

A APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY

The following terms and definitions are presented for general information. In the event of a conflict, the language in the RFP shall govern.

Term or Acronym	Glossary Definition
ABH	Advanced Behavioral Health, the developer of DHS's CCFH CEDARR system
Ad Hoc Report	A report not specified in the RFP, produced for a particular purpose and not intended to become a permanent reporting requirement
ACS	Affiliated Computer Services, Inc. – a contractor company working for DHS
ADAP	AIDS Drug Assistance Program – administered by the Dept. of Health
APD	Advance Planning Document
BENDEX	Beneficiary Data Exchange System - a file containing data from the Federal government regarding persons receiving benefits from the Social Security Administration
BI	Business Intelligence – the process of gathering business information including standard database reports and OLAP output.
Business Days	Official hours of operation based on a five-day workweek, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and official State holidays
CAH	DHS Center for Adult Health
CCFH	DHS Center for Child and Family Health
CEDARR	Comprehensive Evaluation, Diagnosis, Assessment, Referral and Reevaluation services and supports – a one-stop source of information for Rhode Island families
CHOICES	Citizenship, Health, Opportunities, Interdependence, Choices, Environments, and Supports – a statewide systems change initiative for supporting individuals with developmental disabilities
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (formerly HCFA) – the agency within the United States Department of Health and Human Services responsible for administering Medicaid
CMS Certification	CMS certification requirements outlined in the State Medicaid Manual.
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement
Contract	The written, signed agreement resulting from the RFP for design, development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the CHOICES MMIS Module
Contractor	Vendor with whom the State has successfully executed a contract under this RFP
Cube	Used in a data warehouse context, refers to a collection of multi-dimensional data. E.g. Clients or Claims.
Data Mining	Information extraction software that analyzes databases and uncovers hidden facts within the data

Term or Acronym	Glossary Definition
Data Warehouse	A database with integrated information from multiple data sources to allow users to do analysis and reports. Compared to traditional reporting systems, a data warehouse offers ease of use, speed, security, and a transparent published list of kinds of data contained in the system.
Days	Calendar days unless otherwise specified
DBA	Database Administrator
DBMS	Database Management System
DCYF	State of Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families
DD	Developmental Disabilities
DDD	State of Rhode Island Division of Development Disabilities – a division of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals
DDI	Design, Development, and Implementation
DEA	State of Rhode Island Department of Elderly Affairs
Dimension	Used in the data warehouse context, refers to ways the data can be analyzed in a cube. E.g. for a client cube, a dimension could be a person's gender. Dimensions can be thought of data attributes such as gender used to organize the OLAP measure data.
DIS	Detailed Implementation Schedule for CMS
DMHRH (also called MHRH)	State of Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals
DHS	State of Rhode Island Department of Human Services
DOH	State of Rhode Island Department of Health
DoIT	State of Rhode Island Department of Information Technology, formerly known as OLIS
DOT	Dept. of Transportation
DSS	Decision Support System
DUR	Drug Utilization Review Board
ECU	DHS Rite Share Employer Contact Unit
EDS	Electronic Data Systems Corporation
EHR	Electronic Health Records
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment
ETL	Extract, Transfer, & Load – a term to describe the software used to move data from multiple data sources, reformat/cleanse it, and load it into another database.
FA	Fiscal Agent
FEIN	Federal employee identification number
FFP	Federal Financial Participation
FTE	Full-Time Employee
GUI	Graphical User Interface - a "point and click" interface to a program, composed of menus, dialog windows, push-buttons, etc.

Term or Acronym	Glossary Definition
HCBS	Home- and Community-Based Services
HCFA	See CMS definition
HCPCS	Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System
HI	Hospital Insurance
Hierarchy	Used in the data warehouse context, refers to the organization of dimension data into a tree structure. E.g. the time state fiscal year dimension can have hierarchies of year, quarter, and month
HRIC	Human Resource Investment Council
InRhodes	The State of Rhode Island's automated eligibility system
JAD	Joint Application Design
JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
Katie Beckett	A type of medical assistance eligibility program to help certain children under the age of 18 that may be eligible for Medical Assistance if they have a disability and live at home.
LAN	Local Area Network
LTC	Long Term Care Subsystem
MAR or MARS	Management and Administrative Reporting Subsystem
MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
MBI	Medicare Buy-In
MDS	Minimum Data Set – an assessment to determine a client's degree of functionality
Measure	Used in the data warehouse context, refers to numeric data stored in a cube. E.g. client counts or budget dollars.
Medicaid	The joint State/Federal medical assistance program established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act
Medicare	The federal health insurance program authorized by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act
MHRH	See DMHRH
MITA	Medicaid Information Technology Architecture – document from CMS
MMA	Medicare Modernization Act – federal legislation
MMIS	Rhode Island's federally-certified Medicaid Management Information System
Must	Indicates a mandatory requirement or conditions to be met; see "Shall" and "Will"
NDC	National Drug Code - a generally accepted system for the identification of prescription and non-prescription drugs available in the United States
OHHS	State of Rhode Island Office of Health and Human Services – the secretariat containing the following five agencies: DCYF, DEA, DHS, DOH, and MHRH
OIG	Office of Inspector General

Term or Acronym	Glossary Definition
OLAP	OnLine Analytical Processing – a term to describe data warehouse technology
OLIS	Old name of DoIT – stood for Office of Library & Information Services
OLTP	OnLine Transactional Processing – a term describing databases used in data entry and retrieval of transactions
Omnia	Synergy Software’s Omnia software – to intake assessment data and to allow customization of assessments
OMR	DHS’s Office of Medical Review
On-Line	Use of a computer terminal with visual display to immediately access computer files
Optional	Additional Operational Functions also called “Optional” - additional MMIS functionalities to be bid upon as specified in the RFP
PA	Prior Authorization
PARI	People Actively Reaching Independence
PASRR	Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review
PCCM	Primary Care Case Management
PCI	Personal Capacities Inventory
PDP	Prescription Drug Plan
PERS	Personal Emergency Response System
PHI	Protected Health Information - any information in the medical record or designated record set that can be used to identify an individual and that was created, used, or disclosed in the course of providing a health care service such as diagnosis or treatment.
POS	Pharmacy Point-Of-Sale – a pharmacy benefit management option. Also stands for Provider of Service
PRO	The state’s Peer Review Organization
ProDUR	Prospective Drug Utilization Review
QMB	Qualified Medicare Beneficiary
RDBMS	Relational Database Management System
RFP	Request for Proposal
RHIO	Regional Health Insurance Organization
RICHIST	Rhode Island Children’s Information System under DCYF
RIPAE	Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Elderly program administered by DEA
RIte Care	Rhode Island’s health insurance program for children and families provides comprehensive health care in one of three participating Health Plans (United Healthcare, Neighborhood Health Plan, and Blue Chip). RIte Care is part of RI’s Medical Assistance Program.
RIte Share	A health insurance plan Premium Assistance Program for children and families eligible for Medical Assistance (based on income and family size) and whose employer offers an approved health insurance plan.

Term or Acronym	Glossary Definition
SAMS	Synergy Software's (Essex Junction, VT) Social Assistance Management System (SAMS) software used by DEA. www.synergysw.com
SCHIP	State Children's Health Insurance Program
SDX	State Data Exchange System - the Social Security Administration's method of transferring SSI entitlement information to the State
Shall	Indicates a mandatory requirement or condition to be met: see "must" and "will"
SLMB	Specified Low Income Beneficiary
SMI	Supplemental Medical Insurance
SOA	Service Oriented Architecture – a technical architecture of shared services that allows data communication between two entities via the web and through a mutually-understood data transport mechanism such as XML.
SQL	Structured Query Language - for the definition, organization, and retrieval of data in a database management system, including the tools for transaction, management, data integrity, and data administration
SSA	Social Security Administration – an agency of the Federal government
SSDI	Social Security Disability Insurance
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
State	State of Rhode Island
Subcontractor	Party contracting with the Contractor and approved by the State
SUR or SURS	Surveillance and Utilization Review Subsystem
Title XVIII	Federal health insurance for the aged and disabled - Medicare legislation
TPL	Third Party Liability
TrOOP	True Out of Pocket – a Medicare provision. Includes a TrOOP data interchange mechanism to assure proper interaction with the primary plan from the PDP.
TRW	Company that formerly owned Northrup Grumman - a contractor company working for DHS
UCAT	The Uniform Client Assessment Tool used by DEA. This assessment is a shorter version adapted from the MDS.
UI	Unemployment Insurance. Also can mean User Interface in a software application sense.
WAN	Wide Area Network
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
Will	Indicates a mandatory requirement or condition to be met: see "must" and "shall"
XML	eXtensible Markup Language

