

How a case is assigned to a DRG

What is a DRG

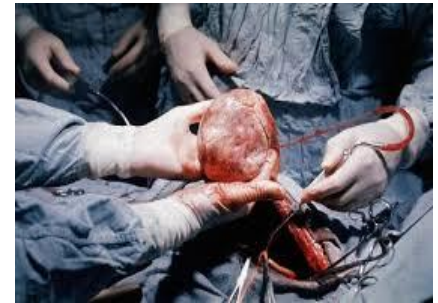
- Diagnosis Related Group
 - Categorises discharges that are
 - Clinically similar
 - Expected to consume similar resources
 - Allows for meaningful comparison and analysis

In Ireland:

- Australian Refined DRGs plus Irish customisations

1.7 million episodes

807 DRGs in Version 8



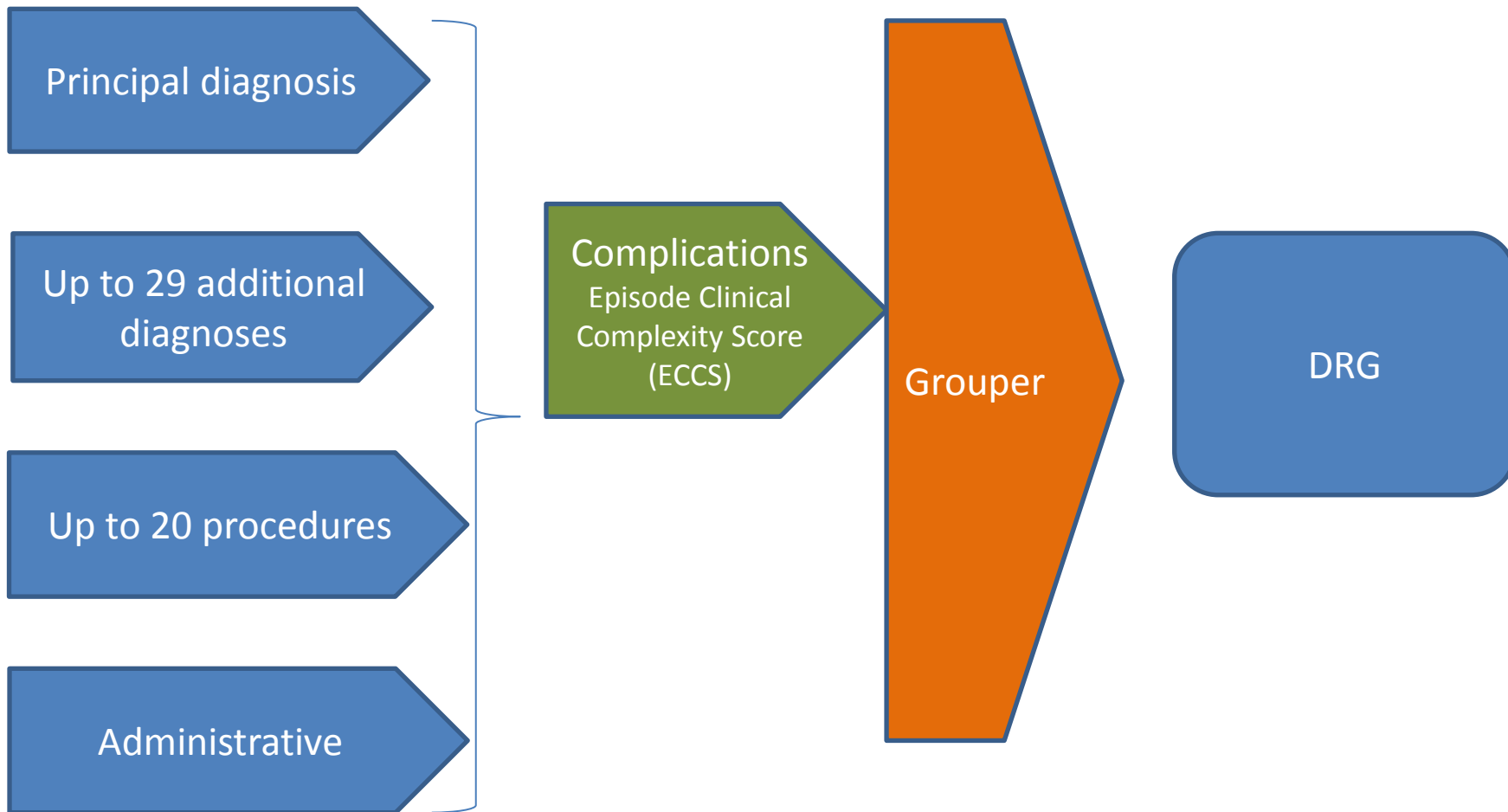
Dialysis L61
