**Why OIG Did This Audit**

Under the Medicare Advantage (MA) program, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) makes monthly payments to MA organizations according to a system of risk adjustment that depends on the health status of each enrollee. Accordingly, MA organizations are paid more for providing benefits to enrollees with diagnoses associated with more intensive use of health care resources than to healthier enrollees who would be expected to require fewer health care resources.

To determine the health status of enrollees, CMS relies on MA organizations to collect diagnosis codes from their providers and submit these codes to CMS. CMS then maps certain diagnosis codes, on the basis of similar clinical characteristics and severity and cost implications, into Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCCs). CMS makes higher payments for enrollees who receive diagnoses that map to HCCs.

For this audit, we reviewed one of the contracts that SCAN Health Plan (SCAN) has with CMS with respect to the diagnosis codes that SCAN submitted to CMS. Our objective was to determine whether SCAN submitted diagnosis codes to CMS for use in the risk adjustment program in accordance with Federal requirements.

**How OIG Did This Audit**

We selected a sample of 200 enrollees with at least 1 diagnosis code that mapped to an HCC for 2015. SCAN provided medical records as support for 1,577 HCCs associated with the 200 enrollees. We used an independent medical review contractor to determine whether the diagnosis codes complied with Federal requirements.

---

**Medicare Advantage Compliance Audit of Diagnosis Codes That SCAN Health Plan (Contract H5425) Submitted to CMS**

**What OIG Found**

SCAN did not submit some diagnosis codes to CMS for use in the risk adjustment program in accordance with Federal requirements. First, although most of the diagnosis codes that SCAN submitted were supported in the medical records and therefore validated 1,413 of the 1,577 sampled enrollees’ HCCs, the remaining 164 HCCs were not validated and resulted in overpayments. These 164 unvalidated HCCs included 20 HCCs for which we identified 20 other HCCs for more and less severe manifestations of the diseases. Second, there were an additional 21 HCCs for which the medical records supported diagnosis codes that SCAN should have submitted to CMS but did not.

Thus, the risk scores for the 200 sampled enrollees should not have been based on the 1,577 HCCs. Rather, the risk scores should have been based on 1,454 HCCs (1,413 validated HCCs plus 20 other HCCs plus 21 additional HCCs). As a result, we estimated that SCAN received at least $54.3 million in net overpayments for 2015. As demonstrated by the errors found in our sample, SCAN’s policies and procedures to prevent, detect, and correct noncompliance with CMS’s program requirements, as mandated by Federal regulations, could be improved.

**What OIG Recommends and SCAN’s Comments**

We recommend that SCAN refund to the Federal Government the $54.3 million of net overpayments and continue to improve its policies and procedures to prevent, detect, and correct noncompliance with Federal requirements for diagnosis codes that are used to calculate risk-adjusted payments.

SCAN disagreed with our findings and with both of our recommendations, which SCAN believed contained errors and were unsupported. Specifically, SCAN stated that our independent medical review contractor erred in its determinations by not validating certain HCCs. In addition, SCAN stated that our report was seriously flawed because of, among other things, errors in the approaches that we used to identify the sample of SCAN enrollees for audit and for extrapolation. After reviewing SCAN’s comments and the additional information that it provided, we revised the number of unvalidated HCCs and, accordingly, the recommended refund, for this final report. We also revised the wording of our second recommendation. We followed a reasonable audit methodology, properly executed our sampling methodology, and correctly applied applicable Federal requirements underlying the MA program.

---

The full report can be found at [https://oig.hhs.gov/oas/reports/region7/71701169.asp](https://oig.hhs.gov/oas/reports/region7/71701169.asp).