SeeBeyond ICAN Suite

NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library User's Guide

Release 5.0.5 for Schema Run-time Environment (SRE)

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

This chapter introduces you to the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library User's Guide.

1.1 Overview

Each of the e*Gate Event Type Definition (ETD) libraries contains sets of pre-built structures for industry-standard formats. e*Gate ETD files are message format definitions in Monk or Java. The NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library includes both Monk and Java ETDs.

The NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library contains message definitions for all the NCPDP transactions required for HIPAA compliance.

This document gives a brief overview of NCPDP and the NCPDP message structures provided in the SeeBeyond eBusiness Integration Suite NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library, and provides information on installing and using the library.

1.2 Intended Reader

The reader of this guide is presumed to be a developer or system administrator with responsibility for maintaining the e*Gate™ Integrator system or the SeeBeyond™ eBusiness Integration Suite, to be thoroughly familiar with Windows 2000 and Windows operations and administration, and also with Microsoft Windows graphical user interfaces.

1.3 Supported Operating Systems

The e*Gate NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library is available on the following platforms:

- Windows 2000, Windows XP, and Windows Server 2003
- HP-UX 11.0 and HP-UX 11i (PA-RISC)
- IBM AIX 5.1L and AIX 5.2
- Sun Solaris 8 and Solaris 9

Note: ***UNIX Systems****—This guide uses the backslash ("\") as the separator within path names. If you are working on a UNIX system, make the appropriate substitutions.*

Chapter 2

NCPDP-HIPAA Overview

This chapter provides a brief overview of NCPDP, including the structure of an NCPDP envelope, data elements, and syntax.

2.1 Introduction to NCPDP

The following sections provide an introduction to NCPDP and to the message structures that comprise the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library.

2.1.1. What Is NCPDP?

NCPDP (an acronym for the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs) is an organization, accredited by ANSI, that is tasked with standards development for the pharmaceutical industry.

The mission of NCPDP is twofold:

- To create and promote standards for data interchange in pharmaceutical services (including electronic data interchange)
- To provide educational information and resources to members

In following the above, NCPDP hopes to enhance the quality of healthcare by creating, and encouraging the use of, a high-quality data interchange standard.

2.1.2. History

Pharmacies started moving towards computerization in the late 1970s. By 1977, standardization of forms was seen as a need and NCPDP was formed to meet that need. The first NCPDP standardized form was released in 1978. By 1987, electronic claims were introduced. In 1988, version 1.0 of the NCPDP Telecommunications Standard was released. Since then, the standard has continued to be developed.

2.1.3. What Is the NCPDP Telecommunications Standard?

The NCPDP Telecommunications Standard (Telecom) is a data transmission standard specifically designed for the communication of prescription information between pharmacies and payers. It was developed to provide a consistent standard for pharmaceutical drug claims. This standard defines the structure for prescription claim

transactions between providers (for example, pharmacies or doctors) and claims adjudicators. It provides for communications in both directions.

The HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) standard for electronic health care transactions and code sets adopts the following NCPDP standards for pharmacy claims:

- NCPDP Telecommunication Standard Format, Version 5.1
- NCPDP Batch Standard, Version 1 Release 0 (1.0)

Note: *Currently, the HIPAA standard uses NCPDP Batch Standard Version 1.0. However NCPDP has asked DSMO (Designated Standards Maintenance Organization) for revision to support Batch Standard Version 1.1 for usage with Telecommunication Standard Version 5.1. When the NPRM (Notices of Proposed Rulemaking) is issued for the correction, the HIPAA standard will use Batch Standard Version 1.1.*

Health plans, health care clearinghouses, and health care providers who use electronic transactions are required to use these standards after October 2002 unless exempted by a Transactions Compliance Extension.

2.1.4. What Is a Message Structure?

The term *message structure* (also called a transaction set structure) refers to the way in which data elements are organized and related to each other for a particular electronic transaction.

In e*Gate, a message structure is called an Event Type Definition (ETD). Each message structure (ETD) consists of the following:

- Physical hierarchy

  The predefined way in which envelopes, segments, and data elements are organized to describe a particular transaction.

- Delimiters

  The specific predefined characters that are used to mark the beginning and end of envelopes, segments, and data elements.

