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Healthcare Pricing Guide™ (HPG) Methodology

Introduction

Healthcare Pricing Guide™ (HPG) is the flagship price transparency product developed in 2022 by Denniston Data Inc. (DDI) and launched in January 2023. HPG provides comprehensive healthcare pricing benchmarks for payer-negotiated rates, enabling stakeholders to access previously confidential, highly variable in-network reimbursement rates both nationally and locally. The DDI platform leverages machine-readable files (MRFs) posted by payers monthly as mandated by the Transparency in Coverage (TiC) rule under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, which requires group health plans and issuers to publicly disclose negotiated rates for covered items and services.

HPG aggregates and analyzes hundreds of billions of U.S. negotiated prices from over 50,000 non-duplicate MRFs, covering a wide range of reimbursement codes including CPT, (Professional and Institutional), HCPCS, DRG, ICD, APC, NDC and Revenue Codes (RC). The HPG methodology emphasizes accuracy (by validating against billing data), usability, and real-world applicability by focusing on clean data to support fair price negotiations and benchmarking. Key features include benchmark ranges (5th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 95th percentile), plus averages with filtering by geography, taxonomy, and provider type.

Line level data by NPI and payer/plan is exportable in API, CSV, or dashboard views.

Codes covered

Over 270,000 unique procedure codes are included (including modifiers). Unique rates for billing codes, billing code modifiers and billing class are preserved.

Group Health Negotiated Prices	(from TiC)					
HCPCS Professional, with mods	204,204					
HCPCS Institutional	9,563					
DRG Institutional	906					
ICD Institutional	19,263					
RC Institutional	740					
HIPPS Institutional	28,981					
APC Institutional	314					
Medicare Approved Amounts (from PRS)						
HCPCS Professional	3,709					
List Prices/Billed Amounts (from PRS)						
HCPCS Professional	3,709					

Data Sources

HPG primarily relies on official, government-mandated data sources to ensure transparency and avoid reliance on estimates or modeling from claims data:

Transparency in Coverage (TiC) Machine-Readable Files (MRFs):

These are the core input for commercial healthcare reimbursement data, containing payer-negotiated in-network rates for medical services by procedure code and provider (identified by NPI or EIN). DDI processes MRFs from large (national), medium (regional) and small (local) health plans, including both fully insured and self-insured (TPA) plans, excluding duplicates and files out of compliance or with significant data integrity issues, with about 50,000 active files in use and accessible by HPG products at any given time.

Medicare Approved Amounts and List Prices:

Sourced from the *Provider Ranking System*[™] (PRS), another DDI platform, providing benchmarks for HCPCS (including CPT) Professional codes (3,709 entries each for approved amounts and billed amounts, including hospital Chargemasters).

Utilization, Claims, and Billing Data:

Also sourced from its PRS platform to enhance validation and address the 'ghost rates' phenomenon, DDI incorporates de-identified claims data, including Medicare Fee for Service, Medicare Advantage, commercial, and workers' compensation claims data. These sources provide real-world utilization metrics, such as procedure volumes and actual billing frequencies at the code level, which are essential for identifying and removing inaccuracies in MRF data. Approximately 90% of prices in payer MRFs are assigned to NPIs who do not bill for the service, and these 'ghost' rates tend to be lower than market prices.

They may be 'contracted' as part of a payer's base fee schedule, but they were not negotiated by the providers because they are for services they do not perform. It's essential to filter ghost rates from MRFs to deliver an accurate picture of US healthcare costs.

DDI does not use guesstimates, black boxes, or unverified third-party pricing data, ensuring all benchmarks are traceable to publicly mandated disclosures.

Data Ingestion & Processing

Ingestion Pipeline

File Acquisition: MRFs are downloaded from health plan websites as JSON or CSV files, compliant with CMS guidelines. DDI automates ingestion using scalable cloud infrastructure to handle the massive volume (terabytes of data monthly).

Database Management: Data is stored in a PostgreSQL database optimized for handling hundreds of billions of price records. Each record includes fields such as procedure code, provider identifier (NPI/EIN), payer, negotiated rate, and geographic modifiers.

HPG Benchmarks (by procedure and Zip code) are calculated and aggregated annually for real-time responses, while line level (payer, procedure code, and NPI level) data is partitioned by both procedure code and geography to retrieve quickly.

Initial Filtering: Duplicate files are excluded based on content hashing, file scanner, and metadata comparison. Files with structural issues (e.g., malformed JSON) or incomplete data (e.g., missing Allowed-Amounts) are flagged and omitted to maintain dataset integrity.

Pre-Processing

Normalization: Rates are standardized to a common format, accounting for modifiers (e.g., anesthesia units, site-of-service adjustments) and negotiation type or fee arrangements.