170,000 patients

Normal delivery
O06C - 20,000
patients

Knee replacement
I04B - 2,000
patients

Heart transplant
A05Z - 10
patients

Coded Discharge to DRG



Hierarchy

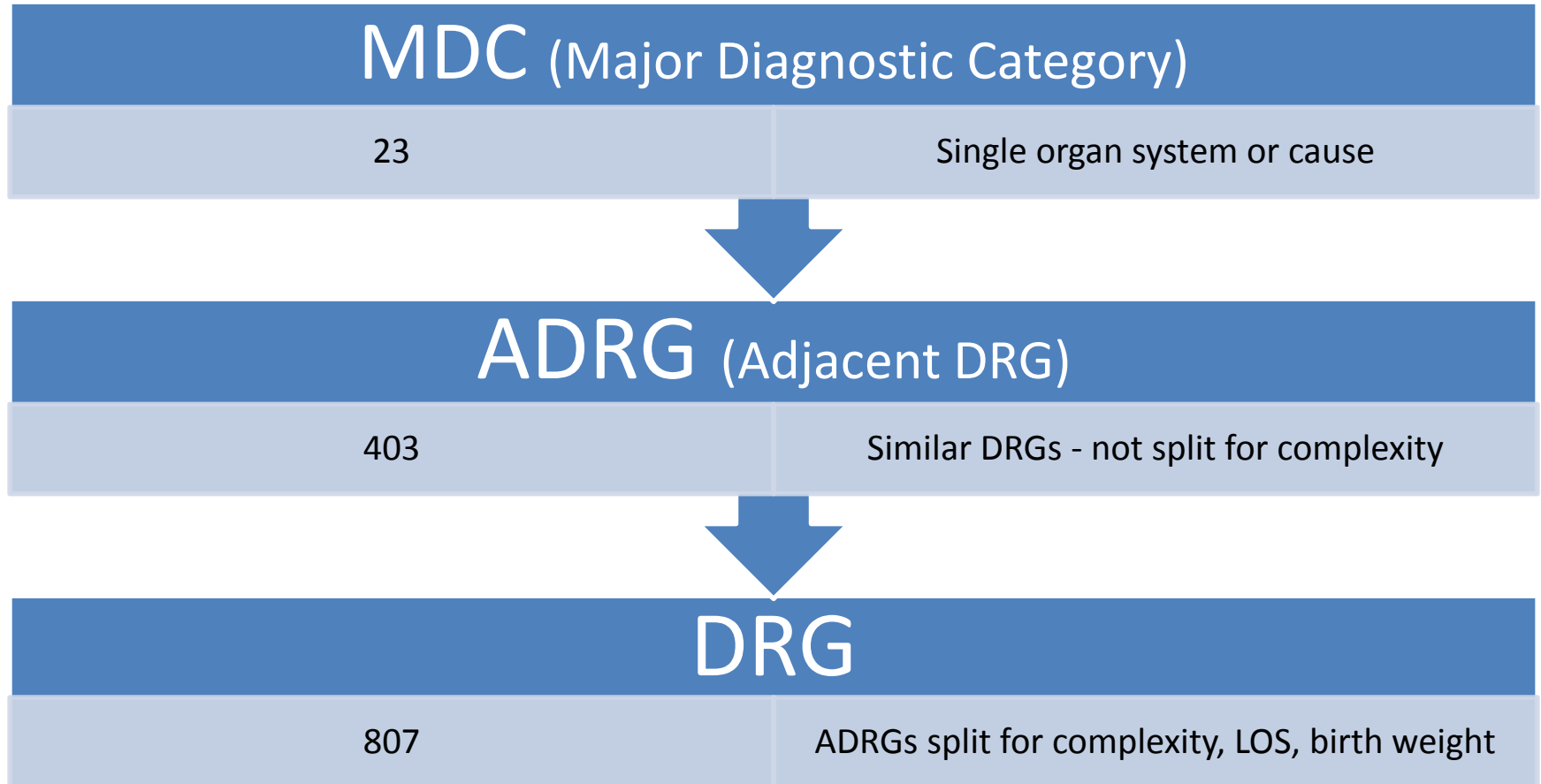
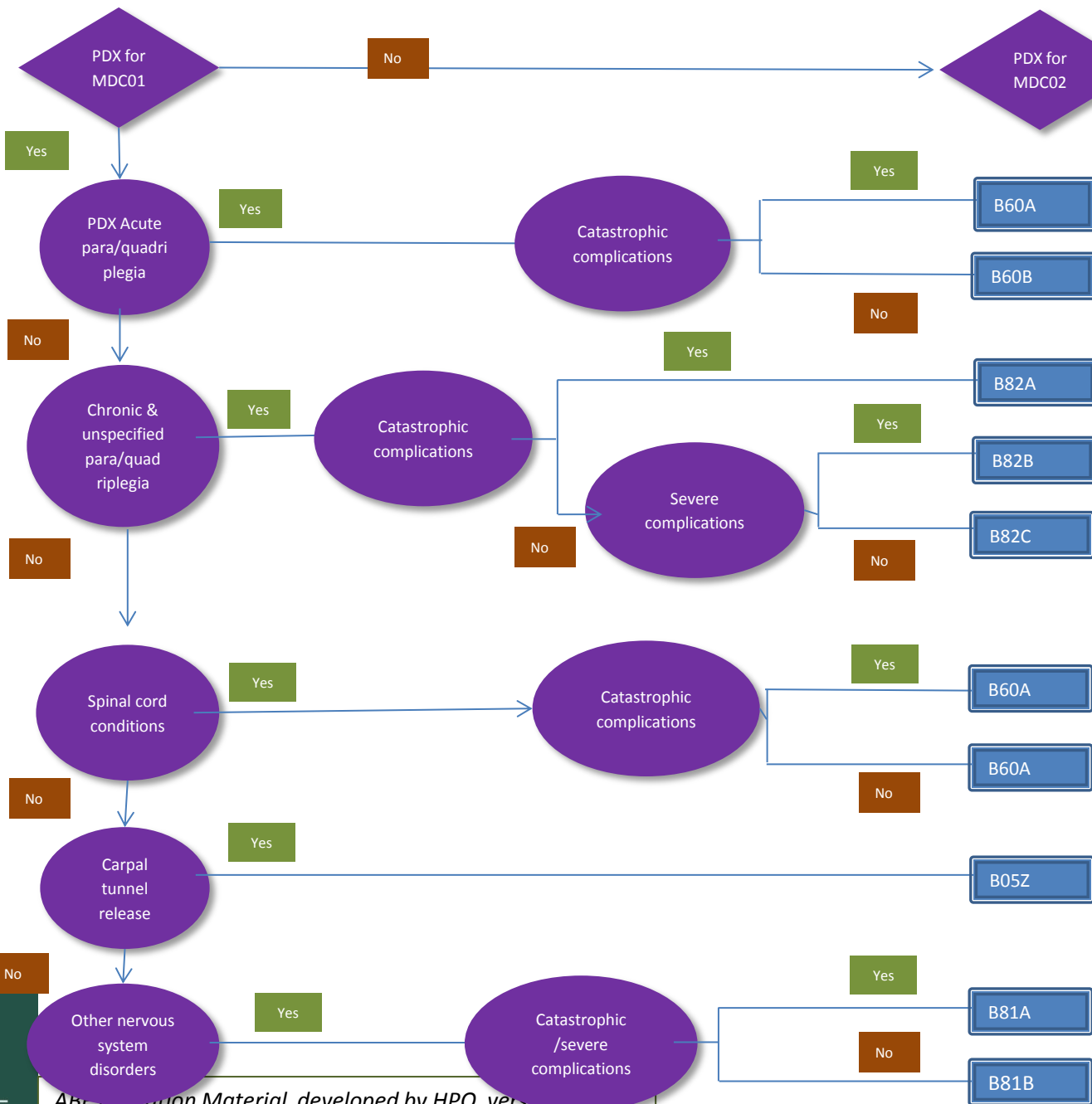


Illustration of Grouper decision tree logic



DRG Structure

- DRGs are identified by a 4 character code

Indicates the **MDC** to which the DRG belongs



Indicates the **complexity** level of a DRG

- A – highest
- B – second highest
- C – third highest
- D – fourth highest
- Z – no split



Indicates the **partition** to which the DRG belongs:

- 01-39 – surgical
- 40-59 – other
- 60-99 medical

Example:

DRG **B70A** *Stroke and other cerebrovascular disorders, Major Complexity*

B: MDC – diseases and disorders of the nervous system,

70: medical

A: highest complexity level within the ADRG group