- Properties

  The characteristics of a data element, such as the length of each element, default values, and indicators that specify attributes of a data element—for example, whether it is required, optional, or repeating.

The transaction set structure of an invoice that is sent from one trading partner to another defines the header, trailer, segments, and data elements required by invoice transactions. Installation of NCPDP-HIPAA templates includes transaction set structures for each of the NCPDP transactions required for HIPAA compliance.

2.2 Components of an NCPDP Envelope

NCPDP messages are all ASCII text, with the exception of the delimiters which are hexadecimal.

2.2.1. Structure of a Request Transaction

An NCPDP Business Request Transaction has the following main parts:

- An electronic envelope, including such items as sender ID, receiver ID, message type, password, and date/time.
- A prescriber section, including such items as prescriber identifier (for example, State License), prescriber name, business name, business address, and specialty code.
- A pharmacy section, including such items as NCPDP provider identifying code, pharmacy name, pharmacist name, pharmacy address, and pharmacy phone number.
- A patient section, including such items as patient name, date of birth, gender, address, and the pharmacy or prescriber's internal ID code for the patient.

2.2.2. Structure of a Response Transaction

An NCPDP Response Transaction includes:

- Electronic envelope
- Response status, which can be any one of the following:
  - An acknowledgment of receipt of the transaction
  - A "paired" response transaction (this might approve the request, deny it, or approve it but with changes)
  - An error acknowledgment

2.3 Batching in NCPDP

NCPDP supports batching of transactions.

An NCPDP batch file is comprised of three sections:

- Transaction header (one per batch)
- Data (one or many, to a maximum of 9,999,999,997) Each contains a Transaction Reference Number to uniquely identify the transaction within the file.
- Transaction trailer (one per batch)

2.4 Acknowledgment Types

The transactions defined within NCPDP are of two types: request transactions, and response transactions. There are no discrete acknowledgment transactions.

However, a "captured" response (one of the several types of response transactions) can be used when information transactions are sent and require nothing more than acknowledgment of their receipt at the processor or endpoint.

2.5 Transaction Codes

NCPDP uses Transaction Codes to indicate the type of transaction.

A list of NCPDP Transaction Codes is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 NCPDP Transaction Codes

Code	Transaction Name
E1	Eligibility Verification
B1	Billing
B2	Reversal
B3	Rebill
P1	Prior Authorization Request and Billing
P2	Prior Authorization Reversal
P3	Prior Authorization Inquiry
P4	Prior Authorization Request Only
N1	Information Reporting
N2	Information Reporting Reversal
N3	Information Reporting Rebill
C1	Controlled Substance Reporting
C2	Controlled Substance Reporting Reversal
C3	Controlled Substance Reporting Rebill

2.6 Additional Information

For more information on NCPDP, visit the official NCPDP Web site at this address:

- **http://www.ncpdp.org/**

Note: *This information is correct at the time of going to press; however, SeeBeyond has no control over these sites. If you find the link is are no longer correct, use a search engine to search for* ***NCPDP****.*

Chapter 3

NCPDP-HIPAA Template Installation

This chapter provides information on installation of the NCPDP-HIPAA templates.

3.1 Installation Procedure

This section explains how to install the NCPDP-HIPAA template files.

Note: *This procedure only covers the specific portions of installation that relate to template installation. For complete installation instructions, refer to the* ***e*Gate Integrator Installation Guide****.*

Before you begin:

- You must have Administrator privileges to install back-end components such as the NCPDP-HIPAA templates.
- Exit all Windows programs, including any anti-virus applications, before running the setup program.
- Verify your e*Gate registry host name, schema name, control broker logical name, and the administrator user name and password.

To install the NCPDP-HIPAA templates on Windows

1. Log in on the workstation on which you want to install the templates.
2. Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM drive.

   If Autorun is enabled, the setup program automatically starts. Otherwise:

   - On the task bar, click the **Start** button, and then click **Run**.
   - In the **Open** field, type **D:\setup\setup.exe** where **D:** is your CD-ROM drive.
3. Follow the installation instructions until you come to the **Please choose the product to install** dialog box.
4. Select **e*Gate Integrator**, and then click **Next**.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions until you come to the second **Please choose the product to install** dialog box.
6. Select **Add-ons**, and then click **Next**.

