LDS Carrier Data Dictionary

No.	Field Short Name	Field Long Name	Label	Туре	Length
		В	ase Claim File		
1	<u>DSYSRTKY</u>	DESY_SORT_KEY	LDS Beneficiary ID	NUM	9
2	<u>CLAIMNO</u>	CLAIM_NO	Claim number	NUM	12
3	THRU_DT	CLM_THRU_DT	Claim Through Date (Determines Year of Claim)	DATE	8
4	RIC_CD	NCH_NEAR_LINE_REC_IDENT_CD	NCH Near Line Record Identification Code	CHAR	1
5	CLM_TYPE	NCH_CLM_TYPE_CD	NCH Claim Type Code	CHAR	2
6	DISP_CD	CLM_DISP_CD	Claim Disposition Code	CHAR	2
7	CARR_NUM	CARR_NUM	Carrier Number	CHAR	5
8	PMTDNLCD	CARR_CLM_PMT_DNL_CD	Carrier Claim Payment Denial Code	CHAR	2
9	PMT_AMT	CLM_PMT_AMT	Claim Payment Amount	NUM	12
10	<u>PRPAYAMT</u>	CARR_CLM_PRMRY_PYR_PD_AMT	Carrier Claim Primary Payer Paid Amount	NUM	12
11	RFR_UPIN	RFR_PHYSN_UPIN	Carrier Claim Refering Physician UPIN Number	CHAR	12
12	RFR_NPI	RFR_PHYSN_NPI	Carrier Claim Refering Physician NPI Number	CHAR	12
13	<u>ASGMNTCD</u>	CARR_CLM_PRVDR_ASGNMT_IND_SW	Carrier Claim Provider Assignment Indicator Switch	CHAR	1
14	PROV_PMT	PROV_PMT	NCH Claim Provider Payment Amount	NUM	12
15	BENE_PMT	BENE_PMT	NCH Claim Beneficiary Payment Amount	NUM	12
16	<u>SBMTCHRG</u>	SBMTCHRG	NCH Carrier Claim Submitted Charge Amount	NUM	12
17	<u>ALOWCHRG</u>	ALOWCHRG	NCH Carrier Claim Allowed Charge Amount	NUM	12
18	<u>DEDAPPLY</u>	DEDAPPLY	Carrier Claim Cash Deductible Applied Amount	NUM	12
19	HCPCS_YR	HCPCS_YR	Carrier Claim HCPCS Year Code	CHAR	1
20	RFR_PRFL	CARR_CLM_RFRNG_PIN_NUM	Carrier Claim Referring PIN Number	CHAR	14
21	PRNCPAL DGNS_CD	PRNCPAL_DGNS_CD	Primary Claim Diagnosis Code	CHAR	7
22	PRNCPAL DGNS VRSN CD	PRNCPAL_DGNS_VRSN_CD	Primary Claim Diagnosis Code Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
23	ICD DGNS CD1	ICD_DGNS_CD1	Claim Diagnosis Code I	CHAR	7
24	ICD DGNS VRSN CD1	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD1	Claim Diagnosis Code I Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
25	ICD DGNS CD2	ICD_DGNS_CD2	Claim Diagnosis Code II	CHAR	7
26	ICD DGNS VRSN CD2	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD2	Claim Diagnosis Code II Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
27	ICD DGNS CD3	ICD_DGNS_CD3	Claim Diagnosis Code III	CHAR	7
28	ICD DGNS VRSN CD3	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD3	Claim Diagnosis Code III Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
29	ICD DGNS CD4	ICD_DGNS_CD4	Claim Diagnosis Code IV	CHAR	7
30	ICD DGNS VRSN CD4	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD4	Claim Diagnosis Code IV Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
31	ICD DGNS CD5	ICD_DGNS_CD5	Claim Diagnosis Code V	CHAR	7
32	ICD DGNS VRSN CD5	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD5	Claim Diagnosis Code V Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
33	ICD DGNS CD6	ICD_DGNS_CD6	Claim Diagnosis Code VI	CHAR	7
34	ICD DGNS VRSN CD6	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD6	Claim Diagnosis Code VI Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
35	ICD DGNS CD7	ICD_DGNS_CD7	Claim Diagnosis Code VII	CHAR	7
36	ICD DGNS VRSN CD7	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD7	Claim Diagnosis Code VII Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
37	ICD DGNS CD8	ICD_DGNS_CD8	Claim Diagnosis Code VIII	CHAR	7
38	ICD DGNS VRSN CD8	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD8	Claim Diagnosis Code VIII Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
39	ICD DGNS CD9	ICD_DGNS_CD9	Claim Diagnosis Code IX	CHAR	7

LDS Carrier Data Dictionary

Label

Type

NUM

Field Long Name

LINE_BENE_PMT_AMT

No.

