Activity Based Funding

URG Grouper User Guide

Independent Hospital Pricing Authority

URGGrouper User Guide

Introduction

The *URGGrouper* application has been developed by Independent Hospital Pricing Authority (IHPA) to assist state and territory health departments and hospitals to group hospital emergency department data to the URG classification system.

This application provides the following facilities:

1. The ability to map other version of diagnosis codes to major diagnosis blocks;
2. The ability to group an Access data file interactively and view group results and summary results;
3. The ability to batch group Access data files interactively;
4. The ability to group text files interactively and view group results and summary results; and
5. The ability to batch group text files interactively.

Please note: *URGGrouper* has been developed according to the agreed URG classification system and tested with sample data. However, issues may be identified as states and territories and hospitals run real-life data through the software. **If you think that URGGrouper is grouping records incorrectly**, we would appreciate your assistance by **notifying us as soon as possible** in order to confirm and correct faults immediately.

Contact us

For more information, contact:

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DARLINGHURST NSW 2010

Phone: (02) 8215 1130
Fax: (02) 8215 1111

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Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used throughout this document.

Term	Description
AM	Australian Modification
AR-DRG	Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group
CM	Clinical Modification
ED	Emergency Department
ICD	International Classification of Diseases and related health problems
IHPA	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority
MDB	Major Diagnostic Block
MDC	Major Diagnostic Category
URG	Urgency Disposition Groups
UDG	Urgency Related Groups

Input Fields

A URG code is determined by five factors: **Episode End Status, Type of Visit, Triage, Sex** and **Diagnosis Code**. In addition, a "**Diagnosis Type**" field is required to identify the diagnosis code reported.

The valid values for the **Episode End Status** field are:

Value	Description
1	Admitted to this hospital (including to units or beds within the emergency department)
2	Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode completed – departed without being admitted or referred to another hospital
3	Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode completed – referred to another hospital for admission
4	Did not wait to be attended by a health care professional
5	Left at own risk after being attended by a health care professional but before the non-admitted patient emergency department services episode was completed
6	Died in emergency department as a non-admitted patient
7	Dead on arrival, not treated in emergency department
9	Not stated/inadequately described

The valid values for the **Type of Visit** field are:

Value	Description
1	Emergency presentation
2	Returned visit, planned
3	Pre-arranged admission
4	Patient in transit
5	Dead on arrival
9	Not reported / unknown

The valid values for the **Triage** field are:

Value	Description
1	Resuscitation: Immediate (Within seconds)
2	Emergency: Within 10 minutes
3	Urgent: Within 30 minutes
4	Semi-urgent: Within 60 minutes
5	Non-urgent: Within 120 minutes
9	Triage Category – not assigned

The valid values for the **Diagnosis Type** field are:

Value	Description
10	SNOMED CT
20	ICD-9-CM
31	1st edition ICD-10-AM
32	2nd edition ICD-10-AM
33	3rd edition ICD-10-AM
34	4th edition ICD-10-AM
35	5th edition ICD-10-AM
36	6th edition ICD-10-AM
37	7th edition ICD-10-AM

Value	Description
38	8th edition ICD-10-AM
41	AR DRG MDC
90	No diagnosis classification provided

The valid values for the **Sex** field are:

Value	Description
1	male
2	female
3	Intersex or indeterminate
9	Not stated/inadequately described

A unique episode number for each episode is also required to link the URG with the complete ED episode.

Please note: To avoid .net memory limit, we recommend the number of episodes in the input file is less than 1 million.

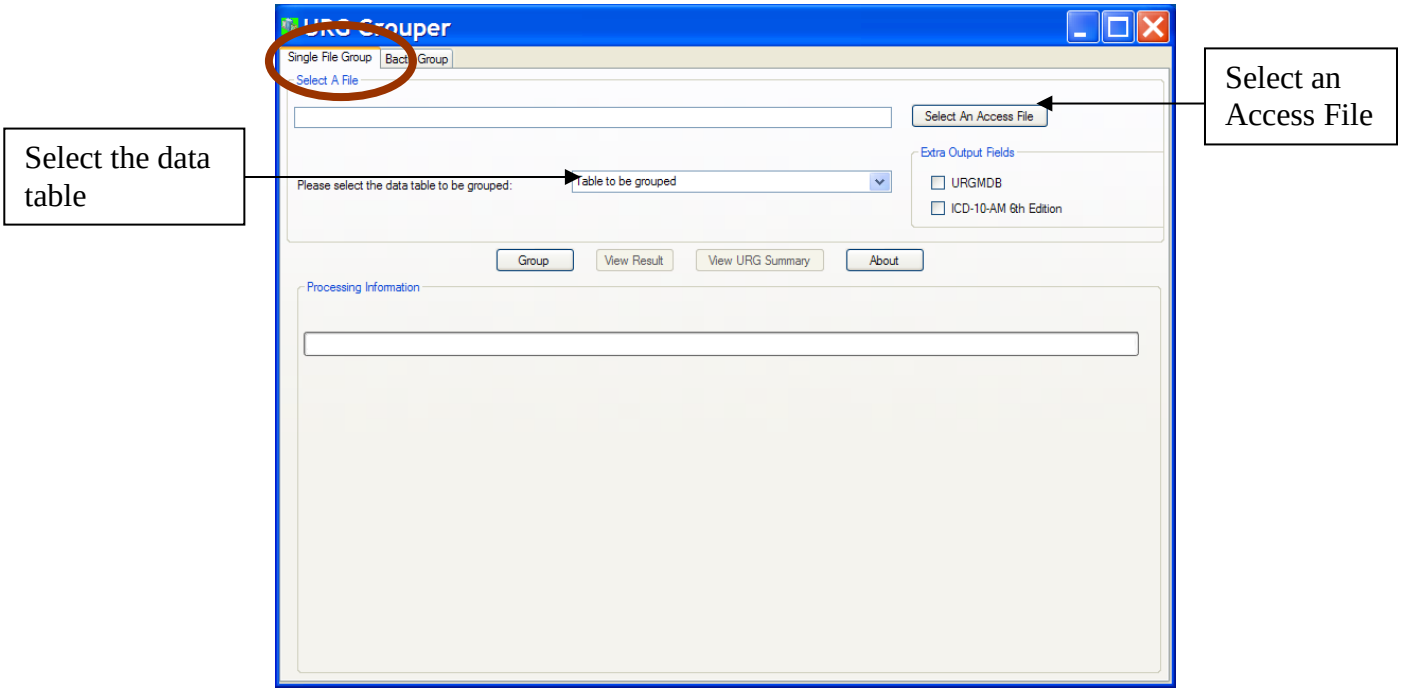
Access File Format

The following table shows the field structure required in the Access data table. Note that your data table must follow this structure in order to run this application.