7 Follow the on-screen instructions until you come to the **Select Components** dialog box.

8 Highlight (but do not check) **ETD Libraries**, and then click the **Change** button.

The **Select Sub-components** dialog box appears.

9 Select **NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library**.

10 Click **Continue** to return to the **Select Components** dialog box, and then click **Next**.

11 Follow the rest of the on-screen instructions to install the NCPDP-HIPAA templates.

Note: *Do not change the default directory location for the NCPDP-HIPAA template files.*

To install the NCPDP-HIPAA templates on UNIX

1 Follow the steps for the standard e*Gate installation.

For more information, refer to the *e*Gate Integrator Installation Guide*.

2 At the prompt **Choose e*Gate Add-on Application**, enter the number assigned for the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library (scroll down the list to check).

3 Enter the installation path, or press Enter to accept the default path (recommended).

4 Enter the hostname of the registry server (UNIX host).

The library is installed.

Chapter 4

The NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library

This chapter provides information on the files and folders created as a result of installing the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library.

This library supports NCPDP Telecommunications version 5.1 and Batch versions 1.0 and 1.1.

4.1 Folder Structure Created by Installation

By default, installation places the NCPDP-HIPAA templates as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 NCPDP-HIPAA Template Locations

These files…	Are installed in this location…
Java	\<eGate>\Server\registry\repository\default\ETD\templates\NCPDP
Monk	\<eGate>\Server\registry\repository\default\monk_scripts\templates\NCPDP\templates

The Monk ETDs are all in one folder.

For the Java ETDs, there are three subfolders containing the files for the specific versions:

- Batch_1_0
- Batch_1_1
- Telecom_5_1

Installation commits the templates to the **default** schema on the Registry Host that you specified during the installation process.

There is an **.xsc** and a **.jar** file for each Java NCPDP-HIPAA message structure.

UNIX installation uses the same path locations and directories as shown in Table 2.

4.2 Structure of Transaction File Names

The file name for each template is comprised of the same set of elements in the same sequence.

Breakdown and examples are given below.

Java

- NCPDP_ (name of standard followed by underscore)
- T51_, Batch_1_0, or Batch11 (version type and number, version type is followed by underscore)
- Two-character transaction code followed by underscore; for example, E1_ or N3_ (indicates transaction type, such as Eligibility Verification or Information Reporting Rebill)
- REQ_ or RESP_ (indicates whether the message is a request or a response)
- Abbreviation for the transaction name; for example, BillRequ for Billing Request.
- .xsc or .jar (file extension)

For example:

- The Java file name for a Prior Authorization Inquiry Response: Transmission Accepted; Transaction Rejected is **NCPDP_T51_P3_RESP_4_PAInquRespTranAcceReje.xsc**.

Monk

- NCPDP_ (name of standard followed by underscore)
- Two-character transaction code followed by underscore; for example, E1_ or N3_ (indicates transaction type, such as Eligibility Verification or Information Reporting Rebill); or Batch_ for Batch transactions.
- REQ_ or RESP_ (indicates whether the message is a request or a response)
- Abbreviation for the transaction name; for example, BillRequ for Billing Request.
- T51 (version type)
- .ssc (file extension)

4.3 List of Transactions

This section provides information on the files that comprise the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library.

4.3.1. Java Files

Installation of the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD library includes two files for each Java transaction; a Java ETD file (**.xsc)** and a Java class file (**.jar)**. These files are needed by e*Gate for processing the various supported transactions. It also includes the **.jar** file for all NCPDP segments, **NCPDP_T51_AllSegsComs.jar**.

