



CIRCULAR

Contact person: Carrie-Anne Cairncross
Tel: 012 431 0412
Fax: 012 431 0629
E-mail: c.cairncross@medicalschemes.com
Date: 18 December 2014

CIRCULAR 67 OF 2013: Entry and verification criteria for identifying beneficiaries with risk factors in medical schemes

The Council for Medical Schemes (CMS) has published the guidelines for identifying medical scheme beneficiaries with risk factors in accordance with the entry and verification criteria; the document can be found here: http://www.medicalschemes.com/files/ITAP%20Documents/Version8_1EV_GuidIn.pdf

It is important that medical schemes and administrators take note of the recently changed Version 8.1 and implement all the changes provided. The most significant changes are:

1. Diabetes Mellitus Type 1
 - The International Classification of Diseases – 10th Revision (ICD-10) codes: E12.0, E12.1, E12.2, E12.3, E12.4, E12.5, E12.6, E12.7, E12.8, E12.9, O24.2, O24.3, O24.4 and O24.9 have been removed from the Diabetes Mellitus Type 1 algorithm. The recommended approach is to follow pathophysiological pathway rather than treatment
2. Diabetes Mellitus Type 2
 - The ICD 10 codes: E10.0, E10.1, E10.2, E10.3, E10.4, E10.5, E10.6, E10.7, E10.8, E10.9 and O24.0 have been removed from the Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 algorithm. The recommended approach is to follow pathophysiological pathway rather than treatment.
3. Dysrhythmias

- The ICD 10 code I48.8 for dysrhythmia has been removed and replaced with I48.9. ICD 10 code I48.8 in version 7.1 was a typographical error.
4. Glaucoma
 - Added initial/confirming specialist provider. The confirmation tests are normally performed and interpreted by a specialist. This does not preclude non-specialist providers from providing ongoing care.
 5. Hyperlipidaemia
 - The hyperlipidaemia calculation for the Framingham Risk Score remains unchanged (as published in the South African Dyslipidaemia Guideline Consensus Statement. (Klug, et al., 2012)¹), however, the criteria for identification of hyperlipidaemia was expanded to include Diabetes and Chronic Renal Disease patients.
 6. HIV/AIDS
 - The ATC code for the fixed dose combination HAART (J05AR06) was added to HIV/AIDS treatment.
 7. Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis
 - The ATC code for Etanercept (L04AB01) has been removed from the list of ATC code descriptions in Section 7

Schemes and administrators must adjust their data systems and ensure that they accommodate the changes made in the attached guidelines before they extract data for 2014 SRM submissions.

The template grids for submission will be sent out to individual schemes via email. More detail on the submission process will be given when the template grids are disseminated to schemes.

The SRM weighting and count tables for 2014 are available on the CMS website www.medicalschemes.com/files/ITAP/Documents/SRMWgtngNCTbls2014.xlsx.

Results on the analysis of the SRM data will be reported in the CMS Annual Report and it is imperative that schemes and administrators submit quality data on time to CMS.



Mr. Mondi Govuzela
Acting General Manager: Research & Monitoring
Council for Medical Schemes

¹ Klug, E., Raal, F., Marais, A., Jaskin, M.-R., Dalby, A., Schamroth, C., et al. (2012). South African Dyslipidaemia Guideline Consensus Statement: A joint statement from the South African Heart Association (SA Heart) and the Lipid and Atherosclerosis Society of Southern Africa (LASSA). South African Medical Journal, 102 (3): 177 - 188.