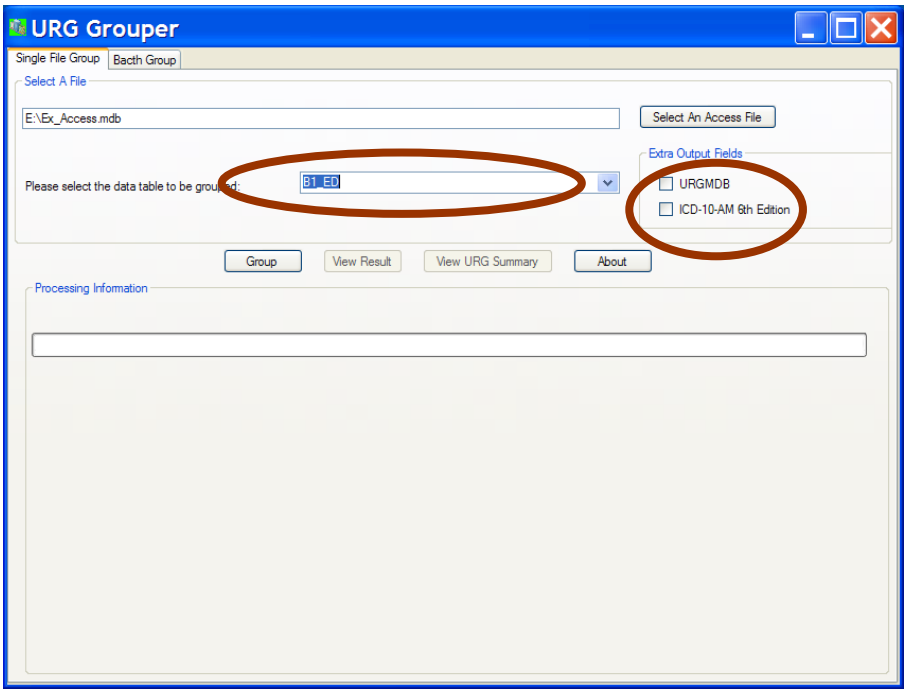
Column Name	Description	Format
epi_no	Episode Number	Text, indexed (No Duplicates)
Sex	Sex	Text, Length=1
EpiEndStat	Episode End Status	Text, Length=1
edvisit	Type of Visit	Text, Length=1
Triage	Triage	Text, Length=1
DiagType	Diagnosis Type	Text, Length=2
diag1	Diagnosis Code	Text

How to group a Microsoft Access file

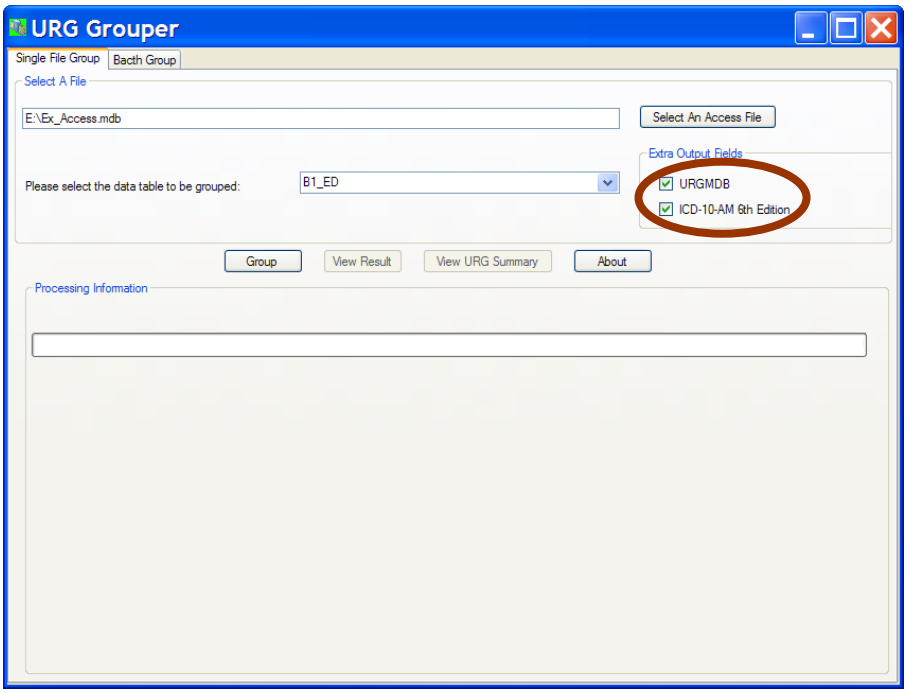
1. Open **URGroupA** and from the "Single File Group" tab page, click the "**Select an Access File"** button to select the Access file to be grouped.



