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## **e-Prescription**

# **CDA Implementation Guide**

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Draft for Trial Implementation

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## Document Information

### Document owner

**Document Owner**

The National Clinical Terminology and Information Service

### Related documents

Name	Version/Release Date
<a href="#">Electronic Medications Management - Electronic Transfer of Prescriptions Endpoint Specification</a>	Release 1, Version 1.0, Issued 11 November 2009
<a href="#">Data Types in NEHTA Specifications: A Profile of the ISO 21090 Specification</a>	Version 1.0, Issued September 2010
<a href="#">ePrescription Structured Document Template</a>	Version 3.1, Issued November 2010
<a href="#">ETP Business Process and Requirements Specification</a>	Release 1, Issued 30 October 2009
<a href="#">ETP Technical Requirements Specification</a>	Release 1, Issued 30 October 2009
<a href="#">ETP Logical Information Model</a>	Release 1, Issued 30 October 2009
<a href="#">ETP Technical Architecture</a>	Release 1, Issued 30 October 2009
<a href="#">Participation Data Specification</a>	Version 3.0, Issued September 2010



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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 e-Prescription Structured Document Template (ePR SDT) as an HL7 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2 (CDA) XML document. This guide is based on Version 3.1 of the ePR SDT [NEHT2010r]. The primary aim of the guide is to take implementers step by step through mapping each data component of the ePR SDT 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 an e-Prescription. The resulting CDA document would be used for the electronic exchange of e-Prescriptions 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 content of this release is not suitable for implementation in live clinical systems. 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](mailto:clinicalinformation@nehta.gov.au)>.

## 1.2 e-Prescription Definition

For the purposes of this document, and according to Department of Health and Ageing *Pharmacy and Government Arrangements - Fifth Community Pharmacy Agreement* [DHA2010a]:

Electronic Prescription means an electronic prescription which is generated in accordance with a process by which a prescription is electronically generated by a prescriber, authenticated (electronically signed), securely transmitted (either directly or indirectly) for dispensing and supply, seamlessly integrated into the pharmacy dispensing software and, in the case of Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescriptions, is available to be electronically sent to Medicare Australia for claiming purposes. This definition does not preclude the use of paper-based processes to support ePrescribing activity.

## 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-AU®.<sup>1</sup>
- It supports legal attestation by the clinician (requiring that a document has been signed manually or electronically by the responsible individual).
- 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.

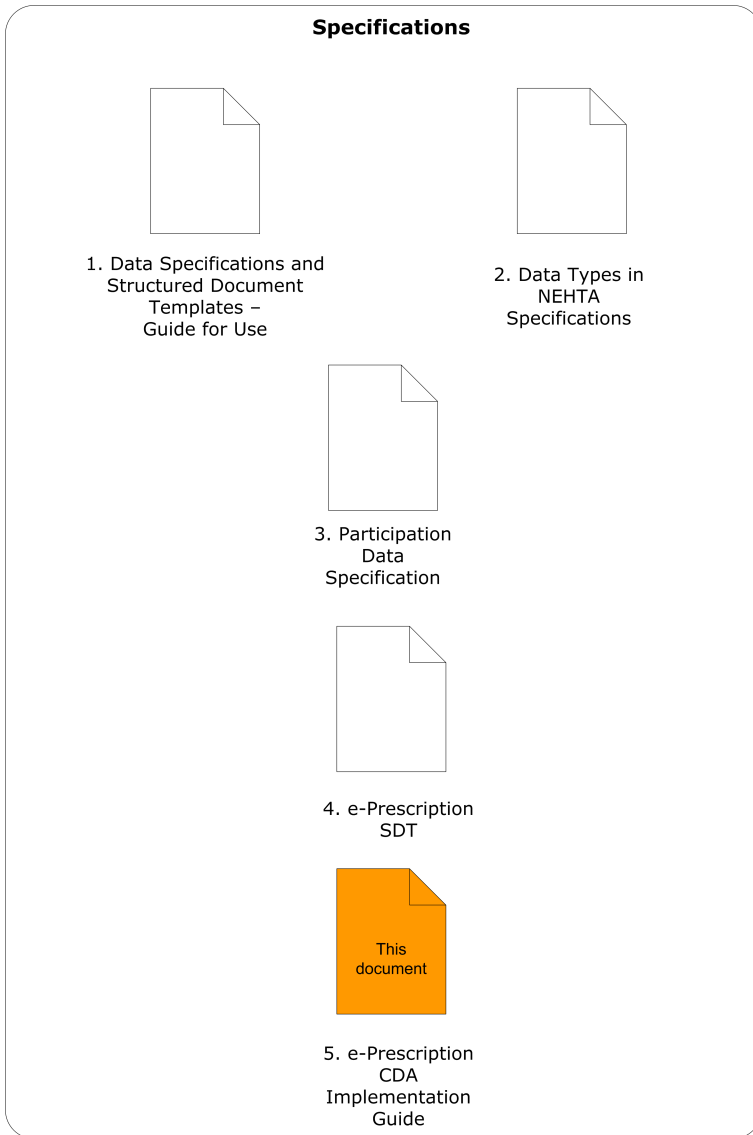
This document and related artefacts are very technical in nature and the audience is expected to be familiar with the language of health data specifications and to have some familiarity with health information standards and specifications such as CDA, and [\[SA2007a\]](#). Definitions and examples are 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:

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<sup>1</sup>SNOMED CT-AU® is a registered trademark of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation.



1. Data Specifications and Structured Document Templates – Guide for Use [\[NEHT2010d\]](#) – describes the generic data structures, data types, keywords and icons used within the Structured Document Template.

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

3. Participation Data Specification [\[NEHT2010i\]](#) – contains the full specification which forms the basis of all participations contained in NEHTA Structured Document Templates.

4. e-Prescription – Structured Document Template [\[NEHT2010r\]](#) – clinical content specification describing the logical data structures, data components, and value domains which constitute an e-Prescription.

## 1.6 Acronyms

CDA	Clinical Document Architecture
UUID	Universally Unique Identifier
HL7	Health Level Seven
RIM	Reference Information Model
SDT	Structured Document Template
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 [\[NEHT2005a\]](#).

## 1.7 Keywords

Where used in this document, the keywords **MUST**, **SHOULD**, **MAY**, **MUST NOT** and **SHOULD NOT** are to be interpreted as described in [\[RFC2119\]](#).

### Keywords used in this document

Keyword	Interpretation
<b>MUST</b>	This word, or the terms ' <b>REQUIRED</b> ' or ' <b>SHALL</b> ', means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.
<b>SHOULD</b>	This word, or the adjective ' <b>RECOMMENDED</b> ', 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.
<b>MAY</b>	This word, or the adjective ' <b>OPTIONAL</b> ', 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).
<b>MUST NOT</b>	This phrase, or the phrase ' <b>SHALL NOT</b> ' means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.
<b>SHOULD NOT</b>	This phrase, or the phrase ' <b>NOT RECOMMENDED</b> ' 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 an ePR SDT is implemented as a CDA document. Conformance can be claimed to this *Implementation Guide*, either with regard to instances of e-Prescription CDA XML documents, or to systems that consume or produce e-Prescription CDA XML documents. When a conformance claim is made, it is made against this document, i.e. '*e-Prescription: CDA Implementation Guide v2.1*'.

A conformant document has the following properties:

- It **MUST** be a valid HL7 CDA instance. In particular:
  - It **MUST** be valid against the HL7 CDA Schema (once extensions have been removed, see [W3C XML Schema](#)).
  - It **MUST** conform to the HL7 V3 R1 data type specification.
  - It **MUST** render correctly using the HL7 provided CDA transform.
- It **MUST** be valid against the Australian CDA ePR Schema that accompanies this specification.
- It **MUST** use the mappings as they are stated in this document.
- It **MUST** use all fixed values as specified in the mappings. (e.g. `@attribute="FIXED_VALUE"`).

- It **MUST** use vocabularies and codes sets as specified in the mappings, unless the vocabulary has been explicitly stated as:

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

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

- It **MUST** adhere to all cardinalities as specified in the mappings.
- It **MUST** be valid against the additional conformance requirements that are established in this document.
- The data as contained in the data types **MUST** conform to the additional data type specification [\[NEHT2010c\]](#).
- It **SHOULD** ensure that all the information in the CDA narrative sections is also present as coded entries. Note: it is a base CDA requirement that all data in the entries **MUST** be represented in the narrative.

A system that *produces* e-Prescription CDA documents may claim conformance if all the documents it produces are conformant to this guide.

A system that *consumes* e-Prescription 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. Note: conformant systems that consume e-Prescription CDA documents are not required to process all the structured data entries in the CDA document but they **MUST** be able to correctly render the document for end-users when appropriate (see 2.1 Clinical Document Architecture Release 2).

## 1.9 Lifecycle and Document Management

Electronic Transfer of Prescription (ETP) supports repository service interfaces that allow for a document to be stored in a repository (and therefore made available for retrieval). These interfaces also allow for an existing document to be effectively "withdrawn from publication". The ETP service does not, however, represent a complex lifecycle for any of the clinical documents that it manages. That is, it does not support:

- revision of an existing document,
- appending of information to an existing document,
- replacement of an existing document,
- any form of transformation or translation of an existing document.

For this reason the CDA header elements used to represent relationships between CDA documents are not used in ETP.

For more details on the lifecycle of an e-Prescription please refer to the ETP Business Process and Requirements Specification - Release 1 [\[NEHT2009i\]](#).

## 1.10 Digital Signature

See [Known Issues](#).

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

## 1.11 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
<a href="#">Clinical Document Architecture Release 2</a>	How is structured text different from structured data? Is the statement intended to assert "text" and "coded data"? Is the "structured text" is intended to mean "marked up text"? And if yes, how is it different from "narratives" that are "CDA defined hypertext"?
<a href="#">6 CDA Header</a>	CDA Header concepts relevant to the creation of a valid CDA document are not defined with clear instruction and guidance on their intended use for ETP. i.e. Custodian is mandatory in CDA - what would this be in ETP?
Schema	The CDA Schema has been modified to include some HL7 R2 data type constructs specifically to accommodate mapping Minimum Interval Between Repeats. This approach needs to be verified.
<a href="#">AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area</a>	The Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area vocabulary table lists displayName, code, codeSystem-Name and codeSystem while only the displayName is used in the mapping. Verification of using only the displayName needs to be performed.
<a href="#">code</a>	The explanation of how to use the code element in the Common Patterns chapter needs to be revisited.
Throughout document	The ids on roles are not clearly explained. The following guidance is given in the comments field of the mapping table:  <p style="text-align: center;">UUID</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.</p> <p>This explanation needs to be clarified.</p>
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.
<a href="#">time</a>	Need to give guidance on timezones for time values. This may be something that should be enforced for all time values.
<a href="#">Entity Identifier</a>	Conformance statements in the comments column need to be verified.
<a href="#">Digital Signature</a>	A solution to the issue of how best to include digital signatures in CDA documents is still being worked on. A conclusion as to the best solution to the problem is expected to be reached by the end of 2010.