The NCPDP-HIPAA Java transactions are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 NCPDP-HIPAA Java Transactions

File Name	Transaction Name
For Batch 1.0:	
NCPDP_T51_B1_REQ_BillRequ	Billing: Billing Request
For Batch 1.1:	
NCPDP_T51_B1_REQ_BillRequ	Billing: Billing Request
For Telecom 5.1:	
NCPDP_T51_B1_REQ_BillRequ	Billing: Billing Request
NCPDP_T51_B1_RESP_BillResp	Billing Response
NCPDP_T51_B2_REQ_ReveRequ	Reversal: Reversal Request
NCPDP_T51_B2_RESP_ReveResp	Reversal Response
NCPDP_T51_B3_REQ_RebiRequ	Rebill: Rebill Request
NCPDP_T51_B3_RESP_RebiResp	Rebill Response
NCPDP_T51_C1_REQ_ContSubsRepoRequ	Controlled Substance Reporting Request
NCPDP_T51_C1_RESP_ContSubsRepoResp	Controlled Substance Reporting Response
NCPDP_T51_C2_REQ_ContSubsRepoReveRequ	Controlled Substance Reporting Reversal Request
NCPDP_T51_C2_RESP_ContSubsRepoReveResp	Controlled Substance Reporting Reversal Response
NCPDP_T51_C3_REQ_ContSubsRepoRebiRequ	Controlled Substance Reporting Rebill Request
NCPDP_T51_C3_RESP_ContSubsRepoRebiResp	Controlled Substance Reporting Rebill Response
NCPDP_T51_E1_REQ_EligVeriRequ	Eligibility Verification Request
NCPDP_T51_E1_RESP_EligResp	Eligibility Verification Response
NCPDP_T51_N1_REQ_InfoRepoRequ	Information Reporting Request
NCPDP_T51_N1_RESP_InfoRepoResp	Information Reporting Response
NCPDP_T51_N2_REQ_InfoRepoReveRequ	Information Reporting Reversal Request
NCPDP_T51_N2_RESP_InfoRepoReveResp	Information Reporting Reversal Response
NCPDP_T51_N3_REQ_InfoRepoRebiRequ	Information Reporting Rebill Request
NCPDP_T51_N3_RESP_InfoRepoRebiResp	Information Reporting Rebill Response
NCPDP_T51_P1_REQ_PrioAuthRequAndBillRequ	Prior Authorization Request and Billing Request

Table 3 NCPDP-HIPAA Java Transactions (Continued)

File Name	Transaction Name
NCPDP_T51_P1_RESP_PrioAuthRequAndBillResp	Prior Authorization Request and Billing Response
NCPDP_T51_P2_REQ_PrioAuthReveRequ	Prior Authorization Reversal Request
NCPDP_T51_P2_RESP_PrioAuthReveResp	Prior Authorization Reversal Response
NCPDP_T51_P3_REQ_PrioAuthInquRequ	Prior Authorization Inquiry Request
NCPDP_T51_P3_RESP_PrioAuthInquResp	Prior Authorization Inquiry Response
NCPDP_T51_P4_REQ_PrioAuthRequOnlyRequ	Prior Authorization Request Only Request
NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_PrioAuthRequOnlyResp	Prior Authorization Request Only Response

4.3.2. Monk Files

Installation of the NCPDP-HIPAA ETD library includes Monk ETD (**.ssc**) files.

The NCPDP-HIPAA Monk transactions are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 NCPDP-HIPAA Monk Transactions

- NCPDP_B1_REQBilReq_T51
- NCPDP_B1_RESPBilRes_T51
- NCPDP_B2_REQRevReq_T51
- NCPDP_B2_RESPRevRes_T51
- NCPDP_B3_REQRebReq_T51
- NCPDP_B3_RESPRebRes_T51
- NCPDP_Batch_10
- NCPDP_Batch_11
- NCPDP_C1_REQConSubRepReq_T51
- NCPDP_C1_RESPConSubRepRes_T51
- NCPDP_C2_REQConSubRepRevReq_T51
- NCPDP_C2_RESPConSubRepRevRes_T51
- NCPDP_C3_REQConSubRepRebReq_T51
- NCPDP_C3_RESPConSubRepRebRes_T51
- NCPDP_E1_REQEliVerReq_T51
- NCPDP_E1_RESPEliVerRes_T51
- NCPDP_N1_REQInfRepReq_T51
- NCPDP_N1_RESPInfRepRes_T51
- NCPDP_N2_REQInfRepRevReq_T51
- NCPDP_N2_RESPInfRepRevRes_T51
- NCPDP_N3_REQInfRepRebReq_T51
- NCPDP_N3_RESPInfRepRebRes_T51
- NCPDP_P1_REQPriAutReqAndBilReq_T51
- NCPDP_P1_RESPPriAutResAndBilRes_T51
- NCPDP_P2_REQPriAutRevReq_T51
- NCPDP_P2_RESPPriAutRevRes_T51
- NCPDP_P3_REQPriAutInqReq_T51
- NCPDP_P3_RESPPriAutInqRes_T51
- NCPDP_P4_REQPriAutReqOnlReq_T51
- NCPDP_P4_RESPPriAutResOnlRes_T51