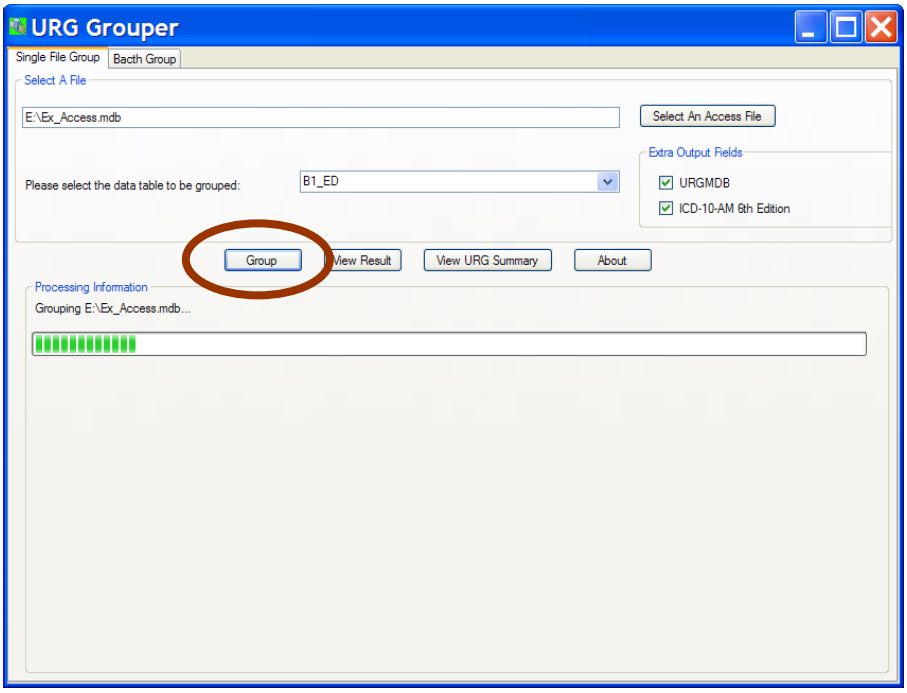
2. **Specify** the data table to be grouped in the Access database. A new column, called **URG** will be created in the specified data table. If users wish to include **MDB** column in the table, please tick the box "URGMDB".



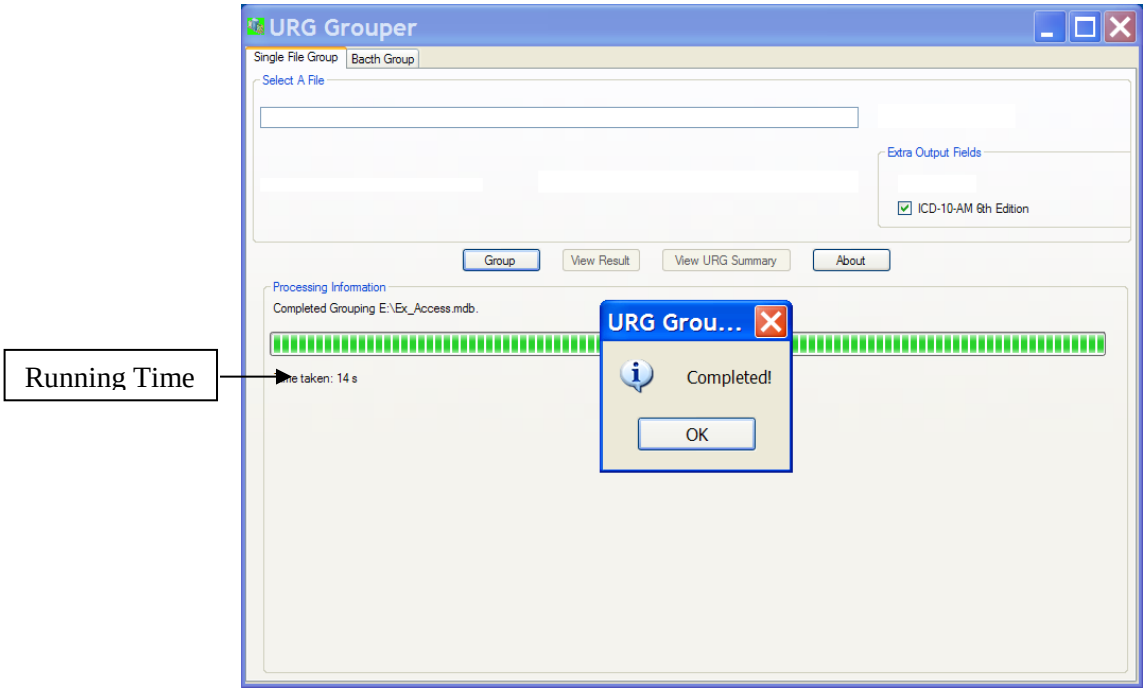
If the ICD version reported is not ICD-10-AM 6th Edition, user can also include an "X06DDX" (mapped ICD-10-AM 6th Edition codes from the reported diagnosis codes) column in the output table by ticking the box "ICD-10-AM 6th Edition".



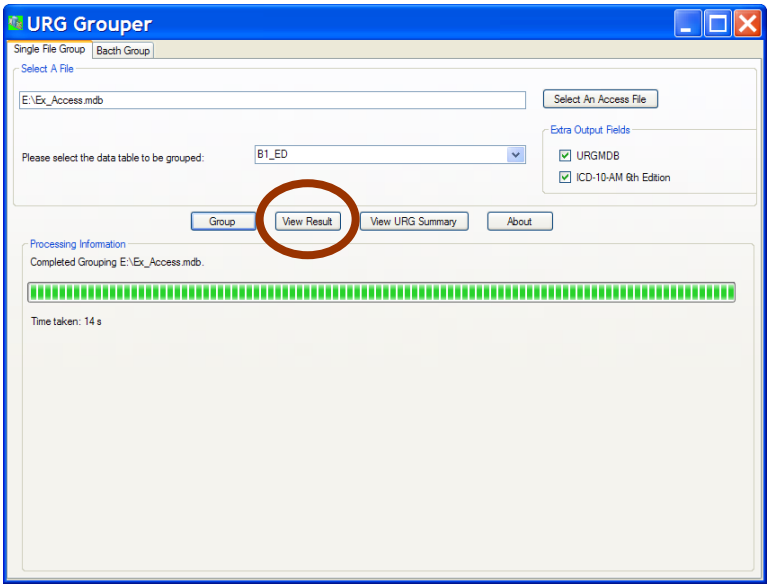
3. Click the "**Group"** button, then the application starts grouping data.