25 LBENPMT

Field Short Name

40 ICD DGNS VRSN CD9	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD9	Claim Diagnosis Code IX Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
41 ICD DGNS CD10	ICD_DGNS_CD10	Claim Diagnosis Code X	CHAR	7
42 ICD DGNS VRSN CD10	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD10	Claim Diagnosis Code X Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
43 ICD DGNS CD11	ICD_DGNS_CD11	Claim Diagnosis Code XI	CHAR	7
44 ICD DGNS VRSN CD11	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD11	Claim Diagnosis Code XI Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
45 ICD DGNS CD12	ICD_DGNS_CD12	Claim Diagnosis Code XII	CHAR	7
46 ICD DGNS VRSN CD12	ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD12	Claim Diagnosis Code XII Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
47 <u>DOB_DT</u>	DOB_DT	LDS Age Category	NUM	1
48 GNDR_CD	GNDR_CD	Gender Code from Claim	CHAR	1
49 RACE_CD	BENE_RACE_CD	Race Code from Claim	CHAR	1
50 CNTY CD	BENE_CNTY_CD	County Code from Claim (SSA)	CHAR	3
51 STATE CD	BENE_STATE_CD	State Code from Claim (SSA)	CHAR	2
52 CWF_BENE_MDCR_STUS_CD	CWF_BENE_MDCR_STUS_CD	CWF Beneficiary Medicare Status Code	CHAR	2
	·			
		Line File		
1 <u>DSYSRTKY</u>	DESY_SORT_KEY	LDS Beneficiary ID	NUM	9
2 CLAIMNO	CLAIM_NO	LDS Claim Number	NUM	12
3 CLM_LN	CLM_LINE_NUM	Claim Line Number	NUM	3
4 THRU DT	CLM_THRU_DT	Claim Through Date (Determines Year of Claim)	DATE	8
5 <u>CLM_TYPE</u>	NCH_CLM_TYPE_CD	NCH Claim Type Code	CHAR	2
6 PRF_PRFL	CARR_PRFRNG_PIN_NUM	Carrier Line Claim Performing PIN Number	CHAR	15
7 PRF_UPIN	PRF_PHYSN_UPIN	Carrier Line Performing UPIN Number	CHAR	12
8 PRF_NPI	PRF_PHYSN_NPI	Carrier Line Performing NPI Number	CHAR	12
9 <u>PRGRPNPI</u>	ORG_NPI_NUM	Carrier Line Performing Group NPI Number	CHAR	10
10 PRV_TYPE	CARR_LINE_PRVDR_TYPE_CD	Carrier Line Provider Type Code	CHAR	1
11 PRVSTATE	PRVDR_STATE_CD	Line NCH Provider State Code	CHAR	2
12 HCFASPCL	PRVDR_SPCLTY	Line HCFA Provider Specialty Code	CHAR	3
13 PRTCPTG	PRTCPTNG_IND_CD	Line Provider Participating Indicator Code	CHAR	1
14 ASTNT_CD	CARR_LINE_RDCD_PMT_PHYS_ASTN_C	Carrier Line Reduced Payment Physician Assistant Code	CHAR	1
15 <u>SRVC_CNT</u>	LINE_SRVC_CNT	Line Service Count	NUM	4
16 <u>TYPSRVCB</u>	LINE_CMS_TYPE_SRVC_CD	Line HCFA Type Service Code	CHAR	1
17 PLCSRVC	LINE_PLACE_OF_SRVC_CD	Line Place Of Service Code	CHAR	2
18 LCLTY_CD	CARR_LINE_PRCNG_LCLTY_CD	Carrier Line Pricing Locality Code	CHAR	2
19 EXPNSDT2	LINE_LAST_EXPNS_DT	Line Last Expense Date	DATE	8
20 HCPCS_CD	HCPCS_CD	Line HCFA Common Procedure Coding System	CHAR	5
21 MDFR_CD1	HCPCS_1ST_MDFR_CD	Line HCPCS Initial Modifier Code	CHAR	5
22 MDFR_CD2	HCPCS_2ND_MDFR_CD	Line HCPCS Second Modifier Code	CHAR	5
23 BETOS	BETOS CD	Line NCH BETOS Code	CHAR	3
24 LINEPMT	LINE_NCH_PMT_AMT	Line NCH Payment Amount	NUM	12

