

<b>Unrestricted</b>					
<b>Data and Business Rules – Implementation</b>					
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# Dataset and Business Rules

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## Additional Notes

**Amendment History:**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amendment History</b>
Draft 1.0	14/05/2010	Issued by NHSIC QOF Team

- 1) The specified dataset and rulesets are to support analysis of extracted data to reflect the status at a specified point in time of patient records held by the practice. In the context of this document that specified time point is designated the 'Reference date', as specified in the Dataset and Business rules document '**Reference Data**' and identified by the abbreviation 'REF\_DAT'. In interpreting the specification REF\_DAT should be taken to mean midnight of the preceding day (i.e. a REF\_DAT of 01.04.2003 equates to midnight on 31.03.2003).
- 2) To support accurate determination of the population of patients to which the indicators should relate (the denominator population) these rulesets have been compiled with a prior assumption that the reference date is specified prior to extraction of data and is available for computation in the data extraction routine. The reference date will also be required to be included in the data extraction to support processing of rules that are dependent upon it. It is possible that an alternative approach could be adopted in which rules to determine the denominator population by registration status would be applied as a component of rule processing. If this second approach were to be adopted it would be essential to specify default time criteria for determining the registration characteristics of the denominator population during the data extraction process. Additionally there would be a requirement to supplement the dataset and rulesets to support identification of the appropriate denominator population.
- 3) Clinical codes quoted are (where known) from the release of Read codes version 2 and clinical terms version 3 (CTV3) as specified in the Dataset and Business Rules '**Reference Data**' section.

All codes are shown within the document as a 5 character value to show that the Read Code is for a 5-Byte system.

- i) Where a '%' wildcard is displayed, the Read Code is filled to 5 characters with full-stops. When implementing a search for the Read Code, only the non full-stop values should be used in the search, For example, a displayed Read Code of c1...% should be implemented as a search for c1%, i.e. should find c1 and any of it's children.
- ii) Where a range of read codes are displayed, the Read Code is filled to 5 characters with full-stops. When implementing the search, only the non full-stop values should be used in the search, For example, a displayed Read Code range of G342. – G3z.. should find all codes between G342 and G3z (including any children where applicable).

**Please note SNOMED CT codes are not currently used for the QOF pilot.**

**New code clusters are shaded green in the Clinical data extraction criteria table. All existing code clusters use the same codes as those in the Dataset and Business Rules version 15.0.**

- 4) Datasets comprise a specification of two elements:
  - a) Patient selection criteria. These are the criteria used to determine the patient population against whom the indicators are to be applied.
    - i) Registration status. This determines the current patient population at the practice
    - ii) Diagnostic code status. This determines the current patient population (register size) for a given clinical condition

There are three scenarios within the diagnostic code status, these are where

- There is a single morbidity patient population (disease register) required (e.g. within CHD). Where this occurs, a single set of rules for identifying the patient population is provided.
- There is a single co-morbidity patient population (disease register) required (e.g. within Smoking). Where this occurs, a set of rules for **each** morbidity is provided. A patient **must** only be included in the patient population (register size) **once**.
- There are multiple patient populations (disease registers) required (e.g. within Heart Failure). Where this occurs, a single set of rules for **each** patient population is provided.  
N.B. where there are multiple patient populations (disease registers), it is possible that one or more will also be a co-morbidity patient population (e.g. within Depression)

Where this occurs, details of which register population applies to which indicator(s) are provided. Where the register size applies to an indicator, this is the base denominator population for that indicator.

- b) Clinical data extraction criteria. These are the data items to be exported from the clinical system for subsequent processing to calculate points allocations. They are expressed in the form of a MIQUEST 'Report-style' extract of data.

The record of each patient that satisfies the appropriate selection criteria for a given indicator will be interrogated against the clinical data criteria (also appropriate to that indicator). A report of the data contained in the selected records will be exported in the form of a fixed-format tabular report. Each selected patient will be represented by a single row in the report. Rows will contain a fixed number of fields each containing a single data item. The number of fields in each row and their data content will be determined by the clinical data criteria. Data items that match the clinical data criteria will be exported in the relevant field of the report. Where there is no data to match a specific clinical criterion a null field will be exported.

- 5) Rulesets are specified as multiple rules to be processed sequentially. Processing of rules should terminate as soon as a 'Reject' or 'Select' condition is encountered
- 6) Rules are expressed as logical statements that evaluate as either 'true' or 'false'. The following operators are required to be supported:
- a) > (greater than)
  - b) < (less than)
  - c) = (equal to)
  - d) ≠ (not equal to)
  - e) AND
  - f) OR
  - g) NOT
- 7) Where date criteria are specified with intervals of multiples of months or years these should be interpreted as calendar months or calendar years.