Data Integration Guidelines for PICM

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the current and target data and system environment to ensure that the PICM system can optimally operate in the overall data landscape of DHHS. These guidelines are designed to ensure consistency, security, and reliability in the data integration process, enabling stakeholders to make data-driven decisions effectively.

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2. Objectives

- Identify the different data sources and promote an optimal approach for integrating data sources into PICM.
- Ensure alignment with applicable data governance, security, and privacy policies.
- Promote interoperability among different systems.
- Minimize integration risks while maximizing data quality and consistency.

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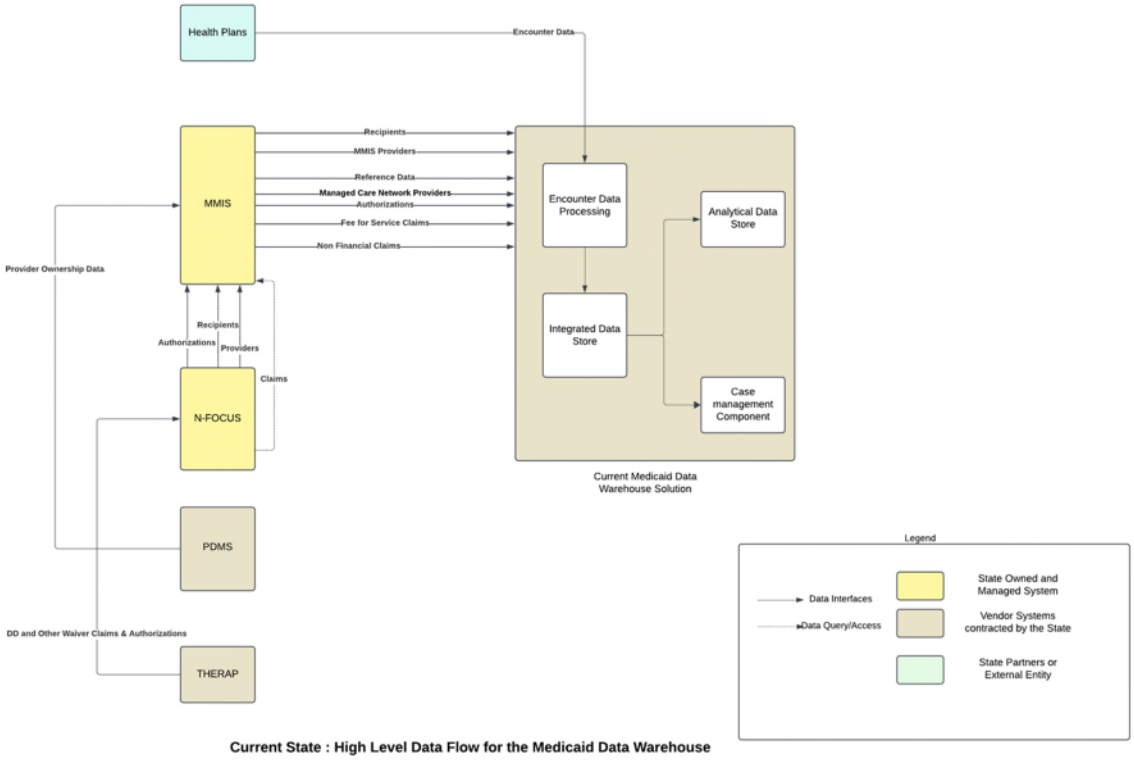
3. Integration Scope