B APPENDIX B - DOCUMENT LIBRARY GENERAL INFORMATION

The following documents are available in the Document library:

General Information

1. Advance Planning Document
2. 1915(c) Waiver Information
3. Information on DDD's Informix system, including screen shots and reports
4. Information on the Enhanced Home Health Reimbursement program
5. Reports from the State's Peer Review Organization (PRO)
6. Reports from the DUR Board

C APPENDIX C – DOCUMENT LIBRARY FORMS AND SELECTED REPORTS

The following forms/reports are included in the Document Library

Core: Forms and the selected reports listed as Core functionality in the noted RFP section

1. SF-36 (Brief Health Assessment) – Section 5.5
2. CP-1 (DHS Eligibility Assessment: Level of Care) – Section 5.5
3. CP-5 (DHS Individual Plan of Care) – Section 5.5
4. OMR Case Management Assessment – Section 5.5
5. Form CP-12 (Notification of Recipient Choice) – Section 5.5
6. Form #150M-SLA (SLA termination notice) – Section 5.5
7. Form #117A (Parent Subsidy Aid Program Certification of Parent Applicant) – Section 5.5
8. Form #117D (Parent Subsidy Aid Program Recertification) – Section 5.5
9. Abbreviated version of the Minimum Data Set (MDS) for Home Care – Section 5.5
10. ConnectCARRE Program Referral Form and ConnectCARRE Individual Baseline Profile – Section 5.5
11. Reports on program measures for ConnectCARRE, including functional status, acute care utilization, flu and pneumonia immunization, smoking cessation, and specific indicators for diabetes, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, sickle cell, and depression – Section 5.8
12. Reports for tracking timeliness – to check the time between referral and enrollment, complaints to resolution – Section 5.8
13. Quarterly ConnectCARRE program reports – Section 5.8
14. Department of Health Continuity of Care Form - from provider agencies – Section 5.9

Optional: Forms listed as Optional functionality in the noted RFP section

1. DDD Application for Services – Section 5.4
2. DDD (5) different versions of cover letter for application – Section 5.4
3. DDD Eligibility Contact Sheet – Section 5.4
4. DDD Cover letter for release of confidential information – Section 5.4
5. DDD Authorization for Release of Confidential Information form – Section 5.4
6. DDD (5) different versions of receipt letter notifying applicant regarding status of application, including a notice that certain documentation has not been received. – Section 5.4
7. DDD eligibility approval/denial letters (7 letters total - 3 for approvals and 4 for denials) – Section 5.4
8. DDD Situational Assessment – Section 5.5
9. Personal Capacities Inventory (PCI) – Section 5.5
10. DDD Confidential Incident Report – Section 5.8
11. DDD Provider Quality Improvement Plan (an incident follow-up) – Section 5.8
12. DDD Health Care Quarterly Report – Section 5.9

13. DDD Mortality Reporting and Review Form – Section 5.9
14. Caseload Update by Agency Form
15. Caseload Update by Social Worker Form
16. MR/DD Form 118-a (Certification/Recertification for Title XIX Waiver) – Section 5.5
17. DDD Information Update Sheet – Section 5.5 – no information available
18. Form 118-b (Plan of Care) – Section 5.6
19. Form 118-f (Respite Authorization) – Section 5.6
20. Provider applications (DDD and Enhanced Home Health Reimbursement) – Section 5.7
21. W-9 – Section 5.7
22. Generate notices to persons/consumers regarding the status or resolution of their complaint, grievance, or appeal – Section 5.8. Forms included are:
 - a. DDD eligibility appeal letters.
23. Application for Access Independence II program, including cover letters, letters regarding status of application, denial letters, and letters approving the application – Section 5.10. Forms included are:
 - a. Application
 - b. Access Independence program letters

D APPENDIX D - HARDWARE/SOFTWARE

DHS EDS/MMIS

SERVERS

Server	Function
RisunP: Sun Enterprise 6500 – 4 GB memory, 8 - 464 MHz CPU's, 1125 GB disk	Production Processing, Print Server
Risun1: Sun Enterprise 5500, 4 GB memory, 8 - 400 MHz CPU's, 325 GB disk	Development & Testing, Tape, Network Server
Risun2: Sun Enterprise 5500, 4 GB memory, 8 - 400 MHz CPU's, 250 GB disk	Ad-Hoc, Sur, Bus. Objects Terminal Application Server
Risun4: Sun Enterprise 250, 450 MHz CPU, 512 MB Memory, 36 GB disk	POS, Distributed Tuxedo Server
Risun5: Sun SparcClassic	Brixton SNA PU2/5 Server
Risun6: Sun SparcStation 10 Central Data 16-port SCSI Terminal Server Modems: 4-UDS Motorola 28.8 baud	ECS server
Risun7: Sun SparcStation 10 Central Data 16-port SCSI Terminal Server	VIKING Data Entry Server
Risun8: Sun Enterprise 250, 450 MHz CPU, 512 MB Memory, 36 GB disk	Backup Server
Risun3: Ultra 5 333 MHz CPU, 256 MB Memory, 9 GB disk	E-trust Unix test server
2-Sun Ultra-10 Servers, 440 MHz proc, 256 MB, 18 GB	OLD DHS Web Firewalls
(17)-Dell 2650 Servers, 2-PXeon 2.4 GHz, 2.5 GB, 72.8 GB. (1)-Dell 2650 Server, 2-PXeon 2.4 GHz, 1.0 GB, 182GB. (2)-Dell 1650 Server, 2-PIII 1.4 GHz, 512 MB, 72.8 GB	<u>Citrix Metaframe XP Farm</u>
RINTVRS: 1- IntervoiceBrite VRS Proprietary System, 1-UltraFlex 40max CD drive	Voice Response Unit
1-Dell 1750 Server	Filenet Prod02
1-Dell 2850 Server	Filenet Prod01
1-Dell 2650 Server	Filenet Dev01
2-Dell GX270 Workstations	Filenet Wks, prod & devel
2- Dell 2850 Servers	Etrust Servers
1- Dell 2850 Server	SNA Gateway Server
7- Dell 2850 Servers	WEB Servers
1- Dell 1650 Server + Zoom 8-Port Modem	WEB RAS Server
3-IBM 5000R Servers, 2-PIII 500 MHz proc, 512 MB, 27 GB	OLD Web Servers

INPUT & OUTPUT EQUIPMENT

Tapes:

Qualstar 20-tape jukebox with 2-Sony AIT drives	Database & System backup
Qualstar 40-tape jukebox with 3-Sony AIT drives	LAN & WEB backup

Printers:

1 Xerox Phaser 5500 Laser Printer
1 Printronix P9212 Line Printer
1 Standard Register burster/trimmer

Keyboard Video Mouse Switches:

2-Dell 16 Port units	Dell Hosts
1-Outlook 8 Port unit	Misc Hosts in Dell Racks
1-Avocent Autoview 2000 16-port	Dell Hosts
1-Avocent Autoview 200/400 8-port	Sun Hosts

5-APC Netshelter VX Racks
3-Dell Racks

Dell, Web, Citrix, Comm
Misc. & Sun

Uninterruptible Power Systems:

1 APC Symmetra 40 KVA system

Air Conditioning:

2 APC 8-Ton Redundant systems

COMMUNICATIONS & SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

2-ICC 96-port Hub	Lan Cabling
8-Cisco 2924 Catalyst Switches	Hub Upload
1-Cisco 3548 Catalyst Switch	Lan Access
1-Cisco Catalyst 4503 with 48 RJ45 and 6-Fibre	Lan Access

1-Cisco 2912 Catalyst Switch	Outside Circuit Connectivity
1-Cisco 1700 Router	Web Vault ISP
1-Cisco 2610 Router	HIPAA Translator
1-Cisco 3800 Router	RI State Network

