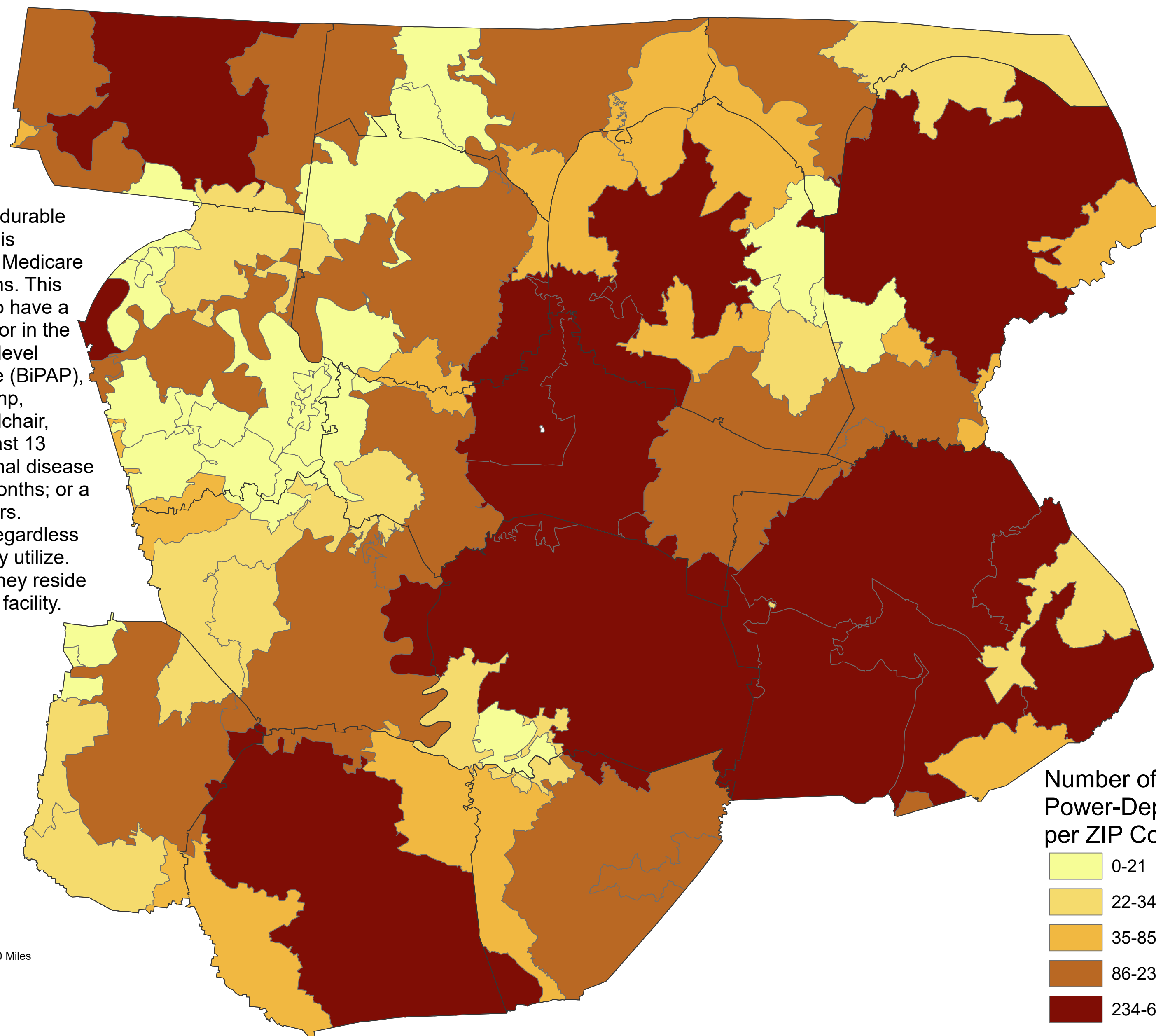
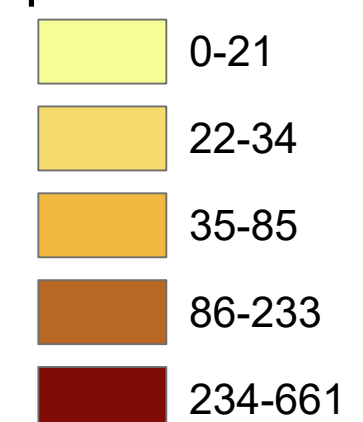


