



CDA Implementation Guide

**PCEHR Dispense Record
Version 1.0**

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Approved for External Release

National E-Health Transition Authority Ltd

Level 25
56 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia
www.nehta.gov.au

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Document Information

Document owner

Document Owner

The National Clinical Terminology and Information Service

Related documents

Name	Version/Release Date
Electronic Medications Management - Electronic Transfer of Prescriptions Endpoint Specification	Release 1, Version 1.0, Issued 11 November 2009
Data Types in NEHTA Specifications: A Profile of the ISO 21090 Specification	Version 1.0, Issued September 2010
PCEHR Dispense Record Structured Content Specification	Version 1.0, Issued 9 May 2013
CDA Rendering Specification	Version 1.0, Issued 07 March 2012
Participation Data Specification	Version 3.2, Issued 20 July 2011

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1. Document Purpose and Scope	1
1.2. PCEHR Dispense Record Definition	1
1.3. HL7 Clinical Document Architecture	1
1.4. Intended Audience	2
1.5. Document Map	2
1.6. Acronyms	3
1.7. Keywords	3
1.8. Conformance	4
1.9. Known Issues	5
2. Guide for Use	7
2.1. Clinical Document Architecture Release 2	7
2.2. Mapping Interpretation	9
2.3. CDA Extensions	19
2.4. W3C XML Schema	20
2.5. Schematron	21
2.6. Implementation Strategies	22
3. PCEHR Dispense Record Data Hierarchy	23
4. Administrative Observations	25
5. CDA Header	29
5.1. ClinicalDocument	29
5.1.1. LegalAuthenticator	34
5.1.2. Custodian	40
5.1.3. EncompassingEncounter	45
5.1.4. ParentDocument	49
6. Context Data Specification - CDA Mapping	53
6.1. PCEHR Dispense Record	53
6.1.1. SUBJECT OF CARE	57
6.1.2. DISPENSER	71
6.1.3. DISPENSING ORGANISATION	78
7. Content Data Specification - CDA Mapping	87
7.1. PCEHR Dispense Record	87
7.1.1. Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION)	91
7.1.2. Prescription Item Link (LINK)	106
8. Common Patterns	111
8.1. code	111
8.2. id	113
8.3. time	115
8.4. Entity Identifier	117
8.5. Person Name	119
8.6. Address	121
8.7. Electronic Communication Detail	125
9. Australian CDA Extensions	127
9.1. EntityIdentifier	127
9.2. Multiple Birth	129
9.3. Administrative Gender Code	130
9.4. Birth Time	131
9.5. Employment	132
9.6. Qualifications	133
9.7. Entitlement	134
9.8. Policy	135
9.9. Coverage	136
9.10. BrandSubstituteAllowed	137
10. Vocabularies/Code Sets	139
10.1. HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse	139
10.2. AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	140
10.3. AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Name Usage	141
10.4. AS 4846-2006: Health Care Provider Organisation Name Usage	142

10.5. AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Address Purpose	143
10.6. AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area	144
10.7. AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Medium	145
10.8. AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Usage Code	147
10.9. AS 5017-2006 Australian State/Territory Identifier - Postal	148
10.10. AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Date Accuracy Indicator	149
10.11. NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	151
10.12. NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type	152
10.13. HL7 v3 CDA: Act.moodCode	153
10.14. HL7 v3 CDA: RelatedDocument.typeCode	154
10.15. METeOR 291036: Indigenous Status	155
10.16. NCTIS External Concepts	156
10.17. OIDs	157
A. CDA Narratives	159
Reference List	161

List of Examples

2.1. Mapping Interpretation	16
4.1. Administrative Observations XML Fragment	28
5.1. ClinicalDocument XML Fragment	33
5.2. LegalAuthenticator XML Fragment	38
5.3. Custodian Body XML Fragment	43
5.4. EncompassingEncounter Body XML Fragment	48
5.5. ParentDocument Body XML Fragment	52
6.1. PCEHR Dispense Record Context XML Fragment	56
6.2. Subject of Care XML Fragment	68
6.3. Dispenser XML Fragment	76
6.4. Dispensing Organisation XML Fragment	84
7.1. PCEHR Dispense Record Body XML Fragment	90
7.2. Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION) XML Fragment	101
7.3. Prescription Item Link (LINK) XML Fragment	109
8.1. code	112
8.2. id	114
8.3. Simple timestamp	115
8.4. Low time	115
8.5. Interval timestamp 1	115
8.6. Interval timestamp 2	116
8.7. Width time	116
8.8. Entity Identifier	118
8.9. Person Name	120
8.10. Address	124
8.11. Electronic Communication Detail	126
10.1. All values	139
10.2. One value	139

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1 Introduction

1.1 Document Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this document is to provide a guide to implementing the 'logical' model detailed by NEHTA's PCEHR Dispense Record Structured Content Specification (PDR SCS) as an HL7 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2 (CDA) XML document. This guide is based on Version 1.0 of the PDR SCS [NEHT2012m]. The primary aim of the guide is to take implementers step by step through mapping each data component of the PDR SCS to a corresponding CDA attribute or element.

The guide contains descriptions of both constraints on the CDA and, where necessary, custom extensions to the CDA, for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements for Australian implementations of a PCEHR Dispense Record. The resulting CDA document would be used for the electronic exchange of PCEHR Dispense Records between healthcare providers.

In addition, this guide presents conformance requirements against which implementers can attest the conformance of their systems.

This release is intended to inform and seek feedback from prospective software system designers and their clinical consultants. The National Clinical Terminology and Information Service (NCTIS) values your questions, comments and suggestions about this document. Please direct your questions or feedback to <clinicalinformation@nehta.gov.au>.

1.2 PCEHR Dispense Record Definition

PCEHR Dispense Record is defined in the PDR SCS [NEHT2012m] as:

The record of a dispense event tailored for the PCEHR system.

1.3 HL7 Clinical Document Architecture

CDA is a document markup standard that specifies the structure and semantics of clinical documents for the purpose of exchange and unambiguous interpretation both at human and system levels.

CDA has been chosen as the format for electronic clinical documents, as it is consistent with NEHTA's commitment to a service and document oriented approach to electronic information exchange, contributing to future electronic health records.

Some of the advantages of CDA are:

- It is machine computable and human readable.
- It provides a standardised display of clinical information without loss of clinical meaning.
- It provides assurance of clinical quality and safety more effectively than message-based interfaces by storing and displaying the clinical data as entered by the clinician.
- It provides better support than HL7 V2 messages for:
 - more complex information structures, such as pathology synoptic reporting; and
 - terminologies such as SNOMED CT®.¹
- It supports legal attestation by the clinician (requiring that a document has been signed manually or electronically by the responsible individual).

¹SNOMED CT® is a registered trademark of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation.

- It is able to be processed by unsophisticated applications (displayed in web browsers, for instance).
- It provides a number of levels of compliance to assist with technical implementation and migration.
- It aligns Australia with e-health initiatives in other countries (such as Canada, UK, USA, Brazil, Germany and Finland).

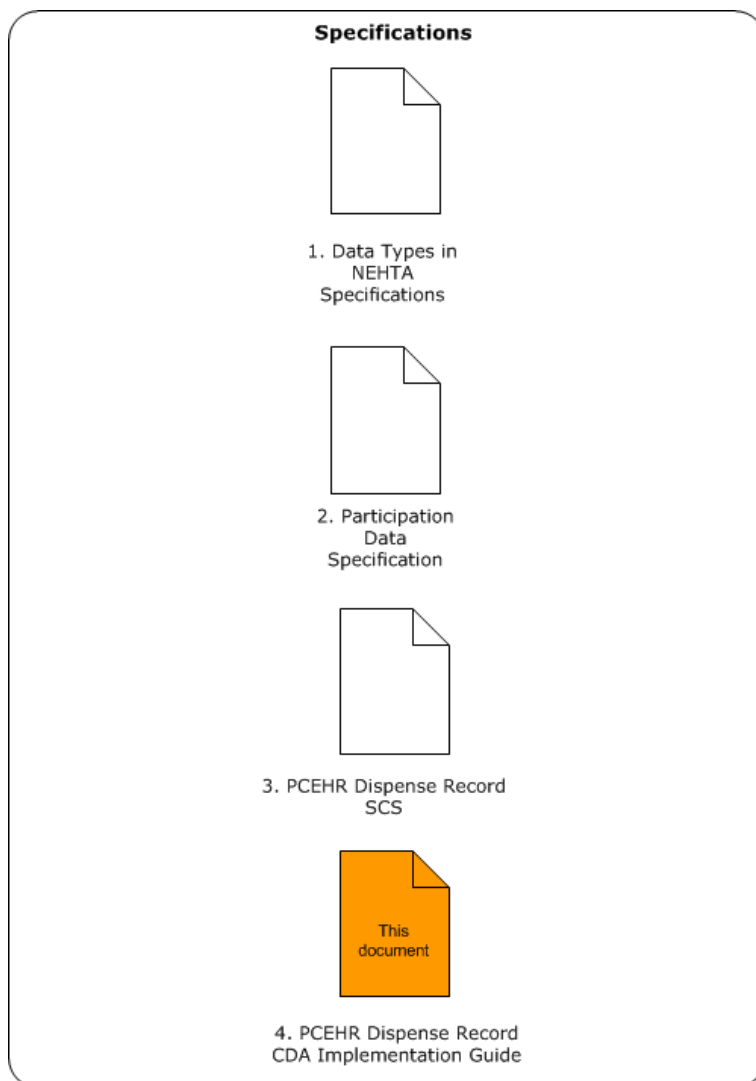
1.4 Intended Audience

This document is intended to be read and understood by software architects and developers, implementers of Clinical Information Systems in various healthcare settings, IT-aware clinicians who wish to evaluate the clinical suitability of NEHTA-endorsed standards and researchers who wish to explore certain aspects of NEHTA-endorsed standards.

This document and related artefacts are very technical in nature and the audience is expected to be familiar with the language of health data specifications and to have some familiarity with health information standards and specifications such as CDA, and "Standards Australia AS 4700.6" [\[SA2007a\]](#). Definitions and examples are provided to clarify relevant terminology usage and intent.

1.5 Document Map

This Implementation Guide is not intended to be used in isolation. Companion documents are listed below:



1. Data Types in NEHTA Specifications [\[NEHT2010c\]](#) - a detailed description of the data types used within the Structured Content Specification.

2. Participation Data Specification [\[NEHT2011v\]](#) – contains the full specification which forms the basis of all participations contained in NEHTA Structured Content Specifications.
3. PCEHR Dispense Record – Structured Content Specification [\[NEHT2012m\]](#) – clinical content specification describing the logical data structures, data components, and value domains which constitute a PCEHR Dispense Record.

1.6 Acronyms

CDA	Clinical Document Architecture
UUID	Universally Unique Identifier
HL7	Health Level Seven
RIM	Reference Information Model
SCS	Structured Content Specification
PDR	PCEHR Dispense Record
PCEHR	Personally Controlled Electronic Health Record
XHTML	Extensible Hypertext Markup Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSL	Extensible Stylesheet Language

For a complete listing of all relevant acronyms, abbreviations and a glossary of terms please refer to "NEHTA Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms, Version 1.2" [\[NEHT2005a\]](#).

1.7 Keywords

Where used in this document, the keywords **SHALL**, **SHOULD**, **MAY**, **SHALL NOT** and **SHOULD NOT** are to be interpreted as described in "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels" [\[RFC2119\]](#).

Keywords used in this document

Keyword	Interpretation
SHALL	This word, or the terms ' REQUIRED ' or ' MUST ', means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.
SHOULD	This word, or the adjective ' RECOMMENDED ', means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
MAY	This word, or the adjective ' OPTIONAL ', means that an item is truly optional. One implementer may choose to include the item because a particular implementation requires it, or because the implementer determines that it enhances the implementation while another implementer may omit the same item. An implementation which does not include a particular option must be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does include the option, perhaps with reduced functionality. In the same vein, an implementation which does include a particular option must be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does not include the option (except of course, for the feature the option provides).
SHALL NOT	This phrase, or the phrase ' MUST NOT ' means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.
SHOULD NOT	This phrase, or the phrase ' NOT RECOMMENDED ' means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behaviour is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behaviour described with this label.

1.8 Conformance

This document describes how a PCEHR Dispense Record SCS is implemented as a CDA document. Conformance claims are not made against this Implementation Guide directly; rather, they are made against additional conformance profiles documented elsewhere. Any document that claims conformance to any derived conformance profile must meet these base requirements:

- It **SHALL** be a valid HL7 CDA instance. In particular:
 - It **SHALL** be valid against the HL7 CDA Schema (once extensions have been removed, see [W3C XML Schema](#)).
 - It **SHALL** conform to the HL7 V3 R1 data type specification.
 - It **SHALL** conform to the semantics of the RIM and Structural Vocabulary.
- It **SHALL** be valid against the Australian CDA Schema that accompanies this specification after any additional extension not in the NEHTA extension namespace have been removed, along with any other CDA content not described by this implementation guide.
- It **SHALL** use the mappings as they are stated in this document.
- It **SHALL** use all fixed values as specified in the mappings. (e.g. @attribute="FIXED_VALUE").
- If the vocabulary has been explicitly stated as 'NS' it must be interpreted as:

*NS = In the absence of national standard code sets, the code sets used **SHALL** be registered code sets, i.e. registered through the [HL7 code set registration procedure](#)² with an appropriate object identifier (OID), and **SHALL** be publicly available.*

*When national standard code sets become available, they **SHALL** be used and the non-standard code sets **SHALL** be deprecated.*

- It **SHALL** be valid against the additional conformance requirements that are established in this document (i.e. any use of the word "SHALL" in uppercase and bold typeface).
- The narrative **SHALL** conform to the requirements described in this guide.
- The document **SHALL** conform to the requirements specified in the CDA Rendering Specification [\[NEHT2012s\]](#).
- The data as contained in the data types **SHALL** conform to the additional data type specification [\[NEHT2010c\]](#).
- Any additional content included in the CDA document that is not described by this implementation guide **SHALL** not qualify or negate content described by this guide and it **SHALL** be clinically safe for receivers of the document to ignore the non-narrative additions when interpreting the existing content.

A system that *consumes* PCEHR Dispense Record CDA documents may claim conformance if it correctly processes conformant instance documents, including correctly understanding all the information in the header. It may, but is not required to, reject non-conformant documents. Conformant systems that consume PCEHR Dispense Record CDA documents are not required to process any or all of the structured data entries in the CDA document but they **SHALL** be able to correctly render the document for end-users when appropriate (see 2.1 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2).

Conformance Profiles of this document may make additional rules that override this document in regard to:

- Allowing the use of alternative value sets in place of the value sets specified in this document
- Allowing the use of alternative identifiers in place of the HI Service identifiers
- Making required data elements and/or section divisions optional

² <http://www.hl7.org/oid/index.cfm?ref=footer>

1.9 Known Issues

This section lists known issues with this specification at the time of publishing. NEHTA are working on solutions to these issues, but we encourage and invite comments to further assist the development of these solutions.

Reference	Description
Clinical Document Architecture Release 2	How is structured text different from structured data? Is the statement intended to assert "text" and "coded data"? Is the "structured text" intended to mean "marked up text"? And if yes, how is it different from "narratives" that are "CDA defined hypertext"?
Throughout document	Australian vs American spelling - in cases where definitions have been taken from HL7 documentation, the American spelling has been preserved, e.g. organization rather than organisation.
No requirements	There are no written requirements for this document. However, it was constructed using the Detailed Clinical Model for Medication Action (which is used for many PCEHR structured document specifications).
Dispense Item > Maximum Number of Repeats	The comment: "This value is the maximum number of repeats + 1 because repeatNumber includes the initial dispense" should be ignored.
Data Component Definitions	An editorial review of the PCEHR Dispense Record Structured Content Specification has resulted in some minor changes to a few data component definitions. These changes are inconsequential to this CDA Implementation Guide specification and have not been reflected in this release.

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2 Guide for Use

This document describes how to properly implement the Australian PDR SCS as a conformant HL7 CDA XML document. The PCEHR Dispense Record is built in two parts:

1. A *Structured Content Specification* (SCS), which, in conjunction with its related documents (see [Document Map](#)), describes the PCEHR Dispense Record, in a form that is consistent with other NEHTA specifications. It has the potential to be implemented in multiple different exchange formats as is most suitable for a particular context. It describes the data content of a PCEHR Dispense Record as an hierarchy of data components, and provides documentation concerning their use and meaning.
2. A *CDA Implementation Guide* (this document) which specifies how the data described in the SCS is properly represented in a CDA document.

In order to properly implement this specification, the reader should be familiar with the PDR SCS, with the HL7 CDA documentation and how to read this document.

For further information regarding NEHTA Structured Content Specifications, see the links in [Document Map](#).

2.1 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2

A CDA document is an XML document built following the rules described in the CDA specification which conforms to the HL7 CDA Schema provided by HL7. The CDA document is based on the semantics provided by the HL7 Reference Information Model, Data Types, and Vocabulary.

A CDA document has two main parts: the header and the body.

The CDA document header is consistent across all CDA documents regardless of document type. The header identifies and classifies the document and provides information on authentication, the encounter, the patient, and the involved providers.

The body contains the clinical report, and can be marked-up text (narrative, renderable text) or a combination of both marked-up text and structured data. The marked up text can be transformed to XHTML and displayed to a human. The structured data allows machine processing of the information shown in the narrative section.

CDA contains a requirement that all of its clinical information must be marked up in CDA narratives. These narratives are CDA defined hypertext, able to be rendered in web browsers with only a standard accompanying transformation. This transformation is produced and distributed by HL7.

As noted, it is a conformance requirement that the rendered narrative must be able to stand alone as a source of authenticated information for consuming parties. No content from the CDA body may be omitted from the narrative.

Further information and guidance on the CDA narrative is available in [Appendix A, CDA Narratives](#).

These references are recommended to gain a better understanding of CDA:

- CDA specification: [\[HL7CDAR2\]](#)

- RIM, Data types and Vocabulary: [\[HL7V3DT\]](#)
- Useful CDA examples repository: [\[RING2009\]](#)
- CDA validation tools: [\[INFO2009\]](#)

2.2 Mapping Interpretation

The core of this guide is a mapping from the PDR SCS to the CDA document representation.

The mappings may not be deterministic; in some cases the differences in approach between the logical model specified in SCS and CDA document implementation specifications makes it inappropriate to have a 1:1 mapping, or any simple mapping that can be represented in a transform. This is especially true for names and addresses, where the SCS requirements, based on Australian Standards such as AS 5017 2006, differ from the HL7 data types and vocabularies which are not based on these standards.

Many of the mappings use one of a few common patterns for mapping between the SCS and the CDA document. These common mapping patterns are described in [8 Common Patterns](#).

An example of a mapping section of this guide is illustrated below:

x.x ITEM NAME

Identification (normative)

Name	ITEM NAME
Metadata type	Metadata type e.g. Section, Data Group or Data Element

Relationships (normative)

Children

Data Type	Name	Occurrence
Icon illustrating the Metadata or Data type.	<p>ITEM NAME</p> <p>This is a link to another section containing the mapping for this item. Item names in upper case indicate that the item is a section or data group. Item names in start case indicate that the item is a data element.</p>	The number of instances of this child item that may occur.

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
Icon illustrating the Metadata or Data type.	ITEM NAME This is a link to another section containing the mapping for this item. Item names in upper case indicate that the item is a section or data group. Item names in start case indicate that the item is a data element.	The number of instances of the child item within the parent that may occur.

CDA R-MIM Representation

The text contains an explanation of the mapping (this text is non-normative).

The model is a constrained representation of the R-MIM (this diagram is non-normative). The colours used in the CDA model align with the usage in the R-MIM. In many cases the cardinalities shown in the model will be less constrained than those shown in the mapping table.

