DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight 200 Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20201



Date: May 14, 2024

RE: 2022 Benefit Year HHS Risk Adjustment Data Validation (HHS-RADV) Results

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is making available summary information on issuers' 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV results. The 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates will be applied to 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores and risk adjustment state transfers. The 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV adjustments to 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfers will be released by the end of May 2024. This memo contains an overview of the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rate methodology, a summary of the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV results, and information to assist issuers in understanding their results.

1. Overview of the 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Error Estimation Methodology

The 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error estimation methodology remains largely the same as the 2021 benefit year HHS-RADV error estimation methodology, which was finalized in the 2023 Payment Notice⁴ and the 2024 Payment Notice.⁵ However, as announced in the 2024 Payment Notice, beginning with benefit year 2022, the Lifelong Permanent Condition (LLPC) list and the policy permitting the use of Non-EDGE Claims (NECs) in HHS-RADV were discontinued.⁶ The LLPC list and NEC policies were adopted in the early years of HHS-RADV to help simplify and streamline the process as issuers gained experience with the HHS-RADV Protocols and addressed any lingering challenges with the EDGE data submission process. These policies were discontinued beginning with the 2022 benefit year to reflect that issuers are now sufficiently familiar with these operations and to better align HHS-RADV guidance with the EDGE Server Business Rules.

For further information on the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error estimation methodology and the incorporation of all policy components (including the changes indicated above and other unchanged

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¹ See the Amendments to the HHS-Operated Risk Adjustment Data Validation (HHS-RADV) Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's HHS-Operated Risk Adjustment Program Final Rule; 85 FR 76979 at 77002-77005 (December 1, 2020) (2020 HHS-RADV Amendments Rule).

² See Table 4 in the Key Dates for Calendar Year 2024 document for information on the updated timing of the Summary Report of 2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment Data Validation Adjustments to Risk Adjustment Transfers at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/final-cy24-key-dates-tables.pdf.

³ Issuers who participated in 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV will receive issuer-specific and enrollee-specific results in the HHS-RADV Audit Tool at the same time this memo is released. Issuers will also receive the 2022 benefit year issuer-specific demographic and enrollment (D&E) and specific prescription drug (RXC) letters and reports in the Audit Tool in May 2024.

⁴ See the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2023; 87 FR 27208 (May 6, 2022) (2023 Payment Notice).

⁵ See the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024; 88 FR 25740 (April 27, 2023) (2024 Payment Notice).

⁶ Id. at 25790 through 25796.

policy components), refer to the 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Protocols.⁷

2. Highlights of the 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Results

In this section, CMS provides a high-level summary of the major trends identified in the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV results.

Key Finding #1: Issuer participation was higher in 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV than 2021 benefit year HHS-RADV, primarily due to more issuers offering risk adjustment covered plans. In the 2022 benefit year, 463 out of the 606 issuers with risk adjustment covered plans participated in HHS-RADV, while in 2021, 407 out of the 571 issuers with risk adjustment covered plans participated in HHS-RADV. Thus, the proportion of issuers with risk adjustment covered plans participating in HHS-RADV rose in 2022, reaching 76.4 percent, compared to 71.3 percent in 2021.

Key Finding #2: There were several highly miscoded HCCs in 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV that have also been highly miscoded in prior benefit years.

In the 2022 benefit year SVA findings, CMS identified several HCCs that were most frequently unvalidated in issuers' IVA (or SVA, as applicable) results. The most miscoded HCCs for SVA-reviewed sampled enrollees in the 2022 benefit year are noted in Table 1. Conditions such as diabetes with chronic complications and specified heart arrythmias continued to be highly miscoded, as seen in prior HHS-RADV audit years.⁸ Note that none of the most miscoded HCCs in the 2022 benefit year were on the 2021 benefit year LLPC list.

Table 1: 2022 BY Commonly Miscoded Single HCCs Among SVA-Reviewed Sample Enrollees9

| нсс | HCC Name | EDGE HCC Frequency | IVA HCC Frequency | SVA HCC Frequency | Coding Clinic Guidance |
|-----|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 11 | Colorectal, Breast (Age < 50), Kidney, and Other Cancers | 99 | 80 | 58 | Coding Clinic, 3rd Quarter, 2009, pages: 3-4 (Herceptin Maintenance) Coding Clinic, 2nd Quarter, 2012, page: 9 (Cancer Staging Information) |
| 20 | Diabetes with Chronic Complications | 679 | 670 | 637 | Coding Clinic, 2nd Quarter, 2016, pages: 36-37 (Diabetes and associated conditions clarification) |

⁷ See the 2022 Benefit Year ACA HHS Risk Adjustment Data Validation (HHS–RADV) Protocols (May 19, 2023) (2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Protocols) available at: https://regtap.cms.gov/uploads/library/HHS-RADV Benefit Year Protocols 5CR 051923.pdf.

⁸ See the 2021 Benefit Year Department of Health and Human Services Risk Adjustment Data Validation (HHS-RADV) Results Memo (June 13, 2023) available at: https://www.cms.gov/files/document/by21-radv-results-memo.pdf.

