**Date**: 4/06/22

**To**: Case Mix Liaisons, Performance Measurement Work Group Members

**From**: HSCRC Quality Team

**Re**: Working with the Patient Adversity Index

Stakeholders have asked the HSCRC to assist hospitals with incorporating the Patient Adversity Index (PAI), developed as part of the Commission’s RRIP disparities program, into EHR and claims data maintained by hospitals. This memorandum provides information on a data resource that may be used by hospitals to facilitate this process.

The HSCRC is providing a lookup table that contains PAI values for all unique combinations of race, Medicaid status and ADI national percentiles. This allows facilities to append PAI values to patient records without implementing the calculations used to derive PAI.

The file is available on the HSCRC quality programs website <https://hscrc.maryland.gov/Pages/init-readm-rip.aspx>

Adding PAI values to existing data will require that the existing data contain the following variables:

**Black**

* Set to missing if record does not contain at least one valid race code (among rwhite rblack rnaamer rasian rhawai rother)
* Set to 0 if there is one or more valid race codes and rblack is not equal to 1
* Set to 1 if there are one or more valid race codes and rblack is 1

**Medicaid**

* Set to 1 if payer1 or payer2 is 2
* Set to 1 if payer1 or payer2 is 14
* Set to 1 if payer1 is 6 and prin\_hmo is 54
* Set to 0 otherwise

**ADI**

* Reflects the national percentile value from the 2019 ADI file

The lookup table can then be joined to existing data by matching on these three variables to obtain the appropriate PAI value.

The lookup table contains the following additional values:

* adiZ – Standardized ADI score used in HSCRC disparity performance modeling
* paiRaw – Readmission probability for a given combination of black, medicaid, adiZ
* paiZ – Standardized PAI value used in HSCRC disparity performance modeling