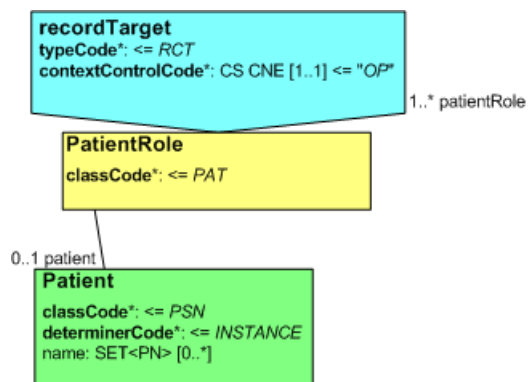


Figure 2.1. Example - Header Part

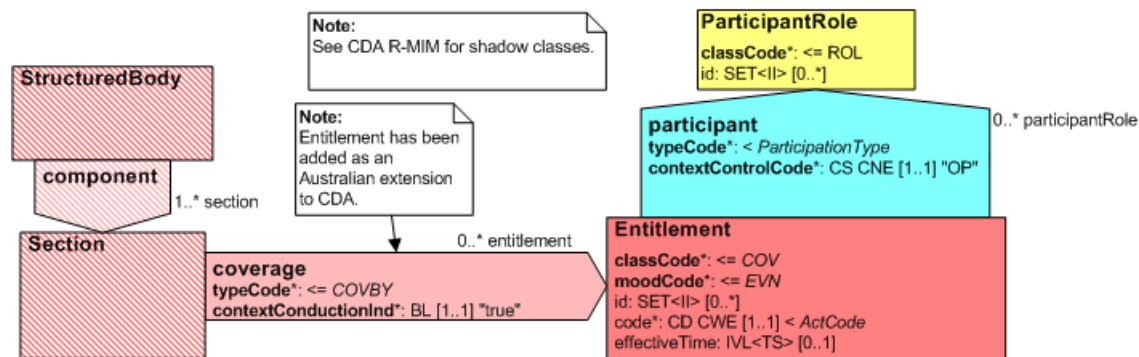


Figure 2.2. Example - Body Part

CDA Mapping (normative)

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Element Type (Header, Body Level 2 etc.)			Context: Parent of elements below		
<p>The path in the SCS.</p> <p>Each section in this document corresponds to an SCS section or data group, and is scoped by that section or data group. The hierarchical path uses ">" as a separator for paths within the SCS data hierarchy.</p> <p>If there is a name in round brackets after the path, this is the name of the reused data group for the SCS component.</p> <p>The data component in bold text (the last in the path) is the data component for this row.</p> <p>i.e. Parent Data Component > Child Data Component</p>	<p>The definition of the item from the SCS.</p>	<p>The cardinality of the data element in the SCS.</p> <p>The cardinality of the data element in the SCS maps to the cardinality of the element in the CDA document.</p> <p>Where the cardinality of the SCS data element is more constrained than the cardinality of the CDA element then the SCS cardinality takes precedence. i.e. if an element is mandatory in the SCS and optional in CDA then it will also become mandatory in the CDA document.</p> <p>If an item with a maximum cardinality > 1 maps to an xml attribute, the attribute will contain multiple values separated by spaces. No such item will have valid values that themselves contain spaces.</p>	<p>The schema element(s) in the CDA document that correspond(s) to the SCS data component.</p> <p>The syntax for this is similar to XPath:</p> <pre>{/name{[index]}}n{/<pattern>}</pre> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> { } indicates optional { }n means a section that may repeat <pattern> contains a link to a common pattern [index] differentiates two similar mappings <p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> component/act/participation[inf_prov]/role/<Address> participant participant/@typeCode="ORG" participant/associatedEntity participant/associatedEntity/@classCode="SDLOC" participant/associatedEntity/code <p>A sequence of names refers to the XML path in the CDA document. The path always starts from a defined context which is defined in the grey header row above each group of mapping rows. The last name is shown in bold to make the path easier to read. The last name may be a reference to an attribute or an element, as defined in the Australian CDA Schema. The cardinalities of the items map through from the SCS.</p> <p>It is possible to specify an index after the name, such as 'participation[inf_prov]' in Example 1. The presence of the index means there are two or more mappings to the same participation class that differ only in the inner detail. The indexes show which of the multiple mappings is the parent of the inner detail. Note that each of the indexed participations may exist more than once (as specified by the SCS group cardinality). To determine the mapping for these kinds of elements, a document reader must look at the content inside the element.</p> <p>It is possible for one SCS data component to map to more than one CDA Schema element as in Example 2.</p> <p>Any fixed attribute values are represented as a separate line of the mapping such as those shown in Example 2.</p> <p>The path may end with a pattern designator, such as <Address>. This indicates that the mapping involves a number of sub-elements of the named element following the pattern as shown in the name (which is a link to the appropriate pattern in this document).</p>	<p>The name of the vocabulary.</p>	<p>Helpful additional information about the mapping.</p>

How to interpret the following example mapping:

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument		
Subject of Care	The person the therapeutic good is for. The intended recipient of the dispensed item.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole		
n/a	n/a	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	Required CDA element. If there are any entitlements for Subject of Care this value SHALL be the same as: ClinicalDocument/ component/ structuredBody/ component[disp_item]/ section/ entry/ act/ participant/ participantRole/ id where participantRole/ @classCode = "PAT".
Subject of Care > Participant > Person	An individual who is in the role of healthcare provider, who uses or is a potential user of a healthcare service, or is in some way related to, or a representative of, a subject of care (patient).	1..1	n/a		Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/patientRole/ patient.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person > Person Name	The appellation by which an individual may be identified separately from any other within a social context.	1..*	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/<Person Name>		See common pattern: Person Name .
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section		

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement	The entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	0..*	ext:coverage2/@typeCode="COVBY"		See Australian CDA extension: Entitlement . All Data Elements within this section SHALL be deemed as CDA Header Data Elements for conformance assessment.
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="BEN"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="PAT"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/ext:id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	SHALL hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole/ id.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Number	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying the entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:id		
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Type	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type	See <code> for available attributes.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Validity Duration	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime		

The Subject of Care (Patient) section is part of the context section of the SCS (as opposed to being part of the content section of the SCS). Although it is located in the context section of the SCS, it contains data components that map to the CDA body as well as data components that map to the CDA header. The information specifying the location of the elements is in the shaded context header row located above each group of mapping rows. The context remains the same until a new context header row starts.

The first row of the mapping (after the context header row), 'Subject of Care', is a CDA Header Element and has a context of 'ClinicalDocument' (the root element of a CDA document). Adding together the context and the mapping using '/' gives a full path of:

1. ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole

Due to the fact that 'Subject of Care' is part of the context section of the SCS (as opposed to a content element), information about it and its child elements can be located in the SCS document by finding the data component 'Subject of Care' in the table of contents under the context section and navigating to the relevant page.

If the data component were part of the content section of the SCS, information about it could be located by finding the data component (or its parent) in the table of contents under the content section of the SCS.

2. The next row in the mapping (n/a) is a row that is not defined in the SCS but which is required by CDA. The CDA schema data element is recordTarget/patientRole/id. This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching the Entitlement details back to the Subject of Care (patient). This identifier must be a UUID.
3. The next row in the mapping table (Subject of Care > Participant > Person) is defined in the SCS but is not mapped directly to the CDA because it is already encompassed implicitly by CDA in recordTarget/patientRole/patient.

Moving to the next row in the table (Subject of Care > Participant > Person > **Person Name**) and concatenating the context and the mapping, we get:

4. ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole/patient/<Person Name>

<PersonName> holds a link to the common pattern section where a new table lays out the mapping for the Person Name common pattern.

Moving down the table to the context row '**CDA Header Data Elements**', any data components after this row (until the occurrence of a new context row) map to the CDA body. Because there is no equivalent concept in CDA, an Australian CDA extension has been added in order to represent Entitlement. This extension is indicated by the presence of the 'ext:' prefix. For the data component 'Entitlement', adding together the context and the mapping using '/' gives the following paths for the CDA body level 3 data elements ([index] is dependent on context, the Entitlement CDA elements **SHALL** be deemed as CDA Header Data Elements for conformance assessment, See [4 Administrative Observations](#) for details):

5. ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/@typeCode="COVBY"
6. ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement
7. ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"
8. ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"

9. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="BEN"`

10. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="PAT"`

11. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/ext:id`

This id is also a technical identifier and must hold the same value as the `ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole/id` mentioned above in comment 1.

The order of the SCS data components is not always the same as the order of the CDA elements. In addition, the CDA elements need to be in the order specified in the Australian CDA Schema.

The "id" element is not specified in the SCS and should be filled with a UUID. This element may be used to reference the act from other places in the CDA document.

The next row in the table (Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Number) maps to the id element:

12. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:id`

The next row in the table (Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Type) maps to the code element:

13. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code`

The next row in the table (Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Validity Duration) maps to the effectiveTime element:

14. `ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[index]/section/ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime`

See comments in the example below.

Example 2.1. Mapping Interpretation

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin Subject of Care - Header Part -->
  <recordTarget>
    <!-- 1 Corresponds to:
         '//recordTarget/patientRole'
         in the mapping. -->
    <patientRole>
      <!-- 2 Corresponds to:
         '//recordTarget/patientRole/id'

```



```

    in the mapping -->
<id root="04A103C4-7924-11DF-A383-FC69DFD72085"/>
...
<telecom value="tel:0499999999" use="H"/>
<!-- 3 -->
<patient>
  <!-- 4 Corresponds to:
    '//recordTarget/patientRole/patient/<Person Name>'
    in the mapping -->
  <name use="L">
    <prefix>Ms</prefix>
    <given>Sally</given>
    <family>Grant</family>
  </name>
  ...
</patient>
</patientRole>
</recordTarget>
<!-- End Subject of Care - Header Part -->
...
<!-- Begin CDA Body -->
<component>
  <structuredBody>
    <!-- Begin section -->
    <component>
      <section>
        ...
        <!-- Begin Subject of Care Entitlement -->
        <!-- 5 Corresponds to:
          '//ext:coverage2'
          in the mapping. -->
        <ext:coverage2 typeCode="COVBY">
          <!-- 6, 7, 8 Corresponds to:
            '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement',
            '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"',
            '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"'
            in the mapping -->
          <ext:Entitlement classCode="COV" moodCode="EVN">
            <!-- 12 Corresponds to:
              '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:id'
              in the mapping -->
            <ext:id root="1.2.36.174030967.0.5" extension="1234567892"
              assigningAuthorityName="Department of Human Services"/>
            <!-- 13 Corresponds to:
              '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code'
              in the mapping -->
            <ext:code code="1"
              codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047"
              codeSystemName="NCTIS Entitlement Type Values"
              displayName="Medicare Benefits" />
            <!-- 14 Corresponds to:
              '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime'
              in the mapping -->
            <ext:effectiveTime>
              <low value="200701010101"/>
              <high value="202701010101"/>
            </ext:effectiveTime>
          </ext:Entitlement>
        </ext:coverage2>
      </section>
    </component>
  </structuredBody>
</component>

```

```
</ext:effectiveTime>
<!-- 9 Corresponds to:
      '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="BEN" '
      in the mapping -->
<ext:participant typeCode="BEN">
  <!-- 10 Corresponds to:
        '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="PAT" '
        in the mapping -->
  <ext:participantRole classCode="PAT">
    <!-- 11 Corresponds to:
          '//ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/ext:id'
          in the mapping -->
    <!-- Same as recordTarget/patientRole/id -->
    <ext:id root="04A103C4-7924-11DF-A383-FC69DFD72085"/>
  </ext:participantRole>
</ext:participant>
</ext:Entitlement>
</ext:coverage2>
<!-- End Entitlement -->

...

</section>
</component>
<!-- End section -->

</structuredBody>
</component>
<!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```

2.3 CDA Extensions

The SCS is based on Australian requirements, either as expressed in existing Australian Standards, or based upon extensive consultation with major stakeholders. Not all of these requirements are supported by HL7 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2 (CDA).

CDA provides a mechanism for handling this. Implementation guides are allowed to define extensions, provided some key rules are followed:

- Extensions must have a namespace other than the standard HL7v3 namespace.
- The extension cannot alter the intent of the standard CDA document. For example, an extension cannot be used to indicate that an observation does not apply where the CDA document requires it.
- HL7 encourages users to get their requirements formalised in a subsequent version of the standard so as to maximise the use of shared semantics.

Accordingly, a number of extensions to CDA have been defined in this *Implementation Guide*. To maintain consistency, the same development paradigm has been used as CDA, and all the extensions have been submitted to HL7 for inclusion into a future release of CDA (Release 3 currently under development).

Version 3.0 of these extensions are incorporated in the namespace `<http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0>` as shown in the CDA example output throughout this document. Future versions of CDA Extensions will be versioned as per the following example:

```
<http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/4.0>
```

2.4 W3C XML Schema

This document refers to an accompanying CDA W3C XML Schema (referred to in this document as the Australian CDA Schema). This schema differs from the base HL7 CDA W3C XML Schema (referred to in this document as the HL7 CDA Schema) as mentioned below:

- Australian CDA extensions have been added to the Australian CDA Schema.

CDA documents which include extensions will fail to validate against the HL7 CDA Schema – this is a known limitation.

PCEHR Dispense Records that conform to this specification **SHALL** validate against the Australian CDA Schema that accompanies this specification, and **SHALL** validate against the HL7 CDA Schema once the extensions have been removed. Note that merely passing schema validation does not ensure conformance; for more information, refer to [Conformance](#).

2.5 Schematron

Many of the rules this document makes about CDA documents cannot be captured in the W3C XML Schema language (XSD) as XSD does not provide a mechanism to state that the value or presence of one attribute is dependent on the values or presence of other attributes (co-occurrence constraints).

Schematron is a rule-based validation language for making assertions about the presence or absence of patterns in XML trees. The rules defined by this document may be captured as Schematron rules. As of this release, the matching Schematron assertions have not yet been developed: NEHTA is considering the distribution of these rules in association with future releases of this guide.

2.6 Implementation Strategies

There are many platform specific implementation options for readers pursuing the implementation of a CDA document according to this guide. Examples of these implementation options include:





















- Read or write CDA documents directly using a Document Object Model (DOM) and/or 3rd Generation Language (3GL) code.
- Transform an existing XML format to and from a CDA document.
- Use a toolkit to generate a set of classes from HL7 CDA Schema or the Australian CDA Schema provided with this implementation guide, to read or write documents.
- Use existing libraries, possibly open source, which can read and write CDA documents.

The best approach for any given implementation is strongly dictated by existing architecture, technology and legacy constraints of the implementation project or existing system.

3 PCEHR Dispense Record Data Hierarchy

The data hierarchy below provides a logical representation of the data structure of the PDR SCS data components.

The data hierarchy is a logical representation of the data components of a PCEHR Dispense Record, and is not intended to represent how the data contents are represented in a CDA document.

	PCEHR DISPENSE RECORD		
CONTEXT			
	SUBJECT OF CARE		1..1
	DISPENSER		1..1
	DateTime Authored		1..1
	DISPENSING ORGANISATION		1..1
	PCEHR Dispense Record Instance Identifier		1..1
	Identifier of Original Dispense Record (Source Record Identifier)		1..1
CONTENT			
	Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION)		1..1
	Therapeutic Good Identification		1..1
	Therapeutic Good Strength (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)		0..1
	Therapeutic Good Generic Name (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)		0..1
	Additional Dispensed Item Description (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)		0..1
	Label Instruction (Medication Action Instructions)		0..1
	Formula		0..1
	Ingredients and Form (CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION OF MEDICATION)		0..1
	Form		1..1
	Quantity Dispensed (AMOUNT OF MEDICATION)		0..1
	Quantity Description		1..1
	Comment (Medication Action Comment)		0..1
	Brand Substitution Occurred		0..1

			Number of this Dispense	0..1
			Maximum Number of Repeats	0..1
			PBS Manufacturer Code (Administrative Manufacturer Code)	0..1
			Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number (Administrative System Identifier)	0..1
			Date/Time of Dispense Event (Medication Action DateTime)	1..1
			Dispense Item Identifier (Medication Action Instance Identifier)	1..1
			Prescription Item Link (LINK)	0..1
			Link Nature	1..1
			Link Role	1..1
			Prescription Item Identifier (Link Target)	1..1

4 Administrative Observations

The PDR SCS contains a number of data elements that are logically part of the SCS context, but for which there are no equivalent data elements in the CDA header. These data elements are considered to be "Administrative Observations" about the encounter, the patient or some other participant. Administrative Observations is a CDA section that is created to hold these data components in preference to creating extensions for them.

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 4.1, “Administrative Observations” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

The Administrative Observations section is composed of a Section class related to its context `ClinicalDocument.structuredBody` through a component relationship.

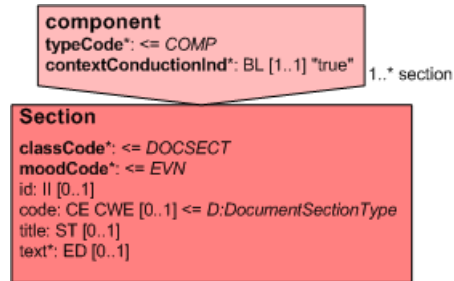


Figure 4.1. Administrative Observations

CDA Mapping

At most one instance of Administrative Observation section **SHOULD** to be present in a CDA document. The cardinality of this section comes from its linking context Data Elements (Ex: CDA context Data Element(s) mapped to Administrative Observation Section). If any of the linking context Data Elements is mandatory, then this section **SHALL** be marked as a mandatory section.

This section **SHALL NOT** be populated if there is no entries/text to go in it.

This section **SHALL** contain a code if provided .

All Data Elements (only with an exception of narrative text.) within this section **SHALL** be deemed as **CDA Header Data Elements** for conformance assessment.

The <text> Data Element is 'Optional' and **SHALL** be treated as a Level 2 CDA Data Element.

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements					
			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/		
n/a	n/a	Cardinality comes from linking context Data Elements	component/section[admin_obs]		
		0..1	component/section[admin_obs]/id	UUID	This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.
		1..1	component/section[admin_obs]/code		
			component/section[admin_obs]/code/@code="102.16080"		
			component/section[admin_obs]/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			component/section[admin_obs]/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			component/section[admin_obs]/code/@displayName="Administrative Observations"		
component[admin_obs]/section/title="Administrative Observations"					
0..1	component[admin_obs]/section/text			See Appendix A, CDA Narratives	