3.1 Current Data Warehouse System Landscape

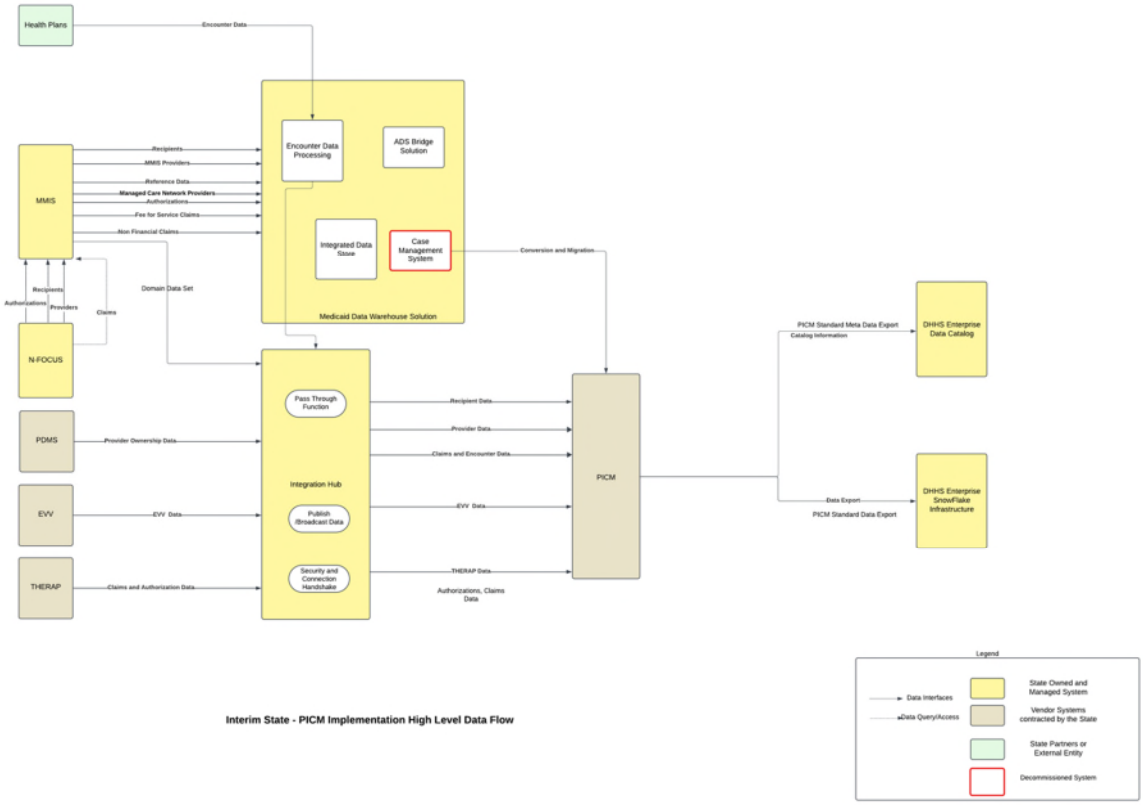


Current State : High Level Data Flow for the Medicaid Data Warehouse

3.1.1 Key Highlights

- The MMIS provides all the data for the current Data Warehouse system including fetching data from N-FOCUS and PDMS system.
- There is currently no EVV data in the Data Warehouse system.

