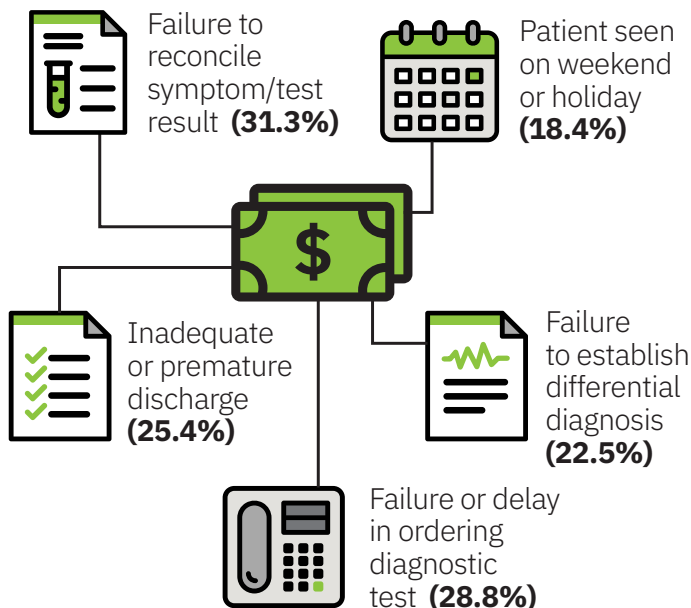


Emergency medicine – claims statistics and analysis

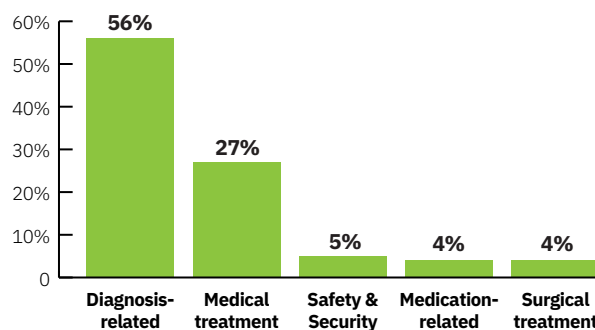
Factors that drive frequency of claims¹

1. The percentage of the providers bills that are for minor* diagnoses
2. The number of patients that have received a dispensed prescription from the provider
3. The number of different hospitals associated with the provider
4. The percentage of patients discharged home from the ED that subsequently follow-up with an office visit in 7 days
5. The percentage of the provider’s prescribed drugs billed and dispensed at the facility that are for steroids
6. The percentage of the provider’s bills that include bacterial infections

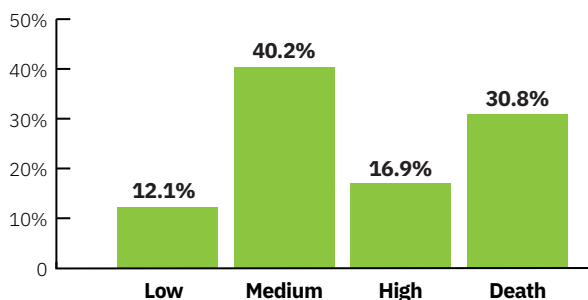
*e.g. aspiration pneumonia, nutritional deficiencies, personality and/or developmental disorders



Top allegations³



Clinical severity³



Low = Temporary insignificant injury
Medium = Temporary major or permanent minor injury
High = Permanent major or permanent grave injury
Death = Adult or infant/fetal death



Explore the **MIEC Knowledge Library**, which contains valuable patient safety and risk management content.

Data Driven Risk Management: MIEC partners with independent sources to supply detailed data that allows for analysis and insight. This information is intended to help MIEC members evaluate their practices and procedures. **Notes:** 1. Preverity analysis, 2016-2021 claims data. 2. MPLA DSP, cases closed 2015-2019 with claimant type emergency department. 3. Candello coding data, 2016-2021.

miec.com
800.227.4527