Line Beneficiary Payment Amount

LDS Carrier Data Dictionary

No.	Field Short Name	Field Long Name	Label	Туре	Length
26 <u>LPRV</u>	<u>/PMT</u>	LINE_PRVDR_PMT_AMT	Line Provider Payment Amount	NUM	12
27 <u>LDE</u>	DAMT	LINE_BENE_PTB_DDCTBL_AMT	Line Beneficiary Part B Deductible Amount	NUM	12
28 <u>LPRF</u>	PAYCD	LINE_BENE_PRMRY_PYR_CD	Line Beneficiary Primary Payer Code	CHAR	1
29 <u>LPRF</u>	<u>PDAMT</u>	LINE_BENE_PRMRY_PYR_PD_AMT	Line Beneficiary Primary Payer Paid Amount	NUM	12
30 <u>COIN</u>	<u>IAMT</u>	LINE_COINSRNC_AMT	Line Coinsurance Amount	NUM	12
31 <u>LSBN</u>	<u>MTCHG</u>	LINE_SBMTD_CHRG_AMT	Line Submitted Charge Amount	NUM	12
32 LALC	<u> </u>	LINE_ALOWD_CHRG_AMT	Line Allowed Charge Amount	NUM	12
33 <u>PRCI</u>	NGIND	LINE_PRCSG_IND_CD	Line Processing Indicator Code	CHAR	2
34 <u>PMTI</u>	NDSW	LINE_PMT_80_100_CD	Line Payment 80%/100% Code	CHAR	1
35 <u>DED</u>	<u>SW</u>	LINE_SERVICE_DEDUCTIBLE	Line Service Deductible Indicator Switch	CHAR	1
36 <u>MTU</u>	S_CNT	CARR_LINE_MTUS_CNT	Carrier Line Miles/Time/Units/Services Count	NUM	5
37 <u>MTU</u>	S_IND	CARR_LINE_MTUS_CD	Carrier Line Miles/Time/Units/Services Indicator Code	CHAR	1
38 <u>LINE</u>	ICD DGNS CD	LINE_ICD_DGNS_CD	Line Diagnosis Code Code	CHAR	7
39 <u>LINE</u>	ICD DGNS VRSN CD	LINE_ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD	Line Diagnosis Code Diagnosis Version Code (ICD-9 or ICD-10)	CHAR	1
40 <u>HCT</u>	HGBRS	LINE_HCT_HGB_RSLT_NUM	Hematocrit/Hemoglobin Test Results	NUM	4
41 <u>HCT</u>	HGBTP	LINE_HCT_HGB_TYPE_CD	Hematocrit/Hemoglobin Test Type code	CHAR	2
42 <u>LNN</u> E	DCCD	LINE_NDC_CD	Line National Drug Code	CHAR	11
43 <u>CARF</u>	R_LINE_CLIA_LAB_NUM	CARR_LINE_CLIA_LAB_NUM	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments monitored laboratory number	CHAR	10
44 CARE	R_LINE_ANSTHSA_UNIT_CNT	CARR_LINE_ANSTHSA_UNIT_CNT	Carrier Line Anesthesia Unit Count	NUM	2

Base Claim File

	Base Claim File					
Variable DSYSRTKY	Description	Possible Values	Notes			
	This field contains the key to link data for each beneficiary across all claim files.					
CLAIMNO	The unique number used to identify a unique claim.					
THRU_DT	The last day on the billing statement covering services rendered to the beneficiary (a.k.a. Statement Covers Thru Date').		For Part B non-institutional (Carrier and DME) services, this variable corresponds with the latest of any of the line-item level dates (i.e., in the Line File, it is the last CLM_THRU_DT for any line on the claim). It is almost always the same as the CLM_FROM_DT; exception is for DME claims - where some services are billed in advance.			
RIC_CD	A code defining the type of claim record being processed.	M = Part B DMEPOS O = Part B physician/supplier U = Both Part A and B institutional HHA V = Part A institutional (IP, SNF, HOS, or HHA) W = Part B institutional claim record (HOP, HHA)				
CLM_TYPE	The code used to identify the type of claim record being processed in NCH.	10 = Home Health Agency 20 = Non swing bed SNF 30 = Swing bed SNF 40 = Hospital Outpatient 50 = Hospice 60 = Inpatient 71 = Local carrier non-DMEPOS 72 = Local carrier DMEPOS 81 = Regional carrier non-DMEPOS 82 = Regional carrier DMEPOS	Effective with Version 'J', 3 new code values have been added to include a type code for the Medicare Advantage claims (IME/GME, nopay and paid as FFS). During the Version 'J' conversion, these type codes were populated throughout history.			
DISP_CD	Code indicating the disposition or outcome of the processing of the claim record.	01 = Debit accepted	In the souce CMS National Claims History (NCH), claims are transactional records and several iterations of the claim may exist (e.g., original claim, an edited/updated version - which also cancels the original claim, etc.). The final reconciled version of the claim is contained in CCW-produced data files, unless otherwise requested. For final claims (at least those that are final at the time of the data file), this value will always be '01'.			
CARR_NUM	The identification number assigned by CMS to a carrier authorized to process claims from a physician or supplier. Effective July 2006, the Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) began replacing the existing carriers and started processing physician or supplier claim records for states assigned to its jurisdiction.		NOTE: The 5-position MAC number will be housed in the existing CARR_NUM field. During the transition from a carrier to a MAC the CARR_NUM field could contain either a Carrier number or a MAC number.			
PMTDNLCD	The code on a non-institutional claim indicating to whom payment was made or if the claim was denied.		NOTE1: Effective with Version 'J', the field has been expanded on the NCH record to 2 bytes. With this expansion, the NCH will no longer use the character values to represent the official two byte values sent in by CWF since 4/2002. During the Version J conversion, all character values were converted to the two byte values. NOTE2: Effective 4/1/02, this field was expanded to two bytes to accommodate new values. The NCH Nearline file did not expand the current 1-byte field but instituted a crosswalk of the 2-byte field to the 1-byte character value. See table of code for the crosswalk.			