State of RI Gateway

1-Cisco 2924 Catalyst Switches
1-Cisco 4240 IPS – Intrusion Prevention System
1-Cisco PIX 515E Firewalls with failover duplication

Web Vault

1-Cisco 2924 Catalyst Switches
1-Cisco 4215 IDS – Intrusion Detection
2-Cisco PIX 515E Firewalls with failover duplication
4-Cisco 2940 Cisco Switches

WAN Comm lines:

- 1-T1 to Auburn Hills
- 2-T1 to ISP for Web Vault
- 1-T1 to Maximus
- 1-T1 to Heritage
- 1-56K to Web MD
- 1-56K to EDS Building Access Security

SOFTWARE

Software Group	Host Systems	Software Name
Operating Systems	Risun5-7	Sun Solaris 2.6
	RisunP, 1, 2, 8,4	Sun Solaris 9
	IBM Servers	Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 SP 6.0a Server with BackOffice
	IBM Servers	Microsoft Win 2000 Standard Server SP3
	IBM PC 500	IBM OS/2 Warp
	Dell Servers	Microsoft Win 2000 Standard Server SP2
	Dell Servers	Microsoft Win 2003 Standard Server V5.2
Systems Software	PC's	NT 4.0 / Win 2000 / WinXP
	PC's	Office 2000 / Office 2003 / Office XP
	Sun 1, 2, P	Sun Volume Manager
	Sun 6, 7	Sun SunLink FDDI
	Sun 1, 2, P	Opt-Tech Sort
	Sun 2, 5	Brixton Systems SNA Emulation
	Sun 1, 2, P	MicroFocus Cobol ¹
	Sun 1, 2, P	Sun Forte "C" compiler ¹
	Sun 1, 2, 8, P	CA_Ingres Database System
	Dell 2650's	Citrix XP FR2.0
Dell 1650's	Citrix Nfuse FR2.0	
Application Software	Sun 1, 2, 8, P	IMC Tuxedo Transaction Processing Sys V6.5. ²
	Sun 1, 2, 8, P	CA Autosys Job Scheduler V3.5 ³
	Sun 1	Legato NetWorker V7.0
	Sun 7	Viking Data Entry V3.8
	Sun 6	COM/MENT BBS for EMC
	Sun P	First Data Bank
	Dell Various	FileNet Content Mgr & Capture
	Dell 1650	RRI Formworks: Imaging

¹ 4 versions on RISUN1 and 1 versions on RISUNP, RISUN2

² RISUN8 has the server software and the other servers have client software

³ RISUNP has the server software and the other servers have client software

Software Group	Host Systems	Software Name
Application Software	IBM PC 500	Imaging Automation CRLD
	Intervoice VRS	InterVoice VRS
	IBM PC 500	IBM DB/2
	Shiva Lan Server	Shiva Netware Manager
	Web Servers	Checkpoint VPN-1 Firewall
	Web Servers	IBM DB/2 Database
	Web Servers	IBM Websphere
	Web Servers	WebTrends
	Web Servers	Microsoft Internet Information Server
	Imaging	Minolta MIMS
	Imaging	Eastman Imaging for Windows
	Imaging	Ivue IMGPRO

APPLICATION SOFTWARE ON VARIOUS PC'S

COPIES

Iview	37
Business Objects	39
CA Innoluate IT	EDS Global
CA Ingres Open-Road	unlimited
Co-Mand CRLD	unlimited
Datastorm ProComm+ for Windows	2
Hummingbird Bi/Query	11
IBM Personal Communications	EDS Global
Microsoft Internet Explorer	EDS Global
Microsoft Front Page	8
Microsoft Word	EDS Global
Microsoft Excel	EDS Global
Microsoft Powerpoint	EDS Global
Microsoft Project	EDS Global
Microsoft Access	EDS Global
Microsoft Visio	EDS Global
Microsoft Visual Basic	2
Microsoft Publisher	3
CA Brightstore Backup	1
Sybase PowerBuilder	2
Spinnaker Calendar Creator Plus	2
WRQ Reflection	80

DHS Technical Environment (InRhodes – DoIT and Northrup Grumman)

Mainframe

IBM 9672-R24 Processor.
IBM 3745 FIP.
IBM 3590 & 3480 tape units.
Amdahl Spectris Platinum Subsystem.

Communications is supported through 31 lines (Frame relay and SDLC), and provides access to approximately 1,100 authorized DHS InRhodes users.

Mainframe System Software

OS/390, VTAM, CICS, COBOL, TSO, RACF, Job Track and Connect Direct.

InRhodes Application Software

ADABAS, Natural, Natural Security, Predict, Super Natural, Easytrieve and Entire Connection.

Wide Area Network Support

37 office locations.
Approximately 1,100 users on the InRhodes system.
3270 terminals and Personal Computers using emulation software for InRhodes access.

Users Supported

450-500 DHS Users (approx.)
380 Field Office Users (approx.)
63 Thin Client Users

Future Supporting

400 Thin Client Devices, Monitors and Printers, Users (each) (approx.)
11 Thin Client Servers

LAN Software:

Novell Netware
GroupWise 5.5
Z.E.N. Software for LAN Management
Windows 9x, 2000
Windows 2000 Server
Windows Terminal Services
Host Integration 2000
Metaframe XPA
ConnectDirect
ArcServe
McAfee
MS Office 2000
Attachmate
Reflection
Business Object
Pathway
Internet Explorer
Netscape

LAN Software (continued):

RISAIL
Adobe Acrobat
Faxserve
WinZIP

Hardware Supported

11 Servers
450-500 PCs & Monitors (approx.)
400-450 Printers (approx.)
68 Thin Client Devices, Monitors, and Printers (each) including 5 training devices
8 Thin Client Servers including 1 Development Server

Local Area Network (LAN):

The Rhode Island Department of Human Services' Local Area Network, (LAN), provides communication, file sharing, Internet access and mainframe access applications to three agency locations at the Howard Center with a total of 450-500 users. Five servers are located in the Aime J. Forand building. Two are also located in the Louis Pasteur Building. The Benjamin Rush building is connected to the Louis Pasteur building via fiber optic cabling. One server is located in Providence. Another server is located at the Vets Home.

E APPENDIX E – CHECKLIST OF VENDOR KEY SUBMITTAL ITEMS

Note: The below notable submission information has been extracted from the RFP – which is the authoritative source of bidding information. It is not meant to be an exhaustive list, but as a checklist for a vendor to ensure that certain key items have been included in an RFP submittal. There may be other notable items that a vendor may choose to submit as directed by the language of the RFP.

A. Separate Cost Proposal including (please see RFP for details):

Included	#	Item (in no particular order)
	1	RIVIP - Bidder Certification Cover Form (All 3 Pages)
	2	Completed and signed W-9
	3	Bid Surety
	4	Letter of Transmittal
	5	All offers must contain bid surety, in the amount of \$50,000.
	6	Subcontractors statements, if applicable
	7	Document Table of Contents with page numbers
	8	The data mining core feature total cost information has been clearly separated from the core cost information.
	9	Optional features cost information is clearly separated from the core cost information.
	10	Spreadsheet: Appendix J (Cost Proposal)

B. Separate Technical Proposal including (please see RFP for details):

Included	#	Item (in no particular order)
	1	RIVIP - Bidder Certification Cover Form (All 3 Pages)
	2	Completed and signed W-9
	3	Bid Surety
	4	Letter of Transmittal
	5	Bid meets hosting facility site specifications of RFP
	6	Bid covers Sections 1-6 and applicable areas of Section 7 of the RFP
	7	Document Table of Contents with page numbers
	8	Financial Statements
	9	If applicable, vendor should provide information on offeror's status as a Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), certified by the Rhode Island Department of Economic Development, and/or a subcontracting plan that addresses the State's goal of ten percent (10%) participation by MBEs in all State procurement.
	10	Spreadsheet: Appendix I (Staffing Hours)

F APPENDIX F - MMIS AUTHORIZATION FILE

The Vendor PA Extract file contains the PA data necessary for submitting an electronic PA into the system. The file is submitted to EDS through the MMIS Bulletin Board. The data is then entered into the system as an electronic PA.