For HPG Benchmarks, rates associated with bundled, lump sum payments for a single occurrence of the code are included (negotatied_type = 'negotiated', 'derived', or 'fee schedule'), while rates associated with billed values ('percentage') or daily rates ('per diem') are excluded (on request by clients, these rates can be normalized with bundled payments by incorporating billed charge x percentage, or average length of stay x per diem).

Aggregation: Prices are aggregated by procedure code and GeoZip code for HPG benchmarks, ensuring a minimum of 15 validated prices per code combination for statistical reliability. For GeoZip, the first 2 or 3 digits of Zip code are based on NPI's "practice physical location within the US" (states and territories) per the NPPES directory.

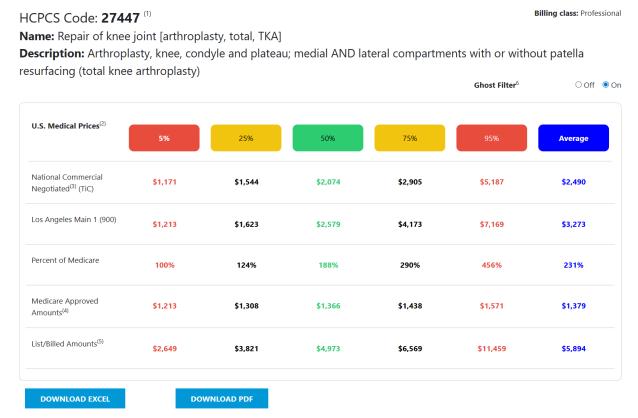
Validation & Cleaning: To ensure HPG delivers accurate, actionable benchmarks, DDI employs rigorous validation steps against muti-line, multi-payer claims data to confirm NPI's listed for each procedure code can be validated against provider billing history.

- MRF prices are verified to confirm noted procedure codes are found in providers' bills as rendering NPI. For example, providers who never bill for a procedure (e.g., a gastroenterologist for discectomy) are excluded, preventing distorted benchmarks.
- While taxonomy codes (e.g., Orthopaedic Surgery) are used by some vendors, DDI
 enhances this with billing data to include/exclude providers based on actual
 procedure volumes. This addresses "ghost providers" even in the same specialty,
 where orthopods may focus on necks, knees, or shoulders, but seldom all three.
 - This step has been shown to adjust median rates significantly (e.g., from \$1,500 to \$8,250 for lumbar discectomy in NYC after ghost removal).

Quality Control: Automated scripts perform integrity checks, followed by manual reviews for high-impact codes. Correlation analysis between price and quality (using PRS metrics) is conducted, revealing opportunities to guide users toward value-based decisions.

HPG Benchmarks

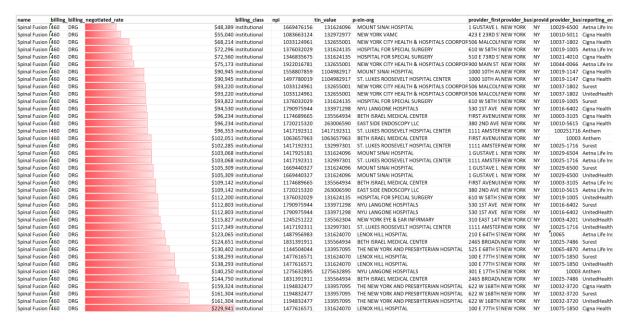
Percentile Calculations: For each procedure and Zip code, cleaned rates are sorted to compute percentiles (5th, 25th, 50th/median, 75th, 95th), plus average-



The HPG 50th percentile serves as a fair price for a Qualifying Payment Amount (QPA) for out-of-network reimbursement or for Referenced Based Pricing (RBP) Plans.

Line Level Pricing

Line level (NPI-procedure code) data can be exported by plan via API, CSV, or dashboard, where 5x-10x variability is typical in nearly all markets and all networks (same procedure, same payer, same plan, same city, with little to no correlation to quality!). This can be used for negotiations, bill review, network development, steerage, or dispute resolution-



It also presents the opportunity for Smart Scoring, member navigation around both quality and price, surfacing and rewarding providers who deliver the best outcomes at low costs-