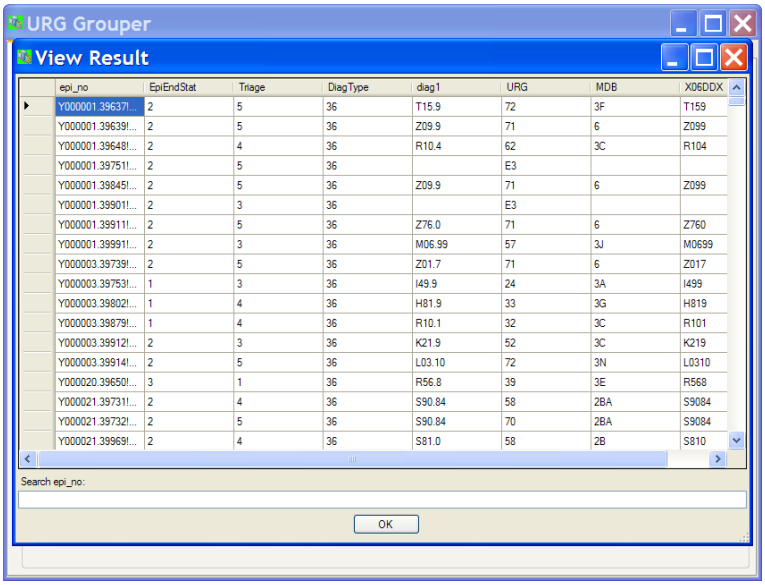


When the grouping is completed, a "**Complete"** message will be popped out and the running time will be displayed in the bottom of the tab page.

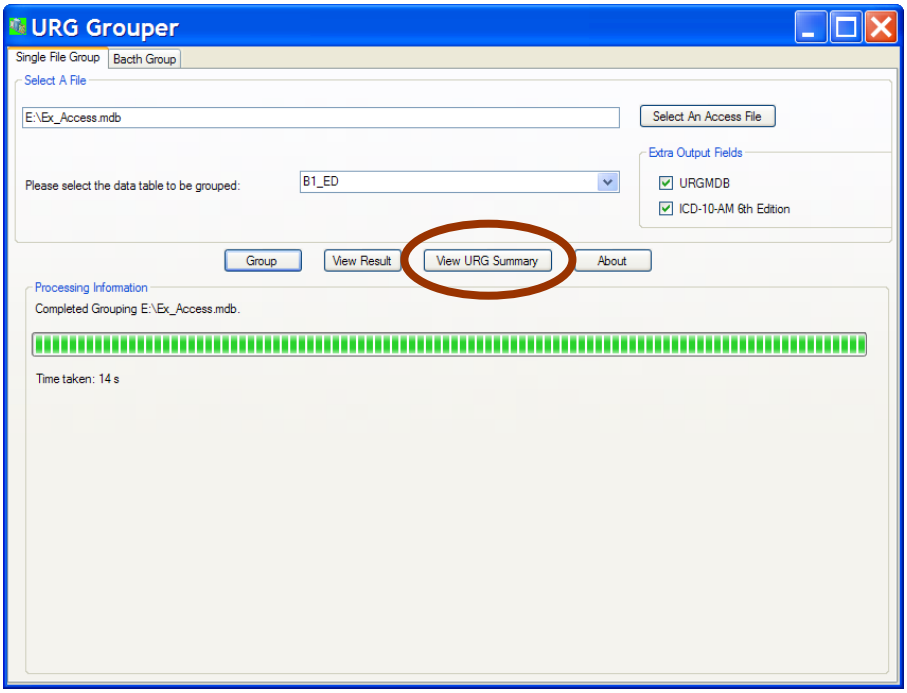


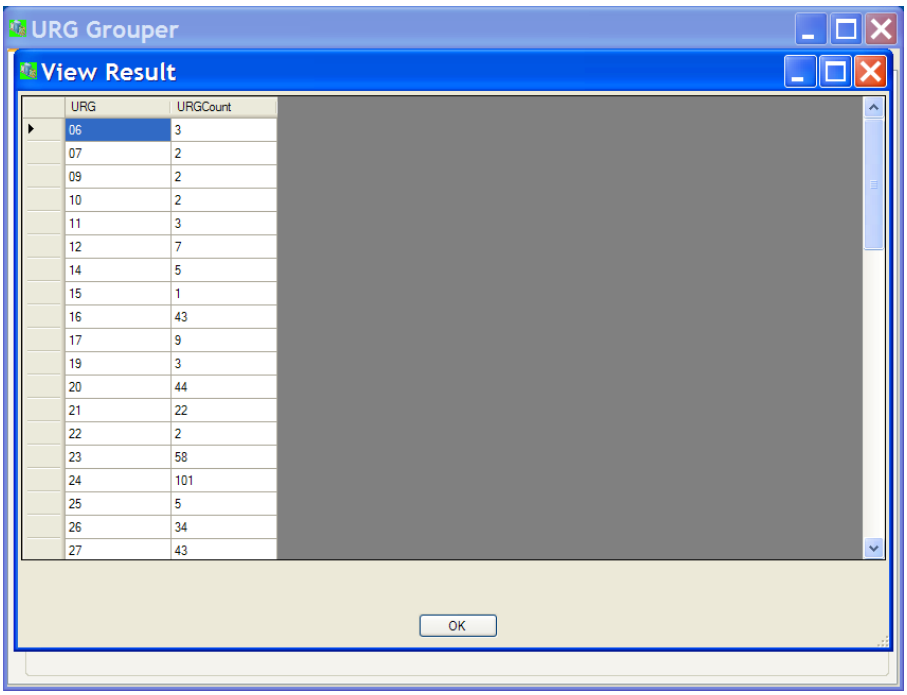
4. The group results will show in a pop-up window once the "**View Results**" button was clicked.