PA Extract Record Layout

DATA TYPE	PA Extract FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	STOP POSITION
HEADER:				
a/n	ACTION CODE (H)	1	1	1
a/n	DATE	8	2	9
a/n	TIME	6	10	15
a/n	FILE NAME	10	16	25
a/n	VERSION NUMBER	4	26	29
a/n	NUMBER OF RECORDS	4	30	33
	FILLER	117	34	150
DETAIL:				
a/n	ACTION CODE (1,2)	1	1	1
n	RECIPIENT MID	9	2	10
n	PA EXTERNAL NUMBER	9	11	19
n	PA NUMBER ITEM	2	20	21
a/n	PA NMPR INDICATOR	1	22	22
a/n	REQUESTING PROVIDER NUMBER	7	23	29
a/n	PERFORMING PROVIDER NUMBER	7	30	36
a/n	PA NPRD INDICATOR	1	37	37
n	PA START DATE (YYYYMMDD)	8	38	45
n	PA STOP DATE (YYYYMMDD)	8	46	53
a/n	PA TYPE CODE	2	54	55
a/n	PA SERVICE CATEGORY CODE	2	56	57
a/n	PA DIAGNOSIS BEGIN CODE	5	58	62
a/n	PA DIAGNOSIS END CODE	5	63	67
a/n	DRUG MFG BEGIN	5	68	72
a/n	DRUG CODE BEGIN	4	73	76
a/n	DRUG PKG BEGIN	2	77	78
	OR			
a/n	PROCEDURE BEGIN	5	68	72
	FILLER	6	73	78
	OR			
a/n	REVENUE BEGIN	3	68	70
	FILLER	8	71	78
a/n	DRUG MFG END	5	79	83
a/n	DRUG CDE END	4	84	87
a/n	DRUG PKG END	2	88	89
	OR			

DATA TYPE	PA Extract FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	STOP POSITION
a/n	PROCEDURE END	5	79	83
	FILLER	6	84	89
	OR			
a/n	REVENUE END	3	79	81
	FILLER	8	82	89
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 1	2	90	91
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 2	2	92	93
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 3	2	96	105
n	PA UNITS REQUESTED	9	96	105
n	PA UNITS AUTHORIZED	9	105	113
n	PA DOLLARS REQUESTED	9	115	122
n	PA DOLLARS AUTHORIZED	9	123	131
n	PA OCCURRENCES SERVICES REQUESTED	9	132	150
n	PA OCCURRENCES SERVICES AUTHORIZED	9	151	159
	FILLER	1	150	150
TRAILER:				
a/n	ACTION CODE (T)	1	1	1
a/n	DATE (YYYYMMDD)	8	2	9
a/n	TIME	6	10	15
a/n	FILE NAME	10	16	25
a/n	VERSION NUMBER	4	26	29
a/n	NUMBER OF RECORDS	4	30	33
	FILLER	117	34	150

Field Descriptions

Action Code - The code that specifies how to process the record. This field is required. Valid values are: 1-Add, 2-Change, H-Header Record, and T-Trailer Record.

Date - Date file was created in YYYYMMDD format

Time - Time file was created

File Name - The file name assigned to the vendor. Each vendor has their own assigned name. Only the assigned name is a valid value for this field. **The valid value for must be set up for the submitter**

Version Number - This is a file version number used to identify the file.

Number Of Records - The number of records a file contains.

MID - The recipient Medical Assistance Identification number. This field is required. The MID must be in the MMIS and the corresponding recipient must be eligible.

PA External Number - The prior authorization number assigned by an external source. It is used to identify any necessary changes to current PA's that are on the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). This field is required and must be numeric.

PA Number Item - This item number is combined with the PA external number to uniquely identify a specific instance of prior authorization. This field is required and must be numeric.

PA NMPR Indicator - The indicator to show if the requesting provider is enrolled in Medicaid. Valid values are: M-Medicaid and N-Non Medicaid. This field is required.

Provider Number - The identification number of the provider requesting the PA. This field is required, and the provider must exist on the MMIS.

Performing Provider Number - The identification number of the provider performing the services associated with the prior authorization. This field is required, and the provider must exist on the MMIS.

Nprd Indicator - The indicator to show if a National Drug Code (NDC), Procedure, Revenue Code or Diagnosis was entered on a prior authorization. Valid values are: N-National Drug Code, P-Procedure, R-Revenue and D-Diagnosis. Since AMS will be submitting PA's based on Procedure code, The NPRD INDICATOR would be P.

PA Start Date - The first date of service on which the particular PA can be billed. This field is required.

PA Stop Date - The last date of service on which the particular PA can be billed. This field is required

PA Type Code - The prior authorization type as it appears on the Prior Authorization Master Data Store. This is a required field. Each Vendor has an assigned Code. **A code must be assigned for the submitter.**

PA Service Category Code - The prior authorization service category as it appears on the Prior Authorization Master Data Store. The service category groups types of service into general related groups. This is a required field. Each Vendor has an assigned Code. **A code must be assigned for the submitter.**

Diagnosis Begin Code - The beginning code in the diagnosis range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

DRUG MFG/DRUG CODE/DRUG PKG BEGIN - The beginning NDC in the range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

Procedure Begin Code - The beginning procedure code in the range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

Revenue Begin Code - The beginning revenue code in the range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

Diagnosis End Code - The ending diagnosis code in the range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

Procedure End Code - The ending procedure code in the range requested by the PA.

Revenue End Code - The ending revenue code in the range requested by the PA. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

Procedure Code Modifier 1/2/3 - The procedure code modifiers that relate to the procedure code range. These fields are not required but must contain only valid data.

PA Units Requested - The number of units of service or product requested by a provider on the particular item to be prior authorized for a recipient. This is a required field.

PA Units Authorized - The number of units actually prior authorized on the item for a recipient. This is a required field when prior authorizing units of service or product.

PA Dollars Requested - The dollar amount that is requested by a provider to be prior authorized for a recipient. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

PA Dollars Authorized - The dollar amount actually prior authorized for the requested item/service. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

PA Occurrences Requested - The number of occurrences of a service or an item that is requested by a provider to be prior authorized for a recipient. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

PA Occurrences Authorized - The number of occurrences of a service or item actually prior authorized for a recipient. This field is not required but must contain only valid data.

REPORTS:

Each Vendor that submits electronic PA's has their own Summary Report of the PA's transmitted.

PAKRxxx Report

The PAKRxxx report is a listing of the Vendor Electronic PA transactions submitted.

```

PAKRXXX                                RHODE ISLAND MEDICAID MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
PAGE      1
RUN DATE: MM/DD/YYYY                    VENDOR PA UPDATE TRANSACTIONS
PERIOD: MM/DD/YYYY

```

TRAN ID	RECIPIENT	TRANSACTION SPECIFIC DATA
X		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TOTAL VENDOR PA TRANSACTIONS: XXXXX

* * * END OF REPORT * * *

PAXPxxx dataset – Vendor File Submission Report

The PAXPxxx dataset can be retrieved by the Vendor through the MMIS Bulletin Board. The Vendor will submit their extract file and will then retrieve the file submission report for the previous days submittal. The naming convention for Vendor’s file is ampaXXXX.rpt, where XXXX is the date (MMDD)

RUN DATE: MM/DD/YYYY VENDOR FILE SUBMISSION REPORT FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION PAGE 1

FILE NAME / VERS	DATE/TIME RCVD	TOT TXNS	TOT ADD	TOT REJ
AMPAIN.DAT 9999	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS	9999	9999	9999

VENDOR UPDATES
 SUCCESS RATE: 999.99 %

ERROR RATE BY TYPE:
 UPDATE REC USED 999.99 %
 RECIP NOT ELIGIBLE 999.99 %
 MID NOT FOUND 999.99 %

*** END OF REPORT ***

PAXPxxxx Dataset - Error Report

The PAXPxxxx dataset can be retrieved by the Vendor through the MMIS Bulletin Board. The Vendor will submit their extract file and will then retrieve the error report for the previous days' submittal. The naming convention for the Vendor's file is ampaXXXX.err, where XXXX is the date (MMDD) for that submittal.