Medicare Beneficiaries with Power-Dependent Devices* in the Upper Cumberland Healthcare Preparedness Coalition, February 2019

*Power-dependent device and durable medical equipment (DME) use is determined by the presence of Medicare FFS/Medicare Advantage claims. This data includes beneficiaries who have a claim for an oxygen concentrator in the last 36 months; a ventilator, bi-level positive airway pressure device (BiPAP), enteral feeding, IV infusion pump, suction pump, motorized wheelchair, scooter, or electric bed in the last 13 months; at-home end-stage renal disease (ESRD) dialysis in the last 3 months; or a cardiac device in the last 5 years. Individuals are counted once regardless of how many types of DME they utilize. Individuals are not included if they reside in a nursing home or long term facility.



Number of Beneficiaries with Power-Dependent Devices per ZIP Code



Data Source: The CMS dataset is developed from Medicare Fee For Service (FFS) Part A and B beneficiary administrative claims data (~32M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children) and Medicare Advantage claims data (~17M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children). This data does not include individuals that are only enrolled in a State Medicaid Program.

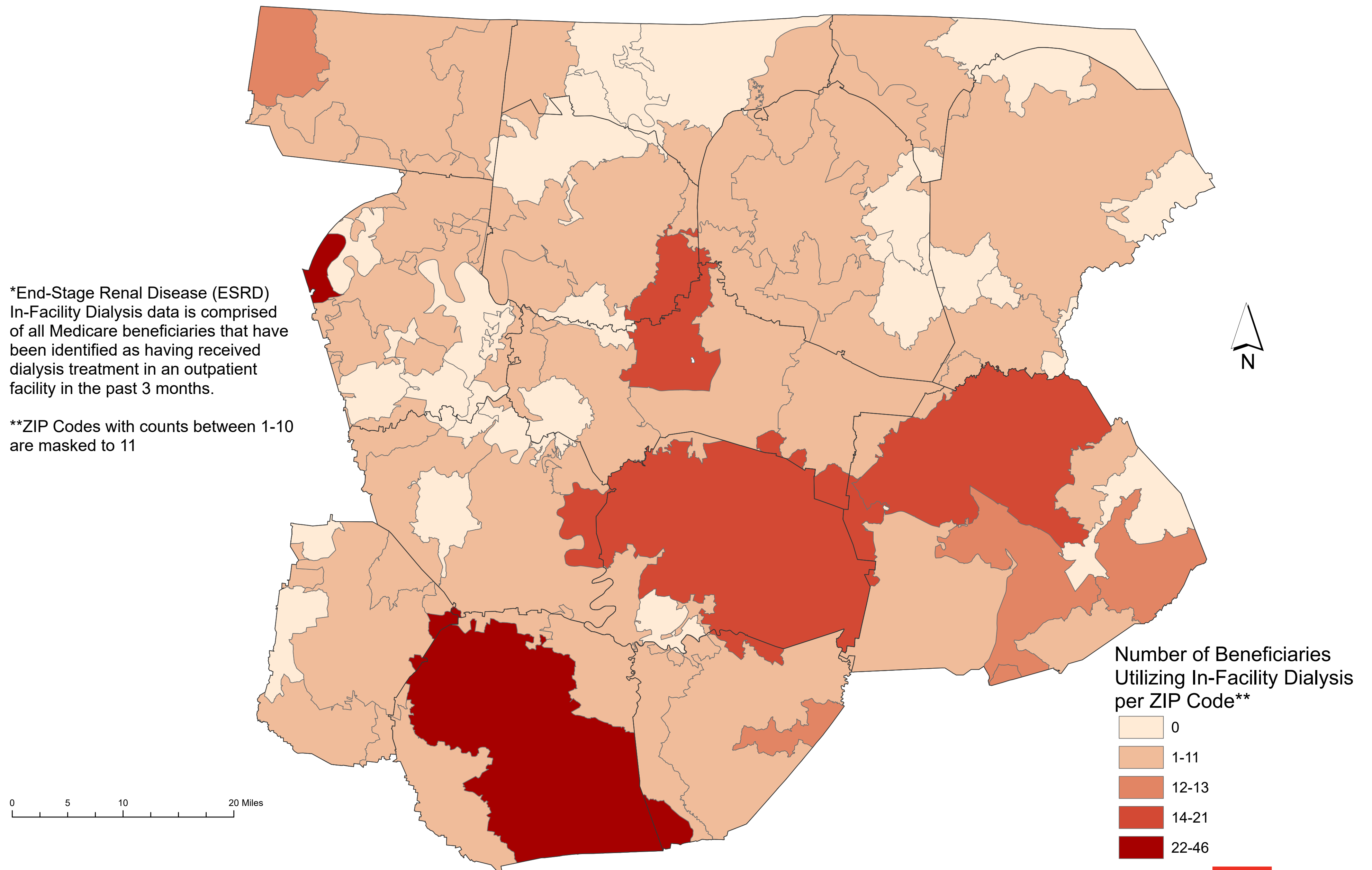
Data Classes: The data in this map are grouped by quantiles. There is an approximately equal number of ZIP codes in each data range.