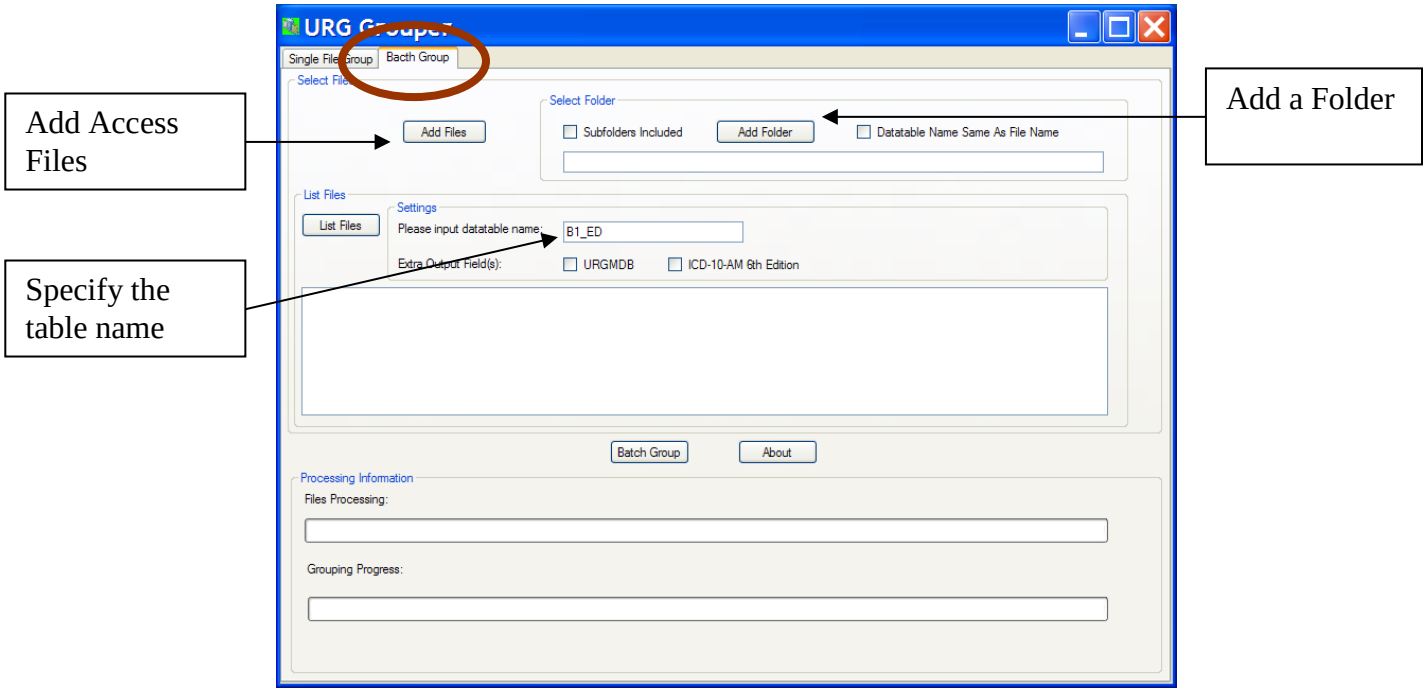
5. User is able to view the URG summary results by clicking the "**View URG Summary**" button.



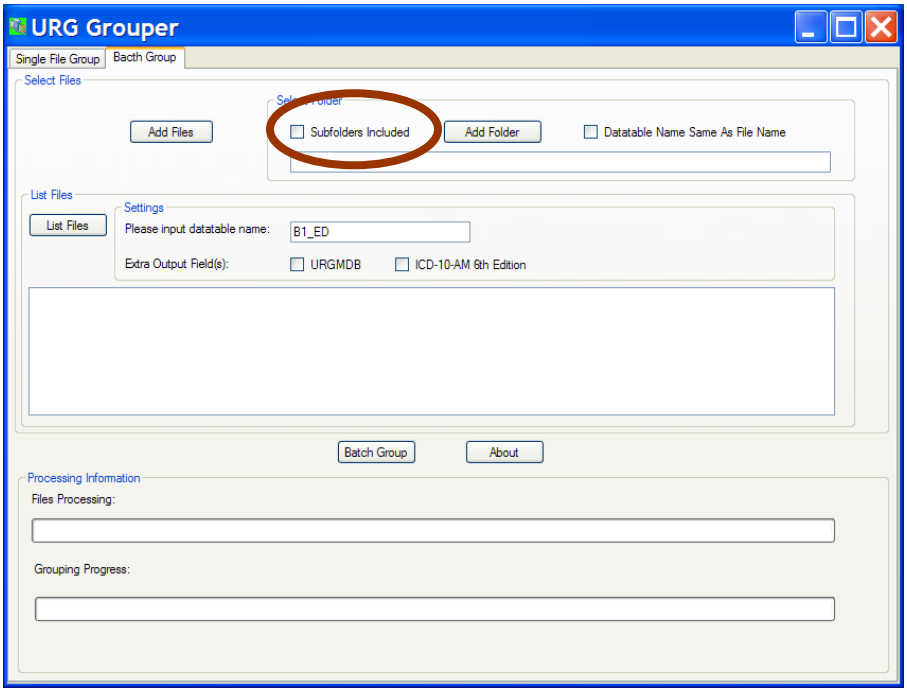

URG Grouper
View Result
URG
URGCount
06 3
07 2
09 2
10 2
11 3
12 7
14 5
15 1
16 43
17 9
19 3
20 44
21 22
22 2
23 58
24 101
25 5
26 34
27 43
OK

