

**Health Administrative Product Enhancements (HAPE)
Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
Purchased Care (PC)
Software Enhancements**

**System Design Document (SDD)
for
Health Plan Identifier (HPID) Compliance**



Department of Veterans Affairs

**June 2014
Version 0.02**

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Revision History

[illegible]

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1 Introduction

The mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Office of Information and Technology (OI&T), HAPE is to provide information technology (IT) products and services to the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) who in turn provides benefits and services to Veterans of the United States. In meeting these goals, OI&T strives to provide high quality, effective, and efficient IT services to those responsible for providing care to the Veterans at the point of-care as well as throughout all the points of the Veterans' health care in an effective, timely and compassionate manner. VA depends on information management/information technology (IM/IT) systems to meet mission goals.

The Chief Business Office (CBO) PC assesses the impact of healthcare regulatory requirements on VHA EDI revenue operations and designs the use cases to illustrate the reengineered business process flows associated with technology changes. The office continuously monitors and participates in meetings of industry EDI standards-setting organizations. As the business process owner and subject matter expert (SME) for industry health care EDI mandates, Purchased Care defines business needs that necessitate revenue system software development. The office designs the maintenance and iterative updates to the EDI enterprise tool used to pay healthcare providers for service connected care provided to Veterans. Purchased Care develops partnerships with other Federal agencies and trading partners to support EDI processing and verify compliance; they test software, train users on the use of revised software, and provide help desk support for end users. The EDI transactions processes are utilized to pay nearly \$6B in projected claims annually. The development work done under the scope of Purchased Care is inextricably linked to providing Veterans the medical care they have earned and deserve.

The HAPE EDI portfolio delivers IT products and services to CBO. This PC enhancement project is intended to deliver a range of updates, extensions, and modifications to various financial and administrative systems, processes, files, and reporting mechanisms, including:

- **PC System Enhancements:** Harris will modify vendor data storage and claims processing functionality so payments to small businesses are made in a timely manner per the Prompt Payment Act. Harris will develop reports to verify compliance and data integrity.
- **Health Administration Center (HAC) EDI Claims System Enhancements:** Harris will provide EDI functionality related to referral requests and authorizations in preparation for rules effective January 2016.
- **Electronic Remittance Advice (ERA) (835) Compliance:** To comply with CORE Level III Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) standards, Harris will modify vendor file and vendor maintenance functionality, Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) Fee, and Claims Processing and Eligibility (CP&E) for beneficiary-related transactions.
- **Health Plan Identifier (HPID) Compliance:** To comply with rules effective Fall 2016, Harris will modify claim transaction functionality related to incoming HPID validation and generation of outgoing EDI transactions to populate the VA HPID.
- **Claims Attachments Compliance:** Harris will create systems to manage the receipt, processing, and storage of claims attachments in preparation for rules effective January 2016.
- **Healthcare Claims 837 Compliance:** Harris will review and modify the 837 transaction flow within VA systems.
- **Caregiver Stipend Payments System (optional task):** Harris will create a rules-based system to calculate stipend payments for caregivers, and create an interface to VA's vendor database and maintenance process, CBOPC Veterans files, and Financial Management System (FMS) payment system.

1.1 Purpose of the SDD

This System Design Document (SDD) translates the requirements listed in the corresponding Requirements Specification Document (RSD) into technical design specifications. It identifies the system architecture, and describes hardware, software, communication, and interface for the Health Plan Identifier (HPID) Compliance project.

The intended audience of this document includes the Product Development (PD), Software Quality Assurance (SQA), the CBO, and staff at the Office of Information & Technology (OI&T) at the Health Administration Center (HAC).

The scope of the project is limited to the creation of a table in which to store the HPID as well as allowing designated users the capability of editing that data.

1.2 Identification

Harris Corporation's Configuration Management (CM) processes provide the release and control of the system, hardware, and software to which this document applies, including identification number(s), title(s), abbreviation(s), version number(s), and release number(s). Listed below are VA reference and guidance documentation and standards applicable to or tailored for the EDI PC Project. EDI PC will use this guidance to fulfill the performance requirements of this contract.

