

## Bryant University XBRL and Healthcare Standardization Conference

October 17-18 2013 Smithfield RI, 02865 USA



## 13th Bryant University XBRL and Healthcare Standardization Conference

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Big Data: opportunity for business data and healthcare data to converge to save and serve

Thursday 10/17 12:30 PM- 5:00 PM Friday 10/18 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Late Registration Fee \$20 after October 10, 2013

See registration information at [WWW.XBRLeducation](http://WWW.XBRLeducation) or contact [sroohani@bryant.edu](mailto:sroohani@bryant.edu)

You may receive up to 14 hours of CPE

Speakers are invited to submit papers/abstracts or presentation proposals on all topics related to business reporting using XBRL and/or healthcare reporting and standardization. While there has been a significant improvement in the business reporting delivery and transparency in recent years, it has been a slow progress in using standards in reporting healthcare data to improve efficiency and transparency. In some estimates healthcare is about 20 percent of GDP in the U.S. In countries where SBR (standard business reporting using XBRL) has been adopted the healthcare data is being incorporated with the standardized business data to save time and serve people. One purpose of this Conference this year is to provide a forum where professionals in areas of business reporting and healthcare reporting come together and exchange ideas and share experiences/tools. Topics may include: use cases demonstrating challenges and opportunities in current state of business reporting standards (XBRL); value proposition of standardization in healthcare clinical (HL7) and transactional data (e.g., DRGs) towards efficiency in healthcare delivery and costing; assurance of XBRL-formatted data, new approaches for detecting and preventing fraud in the business and healthcare through standardization and analytics; healthcare payment reporting and taxonomy development process; technology solutions and applications of big data and cloud computing; application of XBRL GL in healthcare reporting; the role of XBRL data in improving the quality of investment decision making; implications of the AMA reporting standards and its guidelines for claim data, and payments; incremental knowledge investors and creditors obtain from XBRL data that is above and beyond paper-based reporting;

and other related topics. *At this Conference there will be workshops/demonstrations of using live financial data on the state of the art analytical tools for business decision making, and also participants learn how to find and use available databases and analytical tools in some areas of healthcare.*

**Who should attend:** This conference is particularly useful to accounting, auditing, and healthcare professionals (academic and practitioner) working with business reporting, IT professionals working on software development meeting specific regulatory standards; professionals vested with responsibility in cyber security/assurance/regulatory compliance, software vendors; state and federal regulators monitoring compliance and reporting; standards setting bodies in charge of establishing guidelines; data publishers, and leaders and administrators of business and healthcare entities.

Please send your papers/abstract/presentation proposals to Saeed Roohani [sroohani@Bryant.edu](mailto:sroohani@Bryant.edu) by September 10, 2013.

### **More information ....**

Big data refers to any data collected and stored by individuals, businesses, and governments where interest groups can harvest new knowledge and trends to improve processes and services, advances in cloud computing has made big data more useful. The source for this data also includes various social media channels. Standardization of various types of data, for example XBRL for business reporting, facilitates efficient and innovative uses of big data. The healthcare data is a huge source of information that can be utilized to better serve patients, improve quality of healthcare by providers, and better manage the cost of healthcare by insurance companies and governments. Unfortunately limited standardization of data in the healthcare industry has limited the use of data analytics and transparency. In countries who adopted SBR (standard business reporting XBRL) the healthcare data is being incorporated with the standardized business data to save time and serve people/organizations participating in the capital markets. *At this Conference workshops/demonstrations of using live financial data on the state of the art analytical tools for business decision making, and also participants learn how to find and use available databases and analytical tools in some areas of healthcare.*

Though business reporting may not be as complex as healthcare reporting, positive experiences achieved for business reporting standardization (XBRL) over last decade could be useful in some standardization efforts in the healthcare industry currently in progress. Slowly but surely over the last decade XBRL has been adopted by most developed and many developing countries. XBRL is primarily focused on the outcome measures of companies such as balance sheet, income statements, and cash flow information, and investors are experiencing the incremental benefits standardized business reporting. XBRL can help the system to gain efficiency by focusing on standardization of the payment system in the healthcare industry. This standardization will help (1) providers such as hospitals and clinics with comparable services and cost figure regarding patient care, (2) Medicare and private insurance companies to direct limited resources to best

effective outcomes, and (3) patients understand healthcare cost and meaningfully participate in lowering the cost of healthcare.

As a case in point; for inpatient services, the U.S. Medicare pays hospitals flat fees per hospital case. Medical procedure categories are classified into some 600 distinct groups called diagnosis-related groups (DRGs), each group then has its own major procedures. For example, healthcare taxonomy is developed using the structure behind the U.S. hospital payment system: official hospital's "chargemaster. The chargemaster is a long list of the hospital's approved prices for every single procedure performed in the hospital and for every supply item used during those procedures, somehow analogous to elements and hierarchy in the XBRL U.S. GAAP taxonomy. For example, a chargemaster for the California's state government contains about 20,000 items.

On the big data concept, when its security is assured, most likely will innovate healthcare costing systems in the U.S. and around the world, and it eventually helps patients and other parties involved in reducing the cost of the healthcare, improving transparency, and quality of delivery.