File Layout

DATA TYPE	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	START POSITION	STOP POSITION
a/n	ERROR CODE	4	1	4
a/n	ACTION CODE (D)	1	5	5
n	RECIPIENT MID	9	6	15
n	PA EXTERNAL NUMBER	9	15	23
n	PA NUMBER ITEM	2	24	25
a/n	PA NMPR INDICATOR	1	26	26
a/n	REQUESTING PROVIDER NUMBER	7	27	33
a/n	PERFORMING PROVIDER NUMBER	7	34	40
a/n	PA NPRD INDICATOR	1	41	41
n	PA START DATE (YYYYMMDD)	8	42	49
n	PA STOP DATE (YYYYMMDD)	8	50	57
a/n	PA TYPE CODE	2	58	59
a/n	PA SERVICE CATEGORY CODE	2	60	61
a/n	PA DIAGNOSIS BEGIN CODE	5	62	66
a/n	PA DIAGNOSIS END CODE	5	67	71
a/n	DRUG MFG BEGIN	5	72	76
a/n	DRUG CODE BEGIN	4	77	80
a/n	DRUG PKG BEGIN	2	81	82
	OR			
a/n	PROCEDURE BEGIN	5	72	76
	FILLER	6	77	82
	OR			
a/n	REVENUE BEGIN	3	72	74
	FILLER	8	75	82
a/n	DRUG MFG END	5	83	87
a/n	DRUG CDE END	4	88	91
a/n	DRUG PKG END	2	92	93
	OR			
a/n	PROCEDURE END	5	83	87
	FILLER	6	88	93
	OR			
a/n	REVENUE END	3	83	85
	FILLER	8	86	93
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 1	2	94	95
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 2	2	96	97
a/n	PROCEDURE MODIFIER 3	2	98	99
n	PA UNITS REQUESTED	9	100	108
n	PA UNITS AUTHORIZED	9	109	117
n	PA DOLLARS REQUESTED	9	118	126
n	PA DOLLARS AUTHORIZED	9	127	135

n	PA OCCURRENCES SERVICES REQUESTED	9	136	154
n	PA OCCURRENCES SERVICES AUTHORIZED	9	155	153
	FILLER	1	153	154

ERROR CODES

<u>Code</u>	<u>Error Message</u>
100	MID NOT FOUND
110	RECIP NOT ELIGIBLE
150	DATE ERROR
200	DIAG NOT REQ PA
210	PROC NOT REQ PA
220	DRUG NOT REQ PA
230	REV NOT REQ PA
300	REQ PROV MCD NOT FOUND
320	REQ PROV NMCD NOT FOUND
400	PERF PROV NOT FOUND
410	PERF PROV NOT ELIGIBLE
500	UPDATE REC NOT FOUND
510	UPDATE REC USED
515	UPDATE REC CHANGED
520	ADD REC FOUND
600	INVALID ACTION CD
605	INVALID MID
610	INVALID REQ PROV
615	INVALID PERF PROV
620	INVALID PA EXT NUM
630	INVALID PA NUM ITEM
640	INVALID PA NMPR IND
650	INVALID NPRD IND
660	INVALID PA START DATE
670	INVALID PA STOP DATE
672	PA DTE REVERSED
675	PA SPANS YEAR
680	INVALID PA TYPE CDE
690	INVALID PA SVC CTG CDE
692	OVERLAP SVC
700	INVALID PA UNITS RQST
710	INVALID PA UNITS AUTH
800	INVALID PA DIAG BEG
810	INVALID PA DIAG END
812	INVALID PA DIAG RANGE
820	INVALID PA NPRD BEG
830	INVALID PA NPRD END
832	INVALID PA NPRD RANGE
834	OVERLAP NPRD

840	INVALID PROC MOD 1
850	INVALID PROC MOD 2
860	INVALID PROC MOD 3
862	INVALID PROC MODS
870	INVALID PA DOLLARS RQST
880	INVALID PA DOLLARS AUTH
890	INVALID PA SVC RQST
900	INVALID PA SVC AUTH

G APPENDIX G – CORE SOURCE DATA INFORMATION FOR THE DATA WAREHOUSE

The various data sources for the data warehouse are categorized into three groups: Core, Optional, and Future. The Core and Optional data sources are to be bid specifically in the proposals requested from the vendors. “Future” data sources are not within the scope of this RFP.

Appendix G lists additional details of the Core data sources to provide the vendors with proposal information in order to produce an informed submittal.

Please see Exhibit 5.2 of RFP for a summary matrix chart of the nine core data sources. A listing of core data source database background details and sizing parameters follows:

1. InRhodes

The DHS InRhodes production database is Adabas Version 7.4.2 published by Software AG. The database is administered by Northrup Grumman, a contractor for DHS.

The DHS Adabas database is a non-relational hierarchical database management system. The InRhodes production database is composed of 121 physical files that are viewed and managed through 482 user views of the data. The InRhodes database contains 14,721 data elements with the production database consuming 103.1 GB of hard disk space.⁴

The five largest production files are:

File Name	Description	Number of Records
LOG-file	Child support case log data	19,300,000
MED-file	Medical Eligibility data	19,500,000
FIN-file	Financial data for FS/FIP/MA/GPA	14,800,000
STA-file	Benefits status for FS/FIP/MA/GPA	15,700,000
EHR-file	EBT – History file	32,300,000

DHS uses an Oracle database to hold information entered from a Child Care web enrollment application. The Oracle data is periodically loaded into the InRhodes Adabas database.

There are a number of fixed width text file exports regularly done from the InRhodes Adabas database and will be the most likely source of data for a data warehouse. Many InRhodes fields are exported daily to the MMIS database; so much InRhodes information is attainable from the MMIS Ingres database. There will be additional fields required for export from InRhodes that will be determined during the data warehouse Analysis phase of the project.

⁴ Per Northrup Grumman information as of July 6, 2005

2. DHS MMIS Ingres Database

The Ver. 2.6 Ingres database is published by Computer Associates. Selected Ingres database table information follows:

#*	Table Name	Table Description	Row count	Row width
1	t_ap	The accounts payable table contains payout information set up for an account. The data is created when a payout transaction is entered manually or through the system.	103,101	89
2	t_ar	The account receivable table contains recoupment information set up for the account and monies applied. The data is system generated when a recoupment is set up or a refund applied.	2,830,717	111
3	t_cash_transaction	The cash transaction table contains setup information for the financial transaction. The source of the data is the financial transaction entry screen.	5,381,863	153
4	t_cl_drug_dtl	The drug claim detail contains detail information about a drug claim only.	25,201,751	324
5	t_cl_inst_dtl	The institutional claim detail table contains detail information for institutional UB claim details only.	10,850,276	196
6	t_cl_inst_hdr	The institutional claim table contains claim header information that is specific to institutional claims only.	2,912,014	509
7	t_cl_instx_dtl	The institutional claim detail table contains detail information for institutional crossover (Medicare) claim details	4,355,271	234
8	t_cl_instx_hdr	The institutional claim table contains claim header information that is specific to institutional crossover (Medicare) claims	824,253	567
9	t_cl_locator	This table contains core claim information	127,018,812	77
10	t_cl_nurs_hm_dtl	The nursing home claim detail table contains detail information specific to nursing home claim details only.	2,449,702	212
11	t_cl_nurs_hm_hdr	The nursing home claim table contains data elements that are specific to a nursing home claim only.	2,448,672	270
12	t_cl_prof_dtl	This table contains information about a claim for professional services	28,361,308	322
13	t_cl_prof_hdr	The claim header table contains all of the common header information for each claim type. If there is header information that applies to certain claim types, it will be maintained on another table.	38,093,686	222
14	t_cl_profx_dtl	The claim professional detail table contains all of the common detail information for professional claim types (Medical claims, Dental claims and Crossover claims). If there is detail information that applies to other claim types, it will be maintained	7,041,827	260
15	t_cl_profx_hdr	The claim professional crossover header table contains all of the common header information for professional crossovers.	4,499,645	374