⁹ Note that this table is provided at the single HCC level, rather than the de-duplicated Super HCC level.

| НСС | HCC Name | EDGE HCC Frequency | IVA HCC Frequency | SVA HCC Frequency | Coding Clinic Guidance |
|-----|---|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 139 | Atrial and Ventricular Septal Defects, Patent Ductus Arteriosus, and Other Congenital Heart/Circulatory Disorders | 95 | 78 | 62 | Coding Clinic, 4th Quarter, 2010, page: 136 (Repaired Congenital Anomaly) |
| 142 | Specified Heart Arrhythmias | 566 | 549 | 527 | Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting, Section IV., J. and Coding Clinic, 4th Quarter, 2008, pages: 305-306 (Additional Diagnoses Reporting Guidelines) |
| 160 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Including Bronchiectasis | 473 | 460 | 434 | Coding Clinic, 3rd Quarter, 2007, pages: 13-14 (Coding of Chronic Conditions – Clarification) |

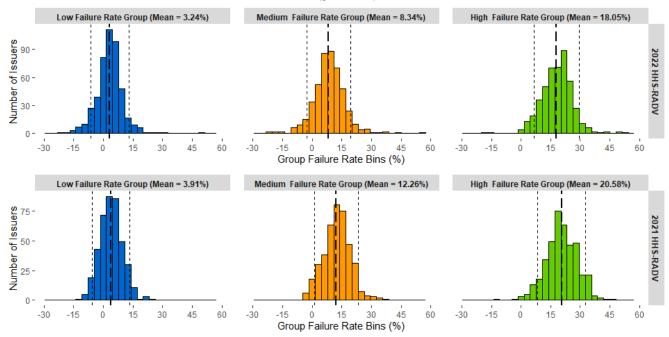
Key Finding #3: National program benchmarks between the 2022 benefit year and 2021 benefit year HHS-RADV continue to be generally stable.

The national weighted mean and the standard deviation of the group failure rates (low, medium, and high) remained largely consistent across both benefit years. ¹⁰ Figure 1 compares the distributions of the failure rate groups in the 2021 and 2022 benefit years of HHS-RADV. The weighted mean for all three failure rate groups experienced a decrease between the two years. Specifically, the medium failure rate group observed the largest decrease of 3.92 percent, followed by the high failure rate group with a decrease of 2.53 percent. Furthermore, for all three failure rate groups, the group failure rate was lower for the 2022 benefit year than for any other previous benefit year. This could be attributed to the increased accuracy of EDGE-reported HCCs, which leads to improved validation outcomes in HHS-RADV.

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 $^{^{10}\} See$ Appendix A for additional detail.

Figure 1: Distribution of Group Failure Rates Across 2022 Benefit Year and 2021 Benefit Year HHS-RADV



Key Finding #4: The total count of outlier issuers rose with greater issuer participation in the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV, though the proportion of outliers slightly decreased.

The 2022 benefit year of HHS-RADV had a slightly smaller proportion of issuers identified as outliers than the 2021 benefit year. As shown in Table 2, 21 percent of issuers in the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV are outliers, compared to 22 percent in the 2021 benefit year. The proportion of negative error rate outliers increased to 13 percent in the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV from 11 percent in the 2021 benefit year. The proportion of positive error rate outliers decreased to 8 percent in the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV from 11 percent in the 2021 benefit year.

Table 2: Outlier Issuers Across Benefit Years

| RADV Year | All Issuers Participating in HHS- RADV | Number of Issuers with Zero Error Rates | | Number of Issuers with Negative Error Rates | Number of Issuers with Positive Error Rates | Percent of Issuers with Zero Error Rates | Percent of Issuers with Negative Error Rates | Percent of Issuers with Positive Error Rates |
|---------------------------------|---|---|----|--|---|---|---|--|
| 2022 HHS- RADV Results | 463 | 367 | 96 | 58 | 38 | 79% | 13% | 8% |
| 2021 HHS- RADV Results | 407 | 316 | 91 | 46 | 45 | 78% | 11% | 11% |

Key Finding #5: Between 2021 benefit year HHS-RADV and 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV, the dispersion of outliers increased.

Table 3a and 3b provide a closer look at how outlier issuers were dispersed around the national mean in each failure rate group in the 2021 and 2022 benefit years of HHS-RADV. In the 2022 benefit year, 90.8 percent of outliers fell between 1.645 and 3 standard deviations of the weighted mean failure rate for the failure rate group, and 9.2 percent of outliers fell outside of 3 standard deviations of the weighted mean failure rate for the failure rate group. In the 2021 benefit year of HHS-RADV, a larger proportion of outliers (92.5 percent) fell within 1.645 and 3 standard deviations of the weighted mean failure rate for the failure rate group and a smaller proportion of outliers (7.5 percent) fell outside of 3 standard deviations of the weighted mean failure rate for the failure rate group.

Table 3a: Outlier Counts by Outlier Identification Threshold (Number of Outliers)

| Failure Rate Group | Within 1.645 and 3 SD – BY21 | Outside 3 SD – BY21 | Total – BY21 | Within 1.645 and 3 SD – BY22 | Outside 3 SD – BY22 | Total – BY22 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Low | 28 | 3 | 31 | 43 | 4 | 47 |
| Medium | 33 | 4 | 37 | 45 | 5 | 50 |
| High | 50 | 2 | 52 | 40 | 4 | 44 |
| Total | 111 | 9 | 120 | 128 | 13 | 141 |

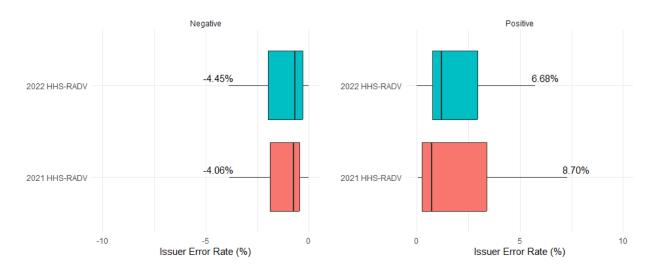
Table 3b: Outlier Counts by Outlier Identification Threshold (Proportion of Outliers)

| Failure Rate Group | 1.645 and 3 SD – BY21 E | | T . | Within 1.645 and 3 | ` . | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Отоир | | | | SD – BY22 | | |
| Low | 90.3% | 9.7% | 100.0% | 91.5% | 8.5% | 100.0% |
| Medium | 89.2% | 10.8% | 100.0% | 90.0% | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| High | 96.2% | 3.8% | 100.0% | 90.9% | 9.1% | 100.0% |
| Total | 92.5% | 7.5% | 100.0% | 90.8% | 9.2% | 100.0% |

Key Finding #6: The magnitude of positive error rates for issuers with high error rate values has decreased.