The Medicare claim payment amount.		NOTE: In some situations, a negative claim payment amount may be
For hospital services, this amount does not include the claim pass-through per diem payments made by Medicare. To obtain the total amount paid by Medicare for the claim, the pass-through amount (which is the daily per diem amount) must be multiplied by the number of Medicare-covered days (i.e., multiply the CLM_PASS_THRU_PER_DIEM_AMT by the CLM_UTLZTN_DAY_CNT), and then added to the claim payment amount (this field). For non-hospital services (SNF, home health, hospice, and hospital outpatient) and for other non-institutional services (Carrier and DME), this variable equals the total actual Medicare payment amount, and pass-through amounts do not apply. For Part B non-institutional services (Carrier and DME), this variable equals the sum of all the line item-level Medicare payments (variable called the LINE_NCH_PMT_AMT).		pre-sent; e.g., (1) when a beneficiary is charged the full deductible during a short stay and the deductible exceeded the amount Medicare pays; or (2) when beneficiary is charged a coinsurance amount Medicare pays; or (2) when beneficiary is charged a coinsurance amount Medicare pays (most prevalent situation involves psych hospitals who are paid a daily per diem rate no matter what the charges are.) Under IP PPS, inpatient hospital services are paid based on a predetermined rate per discharge, using the DRG patient classification system and the PRICER program. After 4/1/03, the payment amount could also include a "new technology" add-on amount. It does NOT include the pass-thru amounts (i.e., capital-related costs, direct medical education costs, kidney acquisition costs, bad debts); or any beneficiary-paid amounts (i.e., deductibles and coinsurance); or any any other payer reimbursement. Under IRF PPS, inpatient rehabilitation services are paid based on a predetermined rate per discharge, using the Case Mix Group (CMG) classification system and the PRICER program. From the CMG on the IRF PPS claim, payment is based on a standard payment amount for operating and capital cost for that facility (including routine and ancillary services). The payment is adjusted for wage, the % of low-income patients (LIP), locality, transfers, interrupted stays, short stay cases, deaths, and high cost outliers. Some or all of these adjustments could apply. The CMG payment does NOT include certain pass- through costs (i.e. bad debts, approved education activities); beneficiary-paid amounts, other payer reimbursement, and other services outside of the scope of PPS.
The second of a second		
The amount of a payment made on behalf of a Medicare beneficiary by a primary payer other than Medicare, that the provider is applying to covered Medicare charges on a non-institutional claim.		
The unique physician identification number (UPIN) of the physician who referred the beneficiary to the physician who performed the Part B services.		NPIs replaced UPINs as the standard provider identifiers beginning in 2007. The UPIN is almost never populated after 2009.
The national provider identifier (NPI) number of the physician who referred the beneficiary or the physician who ordered the Part B services or Durable Medical Equipment. NPIs replaced UPINs as the standard provider identifiers beginning in 2007. The UPIN is almost never populated after 2009.		NOTE: Effective May 2007, the NPI became the national standard identifier for covered health care providers. NPIs replaced current OSCAR provider numbers, UPINs, NSC numbers, and local contractor provider identification numbers (PINs) on standard HIPPA claim transactions. (During the NPI transition phase (4/3/06 - 5/23/07) the capability was there for the NCH to receive NPIs along with an existing legacy number (UPIN, PIN, OSCAR provider number, etc.)).
Variable indicates whether or not the provider accepts assignment for the non-institutional claim.	A = Assigned claim N = Non-assigned claim	
The total payments made to the provider for this claim (sum of line item provider payment amounts). Variable called LINE_PRVDR_PMT_AMT		Medicare payments are described in detail in a series of Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) documents called "Payment Basics" (see: http://www.medpac.gov/payment_basics.cfm).
The total payments made to the beneficiary for this claim (sum of line payment amounts to the beneficiary.) Variable called LINE_BENE_PMT_AMT		This variable is populated if, for example, a beneficiary pays for a service that should have been Medicare-covered. The beneficiary can be refunded the payment. Costs to that beneficiaries are liable for are described in detail on the Medicare.gov website. There is a CMS publication called "Your Medicare Benefits", which explains the deductibles and coinsurance amounts. Medicare payments are described in detail in a series of Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) documents called "Payment Basics" (see: http://www.medpac.gov/payment_basics.cfm).
The total submitted charges on the claim (the sum of line item submitted charges). Variable called LINE_SBMTD_CHRG_AMT		The charges the provider submits may be different than the amount that Medicare or a secondary payer will allow for the claim - and this amount is also different than the actual Medicare or beneficiary paid amounts. Medicare payments are described in detail in a series of Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) documents called "Payment Basics" (see: http://www.medpac.gov/payment_basics.cfm).
The total allowed charges on the claim (the sum of line item allowed charges). This variable is the beneficiary's liability under the annual Part B deductible for all line items on the claim; it is the sum of all line-level deductible amounts (variable called LINE_BENE_PTB_DDCTBL_AMT). The Part B deductible applies to both institutional (e.g., HOP) and non-institutional (e.g., Carrier and DME) services.		Costs to beneficiaries are described in detail on the Medicare.gov website. There is a CMS publication called "Your Medicare Benefits", which explains the deductibles.
	total amount paid by Medicare for the claim, the pass-through amount (which is the daily per diem amount) must be multiplied by the number of Medicare-covered days (i.e., multiply the CLM, PASS_THRU, PER_DIEM_ANT by the CLM, UTLZTN, DAY_CNT), and then added to the claim payment amount (this field). For run-hospital amounts (SNF, home health, hospice, and hospital outpaint) and for other non-institutional services (Carrier and DME), hospital subside equals the claim by the claim payment amount, and pass-through amounts do not apply. For Part B non-flowing the content of the claim payment amount and pass-through amounts do not apply. For Part B non-flowing the claim of the	For broad anxions, this mount of our recircular the claim pase change) per dies in payment made to Medicane control and the processor per section of the payment anxion of the p