#*	Table Name	Table Description	Row count	Row width
16	t_disp_claim_spcfc	The AR claim specific table lists claim information associated with the recoupment. The source is from the recoupment transaction disposition screen area.	4,947,011	70
17	t_elig_segment	The ELIGIBILITY SEGMENT table contains all periods of eligibility a recipient has ever had together with the exact State assigned category of assistance for each period. Source of this data is batch InRhodes transactions and on-line updates.	1,963,895	35
18	t_head_of_house	The HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD table contains basic address and geographical information defining where all recipients belonging to the household are located. Source of this data is batch InRhodes transactions and on-line updates.	295,331	127
19	t_medcr_id	The MEDICARE ID table contains all Medicare ID's assigned by the Social Security Administration to recipients maintained within the MMIS, an indicator to show which ones are current, and the unique ID of the recipient to whom it belongs.	85,728	30
20	t_person_name	The PERSON NAME table contains a persons full name, the date that name became effective on the MMIS data store, and the unique ID of the person to whom it belongs. Multiple names will be on the data store for some people.	584,507	48
21	t_pmt	The source of this data is the payment cycle. The table stores all payment information for an account.	1,644,962	40
22	t_pr	The Provider table contains basic information associated with all providers on the database. It is the base record of the Provider Subsystem. Every provider has one of these records.	20,604	159
23	t_pr_address	The Provider Address table contains address information and full name of the provider located at that address.	72,554	148
24	t_pr_status	The Provider Status table contains the current and historical enrollment status of specific providers. The status code with associated effective and end dates are stored on this table.	29,210	32
25	t_recipient	The Recipient table contains basic information about a recipient. The source of this data is batch InRhodes transactions and on-line.	482,395	77
26	t_pa	The PRIOR AUTHORIZATION table contains basic information about each prior authorization on file. The source of this data is batch transactions from the State's PRO and on-line updates.	542,264	148
27	t_pa_chlog	The PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CHANGE LOG table is used to store the last change date and clerk number for each screen upon which general prior authorization data may be changed. This table is updated whether the data is updated on-line or batch.	545,216	21

#*	Table Name	Table Description	Row count	Row width
28	t_pa_ln_item	The PRIOR AUTHORIZATION LINE ITEM table may contain up to ninety-nine (99) items related to each prior authorization. The prior authorization number together with the PA item number combine to form the entire PA number against which claims will pay.	793,703	101
29	t_pa_range	Identifies Diagnosis Code Ranges associated with or without Procedure Code Ranges, Drug Code Ranges, or Revenue Center Ranges allowed by a Prior Authorization.	793,857	45
30	t_schip_cap	Contains SCHIP (State Children's Health Insurance Program) information by re_unique_id	1,392,325	42
31	t_schip_claims	Contains SCHIP (State Children's Health Insurance Program) information by claim detail.	688,640	74

* Note – the table number has no special significance. It is provided for reference purposes only.

3. DHS ConnectCARRE Excel Data

The ConnectCARRE program now has about 210 people though is due to rise to twice that number in the near future. Algorithm chooses approx 10,000 potential eligibles from the MMIS data. People who meet the program's criteria are drawn from that list and their basic data is stored in an Excel spreadsheet in one worksheet. For additional information, please see:

<http://www.dhs.state.ri.us/dhs/Connect%20CARRE.htm>.

**4. Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH)
Division of Developmental Disabilities
Synopsis of Major Informix Tables**

Table Name	Description	Row Size	No. of Rows	No. of Columns
caseload	Basic demographic data on consumers served by the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)	1084	6887	156
contacts	Information on persons of interest to DDD consumers, Links to caseload table using ssn	166	17141	12
dhs_elig	Data on the entire State of Rhode Island SSI recipient caseload – this system is no longer viable and is out of date	305	291,230	37
home_mods	Modifications to individual homes to enable persons to remain at home	530	302	72
incident2	Data related to unusual incidents involving the Division's client population, this is mandated by statute	2142	15522	228
inventory	Information concerning household appliances and equipment for distribution of group homes – this system is no longer in use	93	279	5
mortality	Information relating to consumers who have died while in the care of the Division	1608	206	166
providers	Providers of services to DDD consumers	358	502	22
referrals	Individuals in the process of being determined eligible for Division of Developmental Disabilities services	1551	4483	118
sum_costs	Summary of servapp2, authorization and attendance tables	99	51325	22
servapp2	Production financial table containing data relating to authorization of services to DD consumers	346	14488	52
authorization	Production financial table containing data relating to authorization of services to DD consumers	74	27895	14
attendance	Production financial table containing data relating to authorization of services to DD consumers	172	6367	31
eds_demographic	Consumer demographic component of EDS recipient data	149	6633	20

Table Name	Description	Row Size	No. of Rows	No. of Columns
eds_medicaid	Medicaid component of EDS receipt data	27	14943	9
eds_medicare	Medicare component of EDS receipt data	36	62387	12
eds_patientliab	Patient liability component of EDS receipt data	41	7947	11
eds_rehab	Rehabilitation component of EDS receipt data	44	9846	12
eds_waiver	Waiver component of EDS receipt data	30	5331	10

5. DHS CEDARR System

Currently has a file size of approximately 3,500 KB in a Microsoft Access database. The system now contains about 3,000 clients. The data includes client demographics, eligibility information, diagnoses, and service information.

The CEDARR program has data submitted by the CEDARR providers, includes eligibility and service information such as Name, MID, ISN, Address, diagnosis, and service data. For additional information on the initiative, please see:

<http://www.dhs.state.ri.us/dhs/dcedarr.htm>

6. Rhode Island Department of Elderly Affairs (DEA) - SAMS

Overview of Synergy SAMS2000 and Omnia Software/Databases

Synergy Software (www.synergysw.com) is a vertical market software company located in Essex Junction, VT just outside of Burlington. Synergy's flagship product is SAMS (Social Assistance Management System.) also known as SAMS2000 in the latest version of the software. SAMS is primarily oriented towards organizations that social services to the senior community of people. Synergy's customers tend to be the AAA's (Area Agencies on Aging) in the larger states and smaller states like Rhode Island that have a statewide system. Synergy has customers in 30 states across the country as well as their overseas customers.

DEA opted for Synergy's ASP (Application Service Provider) service in order to have one database hosted centrally by Synergy itself. The database is available over the web and allows Rhode Island Case Management Agencies (CMA's), Nutrition Centers, and Adult Day Care Centers (ADC's) to access the data over the web. These organizations are all located outside of the state firewall and therefore cannot use the WAN as the data exchange protocol.

The ASP utilizes Citrix thin client technology to provide sophisticated application functionality that is displayed through the Internet Explorer web browser. The Citrix thin client necessitates a one-time installation per user. After the original installation, a user must log into the system twice in order to provide the needed security control for the data and to uphold HIPAA standards.

In rolling out SAMS, the Rhode Island DEA combined 25 databases into one Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database. Reporting is done over the web via Crystal Reports functionality embedded in the SAMS product. Crystal Reports offers the ability to print out reports, but it also allows any report output to be exported to various file formats such as Excel, tab-delimited text, Word, Adobe PDF's, and many other formats.

However, any exported data includes extra information such as headers, pages numbers, and the like in the output. Therefore a utility called the Import/Export Utility can be used to strip out the extraneous information so the data alone is exported. This would be the preferred method to export data from SAMS to another data source. The most flexible option for potential use by the CHOICES MMIS Module is to utilize Import/Export XML output format. The XML format contains all of the exportable data from SAMS and has the "self-describing" functionality of XML so the appropriate field data can be "cherry picked" into a Rhode Island-wide data warehouse database.

DEA has also used Synergy's Omnia product to allow assessments to be done. Case workers use assessments to ask a wide variety of questions of a client concerning their health, finances, and other personal information. The DEA used the Omnia Designer product to design a customized Rhode Island assessment format after extensive collaboration between DHS and DEA. Omnia Analyzer is used to provide reports on the assessment data.

Although the Omnia product appears to be a separate product, it actually operates inside of SAMS2000 so the SAMS user is not aware of a separate Omnia product. Omnia previously was a separate stand-alone product, but the overriding need for integration caused Synergy to include Omnia as part of SAMS. The assessment information is saved in a separate SQL Server database called a “Repository” apart from the SAMS SQL Server database, but the two are linked through the SAMS software via common field ID’s.

Case workers may need the ability to use a laptop so data can be directly entered into a laptop computer on a field visit. Synergy licenses a stand-alone product called the “Omnia Interviewer”. Upon return to the office, a user can upload the data stored into the Omnia Interviewer into the central SAMS database.

