HIPAA Standards for Electronic Transactions
## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason for Revisions</th>
<th>Completed By</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Policies and procedures as of October 1, 2015 Published: February 25, 2016</td>
<td>New document</td>
<td>FSSA and HPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Policies and procedures as of August 1, 2016 Published: December 8, 2016</td>
<td>Scheduled update</td>
<td>FSSA and HPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Policies and procedures as of August 1, 2016 (CoreMMIS updates as of February 13, 2017) Published: February 13, 2017</td>
<td>CoreMMIS update</td>
<td>FSSA and HPE</td>
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| 2.0     | Policies and procedures as of September 1, 2017 Published: December 14, 2017 | Scheduled update:  
- Edited and reorganized text as needed for clarity  
- Changed “rendering” to “administering or performing” in the National Provider Identifier section, and added Portal option for enrollment  
- In the Trading Partner Requirements for Electronic Transactions section, clarified that providers that exchange electronic data exclusively via the Portal are not required to become IHCP trading partners | FSSA and DXC |
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Introduction

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) contains the following three major types of provisions:

- **Portability** – The portability provisions, implemented in 1997, provide available and renewable health coverage and remove the pre-existing condition clause, under defined guidelines, for individuals changing employers and health plans.

- **Program Integrity/Fraud and Abuse** – The Medicare Integrity Program (MIP), implemented in 1998, guarantees that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has a funding source for integrity activities and expands its authority to hire antifraud contractors.

- **Administrative Simplification** – The Administrative Simplification provisions implement the following across the healthcare industry:
  - Transaction and code set standards
  - Identifier standards
  - Security rules
  - Privacy rules

Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act was created to promote the adoption and meaningful use of health information technology. Subtitle D of the HITECH Act addresses the privacy and security concerns associated with the electronic transmission of health information, in part, through several provisions that strengthen the civil and criminal enforcement of the HIPAA rules.

Additional information can be found on the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) page at indianamedicaid.com.

HIPAA Transaction and Code Set Standards

The Administrative Simplification provision of HIPAA mandates that standard electronic transactions and code sets across the healthcare industry provide more efficient and effective service. This requirement calls for format and content standards, and it establishes security and privacy standards for healthcare information. The Transactions and Code Sets final rule was published in the August 17, 2000, Federal Register.

The Administrative Simplification requirements apply to all covered entities, including the following:

- All health plans, including Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial plans
- Providers that transmit or store health information electronically
- Healthcare clearinghouses, billing services, and vendors

The Indiana Health Coverage Programs (IHCP) is compliant with the HIPAA Administrative Simplification provisions, including transaction and code set requirements.

Electronic Transaction Types

HIPAA legislation mandates that many of the major healthcare EDI transactions, such as electronic claims and Remittance Advices, be standardized into the same national format for all payers, providers, and
clearinghouses. All providers that submit governed data electronically are required to use the mandated HIPAA formats. The final rule defines the requirements and standards that must be implemented to comply with HIPAA regulations.

The IHCP has options available for providers to exchange data through EDI and HIPAA content-compliant direct data entry (DDE) electronic transactions.

### Electronic Standards

HIPAA specifically names several electronic standards that must be followed when certain healthcare information is exchanged. These standards are published as National Electronic Data Interchange Transaction Set Implementation Guides, which are commonly called Implementation Guides (IGs). An addendum to most IGs was published and must be used to properly implement each transaction. The IGs are available for purchase and download through the Washington Publishing Company website at wpc-edi.com. Developers should obtain copies of the IGs prior to any process development.

### IHCP Companion Guides

The IHCP has developed technical companion guides to assist application developers. Information contained in the IHCP Companion Guides is intended only to supplement the adopted IGs and provide guidance and clarification as the information applies to the IHCP. The IHCP Companion Guides are never intended to modify, contradict, or reinterpret the rules established by the IGs.

All IHCP Companion Guides comply with the format and flow defined in the Committee for Operating Rules for Information Exchange (CORE) v5010 Master Companion Guide Template.

Companion guides are available from the EDI Solutions page at indianamedicaid.com.
National Provider Identifier

The IHCP requires all healthcare providers (atypical providers excluded) administering or performing healthcare services that transmit health information via a standard format to obtain a National Provider Identifier (NPI) from the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). The IHCP requires prospective providers that want to enroll in the IHCP to have obtained their NPI prior to submitting their application for IHCP enrollment (either online, via the Provider Healthcare Portal, or by mail, using the IHCP Provider Enrollment and Profile Maintenance Packet). For more information about obtaining and reporting an NPI, see the Provider Enrollment module.

Trading Partner Requirements for Electronic Transactions

To comply with HIPAA standards and regulations, as well as Privacy Rules, all entities desiring to exchange electronic data with the IHCP via EDI batch and interactive options must become IHCP trading partners. This requirement applies to providers, clearinghouses, billing services, MCEs, and Medicare intermediaries. This requirement does not pertain to providers that exchange electronic data exclusively via the Provider Healthcare Portal.

For additional information, see the Electronic Data Interchange module and the Trading Partner Registration Procedure at indianamedicaid.com.