3.2 Data System Landscape for MLTC Post PICM Implementation

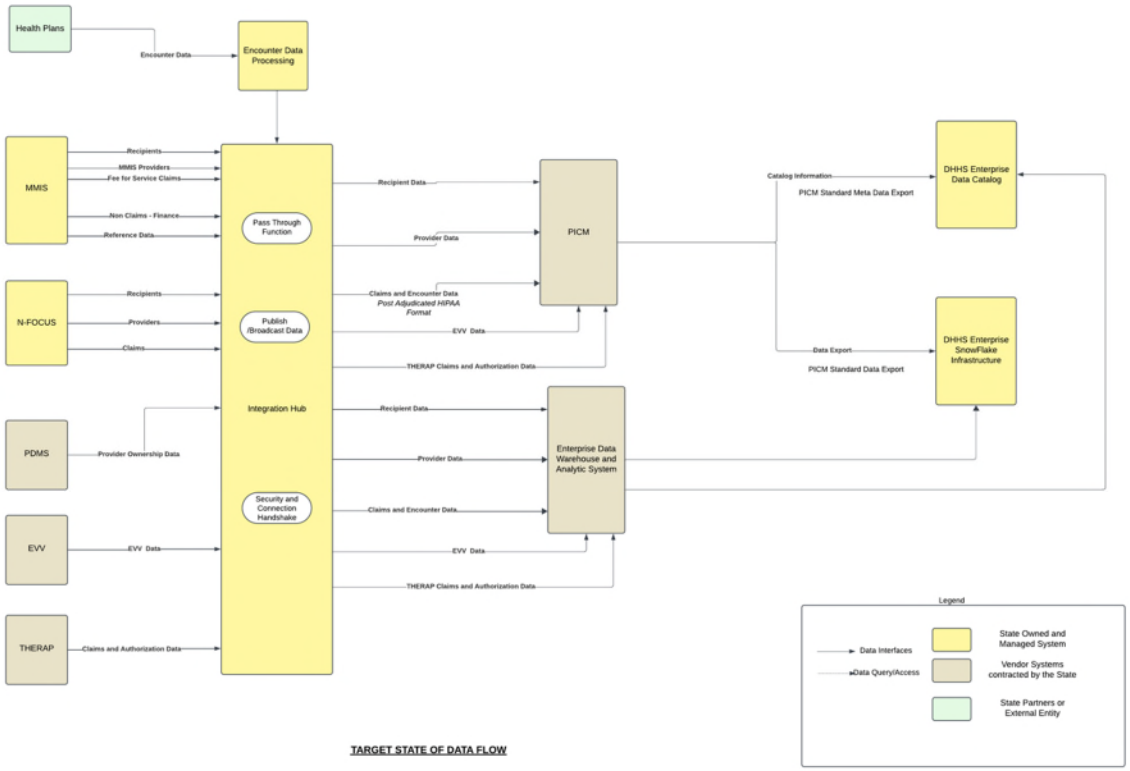


Interim State - PICM Implementation High Level Data Flow

3.2.1 Key Highlights

- The case management system will be retired with the implementation of the PICM system. This will involve the conversion and migration of case data in the PICM system.
- The existing warehouse operations will continue to operate with its existing data feeds from the MMIS system.
- PICM will get data through the Integration Hub. The integration hub will be a pass-through model and not manipulate the data from the underlying source systems.
- The encounter data and the claims data will use the existing claims format to feed PICM data.
- PICM system will publish its data and metadata in a standard format for downstream systems.

3.3 Target Data System Landscape for MLTC



3.3.1 Key Highlights

- Data to both the new Data Warehouse and PICM will come through the integration hub.
- The integration hub will act as a pass through of data from source systems.
- PICM and the Enterprise Data Warehouse system will publish its data and metadata in a standard format for downstream systems.

3.4 Data Sources Landscape

S No.	Type of Data	Source(s) of Data
1	Claims Data	MMIS, N-FOCUS, THERAP
2	Encounter Data	HIA- Encounter Processing System
3	Provider Data	MMIS, PDMS, N-FOCUS
4	Member Data	N-FOCUS, MMIS
5	Reference Data	MMIS
6	EVV Data	EVV System
7	Authorizations Data	N-FOCUS, MMIS

3.5 Initial Data Mapping for PICM

This is the planned approach for data sources feeding data into PICM. This will be refined as we collaborate with the PICM vendor. The guiding principle is going to minimize work on existing systems and HIA operations.

S No.	Type of Data	Source of Data	Data Type
1.	FFS Claims Data	MMIS	Internal Claims Format or Post Adjudicated HIPAA format*. CSV file
2.	Encounter Data	HIA	Internal Claims Format
3.	Waiver Claims Data	N-FOCUS	Internal Claims Format
4.	Provider Data	PDMS	CSV File/ API
5.	Provider Ownership Data	PDMS	CSV File/ API
6.	Member Data	N-FOCUS	CSV File/ API
7.	EVV Data	THERAP	TBD
8.	Waiver Authorizations and Claims	THERAP	TBD

4. Standards (Integration Methods and Data Standards)

4.1 Batch Processing

- Schedule: Nightly or weekly jobs.
- Tools: ETL (Extract, Transform, Load).

4.2 Real-Time Integration

- Protocols: Webhooks, Kafka, or MQTT.
- Use Case- TBD

4.3 Data Formats

- **Accepted Formats**: JSON, XML, CSV, X12
- **Character Encoding**: UTF-8 encoding is mandatory.

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5. Security and Privacy

- **Encryption**: Use TLS for data in transit and AES-256 for data at rest.
- **Access Control**: Implement role-based access control (RBAC).
- **Compliance**: Adhere to HIPAA, and other applicable regulations.
- **Anonymization**: Mask personally identifiable information (PII) and PHI when necessary.

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6. Monitoring and Maintenance

- **Monitoring Tools**: Tools and processes in place for handling schedules, exceptions and error reporting.
- **Backup and Disaster Recovery**- RTO and RPO in alignment with the business expectations and there are appropriate procedures to support disaster situations.
- **Alerts**: For errors, delays, or failures.
- **Maintenance Schedule**: Regular updates to maintain compatibility and performance.