How to batch group Microsoft Access files

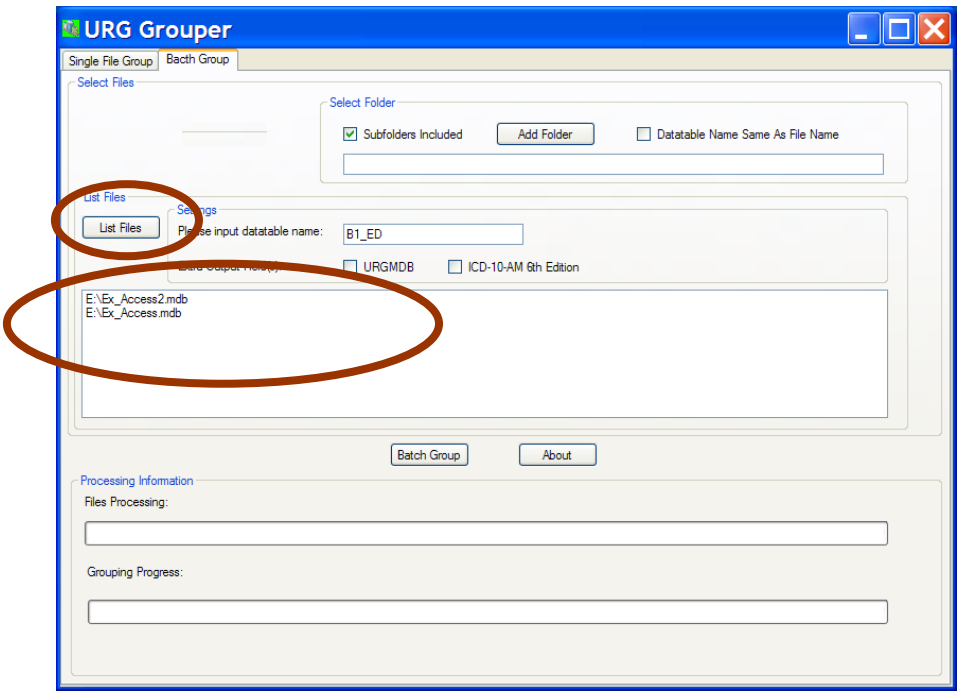
1. Open **URGroupA** and from the "Batch Group" tab page, click the "**Add Files**" button to add Access files or click "Add Folder" button to add Access files in the folder.



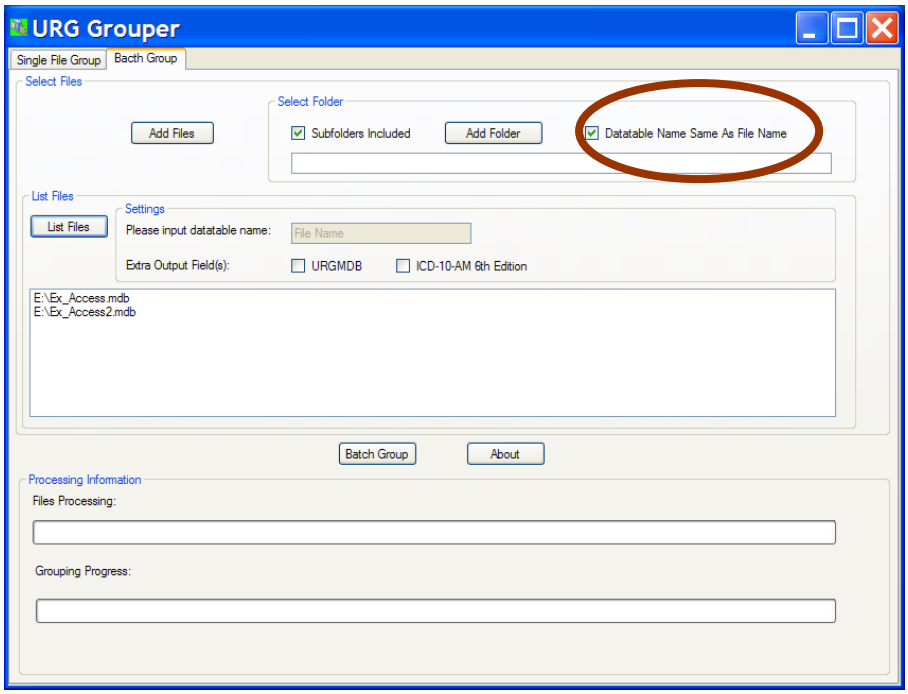
If the box "Subfolders Included" is ticked, then clicking "Add Folder" button will add all Access files in the folder and its subfolders.



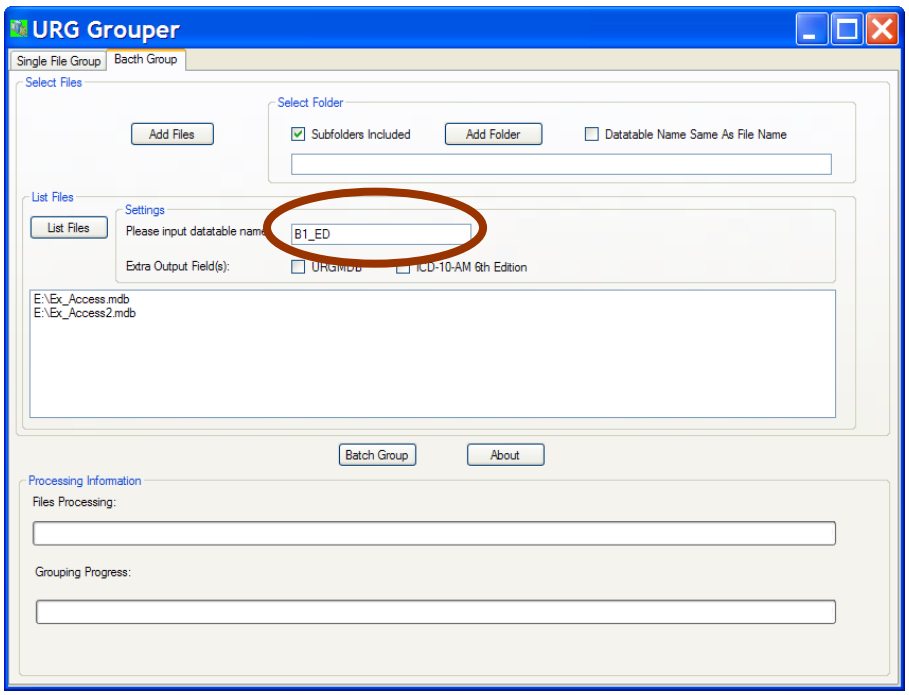
2. Click the "List Files" button to list added Access files.