Author: Kelly Squires, MPH, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Program, Tennessee Department of Health

Medicare Beneficiaries Utilizing In-Facility Dialysis* in the Upper Cumberland Healthcare Preparedness Coalition, February 2019

*End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) In-Facility Dialysis data is comprised of all Medicare beneficiaries that have been identified as having received dialysis treatment in an outpatient facility in the past 3 months.

**ZIP Codes with counts between 1-10 are masked to 11



Data Source: The CMS dataset is developed from Medicare Fee For Service (FFS) Part A and B beneficiary administrative claims data (~32M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children) and Medicare Advantage claims data (~17M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children). This data does not include individuals that are only enrolled in a State Medicaid Program.

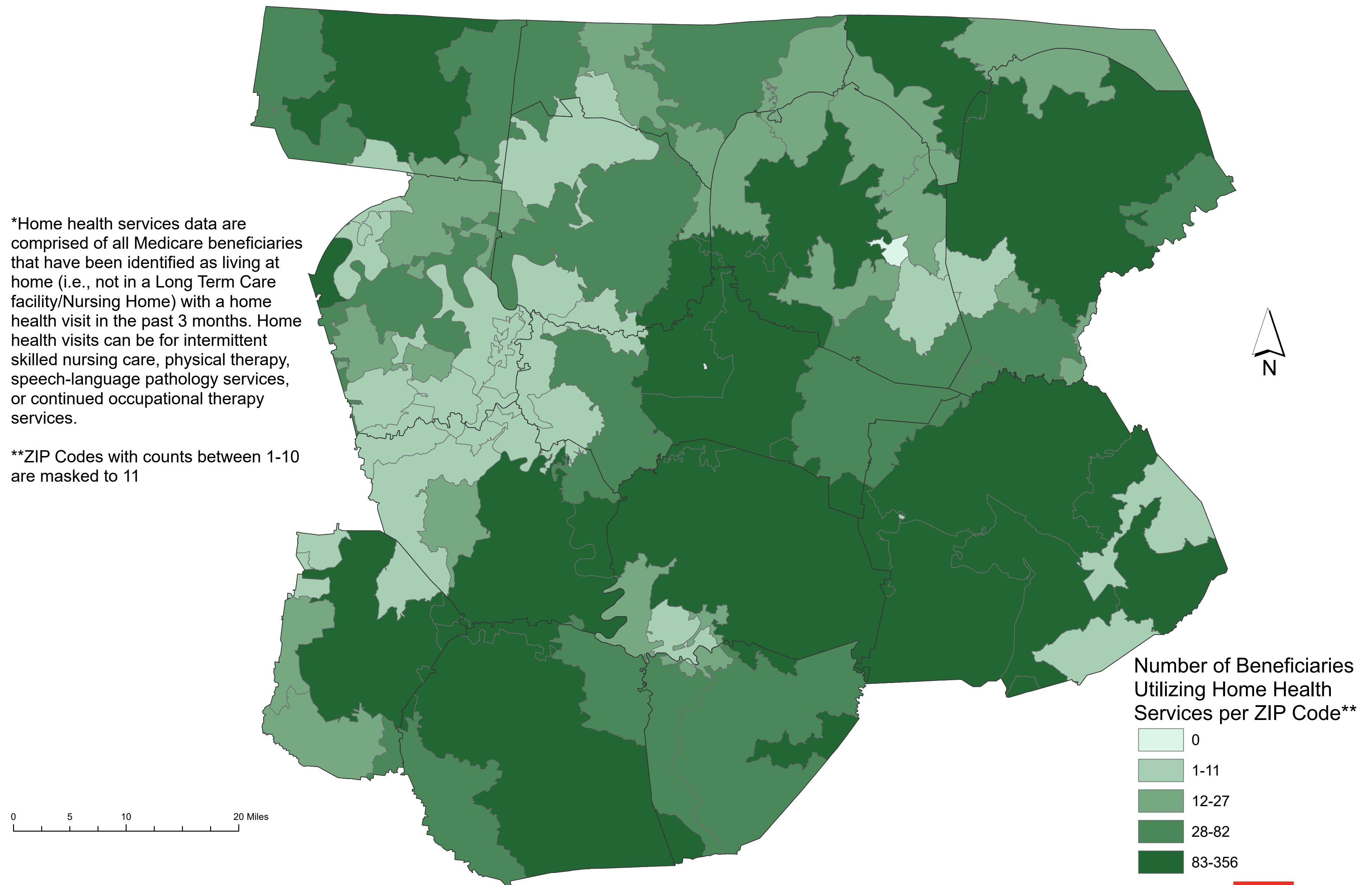
Data Classes: The data in this map are grouped by quantiles. There is an approximately equal number of ZIP codes in each data range.