Figure 2 illustrates the distribution of errors rates for the 2021 and 2022 benefit years of HHS-RADV. Compared to the 2021 benefit year, the left tail of the negative error rate distribution remained similar for the 2022 benefit year, while the right tail of the positive error rate distribution decreased substantially between the two benefit years. This indicates a larger decrease in the magnitude of error rates for issuers with high values on the positive end of the distribution than for issuers with high values on the negative end.

Figure 2: Distribution of Error Rates Across 2021 and 2022 HHS-RADV Benefit Years¹¹



Key Finding #7: The number of state market risk pools being impacted in 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV is similar to the number impacted in 2021 benefit year HHS-RADV.

In 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV, the identification of outliers impacted 34 states' individual market non-catastrophic risk pools, 35 states' small group market risk pools, and 20 states' catastrophic risk pools.

Table 4: State Market Risk Pools Being Impacted Across Benefit Years

| HHS-RADV Year | Individual (Excluding Catastrophic) | Small Group | Catastrophic |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| 2022 HHS-RADV Results | 34 | 35 | 20 |
| 2021 HHS-RADV Results | 33 | 35 | 21 |

Key Finding #8: The validation rates of HCCs on the 2021 benefit year's LLPC list declined in 2022 HHS-RADV, but the overall validation rate of all HCCs increased.

In the 2024 Payment Notice, the LLPC list was discontinued beginning with 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV. For the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV, HCCs that were on the 2021 benefit year LLPC list made up 8.9 percent of all HHS-RADV sampled EDGE HCCs, and the overall validation rate of 2022 benefit year HCCs on the 2021 benefit year LLPC list was 2.0 percent lower than the 2021 benefit year. The overall 2022 benefit year validation rate of all HCCs not on the 2021 benefit year LLPC list (91.1 percent of 2022 HHS-RADV sampled EDGE HCCs) was 2.0 percent higher than the 2021 benefit year. This suggests that the lower 2022 benefit year validation rate of HCCs on the 2021 benefit year LLPC

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 $^{^{11}}$ Figure 2 illustrates the distribution of error rate values using a boxplot. The whiskers, which extend from the edge of the boxes, depict the range of error rate values excluding any extreme outliers. The tip of each whisker, as annotated in the figure, is calculated as Q3 + 1.5 x IQR for positive error rate values and calculated as Q1 - 1.5 x IQR for negative error rate values. IQR represents the interquartile range and is calculated as Q3 - Q1.

list could be attributed to the discontinuation of the LLPC list.

Table 5: Validation Rates of LLPC List HCCs and Non-LLPC List HCCs

| HHS-RADV Year | LLPC | Non-LLPC |
|-----------------------|-------|----------|
| 2022 HHS-RADV Results | 81.5% | 79.4% |
| 2021 HHS-RADV Results | 83.5% | 77.4% |

3. 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Results: Key Metrics and Reports:

The HHS-RADV Audit Tool¹² provides the following documents for 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV results:¹³

1. "National Program Benchmarks – 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV (Appendix A)"

Provides the national program benchmarks for failure rate group means and confidence intervals, and summary statistics based on all issuers' results used to establish the national failure rate group metrics for the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV results.

2. "2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment State Market Risk Pool Weighted Average HHS-RADV Error Rates (Appendix B)"

Provides information that shows which state market risk pools are impacted by 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates. ¹⁴ State market risk pools will have 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfers impacted if there is at least one error rate outlier in the state market risk pool in the 2022 benefit year of HHS-RADV.

3. "2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Failure Rate Group Definitions (Appendix C)"

Provides a listing of HCCs, the associated Super HCC, and the group detail (i.e., Low Failure Rate Group, Medium Failure Rate Group, and High Failure Rate Group) for the 2022 benefit year.

4. 2022 Benefit Year "Issuer Metrics" Report

Provides issuer-specific results for the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV on each HIOS ID's HCC group failure rates and error rate, if applicable. This is available to issuers in the History and Results tab of the Audit Tool. Issuers with more than one HIOS ID will receive separate Issuer HCC Group Metrics Reports for each HIOS ID.

5. 2022 Benefit Year "Enrollee Metrics" Report

Provides issuer-specific, enrollee-level findings for each HIOS ID's HHS-RADV sampled enrollees' HCCs and applicable adjustments for the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV.¹⁵ This

¹² The HHS-RADV Audit Tool can be accessed by issuers (issuer SO, back-up SO, and RADV coordinators) at: https://ccrms-rari.force.com/HHSRADVAuditTool/.

¹³ IVA Entities will have access to this memo and the HHS-RADV Results Job Aid, but they will not receive issuer specific results (i.e., documents #4 - #5 in the list). Issuers may choose to share their issuer specific results with their IVA Entities.

¹⁴ We note that the state market risk pool weighted average risk score error rates account for all risk adjustment EDGE discrepancies to date. The information on impacted state market risk pools is subject to change as it does not take into account any adjustments for any potential actionable HHS-RADV discrepancies or successful HHS-RADV appeals.

¹⁵ Issuers should note that the HIOS ID's error rate may be a zero or a non-zero rate.

is available to issuers in the History and Results tab of the Audit Tool.

