

# CMS Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW)

## CCW Condition Algorithms

(rev. 11/2017)

Algorithms	Reference Period (# of years)	Valid ICD-9 / CPT4 / HCPCS Codes <sup>1</sup>	Valid ICD-10 / CPT4 / HCPCS Codes <sup>1</sup>	Number / Type of Claims to Qualify <sup>2</sup>
Acute Myocardial Infarction	1 year	DX 410.01, 410.11, 410.21, 410.31, 410.41, 410.51, 410.61, 410.71, 410.81, 410.91 ( <b>ONLY first or second DX on the claim</b> )	DX I21.01, I21.02, I21.09, I21.11, I21.19, I21.21, I21.29, I21.3, I21.4, I21.9, I21.A1, I21.A9, I22.0, I22.1, I22.2, I22.8, I22.9 ( <b>ONLY first or second DX on the claim</b> )	At least 1 inpatient claim with DX code

<sup>1</sup> ICD-10 codes are effective 10/2015; effective dates for ICD-9 codes vary, but are valid through 09/2015. Researchers may be interested in confirming the code(s) of interest in the accompanying claims data files.

<sup>2</sup> SNF refers to skilled nursing facility; HHA refers to home health agency; HOP refers to hospital outpatient. Carrier claims refer to claim types 71 and 72 (not DME claim types 81 or 82), and excludes any claims for which line item Berenson-Eggers Type of Service [BETOS] code variable equals D1A, D1B, D1C, D1D, D1E, D1F, D1G (which is DME), or O1A (which is ambulance services). The intent of the algorithm is to exclude claims where the services do not require a licensed health care professional. When 2 claims are required, they must occur at least one day apart.