<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Algorithm</th>
<th>Reference Period (# of years)</th>
<th>Valid ICD-9/CPT4/HCPCS Codes¹</th>
<th>Valid ICD-10/CPT4/HCPCS Codes¹</th>
<th>Number/Type of Claims to Qualify²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

¹ Valid ICD-9/CPT4/HCPCS Codes and Valid ICD-10/CPT4/HCPCS Codes are used to identify claims for reimbursement.

² Number/Type of Claims to Qualify is the criteria for determining if a claim qualifies for reimbursement based on the referenced DX codes.
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.

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 durable medical equipment [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 two claims are required, they must occur at least one day apart.