- 44 U.S.C. § 3541, "Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) of 2002"
- Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publication 140-2, "Security Requirements For Cryptographic Modules"
- Software Engineering Institute, Software Acquisition-Capability Maturity Modeling (SA-CMM) Level 3 procedures and processes
- VA Directive 6102, "Internet/Intranet Services," July 15, 2008
- 36 C.F.R. Part 1194 "Electronic and IT Accessibility Standards," July 1, 2003
- OMB Circular A-130, "Management of Federal Information Resources," November 28, 2000
- 32 C.F.R. Part 199, "Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)"
- An Introductory Resource Guide for Implementing the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Security Rule, March 2005
- Sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. § 794d), as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220), August 7, 1998
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive (12) (HSPD-12)
- VA Directive 6500, "Information Security Program," August 4, 2006
- VA Handbook 6500, "Information Security Program," September 18, 2007
- VA Handbook, 6500.5, Incorporating Security and Privacy in System Development Lifecycle.
- VA Handbook 6500.6, "Contract Security," March 12, 2010
- Program Management Accountability System (PMAS) portal (reference PWS References - Technical Library at [REDACTED])
- OED ProPath Process Methodology (reference PWS References -Technical Library and ProPath Library links at [REDACTED]) Note: In the event of a conflict, OED ProPath takes precedence over other processes or methodologies.
- Technical Reference Model (TRM) (reference at [REDACTED])

- National Institute Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publications SP 800-60 and 800-53
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA; Pub.L 104-191.
- Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), Pub. L. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119, H.R. 3590, enacted March 23, 2010
- Prompt Payment Act
- The aim of this project is to ensure that the EDI PC systems are compliant with the CORE Rules as published by CAQH, and found here [REDACTED]

1.3 Scope

This document addresses the software design that will satisfy the technical requirements in the EDI PC Requirements Specification Document (RSD), which the EDI PC project team developed from the Business Requirements Document (BRD) for the Health Plan Identifier (HPID) Compliance project.

This document is organized as follows:

- Section 1: Presents introduction, scope, definition and acronyms, and references.
- Section 2: Presents a conceptual design and analysis of the External Interfaces.
- Section 3: Documents the specific technical and design requirements for each software element relevant to the HPID Enhancement project.

1.4 Constraining Policies, Directives, and Procedures

This SDD is constrained by the following policies, directives, artifacts, and procedures.

Policies and Directives

- Contract, PWS
- PMAS Guide v4.0, (VAIQ 7023849) Assistant Secretary for Information and Technology (005) Release Memorandum, dated September 17, 2010
- HAPE Program Office Procedures, Policies, Templates
- SEDR Process
- One-VA TRM – Data, Service, Technical (FSAM)
- PMAS Project Documentation Portal
- C&A Division Webpage
- ASC X12N 5010 Health Care Claim Status Request and Response (276/277)

VA-generated Artifacts:

- Business Requirements Document for EDI PC
- Project Charter

VA Standard Procedures:

- ProPath Version 8, PRP-2.3, Create System Design Document
- PMAS Readiness Checklist
- VA Section 508 policies and procedures 6221 Accessible Electronic and Information Technology, Directive/Handbook, published by the VA's Section 508 Product Development Product Assessment Competency Division

- 508 compliance testing certifications for each enhancement that requires any change to the graphic user interface.

1.5 User Characteristics

Intended user base is business users who have permission(s) to create, read, update, and delete HPID values.

1.5.1 User Objectives

The objective of Health Plan Identifier Compliance project addresses the fulfillment of the mandate that goes into full effect in the autumn of 2016. Software that receives claims transactions will require modifications to validate incoming HPIDs. Software that generates outgoing EDI transactions will require modification to populate the appropriate field.

The initial objectives satisfied here are the creation of a database table to store the plan identifier and identifier type for the Fee Basis program and a user interface to enter or modify the stored values.