4.4 Customizing a Java ETD

Currently SeeBeyond does not support the editing of pre-built Java ETDs. However, e*Gate offers a feature that allows you to convert existing Monk ETDs (**.ssc** files) to Java-enabled ETDs (**.xsc** files). This feature is the SSC Wizard.

To create a customized Java ETD

1. Create a corresponding Monk ETD, or use the Monk version of the Java ETD if available.
2. Customize the Monk ETD (**.ssc** file) using the e*Gate ETD Editor.

3 Convert the Monk ETD to a Java ETD using the e*Gate SSC Wizard.

When the conversion is done, you have three files:

- The original Monk ETD (**.ssc** file)
  Keep this file in case further customization is needed.
- The Java version of the ETD (**.xsc** file)
- The corresponding **.jar** file

If you need to make further changes to the ETD, make the changes in the **.ssc** file and run the conversion again.

For specific instructions on using the e*Gate ETD Editor or the SSC Wizard, refer to the *e*Gate Integrator User's Guide*.

Monk ETDs can be edited in the normal way, using the e*Gate ETD Editor.

Chapter 5

NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library Java Methods

The NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library contains Java methods that are used to extend the functionality of the ETDs. These methods allow you to get the standard NCPDP delimiters from the input ETD and set them appropriately for the output ETD; or to set the delimiters to the defaults.

The methods are:

The NCPDP-HIPAA ETD Library also includes the following custom Java methods for testing the validation Collaboration:

SetDefaultNCPDPDelimiters

Description

Sets the default NCPDP delimiters.

Syntax

```
public final static void setDefaultNCPDPDelimiters()
```

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
setDefaultNCPDPDelimiters	METHOD	Sets the current delimiters to the default NCPDP delimiters

Constants

None

Returns

Void

Throws

None

Examples

```
com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyRespTranAcceApprOrDuplOfAp
prTransmission myETD=new com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyR
espTranAcceApprOrDuplOfApprTransmission();
......
......
myETD.setDefaultNCPDPDelimiters();
```

validate (no parameters)

Description

Validates the ETD content in memory.

For example, if one of the nodes populated in the ETD has an inappropriate value, this method outputs a string providing this information.

If there are no problems with the ETD content, the output is a null string.

Syntax

```
public java.lang.String validate()
```

Parameters

None.

Constants

None.

Returns

String
A description of the errors in the data. If there are no errors, the string is null.

Throws

None.

Examples

```
com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyRespTranAcceApprOrDuplOfAp
prTransmission myETD=new com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyR
espTranAcceApprOrDuplOfApprTransmission();
......
......
string msg=myETD.validate();
```

validate (boolean parameter)

Description

Validates the ETD content, either immediately after unmarshaling or in memory.

When used with the parameter set to false, this method works in the same way as validate (with no parameters).

However, when the parameter is set to true, this method can be used to validate length information in the input data file.

For example, if the ETD expects a six-digit date and the input data provides an eight-digit date, this method outputs a string showing this information.

If there are no problems with the input data, the output is a null string.

Syntax

```
public java.lang.String validate(boolean original)
```

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
original	boolean	If true, validates the ETD content right after unmarshaling. If false, validates the ETD in memory.

Constants

None.

Returns

String
A description of the errors in the data. If there are no errors, the string is null.

Throws

None

Examples

```
com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyRespTranAcceApprOrDuplOfAp
prTransmission myETD=new com.stc.ncpdp.NCPDP_T51_P4_RESP_3_PAReqOnlyR
espTranAcceApprOrDuplOfApprTransmission();
......
......
string msg=myETD.validate(true);
```

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