## 2 Guide for Use

This document describes how to properly implement the Australian ePR SDT as a conformant HL7 CDA XML document. The e-Prescription is built in two parts:

1. A *Structured Document Template* (SDT), which, in conjunction with its related documents (see [Document Map](#)), describes the e-Prescription, 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 an e-Prescription as a 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 SDT is properly represented in a CDA document.

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

For further information regarding NEHTA Structured Document Templates, 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 structured text or a combination of both structured text and structured data. The structured text can be transformed to XHTML and displayed to a human. The structured data allows machine processing of the information shown in the renderable portion.

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 ePR SDT to the CDA document representation.

The mappings may not be deterministic; in some cases the differences in approach between the logical model specified in SDT 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 SDT 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 SDT and the CDA document. These common mapping patterns are described in [9 Common Patterns](#).

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

### x.x ITEM NAME

#### Identification (normative)

<b>Name</b>	ITEM NAME
<b>Metadata type</b>	Metadata type e.g. Section, Data Group or Data Element

#### Relationships (normative)

##### Children Not Included in Mapping for This Section

Data Type	Name	Obligation	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>	Obligation of this child item to the item described on this page.	The number of instances of this child item that may occur.

**Parent**

<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Obligation</b>	<b>Occurrence</b>
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.	Obligation of the item described on this page to this parent item.	The number of instances of the item described on this page that may occur.

# CDA Model

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.

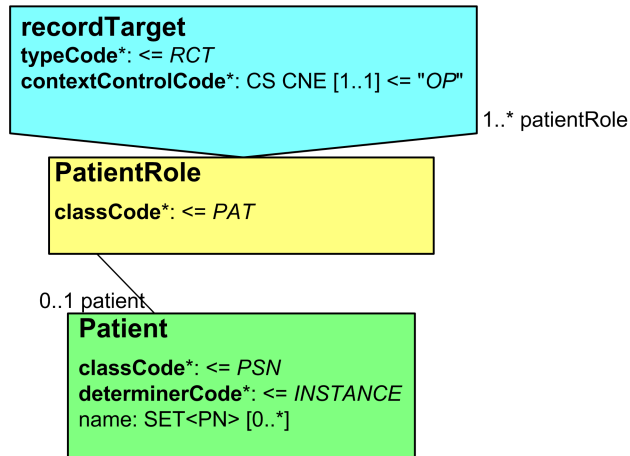


Figure 2.1. CDA Model for Example - Header Part

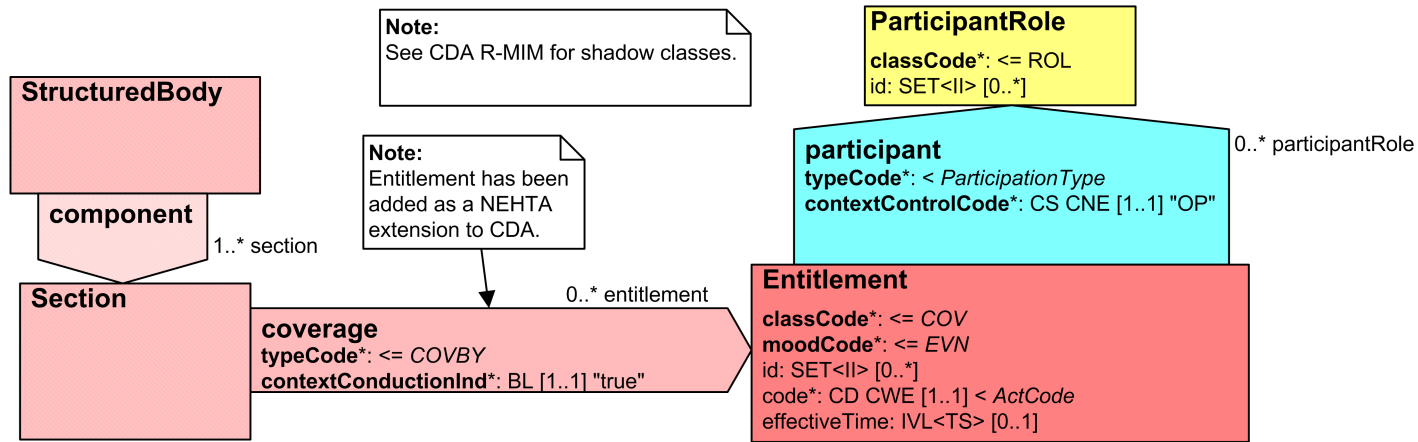


Figure 2.2. CDA Model for Example - Body Part

# CDA Mapping (normative)

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Element Type (Header, Body Level 2 etc)</b>			Context: Parent of elements below		
<p>The path in the SDT.</p> <p>Each section in this document corresponds to an SDT section or data group, and is scoped by that section or data group. The hierarchical path uses "&gt;" as a separator for paths within the SDT 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 SDT component.</p> <p>The data component in <b>bold</b> text (the last in the path) is the data component for this row.</p> <p>i.e. Parent Data Component &gt; <b>Child Data Component</b></p>	<p>The definition of the item from the SDT.</p>	<p>The cardinality of the data element in the SDT.</p> <p>The cardinality of the data element in the SDT maps to the cardinality of the element in the CDA document.</p> <p>Where the cardinality of the SDT data element is more constrained than the cardinality of the CDA element then the SDT cardinality takes precedence. i.e. if an element is mandatory in the SDT and optional in CDA then it will also become mandatory in the CDA document.</p> <p>If an item with a maximum cardinality &gt; 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 SDT data component.</p> <p>The syntax for this is similar to XPath:</p> <pre>{/name{[index]}n{/&lt;pattern&gt;}</pre> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>{} indicates optional</li> <li>{n} means a section that may repeat</li> <li>&lt;pattern&gt; contains a link to a common pattern</li> <li>[index] differentiates two similar mappings</li> </ul> <p>Examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>component/act/participation[inf_prov]/role/<b>&lt;Address&gt;</b></li> <li><b>participant</b>                      participant/@typeCode="ORG"                      participant/associatedEntity                      participant/associatedEntity/@classCode="SDLOC"                      participant/associatedEntity/code</li> </ol> <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 SDT.</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 details. 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 SDT 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 SDT 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 &lt;Address&gt;. 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 SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument		
<b>Subject of Care</b>	The person the prescription is for. The intended recipient of the prescribed items.	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.	Required CDA element. If there are any entitlements for Subject of Care this value <b>MUST</b> be the same as: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section/entry/act/participant/participantRole/id where participantRole/@classCode = "PAT".
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Person</b>	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 > <b>Person Name</b>	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: <a href="#">Person Name</a> .
<b>CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section		
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Entitlement</b>	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: <a href="#">Entitlement</a> .
			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.	<b>MUST</b> hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole/id.

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Number</b>	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/ <b>ext:id</b>		
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Type</b>	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ <b>ext:code</b>	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Validity Duration</b>	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ <b>ext:effectiveTime</b>		

The Subject of Care (Patient) section is part of the context section of the SDT (as opposed to being part of the content section of the SDT). Although it is located in the context section of the SDT, 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 SDT (as opposed to a content element), information about it and its child elements can be located in the SDT 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 SDT, 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 SDT.

2. The next row in the mapping (n/a) is a row that is not defined in the SDT 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 SDT 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 Body Level 3 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):

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 SDT 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 SDT 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:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/1.0"
  ...
  >
  ...
  <!-- 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="Medicare Australia"/>
            <!-- 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:code>
          </ext:Entitlement>
        </ext:coverage2>
      </section>
    </component>
  </structuredBody>
</component>
<!-- End CDA Body -->

```

```
</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 SDT 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 1.0 of these extensions are incorporated in the namespace `<http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/1.0>` as shown in the CDA example output throughout this document. Future versions of will be versioned as per the following example:

```
<http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/2.0>
```

## 2.4 W3C XML Schema

This document refers to an accompanying e-Prescription CDA W3C XML Schema (referred to in this document as the ePR CDA Schema). This schema differs from the base HL7 CDA W3C XML Schema (referred to in this document as the HL7 CDA Schema) in two ways:

- CDA features that are not used in this implementation guide have been removed from the ePR CDA Schema; and
- Australian CDA extensions have been added to the ePR CDA Schema.

The modified ePR CDA Schema specifies the same document format with some components removed and Australian CDA extensions added.

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

e-Prescriptions that conform to this specification **MUST** validate against the ePR CDA Schema that accompanies this specification, and **MUST** 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 ePR 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 e-Prescription Context Data Hierarchy

The data hierarchy below provides a logical representation of the data structure of the ePR SDT context data components.

The data hierarchy is a logical representation of the data components in the context section of an e-Prescription, and is not intended to represent how the data contents are represented in a CDA document.








		EPRESCRIPTION	
CONTEXT			
		SUBJECT OF CARE	1..1
		PRESCRIBER	1..1
		PRESCRIBER ORGANISATION	1..1
	<b>ID</b>	Prescription Identifier	1..1











# 4 e-Prescription Content Data Hierarchy

As represented in the data hierarchy below, the content part of the ePR SDT contains information regarding the item(s) prescribed for the subject of care, instructions on how those items should be administered and instructions for dispensing the items.

The data hierarchy is a logical representation of the data components in the context section of an e-Prescription, and is not intended to represent how the data contents are represented in a CDA document.

		EPRESCRIPTION		
CONTENT				
		PRESCRIPTION ITEM		1..1
			DateTime Prescription Written	1..1
			DateTime Prescription Expires	1..1
		<b>ID</b>	Prescription Item Identifier	1..1
		<b>T/T<sub>010</sub></b>	Therapeutic Good Identification	1..1
		<b>T</b>	Formula	0..1
		DOSAGE		0..1
		<b>T</b>	Dose Instruction	1..1
		<b>T</b>	Instructions for Use	0..1
		<b>T</b>	Quantity of Therapeutic Good	1..1
			Brand Substitute Allowed	1..1
		<b>123</b>	Maximum Number of Repeats	1..1
			Minimum Interval Between Repeats	0..1
		<b>T<sub>010</sub></b>	Medical Benefit Category Type	1..1
		<b>T<sub>010</sub></b>	Grounds for Concurrent Supply	1..1
		<b>T</b>	PBS/RPBS Authority Approval Number	0..1
		<b>T</b>	State Authority Number	0..1
		<b>T</b>	Reason for Therapeutic Good	0..1
		<b>T</b>	Additional Comments	0..1

		OBSERVATIONS		0..1
			BODY WEIGHT	0..1
			Body Weight Value	1..1
			DateTime of Observation	1..1
			BODY HEIGHT	0..1
			Body Height Value	1..1
			DateTime of Observation	1..1
		PRESCRIPTION NOTE DETAIL		0..1
		<b>T</b>	Note	1..1

## 5 Administrative Observations

The ePR SDT contains a number of data elements that are logically part of the SDT 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 Model

Figure 5.1, “CDA Model for Administrative Observations” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. The Administrative Observations section is composed of a Section class related to its context `ClinicalDocument.structuredBody` through a component relationship.