DEDAPPLY	The amount of the cash deductible as submitted on the claim. This variable is the beneficiary's liability under the annual Part B deductible for all line items on the claim; it is the sum of all line-level deductible amounts. (variable called LINE_BENE_PTB_DDCTBL_AMT). The Part B deductible applies to both institutional (e.g., HOP) and non-institutional (e.g., Carrier and DME) services.		Costs to beneficiaries are described in detail on the Medicare.gov website. There is a CMS publication called "Your Medicare Benefits", which explains the deductibles.
HCPCS_YR	The terminal digit of HCPCS version used to code the claim.	Blank = ICD-9 9 = ICD-9 0 = ICD-10	ICD-10 is not scheduled for implementation until 10/2015.
RFR_PRFL	Carrier-assigned Provider ID Number of the physician who referred the beneficiary to the physician that performed the Part B services.		CMS identifies providers using the National Provider Identifier (NPI: effective May 1, 2007), which replaces legacy numbers (UPIN, PIN, etc) on the standard HIPAA claim transactions.
PRNCPAL_DGNS_CD	The diagnosis code identifying the diagnosis, condition, problem or other reason for the admission/encounter/visit shown in the medical record to be chiefly responsible for the services provided. This data is also reduntantly stored as the first occurrence of th diagnosis code (variable called ICD_DGNS_CD1).	е	Starting in 2011, with version J of the NCH claim layout, institutional claims can have up to 25 diagnosis codes (previously only 11 were accommodated), and the non-institutional claims can have up to 12 diagnosis codes (previously only up to 8). Effective with Version 'J', this field has been expanded from 5 bytes to 7 bytes to accommodate the future implementation of ICD-10. ICD-10 is not scheduled for implementation until 10/2015.
PRNCPAL_DGNS_VRSN_CD	Effective with Version 'J', the code used to indicate if the diagnosis is ICD-9 or ICD-10.	Blank = ICD-9 9 = ICD-9 0 = ICD-10	With 5010, the diagnosis and procedure codes have been expanded to accommodate ICD-10, even though ICD-10 is not scheduled for implementation until 10/2015.
ICD DGNS CD1 to CD12	The diagnosis code identifying the beneficiary's principal or other diagnosis (including E code).		For ICD-9 diagnosis codes, this is a 3-5 digit numeric or alpha/numeric value; it can include leading zeros. Starting in 2011, with version J of the NCH claim layout, institutional claims can have up to 25 diagnosis codes (previously only 11 were accommodated), and the non-institutional claims can have up to 12 diagnosis codes (previously only up to 8). The lower the number, the more important the diagnosis in the patient treatment/billing (i.e., ICD_DGNS_CD1 is considered the primary diagnosis).
ICD DGNS VRSN CD1 to CD12	Effective with Version 'J', the code used to indicate if the diagnosis code is ICD-9 or ICD-10.	Blank = ICD-9 9 = ICD-9 0 = ICD-10	With 5010, the diagnosis and procedure codes have been expanded to accommodate ICD-10, even though ICD-10 is not scheduled for implementation until 10/2015.
DOB_DT	The beneficiary's date of birth, coded as a range.	0 = Unknown 1 = <65 2 = 65 Thru 69 3 = 70 Thru 74 4 = 75 Thru 79 5 = 80 Thru 84 6 = >84	For the Limited Data Set Standard View, the beneficiary's date of birth is coded as a range.
GNDR_CD	The sex of a beneficiary.	1 = Male 2 = Female 0 = Unknown	
RACE_CD	Race code from claim.	0 = Unknown 1 = White 2 = Black 3 = Other 4 = Asian 5 = Hispanic 6 = North American Native	
CNTY_CD	The 3-digit SSA standard county code of a beneficiary's residence.		A listing of county codes can be found on the US Census website; also CMS has core-based statistical area (CBSA) crosswalk files available on their website, which include state and county SSA codes.
STATE_CD	The SSA standard 2-digit state code of a beneficiary's residence.		Used in conjunction with a county code, as selection criteria for the determination of payment rates for HMO reimbursement. Concerning individuals directly billable for Part B and/or Part A premiums, this element is used to determine if the beneficiary will receive a bill in English or Spanish. Also used for special studies.
CWF_BENE_MDCR_STUS_CD	The CWF-derived reason for a beneficiary's entitlement to Medicare benefits, as of the reference date (CLM_THRU_DT).	10 = Aged without ESRD 11 = Aged with ESRD 20 = Disabled without ESRD 21 = Disabled with ESRD 31 = ESRD only	