Example 4.1. Administrative Observations XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >
  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  ...
  <!-- End CDA Header -->
  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  ...
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
      ...
      <!-- Begin Administrative Observations section -->
    <component><!-- [admin_obs] -->
      <section>
        <id root="88CDBCA4-EFD1-11DF-8DE4-E4CDDFD72085"/>
        <code code="102.16080"
          codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
          codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Administrative Observations"/>
        <title>Administrative Observations</title>
        <!-- Narrative text for Administrative Observations -->
        <text/>
        ...
      </section>
    </component><!-- [admin_obs] -->
    <!-- End Administrative Observations section -->
      </structuredBody>
    </component>
    <!-- End CDA Header -->
  </ClinicalDocument>
```

5 CDA Header

This chapter contains elements that are not specified in the PDR SCS specification. These elements include CDA specific header elements (both required and optional) and data elements described in Electronic Medications Management - Electronic Transfer of Prescriptions Endpoint Specification (EPS) [NEHT2009q]. The CDA header elements are specified in the CDA Schema Data Element column and where they map to Endpoint specification elements is indicated in the EPS Element column.

All the definitions in this chapter are sourced from "HL7 Clinical Document Architecture, Release 2" [HL7CDAR2].

5.1 ClinicalDocument

Identification

Name	ClinicalDocument
Definition	The ClinicalDocument class is the entry point into the CDA R-MIM, and corresponds to the <ClinicalDocument> XML element that is the root element of a CDA document.

Relationships

Children

Name	Occurrence
LegalAuthenticator	1..1
Custodian	1..1
EncompassingEncounter	1..1
ParentDocument	1..*

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 5.1, "ClinicalDocument"

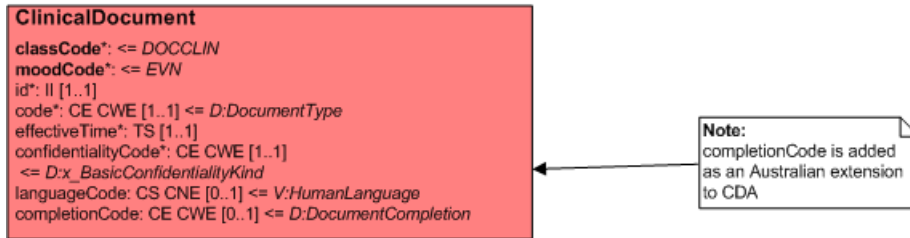


Figure 5.1. ClinicalDocument

CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	EPS Element	Comments
Context: /					
ClinicalDocument	The ClinicalDocument class is the entry point into the CDA R-MIM, and corresponds to the <ClinicalDocument> XML element that is the root element of a CDA document.	1..1			
ClinicalDocument/typelId	A technology-neutral explicit reference to the CDA Release Two specification.	1..1			
ClinicalDocument/typelId/@extension="POCD_HD000040"		1..1			The unique identifier for the CDA Release Two Hierarchical Description.
ClinicalDocument/typelId/@root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.3"		1..1			The OID for HL7 Registered models.
ClinicalDocument/templatId		1..*			<p>One or more template identifiers that indicate constraints on the CDA document that this document conforms to. One of the identifiers must be the templatId that identifies this specification (see immediately below). Additional template identifiers may be required by other specifications, such as the CDA Rendering Specification.</p> <p>Systems are not required to recognise any other template identifiers than the one below in order to understand the document as a [type] but these identifiers may influence how the document must be handled.</p>
ClinicalDocument/templatId/@root="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.100.1002.171"		1..1		docType	The healthcare context-specific name of the published PCEHR Dispense Record CDA Implementation Guide.
ClinicalDocument/templatId/@extension="1.0"		1..1			The identifier of the version that was used to create the document instance.
ClinicalDocument/id	Represents the unique instance identifier of a clinical document.	1..1		docId	See PCEHR Dispense Record . This element maps to the PCEHR Dispense Record instance identifier.

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	EPS Element	Comments
ClinicalDocument/code	The code specifying the particular kind of document (e.g. History and Physical, Discharge Summary, Progress Note).	1..1			See common pattern: code .
ClinicalDocument/code/@code="100.16765"					The record of a dispense event tailored for the PCEHR system.
ClinicalDocument/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"					
ClinicalDocument/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"					
ClinicalDocument/code/@displayName="PCEHR Dispense Record"					
ClinicalDocument/effectiveTime	Signifies the document creation time, when the document first came into being. Where the CDA document is a transform from an original document in some other format, the ClinicalDocument.effectiveTime is the time the original document is created.	1..1		creationTime	See common pattern: time .
ClinicalDocument/confidentialityCode/@nullFlavor="NA"	Codes that identify how sensitive a piece of information is and/or that indicate how the information may be made available or disclosed.	1..1			
ClinicalDocument/languageCode		0..1	RFC3066 – Tags for the Identification of Languages		<Language Code> – <DIALECT> The <Language Code> SHALL be "en". The <DIALECT> SHOULD be 'AU'
ClinicalDocument/setId	Represents an identifier that is common across all document revisions.	0..1	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.		
ClinicalDocument/versionNumber/@value	An integer value used to version successive replacement documents.	0..1			

Example

Example 5.1. ClinicalDocument XML Fragment

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >
  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  <typeId root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.3" extension="POCD_HD000040"/>
  <templateId root="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.100.1002.171" extension="1.0"/>

  <!-- PCEHR Dispense document Identifier -->
  <id root="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89593"/>
  <code code="100.16765"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="PCEHR Dispense Record" />
  <effectiveTime value="201001061149"/>
  <confidentialityCode nullFlavor="NA"/>
  <languageCode code="en-AU"/>
  <setId root="6C6BA56C-BC92-11DE-A170-D85556D89593"/>
  <versionNumber value="1"/>
  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
      ...
    </structuredBody>
  </component>
  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```

5.1.1 LegalAuthenticator

Identification

Name	LegalAuthenticator
Definition	Represents a participant who has legally authenticated the document.

Relationships

Parent

Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
ClinicalDocument	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 5.2, “LegalAuthenticator” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Header elements.

The LEGAL AUTHENTICATOR data group maps to the CDA Header element legalAuthenticator. The legalAuthenticator participation class represents who has legally authenticated the document. The role is AssignedEntity and is represented by the Person and/or Organization entities.

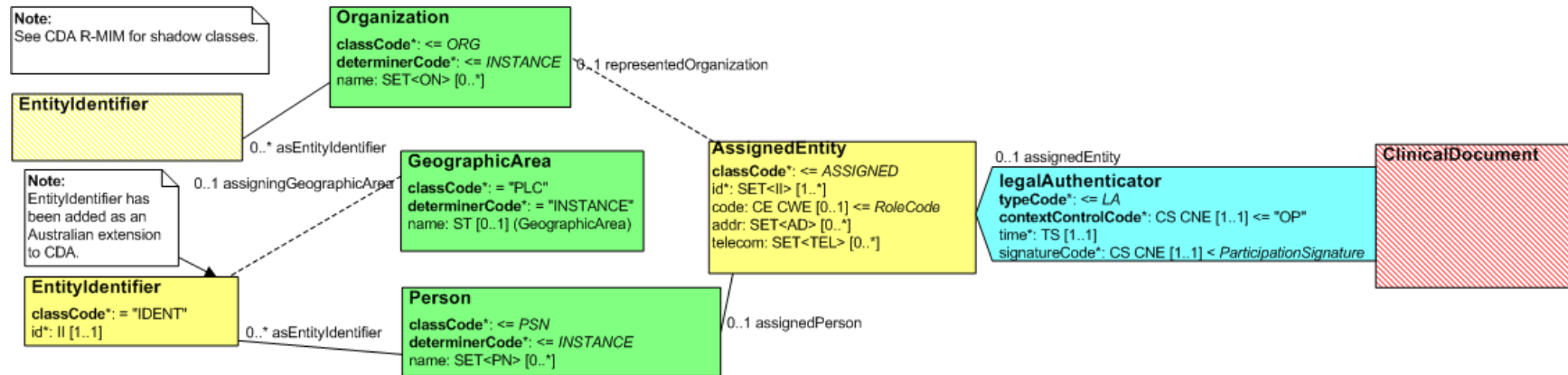


Figure 5.2. LegalAuthenticator

CDA Mapping



Note

NS = In the absence of national standard code sets, the code sets used **SHALL** be registered code sets, i.e. registered through the [HL7 code set registration procedure](#)¹ with an appropriate object identifier (OID), and **SHALL** be publicly available.

When national standard code sets become available, they **SHALL** be used and the non-standard code sets **SHALL** be deprecated.

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument				
legalAuthenticator	Represents a participant who has legally authenticated the document.	1..1		The Dispensing Pharmacist participant SHOULD play the role of legalAuthenticator.
legalAuthenticator/time/@value	Indicates the time of authentication.	1..1		
legalAuthenticator/signatureCode/@code="S"	Indicates that the signature has been affixed and is on file.	1..1		
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/code	The specific kind of role.	0..1	NS	See <code> for available attributes.
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity	A legalAuthenticator is a person in the role of an assigned entity (AssignedEntity class). An assigned entity is a person assigned to the role by the scoping organization. The entity playing the role is a person (Person class). The entity scoping the role is an organization (Organization class).	1..1		
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/id	A unique identifier for the player entity in this role.	1..1	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.. When the Dispensing Pharmacist is the 'legalAuthenticator' then assignedEntity/id SHALL be same as 'ClinicalDocument/author/assignedAuthor/id'.
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/assignedPerson	The entity playing the role (assignedEntity) is a person.	0..1		
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/assignedPerson/<Entity Identifier>	The entity identifier of the person.	0..*		See common pattern: Entity Identifier .
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/<Address>	A postal address for the entity (assignedPerson) while in the role (assignedEntity).	0..*		See common pattern: Address .
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/<Electronic Communication Detail>	A telecommunication address for the entity (assignedPerson) while in the role (assignedEntity).	0..*		See common pattern: Electronic Communication Detail .
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/assignedPerson/<Person Name>	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker for the entity (assignedPerson).	0..*		See common pattern: Person Name .

¹ <http://www.hl7.org/oid/index.cfm?ref=footer>

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/ representedOrganization	The entity scoping the role (assignedEntity).	0..1		
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/representedOrganization/< Entity Identifier >	A unique identifier for the scoping entity (represented organization) in this role (assignedEntity).	0..*		See common pattern: Entity Identifier .
legalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/representedOrganization/ name	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker for the entity (representedOrganization).	0..*		

Example

Example 5.2. LegalAuthenticator XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- Begin legalAuthenticator -->
  <legalAuthenticator>
    <time value="201001061149"/>
    <signatureCode code="S"/>
    <assignedEntity>
      <id root="123F9366-78EC-11DF-861B-EE24DFD72085"/>
      <code code="2515"
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.62"
        codeSystemName="1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification
          of Occupations, First Edition, 2006"
        displayName="Pharmacists"/>

      <!-- Address -->
      <addr use="H">
        <streetAddressLine>1 Dispenser Street</streetAddressLine>
        <city>Nehtaville</city>
        <state>QLD</state>
        <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
        <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
      </addr>

      <!-- Electronic Communication Detail -->
      <telecom use="WP" value="tel:0712341234"/>
      <assignedPerson>

        <!-- Person Name -->
        <name>
          <given>Dispensing</given>
          <family>Pharmacist</family>
        </name>

        <!-- Entity Identifier -->
        <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
          <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-I" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003611234567890"/>
          <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
            <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
          </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
        </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
      </assignedPerson>

      <representedOrganization>
```

```
<!-- Organisation Name -->
<name>Community Pharmacy Group</name>

<!-- Entity Identifier -->
<ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-0" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.800362777777"/>
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
    <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
</ext:asEntityIdentifier>
</representedOrganization>
</assignedEntity>
</legalAuthenticator>
<!-- End legalAuthenticator -->

...

<!-- End CDA Header -->

<!-- Begin CDA Body -->
<component>
  <structuredBody>

...

  </structuredBody>
</component>
<!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```

5.1.2 Custodian

Identification

Name	Custodian
Definition	Represents the organization that is in charge of maintaining the document. The custodian is the steward that is entrusted with the care of the document. Every CDA document has exactly one custodian.

Relationships

Parent

Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
ClinicalDocument	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 5.3, “Custodian” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Header elements.

The CUSTODIAN data group maps to the CDA Header element custodian. The custodian participation class represents the organization that is in charge of maintaining the document. The role is AssignedCustodian and is represented by the CustodianOrganization entity.

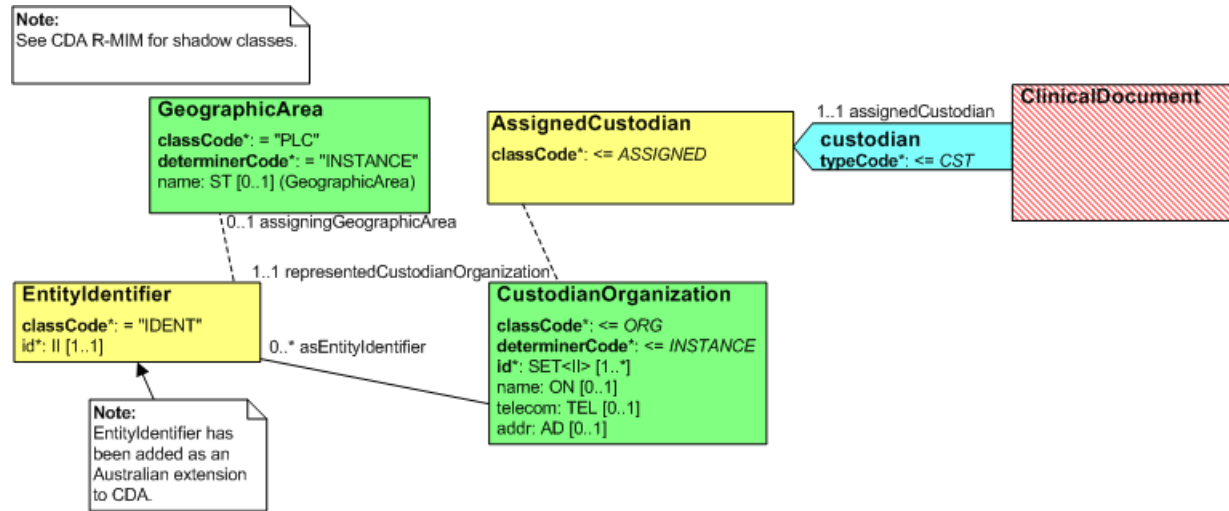


Figure 5.3. Custodian

CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument/				
custodian	Represents the organization that is in charge of maintaining the document. The custodian is the steward that is entrusted with the care of the document. Every CDA document has exactly one custodian.	1..1		The Dispensing Organization participant SHOULD play the role of custodian.
custodian/assignedCustodian	A custodian is a scoping organization in the role of an assigned custodian.	1..1		
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization	The steward organization (CustodianOrganization class) is an entity scoping the role of AssignedCustodian.	1..1		
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/id	A unique identifier for the scoping entity (representedCustodianOrganization) in this role.	1..*	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.. When the Dispensing Organization is the 'custodian' then 'representedCustodianOrganization/id' SHALL be same as 'ClinicalDocument/encompassingEncounter/location/healthCareFacility/id'.
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/<Entity Identifier>	The entity identifier of the custodian organization.	0..*		See common pattern: Entity Identifier .
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/name	The name of the steward organization.	0..1		
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/<Electronic Communication Detail>	The telecom of the steward organization.	0..1		See common pattern: Electronic Communication Detail .
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/<Address>	The address of the steward organization	0..1		See common pattern: Address .

Example

Example 5.3. Custodian Body XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- Begin Custodian -->
  <custodian>
    <assignedCustodian>
      <representedCustodianOrganization>
        <id root="072EC7BC-78EC-11DF-B9AC-D524DFD72085"/>

        <!-- Organisation Name -->
        <name>Oz Health Clinic</name>

        <!-- Electronic Communication Detail -->
        <telecom use="WP" value="tel:0712341234"/>

        <!-- Address -->
        <addr use="H">
          <streetAddressLine>99 Clinician Street</streetAddressLine>
          <city>Nehtaville</city>
          <state>QLD</state>
          <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
          <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
        </addr>

        <!-- Entity Identifier -->
        <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
          <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-O" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003621234567890"/>
          <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
            <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
          </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
        </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
      </representedCustodianOrganization>
    </assignedCustodian>
  </custodian>
  <!-- End Custodian -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
```

```
...  
  </structuredBody>  
</component>  
<!-- End CDA Body -->  
</ClinicalDocument>
```

5.1.3 EncompassingEncounter

Identification

Name	EncompassingEncounter
Definition	Represents the setting of the clinical encounter during which the documented act(s) or ServiceEvent occurred.

Relationships

Parent

Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
ClinicalDocument	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 5.4, “EncompassingEncounter” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Header elements.

Encompassing Encounter maps to the CDA Header element EncompassingEncounter. The EncompassingEncounter represents the setting of the clinical encounter during which the documented clinical information occurred. It is related to the ClinicalDocument by the Act_Relationship componentOf.

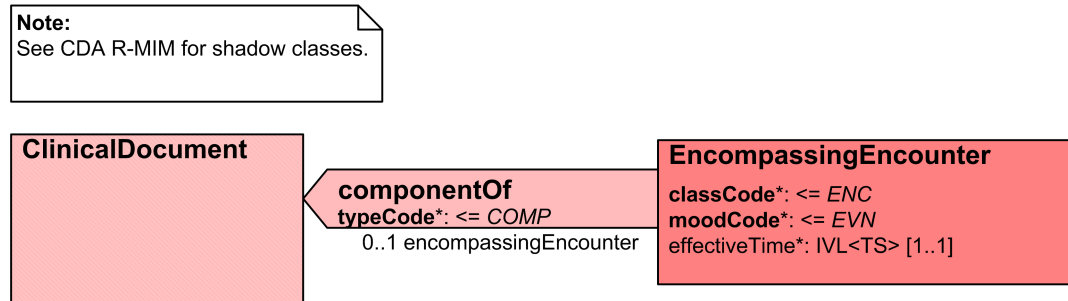


Figure 5.4. EncompassingEncounter

CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument				
componentOf/encompassingEncounter	Represents the setting of the clinical encounter during which the documented act(s) or ServiceEvent occurred.	1..1		
componentOf/encompassingEncounter/ effectiveTime/@nullFlavor="NA"	The clinically or operationally relevant time of the encompassingEncounter, exclusive of administrative activity.	1..1		

Example

Example 5.4. EncompassingEncounter Body XML Fragment

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <componentOf>
    <encompassingEncounter>
      <!-- This is a mandatory element -->
      <effectiveTime nullFlavor="NA" />
      ...
    </encompassingEncounter>
  </componentOf>

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>

    ...

    </structuredBody>
  </component>
  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```


5.1.4 ParentDocument

Identification

Name	ParentDocument
Definition	The ParentDocument represents the source of a document revision, addenda, or transformation.

Relationships

Parent

Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
ClinicalDocument	1..*

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 5.5, "ParentDocument"

The ParentDocument data group maps to the CDA Header element ParentDocument. The ParentDocument Act is related to the ClinicalDocument class via a relatedDocument Act Relationship.

Note:
See CDAR-MIM for shadowclasses.



Figure 5.5. ParentDocument

CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument				
relatedDocument	The ParentDocument represents the source of a document revision, addenda, or transformation.	1..*		
relatedDocument/@typeCode		1..1	HL7 v3 CDA: RelatedDocument.typeCode	A conformant CDA document MAY have a single relatedDocument with typeCode "XFRM"; a combination of two relatedDocuments with typeCodes "XFRM" and "RPLC". No other combinations SHALL be allowed.
relatedDocument/parentDocument/id	Represents the unique instance identifier of a clinical document.	1..1		If @typeCode="XFRM"; the id/@root SHALL contain an implementation specific OID and id/@extension SHALL contain the 'Source Record Identifier' of the original/parent document. If @typeCode="RPLC"; the parent/id SHALL contain the ClinicalDocument/id of the document being replaced.
relatedDocument/parentDocument/code	The code specifying the particular kind of document (e.g. History and Physical, Discharge Summary, Progress Note).	0..1		See <code> for available attributes. This code SHALL match the value of ClinicalDocument/code.
relatedDocument/parentDocument/text/@nullFlavor="NA"		0..1		
relatedDocument/parentDocument/setId	Represents an identifier that is common across all document revisions.	0..1		If @typeCode="RPLC"; the setId SHALL match the setId of the current document.
relatedDocument/parentDocument/versionNumber/@value	An integer value used to version successive replacement documents.	0..1		If @typeCode="RPLC"; the ClinicalDocument/versionNumber SHALL contain an incremented value of this versionNumber.

Example

Example 5.5. ParentDocument Body XML Fragment

```

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >
  ...
  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  ...
  <!-- Begin ParentDocument -->
  <relatedDocument typeCode="XFRM">
  <parentDocument>
  <id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.35" extension="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89563" />
  <code code="100.16765"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="PCEHR Dispense Record" />
  <text nullFlavor="NA"/>
  <setId root="6C6BA56C-BC92-11DE-A170-D85556D89395"/>
  <versionNumber value="1"/>
  </parentDocument>
  </relatedDocument>
  <!-- End ParentDocument -->
  ...
  <!-- End CDA Header -->
  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
      ...
    </structuredBody>
  </component>
  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>

```

6 Context Data Specification - CDA Mapping




6.1 PCEHR Dispense Record

Identification

Name	PCEHR DISPENSE RECORD
Metadata Type	Structured Document
Identifier	SD-16765

Relationships

Children Not Included in Mapping for This Section (Context Data Components)

Data Type	Name	Occurrence
	SUBJECT OF CARE	1..1
	DISPENSER	1..1
	DISPENSING ORGANISATION	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 6.1, “PCEHR Dispense Record Context” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Header elements.

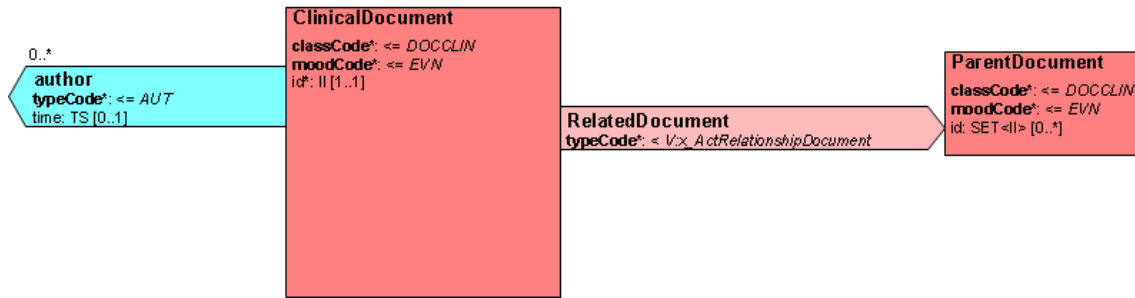


Figure 6.1. PCEHR Dispense Record Context

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements					
PCEHR Dispense Record	The record of a dispense event tailored for the PCEHR system.	1..1	ClinicalDocument		
<i>PCEHR Dispense Record</i> > Subject of Care	See: SUBJECT OF CARE				
<i>PCEHR Dispense Record</i> > Dispenser	See: DISPENSER				
PCEHR Dispense Record > DateTime Authored	The date or date and time when the original dispense record was written.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/author/time/@value		See <time> for available attributes.
<i>PCEHR Dispense Record</i> > Dispensing Organisation	See: DISPENSING ORGANISATION				
PCEHR Dispense Record > PCEHR Dispense Record Instance Identifier	A globally unique identifier for each instance of a PCEHR Dispense Record.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/id		See <id> for available attributes.
PCEHR Dispense Record > Identifier of Original Dispense Record (Source Record Identifier)	The identifier assigned by the source of the original dispense record to that original dispense record.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/relatedDocument/parentDocument/id		See <id> for available attributes. See ParentDocument for conformance comments.

For CDA Header mappings and model which are not explicitly included in the SCS, see [ClinicalDocument](#).

Example 6.1. PCEHR Dispense Record Context XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...
  <!-- PCEHR Dispense document Identifier -->
  <id root="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89593"/>

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...
  <author>
    <time value="201001061149"/>
    ...
  </author>

  ...

  <!-- Begin ParentDocument -->
  <relatedDocument typeCode="XFRM">
  <parentDocument>
    <id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.35" extension="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89563" />
    ...
  </parentDocument>
  </relatedDocument>
  <!-- End ParentDocument -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```



6.1.1 SUBJECT OF CARE

Identification

Name	SUBJECT OF CARE
Metadata Type	Data Group
Identifier	DG-10296

Relationships

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
	PCEHR Dispense Record	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 6.2, “Subject of Care - Header Data Elements” and Figure 6.3, “Subject of Care - Body Data Elements” show a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to both CDA Header and CDA Body elements.

The SUBJECT OF CARE data group maps mostly to CDA Header elements. The recordTarget participation class represents the medical record to which this document belongs. The recordTarget is associated to the Patient class by the PatientRole class. In order to represent the Date of Death of the Subject of Care, Patient.deceasedTime has been added as an Australian CDA extension.