1.6 Relationship to Other Documents and Plans

The SDD for Health Plan Identifier Compliance project is developed in conjunction with other EDI PC documents, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – EDI PC Documentation

Document Type	Description
Performance Work Statement (PWS)	Defines work activities, deliverables, and the timeline for the performance of the contracted work, including the SDD development and delivery.
RSD	System design is derived from this document, which details the requirements.
Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM)	Continuously confirms and validates requirements by providing backward traceability. Also maps individual test cases to each design element and requirement, demonstrating forward traceability.
Project Management Plan (PMP)	Describes the approach for managing and monitoring the implementation of the project.
Project Schedule	Details the planned schedule tasks, milestones, and dates necessary to accomplish on-time contractual deliveries.
Test Plan	Provides the testing approach, including specification of the testing scope and objectives, and testing strategy and conduct.
Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP)	VA-generated document that describes processes that promote periodic inspections of documents, processes, and the end product.
Configuration Management Plan	Provides the defined CM and change control policies and guidelines that are applied throughout the project life cycle to validate the integrity of systems and components that are placed under its control. Addresses configuration identification, change processes, configuration auditing, and status accounting information.

1.7 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

The table below lists acronyms and abbreviations applicable to EDI PC Enhancements effort.

Table 2 – Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
AERB	Architecture and Engineering Review Board
AET	Automated Eligibility Tool
CBO	Chief Business Office
CI	Component Integration
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CIT	Component Integration Testing
CM	Configuration Management
CMM	Capability Maturity Model
CMP	Configuration Management Plan
COR	Contractor Officer's Representative
DM	Data Management
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
ES	Eligibility System
FAR	Foreign Acquisition Regulations
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
HAC	Health Administration Center
HAPE	Health Administration Production Enhancements
HCCH	Healthcare Clearinghouse
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HPID	Health Plan Identifier
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IM	Information Management
IPT	Integrated Project Team
IT	Information Technology
OI&T	Office of Information and Technology
MVI	Master Veteran Index
PC	Purchased Care
PD	Product Development
PjM	Project Manager
PM	Program Manager
PMAS	Project Management Accountability System
POC	Point of Contact
PoP	Period of Performance
PPACA	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
PWS	Performance Work Statement
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
RSD	Requirements Specification Document
RTM	Requirements Traceability Matrix
SDD	System Design Document

Term	Definition
SDE	Service Delivery and Engineering
SDLC	Software Development Life Cycle
SEI	Software Engineering Institute
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SQA	Software Quality Assurance
ST	System Testing
T4	Transformation Twenty-One Total Technology
TO	Task Order
TRR	Test Readiness Review
UFT	User Functionality Testing
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs
VAMC	VA Medical Center
VHA	Veterans Health Administration
VistA	Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture
VPN	Virtual Private Network

1.7.1 Definitions

The table below lists terms and definitions applicable to EDI PC Enhancements effort.

Table 3 – Definitions and Terms

Term	Definition
276/277 Health Care Claim Status Request and Response	A transaction set for health care claims, used to inquire about and receive information about the processing status of a claim
835 Health Care Claim Payment/Remittance	A transaction set for health care claim payment advice (or remittance advice) - referred to as a Remittance advice
837 Health Care Claim Payment/Advice	This transaction set is sent by the providers to payers, which include insurance companies, health maintenance organizations (HMOs), preferred provider organizations (PPOs), or government agencies such as Medicare, Medicaid, etc. These transactions may be sent either directly or indirectly via clearinghouses.
ASC X12	The Accredited Standards Committee X12 – is an ANSI-accredited standards development organization and the entity responsible for the HIPAA transaction standards for electronic health care, eligibility, claims processing, claims status, authorizations and remittance transactions named by the Health Insurance Accountability and Portability Act of 1996. The VA is currently operating to version 5010 standards.
CORE®	The Committee on Operating Rules for Information Exchange (CORE®), is a multi-stakeholder initiative created, organized and facilitated by CAQH that is working to make it easier for physicians and hospitals to access eligibility, benefits and claim information for their patients at the point of care
HIPAA v. 5010	HIPAA version 5010 is the newest set of standards related to the electronic transmission of specific health care transactions such as Health Care Claims, Eligibility Inquiry/Response, and Health Care Claim Remittance Advice.
Payer	An insurance company, fiscal intermediary, government agency, other agency, or individual responsible for the payment of health care claims
270/271 Health Care Eligibility Benefit Inquiry	A transaction set for Eligibility and Benefits, used to inquire about and receive information about eligibility/benefits from a payer