3. **Specify** the data table name to be grouped in the Access databases by ticking the box "Datatable Name Same As File Name"

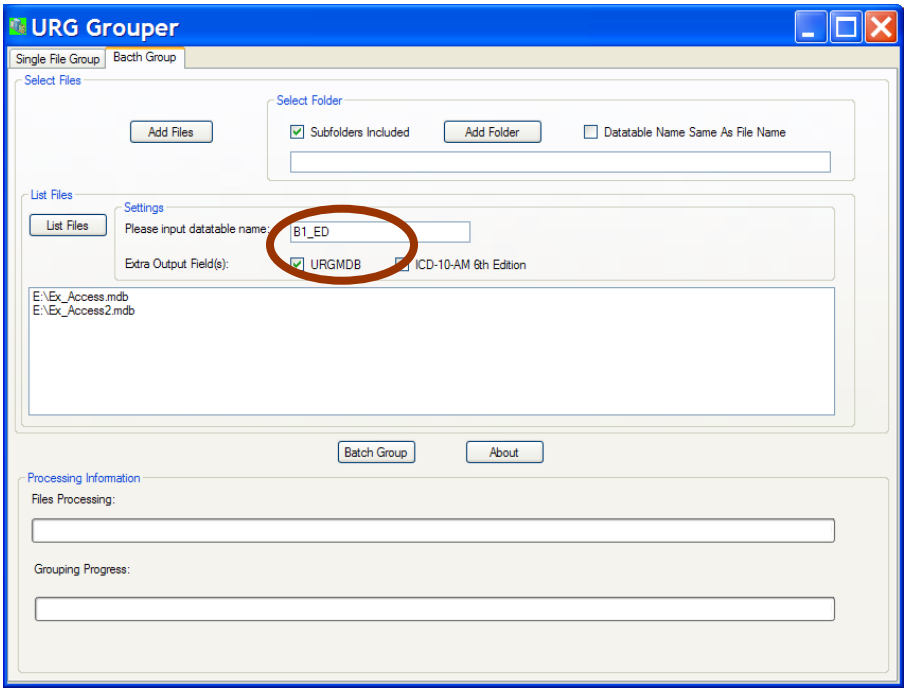


or input data table name

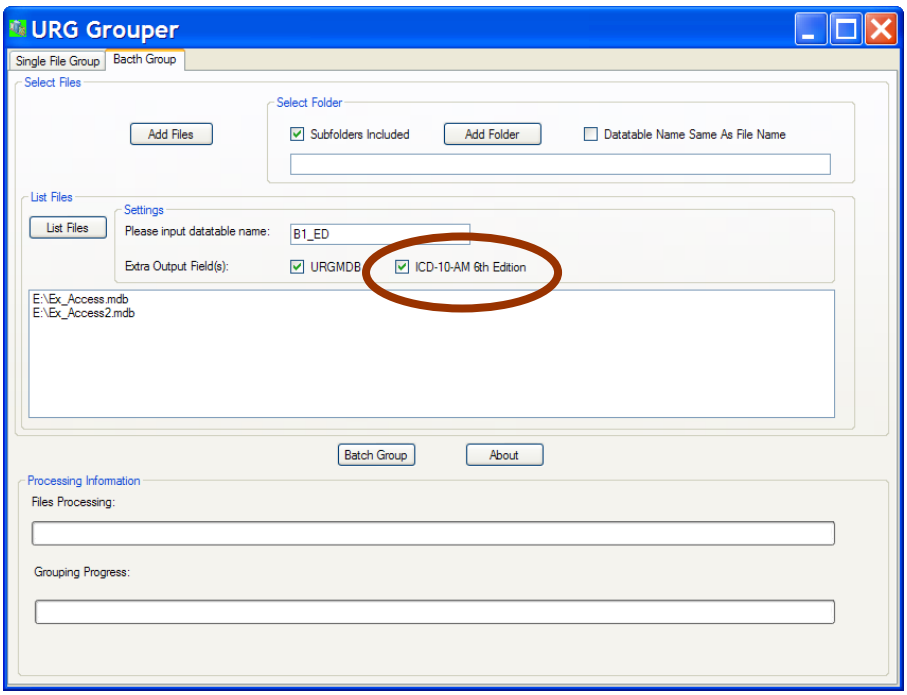


Please note: if user tick "Data table Name Same As File Name", then the application will only group data table with the same name as the file name if it exists in the database.

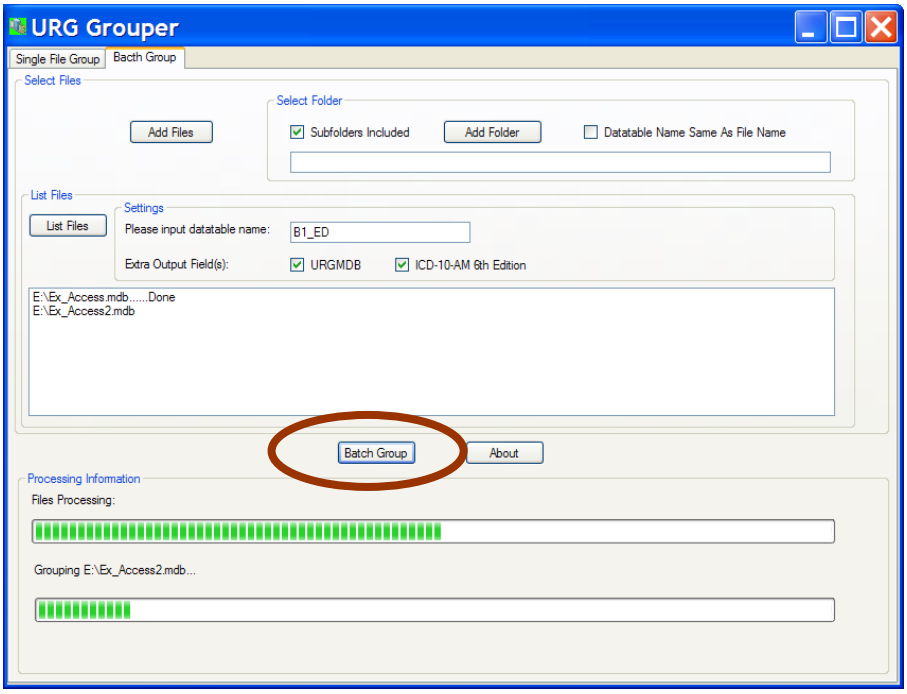
If user input a data table name, then the application will only group this data table if it exists in the database. A new column, called **URG** will be created in the specified data table. If user wishes to include **MDB** column in the table, please tick the box "URGMDB".