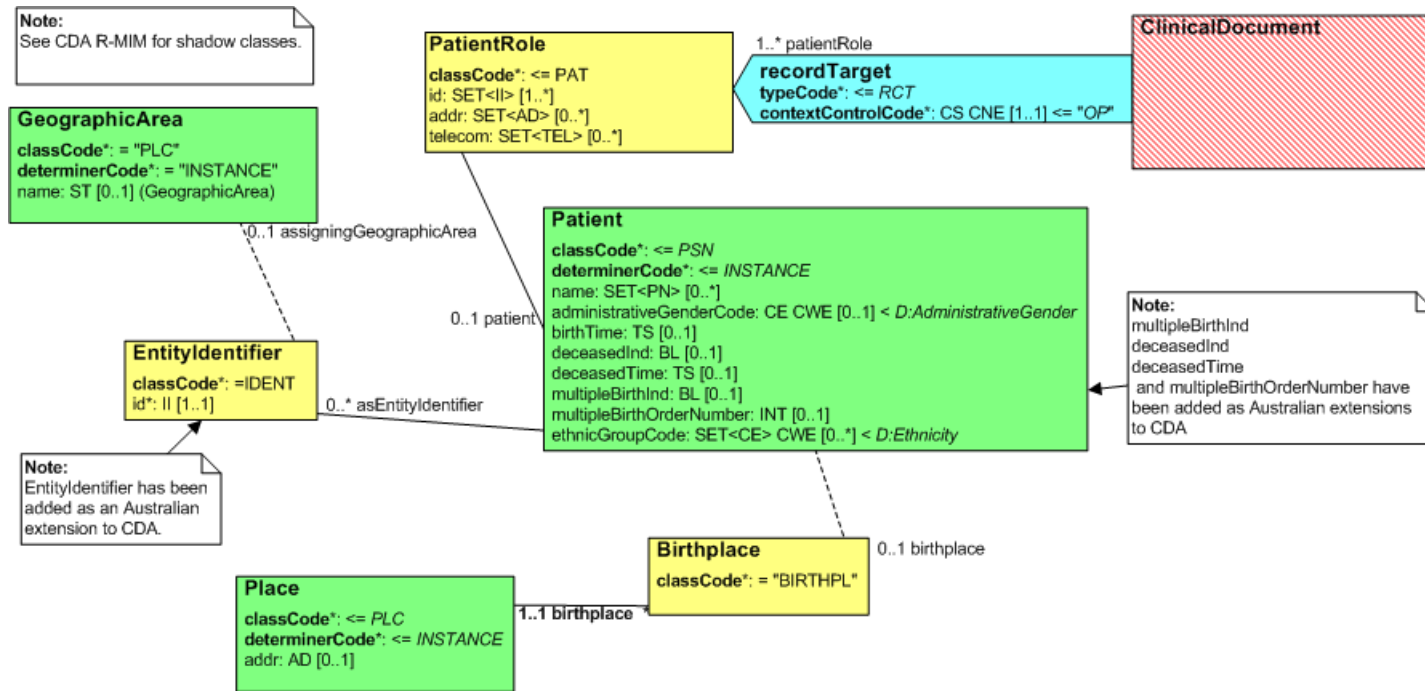


Figure 6.2. Subject of Care - Header Data Elements



Note

Several data elements contained in the SUBJECT OF CARE data group could not be mapped to CDA Header elements. These data elements – have been mapped to Observations in the Administrative Observations section (see [4 Administrative Observations](#)).

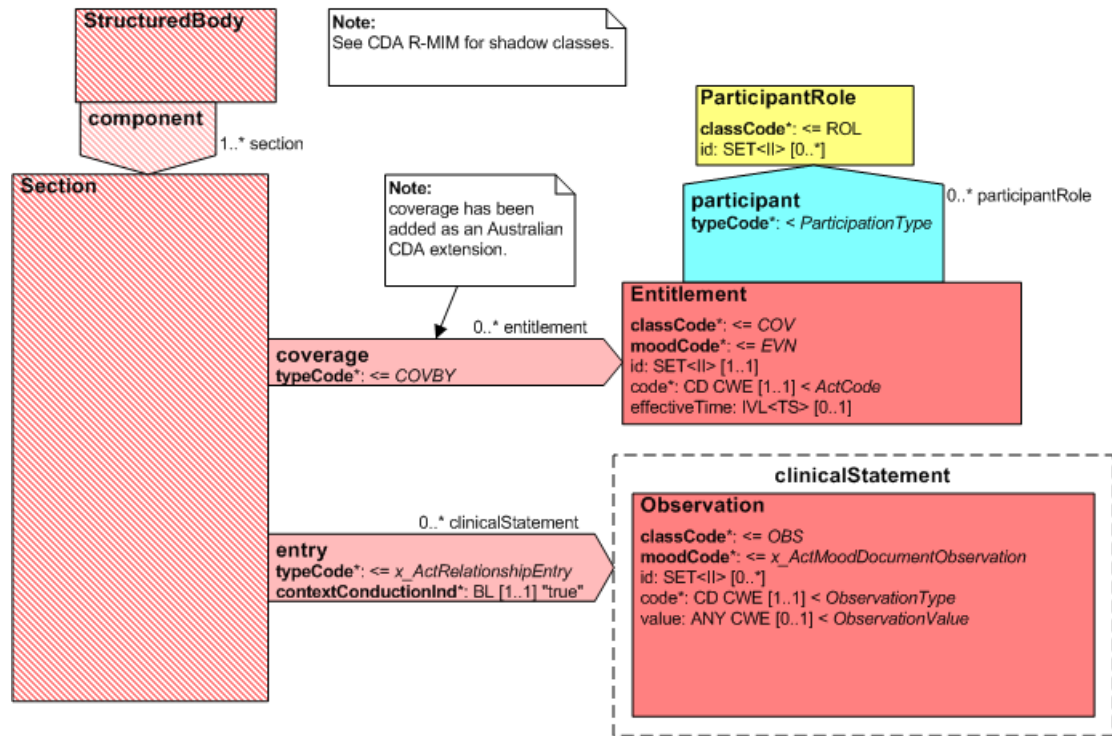


Figure 6.3. Subject of Care - Body Data Elements

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/		
Subject of Care	The person the therapeutic good is for. The intended recipient of the dispensed item.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole		
n/a	n/a	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/id	<p>UUID</p> <p>This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.</p>	<p>Required CDA element.</p> <p>If there are any entitlements for Subject of Care this value MUST be the same as: ClinicalDocument/ component/ structuredBody/ component[disp_item]/ section/ entry/ act/ participant/ participantRole/ id where participantRole/ @classCode = "PAT".</p>
Subject of Care > Participation Type	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	<p>Participation Type SHALL have an implementation-specific fixed value equivalent to "Subject of Care".</p>	<p>Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/typeCode = "RCT" (optional, fixed value).</p>
Subject of Care > Role	The involvement or role of the participant in the related action from a healthcare perspective rather than the specific participation perspective.	1..1	n/a	<p>Role SHALL have an implementation-specific fixed value equivalent to "Patient".</p>	<p>Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/patientRole/classCode = "PAT" .</p>
Subject of Care > Participant	Details pertinent to the identification of an individual or organisation or device that has participated in a healthcare event/encounter/clinical interaction.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient		
Subject of Care > Participant > Entity Identifier	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..*	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/<Entity Identifier>	<p>The value of one Entity Identifier SHALL be an Australian IHI.</p>	<p>See common pattern: Entity Identifier.</p> <p>The Subject of Care's Medicare card number is recorded in Entitlement, not Entity Identifier.</p>

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Address	The description of a location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found and a description of the purpose for which that address is primarily used by that entity.	0..*	recordTarget/patientRole/Address	AUSTRALIAN OR INTERNATIONAL ADDRESS SHALL be instantiated as an AUSTRALIAN ADDRESS.	See common pattern: Address .
Subject of Care > Participant > Electronic Communication Detail	The electronic communication details of entities.	0..*	recordTarget/patientRole/Electronic Communication Detail		See common pattern: Electronic Communication Detail .
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a	PERSON OR ORGANISATION OR DEVICE SHALL be instantiated as a PERSON.	This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person	An individual who is in the role of healthcare provider, who uses or is a potential user of a healthcare service, or is in some way related to, or a representative of, a subject of care (patient).	1..1	n/a		Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/patientRole/ patient.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Person Name	The appellation by which an individual may be identified separately from any other within a social context.	1..*	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/Person Name		See common pattern: Person Name .
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data	Additional characteristics of a person that may be useful for identification or other clinical purposes.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Sex	The biological distinction between male and female. Where there is inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, sex is based on anatomical characteristics.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/administrativeGenderCode	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail	Details of the accuracy, origin and value of a person's date of birth.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth	The date of birth of the person.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/birthTime		See <time> for available attributes.

CDA Header Data Elements Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[admin_obs]/section/ (See [4 Administrative Observations](#))

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth is Calculated From Age	Indicates whether or not a person's date of birth has been derived from the value in the Age data element.	0..1	entry[calc_age]		
			entry[calc_age]/ observation		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code/@code="103.16233"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code/@displayName="Date of Birth is Calculated From Age"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[calc_age]/observation/value:BL		If the date of birth has been calculated from age this is true, otherwise it is false.			

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator	The level of certainty or estimation of a person's date of birth.	0..1	entry[dob_acc]		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code/@code="102.16234"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code/@displayName="Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[dob_acc]/observation/value:CS	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Date Accuracy Indicator				
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth Day Accuracy Indicator	The accuracy of the day component of a person's date of birth.	1..1	n/a		Encompassed in the mapping for Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator (above).
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth Month Accuracy Indicator	The accuracy of the month component of a person's date of birth.	1..1	n/a		Encompassed in the mapping for Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator (above).
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth Year Accuracy Indicator	The accuracy of the year component of a person's date of birth.	1..1	n/a		Encompassed in the mapping for Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator (above).

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Age Detail	Details of the accuracy and value of a person's age.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Age Detail > Age	The age of a person/subject of care at the time.	1..1	entry[age]		
			entry[age]/ observation		
			entry[age]/observation/ @classCode="OBS"		
			entry[age]/observation/ @moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[age]/observation/ code		
			entry[age]/observation/code/ @code="103.20109"		
			entry[age]/observation/code/ @codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[age]/observation/code/ @codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[age]/observation/code/ @displayName="Age"		
			entry[age]/observation/ id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[age]/observation/ value:PQ					

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Age Detail > Age Accuracy Indicator	The accuracy of a person's age.	0..1	entry[age_acc]		
			entry[age_acc]/observation		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code/@code="103.16279"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code/@displayName="Age Accuracy Indicator"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[age_acc]/observation/value:BL		If the age is considered to be accurate this is true, otherwise it is false.			

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Birth Plurality	An indicator of multiple birth, showing the total number of births resulting from a single pregnancy.	0..1	entry[brth_plr]		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code/@code="103.16249"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code/@displayName="Birth Plurality"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	See <id> for available attributes.
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/		
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Birth Order	The sequential order of each baby of a multiple birth regardless of live or still birth.	0..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/ext:multipleBirthInd		See Australian CDA extension: Multiple Birth .
			recordTarget/patientRole/patient/ext:multipleBirthOrderNumber		
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Indigenous Status	Indigenous Status is a measure of whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.	0..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/ethnicGroupCode	METeOR 291036: Indigenous Status	
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section/		

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement	The entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	0..*	ext:coverage2/@typeCode="COVBY"		See Australian CDA extension: Entitlement .
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="BEN"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="PAT"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/ext:id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	SHALL hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/ recordTarget/ patientRole/ id.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Number	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying the entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:id		
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Type	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type	See <code> for available attributes.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Validity Duration	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime		See <time> for available attributes.

Example 6.2. Subject of Care XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin Subject of Care - Header Part -->
  <recordTarget>
  <patientRole>
  <!-- This system generated id is used for matching subject of care details such as Entitlement, Date of Birth Details and Age Details -->
  <id root="270D5FEE-78EC-11DF-ACA6-FF24DFD72085" />

  <!-- Address -->
  <addr use="H">
  <streetAddressLine>1 Patient Street</streetAddressLine>
  <city>Nehtaville</city>
  <state>QLD</state>
  <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
  <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
  </addr>

  <!-- Electronic Communication Details -->
  <telecom use="H" value="tel:0499999999" />
  </patient>

  <!-- Person Name -->
  <name use="L">
  <prefix>Ms</prefix>
  <given>Sally</given>
  <family>Grant</family>
  </name>

  <!-- Sex -->
  <administrativeGenderCode code="F"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.68"
    codeSystemName="AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex" />

  <!-- Date of Birth -->
  <birthTime value="19480607" /><!-- See Administrative Observations for further Date of Birth and Age Details -->

  <!-- Indigenous Status -->
  <ethnicGroupCode code="4" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.879" codeSystemName="METeOR Indigenous Status"
    displayName="Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin" />

  <!-- Multiple Birth Indicator -->
  <ext:multipleBirthInd value="true" />
  <ext:multipleBirthOrderNumber value="2" />

  <!-- Entity Identifier -->
  <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="IHI" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003601234567890" />
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
  <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
  </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
```

```

</patient>
</patientRole>
</recordTarget>
<!-- End Subject of Care - Header Part -->

...

<!-- Begin CDA Body -->
<component>
  <structuredBody>

    <!-- Begin Dispense Item section -->
    <component><!-- [pres_item] -->
      <section>

        ...

        <!-- Begin Subject of Care Entitlement -->
        <ext:coverage2 typeCode="COVBY">
          <ext:entitlement classCode="COV" moodCode="EVN">
            <ext:id root="1.2.36.1.5001.1.0.7" extension="1234567892"
              assigningAuthorityName="Medicare Australia"/>
            <ext:code code="1"
              codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047"
              codeSystemName="NCTIS Entitlement Type Values"
              displayName="Medicare Benefits">
              <ext:effectiveTime>
                <low value="200701010101"/>
                <high value="202701010101"/>
              </ext:effectiveTime>
              <ext:participant typeCode="BEN">
                <ext:participantRole classCode="PAT">
                  <!-- Same as the recordTarget/patientRole/id -->
                  <ext:id root="270D5FEE-78EC-11DF-ACA6-FF24DFD72085"/>
                </ext:participantRole>
              </ext:participant>
            </ext:entitlement>
          </ext:coverage2>
        <!-- End Subject of Care Entitlement -->

        ...

      </section>
    </component><!-- [pres_item] -->
    <!-- End Dispense Item section -->

    ...

    <!-- Begin Administrative Observations section -->
  <component>
    <!-- [admin_obs] -->
    <section>
      <id root="88CDBCA4-EFD1-11DF-8DE4-E4CDDFD72085"/>
      <code code="102.16080" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Administrative Observations"/>
      <title>Administrative Observations</title>
      <!-- Narrative text for Administrative Observations -->
      <text/>
      <!-- Begin Date of Birth is Calculated From Age -->
      <entry>
        <!-- [calc_age] -->
        <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
          <id root="DA10C13E-EFD0-11DF-91AF-B5CCDFD72085"/>
          <code code="103.16233" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Date of Birth is Calculated From Age"/>
          <value value="true" xsi:type="BL"/>
        </observation>
      </entry>
    </section>
  </component>
</structuredBody>
</component>

```

```

</entry>
<!-- [calc_age] -->
<!-- End Date of Birth is Calculated From Age -->
<!-- Begin Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator-->
<entry>
  <!-- [dob_acc] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="D253216C-EFD0-11DF-A686-ADCCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="102.16234" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator"/>
    <value code="AAA" xsi:type="CS"/>
  </observation>
</entry>
<!-- [dob_acc] -->
<!-- End Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator-->
<!-- Begin Age -->
<entry>
  <!-- [age] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="CCF0D55C-EFD0-11DF-BEA2-A6CCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="103.20109" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Age"/>
    <value xsi:type="PQ" value="54" unit="a"/>
  </observation>
</entry>
<!-- [age] -->
<!-- End Age -->
<!-- Age Accuracy Indicator -->
<entry>
  <!-- [age_acc] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="C629C9F4-EFD0-11DF-AA9E-96CCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="103.16279" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Age Accuracy Indicator"/>
    <value value="true" xsi:type="BL"/>
  </observation>
</entry>
<!-- [age_acc] -->
<!-- Birth Plurality -->
<entry>
  <!-- [birth_plr] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="C1EE2646-EFD0-11DF-8D9C-95CCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="103.16249" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Birth Plurality"/>
    <value value="3" xsi:type="INT"/>
  </observation>
</entry>
<!-- [birth_plr] -->
</section>
</component>
<!-- [admin_obs] -->
<!-- End Administrative Observations section -->