Line File

	Line File				
Variable	Description	Possible Values	Notes		
DSYSRTKY	This field contains the key to link data for each beneficiary across all claim files.				
CLAIMNO	The unique number used to identify a unique claim.				
CLM_LN	This variable identifies an individual line number on a claim. Each claim line has a sequential line number to distinguish distinct services that are submitted on the same claim.				
THRU_DT	The last day on the billing statement covering services rendered to the beneficiary (a.k.a. Statement Covers Thru Date').		For Part B non-institutional (Carrier and DME) services, this variable corresponds with the latest of any of the line-item level dates, (i.e., in the Line File, it is the last CLM_THRU_DT for any line on the claim). It is almost always the same as the CLM_FROM_DT; exception is for DME claims - where some services are billed in advance.		
CLM_TYPE	The code used to identify the type of claim record being processed in NCH.	10 = Home Health Agency 20 = Non swing bed SNF 30 = Swing bed SNF 40 = Hospital Outpatient 50 = Hospice 60 = Inpatient 71 = Local carrier non-DMEPOS 72 = Local carrier DMEPOS 81 = Regional carrier non-DMEPOS 82 = Regional carrier DMEPOS	Effective with Version 'J', 3 new code values have been added to include a type code for the Medicare Advantage claims (IME/GME, nopay and paid as FFS).		
PRF_PRFL	The profiling identification number (PIN) of the physician\supplier (assigned by the carrier) who performed the service for this line item on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).		CMS identifies providers using the National Provider Identifier (NPI: effective May 1, 2007), which replaces legacy numbers (UPIN, PIN, etc) on the standard HIPAA claim transactions.		
PRF_UPIN	The unique physician identification number (UPIN) of the physician who performed the service for this line item on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).		NPIs replaced UPINs as the standard provider identifiers beginning in 2007. The UPIN is almost never populated after 2009.		
PRF_NPI	A placeholder field (effective with Version H) for storing the NPI assigned to the performing provider.		CMS identifies providers using the National Provider Identifier (NPI: effective May 1, 2007), which replaces legacy numbers (UPIN, PIN, etc) on the standard HIPAA claim transactions.		
PRGRPNPI	The National Provider Identifier (NPI) of the group practice, where the performing physician is part of that group.		NOTE: Effective May 2007, the NPI became the national standard identifier for covered health care providers. NPIs replaced the current legacy numbers (UPINs, PINs, etc.) on the standard HIPAA claim transactions. (During the NPI transition phase (4/3/06 - 5/23/07) the capability was there for the NCH to receive NPIs along with an existing legacy number.		
PRV_TYPE	Code identifying the type of provider furnishing the service for this line item on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).	Clinics, groups, associations, partnerships Physicians reporting as solo practitioners Suppliers (other than sole proprietorship) Institutional provider Independent laboratories Clinics (multiple specialties) Geroups (single specialty) Other entities			
PRVSTATE	The two position SSA state code where provider facility is located.				
HCFASPCL	CMS (previously called HCFA) specialty code used for pricing the line item service on the non-institutional claim. Assigned by the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) based on the corresponding provider identification number (performing NPI or UPIN).				
PRTCPTG	Code indicating whether or not a provider is participating or accepting assignment for this line item service on the non-institutional claim.	1 = Participating 2 = All or some covered and allowed expenses applied to deductible Participating 3 = Assignment accepted / non-participating 4 = Assignment not accepted /non-participating 5 = Assignment accepted but all or some covered and allowed expenses applied to deductible Non-participating 6 = Assignment not accepted and all covered and allowed expenses applied to deductible non-participating			