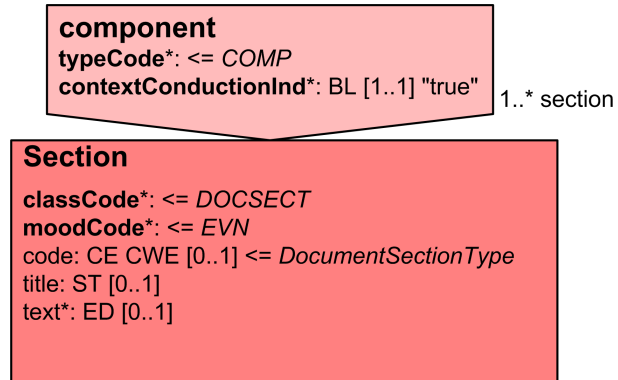


Figure 5.1. CDA Model for Administrative Observations

# CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Body Level 2 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody		
n/a	n/a		component/section/[admin_obs]/ <b>code</b>	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			component[admin_obs]/section/ <b>title="Administrative Observations"</b>		
			component[admin_obs]/section/ <b>text</b>		See <a href="#">Appendix A, CDA Narratives</a>

## Example 5.1. 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/2.0"
  ...
  >
  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  ...
  <!-- End CDA Header -->
  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->
  ...
  <component>
    <structuredBody>
      ...
      <!-- Begin Administrative Observations section -->
      <component><!-- [admin_obs] -->
      <section>
        <id root="88CBCA4-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>
```



# 6 CDA Header

This chapter contains elements that are not specified in the ePR SDT 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 [HL7CDAR2].

## 6.1 ClinicalDocument

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	ClinicalDocument
<b>Definition</b>	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 Not Included in Mapping for This Section

Name	Obligation	Occurrence
<a href="#">LegalAuthenticator</a>	Essential	1..1
<a href="#">Custodian</a>	Essential	1..1
<a href="#">EncompassingEncounter</a>	Essential	1..1

## CDA Model

Figure 6.1, "CDA Model for ClinicalDocument"

```
ClinicalDocument  
classCode*: <= DOCCLIN  
moodCode*: <= EVN  
id*: II [1..1]  
code*: CE CWE [1..1] < DocumentType  
effectiveTime: GTS [1..1]  
confidentialityCode*: CE CWE [1..1] <= x_BasicConfidentialityKind  
languageCode: CS CNE [0..1] < HumanLanguage  
setId: II [0..1]  
versionNumber: INT [0..1] "1"
```

Figure 6.1. CDA Model for ClinicalDocument

# CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	EPS Element	Comments
Context: /					
<b>ClinicalDocument</b>	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 this CDA, Release Two specification.	1..1			
ClinicalDocument/typelId/@extension="POCD_HD00040"		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/templatelId		1..1			
ClinicalDocument/templatelId/@root="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.100.16100"		1..1		docType	The healthcare context-specific name of the published Structured Document Template Specification.
ClinicalDocument/templatelId/@extension="2.1"		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 <a href="#">EPRESCRIPTION</a> . This element maps to the e-Prescription identifier.
ClinicalDocument/code	The code specifying the particular kind of document (e.g. History and Physical, Discharge Summary, Progress Note).	0..1			Electronic Prescription means an electronic prescription which is generated in accordance with a process by which a prescription is electronically generated by a prescriber, authenticated (electronically signed), securely transmitted (either directly or indirectly) for dispensing and supply, seamlessly integrated into the pharmacy dispensing software and, in the case of Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescriptions, is available to be electronically sent to Medicare Australia for claiming purposes. This definition does not preclude the use of paper-based processes to support ePrescribing activity.
ClinicalDocument/code/@code="100.16100"					
ClinicalDocument/code/@codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"					
ClinicalDocument/code/@codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"					
ClinicalDocument/code/@displayName="e-Prescription"					

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	EPS Element	Comments
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	
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	<a href="#">[RFC3066]</a> – Tags for the Identification of Languages		<Language Code> – <COUNTRY CODE>
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.		
ClinicalDocument/versionNumber/@number="1"	An integer value used to version successive replacement documents.	0..1			This value is always "1".

# Example

## Example 6.1. 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/2.0"
  ...
  >
  <typeId root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.3" extension="POCD_HD000040"/>
  <templateId root="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.100.16100" extension="2.1"/>

  <!-- Prescription Identifier -->
  <id root="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89593"/>
  <code code="100.16100"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
    displayName="e-Prescription" />
  <effectiveTime value="201001061149"/>
  <confidentialityCode nullFlavor="NA"/>
  <languageCode code="en-AU"/>
  <setId root="6C6BA56C-BC92-11DE-A170-D85556D89593"/>
  <versionNumber value="1"/>

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    ...

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

## 6.1.1 LegalAuthenticator

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	LegalAuthenticator
<b>Definition</b>	Represents a participant who has legally authenticated the document.

### Relationships

#### Parent

Name	Obligation	Occurrence
<a href="#">ClinicalDocument</a>	Essential	1..1

# CDA Model

Figure 6.2, "CDA Model for LegalAuthenticator"

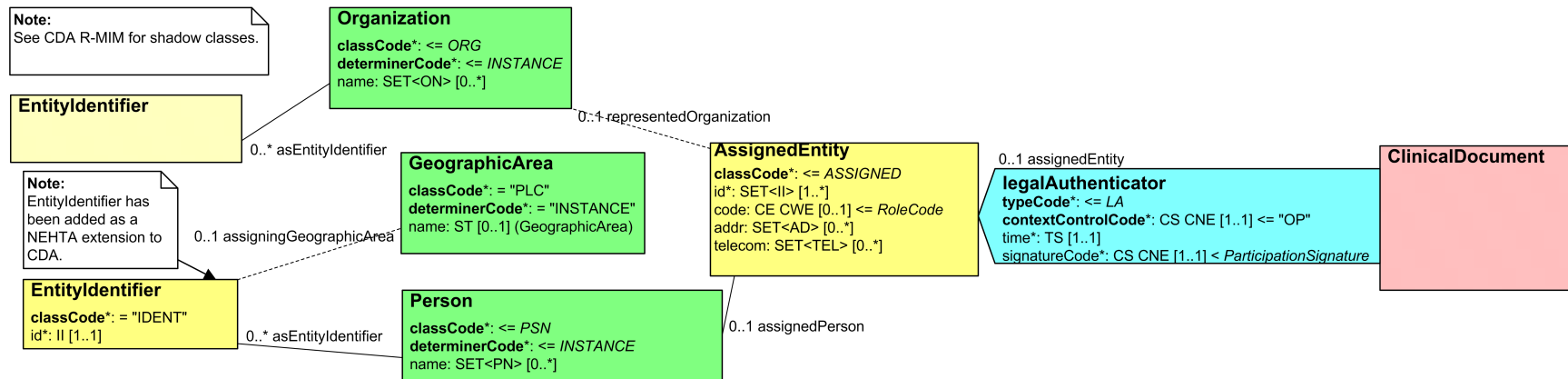


Figure 6.2. CDA Model for LegalAuthenticator

## CDA Mapping



### Note

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

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

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument				
<b>LegalAuthenticator</b>	Represents a participant who has legally authenticated the document.	1..1		
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/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.	
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/assignedPerson	The entity playing the role (assignedEntity) is a person.	1..1		
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/assignedPerson/<Entity Identifier>	The entity identifier of the person.	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/<Address>	A postal address for the entity (assignedPerson) while in the role (assignedEntity).	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Address</a> .
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/<Electronic Communication Detail>	A telecommunication address for the entity (assignedPerson) while in the role (assignedEntity).	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Electronic Communication Detail</a> .
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/assignedPerson/<Person Name>	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker for the entity (assignedPerson).	1..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Person Name</a> .
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/representedOrganization	The entity scoping the role (assignedEntity).	0..*		
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/representedOrganization/<Entity Identifier>	A unique identifier for the scoping entity (represented organization) in this role (assignedEntity).	0..1		See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .

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



CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
LegalAuthenticator/assignedEntity/representedOrganization/ <b>name</b>	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker for the entity (representedOrganization).	0..1		

## Example

### Example 6.2. 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/1.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- Begin legalAuthenticator -->
  <legalAuthenticator>
    <time value="201001061149"/>
    <signatureCode code="S"/>
    <assignedEntity>
      <id root="123F9366-78EC-11DF-861B-EE24DFD72085"/>
      <code code="253111"
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.62"
        codeSystemName="1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification
          of Occupations, First Edition, 2006"
        displayName="General Medical Practitioner"/>

      <!-- Address -->
      <addr use="H">
        <streetAddressLine>1 Clinician 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>
          <prefix>Dr.</prefix>
          <given>Prescribing</given>
          <family>Doctor</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>
    </assignedEntity>
  </legalAuthenticator>

```

```
<representedOrganization>

  <!-- Organisation Name -->
  <name>Primary Healthcare Clinic Name</name>

  <!-- Entity Identifier -->
  <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
    <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-O" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.800362555555" />
    <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>
```

## 6.1.2 Custodian

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	Custodian
<b>Definition</b>	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	Obligation	Occurrence
<a href="#">ClinicalDocument</a>	Essential	1..1

# CDA Model

Figure 6.3, "CDA Model for Custodian"