Term	Definition
and Response	

1.8 References

- Health Plan Identifier (HPID) Compliance (RSD)

2 Background

One of the EDI mandates for the Purchased Care program is the use of health plan identifiers. While a comprehensive list of requirements is still forthcoming, it is known that the VA will need a plan identifier for the Fee Basis program that can be used to validate data from incoming EDI transactions and to populate fields on outgoing ones. One of the EDI transaction pairs – 270 eligibility request and 271 eligibility response – are processed for Fee Basis using the Automated Eligibility Tool (AET). At present, the AET populates plan identifiers with values hard-coded into the software. The purpose of this initial part of the HPID Enhancement project is to prepare for the time when a compliant HPID will be required to be validated on the incoming 270s and populated on the outgoing 271s.

2.1 Overview of the System

The Fee Basis program receives eligibility requests as EDI transactions sent from its contracted healthcare clearinghouse (HCCH). The AET processes the 270 transactions by validating Veteran identity and eligibility before generating a compliant 271 response and returning it to the HCCH. The AET also uses data about service type codes stored in a database maintained by the AET Monitor website to prepare the correct response.

In the future, the AET will be modified to validate the plan identifier contained on the incoming 270 and to populate the outgoing 271 with the correct plan identifier. To prepare for that future, a repository for the Fee Basis HPID is required as well as a mechanism that allows the responsible business team to enter or modify it.

2.2 Overview of the Business Process

The VA's Fee Basis program allows Veterans to receive health care that their local VAMC is unable to deliver. It also provides for the reimbursement to the non-VA providers. The business process for non-VA providers to obtain eligibility information on Veterans in the Fee Basis program is automated. To verify Veterans' eligibility, providers submit 270 inquiries to the HCCH. The HCCH forwards the 270 to the AET server located at the Austin Information Technology Center (AITC). AET uses an interface with the Master Veteran Index (MVI) and Eligibility System (ES) to determine if the patient is known to be a Veteran. This information is returned in the 271 response along with the Veteran's eligibility date and service type codes as well as associated co-pay, coinsurance and deductibles. The 271 response is sent to the HCCH which passes it to the provider.

2.3 Business Benefits

Complies with rules effective Fall 2016.

2.4 Assumptions and Constraints

EDI PC has the following constraints:

- The solution will need to meet VA Enterprise Standards for development language, security, 508 compliance, web framework, application framework, and integration with other VA systems.
- Timely acquisition of all new or allocated hardware resources approved by the Government for project development.

EDI PC is designed around existing systems and it is assumed that any changes that may be made to these systems will not adversely affect EDI PC.

2.4.1 Design Assumptions

Designed using existing systems.

2.4.2 Design Constraints

Designed using existing systems.

2.4.3 Design Trade-offs

None

2.5 Overview of the Significant Requirements

The HPID requirement becomes operative during the autumn of 2016. VA systems that receive and transmit EDI transactions must be modified to validate that the correct HPID is contained on incoming transactions. In addition, all outgoing EDI transactions must be modified to include the payer HPID appropriate to the patient program.

2.5.1 Overview of Significant Functional Requirements

See Section 2.5 for an overview of significant functional requirements.

2.5.2 Overview of Functional Workload / Performance Requirements

Modify existing AET Monitor database by adding a new table to store the payer identifier and identifier type.

2.5.3 Operational Requirements

No change from existing systems.

2.5.4 Overview of the Technical Requirements

Enhancing existing system(s).

2.5.5 Overview of the Security or Privacy Requirements

No changes to existing security or privacy requirements.

2.5.6 Overview of System Criticality and High Availability Requirements

Enhancing existing system(s).