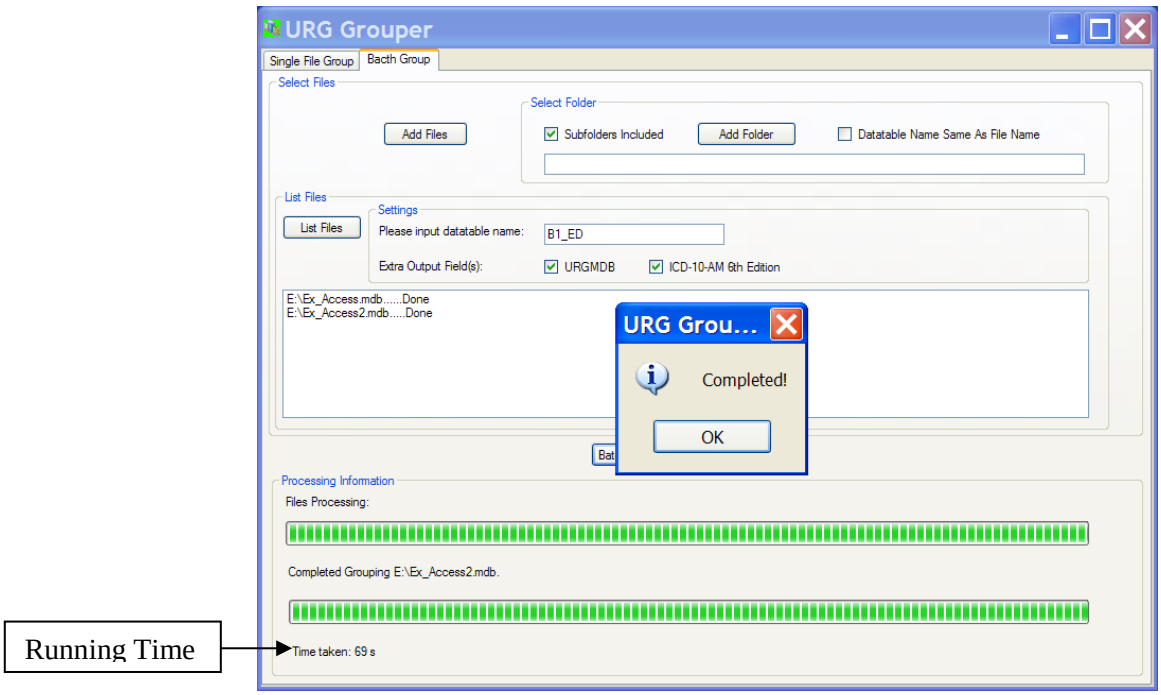
If the ICD version reported is not ICD-10-AM 6th Edition, user can also include an "X06DDX" (mapped ICD-10-AM 6th Edition) column in the output table by ticking the box "ICD-10-AM 6th Edition".

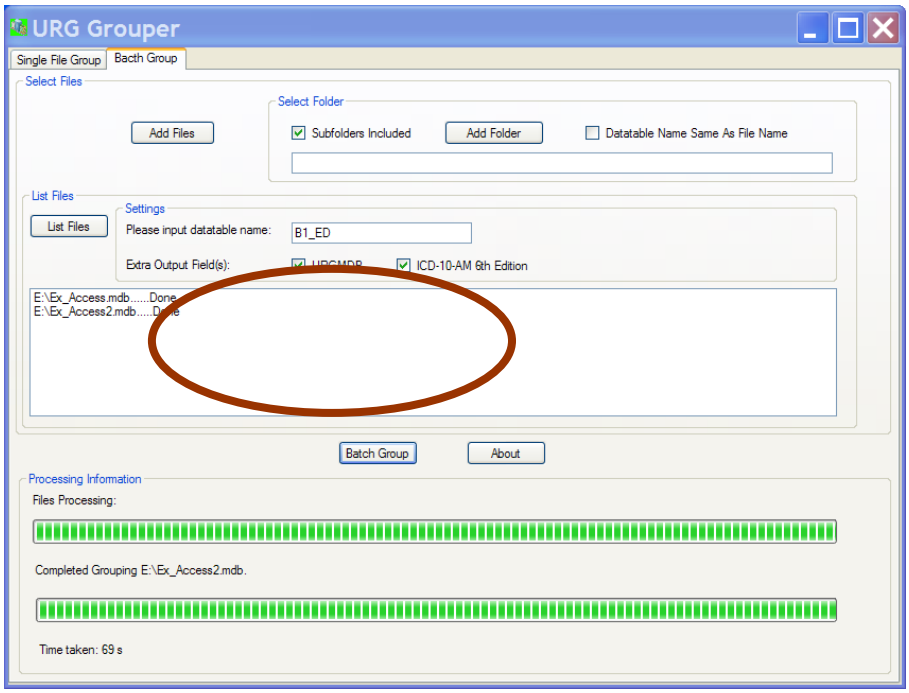


4. Click the "**Batch Group**" button, then the application starts grouping data files.



When the grouping is completed, a "**Complete**" message will be popped out and the running time will be displayed in the bottom of the tab page.



The log will show whether a file is grouped successfully or not.

Please note episodes grouped to an E5 error (diagnosis code – no MDB map) were given an 'ERR' value in the MDB output field in the previous version. In this revised grouper, these episodes are still grouped to an E5 error; however the output field for MDB is left blank as no MDB can be allocated.