To help issuers understand the results, CMS is also providing a 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Results Job Aid, which includes definitions for each of the data fields in the results that will be available in the HHS-RADV Audit Tool. The 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Results Job Aid includes an addendum, called "Error Rate Calculation Example," that provides step-by-step directions for calculating an issuer's 2022 HHS-RADV error rate.

4. Impact of HHS-RADV Error Rates and Outlier Status on 2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment State Transfers:

The impact of a risk score error rate on an issuer's risk adjustment state transfers depends on whether the issuer was identified as an outlier and whether additional outliers exist in the state market risk pool. As previously mentioned, issuers' 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates will be used to adjust 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores and risk adjustment state transfers.¹⁶

- Zero Error Rate Issuers: Exempt and non-outlier issuers will receive a zero error rate.
 - The majority of participating issuers' 2022 HHS-RADV results are within the confidence intervals of the national group failure rates and thus will receive a zero error rate.
 - Zero error rate issuers will not have an adjustment made to their 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores. However, the application of the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV non-zero error rates to outlier issuers' 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores affects the state average risk score for a state market risk pool. Due to the budget neutral nature of the HHS-operated risk adjustment program, non-outlier and exempt issuers' 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfers may still be subject to HHS-RADV adjustments if other issuers in their state market risk pool are identified as outliers in the 2022 benefit year of HHS-RADV.
- <u>Non-Zero Error Rate Issuers:</u> Outlier issuers will receive non-zero error rates that could be positive or negative. 17,18
 - If the outlier issuer's error rate is <u>positive</u>, the issuer's 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores will be adjusted downward by the error rate. Assuming no adjustments to other issuers' risk scores in the same state market risk pool, this would result in a higher 2022 benefit year risk adjustment charge or lower risk adjustment payment or shift the transfer amount from a payment to a charge for the outlier issuer.
 - If the outlier issuer's error rate is <u>negative</u>, the issuer's 2022 benefit year plan liability risk scores will be adjusted upwards by the error rate. Again, assuming no adjustments to other issuers' risk scores in the same state market risk pool, this would result in a lower 2022 benefit year risk adjustment charge or higher risk adjustment payment, or shift the transfer amount from a charge to a payment for the outlier

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¹⁶ See supra note 1.

¹⁷ Issuers with failure rates that fall outside of one or more of the failure group confidence intervals and have at least 30 Super de-duplicated HCCs in the applicable failure rate group are considered outliers.

¹⁸ As finalized in the 2024 Payment Notice, issuers who exited all markets in a state after the 2022 benefit year and who are identified as error rate outliers in 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV will have their 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates applied to adjust 2022 benefit year risk scores and transfers, regardless of whether the exiting issuer is a negative or positive error rate outlier issuer. See the 2024 Payment Notice, 88 FR at 25790.

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• As described below, we note that the magnitude and direction of 2022 benefit year transfer adjustments may change if other issuers in the state market risk pool are identified as outliers in the 2022 benefit year of HHS-RADV.

We provide the weighted average risk score error rates by state market risk pool in Appendix B so that issuers can compare this information to the data that was released in the Summary Report on Permanent Risk Adjustment Transfers for the 2022 Benefit Year. The weighted average risk score error rates are calculated by taking the weighted average of issuers' 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates for each state market risk pool, weighted by each issuer's billable member months and plan liability risk scores. To estimate the impact of averaged error rates and their HHS-RADV adjusted 2022 benefit year risk adjustment transfers, issuers can use the Appendix B data in conjunction with issuer-specific 2022 benefit year risk adjustment data, the state tables, and the payment transfer denominator amounts that were included in the Summary Report on Permanent Risk Adjustment Transfers for the 2022 Benefit Year.

To further explain Appendix B, issuers in state market risk pools with zero weighted average risk score error rates can generally expect no change to their 2022 benefit year risk adjustment transfer amount(s) as a result of HHS-RADV. ²¹ For issuers in state market risk pools with non-zero weighted average risk score error rates, issuers may apply the weighted average risk score error rate to the state average risk score to help understand the HHS-RADV impact in the same manner that issuers' risk score error rates are applied to issuers' risk scores – that is, a negative weighted average risk score error rate will increase a state average risk score, while a positive average risk score error rate will decrease a state average risk score. For zero error rate issuers in state risk pools with a non-zero weighted average risk score error rate:

- In state market risk pools with a negative weighted average risk score error rate, zero error rate issuers can generally expect their charge to increase, their payment to decrease, or a shift in the transfer amount from a payment to a charge, due to the state average risk score increasing.
- In state market risk pools with a positive weighted average risk score error rate, zero error rate issuers can generally expect their charge to decrease, their payment to increase, or a shift in the transfer amount from a charge to a payment, due to the state average risk score decreasing.

5. Next Steps:

Information on the HHS-RADV adjustments to 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfers will be available when the Summary Report of 2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment Data Validation Adjustments to Risk Adjustment Transfers is released later in May 2024.²²

¹⁹ If an issuer operates in both a single issuer market risk pool and another market risk pool with multiple issuers within the same state, and does not meet any other exemption requirements, then this issuer may be selected to participate in HHS-RADV and receive a positive or negative error rate. In the single issuer market risk pool, however, the risk adjustment transfer amount remains zero after applying the error rate.

²⁰ This report is available at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/summary-report-permanent-risk-adjustment-transfers-2022-benefit-year.pdf.

²¹ In Appendix B below, there are instances in individual, small group, and catastrophic market risk pools where Appendix B shows 0.00% but a risk adjustment transfer amount change will occur. This is a result of the small non-zero value of the weighted average risk score error rate rounding to 0.00% at two decimal places. These values read as 0.00%. Values which read as "—"and are greyed out are represent values of zero out to the ninth decimal place, in which there will be no HHS-RADV adjustments to 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfer amounts.

