

WEDI SNIP Testing Types

http://www.wedi.org/snip/public/articles/Testing_whitepaper082602.pdf

Type 1

Integrity Testing, according to the WEDI SNIP White Paper, involves testing "for valid segments, segment order, element attributes, testing for numeric values in numeric data elements, validation of X12 syntax and compliance with X12 rules."

Type 2

Requirement Testing, involves testing "for HIPAA Implementation Guide-specific requirements, such as repeat counts, used and not used codes, elements and segments, required or intra-segment situational data elements (non-medical code sets as laid out in the Implementation Guide) and values noted via an X12 code list or table."

Type 3

Balancing Testing, is "testing the transaction for balanced field totals, record or segment counts, financial balancing of claims or remittance advice, and balancing of summary fields."

Type 4

Situation Testing, is "the testing of specific inter-segment situations described in the HIPAA Implementation Guides such that: If A occurs, then B must be populated. This is considered to include the validation of situational fields given values or situations present elsewhere in the file." As an example, if the transaction is an inpatient claim, a date of admission must be present.

Type 5

Code Set Testing, is "testing for valid Implementation Guide-specific code set values." Examples are CPT, CDT3, NDC, and ICD-9-CM.

Type 6

Product Types/Types of Service Testing (also known as line-of-business testing), is specialized testing required by certain healthcare specialties, such as chiropractic, ambulance, durable medical equipment, etc.

Type 7

Trading Partner-Specific Testing, is edits in the HIPAA Implementation Guides that are unique and specific to a payer. Examples are edits for Medicare, Medicaid, or Indian Health Services.