ASTNT_CD	The code on the carrier (non-DMERC) line item that identifies claims that have been paid a reduced fee schedule amount (65%, 75% or 85%) because a physician's assistant performed the services.	0 = N/A 1 = 65% of payment. Physician Assistants or Nurse Midwives assisting in surgery 2 = 75% of payment. Physician Assistants performing services in a hospital (other than assisting surgery). Nurse Practitioners/Clinical Nurse Specialists performing services in rural areas. Clinical social worker services. 3 = 85% of payment. Physician Assistant services for other than assisting surgery or other hospital services. Nurse Practitioner services (not in rural areas).	
SRVC_CNT	The count of the total number of services processed for the line item on the non-institutional claim.		
TYPSRVCB	Code indicating the type of service, as defined in the CMS Medicare Carrier Manual, for this line item on the non-institutional claim.	1 = Medical care 2 = Surgery 3 = Consultation 4 = Diagnostic radiology 5 = Diagnostic laboratory 6 = Therapeutic radiology 7 = Anesthesia 8 = Assistant at surgery 9 = Other medical items or services 0 = Whole blood A = Used DME D = Ambulance E = Enteral/parenteral nutrients/supplies F = Ambulatory surgical center (facility surgical use) G = Immunosuppressive drugs J = Diabetic shoes K = Hearing items and services L = ESRD supplies M = Monthly capitation payment for dialysis N = Kidney donor P = Lump sum purchase DME, prosthetics, orthotics Q = Vision items or services R = Rental of DME S = Surgical dressings or other medical supplies T = Outpatient mental health limitation U = Occupational therapy V = Pneumococcal/flu vaccine W = Physical therapy	
PLCSRVC	The code indicating the place of service, as defined in the Medicare Carrier Manual, for this line item on the non-institutional claim.		
LCLTY_CD	Code denoting the carrier-specific locality used for pricing the service for this line item on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).		There are currently 89 total PFS localities; 34 localities are statewide areas (only one locality for entire state). There are 52 localities in the other 16 states, with 10 states having 2 localities, 2 states having 3 localities, 1 state having 4 localities, and 3 states having 5 or more localities. The District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia suburbs, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are additional localities that make up the remainder of the total of 89 localities.
EXPNSDT2	The ending date (last expense) for the line item service on the non-institutional claim. It is almost always the same as the line-level first expense date (variable called LINE_1st_EXPNS_DT); exception is for DME claims - where some services are billed in advance.		

HCPCS_CD	The HCFA Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) is a collection of codes that represent procedures, supplies, products and services which may be provided to Medicare beneficiaries and to individuals enrolled in private health insurance programs. The codes are divided into three levels, or groups.		Level I Codes and descriptors copyrighted by the American Medical Association's Current Procedural Terminology, Fourth Edition (CPT-4). These are 5 position numeric codes representing physician and nonphysician services. Note: CPT-4 codes including both long and short descriptions shall be used in accordance with the CMS/AMA agreement. Any other use violates the AMA copyright. Level II Includes codes and descriptors copyrighted by the American Dental Association's Current Dental Terminology, Fifth Edition (CDT-5). These are 5 position alpha-numeric codes comprising the D series. All other level II codes and descriptors are approved and maintained jointly by the alpha-numeric editorial panel (consisting of CMS, the Health Insurance Association). These are 5 position alpha-numeric codes representing primarily items and nonphysician services that are not represented in the level I codes. Level III Codes and descriptors developed by Medicare carriers for use at the local (carrier) level. These are 5 position alpha-numeric codes in the W, X, Y or Z series representing physician and nonphysician services that are not represented in the level I or level II codes.
MDFR_CD1	A first modifier to the HCPCS procedure code to enable a more specific procedure identification for the line item service on the non-institutional claim.		
MDFR_CD2	A second modifier to the HCPCS procedure code to make it more specific than the first modifier code to identify the line item procedures for this claim.		
BETOS	The Berenson-Eggers type of service (BETOS) for the procedure code based on generally agreed upon clinically meaningful groupings of procedures and services. This field is included as a line item on the non-institutional claim.		
LINEPMT	Amount of payment made from the Medicare Trust fund (after deductible and coinsurance amounts have been paid) for the line item service on the non-institutional claim.		
LBENPMT	The payment (reimbursement) made to the beneficiary related to the line item service on the non-institutional claim.		
LPRVPMT	The payment made by Medicare to the provider for the line item service on the non-institutional claim. Additional payments may have been made to the provider - including beneficiary deductible and coinsurance amounts and/or other primary payer amounts.		
LDEDAMT	The amount of money for which the carrier has determined that the beneficiary is liable for the Part B cash deductible for the line item service on the non-institutional claim.		
LPRPAYCD	The code specifying a federal non-Medicare program or other source that has primary responsibility for the payment of the Medicare beneficiary's medical bills relating to the line item service on the non-institutional claim. The presence of a primary payer code indicates that some other payer besides Medicare covered at least some portion of the charges.	A = Working aged bene/spouse with employer group health plan (EGHP) B = End stage renal disease (ESRD) beneficiary in the 18 month coordination period with an EGHP C = Conditional payment by Medicare; future reimbursement expected D = Automobile no-fault E = Worker's Compensation F = Public Health Service or other federal agency (other than Dept of Veterans Affairs) G = Working disabled bene (under age 65 with LGHP) H = Black Lung I = Dept of Veterans Affairs L = Any liability insurance M = Override code: EGHP services involved N = Override code: non-EGHP services involved W = Worker's Compensation Medicare Set-Aside Arrangement (WCMSA) Blank = Medicare is primary payer	Values C, M, N and Blank indicate Medicare is primary payer.
LPRPDAMT	The amount of a payment made on behalf of a Medicare beneficiary by a primary payer other than Medicare, that the provider is applying to covered Medicare charges for to the line item service on the non-institutional claim.		
COINAMT	The beneficiary coinsurance liability amount for this line item service on the non-institutional claim. This variable is the beneficiary's liability for coinsurance for the service on the line item record. Beneficiaries only face coinsurance once they have satisfied Part B's annual deductible, which applies to both institutional and non-institutional services. For most Part B services, coinsurance equals 20 percent of the allowed amount.		Medicare payments are described in detail in a series called the Medicare Learning Network (MLN) "Payment System Fact Sheet Series" (see the list of MLN publications at: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/MLN-Publications.html).