²² See supra note 2.

Error Rate Calculation Attestation and Discrepancy Reporting Process: All issuers subject to 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV are required to attest to the 2022 benefit year error rate calculation or qualify the attestation by filing a discrepancy (see 45 CFR 153.630(d)(2)). Beginning on May 15, 2024, issuers have thirty calendar days (that is, until June 13, 2024) to attest to findings or qualify their attestation with a discrepancy related to the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV risk score error rate calculation. Issuers will need to attest by completing the Error Rate Attestation and Discrepancy Reporting Process in the HHS-RADV Audit Tool. A separate communication will be distributed to issuers with instructions for completing the HHS-RADV Error Rate Attestation and Discrepancy Form.

Issuers are encouraged to review their results and contact CMS with any questions at: CCIIOACARADatavalidation@cms.hhs.gov.

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²³ Both outlier and non-outlier issuers are required to attest to their respective error rate calculation or qualify the attestation by filing a discrepancy. Exempt issuers are not subject to this requirement.

Appendix A. National Program Benchmarks – 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV

Table A1: National Failure Rate Group Summary Statistics for 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV

| Failure Rate Group | Lower 99.7% CI Threshold* | Lower 90% CI Threshold* | National Weighted Mean* | Upper 90% CI Threshold* | | Weighted Standard Deviation of GFR | Number of Outliers |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| Low | -0.142598490 | -0.063552066 | 0.032412043 | 0.128376152 | 0.207422576 | 0.058336844 | 47 |
| Medium | -0.120621029 | -0.028487719 | 0.083364159 | 0.195216038 | 0.287349348 | 0.067995063 | 50 |
| High | -0.025218381 | 0.067688772 | 0.180480114 | 0.293271456 | 0.386178611 | 0.068566165 | 44 |

^{*}Please note, these values indicate National Confidence Interval Point Values.

Table A2: National Error Rate Summary Statistics

| Metric | 2022 |
|--|--------------|
| HIOS ID Count | 463 |
| Total # Issuers Receiving an Error Rate (+ or -) | 96 |
| Count of Issuers with Final Negative Error Rate | 58 |
| Average National Negative (Total) Error Rate | -0.013733312 |
| Negative (Total) Error Rate (Max) | -0.076926844 |
| Count of Issuers with Final Positive Error Rate | 38 |
| Average National Positive (Total) Error Rate | 0.028899344 |
| Positive (Total) Error Rate (Max) | 0.228203087 |

Appendix B. 2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment State Market Risk Pool Weighted Average HHS-RADV Error Rates

Appendix B provides comparison information that shows which state market risk pools are impacted by 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates due to the presence of at least one error rate outlier in the state market risk pool and the associated average error rates. ^{24,25} Issuers' 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV error rates will be used to calculate HHS-RADV adjustments to 2022 benefit year risk adjustment state transfers. For more information on interpreting this table, refer to section "4. Impact of HHS-RADV Error Rates and Outlier Status on 2022 Benefit Year Risk Adjustment Transfers" on page 8.

| State | Individual (Excluding Catastrophic) | Small Group | Catastrophic |
|-------|---|----------------|--------------|
| AK | 1.59% | 1.57% | N/A |
| AL | 5.42% | 5.65% | 5.67% |
| AR | 0.00% | | 1.73% |
| AZ | -0.01% | -0.07% | |
| CA | 0.02% | -0.02% | 0.10% |
| CO | -1.07% | -1.18% | -0.81% |
| CT | | -0.41% | |
| DC | -0.08% | -0.03% | -0.04% |
| DE | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| FL | -0.02% | -0.01% | -0.02% |
| GA | -0.12% | -0.26% | -0.10% |
| HI | | | |
| IA | | | |
| ID | 0.03% | 1 | |
| IL | 0.00% | | |
| IN | | | N/A |
| KS | -0.11% | -0.01% | |
| KY | | | |
| LA | 0.37% | 0.94% | N/A |
| MA | 0.22% | N/A | 0.14% |
| MD | -0.60% | -0.09% | -0.23% |
| ME | 1.41% | 1.14% | 0.82% |
| MI | -0.10% | -0.02% | 0.00% |
| MN | | -0.02% | |
| MO | -0.97% | -0.09% | |

| State | Individual (Excluding Catastrophic) | Small Group | Catastrophic |
|-------|---|-------------|--------------|
| MS | -0.28% | -0.01% | N/A |
| MT | | 0.03% | |
| NC | -1.34% | -1.36% | -1.73% |
| ND | | | |
| NE | | 0.00% | |
| NH | | 0.07% | |
| NJ | -0.05% | -0.07% | 0.28% |
| NM | | | N/A |
| NV | 0.04% | | |
| NY | 0.11% | 0.20% | 0.23% |
| OH | 0.07% | 0.00% | |
| OK | 0.10% | | 0.43% |
| OR | -0.38% | -0.51% | |
| PA | -0.15% | -0.14% | -0.15% |
| RI | | | N/A |
| SC | | | |
| SD | | 3.22% | |
| TN | | | |
| TX | 0.02% | 0.00% | |
| UT | -0.12% | -0.41% | |
| VA | -0.52% | -0.13% | -0.65% |
| VT | | | |
| WA | | 0.00% | |
| WI | -0.06% | -0.04% | -0.01% |
| WV | -0.29% | -0.47% | -0.39% |
| WY | 6.85% | 4.77% | N/A |

Notes: (1) "N/A" represents states with no issuers operating in that state market risk pool and are therefore grayed out. (2) Values for the merged market state (Massachusetts) are displayed in the Individual (Excluding Catastrophic) column with an "N/A" in the small group column.