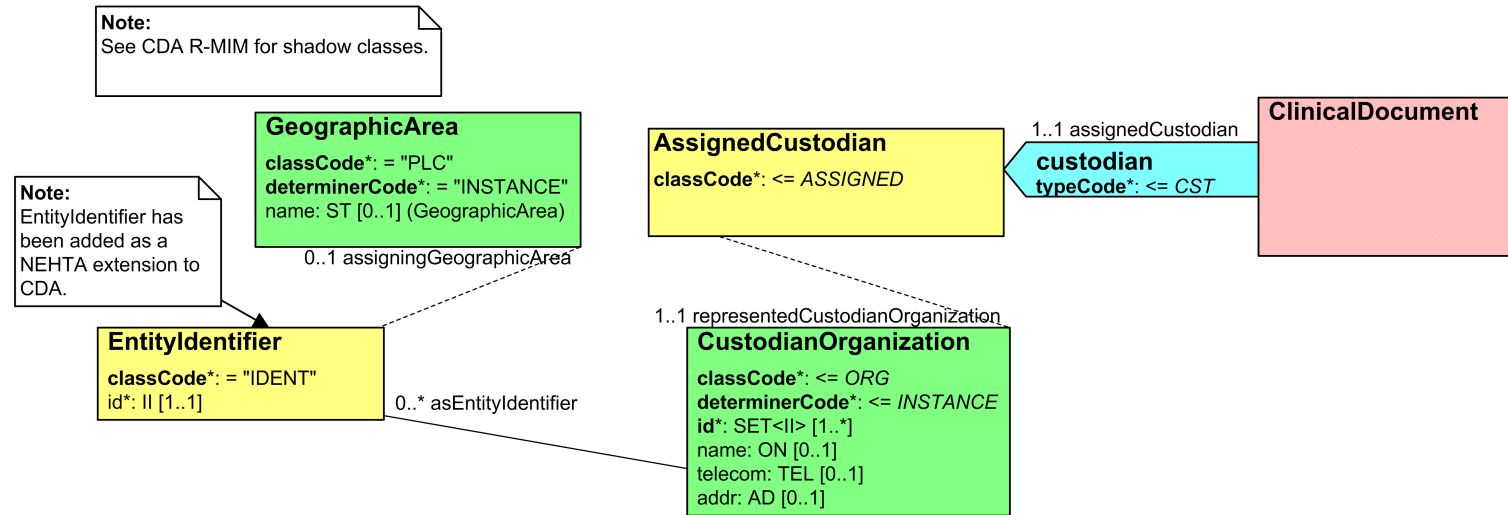


Figure 6.3. CDA Model for Custodian

## CDA Mapping

CDA Schema Data Element	Definition	Card	Vocab	Comments
Context: ClinicalDocument				
<b>custodian</b>	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		
custodian/ <b>assignedCustodian</b>	A custodian is a scoping organization in the role of an assigned custodian.	1..1		
custodian/assignedCustodian/ <b>representedCustodianOrganization</b>	The steward organization (CustodianOrganization class) is an entity scoping the role of AssignedCustodian.	1..1		
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/ <b>id</b>	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.	See <id> for available attributes.
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/< <b>Entity Identifier</b> >	The entity identifier of the custodian organization.	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/ <b>name</b>	The name of the steward organization.	0..*		
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/< <b>Electronic Communication Detail</b> >	The telecom of the steward organization.	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Electronic Communication Detail</a> .
custodian/assignedCustodian/representedCustodianOrganization/< <b>Address</b> >	The address of the steward organization	0..*		See common pattern: <a href="#">Address</a> .

## Example

### Example 6.3. 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- 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>
```



## 6.1.3 EncompassingEncounter

### Identification

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

### Relationships

#### Parent

Name	Obligation	Occurrence
<a href="#">ClinicalDocument</a>	Essential	1..1

## CDA Model

Figure 6.4, “CDA Model for EncompassingEncounter”

**Note:**  
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

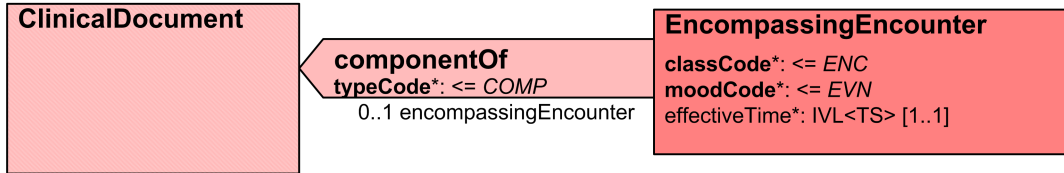


Figure 6.4. CDA Model for EncompassingEncounter

## CDA Mapping

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

## Example

### Example 6.4. 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  <!-- 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>
```

# 7 Context Data Specification - CDA Mapping




## 7.1 EPRESCRIPTION

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	EPRESCRIPTION
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Structured Document
<b>Identifier</b>	ES-16100

### Relationships

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

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	SUBJECT OF CARE	Essential	1..1
	PRESCRIBER	Essential	1..1
	PRESCRIBER ORGANISATION	Essential	1..1

### CDA Model

Figure 7.1, “CDA Header Model for e-Prescription Context” shows a subset of CDA classes and attributes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to the CDA Header.

**ClinicalDocument**

**classCode\***: <= *DOCCLIN*  
**moodCode\***: <= *EVN*  
**id\***: II [1..1]

**Figure 7.1. CDA Header Model for e-Prescription Context**

## CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>					
<b>e-Prescription</b>	Electronic Prescription means an electronic prescription which is generated in accordance with a process by which a prescription is electronically generated by a prescriber, authenticated (electronically signed), securely transmitted (either directly or indirectly) for dispensing and supply, seamlessly integrated into the pharmacy dispensing software and, in the case of Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescriptions, is available to be electronically sent to Medicare Australia for claiming purposes. This definition does not preclude the use of paper-based processes to support ePrescribing activity.	1..1	<b>ClinicalDocument</b>		
<i>e-Prescription</i> > <b>Subject of Care</b>	See: <a href="#">SUBJECT OF CARE</a>				
<i>e-Prescription</i> > <b>Prescriber</b>	See: <a href="#">PRESCRIBER</a>				
<i>e-Prescription</i> > <b>Prescriber Organisation</b>	See: <a href="#">PRESCRIBER ORGANISATION</a>				
<i>e-Prescription</i> > <b>Prescription Identifier</b>	A string generated by an EPS (Electronic Prescribing System) to uniquely identify a prescription.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/id		See <id> for available attributes.

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

### Example 7.1. e-Prescription 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:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Prescription Identifier -->
  <id root="8BC3406A-B93F-11DE-8A2B-6A1C56D89593"/>

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

  <!-- Begin CDA Body -->

  ...

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




## 7.1.1 SUBJECT OF CARE

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	SUBJECT OF CARE
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-10296

### Relationships

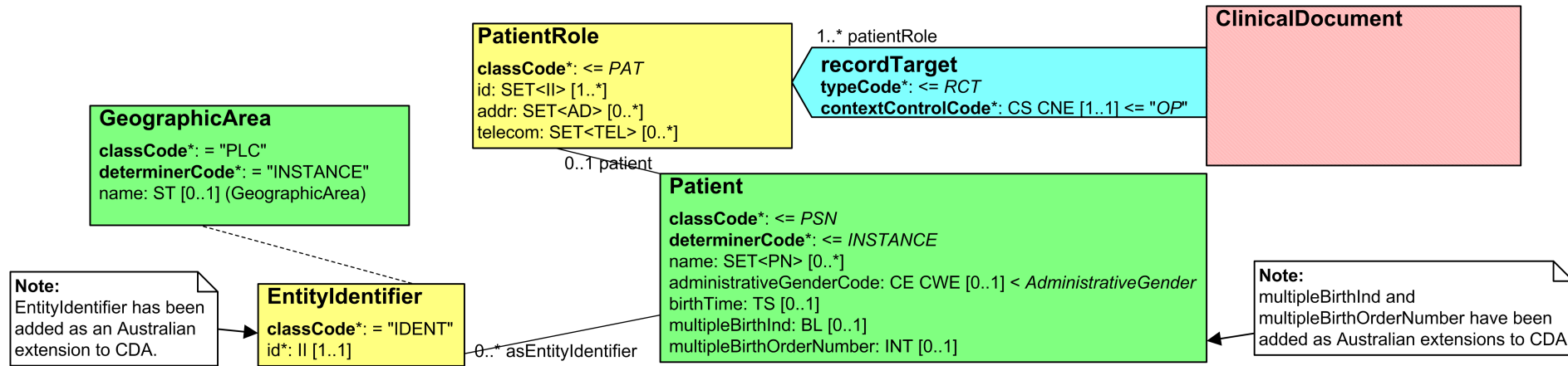
#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	<a href="#">EPRESCRIPTION</a>	Essential	1..1

## CDA Model

Figure 7.2, “CDA Model for Subject of Care - Header” and Figure 7.3, “CDA Model for Subject of Care - Body” show a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to both CDA Header and CDA Body 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.



**Figure 7.2. CDA Model for Subject of Care - Header**

Entitlement is mapped to the Entitlement CDA extension and Date of Birth and Age Details are mapped to the Administrative Observations Section.

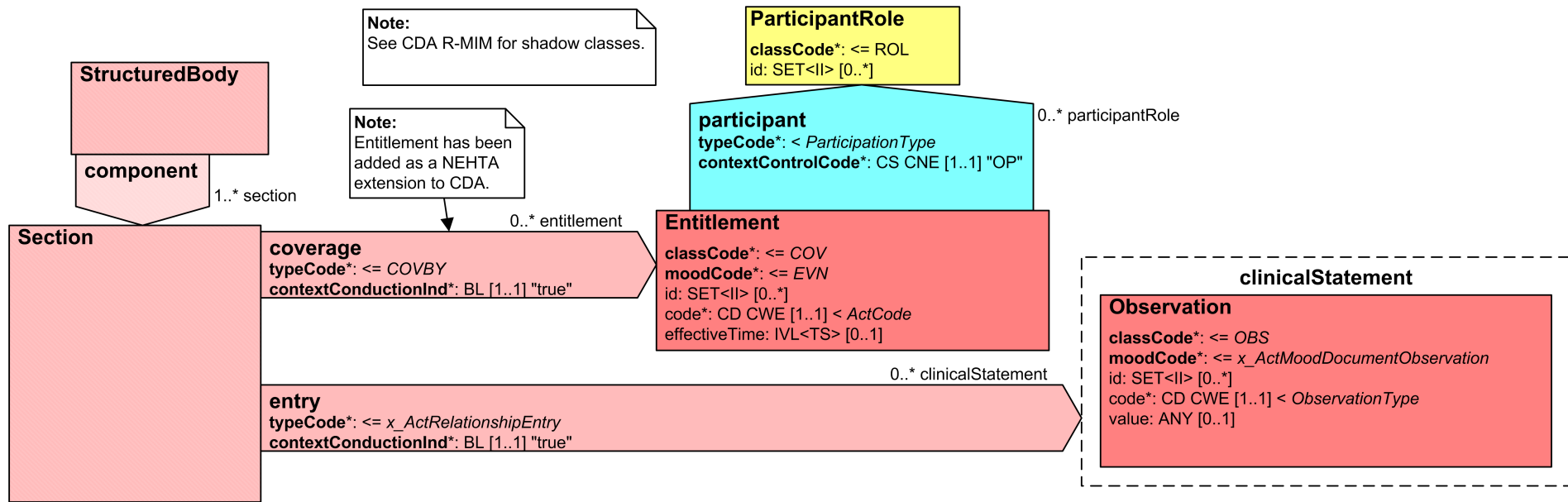


Figure 7.3. CDA Model for Subject of Care - Body

## CDA Mapping



### Note

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

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument		
<b>Subject of Care</b>	The person the prescription is for. The intended recipient of the prescribed items.	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.	Required CDA element.  If there are any entitlements for Subject of Care this value <b>MUST</b> be the same as: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section/entry/act/participant/participantRole/id where participantRole/@classCode = "PAT".
Subject of Care > <b>Participation Type</b>	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	Participation Type <b>MUST</b> have an implementation specific fixed value meaning "Subject".	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/typeCode = "RCT" (optional, fixed value).
Subject of Care > <b>Role</b>	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	The value of Role will be an implementation specific value with a meaning of "Patient", "Client" or similar.	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in recordTarget/patientRole/classCode = "PAT" (optional, fixed value).