Author: Kelly Squires, MPH, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Program, Tennessee Department of Health

Medicare Beneficiaries Utilizing Home Health Services* in the Upper Cumberland Healthcare Preparedness Coalition, February 2019

*Home health services data are comprised of all Medicare beneficiaries that have been identified as living at home (i.e., not in a Long Term Care facility/Nursing Home) with a home health visit in the past 3 months. Home health visits can be for intermittent skilled nursing care, physical therapy, speech-language pathology services, or continued occupational therapy services.

**ZIP Codes with counts between 1-10 are masked to 11



Data Source: The CMS dataset is developed from Medicare Fee For Service (FFS) Part A and B beneficiary administrative claims data (~32M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children) and Medicare Advantage claims data (~17M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children). This data does not include individuals that are only enrolled in a State Medicaid Program.

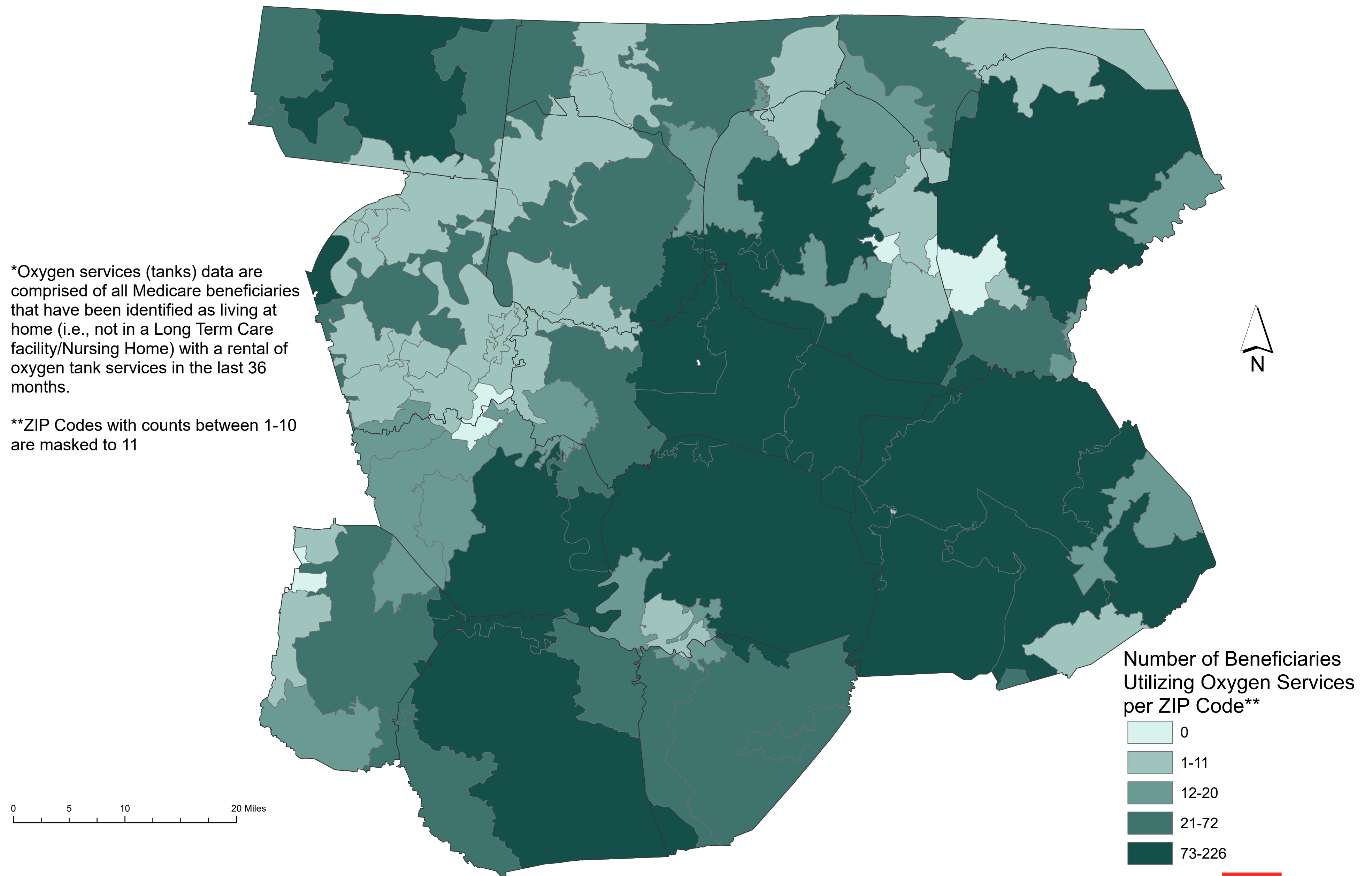
Data Classes: The data in this map are grouped by quantiles. There is an approximately equal number of ZIP codes in each data range.

Author: Kelly Squires, MPH, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Program, Tennessee Department of Health

Medicare Beneficiaries Utilizing Oxygen Services* in the Upper Cumberland Healthcare Preparedness Coalition, February 2019

*Oxygen services (tanks) data are comprised of all Medicare beneficiaries that have been identified as living at home (i.e., not in a Long Term Care facility/Nursing Home) with a rental of oxygen tank services in the last 36 months.

**ZIP Codes with counts between 1-10 are masked to 11



Data Source: The CMS dataset is developed from Medicare Fee For Service (FFS) Part A and B beneficiary administrative claims data (~32M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children) and Medicare Advantage claims data (~17M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children). This data does not include individuals that are only enrolled in a State Medicaid Program.