(3) Values which read "--" and are greyed out are values of zero out to the ninth decimal place; values which read "0.00%" and are not greyed out are very small values that round to 0.00%.

²⁴ The state market risk pool weighted average risk score error rate is calculated by taking the weighted average of issuers' error rates among all issuers within the state market risk pool. The weight for an issuer is equal to the total risk score of the issuer within the state market risk pool, which is calculated as the summation of the plan liability risk score multiplied by the plan-level billable member months among all plans for the issuer within the state market risk pool.

²⁵ We note that the state market risk pool weighted average risk score error rates account for all risk adjustment EDGE discrepancies to date. The information on impacted state market risk pools in this appendix is subject to change as it does not take into account any adjustments for any potential actionable HHS-RADV discrepancies or successful HHS-RADV appeals.

Appendix C. 2022 Benefit Year HHS-RADV Failure Rate Group Definitions

Appendix C provides a listing of HCCs, the associated Super HCC, and the group detail for the 2022 benefit year HHS-RADV.

| Super HCC | RA Age Group Model | Failure Rate Group | HCC | HCC Label ²⁶ |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------|---|
| 1 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 1 | HIV/AIDS |
| 2 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 2 | Septicemia, Sepsis, Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome/Shock |
| 3 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 3 | Central Nervous System Infections, Except Viral Meningitis |
| 4 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 4 | Viral or Unspecified Meningitis |
| 6 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 6 | Opportunistic Infections |
| 8 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 8 | Metastatic Cancer |
| 9 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 9 | Lung, Brain, and Other Severe Cancers, Including Pediatric Acute Lymphoid Leukemia |
| 10 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 10 | Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas and Other Cancers and Tumors |
| 11 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 11 | Colorectal, Breast (Age < 50), Kidney, and Other Cancers |
| 12 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 12 | Breast (Age 50+) and Prostate Cancer, Benign/Uncertain Brain Tumors, and Other Cancers and Tumors |
| 13 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 13 | Thyroid Cancer, Melanoma, Neurofibromatosis, and Other Cancers and Tumors |
| 18 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 18 | Pancreas Transplant Status |
| G01 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 19 | Diabetes with Acute Complications |
| | · | - | 20 | Diabetes with Chronic Complications |
| | | | 21 | Diabetes without Complication |
| 22 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 22 | Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus, add-on to Diabetes HCCs 19-21 |
| 23 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 23 | Protein-Calorie Malnutrition |
| G02B | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 26 | Mucopolysaccharidosis |
| | | | 27 | Lipidoses and Glycogenosis |
| G02D | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 28 | Congenital Metabolic Disorders, Not Elsewhere Classified |
| | | | 29 | Amyloidosis, Porphyria, and Other Metabolic Disorders |
| 29 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 29 | Amyloidosis, Porphyria, and Other Metabolic Disorders |
| 30 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 30 | Adrenal, Pituitary, and Other Significant Endocrine Disorders |
| 34 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 34 | Liver Transplant Status/Complications |
| 35_1 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 35_1 | Acute Liver Failure/Disease, Including Neonatal Hepatitis |
| 35_2 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 35_2 | Chronic Liver Failure/End-Stage Liver Disorders |
| 36 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 36 | Cirrhosis of Liver |
| 37_1 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 37_1 | Chronic Viral Hepatitis C |
| 37_2 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 37_2 | Chronic Hepatitis, Except Chronic Viral Hepatitis C |
| 41 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 41 | Intestine Transplant Status/Complications |
| 42 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 42 | Peritonitis/Gastrointestinal Perforation/Necrotizing Enterocolitis |
| 45 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 45 | Intestinal Obstruction |
| 46 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 46 | Chronic Pancreatitis |
| 47 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 47 | Acute Pancreatitis |

 $^{^{26}}$ For information regarding which Infant HCCs map to the Infant Super HCCs in this table, see DIY Table 8: Additional Infant Variables located at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cy2022-diy-tables-03312023.xlsx. See also the 2022 HHS-RADV Protocols, Appendix F, available at: regtap.cms.gov/reg_library_openfile.php?id=4469&type=1.