  </structuredBody>
</component>
<!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>

```


6.1.2 DISPENSER

Identification

Name	DISPENSER
Metadata Type	Data Group
Identifier	DG-10296

Relationships

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrence
	PCEHR Dispense Record	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 6.4, “Dispenser” show a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to both CDA Header and CDA Body elements.

The DISPENSER data group is related to its context of ClinicalDocument by the author participation class. An author is a person in the role of assignedAuthor (AssignedAuthor class). The entity playing the role is assignedAuthorChoice (Person class). The entity identifier of the participant is mapped to the EntityIdentifier class (Australian CDA extension) and is associated to the assignedAuthorChoice.

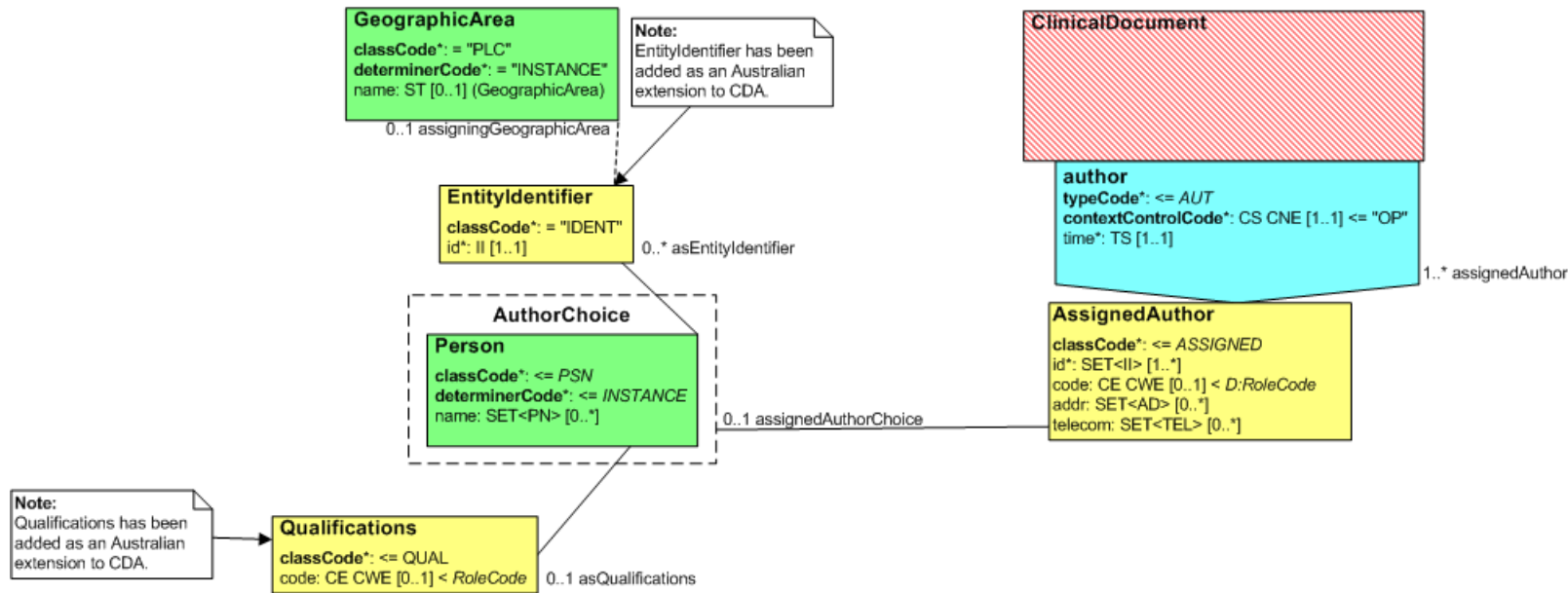


Figure 6.4. Dispenser

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument		
Dispenser	The healthcare provider who made the therapeutic good available.	1..1	author		
Dispenser > Participation Type	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	Participation Type SHALL have an implementation-specific value equivalent to "Performer". Although the SCS specifies that the value of this element must be "Performer", the CDA mapping will be AUT (author).	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in author/typeCode="AUT" (optional, fixed value).
Dispenser > Role	The involvement or role of the participant in the related action from a healthcare perspective rather than the specific participation perspective.	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/code	The Role shall be a valid ANZSCO code equivalent to Pharmacist or a skilled person who is allowed to dispense Medicines. Role SHOULD have a value chosen from 1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006 - METeOR 350899. [ABS2006] . However, if a suitable value in this set cannot be found, then any code set that is both registered with HL7 and publically available MAY be used.	

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
n/a	n/a	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	Required CDA element.
See PCEHR Dispense Record (Date-Time Authored)	n/a	1..1	author/time		See <time> for available attributes.
Dispenser > Participant	Details pertinent to the identification of an individual or organisation or device that has participated in a healthcare event/encounter/clinical interaction.	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson		
Dispenser > Participant > Entity Identifier	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..*	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/<Entity Identifier>	The value of one Entity Identifier SHALL be an Australian HPI-I.	See common pattern: Entity Identifier .
Dispenser > Participant > Address	The description of a location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found and a description of the purpose for which that address is primarily used by that entity.	0..*	author/assignedAuthor/<Address>	AUSTRALIAN OR INTERNATIONAL ADDRESS SHALL be instantiated as an AUSTRALIAN ADDRESS.	See common pattern: Address .
Dispenser > Participant > Electronic Communication Detail	The electronic communication details of entities.	0..*	author/assignedAuthor/<Electronic Communication Detail>		See common pattern: Electronic Communication Detail .
Dispenser > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a	PERSON OR ORGANISATION OR DEVICE SHALL be instantiated as a PERSON.	This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Dispenser > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person	An individual who is in the role of healthcare provider, who uses or is a potential user of a healthcare service, or is in some way related to, or a representative of, a subject of care (patient).	1..1	n/a		Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson.
Dispenser > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Person Name	The appellation by which an individual may be identified separately from any other within a social context.	1..*	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/<Person Name>		See common pattern: Person Name .

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispenser > Participant > Qualifications	A list of professional certifications, and certificates recognising having passed a course.	0..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asQualifications		See Australian CDA extension: Qualifications .
			author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asQualifications/@classCode="QUAL"		
			author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asQualifications/ext:code/originalText	Qualifications is a text field, so the text list is entered in the originalText field of the code element.	

Example 6.3. Dispenser XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin Dispenser -->
  <author>
  <time value="201001061149"/>
  <assignedAuthor>

  <!-- This system generated id is used for matching Dispenser details such as Entitlement -->
  <id root="30927E28-78EC-11DF-AEB0-0325DFD72085"/>

  <!-- Role -->
  <code code="2515"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.62"
    codeSystemName="1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification
      of Occupations, First Edition, 2006"
    displayName="Pharmacists"/>

  <!-- Address -->
  <addr use="WP">
  <streetAddressLine>1 Dispenser Street</streetAddressLine>
  <city>Nehtaville</city>
  <state>QLD</state>
  <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
  <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
  </addr>

  <!-- Electronic Communication Detail -->
  <telecom use="WP" value="tel:0712341234"/>
  <assignedPerson>

  <!-- Person Name -->
  <name>
  <given>Dispensing</given>
  <family>Pharmacist</family>
  </name>

  <!-- Entity Identifier -->
  <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-I" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003611234567890"/>
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
  <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
  </ext:asEntityIdentifier>

  <!-- Qualifications -->
  <ext:asQualifications classCode="QUAL">
  <ext:code>
  <originalText>BPharm</originalText>
  </ext:code>
  </ext:asQualifications>
  </assignedPerson>
```

```
</assignedAuthor>
</author>
<!-- End Dispenser -->

...

<!-- Begin CDA Body -->
...
<!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```


6.1.3 DISPENSING ORGANISATION

Identification

Name	DISPENSING ORGANISATION
Metadata Type	Data Group
Identifier	DG-10296

Relationships

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrence
	PCEHR Dispense Record	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 6.5, “Dispensing Organisation (Header)” and Figure 6.6, “Dispensing Organisation (Body)” show a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to both CDA Header and CDA Body elements.

The DISPENSING ORGANISATION data group is mapped to the location class. The location participant relates a healthcare facility (HealthCareFacility class) to an encounter (Context: ClinicalDocument/componentOf/encompassingEncounter) to indicate where the encounter took place. The entity scoping the HealthCareFacility role is an organisation (Organization class). The department/unit name is mapped to serviceProviderOrganization.name (Organization class) and the organisation name is mapped to the wholeOrganization (Organization class) which represents a whole-part relationship using the OrganizationPartOf role. The organisation entity identifier is represented by the EntityIdentifier class (Australian CDA extension) which is associated to the wholeOrganization.

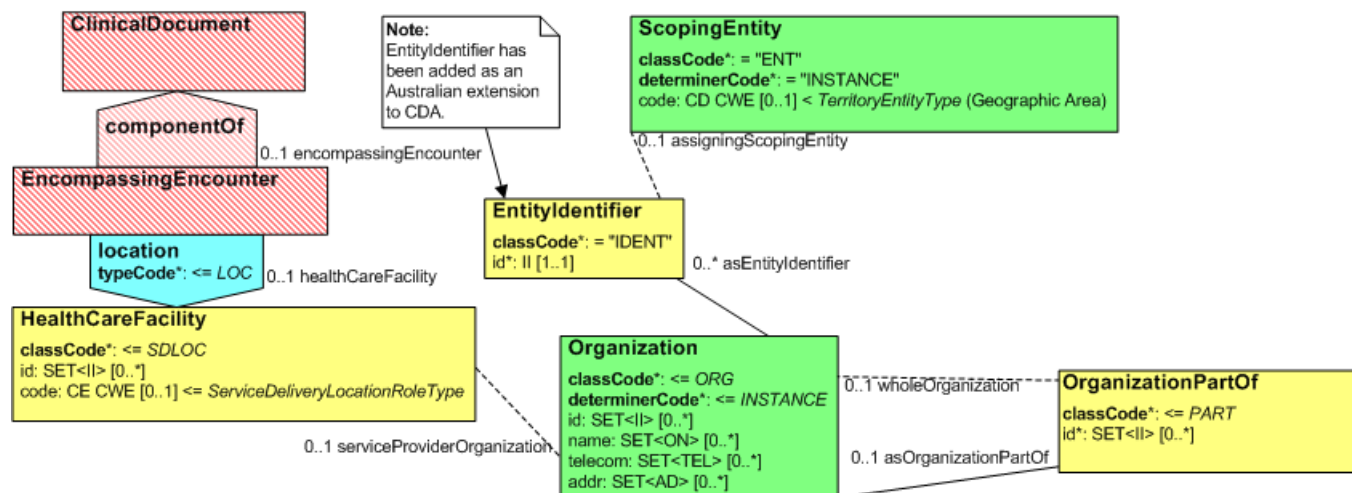


Figure 6.5. Dispensing Organisation (Header)

Entitlement maps to the entitlement Australian CDA extension.

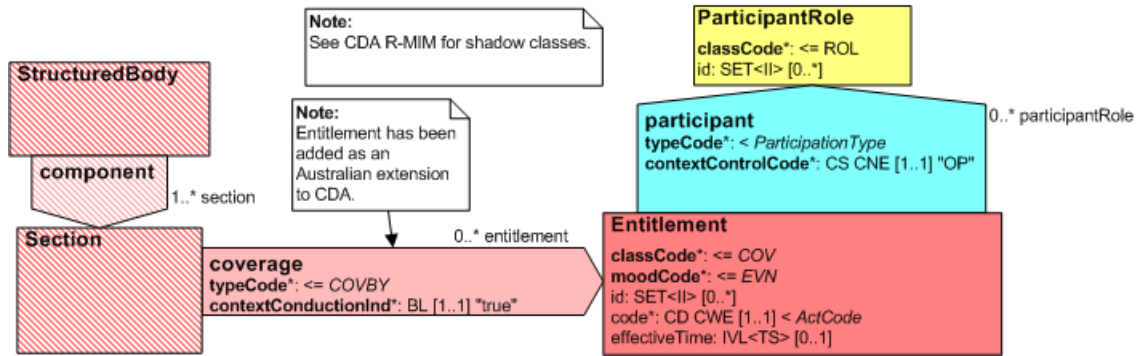


Figure 6.6. Dispensing Organisation (Body)

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/componentOf/encompassingEncounter		
Dispensing Organisation	The organisation which the dispenser is working for when they dispense the item.	1..1	location		
Dispensing Organisation > Participation Type	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	Participation Type SHALL have an implementation-specific value equivalent to "Facility". Although the SCS specifies that the value of this element must be "Facility", the CDA mapping will be LOC (location).	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in location/typeCode="LOC" (optional, fixed value).
n/a	n/a		location/healthCareFacility/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	If there are any entitlements this value SHALL be the same as ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section/ext:coverage/ext:entitlement/ext:id where participantRole/@classCode = "SDLOC".
Dispensing Organisation > Role	The involvement or role of the participant in the related action from a healthcare perspective rather than the specific participation perspective.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/code location/healthCareFacility/code/code="PHARM" location/healthCareFacility/code/codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.1.11.17660" location/healthCareFacility/code/codeSystemName="HL7 ServiceDeliveryLocationRoleType" location/healthCareFacility/code/displayName="Pharmacy"	The value of Role will be an implementation specific value with a meaning of "Pharmacy" or similar.	
Dispensing Organisation > Participant	Details pertinent to the identification of an individual or organisation or device that has participated in a healthcare event/encounter/clinical interaction.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization		
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Entity Identifier	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..*	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/<Entity Identifier>	The value of one Entity Identifier SHALL be an Australian HPI-O.	See common pattern: Entity Identifier .

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Address	The description of a location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found and a description of the purpose for which that address is primarily used by that entity.	0..*	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/< Address >	Address SHALL have an Address Purpose value of "Business".	Australian or International Address SHALL be instantiated as an Australian Address. See common pattern: Address .
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Electronic Communication Detail	The electronic communication details of entities.	0..*	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/< Electronic Communication Detail >		See common pattern: Electronic Communication Detail .
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a	PERSON OR ORGANISATION OR DEVICE SHALL be instantiated as a ORGANISATION.	This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation	Any organisation of interest to, or involved in, the business of healthcare service provision.	1..1	n/a		Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/ asOrganizationPartOf/ wholeOrganization.
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > Organisation Name	The name by which an organisation is known or called.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/ name		
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > Department/Unit	The name by which a department or unit within a larger organisation is known or called.	0..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/ name		
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > Organisation Name Usage	The classification that enables differentiation between recorded names for an organisation or service location.	0..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/name/ @use	AS 4846-2006: Health Care Provider Organisation Name Usage	
CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section		

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Entitlement	The entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	0..*	ext:coverage2/@typeCode="COVBY"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"		
			ext:coverage2ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="HLD"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="SDLOC"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/ext:id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching. If a suitable internal key is not available, a UUID may be used.	SHALL hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/ componentOf/ encompassingEncounter/ location/ healthCareFacility/ id .
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Number	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying the entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:id		
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Type	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type	
Dispensing Organisation > Participant > Entitlement > Entitlement Validity Duration	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime		

Example 6.4. Dispensing Organisation XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <componentOf>
  <encompassingEncounter>

    <!-- Begin Dispensing Organisation -->
    <location>
      ...
      <healthCareFacility>
        <id root="873D7B46-F10B-11DF-B5FB-34A7DFD72085"/>
        <code code="PHARM"
          codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.1.11.17660"
          codeSystemName="HL7 ServiceDeliveryLocatonRoleType"
          displayName="Pharmacy"/>
        <serviceProviderOrganization>

          <!-- Department/Unit Name -->
          <name>Community Pharmacy</name>
          <asOrganizationPartOf>
            <id root="D96FDB98-79CE-11DF-B171-B147E0D72085"/>

            <wholeOrganization>
              <!-- Organisation Name -->
              <name use="ORGB">Community Pharmacy Group</name>

              <!-- Electronic Communication Detail -->
              <telecom use="WP" value="tel:0799999999"/>

              <!-- Address -->
              <addr use="WP">
                <streetAddressLine>1 Pharmacy Street</streetAddressLine>
                <city>Nehtaville</city>
                <state>QLD</state>
                <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
                <country>Australia</country>
                <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
              </addr>

              <!-- Entity Identifier -->
              <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
                <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-0" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.800362777777"/>
                <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
                  <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
                </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
              </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
            </wholeOrganization>
          </asOrganizationPartOf>
        </serviceProviderOrganization>
      </healthCareFacility>
    </location>
    <!-- End Dispensing Organisation -->
```

```
</encompassingEncounter>
</componentOf>
<!-- End CDA Header -->

...

<component>
  <structuredBody>
    <component>

      ...

      <!-- Begin Dispensing Organisation Entitlement -->
      <ext:coverage2 typeCode="COVBY">
        <ext:entitlement classCode="COV" moodCode="EVN">
          <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="AGIMO (Australian Government Information Management Office)"
            extension="1234567892"
            root="1.2.36.174030967.1.3.2.1"/>
          <ext:code code="11"
            codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047"
            codeSystemName="NCTIS Entitlement Type Values"
            displayName="Medicare Pharmacy Approval Number" />
          <ext:effectiveTime>
            <low value="200701010101"/>
            <high value="202701010101"/>
          </ext:effectiveTime>
          <ext:participant typeCode="HLD">
            <ext:participantRole classCode="SDLOC">
              <!-- Same as ClinicalDocument/componentOf/encompassingEncounter/location/healthCareFacility/id -->
              <ext:id root="873D7B46-F10B-11DF-B5FB-34A7DFD72085"/>
            </ext:participantRole>
          </ext:participant>
        </ext:entitlement>
      </ext:coverage2>
      <!-- End Dispensing Organisation Entitlement -->

      ...

    </component>
  </structuredBody>
</component>
</ClinicalDocument>
```


7 Content Data Specification - CDA Mapping


7.1 PCEHR Dispense Record

Identification

Name	PCEHR DISPENSE RECORD
Metadata Type	Structured Document
Identifier	SD-16765

Relationships

Children Not Included in Mapping for This Section (Content Data Components)

Data Type	Name	Occurrence
	Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION)	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 7.1, “PCEHR Dispense Record” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

The PCEHR Dispense Record is composed of a ClinicalDocument, which is the entry point into the CDA R-MIM. The ClinicalDocument is associated with the bodyChoice through the component relationship. The structuredBody class represents a CDA document body that is comprised of one or more document sections.

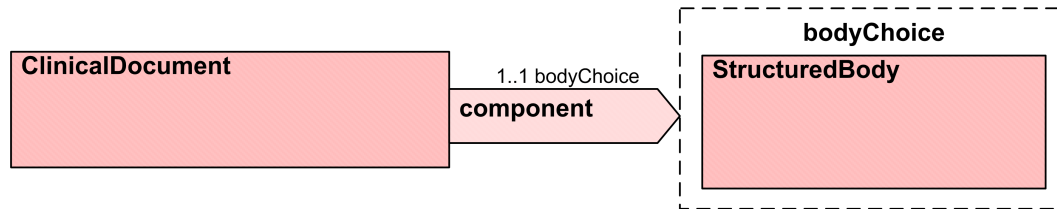


Figure 7.1. PCEHR Dispense Record

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Header Data Elements					
PCEHR Dispense Record	The record of a dispense event tailored for the PCEHR system.	1..1	ClinicalDocument		
CDA Body Level 2 Data Elements					
PCEHR Dispense Record (Body)	See above.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/ component/structuredBody		

Example 7.1. PCEHR Dispense Record Body XML Fragment

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>

    ...

    </structuredBody>
  </component>
  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```


7.1.1 Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION)

Identification

Name	Dispense Item
Metadata Type	Data Group
Identifier	DG-16210

Relationships

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
	PCEHR Dispense Record	1..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 7.2, “Dispense Item” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

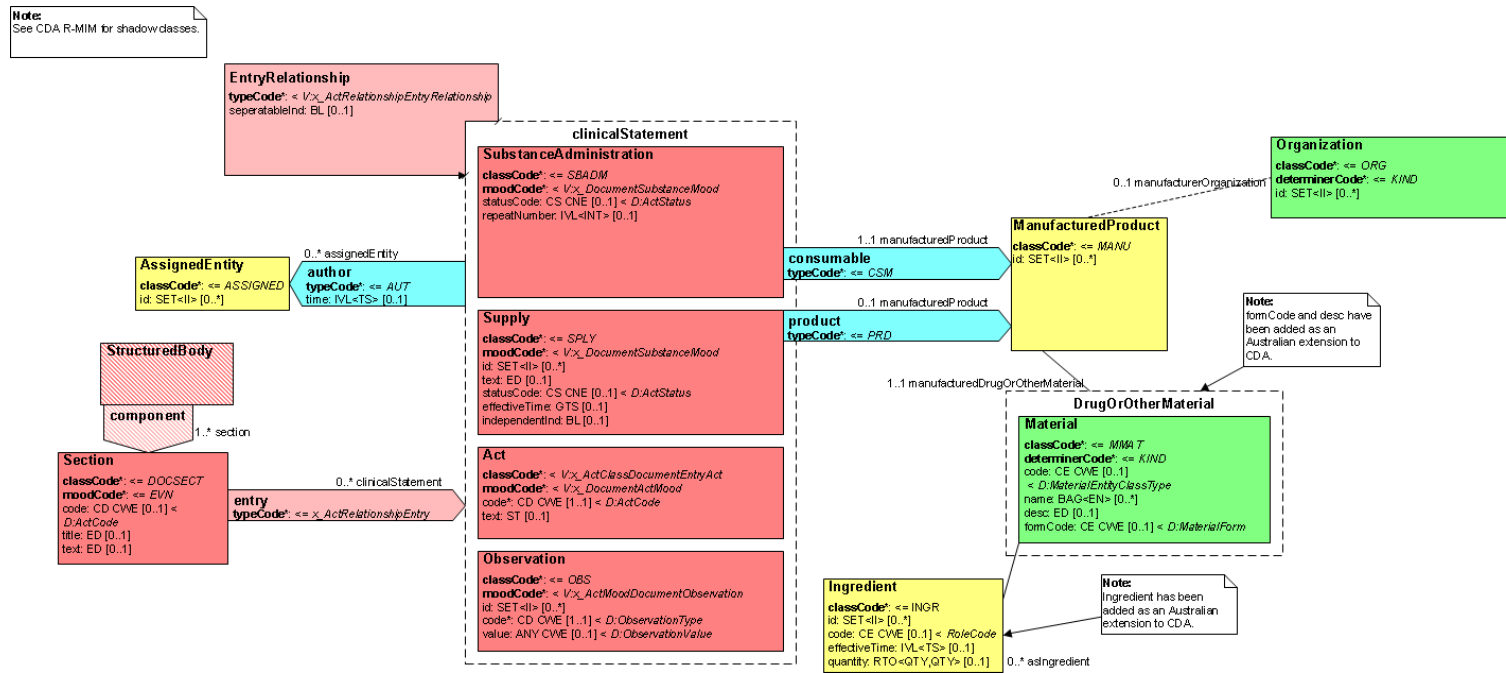


Figure 7.2. Dispense Item

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Body Level 2 Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody		
Dispense Item	Details of the dispensing and supply of a therapeutic good, including its use by a subject of care and related information.	1..1	component[disp_item]/section/code		
			component[disp_item]/section/code/@code="102.16210"		
			component[disp_item]/section/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			component[disp_item]/section/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			component[disp_item]/section/code/@displayName="Dispense Item"		
			component[disp_item]/section/title="Dispense Item"		
			component[disp_item]/section/text		See Appendix A, CDA Narratives
CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section		
		1..1	entry[sbadm]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/@classCode="SBADM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/@moodCode="RQO"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/independentInd		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/independentInd/@value="false"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/statusCode/@code	'active' or 'completed'	'active' if there are more repeats to be dispensed. 'completed' if the last repeat has been dispensed
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/manufacturedMaterial		Included for CDA conformance only

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispense Item > Therapeutic Good Identification	The medicine, vaccine or other therapeutic good which was the focus of the action. Therapeutic use means use in or in connection with:	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/ manufacturedMaterial/code		See <code> for available attributes.