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > <b>Participant</b>	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/ <b>patient</b>		
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Entity Identifier</b>	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/< <b>Entity Identifier</b> >	The value of Entity Identifier <b>MUST</b> be an Australian IHI.	See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .  The Subject of Care's Medicare card number is recorded in Entitlement, not Entity Identifier.
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Address</b>	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.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/< <b>Address</b> >	Address <b>MUST</b> have an Address Purpose value of "Residential" or "Temporary Accommodation".	See common pattern: <a href="#">Address</a> .
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Electronic Communication Detail</b>	The electronic communication details of entities.	0..*	recordTarget/patientRole/< <b>Electronic Communication Detail</b> >		See common pattern: <a href="#">Electronic Communication Detail</a> .
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Person or Organisation or Device</b>	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > <b>Person</b>	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 > <b>Person Name</b>	The appellation by which an individual may be identified separately from any other within a social context.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/< <b>Person Name</b> >		See common pattern: <a href="#">Person Name</a> .
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > <b>Demographic Data</b>	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.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Sex</b>	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/ <b>administrativeGenderCode</b>	<a href="#">AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex</a>	
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Demographic Data > <b>Date of Birth Detail</b>	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.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > <b>Date of Birth</b>	The date of birth of the person.	1..1	recordTarget/patientRole/patient/ <b>birthTime</b>		See <time> for available attributes.
<b>CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[admin_obs]/section (See <a href="#">5 Administrative Observations</a> )		

NEHTA SDT 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 > <b>Date of Birth is Calculated From Age</b>	Indicates whether or not a person's date of birth has been derived from the value in the Age data element.	0..1	<b>entry[calc_age]</b>		
			entry[calc_age]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[calc_age]/observation/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[calc_age]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	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.			
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > <b>Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator</b>	The level of certainty or estimation of a person's date of birth.	0..1	<b>entry[dob_acc]</b>		
			entry[dob_acc]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[dob_acc]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[dob_acc]/observation/value:CS	<a href="#">AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Date Accuracy Indicator</a>				
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator > <b>Date of Birth Day Accuracy Indicator</b>	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).

NEHTA SDT 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 > <b>Date of Birth Month Accuracy Indicator</b>	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 Accuracy Indicator > <b>Date of Birth Year Accuracy Indicator</b>	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).
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Age Detail</b>	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.
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Age Detail > <b>Age</b>	The age of a person/subject of care at the time.	1..1	<b>entry[age]</b>		
			entry[age]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[age]/observation		
			entry[age]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[age]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[age]/observation/code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[age]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[age]/observation/value:INT					

NEHTA SDT 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 > <b>Age Accuracy Indicator</b>	The accuracy of a person's age.	0..1	<b>entry[age_acc]</b>		
			entry[age_acc]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[age_acc]/observation/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[age_acc]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	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.			
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Birth Plurality</b>	An indicator of multiple birth, showing the total number of births resulting from a single pregnancy.	0..1	<b>entry[brth_plr]</b>		
			entry[brth_plr]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[brth_plr]/observation/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[brth_plr]/observation/value:INT					
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument		
Subject of Care > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Birth Order</b>	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: <a href="#">Multiple Birth</a> .
			recordTarget/patientRole/patient/ext:multipleBirthOrderNumber		
<b>CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section		



NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Subject of Care > Participant > <b>Entitlement</b>	The entitlement or right of a participant to act in a given capacity (as defined by Entitlement Type) within a healthcare context.	0..*	<b>ext:coverage2/@typeCode="COVBY"</b>		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Entitlement</a> .
			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.	<b>MUST</b> hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/patientRole/id.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Number</b>	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 > <b>Entitlement Type</b>	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
Subject of Care > Participant > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Validity Duration</b>	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:effectiveTime		

## Example 7.2. 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:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- 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 -->

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

  <!-- Entity Identifier -->
  <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="IHI" extension="8003601234567890" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0"/>
  <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 Prescription Item section -->
    <component><!-- [pres_item] -->
      <section>

        ...

        <!-- Begin Subject of Care Entitlement -->
        <ext:coverage2 typeCode="COVBY">
          <ext:entitlement classCode="COV" moodCode="EVN">
            <ext:id root="1.2.36.174030967.0.5" 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 Prescription 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 typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [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"/>
          </observation>
        </entry>
      </section>
    </component><!-- [admin_obs] -->
  </structuredBody>
</component>

```

```

    <value value="true" xsi:type="BL"/>
  </observation>

</entry><!-- [calc_age] -->
<!-- End Date of Birth is Calculated From Age -->

<!-- Begin Date of Birth Accuracy Indicator-->
<entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [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 typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [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 value="54" xsi:type="INT"/>
  </observation>
</entry><!-- [age] -->
<!-- End Age -->

<!-- Age Accuracy Indicator -->
<entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [age_acc] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="C629C9F4-EFD0-11DF-AA9E-96CCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="102.16242"
      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 typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [birth_plr] -->
  <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
    <id root="C1EE2646-EFD0-11DF-8D9C-95CCDFD72085"/>
    <code code="102.16242"
      codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
      codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
      displayName="Age Accuracy Indicator"/>
    <value value="3" xsi:type="INT"/>
  </observation>
</entry><!-- [birth_plr] -->
</section>
</component><!-- [admin_obs] -->
<!-- End Administrative Observations section -->

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

```


## 7.1.2 PRESCRIBER

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	PRESCRIBER
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-10296

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	EPRESCRIPTION	Essential	1..1

## CDA Model

Figure 7.4, “CDA Model for Prescriber” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

The PRESCRIBER data group is related to its context of ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[instr]/section 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. Entitlement maps to the entitlement Australian CDA extension.

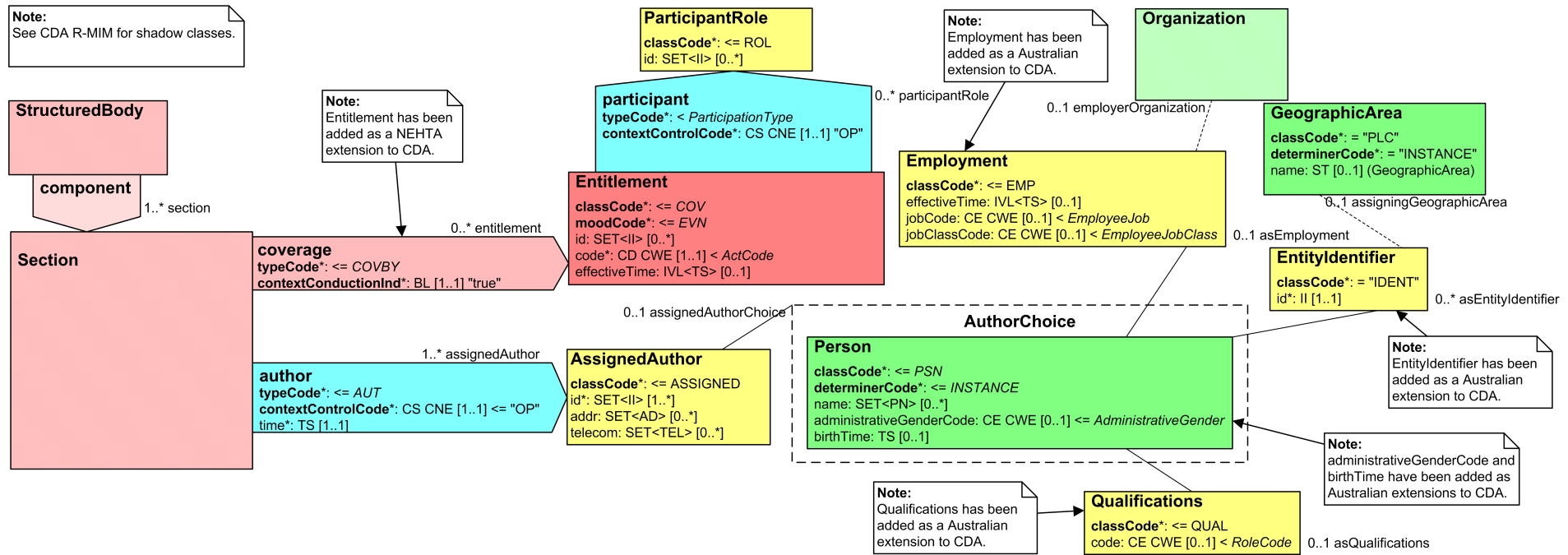


Figure 7.4. CDA Model for Prescriber

## CDA Mapping



### Note

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

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument		
<b>Prescriber</b>	The healthcare provider who wrote the prescription.	1..1	<b>author</b>		
Prescriber > <b>Participation Type</b>	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	Although the SDT specifies that the value of this element must be "Prescriber", the CDA mapping will be AUT (author).	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in author/@typeCode = "AUT" (optional, fixed value).
Prescriber > <b>Role</b>	The involvement or role of the participant in the related action from a healthcare perspective rather than the specific participation perspective.	1..1	<b>author/assignedAuthor/code</b>	The value of Role will be an implementation specific value with a meaning of "General Practitioner", "Dermatologist" or a similar occupation.  1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006 - METeOR 350899 <a href="#">[ABS2006]</a> Link	

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

NEHTA SDT 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.	Required CDA element.  <b>MUST</b> hold the same value as: ClinicalDocument/ component/ structuredBody/ component[pres_item]/ section/ entry/ act/ participant/ participantRole/ id where participantRole/@classCode = "AUT".
Prescriber > 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		
Prescriber > Participant > Entity Identifier	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/<Entity Identifier>	The value of Entity Identifier <b>MUST</b> be an Australian HPI-I.	See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .
Prescriber > 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..1	author/assignedAuthor/<Address>		See common pattern: <a href="#">Address</a> .
Prescriber > Participant > Electronic Communication Detail	The electronic communication details of entities.	0..*	author/assignedAuthor/<Electronic Communication Detail>		See common pattern: <a href="#">Electronic Communication Detail</a> .
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescriber > 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.
Prescriber > 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..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/<Person Name>		See common pattern: <a href="#">Person Name</a> .
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Employment Detail	A person's occupation and employer.	0..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asEmployment		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Employment</a> .
			author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asEmployment/@classCode="EMP"		



NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Employment Detail > <b>Occupation</b>	A descriptor of the class of job based on similarities in the tasks undertaken.	1..*	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:asEmployment/ext:jobCode	1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006 - METeOR 350899 [ABS2006]	In this case a value the Prescriber's field of practice needs to be recorded.
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > <b>Demographic Data</b>	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.
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Sex</b>	The biological distinction between male and female. Where there is inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, sex is based on anatomical characteristics.	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:administrativeGenderCode	AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex	See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Administrative Gender Code</a> .
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > <b>Date of Birth Detail</b>	Details of the accuracy, origin and value of a person's date of birth.	1..1			This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Person > Demographic Data > Date of Birth Detail > <b>Date of Birth</b>	The date of birth of the person.	1..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext:birthTime		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Birth Time</a> .  See <time> for available attributes.
<b>CDA Body Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section		
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > <b>Entitlement</b>	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"		Entitlement is optional for private prescriptions.
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@classCode="COV"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/@moodCode="EVN"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/@typeCode="HLD"		
			ext:coverage2/ext:entitlement/ext:participant/ext:participantRole/@classCode="ASSIGNED"		
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.	<b>MUST</b> hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/ author/ assignedAuthor/ id.			
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Number</b>	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		

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Type</b>	The description of the scope of an entitlement.	1..1	ext.coverage2/ext.entitlement/ext.code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type</a>	
Prescriber > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Entitlement > <b>Entitlement Validity Duration</b>	The time interval for which an entitlement is valid.	0..1	ext.coverage2/ext.entitlement/ext.effectiveTime		
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument		
Prescriber > Participant > <b>Qualifications</b>	A list of professional certifications, and certificates recognising having passed a course.	0..1	author/assignedAuthor/assignedPerson/ext.asQualifications		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Qualifications</a> .
			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 attribute of the code element.	

### Example 7.3. Prescriber 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

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

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

      <!-- Role -->
      <code code="2531"
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.62"
        codeSystemName="1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification
          of Occupations, First Edition, 2006"
        displayName="General Medical Practitioner"/>

      <!-- Address -->
      <addr use="WP">
        <streetAddressLine>1 Prescriber 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>
          <prefix>Dr.</prefix>
          <given>Prescribing</given>
          <family>Doctor</family>
          <suffix>Junior</suffix>
        </name>

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

        <!-- Date of Birth -->
        <ext:birthTime value="19480607"/>

        <!-- Entity Identifier -->
        <ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
          <ext:id assigningAuthorityName="HPI-I" extension="8003611234567890" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0"/>
          <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
            <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
          </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
        </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
      </assignedPerson>
    </author>
  </ClinicalDocument>
```

```

</ext:assigningGeographicArea>
</ext:asEntityIdentifier>

<!-- Employment Detail -->
<ext:asEmployment classCode="EMP">
  <ext:jobCode code="2531"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.13.62"
    codeSystemName="1220.0 - ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification
      of Occupations, First Edition, 2006"
    displayName="General Medical Practitioner"/>
</ext:asEmployment>

<!-- Qualifications -->
<ext:asQualifications classCode="QUAL">
  <ext:code>
    <originalText>M.B.B.S</originalText>
  </ext:code>
</ext:asQualifications>
</assignedPerson>
</assignedAuthor>
</author>
<!-- End Prescriber -->

...

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

    <!-- Begin Prescription section -->
    <component>
      <section>

        ...

        <!-- Begin Prescriber Entitlement -->
        <ext:coverage2 typeCode="COVBY">
          <ext:entitlement classCode="COV" moodCode="EVN">
            <ext:id root="1.2.36.174030967.0.6" extension="1234567892"
              assigningAuthorityName="Medicare Australia"/>
            <ext:code code="10"
              codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16047"
              codeSystemName="NCTIS Entitlement Type Values"
              displayName="Medicare Prescriber Number">
              <ext:effectiveTime>
                <low value="200501010101"/>
                <high value="202501010101"/>
              </ext:effectiveTime>
              <ext:participant typeCode="HLD">
                <ext:participantRole classCode="ASSIGNED">
                  <!-- Same as the prescriber (assignedAuthor) id -->
                  <ext:id root="30927E28-78EC-11DF-AEB0-0325DFD72085"/>
                </ext:participantRole>
              </ext:participant>
            </ext:entitlement>
          </ext:coverage2>
          <!-- End Prescriber Entitlement -->

          ...

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

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