| 48 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 48 | Inflammatory Bowel Disease |
|------|----------------|---------------------------|------|--|
| 54 | Adult | Medium Failure Rate Group | 54 | Necrotizing Fasciitis |
| 55 | Adult | Medium Failure Rate Group | 55 | Bone/Joint/Muscle Infections/Necrosis |
| G03 | Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 54 | Necrotizing Fasciitis |
| | | | 55 | Bone/Joint/Muscle Infections/Necrosis |
| 56 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 56 | Rheumatoid Arthritis and Specified Autoimmune Disorders |
| 57 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 57 | Systemic Lupus Erythematosus and Other Autoimmune Disorders |
| G04 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 61 | Osteogenesis Imperfecta and Other Osteodystrophies |
| 001 | Tiduit, Ciliid | Mediam Fanare Rate Group | 62 | Congenital/Developmental Skeletal and Connective |
| | | | "- | Tissue Disorders |
| 63 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 63 | Cleft Lip/Cleft Palate |
| 66 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 66 | Hemophilia |
| G06A | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 67 | Myelodysplastic Syndromes and Myelofibrosis |
| | | | 68 | Aplastic Anemia |
| | | | 69 | Acquired Hemolytic Anemia, Including Hemolytic Disease of Newborn |
| G07A | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 70 | Sickle Cell Anemia (Hb-SS) |
| | | | 71 | Beta Thalassemia Major |
| G08 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 73 | Combined and Other Severe Immunodeficiencies |
| | | | 74 | Disorders of the Immune Mechanism |
| 75 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 75 | Coagulation Defects and Other Specified |
| | | | ' | Hematological Disorders |
| G09A | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 81 | Drug Use with Psychotic Complications |
| | | | 82 | Drug Use Disorder, Moderate/Severe, or Drug Use |
| | | | | with Non-Psychotic Complications |
| G09C | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 83 | Alcohol Use with Psychotic Complications |
| | | | 84 | Alcohol Use Disorder, Moderate/Severe, or Alcohol |
| | | | | Use with Specified Non-Psychotic Complications |
| 87_1 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 87_1 | Schizophrenia |
| 87_2 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 87_2 | Delusional and Other Specified Psychotic Disorders, Unspecified Psychosis |
| 88 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 88 | Major Depressive Disorder, Severe, and Bipolar Disorders |
| 90 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 90 | Personality Disorders |
| 94 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 94 | Anorexia/Bulimia Nervosa |
| 96 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 96 | Prader-Willi, Patau, Edwards, and Autosomal Deletion Syndromes |
| 97 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 97 | Down Syndrome, Fragile X, Other Chromosomal |
| | | | | Anomalies, and Congenital Malformation |
| | | | | Syndromes |
| 102 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 102 | Autistic Disorder |
| 103 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 103 | Pervasive Developmental Disorders, Except Autistic Disorder |
| G10 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 106 | Traumatic Complete Lesion Cervical Spinal Cord |
| | | | 107 | Quadriplegia |
| G11 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 108 | Traumatic Complete Lesion Dorsal Spinal Cord |
| | | - | 109 | Paraplegia |
| 110 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 110 | Spinal Cord Disorders/Injuries |
| 111 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 111 | Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Anterior Horn Cell Disease |
| 112 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 112 | Quadriplegic Cerebral Palsy |
| 113 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 113 | Cerebral Palsy, Except Quadriplegic |
| 114 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 114 | Spina Bifida and Other Brain/Spinal/Nervous System Congenital Anomalies |
| | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 115 | Myasthenia Gravis/Myoneural Disorders and |
| 115 | Adult, Cilid | | | Guillain-Barre Syndrome/Inflammatory and Toxic Neuropathy |
| G12 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 117 | Guillain-Barre Syndrome/Inflammatory and Toxic Neuropathy Muscular Dystrophy |

| | Í | I | | Disease, and Other Neurodegenerative Disorders |
|------------|------------------------------|---|------------|--|
| 118 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 118 | Multiple Sclerosis |
| 120 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 120 | Seizure Disorders and Convulsions |
| 121 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 121 | Hydrocephalus |
| 122 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 122 | Coma, Brain Compression/Anoxic Damage |
| 123 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 123 | Narcolepsy and Cataplexy |
| 125 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 125 | Respirator Dependence/Tracheostomy Status |
| G13 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 126 | Respiratory Arrest |
| 013 | Addit, Cilid | Wedium Fanure Rate Group | 127 | Cardio-Respiratory Failure and Shock, Including |
| | | | 127 | Respiratory Distress Syndromes |
| G14 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 128 | Heart Assistive Device/Artificial Heart |
| 01. | l'Iddit, Ciliu | Triculari I unule Itule Group | 129 | Heart Transplant Status/Complications |
| 130 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 130 | Heart Failure |
| 131 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 131 | Acute Myocardial Infarction |
| 132 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 132 | Unstable Angina and Other Acute Ischemic Heart |
| 132 | riddit | Ingh Fundre Rate Group | 132 | Disease |
| G23 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 131 | Acute Myocardial Infarction |
| 020 | | Tingii I uniure I uniu Group | 132 | Unstable Angina and Other Acute Ischemic Heart |
| | | | 102 | Disease |
| 135 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 135 | Heart Infection/Inflammation, Except Rheumatic |
| 137 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 137 | Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome and Other Severe |
| | 53332 | g | | Congenital Heart Disorders |
| 138 | Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 138 | Major Congenital Heart/Circulatory Disorders |
| 139 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 139 | Atrial and Ventricular Septal Defects, Patent Ductus |
| | | | | Arteriosus, and Other Congenital Heart/Circulatory |
| | | | | Disorders |
| G21 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 137 | Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome and Other Severe |
| | | | | Congenital Heart Disorders |
| | | | 138 | Major Congenital Heart/Circulatory Disorders |
| | | | 139 | Atrial and Ventricular Septal Defects, Patent Ductus |
| | | | | Arteriosus, and Other Congenital Heart/Circulatory |
| | | | | Disorders |
| 142 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 142 | Specified Heart Arrhythmias |
| 145 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 145 | Intracranial Hemorrhage |
| 146 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 146 | Ischemic or Unspecified Stroke |
| 149 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 149 | Cerebral Aneurysm and Arteriovenous |
| | | | | Malformation |
| 150 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 150 | Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis |
| 151 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 151 | Monoplegia, Other Paralytic Syndromes |
| 153 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 153 | Atherosclerosis of the Extremities with Ulceration or |
| | | | | Gangrene |
| 154 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 154 | Vascular Disease with Complications |
| 156 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 156 | Pulmonary Embolism and Deep Vein Thrombosis |
| 158 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 158 | Lung Transplant Status/Complications |
| 159 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 159 | Cystic Fibrosis |
| 160 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 160 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Including |
| | | | | Bronchiectasis |
| 161_1 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 161_1 | Severe Asthma |
| 161_2 | Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 161_2 | Asthma, Except Severe |
| G15A | Adult | Medium Failure Rate Group | 160 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Including |
| | | | | Bronchiectasis |
| | | | 161_1 | Severe Asthma |
| | 1 | | 161_2 | Asthma, Except Severe |
| | | | 4.40 | T1 |
| 162 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 162 | Fibrosis of Lung and Other Lung Disorders |
| 162 163 | Adult, Child Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group High Failure Rate Group | 162 | Aspiration and Specified Bacterial Pneumonias and |
| | | | | |
| 163 174 | Adult, Child Adult | | | Aspiration and Specified Bacterial Pneumonias and |
| 163 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 163 | Aspiration and Specified Bacterial Pneumonias and Other Severe Lung Infections |
| 163 174 | Adult, Child Adult | High Failure Rate Group High Failure Rate Group | 163 174 | Aspiration and Specified Bacterial Pneumonias and Other Severe Lung Infections Exudative Macular Degeneration |