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
				<p>Where the Therapeutic Good Identification can be identified by an Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT) concept, this SHOULD be represented by the AMT ConceptID and Preferred Term.</p> <p>The permissible values are the members of the following AMT reference sets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {29360081000036101 Medicinal product pack reference set • {29360071000036103 Medicinal product unit of use reference set • {29360041000036105 Trade product pack reference set • {29360031000036100 Trade product unit of use reference • {29360051000036108 Containered trade product pack reference set <p>For items without an AMT code the value from 'PBS Item Code' SHOULD be used.</p> <p>When a suitable 'AMT' code becomes available or system/user has chosen value from AMT code, they SHOULD be used and the us-</p>	

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
				<p>age of 'PBS Item Code' SHOULD be deprecated.</p> <p>If a text description is provided, this SHOULD include the name of the medication (brand name or generic name equivalent), strength and dose form, where appropriate.</p> <p>Note: If Therapeutic Good Identification contains a PBS Item Code, use the PBS Manufacturer Code data element to record the Manufacturer Code.</p>	
Dispense Item > Therapeutic Good Strength (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)	Information concerning the strength of the Therapeutic Good.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/@typeCode='COMP'		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/act/code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[strength]/act/text	This SHALL NOT contradict the value of Therapeutic Good Identification	
Dispense Item > Therapeutic Good Generic Name (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)	The generic name of the Therapeutic Good.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/manufacturedMaterial/name	This SHALL NOT contradict the value of Therapeutic Good Identification	
Dispense Item > Additional Dispensed Item Description (Additional Therapeutic Good Detail)	Extra information about the therapeutic good.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/manufacturedMaterial/ext:desc	This SHALL NOT contradict the value of Therapeutic Good Identification	

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispense Item > Label Instruction (Medication Action Instructions)	Any instructions given to the subject of care or carer at the time of the dispense event.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/code		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/code/@code="103.16109"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/code/@codesystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/code/@displayName="Label Instruction"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[label]/act/text:ST		
Dispense Item > Formula	The recipe for compounding a medicine.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/text		
Dispense Item > Ingredients and Form (CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION OF MEDICATION)	Detailed information about the ingredient(s) including form and strength.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Dispense Item > Ingredients and Form (CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION OF MEDICATION) > Form	The formulation or presentation of the overall substance.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/manufacturedMaterial/ext:formCode	Medication Form Reference Set SNOMED CT-AU Concept Id: 32570621000036105	Values might include: Tablets, Capsules, Sachets, etc... See <code> for available attributes.
Dispense Item > Quantity Dispensed (AMOUNT OF MEDICATION)	The quantity of medicine, vaccine or other therapeutic good which was dispensed.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispense Item > Quantity Dispensed (AMOUNT OF MEDICATION) > Quantity Description	Free text description of the amount which may consist of the quantity and dose unit.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/code		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/code/@code="246205007"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/code/@codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/code/@codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/code/@displayName="Quantity"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[qty_desc]/act/text		
Dispense Item > Comment (Medication Instruction Comment)	Any additional information that may be needed to ensure the continuity of supply, rationale for current dose and timing, or safe and appropriate use.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code	Additional Comments	
				NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code/@code="103.16044"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code/@displayName="Additional Comments"		
entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/text					

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispense Item > Brand Substitution Occurred	A different brand of the same medicine, vaccine or other therapeutic good was substituted for the one nominated in the order.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]		If this entry is present Brand Substitution Permitted is true, if this entry is not present Brand Substitution Permitted is false See Australian CDA extension: BrandSubstituteAllowed .
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/observation		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/observation/code	Brand Substitution Occurred NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[brand]/observation/value:BL		
Dispense Item > Number of this Dispense	A numeric value that represents the dispense number or sequence number that has been reached for a therapeutic good prescribed with repeats. This count includes the first dispense. It has the value 1 when there are no repeats.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/sequenceNumber		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/sequenceNumber/@value		
Dispense Item > Maximum Number of Repeats (Number of Repeats)	The number of times the supply of the prescribed item may be repeated under the terms of the prescription.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/repeatNumber		This value is the maximum number of repeats + 1 because repeatNumber includes the initial dispense.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/repeatNumber/high		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/repeatNumber/high/@value		

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Dispense Item > PBS Manufacturer Code (Administrative Manufacturer Code)	Administrative code of the manufacturer of the pharmaceutical item supplied.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/ manufacturerOrganization		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/product/manufacturedProduct/ manufacturerOrganization/id	Australian PBS Manufacturer Code NCTIS External Concepts	This SHALL NOT have a value if the value of Therapeutic Good Identification encodes the manufacturer If Therapeutic Good Identification contains an AMT code as the primary code, this SHALL be empty. If Therapeutic Good Identification contains a PBS Item Code as the primary code, this SHOULD contain a PBS Manufacturer Code.
Dispense Item > Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number (Administrative System Identifier)	A sequential number assigned by a pharmacy to identify for Medicare dispense events by that pharmacy.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply// entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ @typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ act/@classCode="ACT"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ act/code	Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/entryRelationship[pharm_pres_num]/ act/text		
Dispense Item > DateTime of Dispense Event (Medication Action DateTime)	The point in time at which the Medication Action is completed.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ effectiveTime		See <time> for available attributes.
Dispense Item > Dispense Item Identifier (Medication Action Instance Identifier)	A globally unique identifier for each instance of Medication Action.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ id		See <id> for available attributes.

Example 7.2. Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION) XML Fragment

<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation. While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification, where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

```
<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
  >

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>

      <!-- Begin Dispense Item section -->
      <section>
        <code code="101.16210"
          codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
          codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Dispense Item"/>

        <title>Dispense Item</title>
        <!-- Begin Dispense Item Narrative -->
        <text>
          <list>
            <caption>Subject of Care Entitlement</caption>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Type</caption> Medicare Pharmaceutical Benefits </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Number</caption> 1234567892 </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Validity Duration</caption>
              <list>
                <item>
                  <caption>From</caption> 1 January, 2007 </item>
                <item>
                  <caption>Until</caption> 1 January, 2007 </item>
              </list>
            </item>
          </list>

          <list>
            <caption>Dispensing Organisation Entitlement</caption>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Type</caption> Approval to Supply Medications under the
              PBS </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Number</caption> 987654321 </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Entitlement Validity Duration</caption>
              <list>
                <item>
                  <caption>From</caption> 1 January, 2007 </item>
                <item>
```

```

    <caption>Until</caption> 1 January, 2027 </item>
  </list>
</item>
</list>

<list>
<item>
  <caption>Dispense Item</caption>
  <list>
    <item>
      <caption>Therapeutic Good Identification</caption>Prodeine Forte</item>
    <item>
      <caption>Therapeutic Good Strength</caption> 30 mg tablet </item>
    <item>
      <caption>Therapeutic Good Generic Name</caption> Paracetamol 500mg + codeine phosphate 30 mg tablet </item>
    <item>
      <caption>Additional Dispensed Item Description</caption>Prodeine Forte, 30mg, 20 tablets.</item>
    <item>
      <caption>Quantity Description</caption>20 tablets</item>
    <item>
      <caption>Additional Dispensed Item Description</caption>Prodeine Forte, 30mg, 20 tablets.</item>
    <item>
      <caption>Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number</caption>1234556</item>
    <item>
      <caption>Supply</caption>
      <list>
        <item>
          <caption>Number of this dispense</caption> 2 </item>
        <item>Item successfully dispensed</item>
        <item>Brand substitution occurred</item>
        <item>
          <caption>Label instruction</caption> Store below 30°C </item>
      </list>
    </item>
    <item>
      <caption>Additional Comments</caption> Phoned doctor to clarify medication. </item>
    </list>
  </item>
</list>
<!-- End Dispense Item Narrative -->

<!-- Begin Dispense Item entry-->
<entry><!-- [item] -->

  <substanceAdministration classCode="SBADM" moodCode="RQO">

    <!-- Prescription Item Identifier -->
    <id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.36" extension="080C5AC2-C835-11DE-81C9-B16456D89593"/>

    <!-- Maximum number of repeats -->
    <repeatNumber>
      <high value="2"/>
    </repeatNumber>

    <!-- Included for CDA Conformance only -->
    <consumable>
      <manufacturedProduct>
        <manufacturedMaterial>

          </manufacturedMaterial>

```

```

</manufacturedProduct>
</consumable>

<!-- Begin: Strength [strength] -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [form] -->
<act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
  <code code="103.16769.171.1.1"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="Therapeutic Good Strength"/>
  <text>500mg + 30mg</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship>
<!-- End: Strength [strength] -->

<!-- Begin Formula-->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [form] -->
<act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
  <id root="0C704162-EFC8-11DF-8D6E-2EBFFD72085"/>
  <code code="103.16272"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="Formula"/>
  <text>BORIC ACID, OLIVE OIL AND ZINC OXIDE (BOZ) Ointment:
  Boric Acid 1½ in Paraffin Ointment B.P. 25
  Olive Oil 25
  Zinc Oxide Ointment to 100</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship><!-- [form] -->
<!-- End Formula -->

<!-- Additional Comments -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [cmts] -->
<act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
  <id root="12AC380C-D1E1-11DE-B505-09BE56D89593"/>
  <code code="103.16044"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="Additional Comments"/>
  <text>Phoned doctor to clarify medication.</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship><!-- [cmts] -->

<!-- Begin Supply/ Dispense Information. [sply] -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [sply] -->

  <!-- Number of this dispense -->
  <sequenceNumber value="2"/>

  <supply classCode="SPLY" moodCode="EVN">

    <!-- Dispense Item Identifier -->
    <id root="5DBAE0AE-79E4-11DF-B5A5-0BDC0ED72085"/>

    <!-- A code specifying the state of the Dispense -->
    <statusCode code="completed"/>

    <!-- Begin DateTime of Dispense Event -->
    <effectiveTime value="201001061149"/>
    <!-- End DateTime of Dispense Event -->

    <!-- Signals that the supply cannot stand alone without its containing substanceAdministration -->
    <independentInd value="false"/>

    <!-- Therapeutic Good Identification -->

```

```

<product>
  <manufacturedProduct>
    <manufacturedMaterial>
      <code code="6647011000036101"
        codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1004.100">
        <originalText>Prodeine Forte</originalText>
      </code>

      <!-- Begin Therapeutic Good Generic Name -->
      <name>Paracetamol 500mg + codeine phosphate 30 mg tablet</name>
      <!-- End Therapeutic Good Generic Name -->

      <!-- Begin Additional Dispensed Item Description -->
      <ext:desc>Prodeine Forte, 30mg, 20 tablets.</ext:desc>
      <!-- End Additional Dispensed Item Description -->

      <!-- Begin Form -->
      <ext:formCode code="385057009"
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
        codeSystemName="SNOMED-CT"
        displayName="Film-coated tablet"/>
      <!-- End Form -->

    </manufacturedMaterial>

    <!-- Begin PBS Manufacturer Code (Administrative Manufacturer Code) -->
    <manufacturerOrganization classCode="ORG" determinerCode="INSTANCE">
      <id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.23" extension="AB" />
    </manufacturerOrganization>
    <!-- End PBS Manufacturer Code (Administrative Manufacturer Code) -->

  </manufacturedProduct>
</product>

<!-- Begin Label instruction -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP">
  <act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
    <code code="103.16109"
      codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
      codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
      displayName="Label Instruction"/>
    <text xsi:type="ST">Store below 30°C</text>
  </act>
</entryRelationship>
<!-- End Label instruction -->

<!-- Begin Brand substitution occurred -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP">
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="3B5D4176-79E6-11DF-88FB-26DEDED72085"/>
    <code code="103.16064"
      codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
      codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
      displayName="Brand substitution occurred"/>
    <value value="true" xsi:type="BL"/>
  </observation>
</entryRelationship>
<!-- Begin Brand substitution occurred -->

<!-- Begin Quantity Description -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP">
  <act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
    <code code="246205007" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU" displayName="Quantity"/>
    <text>20 tablets</text>
  </act>

```



```
</entryRelationship>
<!-- End Quantity Description -->

<!-- Begin Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP">
  <act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
    <code code="103.16769.171.1.2" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
      codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components" displayName="Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number"/>
    <text>1234556</text>
  </act>
</entryRelationship>
<!-- End Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number -->

</supply>
</entryRelationship>
<!-- Begin Supply/ Dispense Information [sply] -->
</substanceAdministration>

</entry><!-- [item] -->
<!-- End Dispense item entry -->
</section>
</component>
<!-- End Dispense Item section -->
...

</structuredBody>
</component>
<!-- End CDA Body -->

</ClinicalDocument>
```


7.1.2 Prescription Item Link (LINK)

Identification

Name	Prescription Item Link (LINK)
Metadata Type	Data Group
Identifier	DG-16692

Relationships

Parent

Data Type	Name	Occurrences (child within parent)
	Dispense Item (MEDICATION ACTION)	0..1

CDA R-MIM Representation

Figure 7.3, “Prescription Item Link (LINK)” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

Each Prescription Item Link (LINK) data group modelled as an externalDocument which is related to its containing section.entry by a reference entry.

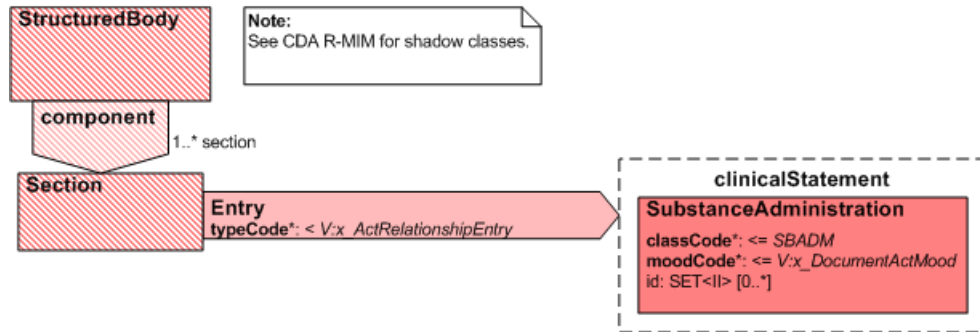


Figure 7.3. Prescription Item Link (LINK)

CDA Mapping



Note

NS = In the absence of national standard code sets, the code sets used **SHALL** be registered code sets, i.e. registered through the [HL7 code set registration procedure](#)¹ with an appropriate object identifier (OID), and **SHALL** be publicly available.

When national standard code sets become available, they **SHALL** be used and the non-standard code sets **SHALL** be deprecated.

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements					
Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[disp_item]/section					
Prescription Item Link (LINK)	A link to the Prescription Item which authorised the dispensing of the therapeutic good which this Dispense Event describes	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. TBA
Prescription Item Link (LINK) > Link Nature	The general semantic category of the relationship between this instance of this Detailed Clinical Model (DCM), i.e. the source, and the target DCM instance or target document.		n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescription Item Link (LINK) > Link Role	The detailed semantic description of the relationship between this instance of this Detailed Clinical Model (DCM), i.e. the source, and the target DCM instance or target document		n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescription Item Link (LINK) > Prescription Item Identifier (Link Target)	The Prescription Item Identifier of the Prescription Item which authorised the dispensing of the therapeutic good which this Dispense Event describes	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/id		The value of the 'Prescription Item Identifier' SHALL be same as 'PCEHR Prescription Record > Prescription Item (MEDICATION INSTRUCTION) > Prescription Item Identifier

¹ <http://www.hl7.org/oid/index.cfm?ref=footer>

Example 7.3. Prescription Item Link (LINK) XML Fragment

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<ClinicalDocument
  xmlns="urn:hl7-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/3.0"
  ...
>
  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  ...
  <!-- End CDA Header -->
  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
      ...
      <substanceAdministration classCode="SBADM" moodCode="RQO">
        <!-- Prescription Item Identifier -->
        <id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.36" extension="080C5AC2-C835-11DE-81C9-B16456D89593" />
        ...
      </substanceAdministration>
      ...
    </structuredBody>
  </component>
  <!-- End CDA Body -->
</ClinicalDocument>
```


8 Common Patterns

8.1 code

The <code> element pattern refines the kind of act being recorded. It is of data type CD CWE (Concept Descriptor, Coded With Extensibility). It may have:

- a null attribute (*nullFlavor*)
- *originalText*
- *code* and *codeSystem*
- *translation* (CD)
- any combination of the above.

A *displayName* is highly recommended.

Where used, the *code* attribute **SHALL** contain a code from the relevant vocabulary.

Where used, the *codeSystem* attribute **SHALL** contain the OID for the relevant vocabulary. Values for coding systems can be obtained from the HL7 OID registry accessible from the HL7 home web page at www.hl7.org¹.

Where used, the *displayName* attribute **SHALL** contain a human readable description of the code value.

The *codeSystemName* **MAY** be present, and, where used **SHALL** contain a human readable name for the coding system.

Where used, the *originalText* element **SHALL** be used to carry the full text associated with this code as selected, typed or seen by the author of this statement.

Codes can be obtained from a variety of sources. Additional vocabularies are also available from the HL7 Version 3 Vocabulary tables, available to HL7 members through the HL7 web site. In some cases, the vocabularies have been specified; in others, a particular code has been fixed or there is no vocabulary specified.

If a vocabulary is specified in this guide and no suitable code can be found the *originalText* element **SHALL** be used to carry the full text as selected, typed or seen by the author of this statement.

¹ <http://www.hl7.org>

If a vocabulary is specified in this guide and it is not possible to use this vocabulary, but an alternate vocabulary is in use, the *originalText* element **SHALL** be used to carry the full text as selected, typed or seen by the author of this statement. The *code* element **SHALL** be used to carry the relevant information from the alternate vocabulary and the alternate vocabulary shall be registered with HL7 and allocated an appropriate OID.

If an alternate vocabulary is in use and a translation into the specified code system is available, the *originalText* element **SHALL** be used to carry the full text as selected, typed or seen by the author of this statement. The *code* element **SHALL** be used to carry the relevant information from the alternate vocabulary and the alternate vocabulary must be registered with HL7 and allocated an appropriate OID. The *translation* element **SHALL** be used to indicate the translation code from the specified vocabulary.

Example 8.1. code

```
<!-- Specified code system in use -->
<code
  code="271807003"
  codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
  codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"
  codeSystemVersion="20101130"
  displayName="skin rash" />

<!-- Alternate code system in use and a translation into the specified code system is available -->
<code
  code='49390'
  codeSystem='2.16.840.1.113883.19.6.2'
  codeSystemName='ICD9CM'
  displayName='ASTHMA W/O STATUS ASTHMATICUS'>
  <originalText>Patient is Asthmatic</originalText>
  <translation
    code='195967001'
    codeSystem='2.16.840.1.113883.19.6.96'
    codeSystemName='SNOMED CT'
    displayName='Asthma' />
</code>

<!-- Alternate code system in use and no translation into the specified code system is available -->
<code
  code='49390'
  codeSystem='2.16.840.1.113883.19.6.2'
  codeSystemName='ICD9CM'
  displayName='ASTHMA W/O STATUS ASTHMATICUS'>
  <originalText>Patient is Asthmatic</originalText>
</code>

<!-- No suitable code can be found or there is no code system in use -->
<code
  <originalText>Patient is Asthmatic</originalText>
</code>
```


8.2 id

The <id> element pattern is of data type II (Instance Identifier). The II data type may have:

- a null attribute (*nullFlavor*)
- a *root*
- a *root* and an *extension*
- a *root* and an *extension* and an *assigningAuthorityName*
- a *root* and an *assigningAuthorityName*
- a *root* and an *assigningAuthorityName* and a *displayable*
- a *root* and an *extension* and a *displayable*
- a *root* and an *extension* and an *assigningAuthorityName* and a *displayable*
- a *root* and a *displayable*

The root attribute is required and is a unique identifier that guarantees the global uniqueness of the instance identifier. The root alone may be the entire instance identifier. The root attribute shall be a UUID or OID.

The extension attribute may be present, and is a character string as a unique identifier within the scope of the identifier root.

In the case of Entity Identifier, *assigningAuthorityName* is recommended.

Identifiers appear in this implementation guide for two different reasons. The first is that the identifier has been identified in the business requirements as relevant to the business process. These identifiers are documented in the Structured Content Specifications which make clear the meaning of this identifier.

In addition, the implementation makes clear that identifiers may also be found on many other parts of the CDA content model. These identifiers are allowed to facilitate record matching across multiple versions of related documents, so that the same record can consistently be identified, in spite of variations in the information as the record passes through time or between systems. These identifiers have no meaning in the business specification. If senders provide one of these identifiers, it must always be the same identifier in all versions of the record, and it must be globally unique per the rules of the II data type.

Throughout the specification, these identifiers are labelled with the following text: "This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching."

Example 8.2. id

```
<id root="2.16.840.1.113883.19" extension="123A45" />
```

```
<ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-O" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003621234567890" />
```

8.3 time

The `<time>` element pattern is of data type TS (Point in Time) and can also be an interval between two times (IVL_TS), representing a period of time. Both forms may either have a `nullFlavor` attribute or child components following allowed patterns.

Any time that is more specific than a day SHALL include a time zone.

A simple timestamp (point in time) will only contain a value attribute containing the time value, expressed as a series of digits as long as required or available.

Example 8.3. Simple timestamp

```
<time value="20091030" />
```

This represents "October 30, 2009" to calendar day precision. In cases where the containing element is defined in the CDA schema as "ANY" data type, it is useful to provide an `xsi:type` attribute, set to the value "TS".

The period of time pattern is defined in terms of one or both of its lowest and highest values. The low and high elements are instances of the timestamp pattern described above. More complex time period concepts can be expressed by combining a high, low, or centre element with a width element.

Example 8.4. Low time

```
<period>  
  <low value="20091030" />  
</period>
```

This represents "a period after October 30, 2009". In cases where the containing element is defined in the CDA schema as "ANY" data type, it is useful to provide an `xsi:type` attribute, set to the value "IVL_TS", as in the next example.

Example 8.5. Interval timestamp 1

```
<period xsi:type="IVL_TS">  
  <high value="200910301030+1000" />  
</period>
```

This represents "a period before 10:30 a.m. UTC+10, October 30, 2009". A discretionary `xsi:type` attribute has been provided to explicitly cast the pattern to "IVL_TS".

Example 8.6. Interval timestamp 2

```
<period xsi:type="IVL_TS">  
  <low value="2007" />  
  <high value="2009" />  
</period>
```

This represents "the calendar years between 2007 and 2009". The low element **SHALL** precede the high element. As per the previous example, a discretionary xsi:type attribute has been provided to explicitly cast the pattern to "IVL_TS".

Example 8.7. Width time