```

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


## 7.1.3 PRESCRIBER ORGANISATION

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	PRESCRIBER ORGANISATION
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-10296

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	<a href="#">EPRESCRIPTION</a>	Essential	1..1

## CDA Model

Figure 7.5, “CDA Model for Prescriber Organisation” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Header elements.

The PRESCRIBER 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.

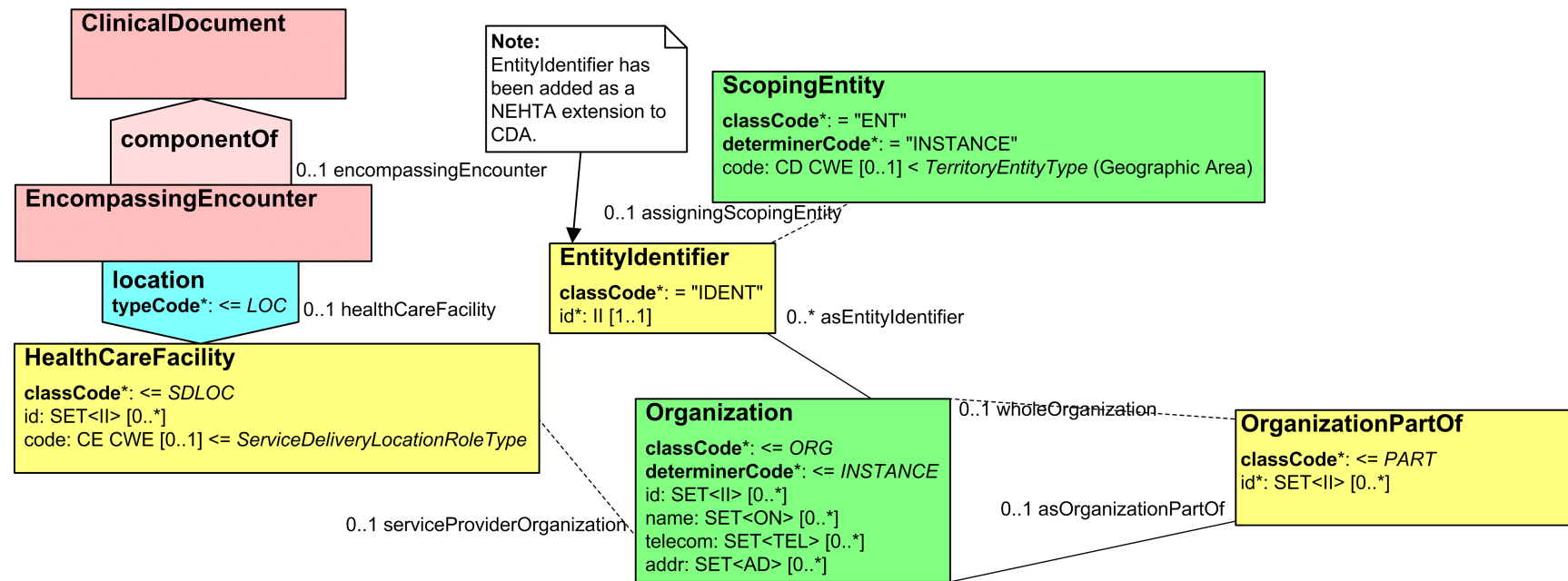


Figure 7.5. CDA Model for Prescriber Organisation

## CDA Mapping



### Note

NS = In the absence of national standard code sets, the code sets used **MUST** be registered code sets, i.e. registered through the [HL7 code set registration procedure](#)<sup>3</sup> with an appropriate object identifier (OID), and **MUST** be publicly available.

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>					
Context: ClinicalDocument/componentOf/encompassingEncounter					
<b>Prescriber Organisation</b>	The organisation which the prescriber is working for when they write the prescription.	1..1	<b>location</b>		
Prescriber Organisation > <b>Participation Type</b>	The categorisation of the nature of the participant's involvement in the healthcare event described by this participation.	1..1	n/a	Although the SDT specifies that the value of this element must be "Prescriber", the CDA mapping will be LOC (location).	Not mapped directly, encompassed implicitly in location/typeCode="LOC" (optional, fixed value).
Prescriber Organisation > <b>Role</b>	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	The value of Role will be an implementation specific value with a meaning of "General Practice Clinic", "Dental Surgery" or similar.	
Prescriber Organisation > <b>Participant</b>	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		
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > <b>Entity Identifier</b>	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a participant within a healthcare context.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/<Entity Identifier>	The value of Entity Identifier <b>MUST</b> be an Australian HPI-O.	See common pattern: <a href="#">Entity Identifier</a> .
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > <b>Address</b>	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.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/<Address>	Address <b>MUST</b> have an Address Purpose value of "Business".	Australian or International Address <b>MUST</b> be instantiated as an Australian Address.  See common pattern: <a href="#">Address</a> .

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.hl7.org/oid/index.cfm?ref=footer>



NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > <b>Electronic Communication Detail</b>	The electronic communication details of entities.	1..*	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/< <b>Electronic Communication Detail</b> >	At least one Electronic Communication Detail <b>MUST</b> have an Electronic Communication Medium value of "Telephone" or "Mobile".	See common pattern: <a href="#">Electronic Communication Detail</a> .
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > <b>Person or Organisation or Device</b>	Represents a choice to be made at run-time between PERSON, ORGANISATION and DEVICE.	1..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > <b>Organisation</b>	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.
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > <b>Organisation Name</b>	The name by which an organisation is known or called.	1..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/ <b>name</b>		
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > <b>Department/Unit</b>	The name by which a department or unit within a larger organisation is known or called.	0..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/ <b>name</b>		
Prescriber Organisation > Participant > Person or Organisation or Device > Organisation > <b>Organisation Name Usage</b>	The classification that enables differentiation between recorded names for an organisation or service location.	0..1	location/healthCareFacility/serviceProviderOrganization/asOrganizationPartOf/wholeOrganization/ <b>name/@use</b>	<a href="#">AS 4846-2006: Health Care Provider Organisation Name Usage</a>	

## Example 7.4. Prescriber 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

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

      <!-- Begin Prescriber Organisation -->
      <location>
        <healthCareFacility>
          <code code="FMC"
            codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.1.11.17660"
            codeSystemName="HL7 ServiceDeliveryLocatonRoleType"
            displayName="Family Medicine Clinic"/>
          <serviceProviderOrganization>

            <!-- Department/Unit Name -->
            <name>Family Clinic</name>
            <asOrganizationPartOf>
              <id root="19BEA55A-78EC-11DF-8AE7-F224DFD72085"/>

              <wholeOrganization>
                <!-- Organisation Name -->
                <name use="ORGB">Family Medicine Clinics Group</name>