| | ĺ | 1 | 188 | Chronic Kidney Disease, Severe (Stage 4) |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----|--|
| 203 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 203 | Ectopic and Molar Pregnancy |
| G17A | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 204 | Miscarriage with Complications |
| | | | 205 | Miscarriage with No or Minor Complications |
| G18A | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 207 | Pregnancy with Delivery with Major Complications |
| | | | 208 | Pregnancy with Delivery with Complications |
| 209 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 209 | Pregnancy with Delivery with No or Minor |
| 210 | A 1 1 | Maria E il Data | 210 | Complications |
| 210 | Adult | Medium Failure Rate Group | 210 | (Ongoing) Pregnancy without Delivery with Major Complications |
| 211 | Adult | Low Failure Rate Group | 211 | (Ongoing) Pregnancy without Delivery with |
| 211 | Adult | Low Fandre Rate Group | 211 | Complications |
| G19B | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 210 | (Ongoing) Pregnancy without Delivery with Major |
| | | | | Complications |
| | | | 211 | (Ongoing) Pregnancy without Delivery with |
| 212 | A 1 1 CT 11 | HI LE IL D. C | 212 | Complications |
| 212 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 212 | (Ongoing) Pregnancy without Delivery with No or Minor Complications |
| 217 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 217 | Chronic Ulcer of Skin, Except Pressure |
| 218 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 218 | Extensive Third-Degree Burns |
| 219 | Adult, Child | Medium Failure Rate Group | 219 | Major Skin Burn or Condition |
| 223 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 223 | Severe Head Injury |
| 226 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 226 | Hip and Pelvic Fractures |
| 228 | Adult, Child | High Failure Rate Group | 228 | Vertebral Fractures without Spinal Cord Injury |
| 234 | Adult | High Failure Rate Group | 234 | Traumatic Amputations and Amputation |
| G22 | Child | High Editor Data Comm | 234 | Complications |
| G22 | Child | High Failure Rate Group | 234 | Traumatic Amputations and Amputation Complications |
| | | | 254 | Amputation Status, Upper Limb or Lower Limb |
| 251 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 251 | Stem Cell, Including Bone Marrow, Transplant |
| | , | 1 | | Status/Complications |
| 253 | Adult, Child | Low Failure Rate Group | 253 | Artificial Openings for Feeding or Elimination |
| 254 | Adult | Low Failure Rate Group | 254 | Amputation Status, Upper Limb or Lower Limb |
| AGE1_X_SE VERITY1 | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| AGE1_X_SE | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| VERITY2 | | | | |
| AGE1_X_SE | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| VERITY3 | | | | |
| AGE1_X_SE VERITY4 | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| AGE1_X_SE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | | |
| VERITY5 | Imant | Tright Fandre Rate Group | | |
| EXTREMEL | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | | |
| Y_IMMATU | | | | |
| RE_X_SEVE | | | | |
| RITY1 EXTREMEL | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| Y_IMMATU | Illiant | Low Panule Rate Gloup | | |
| RE_X_SEVE | | | | |
| RITY3 | | | | |
| EXTREMEL | Infant | Medium Failure Rate Group | | |
| Y_IMMATU | | | | |
| RE_X_SEVE RITY4 | | | | |
| EXTREMEL | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | | |
| Y_IMMATU | | Ingil I andie Nate Group | | |
| RE_X_SEVE | | | | |
| RITY5 | | | | |
| IMMATURE | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | | |
| _X_SEVERI |] | | 1 | |

| TY1 | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| IMMATURE | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | |
| _X_SEVERI | | • | |
| TY2 | | | |
| IMMATURE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| _X_SEVERI | | | |
| TY3 | | | |
| IMMATURE | Infant | Medium Failure Rate Group | |
| _X_SEVERI | | _ | |
| TY4 | | | |
| IMMATURE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| _X_SEVERI | | | |
| TY5 | | | |
| PREMATUR | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | |
| E_MULTIPL | | | |
| ES_X_SEVE | | | |
| RITY1 | | | |
| PREMATUR | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| E_MULTIPL | | | |
| ES_X_SEVE | | | |
| RITY2 | | | |
| PREMATUR | Infant | Medium Failure Rate Group | |
| E_MULTIPL | | | |
| ES_X_SEVE | | | |
| RITY3 | | | |
| PREMATUR | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | |
| E_MULTIPL | | | |
| ES_X_SEVE | | | |
| RITY4 | T.C. | H. I. E. J. D. C. | |
| PREMATUR | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| E_MULTIPL ES_X_SEVE | | | |
| RITY5 | | | |
| TERM_X_SE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| VERITY1 | imant | Tilgii Fallule Rate Oloup | |
| TERM_X_SE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| VERITY2 | 1111 4111 | Ingii I anuic Rate Gloup | |
| TERM_X_SE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| VERITY3 | | Ing. I unute tute Group | |
| TERM_X_SE | Infant | Low Failure Rate Group | |
| VERITY4 | | | |
| TERM_X_SE | Infant | High Failure Rate Group | |
| VERITY5 | | | |