

# The Data Integrity Crisis in Healthcare

Inaccurate and incomplete diagnostic coding is a pervasive global issue, undermining patient data, research, and financial stability.

## An Astonishing Scale of Error

Studies from around the world reveal a startling frequency of incorrect primary diagnosis codes, pointing to a deep-rooted systemic failure.

### South Africa: Untrained Staff



73.7% Incorrect

In a hospital relying on non-specialist staff for coding, a staggering **73.7%** of primary diagnosis codes were found to be incorrect upon expert review.

### Saudi Arabia: Coder Experience



26.8% Incorrect

Even with dedicated systems, **26.8%** of principal diagnoses were miscoded, with errors directly linked to the experience and qualifications of the coding staff.

## Why Does This Happen? A Systemic Breakdown

The problem isn't isolated. It stems from a combination of human, procedural, and technological factors that create a perfect storm for errors.



### Personnel & Training

A critical lack of adequately trained and dedicated coding specialists. Often, coding is left to junior or non-medical staff with insufficient expertise.



### Process & Documentation

Poor quality clinical documentation is a primary driver. One study found it accounted for nearly **90%** of coding errors. Workflows often lack quality control.



### Technology & Systems

Technology is not a panacea. System transitions, like the move to ICD-10 in the US, caused unpredictable usage changes in **47%** of common code clusters.

## The Hidden Data: What We're Missing

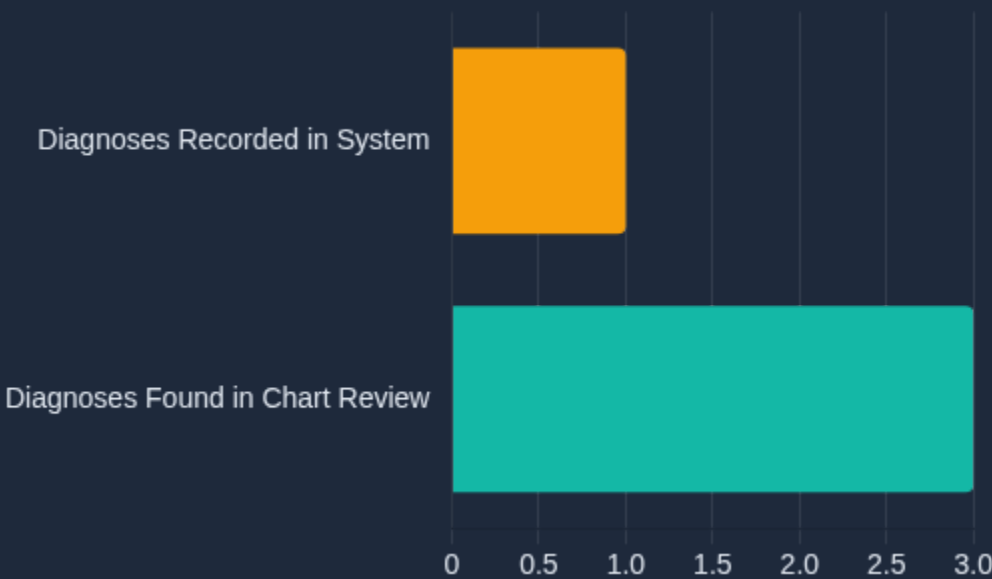
Beyond incorrect codes, a vast amount of patient data is simply never recorded. This omission of secondary diagnoses paints an incomplete picture of patient health.

### Under-Coding in Action

A study in a lower-resourced setting found a massive gap between the number of diagnoses documented in patient charts versus what was entered into the administrative system. On average, two-thirds of a patient's conditions were not officially recorded.



This leads to inaccurate risk models, flawed research, and a poor understanding of disease complexity and comorbidities.



## The Financial Fallout

Miscoding isn't just a data problem; it has direct and significant financial consequences for healthcare providers and systems.

Direct Revenue Loss

**\$3,400**

Lost from a sample of just 750 cases in one study.

### A Problem of Incentives

In systems without direct financial reimbursement tied to coding accuracy, there is less organizational pressure to invest in the training and resources needed to ensure data quality, exacerbating the cycle of errors.