

Who Owns Your X12 277/275 Claims-Attachment Workflow?

A one-page worksheet to identify the owner before the CMS-0053-F compliance deadline of May 26, 2028.

How to use this: work down the five questions and note who owns each line. If the owner is not you, this page is built to travel. Forward it to that person or vendor, introduce us, or email your answers to ppc@redix.com.

CMS-0053-F adopts Version 6020 of X12N 275 (006020X314) for transmitting electronic claims attachments and X12N 277 (006020X313) for requesting additional information. A 275 may accompany a claim workflow or respond to a 277 request. Covered entities must comply by May 26, 2028 for the transactions they conduct electronically. The rule covers claims attachments and does not establish standards for prior authorization attachments. Many organizations have not yet decided who, inside the business or at a vendor, will operate this workflow.

Redix has built deterministic healthcare EDI software for more than three decades, in production environments supporting Fortune 500 payers and Fortune 500 health care organizations.

THE DISTINCTION THAT MATTERS

Receiving a 275 is not the same as being able to use the attachment it carries. A system can accept the transaction and still be unable to check the payload, match it to the correct claim, or keep reproducible evidence that it did. The work that matters happens on the receive-and-use side, and that is where ownership is easiest to overlook.

MAP YOUR WORKFLOW

- 1 Who sends and receives your 837 claims today, and who is expected to send or receive future 277 requests and 275 attachments?
- 2 Who controls PWK attachment references, portal and fax intake, and the clinical documents themselves?
- 3 Is that owner inside your organization, or is it a clearinghouse, a TPA, a bill-review vendor, or a claims platform?
- 4 Who validates the 275, checks its payload, associates it with the correct claim, and retains it as evidence?
- 5 When a vendor operates the transport, which validation results, attachment records, and association evidence must your organization still receive or retain?

If you cannot name the owner for each line, that is the finding. It tells you where the 2028 work actually sits, and who needs to see this next.

THE NARROW THING REDIX DOES

Redix builds the receive-and-use side. Given an inbound 275, the Redix engine:

- validates the 006020X314 attachment structure;
- checks the declared encoded payload length against the bytes received;
- extracts the embedded attachment payload (content-neutral) and fingerprints it with SHA-256;
- evaluates the association to the related claim or request;
- produces a native 999 acknowledgment;
- writes a reproducible, machine-readable Processing Manifest.

SAMPLE OUTPUT (synthetic)

275 RECEIVED	struct 006020X314	STRUCTURAL PASS
PAYLOAD	declared enc 4213 B / received 4213 B	MATCH
EXTRACT	payload recovered, sha256 3f9c..a1	RECOVERED
ASSOCIATION	claim ref TEST-000123	MATCHED to 837
999 ACK	IK5 = A	structurally accepted
MANIFEST	written	reproducible

It runs inside your own environment. No attachment, claim, or PHI is sent to Redix.

Early Access. Recovering and validating the attachment confirms its bytes and structure; it does not establish clinical validity or payer acceptance. Association depends on the supplied transaction, identifiers, profile, and rules.

WHAT WE ARE ASKING

If this workflow belongs to someone else, or to one of your vendors, **please forward this worksheet to them or introduce us**. You can also email your answers to ppc@redix.com. Once the owner is known, a focused 20-minute review of the workflow is available at no cost to existing Redix customers. If your organization operates this workflow for payers, contact Redix to discuss whether these functions should be built internally or supplied as an embeddable component.