2.5.7 Single Sign-on Requirement

No change to existing system(s).

2.5.8 Special Device Requirements

No special device requirements.

2.6 Legacy System Retirement

N/A

3 Conceptual Design

Validating the HPID on incoming EDI transactions and populating the correct HPID on outgoing EDI transactions are future tasks whose characteristics are not yet fully understood. Creating system infrastructure that will be needed for these tasks can proceed without compromising future design considerations. The purpose of the table developed pursuant to this SDD is to put control over the content of EDI transactions in the hands of the business stakeholders and to eliminate hard-coded values requiring developer intervention. In addition, the table is to be designed to be backward compatible with current payer identifiers on EDI transactions as well as provide for future needs.

3.1 Conceptual Application Design

The table proposed by this SDD is an add-on to the existing tables (e.g., service type code table) that already control the operation of the AET. The new table does not alter the underlying conceptual design already employed.

3.1.1 Application Context

The table proposed here is, like the service type code table, one that affects the operation of the AET by controlling the contents of outgoing EDI transactions.

3.1.2 High Level Application Design

The table proposed by this SDD is an add-on to the existing tables (e.g., service type code table) that already control the operation of the AET. The new table does not alter the application design already employed.

3.1.3 Application Locations

AET is located at the Austin Information Technology Center (AITC) location. The AET Monitor website and database reside at the Denver HAC.

3.2 Conceptual Data Design

3.2.1 Project Conceptual Data Model

The table proposed by this SDD is an add-on to the existing tables (e.g., service type code table) that already control the operation of the AET. The new table does not alter the underlying conceptual design already employed.

3.2.2 Database Information

Add new table info for HPID information into the existing AET database. The table will consist of two fields:

1. The Payer Identifier.

The Payer Identifier field will be defined in such a way that it can store either the current identifier that appears on EDI transactions or one in the future HPID format.

2. Payer Identifier Type.

The Payer Identifier Type field will store a value that can be used in the future by the AET when validating incoming or populating outgoing payer identifiers fields.

3.2.3 User Interface Data Mapping

A new screen will allow authenticated business user to create, read and update the two fields in the newly-added HPID table. See Section 3.2.2 for table description.

3.2.3.1 Application Screen Interface

The HPID Edit Screen is a web page similar to existing web pages that are used to change the contents of control tables used by the AET and the AET Monitor. The new page will allow authorized business users to create, read and update the HPID record.

3.2.3.2 HPID Edit Screen

The HPID Edit Screen allows business users to create, read and update the HPID record. User authentication for this new screen will follow rules identical to those for existing AET Monitor administration screens. Page input entry will be validated by JavaScript 5.1 on the front-end.

3.2.3.3 Application Report Interface

No new reports are proposed.

3.2.3.3.1 <Insert Name of Report>

N/A.

3.2.3.4 Unmapped Data Element

N/A.

3.3 Conceptual Infrastructure Design

The table proposed by this SDD is an add-on to the existing database that already controls the operation of the AET. The new table does not alter the underlying conceptual design already employed.

3.3.1 System Criticality and High Availability

No change to the system criticality and high availability requirements for the existing systems.

3.3.2 Special Technology

No special technology is employed.

3.3.3 Technology Locations

The AET is located at the AITC. The AET Monitor website and database reside at the Denver HAC.

3.3.4 Conceptual Infrastructure Diagram

3.3.4.1 Location of Environments and External Interfaces

No changes are proposed to the location of environments or to external internal interfaces.

3.3.4.2 Conceptual Production String Diagram

N/A

4 System Architecture

The AET Monitor web site is hosted on the HAC's Virtual Environment. It employs Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 and Active Server Pages (.NET 3.5) through Internet Information Server v7.

4.1 Hardware Architecture

No change to the architecture described above is required by the software change described in this SDD.

4.2 Software Architecture

No change to the architecture described above is required by the software change described in this SDD.

4.3 Network Architecture

No change to the architecture described above is required by the software change described in this SDD.

4.4 Service Oriented Architecture / ESS

There is no change to existing Service Oriented Architecture.