Any export of data from the SAMS database will need to occur after the DEA SAMS administrator has arranged for a username and password to be utilized by the person doing the exporting for the CHOICES MMIS Module. There may be two usernames and passwords needed to effect the data export. Any export of data should also be aware of the downtimes of the Synergy-hosted database since maintenance must be done at least weekly.

The SAMS database contains information on approximately 38,000 DEA clients going back to January 1, 2000. It contains data from two phases of the SAMS installation. The first phase utilized a client/server SAMS application installed in most DEA-contracted case management agencies, nutrition centers, and adult day care centers. In November 2004 the second phase started with all of the multiple field databases combined into one. Duplicate client information was “de-duped” to combine all the provided services under the one de-duped client. The 38,000 count reflects the de-duped number of DEA clients and includes active and inactive consumers.

DEA utilizes the SAMS2000 Administrator product in order to provide the needed Rhode Island customization and to provide the required security. One last Synergy product used by DEA is the “NAPIS Reporter” – this product produces a customized report for the federal government at the end of the federal fiscal year.

Please see the Synergy website www.synergysw.com for additional information.

Major SAMS SQL Server 2000 Database Tables

Overall Synergy Software Database Approximate Sizes

SAMS 2000 1,100 MB

Omnia Assessments 275 MB

Synopsis of Major SAMS Tables

Table Name	Description	Field Data Types	No. of Rows	No. of Columns
Client	Production client table with basic demographic data	many variable width character fields	38,000	23
Consumer	One-to-one relationship to Client table. Contains additional client demographic data	many variable width character fields	38,000	50
Consumer_Ethnic_Group	One-to-one relationship to Client table. Client ethnic data	unique ids and date/time data types	38,000	9
Location	Geographic locations of clients	unique ids and variable width character fields	65,000	24
Locus_Care_History	Statuses and dates of care for client	unique ids and date/time data types	38,000	16
Service_Delivery	Data on when, where, how much, and why a client was served – done by months	unique ids, date/time data types, integers, float	142,000	22
Service_Delivery_Detail	One-to-one relation to Service_Deliver with data on daily service delivery	unique ids and date/time data types	141,000	36
Various Lookup Tables	There are many lookup tables to translate the various codes. Tables have logical names to identify themselves.		Small tables	Few fields

Synopsis of Major Omnia Tables in the SQL Server 2000 database. Omnia is the Assessments Database linked to the main SAMS database via the Client ID. Approximately 4,000 of the clients in the SAMS database presently have an assessment. The number of clients will increase since DEA has recently required this information to be collected in SAMS.

Table Name	Description	Field Data Types	No. of Columns
Clients	Client table with basic demographic data. Client ID primary key	4 Unique ID fields, 3 datetimes, 5 varchar, 1 float, 1 bit	23
Event_List_Responses		4 Unique ID fields, 4 datetimes, 1 small integer, 2 varchar	11
Icd9_Code_Responses		4 Unique ID's, 2 datetimes, 1 small integer, 3 varchar	10
Med_List_Responses		4 Unique ID's, 2 datetimes, 1 small integer, 5 varchar, 1 float	13
Multi_Choice_Responses		4 Unique ID's, 2 datetimes, 2 small integer	8
Responses		4 Unique ID's, 2 datetimes, 1 small integer, 1 tiny integer, 2 varchar	10
Sessions		4 Unique ID's, 4 datetimes, 5 varchar, 1 long text	14

- 7.** US Census Population data – based on vendor’s recommendation of a reliable and maintainable source of census data containing relevant client geographic and demographic information. Data shall include the most recent census data available and population projection figures. The system designed by the contractor shall include a user-friendly means to update the census data on a regular basis.
- 8.** Federal Medicare Data – Data in flat table format in a Microsoft Access database. PASRR Historical Medicare claim database is provided in an elaborate CMS data structure. Data now de-duped and scrubbed, output to flat file/SAS format, and loaded into SQL Server database. Data now available for 1999-2001. More years of data may be available later.
- 9.** RIPAE Client Data – now stored in the same Ingres database used by the MMIS system. Approximately 15,000 active clients. The RIPAE clients have not been de-duplicated with the MMIS clients, so there are duplicate client records that will need to be de-duplicated before insertion into the data warehouse.
- 10.** Data from the Consumer Supports Management application to be developed through this RFP.

H Appendix H – Rhode Island Service Oriented Architecture

To: Whom it may concern

From: Tracy Williams, State CIO

Subject: Proposal addendum - Service Oriented Architecture

Date: Sunday, March 19, 2006

To Prospective Information Technology Partners:

The use of technology at the State of Rhode Island is transforming. Our current installed base of systems represents a broad and diverse set of applications. These applications typically stand alone, reflecting individual point solutions. They are built using a variety of technologies, ranging from legacy COBOL/ISAM, Informix, client/server applications, n-tier applications to stand alone desktop PC databases. As the state looks to consolidate and integrate services and business processes over the next several years, many of these systems will need to interoperate. To do this the state will be moving toward a service oriented architecture and implementing an enterprise service bus.

This is a great time to consider being a technology partner with the State of Rhode Island. We are currently choosing our standard of tools, products, and standards for the exciting new world of SOA.

In this proposal please present your solution that fit to our business requirements but throughout your response please also answer these very important questions. How does your proposal assist us in moving our current application/technology standards to SOA? How do you as a vendor fit in? How will you help move our skills from our legacy platforms to your new proposed platform? Why is your solution and company best for us?

Service Oriented Architecture

SOA Goals:

Our primary goals for adopting a service oriented approach are:

- Improve system **interoperability**. Simplify our ability to integrate disparate systems, reducing the time and cost of integration efforts which will be necessary to support cross functional business processes and information sharing.
- Develop and leverage **common infrastructure**, including the integration tools and technologies necessary to insure proper messaging, delivery, transformation, and management of integrated information management systems.

- Implement a **common set of technology standards**, specifically web service technologies (XML, SOAP, WSDL, UDDI, etc) in order to reduce the complexity and the number of technologies necessary within the state technology infrastructure.
- Focus our investment into a **common skill set and methodology**, leveraging a common set of design principles, standards and technologies will reduce cost and the breadth of skills the state must maintain in order to support it's IT infrastructure.

Definition of a service:

When developing or procuring systems, our goal of interoperability implies that the system functionality is exposed for invocation or reuse via, a stable, well defined interface. To maximize ease of integration and reuse, and to leverage common infrastructure, we desire to expose this functionality as a service. A service is the encapsulation of a component of functionality with business value. A service is a function that is well-defined, self-contained, and does not depend on the context or state of other services. Simply put, a service is a program that can be interacted with via well-defined message exchanges.⁵

Services are built to last, while service aggregations and configurations are built for change. Services and their associated interfaces must remain stable, enabling them to be re-configured or re-aggregated to meet ever-changing business needs. Services interact through explicit message-passing over well-defined boundaries. If a service is web-service enabled, these interfaces are defined by SOAP and XML schemas, with published WSDL's defining these boundaries.⁶ Services can encapsulate varying amounts of logic, from small very finely grained services, to broader more coarsely grained services which may encapsulate a number of sub-services or processes.⁷

Principles of Service Oriented Architecture:

SOA is a distinct architectural model based upon service orientation. Service Oriented has existed for some time, it has been used in different context and for different purposes. One constant has been that it represents a distinct approach for separating concerns. What this means is that logic required to solve a large problem can be better constructed, carried out, and managed if it is decomposed into a collection of smaller, related pieces. Each of these pieces addresses a concern or a specific part of the problem.⁸

What distinguishes a service-oriented approach to other architectural constructs is the manor in which it achieves separation. It is the way in which services are aggregated or used within an integrated environment. Although we encourage independence within individual services, there must be adherence to certain baseline conventions in order to

⁵ The Four Tenets of Service Orientation, John Evdemon, Business Architecture and Standards, Microsoft Architecture Strategy Team. 2006.

⁶ *ibid.*

⁷ Service-Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology and Design," by Thomas Erl 2005.

