

Parsing and consolidating addresses; setting latitude, longitude, census tract, and other geo-spatial data items.

Overview

- Address data are received at the registry in record data. This includes:
 - Current Address
 - Address at DX
- Data from the record are copied to a Patient Set:
 - If it is a new Patient Set, the record's value is copied.
 - If the Patient Set already has a value, the "best" address is consolidated into the patient set.
- SEER*DMS tries to set several variables including:
 - Latitude and Longitude values for the Address at DX
 - County at DX
 - County for the Current Address
 - Census Tracts Census Tract 2010, 2000,1990 (as required for the DX Year)
 - Other geo-spatial data items (this list varies by registry). These are listed in the Census Tract polisher documentation on the Polishers Help page.

Parsing Addresses in Record Data

- Census tracts, latitude, longitude, and other fields can be determined based on address.
- It is easier to process an address that is broken into its natural parts (street number, street name, type, etc). But addresses are stored in a single field in NAACCR import files.
- SEER*DMS tries to parse the address into its parts. This takes place during the auto-coding task.
- The audit log below shows an address in a NAACCR Abstract record. It was successfully parsed during the auto-coding step. SEER*DMS set street number, street name, street type, and county at dx.

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Op	Field	Old	New	
Mod [p]	NPI Physician Primary Surgeon			
Mod [p]	NPI Physician Follow-Up			
Mod [p]	Addr at DX Street Type		AVE	
Mod [p]	County at DX (Code)		033	
Mod [p]	Addr at DX Street Name	600 4TH AVE	4TH	
Mod [p]	Addr at DX Street Number		600	

The Polisher Help page in SEER*DMS has documentation for your registry's auto-coding polishers. Select the auto-coding polisher group and search for address.

Geocoding Addresses

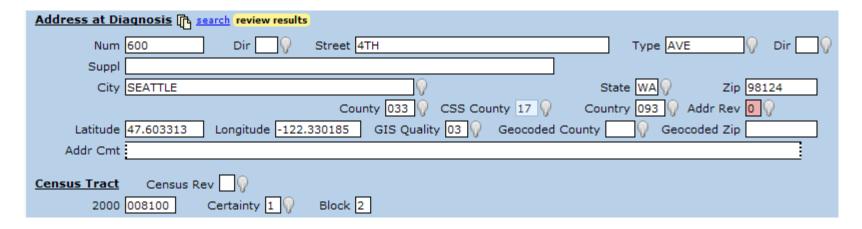
- When a Patient Set address is changed, SEER*DMS will submit the address to the NAACCR geo-coder.
 - If a single perfect match is found:
 - "Address Found" will be displayed.
 - Census tracts, latitude, longitude, county at dx, and other fields will be set.
 - In many cases, this will be fully automated (as shown in the screen shot below).



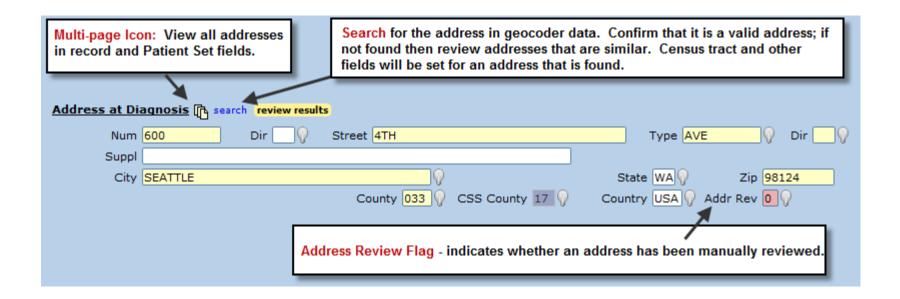
- A user will need to manually edit or review addresses when:
 - The address could not be found by the geo-coder; or the geo-coder finds a possible match that needs review.
 - A different Address at DX is sent on a new record consolidation may be required.
 - And in some registries, consolidation is required if a new Current Address is received on a record.

Consolidating Addresses

- SEER*DMS will attempt to auto-consolidate address data per registry rules.
 - Most registries only have rules to auto-consolidate Current Address.
 - Registry auto-consolidation rules are documented on the Auto-consolidation Help page.
- A registry coder can use the following tools to manually consolidate, edit, and review address data:
 - Multi-page icon
 - search link
 - Address Reviewed Flag



Tools for editing Address Data



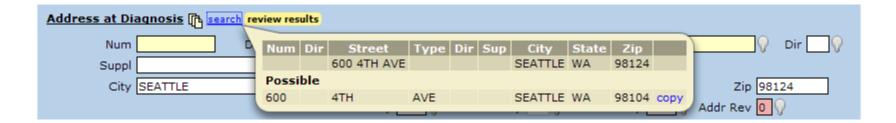
Summary Address Info



- This popup is displayed when you click the multi-page icon next to an address in SEER*DMS.
- It is a summary of all address data in the patient set.
- Record and patient set address fields are shown and can be copied.

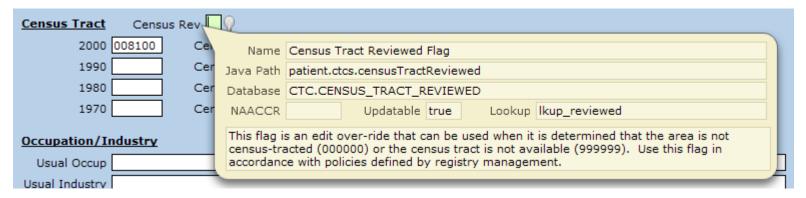
Search Geocoding Database

- Click search to submit the address to the NAACCR Geocoding system. Use this when you want to:
 - Confirm that it is a valid street address for the city and zip
 - Parse an address into its parts.
 - Review results returned by the geocoder. The "review results" icon is displayed when the geocoder does not find a single perfect match.
 - Do not change an address unless you are certain that your change is accurate.
 - Your registry may have policies regarding address modifications. Refer to your registry coding guidelines.



Census Tract Reviewed Flag

- Census tract values are required for some CTCs.
 - Census Tract 2010 is required for certain years of diagnosis. Census Tract 1990, 2000 are required for other years.
 - SEER reportability, local reportability, and other factors determine whether a tract is required. These rules vary by registry.
- An edit will fail if census tract is required and the value is blank, 9-filled (unknown), or 0-filled (not tracted).
- The Census Rev Flag can be used to over-ride SEER*DMS and registry edits that fail when a census tract is required.
- Do not set this flag unless authorized by registry management.
- The Census Tract Review flag is automatically reset if the address is modified.



Address Reviewed Flag

- Address Reviewed flag simply means that a person manually reviewed the address.
- SEER*DMS sets it to "needs review" if the geocoder does not find a perfect match for the CTC address.
- The flag is automatically set if a person selects an address from the geocode search results.
- No impact on census tract edits (see Census Tract reviewed Flag)



Using Zip Centroid Values

- A census tract based on a complete address is the most precise.
 - Census tract certainty: 1 = based on complete and valid address of residence
- Some registries do not allow SEER*DMS to automatically set census tract if the certainty is not as precise.
 - The address is manually reviewed;
 - Other data sources are checked.
- If a better address cannot be identified, "use zip centroid" will assign a census tract with certainty of 2-5.
 - The "use zip centroid" link is restricted to users with the pat_census system permission.
 - In some registries, a zip centroid census tract is auto-assigned. The registry reviews all addresses with certainty = 2-5. A configuration setting determines whether the review takes place when each address is first set; or later.