```
<period>  
  <high value="20091017" />  
  <width value="2" unit="wk" />  
</period>
```

This expresses "two weeks before October 17th, 2009". A low value can be derived from this.

8.4 Entity Identifier

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Data Elements					
Entity Identifier	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying an entity (person, organisation or organisation sub-unit) within a healthcare context.	The cardinality of the group comes from the linking parent and the cardinality of the children data elements comes from the R-MIM diagram.	ext:asEntityIdentifier		See Australian CDA extension: Entity-Identifier .
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/@classCode="IDENT"		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@root	Attribute @root SHALL be used, SHALL be an OID and SHALL NOT be a UUID. Attribute @root SHALL be a globally unique object identifier (OID) that identifies the combination of geographic area, issuer and type. If no such OID exists, it SHALL be defined before any identifiers can be created.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@extension	Attribute @extension MAY be used and if it is used, SHALL be a unique identifier within the scope of the root that is populated directly from the designation.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@assigningAuthorityName	Attribute @assigningAuthorityName SHOULD be used and if it is used, is a human readable name for the namespace represented in the root that is populated with the issuer, or identifier type, or a concatenation of both as appropriate. This SHOULD NOT be used for machine readability purposes.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:code		See <code> for available attributes.
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea/@classCode="PLC"		
ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea/ext:name	Element ext:name MAY be used and if it is used, is the range and extent that the identifier applies to the object with which it is associated that is populated directly from the geographic area. This SHOULD NOT be used for machine readability purposes. For details see: AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area				

Example 8.8. Entity Identifier

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<!-- person -->
<xs:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <xs:id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003608833357361" assigningAuthorityName="IHI" />
  <xs:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
    <xs:name>National Identifier</xs:name>
  </xs:assigningGeographicArea>
</xs:asEntityIdentifier>

<xs:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <xs:id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1005.29.8003619900015717" extension="542181" assigningAuthorityName="Croydon GP Centre" />
  <xs:code code="MR" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.12.203" codeSystemName="Identifier Type (HL7)" />
</xs:asEntityIdentifier>

<!-- organisation -->
<ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-0" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003621566684455" />
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
    <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
</ext:asEntityIdentifier>
```

8.5 Person Name

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Data Elements					
Person Name	The appellation by which an individual may be identified separately from any other within a social context.	Cardinality comes from linking parent.	name		
Person Name > Name Title	An honorific form of address commencing a name.	0..*	name/ prefix		
Person Name > Family Name	That part of a name a person usually has in common with some other members of his/her family, as distinguished from his/her given names.	1..1	name/ family		
Person Name > Given Name	The person's identifying names within the family group or by which the person is uniquely socially identified.	0..*	name/ given		
Person Name > Name Suffix	The additional term used following a person's name to identify that person.	0..*	name/ suffix		
Person Name > Preferred Name Indicator	A flag to indicate that this is the name a person has selected for use.	0..1	name/ @use		Space separated list of codes. true='L' false=blank
Person Name > Person Name Usage	The classification that enables differentiation between recorded names for a person.	0..1	name/ @use	AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Name Usage	Space separated list of codes.

Example 8.9. Person Name

```
<!-- This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. It has had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<!-- preferred name -->
<name use="L">
  <prefix>Ms</prefix>
  <given>Sally</given>
  <family>Grant</family>
</name>
```


8.6 Address

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Data Elements					
Address	The description of a location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found and a description of the purpose for which that address is primarily used by that entity.	Cardinality comes from linking parent.	addr		
Address > No Fixed Address Indicator	A flag to indicate whether or not the participant has no fixed address.	1..1	addr/@nullFlavor	If true, nullFlavor="NA". If false omit nullFlavor and fill in address.	
Address > Australian or International Address	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between an AUSTRALIAN ADDRESS and an INTERNATIONAL ADDRESS.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address	The description of a non-Australian location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > International Address Line	A composite of address details comprising a low level geographical/physical description of a location that, used in conjunction with the other high level address components, i.e. international state/province, international post-code and country, forms a complete geographic/physical address	0..*	addr/streetAddressLine		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > International State/Province	The designation applied to an internal, political or geographic division of a country other than Australia that is officially recognised by that country	0..1	addr/state		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > International Postcode	The alphanumeric descriptor for a postal delivery area (as defined by the postal service of a country other than Australia) aligned with locality, suburb or place for an address	0..1	addr/postalCode		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > Country	The country component of the address.	0..1	addr/country	Australia Bureau of Statistics, Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) Cat. No. 1269 [ABS2008]	Use the name, not the numbered code.

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address	The description of an Australian location where an entity is located or can be otherwise reached or found.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Unstructured Australian Address Line	A composite of one or more low level standard address components describing a geographical/physical location that, used in conjunction with the other high level address components, e.g. Australian suburb/town/locality name, Australian postcode and Australian State/Territory, forms a complete geographical/physical address.	0..*	addr/ streetAddressLine		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line	The standard low level address components describing a geographical/physical location that, used in conjunction with the other high level address components, i.e. Australian suburb/ town/locality name, Australian postcode and Australian State/Territory, form a complete geographical/physical address.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA. The cardinality of this component propagates to its children.
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Unit Type	The specification of the type of a separately identifiable portion within a building/complex, marina etc. to clearly distinguish it from another.	0..1	addr/ unitType	AS 5017 (2006) - Healthcare Client Identification: Australian Unit Type [SA2006a] AS 4846 (2006) - Healthcare Provider Identification: Australian Unit Type [SA2006b]	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Unit Number	The specification of the number or identifier of a building/complex, marina etc. to clearly distinguish it from another.	0..1	addr/ unitID		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Address Site Name	The full name used to identify the physical building or property as part of its location.	0..1	addr/ additionalLocator		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Level Type	Descriptor used to classify the type of floor or level of a multistorey building/complex.	0..1	addr/ additionalLocator	AS 5017 (2006) - Healthcare Client Identification: Australian Level Type [SA2006a] AS 4846 (2006) - Healthcare Provider Identification: Australian Level Type [SA2006b]	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Level Number	Descriptor used to identify the floor or level of a multi-storey building/complex.	0..1	addr/ additionalLocator		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Street Number	The numeric or alphanumeric reference number of a house or property that is unique within a street name.	0..1	addr/ houseNumber		

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Lot Number	The Australian Lot reference allocated to an address in the absence of street numbering.	0..1	addr/additionalLocator		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Street Name	The name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality.	0..1	addr/streetName		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Street Type	A code that identifies the type of public thoroughfare.	0..1	addr/streetNameType	AS 5017 (2006) - Healthcare Client Identification: Australian Street Type Code [SA2006a] AS 4846 (2006) - Healthcare Provider Identification: Australian Street Type Code [SA2006b]	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Street Suffix	Term used to qualify Australian Street Name used for directional references.	0..1	addr/direction	AS 5017 (2006) - Healthcare Client Identification: Australian Street Suffix [SA2006a] AS 4846 (2006) - Healthcare Provider Identification: Australian Street Suffix [SA2006b]	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Postal Delivery Type	Identification for the channel of postal delivery.	0..1	addr/deliveryAddressLine	AS 5017 (2006) - Healthcare Client Identification: Australian Postal Delivery Type Code [SA2006a] AS 4846 (2006) - Healthcare Provider Identification: Australian Postal Delivery Type Code [SA2006b]	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > Australian Postal Delivery Number	Identification number for the channel of postal delivery.	0..1	addr/deliveryAddressLine		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Australian Suburb/Town/Locality	The full name of the general locality contained within the specific address.	0..1	addr/city	Values in this data element should comply with descriptions in the Australia Post Postcode File (see www.aus-post.com.au/postcodes)	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Australian State/Territory	The identifier of the Australian state or territory.	0..1	addr/state	AS 5017-2006 Australian State/Territory Identifier - Postal	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Australian Postcode	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area (as defined by Australia Post), aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address.	0..1	addr/postalCode	Values in this data element should comply with descriptions in the Australia Post Postcode File (see www.aus-post.com.au/postcodes)	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Australian Delivery Point Identifier	A unique number assigned to a postal delivery point as recorded on the Australia Post Postal Address File.	0..1	addr/additionalLocator		
Address > Address Purpose	The purpose for which the address is being used by the entity.	1..1	addr/@use	AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Address Purpose	Space separated list of codes.

Example 8.10. Address

```
<!-- These examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. They have had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<!-- no fixed address -->
<addr nullFlavor="NA" />

<!--Australian home address (unstructured) -->
<addr use="H">
  <streetAddressLine>1 Clinician Street</streetAddressLine>
  <city>Nehtaville</city>
  <state>QLD</state>
  <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
  <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
</addr>

<!--Australian business address (structured) -->
<addr use="WP">
  <houseNumber>1</houseNumber>
  <streetName>Clinician</streetName>
  <streetNameType>St</streetNameType>
  <city>Nehtaville</city>
  <state>QLD</state>
  <postalCode>5555</postalCode>
  <additionalLocator>32568931</additionalLocator>
</addr>

<!--international postal address -->
<addr use="PST">
  <streetAddressLine>51 Clinician Bay</streetAddressLine>
  <city>Healthville</city>
  <state>Manitoba</state>
  <postalCode>R3T 3C6</postalCode>
  <country>Canada</country>
</addr>
```

8.7 Electronic Communication Detail

CDA Mapping

NEHTA SCS Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
CDA Data Elements					
Electronic Communication Detail	The electronic communication details of entities.	Cardinality comes from linking parent.	telecom		
Electronic Communication Detail > Electronic Communication Medium	A code representing a type of communication mechanism.	1..1	telecom/@value	AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Medium > HL7:URLScheme	Makes up part of the value attribute as 'tel:phone number', 'mailto:email address', 'http:URL', etc.
			telecom/@use	HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse > HL7:TelecommunicationAddressUse	Space separated list of codes. The section AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Usage Code explains how to map AS 5017-2006 to HL7 TelecommunicationAddressUse (HL7 TAU) code
Electronic Communication Detail > Electronic Communication Usage Code	The manner of use that is applied to an electronic communication medium.	0..1	telecom/@use	HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse > HL7:TelecommunicationAddressUse	Space separated list of codes. The section AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Usage Code explains how to map AS 5017-2006 to HL7 TelecommunicationAddressUse (HL7 TAU) code
Electronic Communication Detail > Electronic Communication Address	A unique combination of characters used as input to electronic telecommunication equipment for the purpose of contacting an entity.	1..1	telecom/@value		

Example 8.11. Electronic Communication Detail

```
<!-- These examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. They have had no clinical validation.
While every effort has been taken to ensure that the examples are consistent with the message specification,
where there are conflicts with the written message specification or schema, the specification or schema shall be considered to take precedence -->

<!--home telephone number -->
<telecom value="tel:0499999999" use="H" />

<!--pager -->
<telecom value="tel:0499999999" use="PG" />

<!--home email address -->
<telecom value="mailto:clinicial@clinician.com" use="H" />
```

9 Australian CDA Extensions

As part of the CDA, standard extensions are allowed as follows:

Locally-defined markup may be used when local semantics have no corresponding representation in the CDA specification. CDA seeks to standardize the highest level of shared meaning while providing a clean and standard mechanism for tagging meaning that is not shared. In order to support local extensibility requirements, it is permitted to include additional XML elements and attributes that are not included in the CDA schema. These extensions should not change the meaning of any of the standard data items, and receivers must be able to safely ignore these elements. Document recipients must be able to faithfully render the CDA document while ignoring extensions.

Extensions may be included in the instance in a namespace other than the HL7v3 namespace, but must not be included within an element of type ED (e.g., <text> within <procedure>) since the contents of an ED datatype within the conformant document may be in a different namespace. Since all conformant content (outside of elements of type ED) is in the HL7 namespace, the sender can put any extension content into a foreign namespace (any namespace other than the HL7 namespace). Receiving systems must not report an error if such extensions are present. [\[HL7CDAR2\]](#)

As such the following extensions have been defined where Australian concepts were not represented in CDA.

This section is provided for clarity only. Please see the relevant mappings section where these extensions have been used for actual mapping details.

9.1 EntityIdentifier

[Figure 9.1, "CDA R-MIM Representation"](#) shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

Note:
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

Note:
This id contains a single identifier, an identifier associated with the entity that has a known type, i.e. it is known how it fits into wider mediated processes concerning the entity (typically UR numbers, Passport numbers etc). Id is required and not mandatory because under some circumstances the identifier may not be completely known (i.e. the passport number is known but the issuing country is unknown, therefore it is not properly unique. In these cases it will have a nullFlavor of UNK).

In some cases, identifiers may appear on both the entity and in the EntityIdentifier, as it performs both roles; however this is unusual and could be indicative of poor identity management.

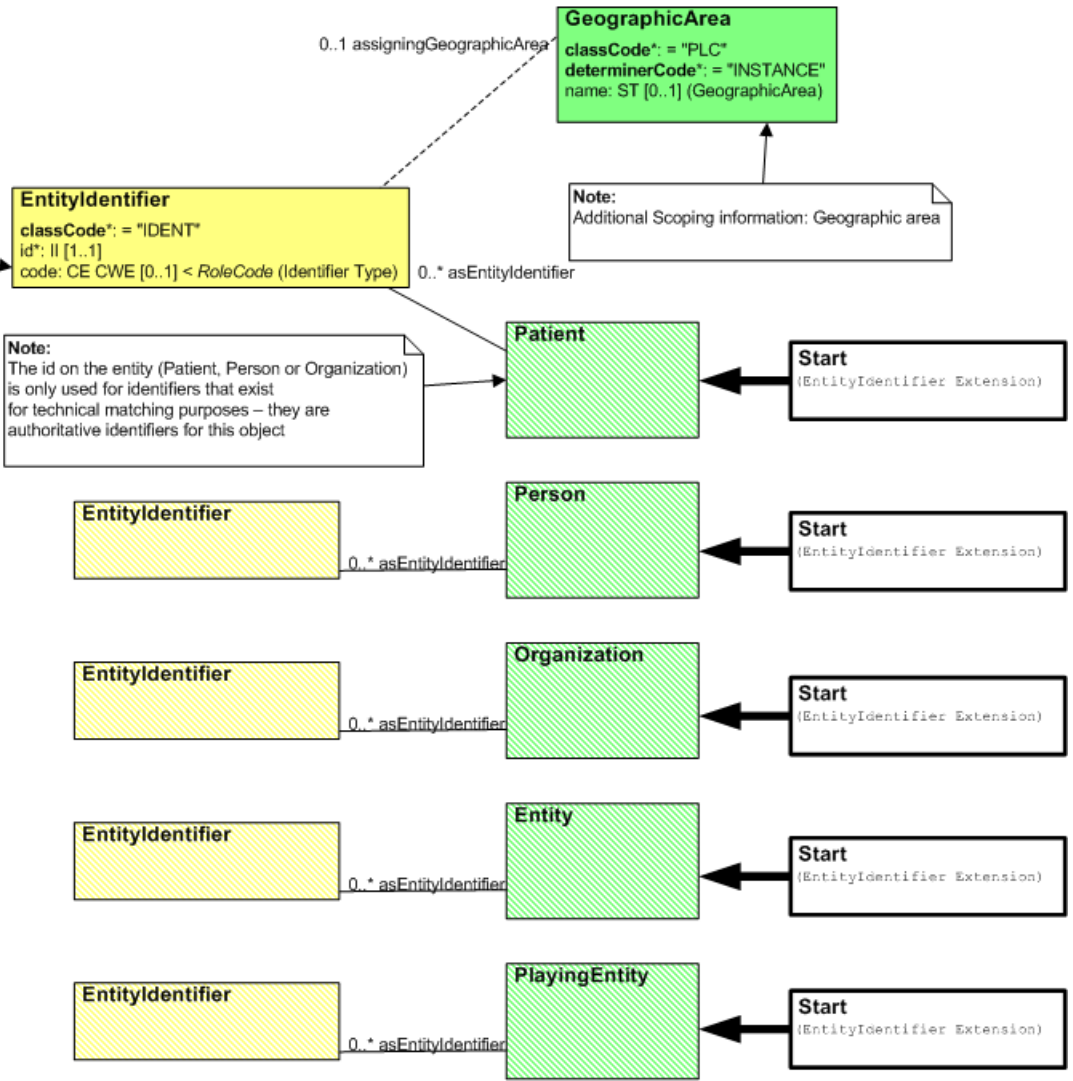


Figure 9.1. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.2 Multiple Birth

Figure 9.2, “CDA R-MIM Representation” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

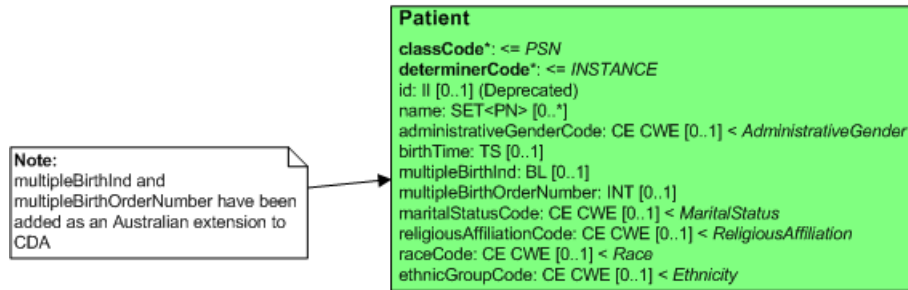


Figure 9.2. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.3 Administrative Gender Code

Figure 9.3, “CDA R-MIM Representation” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

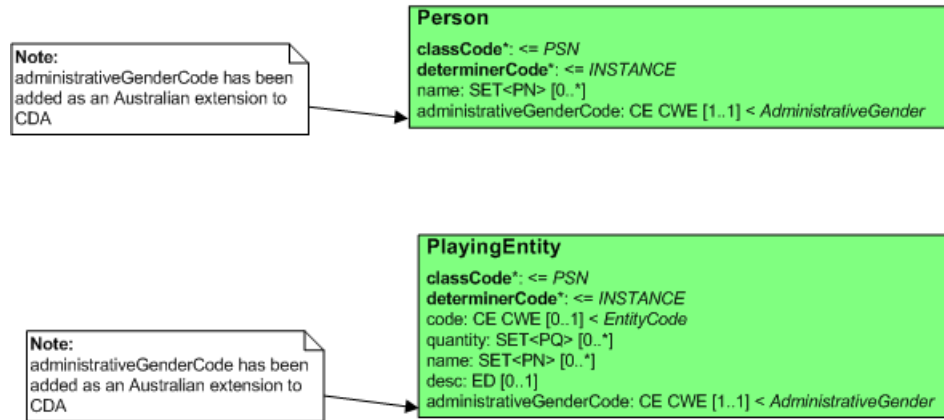


Figure 9.3. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.4 Birth Time

Figure 9.4, “CDA R-MIM Representation” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

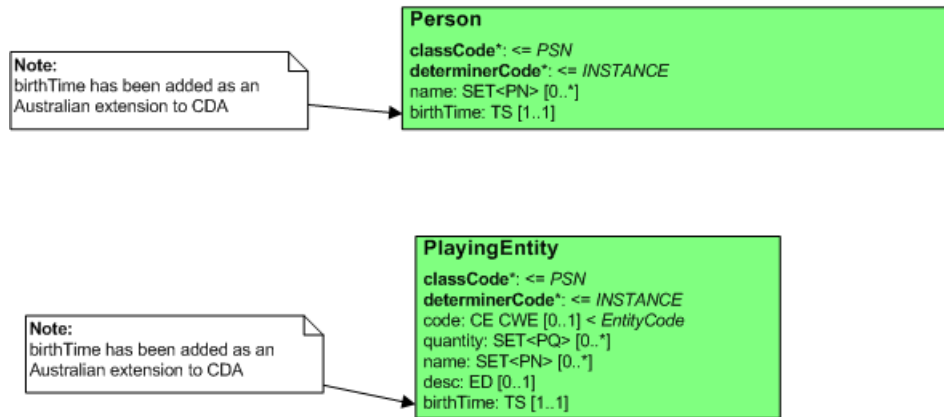


Figure 9.4. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.5 Employment

Figure 9.5, “CDA R-MIM Representation” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