⁸ *ibid.*

insure interoperability and stability of the overall system. There are seven common principles to SOA:⁹

- **Loose coupling** – Services maintain a relationship that minimizes dependencies and only requires that they retain an awareness of each other.
- **Service contract** – Services adhere to a communications agreement, as defined collectively by one or more service descriptions and related documents. This service metadata should include:
 - The service endpoint
 - Each service operation
 - Every input and output message supported by each operation
 - The data representation model of each message's contents
 - Rules and characteristics of the service and its operation
- **Autonomy** – Services have control over the logic they encapsulate.
- **Abstraction** – Beyond what is described in the service contract, services hid logic from the outside world.
- **Composability** – Collections of services can be coordinated and assembled to form composite services.
- **Statelessness** – Services minimize retaining information specific to an activity.
- **Discoverability** – Services are designed to be outwardly descriptive so they can be found and assessed via available discovery mechanisms.

Web Service Technologies and Standards:

It is important to distinguish the technologies that can enable a SOA from the SOA design principles above. The state's desire is to leverage common, proven and standards based technologies ~ namely Web Services. Web Services technologies include:

- XML – for data schema and messaging format
- SOAP – as the primary message envelope
- WSDL – for service definition and contract management
- UDDI – for registration and publishing of service metadata

Additional standards would include:

- SAML – for security management
- BPEL – for process execution and service aggregation

⁹ *ibid.*

To the extent that there are various “flavors” of industry specific XML schema’s, vendors are requested to identify the standard, version and date, and level of compliance to said standard. Any proprietary extensions to industry accepted standards should be identified.

This addendum is intended to be attached to all information technology solicitations for system development, application development or the procurement of professional services related to the development of information management systems. Respondents are requested to identify how their particular proposals and / or solutions meet the design standards and principles as outlined below. It is critical that the state is provided with the information necessary to gain an understanding of the proposed system architecture, reusability of functionality, and interfaces for interoperability. Systems which are “closed” or non-compliant with SOA standards will be penalized in the scoring process.

We are excited to see the power of SOA at work for us and realize its benefits.

I thank you for your assistance and I look forward to your response.

Respectfully Yours,

Tracy Emerton Williams

I APPENDIX I - STAFFING HOURS CHARTS

Please see the accompanying "Appendix I.xls" Excel spreadsheet file. The vendor is required to fill in the 2 worksheets of the spreadsheet.

J APPENDIX J - COST SCHEDULES

Summary of Costs & Deliverables over the 5-Year Schedule. Please see the accompanying "Appendix J.xls" Excel spreadsheet file. The vendor is required to fill in the 4 worksheets of the spreadsheet.

K APPENDIX K – DELIVERABLE SCHEDULES

Appendix K – Schedule A - Deliverables Summary

Summary of Milestone Groups and Deliverables Over Time

Legend:

	The gray shading indicates deliverables & payments are not expected in those years.
	The white shaded cells indicate years of expected deliverables and payments.

Milestone Group #	Milestone Groups	% of Project Total Amount	Year				
			1	2	3	4	5
1	Project Initiation Approvals per Appendix K, Schedule B	7.5%					
2	Project Life Cycle - Analysis to Implementation per Appendix K, Schedule C and its 3 Milestones: 1) Analysis Completion, 2) Design Completion, and 3) Implementation Completion (per Component)	(Analysis) 7.5% (Design) 15% (Implement) 55%					
3	CMS Choices MMIS Module Certification	15.0%					
4	Operations and Maintenance per Appendix K, Schedule D	* Per vendor proposal					
		100.0%					

Notes.

* Operations and Maintenance amounts will be paid monthly based on the annual amount.

Appendix K – Schedule B – Milestone Group 1

Deliverables of Milestone Group 1 - Project Initiation

#	Milestone Group 1 Deliverables Include:
1	Request for Approval of Key Personnel including any Changes in Key Personnel
2	Request for Approval of Proposed Local Facilities
3	Initial Project Plan
4	Issue Tracking Procedures
5	Change Control Process
6	Systems Development Methodology/Standards
7	Request for Approval of All Subcontracts including any Revisions/Changes to Existing Subcontracts
8	Define Configuration Management Procedures and submit to the State for approval; procedures to include description of environments/directories/libraries, processes for managing versions, migration/promotion procedures, back off procedures, and quality control process.

Appendix K – Schedule C – Milestone Group 2

Milestone Group 2 - Analysis to Implementation Milestone Deliverables

Core Components

Legend:

 Blackened cell means deliverable not applicable to that Choices MMIS component

#	Deliverables of Milestone Group 2 Include:	Data Warehouse	Community Support Mgmt
A	Analysis Milestone Deliverables Include:		
1	Identify & obtain all available documentation		
2	Interview business experts & Stakeholders		
3	Document Interviews with Following Deliverables:		
4	Current Process		
5	Current Data Components		
6	Notes/Minutes, Summaries		
7	Analyze all gathered information		
8	Complete Required Gap Analysis Documents		
9	Complete Application Summary Document		
B	Design Milestone Deliverables Include:		
1	Develop Application Overview Deliverable Document (Why Build it?)		
2	Review Application Overview w/ Stakeholders		
3	Develop ETL Workflow Diagram & Narrative		
4	Develop Data Element Inventory		
5	Develop Application Requirements Document including software, hardware		
6	Review Application Requirements w/ Stakeholders		
7	Develop Functional Requirements Documents - General & Detailed		
8	Design ETL Process Flow & Business Rules		
9	Design Databases		
10	Develop Data Models		
11	Design Website Screens		
12	Design Website and Data Access Security		
13	Design Administrative Components		
14	Design Queries & Reports		
15	Develop Detailed Design Documents		
16	Define ETL Source Databases Conversion Details		
17	Design Data Mining for RI		
18	Design Predictive Modeling for RI		
19	Initial Prototype Completion		
C	Implementation Milestone Deliverables Include:		
1	Develop ETL Process Flow & Business Rules		
2	Develop Databases		

#	Deliverables of Milestone Group 2 Include:	Data Warehouse	Community Support Mgmt
3	Integrate Databases with ETL		
4	Develop Website & Menu Security		
5	Develop Website Application Functional Security		
6	Develop Data Access Security		
7	Develop Code specifications		
8	Develop Web/GUI Forms		
9	Develop Middle Tier Components		
10	Develop Reporting Segment		
11	Develop Administrative Components		
12	Develop Data Mining		
13	Develop Predictive Modeling		
14	Develop Security System		
15	Develop Acceptance Test Plan (jointly developed by state and contractor)		
16	Implementation Checklist		
17	Develop Training Plan		
18	Conversion and Initialization Plan		
19	Backup/Disaster Recovery Plan and Archive Plan		
20	Privacy and Confidentiality Plan and Procedures		
21	Facility and Data Security Plan and Procedures		
22	Operations Documentation		
23	Pilot/Working Prototype readied		
24	Review Functionality with Stakeholders		
25	Test Entire Security System		
26	Complete Unit testing (Q/A Layer 1)		
27	Complete System Testing (Q/A Layer 2)		
28	Complete Business Expert testing (Q/A Layer 3)		
29	Summary of Test Results		
30	Develop Training Plan, Methodology, Aids & Materials		
31	Conduct User training		
32	Compile Problem/Enhancement Tracking List for Rollout sites		
33	Assign Priorities to Problem/Enhancement List Items		
34	Scope, schedule, develop, & implement Problem/Enhancement Tracking List changes		
35	Complete General Rollout		
36	Certification of System Readiness to Implement		
37	Post-implementation Report		

Appendix K – Schedule D – Milestone Group 4

#	Deliverables of Milestone Group 4 Include:
1	Periodic Project Status Reports per schedule
2	Ongoing Invoices with any Required Documentation
3	Updated Project Plan Throughout Project
4	Periodic Issue Tracking Reports
5	Regular and Ad hoc CHOICES Reports
6	Help Desk Procedures
7	Monthly Help Desk Statistics
8	Monthly Downtime Report
9	Change Request Procedures
10	Periodic Change Request Status Reports
11	Ongoing updates to System and User Documentation
12	Ongoing updates to Operations Documentation
13	Updates to training materials
14	Updates to Change Control Procedures, Configuration Management Procedures, Backup/Disaster Recovery Plan, Archive Plan, Privacy & Confidentiality Plan/Procedures, Facility & Data Security Plan/Procedures, and other system-wide documents requiring updates.
15	Turnover Plan
16	Turnover Inventory
17	Turnover Documentation
18	Turnover Training Materials
19	Turnover - Transferred Hardware/Hardware Maintenance Leases/Agreements and Software Licenses
20	Final Turnover Report