LSBMTCHG	The amount of submitted charges for the line item service on the non-institutional claim. Providers' submitted charges often differ from the amount they were eventually paid - either from Medicare, the beneficiary (through deductible or coinsurance amounts) or third party payers.		
LALOWCHG	The amount of allowed charges for the line item service on the non-institutional claim. This charge is used to compute the total claim-level payment to providers or reimbursement to beneficiaries.		NOTE1: The amount includes beneficiary-paid amounts (i.e., deductible and coinsurance).
			NOTE2: The allowed charge is determined by the lower of three charges: prevailing, customary or actual.
PRCNGIND	The code on a non-institutional claim indicating to whom payment was made or if the claim was denied.		NOTE1: Effective with Version 'J', the field has been expanded on the NCH record to 2 bytes. With this expansion, the NCH will no longer use the character values to represent the official two byte values sent in by CWF since 4/2002. During the Version J conversion, all character values were converted to the two byte values. NOTE2: Effective 4/1/02, this field was expanded to two bytes to
			accommodate new values. The NCH Nearline file did not expand the current 1-byte field but instituted a crosswalk of the 2-byte field to the 1-byte character value. See table of code for the crosswalk.
PMTINDSW	The code indicating that the amount shown in the payment field on the non-institutional line item represents either 80% or 100% of	0 - 909/	
PMTINDSW	the code indicating that the amount shown in the payment field on the non-institutional line item represents either 80% or 100% of the allowed charges less any deductible, or 100% limitation of liability only.	0 = 80% 1 = 100%	
		3 = 100% limitation of liability only	
		4 = 75% reimbursement	
DED_SW	Switch indicating whether or not the line item service on the non-institutional claim is subject to a deductible.	0 = Service subject to deductible 1 = Service not subject to deductible	
MTUS_CNT	The count of the total units associated with services needing unit reporting such as transportation, miles, anesthesia time units, number of services, volume of oxygen or blood units. This is a line item field on the carrier claim (non-DMERC) and is used for both allowed and denied services.		NOTE: For anesthesia (MTUS Indicator = 2) this field should be reported in time unit intervals, i.e. 15 minute interals or fraction thereof.
MTUS_IND	Code indicating the units associated with services needing unit reporting on the line item for the carrier claim (non-DMERC).	Values reported as zero (no allowed activities) Transportation (ambulance) miles Anesthesia time units Services Services Units of blood	
LINE_ICD_DGNS_CD	The code indicating the diagnosis supporting this line item procedure/service on the non-institutional claim.		For ICD-9 diagnosis codes, this is a 3-5 digit numeric or alpha/numeric value; it can include leading zeros.
LINE_ICD_DGNS_VRSN_CD	Effective with Version 'J', the code used to indicate if the diagnosis code is ICD-9 or ICD-10.	Blank = ICD-9 9 = ICD-9 0 = ICD-10	With 5010, the diagnosis and procedure codes have been expanded to accomodate ICD-10, even though ICD-10 is not scheduled for implementation until 10/2015.
HCTHGBRS	This is the laboratory value for the most recent hematocrit or hemoglobin reading on the non-institutional claim.		This variable became effective 9/1/2008 to comply with CR# 5699. There is a variable to indicate the type of test, whether hematocrit or hemoglobin (variable called LINE_HCT_HGB_TYPE_CD or HCTHGBTP).
НСТНОВТР	The type of test that was performed, hematocrit or hemoglobin.	R1 = Hemoglobin test R2 = Hematocrit test	This variable became effective 9/1/2008 to comply with CR# 5699. The laboratory value for the test is indicated in the hematocrit/hemoglobin test results field (variable called LINE_HCT_HGB_RSLT_NUM or HCTHGBRS).
LNNDCCD	On the DMERC claim, the National Drug Code identifying the oral anti-cancer drugs. This line item field was added as a placeholder on the carrier claim.		
CARR_LINE_CLIA_LAB_NUM	The identification number assigned to the clinical laboratory providing services for the line item on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).		
CARR_LINE_ANSTHSA UNIT CNT	The base number of units assigned to the line item anesthesia procedure on the carrier claim (non-DMERC).		Prior to Version 'J', this field was S9(3), Length 7.3.