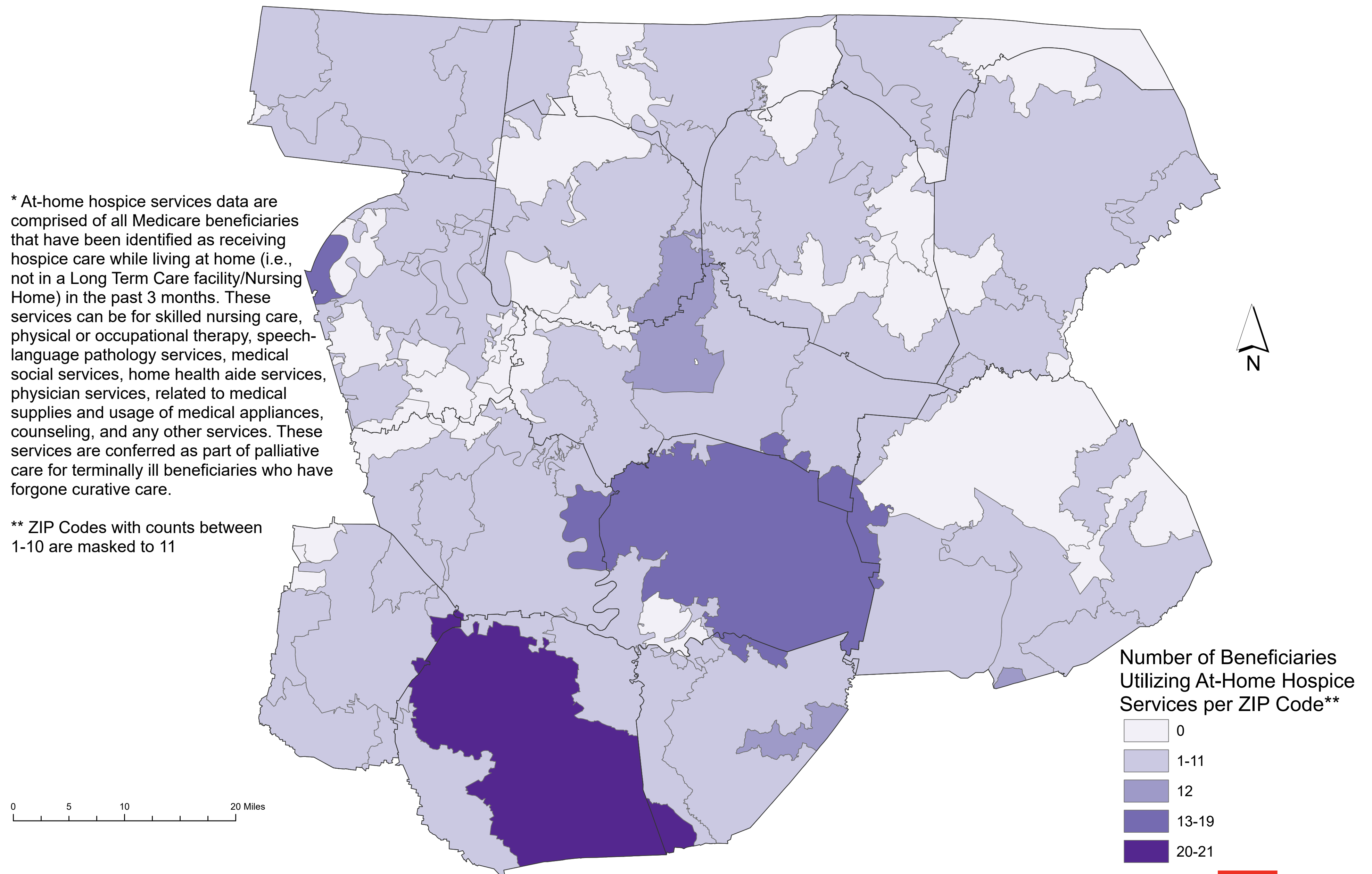
Data Classes: The data in this map are grouped by quantiles. There is an approximately equal number of ZIP codes in each data range.

Author: Kelly Squires, MPH, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Program, Tennessee Department of Health

Medicare Beneficiaries Utilizing At-Home Hospice Services* in the Upper Cumberland Healthcare Preparedness Coalition, February 2019

* At-home hospice services data are comprised of all Medicare beneficiaries that have been identified as receiving hospice care while living at home (i.e., not in a Long Term Care facility/Nursing Home) in the past 3 months. These services can be for skilled nursing care, physical or occupational therapy, speech-language pathology services, medical social services, home health aide services, physician services, related to medical supplies and usage of medical appliances, counseling, and any other services. These services are conferred as part of palliative care for terminally ill beneficiaries who have forgone curative care.

** ZIP Codes with counts between 1-10 are masked to 11



Data Source: The CMS dataset is developed from Medicare Fee For Service (FFS) Part A and B beneficiary administrative claims data (~32M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children) and Medicare Advantage claims data (~17M 65+, blind, ESRD (dialysis), dual-eligible, disabled-can include adults and children). This data does not include individuals that are only enrolled in a State Medicaid Program.

Data Classes: The data in this map are grouped by quantiles. There is an approximately equal number of ZIP codes in each data range.

Author: Kelly Squires, MPH, Epidemiologist, Emergency Preparedness Program, Tennessee Department of Health