4.5 Enterprise Architecture

There is no change to existing Enterprise Architecture.

5 Data Design

5.1 DBMS Files

A new table will be created in the existing AET Monitor database. The table will contain two fields. The first field will be named Payer_ID. The second field will be named Payer_Identifier_Type. There will be one entry in the table for the AET to use in the future to support the VistA Fee program. Total space requirements is less than 50 bytes.

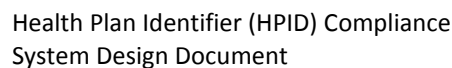
5.2 Non-DBMS Files

N/A

5.3 Data View

An additional table will be added to the existing AET Monitor database. The table will hold all information related to create, read, and update operations on HPID values. The new table will have two fields.

There are two changes to the internal processing of the AET system shown in the diagram above. A table



to store a payer identifier will be added to an existing Microsoft SQL Server database and a web page will be added to the web site that maintains the tables in the SQL database to update values stored in the new table. The new table's name will be "Payer_Identification" and will be structured as follows:

Column_name	Data Type
Payer_ID	Varchar(20)
Payer_ID_Type	Varchar(30)

A web page will be written and added to the current AET Monitor web site using C#/.NET 3.5 and JavaScript 5.1 to enter valid payer identifiers and identifier types and to file them in the new table. Existing user authentication methods will be employed.

6.1 Hardware Detailed Design

The changes described above do not affect the AET's existing hardware configuration.

6.2 Software Detailed Design

The changes described above require the creation of a new SQL table within an existing SQL database and the creation of new web page to maintain the single record in the table.

6.2.1 Conceptual Design

6.2.1.1 Product Perspective

The AET is a system for responding to ASCX12/005010X279A1 270 Health Care Eligibility & Benefit Inquiry transactions in real time for the Fee Basis program. It provides a gateway through which the HCCH that works with the VA, can return eligibility data for Veterans from VA systems to providers that request it. This approach allows the VA to maintain its data without having to store it in the HCCH's hosted database.

6.2.1.1.1 User Interfaces

A new browser-based screen will be developed to allow business users to log in and perform operations against the new payer identifier table in the existing AET Monitor database.

6.2.1.1.2 Software Interfaces

No changes to software interfaces.

6.2.1.1.3 Communications Interfaces

No changes to communications interfaces.

6.2.1.1.4 Memory Constraints

No changes to related to memory constraints.

6.2.1.1.5 Special Operations

N/A

6.2.1.1.6 Product Features

As stated above, the AET will continue to operate as it does currently. The AET Monitor database will house an additional table, and the web site will have an additional page to maintain the new table.

6.2.1.2 User Characteristics

The users will consist of designated CBOPC staff.

6.2.1.3 Dependencies and Constraints

There are no unusual dependencies or constraints.

6.2.2 Specific Requirements

6.2.2.1 Database Repository

A new table will be created in the existing AET Monitor database.

6.2.2.2 System Features

A new table will be created in the existing AET Monitor database. The table will contain two fields. The first field will be named Payer_ID. The second field will be named Payer_ID_Type.

The new web page allows authorized business users to maintain the payer identifier record. Page input entry will be validated by JavaScript 5.1 on the front-end.

6.2.2.3 Design Element Tables

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.1 Routines (Entry Points)

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.2 Templates

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.3 Bulletins

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.4 Data Entries Affected by the Design

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.5 Unique Record(s)

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.6 File or Global Size Changes

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.7 Mail Groups

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.8 Security Keys

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.9 Options

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.10 Protocols

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.11 Remote Procedure Call (RPC)

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.12 Constants Defined in Interface

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.13 Variables Defined in Interface

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.14 Types Defined in Interface

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.15 GUI

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.16 GUI Classes

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.17 Current Form

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.18 Modified Form

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.19 Components on Form

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.20 Events

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.21 Methods

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.22 Special References

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.23 Class Events

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.24 Class Methods

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.25 Class Properties

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.26 Uses Clause

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.27 Forms

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.28 Functions

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.29 Dialog

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.30 Help Frame

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.31 HL7 Application Parameter

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.32 HL7 Logical Link

N/A – Not VistA

6.2.2.3.33 COTS Interface

N/A – Not VistA

6.3 Network Detailed Design

The network detailed design is unchanged from the current system.