1	In-Network Provider	Total Cost of Care	CRS Quality	Quality Grade	Smart Score	Copay
2	Dr. Elizabeth Kim, MD	\$4,179.27	96.49	A	100.00%	0%
3	Dr. Daniel Park, MD	\$6,068.84	91.19	A-	♠ 98.90%	0%
4	Dr. Paul Edwards, MD	\$4,809.80	87.24	B+	♠ 97.90%	0%
5	Dr. Jessica Turner, MD	\$7,000.61	87.30	B+	1 96.90%	0%
6	Dr. Laura Bennett, MD	\$8,243.35	90.69	A-	♠ 95.90%	0%
7	Dr. Anna Rivera, MD	\$5,209.30	85.41	В	1 94.80%	0%
8	Dr. Rachel Foster, MD	\$4,597.61	83.79	В	♠ 93.80%	0%
9	Dr. Robert Jenkins, MD	\$6,544.36	85.63	В	♠ 92.80%	0%
10	Dr. William Foster, MD	\$11,000.23	97.23	A+	1 91.80%	0%
11	Dr. James Patterson, MD	\$13,125.42	99.57	A+	♠ 90.80%	0%
12	Dr. Thomas Nguyen, MD	\$12,969.09	97.63	A+	1 89.70%	0%
13	Dr. Steven Brooks, MD	\$12,662.01	96.18	A	↑ 87.70%	50%
14	Dr. David Brown, MD	\$6,527.68	83.21	В	♠ 87.70%	50%
15	Dr. Timothy Reed, MD	\$6,980.77	81.98	B-	1 86.70%	50%
16	Dr. Olivia Chang, MD	\$7,531.69	82.21	B-	♠ 85.70%	50%
17	Dr. George Bailey, MD	\$12,724.83	82.84	B-	♠ 82.60%	50%
18	Dr. Joseph Adams, MD	\$13,711.16	84.49	В	♠ 82.60%	50%
19	Dr. Brian Murphy, MD	\$15,631.40	85.99	В	1 82.60%	50%
20	Dr. Diane Ross, MD	\$8,990.24	80.00	B-	♠ 81.60%	50%
21	Dr. Stephen Hall, MD	\$17,664.44	85.63	В	1 80.60%	100%
22	Dr. Katherine Walsh, MD	\$19,167.96	86.13	В	↑ 79.50%	100%
23	Dr. Margaret Evans, MD	\$15,356.04	81.86	B-	↑ 78.50%	100%
24	Dr. Henry Gonzalez, MD	\$13,264.53	80.56	B-	↑ 77.50%	100%
25	Dr. Edward Kim, MD	\$17,994.28	83.52	В	↑ 76.50%	100%
26	Dr. Victoria Nguyen, MD	\$13,885.09	79.24	C+	↑ 75.50%	100%
27	Dr. Nicholas Green, MD	\$12,731.32	74.36	С	74.40%	100%
28	Dr. Lawrence Kim, MD	\$10,544.74	71.92	C-	73.40%	100%
29	Dr. Sean Murphy, MD	\$6,095.84	66.73	D	70.40%	100%
30	Dr. Andrew Coleman, MD	\$26,366.58	90.18	A-	70.40%	100%
31	Dr. John Reynolds, MD	\$28,069.36	97.14	A+	70.40%	100%
32	Dr. Jeffrey Morris, MD	\$15,089.14	78.54	C+	88.30%	100%
33	Dr. Hannah Kim, MD	\$7,394.80	68.15	D+	₹ 68.30%	100%
34	Dr. Ronald James, MD	\$8,799.74	68.95	D+	∅ ∅ 67.30%	100%
35	Dr. Ryan Collins, MD	\$12,572.50	71.50	C-	<i>≫</i> 66.30%	100%
36	Dr. Jonathan Lee, MD	\$18,429.55	80.83	B-	₹ 65.30%	100%
37	Dr. Ellen Rivera, MD	\$8,283.22	67.46	D+	≫ 63.20%	100%
38	Dr. Sarah Mitchell, MD	\$31,468.28	98.38	A+	<i>₹</i> 63.20%	100%

Correlation	R Squared
Smart Score to Quality:	0.67
Smart Score to Low Cost:	0.70

Output Formats: HPG delivers benchmarks and line level pricing via User Interface, APIs, or CSV exports, with options to customize export tools with Smart Scoring by plan.

Quality Assurance & Continuous Improvement

DDI maintains HPG through monthly MRF updates, ongoing validation against new claims data, and user feedback, with an aggressive product roadmap driven by customer needs. Security measures include HIPAA-compliant de-identification and encryption.

Applications and Impact

HPG is a versatile platform designed for diverse stakeholders:

- TPAs, Plans & Employers: Identify high-performing, low-cost providers to optimize outcomes, network design and reduce costs through steerage or direct contracting.
- **Hospitals & Health Systems:** Optimize managed care contracts and drive more commercial volume to high performing systems.
- Case Managers, Concierge and Referring Physicians: Access objective data to make informed referral decisions, enhancing patient care.
- **Brokers & Benefits Advisors**: Optimize networks and plan design with steerage and/or dynamic copays to reward to the best providers at the best prices.
- Reference-Based Pricing Plans: Use local, commercial rates (i.e., Median in network) rather than multiples of Medicare to increase access while reducing friction, disputes, and balanced billing, and keeping costs in check.

By enabling data-driven decisions using HPG, US companies can save 15-30% in healthcare costs by improving negotiations, building networks and/or steering patients to high-performing, low-cost providers, reducing waste, and minimizing friction.

Contact: For inquiries, demos, or enterprise pricing, please email Help@DennistonData.com or visit https://dennistondata.com/contact.

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