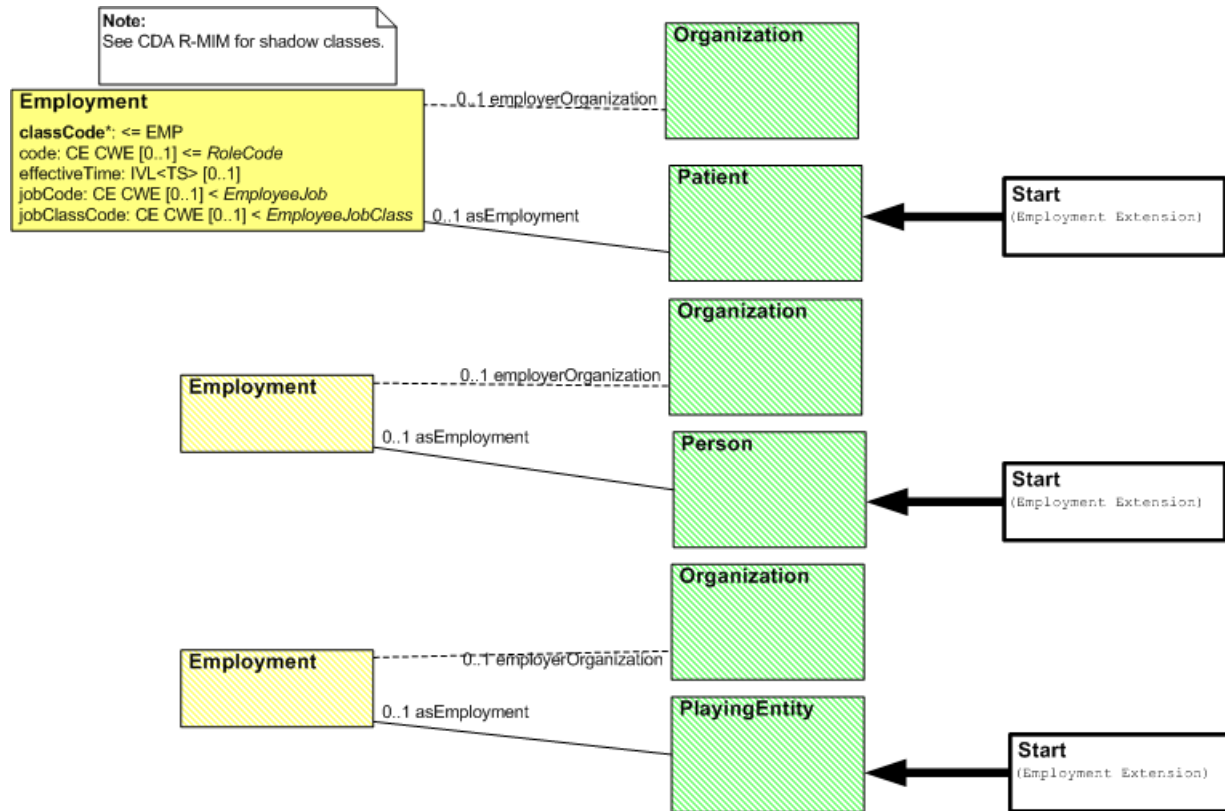


Figure 9.5. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.6 Qualifications

Figure 9.6, "CDA R-MIM Representation" shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

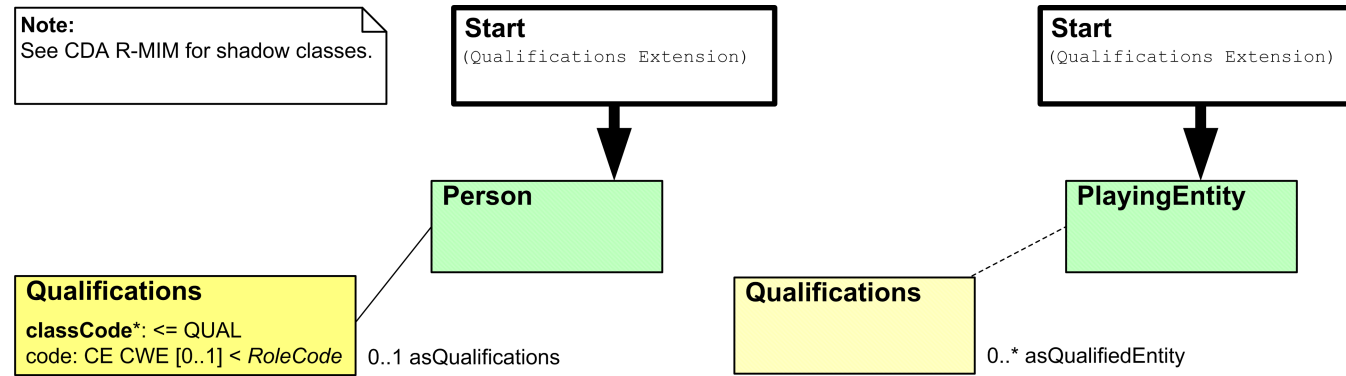


Figure 9.6. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.7 Entitlement

Figure 9.7, “CDA R-MIM Representation” shows a subset of the CDA R-MIM containing those classes with the relevant Australian CDA extension represented.

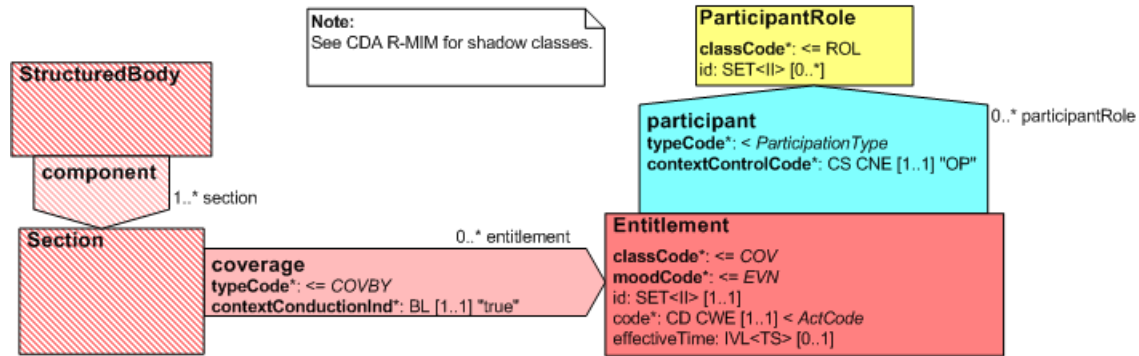


Figure 9.7. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.8 Policy

Figure 9.8, "CDA R-MIM Representation"

Note:
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

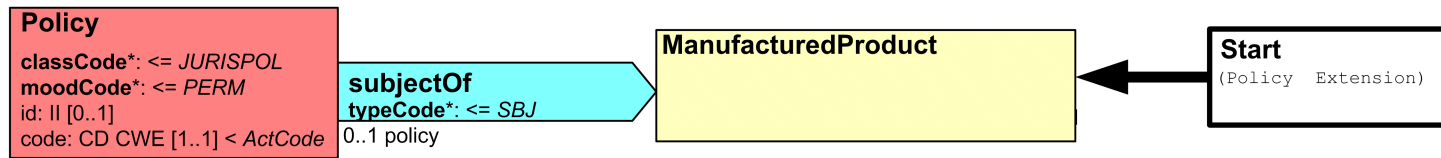


Figure 9.8. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.9 Coverage

Figure 9.9, "CDA R-MIM Representation"

Note:
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

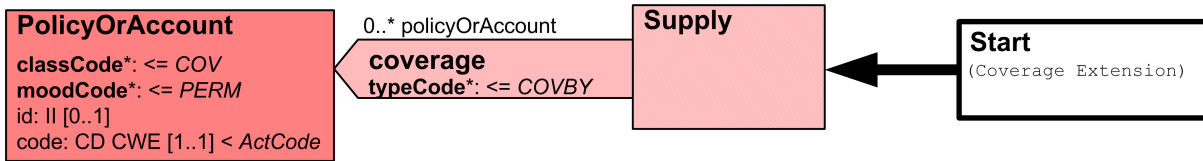


Figure 9.9. CDA R-MIM Representation

9.10 BrandSubstituteAllowed

Figure 9.10, "CDA R-MIM Representation"

Note:
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

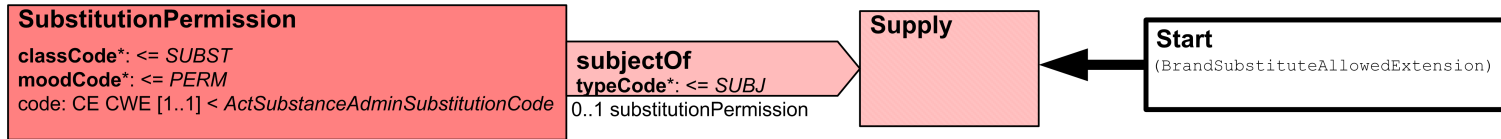


Figure 9.10. CDA R-MIM Representation

10 Vocabularies/Code Sets

When referencing the following vocabulary tables, if one column in the code set table is bolded, use the code in that column, otherwise use the values in all columns.

Example 10.1. All values

```
<code  
  code="103.16044.4.1.1"  
  codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001"  
  codeSystemName="&NCTIS_CODE_SYSTEM_NAME;"  
  displayName="Additional Comments" />
```

Example 10.2. One value

```
<name use="I">  
  {name}  
</name>
```

10.1 HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse

Code	Value
H	Home
HP	Primary Home
HV	Vacation Home
WP	Workplace
AS	Answering Service
EC	Emergency Contact
MC	Mobile Contact
PG	Pager

10.2 AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
Male	M	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	2.16.840.1.113883.13.68
Female	F	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	2.16.840.1.113883.13.68
Intersex or Indeterminate	I	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	2.16.840.1.113883.13.68
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	N	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	2.16.840.1.113883.13.68

10.3 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Name Usage

Code Set AS 5017-2006 mapped to HL7 Name Use Code



Note

CDA Release 2 uses HL7 Data Types Release 1. For some of the AS 5017-2006 values there are no satisfactory equivalents in the HL7 Name Use R1 code set. In these cases (marked R2) an HL7 Name Use R2 code has been used.



Note

In cases (marked EXT) where there are no suitable HL7 codes, extension codes have been created.

AS 5017-2006 Code	AS 5017-2006 Alternative Code	AS 5017-2006 Descriptor	HL7 Name Use Code	HL7 Name Use Name	HL7 Name Use Definition
1	L	Registered Name (Legal Name)	L	(R1) Legal	(R1) Known as/conventional/the one you use
2	R	Reporting Name	C	(R1) License	(R1) As recorded on a license, record, certificate, etc. (only if different from legal name)
3	N	Newborn Name	NB	(EXT)	(EXT)
4	B	Professional or Business Name	A	(R1) Artist/Stage	(R1) Includes writer's pseudonym, stage name, etc
5	M	Maiden Name (Name at birth)	M	(R2) Maiden Name	A name used prior to marriage.
8	O	Other Name (Alias)	P	(R1) Pseudonym	(R1) A self-asserted name that the person is using or has used

10.4 AS 4846-2006: Health Care Provider Organisation Name Usage

Code Set AS 5017-2006 Organisation Name Usage mapped to HL7 Name Use Code



Note

There are no suitable HL7 codes so extension codes have been created.

AS 4846-2006 Code	AS 4846-2006 Alternative Code	AS 4846-2006 Descriptor	HL7 Name Use Code	HL7 Name Use Name	HL7 Name Use Definition
1	U	Organizational unit/section/division name	ORGU	(EXT)	(EXT)
2	S	Service location name	ORGS	(EXT)	(EXT)
3	B	Business name	ORGB	(EXT)	(EXT)
4	L	Locally used name	ORGL	(EXT)	(EXT)
5	A	Abbreviated name	ORGA	(EXT)	(EXT)
6	E	Enterprise name	ORGE	(EXT)	(EXT)
8	X	Other	ORGX	(EXT)	(EXT)
9	Y	Unknown	ORGY	(EXT)	(EXT)

10.5 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Address Purpose

AS 5017-2006 mapped to HL7 Address Use Code

AS 5017-2006 Code	AS 5017-2006 Alternative Code	AS 5017-2006 Descriptor	HL7 Address Use Code	HL7 Address Use Name	HL7 Address Use Definition
1	B	Business	WP	Work Place	An office address. First choice for business related contacts during business hours.
2	M	Mailing or Postal	PST	Postal Address	Used to send mail.
3	T	Temporary Accommodation (individual provider only)	TMP	Temporary Address	A temporary address, may be good for visit or mailing.
4	R	Residential (permanent) (individual provider only)	H	Home Address	A communication address at a home.
9	U	Not Stated/Unknown/Inadequately Described	In this case simply omit the Address Use Code		

10.6 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
Local Client (Unit Record) Identifier	L	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area	2.16.840.1.113883.13.63
Area/Region/District Identifier	A	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area	2.16.840.1.113883.13.63
State or Territory Identifier	S	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area	2.16.840.1.113883.13.63
National Identifier	N	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area	2.16.840.1.113883.13.63

10.7 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Medium

AS 5017-2006 Code	AS 5017-2006 Descriptor	AS 5017-2006 Alternative Code	HL7 URLScheme Code	HL7 URLScheme Name	HL7 URLScheme Definition
1	Telephone (excluding mobile telephone)	T	tel	Telephone	A voice telephone number.
2	Mobile (cellular) telephone NOTE: Mobile will also need a Telecommunication-Address Use code of MC (Mobile Contact) (see HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse)	M	tel	Telephone	A voice telephone number.
3	Facsimile machine	F	fax	Fax	A telephone number served by a fax device.
4	Pager NOTE: Pager will also need a TelecommunicationAddress Use code of PG (Pager) (see HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse)	P	tel	Telephone	A voice telephone number
5	Email	E	mailto	Mailto	Electronic mail address.

AS 5017-2006 Code	AS 5017-2006 Descriptor	AS 5017-2006 Alternative Code	HL7 URLScheme Code	HL7 URLScheme Name	HL7 URLScheme Definition
6	URL	U	Use the most appropriate code from the list below:		
			file	File	Host-specific local file names [RFC 1738]. Note that the file scheme works only for local files. There is little use for exchanging local file names between systems, since the receiving system likely will not be able to access the file.
			ftp	FTP	The File Transfer Protocol (FTP).
			http	HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
			mlp	MLLP	The traditional HL7 Minimal Lower Layer Protocol. The URL has the form of a common IP URL e.g., mllp://<host>:<port>/ with <host> being the IP address or DNS hostname and <port> being a port number on which the MLLP protocol is served.
			modem	Modem	A telephone number served by a modem device.
			nfs	NFS	Network File System protocol. Some sites use NFS servers to share data files.
			telnet	Telnet	Reference to interactive sessions. Some sites, (e.g., laboratories) have TTY based remote query sessions that can be accessed through telnet.

10.8 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Electronic Communication Usage Code

AS 5017-2006 mapped to HL7 TelecommunicationAddressUse (HL7 TAU) Code

Code	Descriptor	Alternative Code	HL7 TAU Code	HL7 TAU Name	HL7 TAU Description
1	Business	B	WP	Work place	An office address. First choice for business related contacts during business hours.
2	Personal	P	H	Home address	A communication address at a home, attempted contacts for business purposes might intrude privacy and chances are one will contact family or other household members instead of the person one wishes to call. Typically used with urgent cases, or if no other contacts are available.
3	Both business and personal use	A	WP H	Both Work place and Home address	

10.9 AS 5017-2006 Australian State/Territory Identifier - Postal

Code	Descriptor
NSW	New South Wales
VIC	Victoria
QLD	Queensland
SA	South Australia
WA	Western Australia
TAS	Tasmania
NT	Northern Territory
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
U	Unknown

10.10 AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Date Accuracy Indicator

The data elements that use this value set consist of a combination of three codes, each of which denotes the accuracy of one date component:

A – The referred date component is ‘accurately known’.

E – The referred date component is an ‘estimate’.

U – The referred date component is ‘unknown’.

The data elements that use this value set contain positional fields (DMY).

Field 1 (D) – refers to the accuracy of the ‘day component’.

Field 2 (M) – refers to the accuracy of the ‘month component’.

Field 3 (Y) – refers to the accuracy of the ‘year component’.



Note

The order of the date components in the HL7 date and time datatypes (YYYYMMDD) is the reverse of that specified above.

The possible combinations are as follows:

code	descriptor
AAA	Accurate date
AAE	Accurate day and month, estimated year
AEA	Accurate day, estimated month, accurate year
AAU	Accurate day and month, unknown year
AUA	Accurate day, unknown month, accurate year
AEE	Accurate day, estimated month and year
AUU	Accurate day, unknown month and year
AEU	Accurate day, estimated month, unknown year

code	descriptor
AUE	Accurate day, unknown month
EEE	Estimated date
EEA	Estimated day and month, accurate year
EAE	Estimated day, accurate month
EEU	Estimated day and month, unknown year
EUE	Estimated day, unknown month, estimated year
EAA	Estimated day, accurate month and year
EUU	Estimated day, unknown month and year
EAU	Estimated day, accurate month, unknown year
EUA	Estimated day, unknown month, accurate year
UUU	Unknown date
UUA	Unknown day and month, accurate year
UAU	Unknown day, accurate month, unknown year
UUE	Unknown day and month, estimated year
UEU	Unknown day, estimated month, unknown year
UAA	Unknown day, accurate month and year
UEE	Unknown day, estimated month and year
UAE	Unknown day, accurate month, estimated year
UEA	Unknown day, estimated month, accurate year

10.11 NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
Additional Comments	103.16044	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Administrative Observations	102.16080	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Age	103.20109	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Age Accuracy Indicator	103.16279	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Birth Plurality	103.16249	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Brand Substitution Occurred	103.16064	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator	102.16234	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Date of Birth is Calculated From Age	103.16233	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Formula	103.16272	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Therapeutic Good Strength	103.16769.171.1.1	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Additional Dispensed Item Description	103.16769.171.1.2	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Unique Pharmacy Prescription Number	103.16786	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Prescription Item	102.16211	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Qualifications	103.16268	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Reason for Therapeutic Good	103.10141	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101

10.12 NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
Medicare Benefits	1	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Pensioner Concession	2	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Commonwealth Seniors Health Concession	3	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Health Care Concession	4	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Repatriation Health Gold Benefits	5	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Repatriation Health White Benefits	6	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Repatriation Health Orange Benefits	7	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Safety Net Concession	8	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Safety Net Entitlement	9	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Medicare Prescriber Number	10	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047
Medicare Pharmacy Approval Number	11	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047

10.13 HL7 v3 CDA: Act.moodCode

Code	Value	Definition
EVN	Event	The entry defines an actual occurrence of an event.
INT	Intent	The entry is intended or planned.
APT	Appointment	The entry is planned for a specific time and place.
ARQ	Appointment Request	The entry is a request for the booking of an appointment.
PRMS	Promise	A commitment to perform the stated entry.
PRP	Proposal	A proposal that the stated entry be performed.
RQO	Request	A request or order to perform the stated entry.
DEF	Definition	The entry defines a service (master).

10.14 HL7 v3 CDA: RelatedDocument.typeCode

Code	Value	Definition
RPLC	Replace	The current document is a replacement of the ParentDocument.
XFRM	Transform	The current document is a transformation of the ParentDocument.

10.15 METeOR 291036: Indigenous Status

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	1	METeOR Indigenous Status	2.16.840.1.113883.3.879.291036
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	2	METeOR Indigenous Status	2.16.840.1.113883.3.879.291036
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	3	METeOR Indigenous Status	2.16.840.1.113883.3.879.291036
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	4	METeOR Indigenous Status	2.16.840.1.113883.3.879.291036
Not stated/inadequately described	9	METeOR Indigenous Status	2.16.840.1.113883.3.879.291036

10.16 NCTIS External Concepts

assigningAuthorityName	codeSystemName	root
Medview prescription item identifier	NCTIS External concepts	1.2.36.1.2001.1005.36
Australian PBS Manufacturer Code	NCTIS External concepts	1.2.36.1.2001.1005.23
MedView transaction identifier	NCTIS External concepts	1.2.36.1.2001.1005.35
Barwon Prescribe Transaction Identifier	NCTIS External concepts	1.2.36.1.2001.1005.28.1.3

10.17 OIDs

codeSystem (OID)	codeSystemName
2.16.840.1.113883.13.62	1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006
2.16.840.1.113883.13.65	AIHW Mode of Separation
2.16.840.1.113883.6.96	SNOMED CT
1.2.36.1.2001.1004.100	Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT)
2.16.840.1.113883.6.1	LOINC
1.2.36.174030967.1.3.2.1	NCTIS Entitlement Type Values

Appendix A. CDA Narratives

CDA requires that each Section in its Body include a narrative block, containing a clinically complete version of the section's encoded content using custom hypertext markup defined by HL7. The narrative is the human-readable and attestable part of a CDA document, and must stand alone as an accurate representation of the content of the document without any need to consult entries in the body.

There is no canonical markup for specific CDA components, but some conformance points apply:

- The narrative block **SHALL** be encapsulated within text component of the CDA Section.
- The narrative contents **SHALL** conform to the requirements specified in the CDA Rendering Specification.
- In accordance with the requirement to completely represent Section contents, values of codedText or codedableText data elements defined in the SCS **SHALL** include an originalText or a displayName component (or both). Where available, the originalText **SHOULD** be found in the narrative, otherwise the displayName **SHOULD** be found in the narrative.
- It **SHALL** completely and accurately represent the clinical information encoded in the Section. Content **SHALL NOT** be omitted from the narrative.
- It **SHALL** conform to the content requirements of the CDA specification [\[HL7CDAR2\]](#) and/or XML Schema.

Clinical judgement is required to determine the appropriate presentation for narrative. NEHTA may release additional guidance in this regard. The examples provided in sections of this document, and the separate full example, offer some guidance for narrative block markup. They may be easily adapted as boilerplate markup.

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