6.4 Service Oriented Architecture / ESS Detailed Design

The Service Oriented Architecture / ESS Detailed Design is unchanged from the current system.

6.4.1 Service Description for <Consumed Service Name>

N/A

6.4.2 Service Design for <Provided Service Name>

N/A

6.4.2.1 Introduction

6.4.2.1.1 Purpose and Scope of Service

N/A

6.4.2.1.2 Links to Other Documents

N/A

6.4.2.2 Service Details

6.4.2.2.1 Service Identification

N/A

6.4.2.2.2 Service Versions

N/A

6.4.2.2.3 Summary of Design and Platform Details

6.4.2.2.3.1 SOA Pattern(s) Implemented

N/A

6.4.2.2.3.2 COTS Platform vendor names and versions for hosting platform

N/A

6.4.2.3 Dependencies

N/A

6.4.2.4 Service Design Details

N/A

6.4.2.4.1 Interface Technical Specs

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.1 Service Invocation Type

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.2 Service Interface Type

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.3 Service Name

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.4 Interface

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.5 End Points

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.6 Operations or Methods

N/A

6.4.2.4.1.7 Message Schemas

N/A

6.4.2.4.2 Information Model

N/A

6.4.2.4.2.1 Class Diagram and Description of Entities Involved

N/A

6.4.2.4.2.2 Mappings from ELDM to Standards Based Schemas

N/A

6.4.2.4.3 Behavior Model (AKA Use Case Realization)

N/A

6.4.2.4.3.1 Use Cases (Use Case Model)

N/A

6.4.2.4.3.2 Interaction Diagrams

N/A

6.4.2.5 Gap Analysis

N/A

6.4.2.5.1 Variances from Enterprise Target Architecture

N/A

6.4.2.5.2 Variances from SLDs

N/A

6.4.2.5.3 Variances from Standards and Policies

N/A

6.4.2.5.4 Justification for Exceptions and Mitigation

N/A

7 External Interface Design

No changes to external interfaces design.

7.1 Interface Architecture

No changes to external interfaces design.

7.2 Interface Detailed Design

No changes to external interfaces design.

8 Human Machine Interface

A new web page will be added to the AET Monitor website to manipulate the contents of the new table.

8.1 Interface Design Rules

No changes to the design of the existing AET monitor website, which is already compliant with enterprise architecture requirements.

8.2 Inputs

Payer identifier and identifier type entered on a web page.

8.3 Outputs

Confirmation web page showing changes made or JavaScript 5.1 editing error messages.

8.4 Navigation Hierarchy

A web page will be created to allow a user to view or edit the payer identifier record.

9 Security and Privacy

No changes to existing security and privacy settings.

9.1 Security

There are no changes to existing Security and Privacy on the system.

9.2 Privacy

There are no changes to existing Security and Privacy on the system.


A. Attachment A - Approval Signatures

The following members of the governing IPT are required to sign. Please annotate signature blocks accordingly.

Signed:	Date:
	
VA Business Sponsor	
Electronic Data Interchange	

Signed:	Date:
	
VA IT Program Manager	
Electronic Data Interchange	

Signed:	Date:
	
VA Project Manager	
Electronic Data Interchange	

Signed:	Date:
	
VA Integrated Project Team (IPT) Chair	
Electronic Data Interchange	

Signed:	Date:
	
VA Integrated Project Team (IPT) Chair	
Electronic Data Interchange	

Signed: _____ Date: _____
<Name>
Architecture and Engineering Review Board (AERB) Chair
Electronic Data Interchange

Signed: _____ Date: _____
[REDACTED]
Service Delivery and Engineering (SDE) Representative
Electronic Data Interchange

Signed: _____ Date: _____
[REDACTED]
CIO, HAC Office of Information and Technology (OI&T)
Electronic Data Interchange