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

                <!-- Address -->
                <addr use="WP">
                  <streetAddressLine>1 Clinic 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" extension="800362666666" root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0"/>
                  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
                    <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
                  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
                </ext:asEntityIdentifier>
              </wholeOrganization>
            </asOrganizationPartOf>
          </serviceProviderOrganization>
        </healthCareFacility>
      </location>
      <!-- End Prescriber Organisation -->
```

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

...

<component>
  <structuredBody>
    <component>

      ...

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



# 8 Content Data Specification - CDA Mapping




## 8.1 EPRESCRIPTION

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	EPRESCRIPTION
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Structured Document
<b>Identifier</b>	ES-16100

### Relationships

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

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	PRESCRIPTION ITEM	Essential	1..1
	OBSERVATIONS	Optional	0..1
	PRESCRIPTION NOTE DETAIL	Optional	0..1

## CDA Model

Figure 8.1, “CDA Model for e-Prescription” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping. This data component maps to CDA Body elements.

The e-Prescription 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.

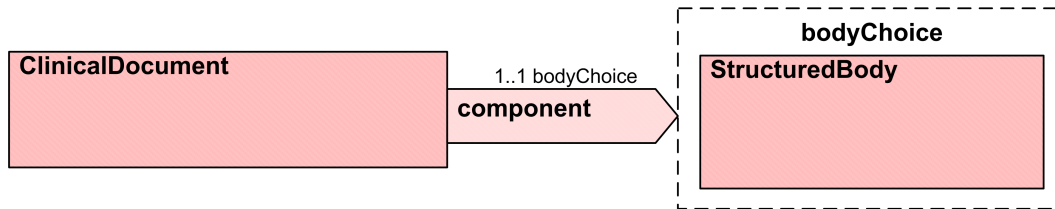


Figure 8.1. CDA Model for e-Prescription

# CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Header Data Elements</b>					
<b>e-Prescription</b>	Electronic Prescription means an electronic prescription which is generated in accordance with a process by which a prescription is electronically generated by a prescriber, authenticated (electronically signed), securely transmitted (either directly or indirectly) for dispensing and supply, seamlessly integrated into the pharmacy dispensing software and, in the case of Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescriptions, is available to be electronically sent to Medicare Australia for claiming purposes. This definition does not preclude the use of paper-based processes to support ePrescribing activity.	1..1	<b>ClinicalDocument</b>		
<b>CDA Body Level 2 Data Elements</b>					
e-Prescription (Body)	See above.	1..1	ClinicalDocument/ <b>component/structuredBody</b>		

### Example 8.1. e-Prescription 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    ...

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




## 8.1.1 PRESCRIPTION ITEM

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	PRESCRIPTION ITEM
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-16211

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	EPRESCRIPTION	Essential	1..1

# CDA Model

Figure 8.2, "CDA Model for Prescription Item" shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping.

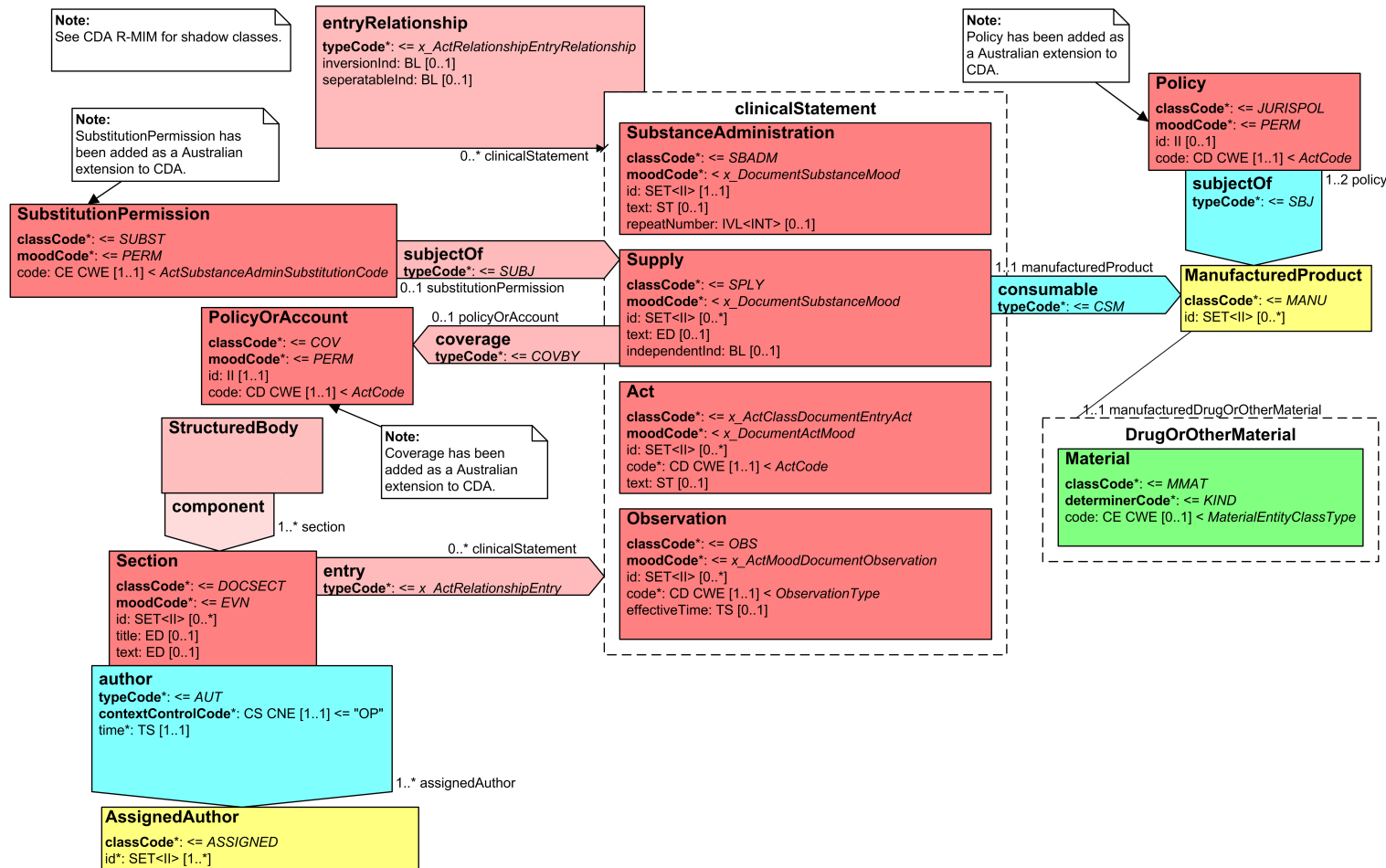


Figure 8.2. CDA Model for Prescription Item

## CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Level 2 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody		
<b>Prescription Item</b>	Details of a therapeutic good with its use by a subject of care and related information.	1..1	<b>component[<i>pres_item</i>]/section/code</b>	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
			component[ <i>pres_item</i> ]/section/title="Prescription Item"		
			component[ <i>pres_item</i> ]/section/text		See Appendix A, CDA Narratives
<b>CDA Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[ <i>pres_item</i> ]/section		
		1..1	<b>entry[<i>sbadm</i>]/@typeCode="DRIV"</b>		
			entry[ <i>sbadm</i> ]/substanceAdministration		
			entry[ <i>sbadm</i> ]/substanceAdministration/@moodCode="RQO"		
			entry[ <i>sbadm</i> ]/substanceAdministration/@classCode="SBADM"		
			entry[ <i>sbadm</i> ]/substanceAdministration/statusCode="active"		
Prescription Item > <b>DateTime Prescription Written</b>	The date (and optionally time) of the completion of the writing of the prescription.	1..1	<b>author/time/@value</b>		
			author/assignedAuthor/id		<b>MUST</b> hold the same value as ClinicalDocument/author/assignedAuthor/id
Prescription Item > <b>DateTime Prescription Expires</b>	The date (and optionally time) after which the prescription can no longer be dispensed against.	1..1	<b>entry/@typeCode=DRIV</b>		
			entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation		
			entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation/id	UUID	This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.
			entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation/code	NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries	See <code> for available attributes.
entry[ <i>expiry</i> ]/observation/effectiveTime/@value					
Prescription Item > <b>Prescription Item Identifier</b>	A number generated by an EPS (Electronic Prescribing System) to uniquely identify information about a therapeutic good that is included within a prescription.	1..1	entry[ <i>sbadm</i> ]/substanceAdministration/id		See <id> for available attributes.

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<p>Prescription Item &gt; <b>Therapeutic Good Identification</b></p>	<p>Identifies a therapeutic good, which is broadly defined as a good which is represented in any way to be, or is likely to be taken to be, for therapeutic use Definition (unless specifically excluded or included under Section 7 of the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989).</p>	<p>1..1</p>	<p>entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/<b>consumable/manufacturedProduct/manufacturedMaterial/code</b></p>	<p>The set of values is ConceptIDs and Preferred Terms from AMT (Australian Medicines Terminology) concepts which have one of the following modelled relationships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IS A Medicinal Product Unit of Use (MPUU);</li> <li>• IS A Medicinal Product Pack (MPP);</li> <li>• IS A Trade Product Unit of Use (TPUU);</li> <li>• IS A Trade Product Pack (TPP);</li> <li>• IS A Contained Trade Product Pack (CTPP).</li> </ul> <p>Specifically for MPUU: only MPUU concepts that have no children MPUU are to be included. Where an MPUU concept is a parent of another MPUU, the parent MPUU is to be omitted.</p>	<p>See &lt;code&gt; for available attributes.</p>

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>Formula</b>	The recipe for compounding a medicine.	0..1	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="RQO"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[form]/act/text:ST		
Prescription Item > <b>Dosage</b>	The regimen governing the amount (in a single administration, i.e. dose quantity), [the] frequency and the number of doses of a therapeutic agent to be administered to a subject of care.	0..1	n/a		This logical NEHTA data component has no mapping to CDA.
Prescription Item > Dosage > <b>Dose Instruction</b>	A description of the dose quantity, frequency and route instruction that determines how the prescribed therapeutic substance is administered to, or taken by, the subject of care.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/text:ST		Dose Instruction and Instructions for Use are mutually exclusive - Dose Instruction is to be used for a medication and Instructions for Use is to be used for a therapeutic good other than a medication.
Prescription Item > <b>Instructions for Use</b>	Directions for the use of a therapeutic good other than a medication.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/text:ST		Dose Instruction and Instructions for Use are mutually exclusive - Dose Instruction is to be used for a medication and Instructions for Use is to be used for a therapeutic good other than a medication.

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>Quantity of Therapeutic Good</b>	A statement of the total number of doses or physical amount of the therapeutic good that is prescribed.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/@typeCode="COMP"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/@moodCode="RQO"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/@classCode="SPLY"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/id	UUID  This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/text		Contains the actual quantity string value.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/independentInd/@value="false"		Signals that the supply cannot stand alone without its containing substanceAdministration.

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>Brand Substitute Allowed</b>	Indicates whether or not the substitution of a prescribed medication with a different brand name or generic drug, which has been determined as bioequivalent, is allowed when the medication is dispensed/supplied.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2		If this entry is present Brand Substitute Allowed is true, if this entry is not present Brand Substitute Allowed is false  See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Brand-SubstituteAllowed</a> .
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/@classCode="SUBST"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/@moodCode="PERM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/ext:code		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/ext:code/@code="TE"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/ext:code/codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.1070"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:subjectOf2/ext:substitutionPermission/ext:code/codeSystemName="HL7:SubstanceAdminSubstitution"		
Prescription Item > <b>Maximum Number of Repeats</b>	The number of times the supply of the prescribed item may be repeated under the terms of this prescription.	1..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 SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>Minimum Interval Between Repeats</b>	The minimum time before the therapeutic good can be dispensed again.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime:PIVL_TS		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/numerator:INT		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/numerator/@value="1"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/denominator:URG_PQ		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/denominator/low		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/denominator/low/@value	Time interval	
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/effectiveTime/frequency/denominator/low/@unit	Unit of measure of time. i.e. "wk", "day". See UCUM: <a href="http://aurora.regenstrief.org/~ucum/ucum.html">http://aurora.regenstrief.org/~ucum/ucum.html</a> for full list.	
Prescription Item > <b>Medical Benefit Category Type</b>	Indicates the category of subsidy appropriate to the item being prescribed.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/@typeCode="COVBY"		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Coverage</a> .
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/ext:policyOrAccount		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/ext:policyOrAccount/@classCode="COV"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/ext:policyOrAccount/@moodCode="PERM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/ext:policyOrAccount/ext:code	NCTIS: <a href="#">Admin Codes - Medical Benefit Category Type</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
Prescription Item > <b>Grounds for Concurrent Supply</b>	Indicates the grounds which authorise a PBS or RPBS subsidy for the concurrent supply of the items specified in a prescription and all of its repeats.	1..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[grnd]		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Policy</a> .
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[grnd]/ext:policy		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[grnd]/ext:policy/@classCode="JURISPOL"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[grnd]/ext:policy/@moodCode="PERM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[grnd]/ext:policy/ext:code	NCTIS: <a href="#">Admin Codes - Concurrent Supply Grounds</a>	See <code> for available attributes.



NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>PBS/RPBS Authority Approval Number</b>	An identification number obtained by the prescriber [from Medicare Australia] and included in the prescription to show that the prescription meets agreed prescribing requirements and has authority to prescribe the medication and/or the quantity of the medication.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[sply]/supply/ext:coverage[bene]/ext:policyOrAccount/ext:id/@extension		Contains the actual authority approval number.
Prescription Item > <b>State Authority Number</b>	An identification number issued by an Australian state or territory health authority as proof that the prescriber has obtained written authority to prescribe drugs of dependence for a drug-dependent person, or for the treatment of a person with drug addiction for a period in accordance with State or Territory regulations.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Policy</a> .
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]/ext:policy		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]/ext:policy/@classCode="JURISPOL"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]/ext:policy/@moodCode="PERM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]/ext:policy/ext:id/@extension		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/consumable/manufacturedProduct/ext:subjectOf1[auth]/ext:policy/ext:code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
Prescription Item > <b>Reason for Therapeutic Good</b>	The clinical justification (e.g. specific therapeutic effect intended) for this subject of care's use of the therapeutic good.	0..1	entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/@typeCode="RSON"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act/@moodCode="RQO"		
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[reason]/act/text:ST		

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Prescription Item > <b>Additional Comments</b>	Any additional information that may be needed to ensure the continuity of supply, proper use, or appropriate medication management.	0..1	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/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			entry[sbadm]/substanceAdministration/entryRelationship[cmts]/act/text:ST		

## Example 8.2. Prescription Item 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

      <!-- Begin Prescription Item section -->
      <component><!-- [pres_item] -->
        <section>
          <code code="101.16211"
            codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
            codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
            displayName="Prescription Item"/>

          <!-- Begin Prescription Item Narrative -->
          <title>Prescription Item</title>
          <text/>
          <!-- End Prescription Narrative -->

          <!-- Begin DateTime Prescription Written -->
          <author>
            <time value="201001061149"/>
            <assignedAuthor>
              <!-- This id contains the same value as the Prescriber participant
              (ClinicalDocument/author/assignedAuthor/id) id -->
              <id root="30927E28-78EC-11DF-AEB0-0325DFD72085"/>
            </assignedAuthor>
          </author>
          <!-- End DateTime Prescription Written -->

          <!-- Begin DateTime Prescription Expires -->
          <entry typeCode="DRIV">

            <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
              <id root="8579C552-EFC7-11DF-9F15-69BEDFD72085"/>
              <code code="103.10104"
                codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
                codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
                displayName="DateTime Prescription Expires"/>

              <effectiveTime value="20101230"/>
            </observation>
          </entry>
          <!-- End DateTime Prescription Expires -->

          <!-- Begin Prescription Item entry -->
          <entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [sbadmn] -->

```

```

<substanceAdministration classCode="SBADM" moodCode="RQO">
  <!-- Prescription Item Identifier-->
  <id root="080C5AC2-C835-11DE-81C9-B16456D89593"/>
  <!-- Dose instruction -->
  <text>2 tablets daily after breakfast</text>

  <!-- OR (can only have one of Dose Instruction OR Instructions for Use) -->
  <!-- Instructions for Use -->
  <!-- <text>For use with Spiriva Capsules containing powder for oral inhalation.</text>-->

  <statusCode code="active"/>

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

  <consumable>
    <manufacturedProduct>
      <manufacturedMaterial>

        <!-- Therapeutic Good Identification -->
        <code>
          <originalText>Paracetamol 500mg + codeine phosphate 30 mg tablet</originalText>
        </code>
      </manufacturedMaterial>

      <!-- Begin Grounds for Concurrent Supply -->
      <ext:subjectOf1><!-- [grnd] -->
        <ext:policy classCode="JURISPOL" moodCode="PERM">
          <!-- This is the identification number issued by an Australian state or territory health authority -->
          <ext:id extension="xxxxxx"/>
          <ext:code code="1"
            codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16085"
            codeSystemName="NCTIS Concurrent Supply Grounds Values"
            displayName="Pursuant to Regulation 24"/>
        </ext:policy>
      </ext:subjectOf1><!-- [grnd] -->
      <!-- End Grounds for Concurrent Supply -->

      <!-- Begin State Authority Number -->
      <ext:subjectOf1><!-- [auth] -->
        <ext:policy classCode="JURISPOL" moodCode="PERM">
          <!-- This is the identification number issued by an Australian state or territory health authority -->
          <ext:id extension="xxxxxx"/>
          <ext:code code="103.15018"
            codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
            codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
            displayName="State Authority Number"/>
        </ext:policy>
      </ext:subjectOf1><!-- [auth] -->
      <!-- Begin State Authority Number -->
    </manufacturedProduct>
  </consumable>

  <!-- Begin Formula-->
  <entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [form] -->
    <act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="RQO">
      <id root="0C704162-EFC8-11DF-8D6E-2EBFDFD72085"/>
      <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 1% in Paraffin Ointment B.P. 25
  Olive Oil 25
  Zinc Oxide Ointment to 100</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship><!-- [form] -->
<!-- End Formula -->

<!-- Begin Reason for Therapeutic Good -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="RSON"><!-- [reason] -->
<act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="RQO">
<id root="D20ED674-EFCB-11DF-A97F-26C5DFD72085"/>
<code code="103.10141"
  codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
  codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
  displayName="Reason for Therapeutic Good"/>
<text>Pain management.</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship><!-- [reason] -->
<!-- End Reason for Therapeutic Good -->

<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [sply] -->
<supply classCode="SPLY" moodCode="RQO">
<id root="7926A99A-C841-11DE-A20D-198455D89593"/>

<!-- Quantity of therapeutic good -->
<text>25 tablets</text>

<!-- Begin Minimum interval between repeats -->
<effectiveTime xsi:type="PIVL_TS">
<frequency>
  <numerator value="1" xsi:type="INT"/>
  <denominator xsi:type="URG_PQ">
    <low unit="wk" value="1"/>
  </denominator>
</frequency>
</effectiveTime>
<!-- End Minimum interval between repeats -->

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

<!-- Begin Brand Substitute allowed -->
<ext:subjectOf2>
<ext:substitutionPermission classCode="SUBST" moodCode="PERM">
  <ext:code code="TE"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.1070"
    codeSystemName="HL7:SubstanceAdminSubstitution"
    displayName="Therapeutic"/>
</ext:substitutionPermission>
</ext:subjectOf2>
<!-- End Brand Substitute allowed -->

<!-- Begin Medical Benefit Category Type -->
<ext:coverage>
<ext:policyOrAccount classCode="COV" moodCode="PERM">
  <!-- PBS/RPBS Authority approval number -->
<ext:id extension="Z1234AB"/>
  <!-- Medical Benefit Category Type-->
  <ext:code code="1"
    codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16095"
    codeSystemName="NCTIS Medical Benefit Category Type Values"
    displayName="PBS"/>
</ext:policyOrAccount>

```

```
</ext:coverage>
<!-- End Medical Benefit Category Type -->

</supply>
</entryRelationship><!-- [sply] -->

<!-- Begin Additional Comments -->
<entryRelationship typeCode="COMP"><!-- [cmts] -->

<act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
<id root="12AC380C-D1E1-11DE-B505-09BE56D89593"/>
<code code="103.15044"
codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
displayName="Additional comments"/>
<text>Patient requires an administration aid.</text>
</act>
</entryRelationship><!-- [cmts] -->
<!-- End Additional Comments -->

</substanceAdministration>
</entry><!-- [sbadmn] -->
<!-- End Prescription Item entry -->

...

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

...

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

</ClinicalDocument>
```



## 8.1.2 OBSERVATIONS

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	Observations
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Section
<b>Identifier</b>	S-16280

### Relationships

#### Children Not Included in Mapping for This Section

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	BODY WEIGHT	Optional	0..1
	BODY HEIGHT	Optional	0..1

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	EPRESCRIPTION	Optional	0..1

## CDA Model

Figure 8.3, “CDA Model for Observations” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping.

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

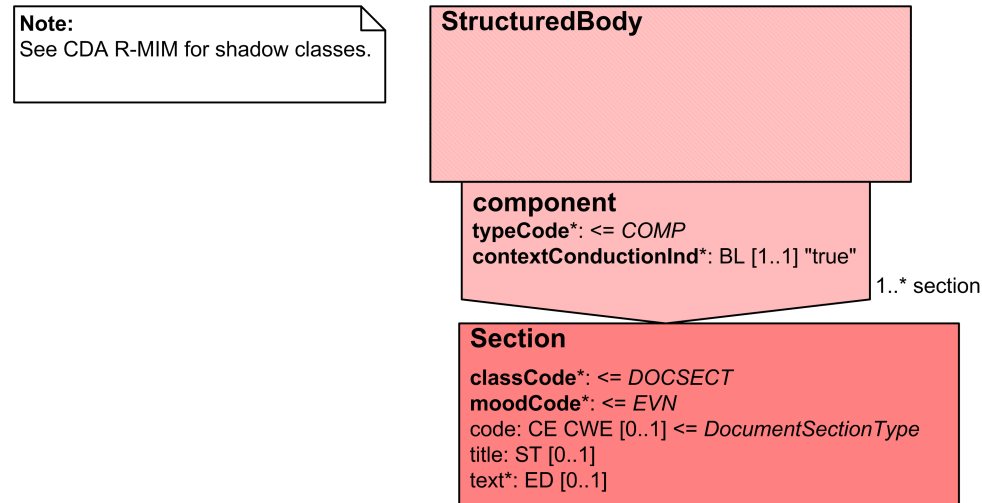


Figure 8.3. CDA Model for Observations



## CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Body Level 2 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody		
<b>Observations</b>	A collection of observations of the Subject of Care which are relevant to the prescription.		<b>component[obs]/section/code</b>	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.
			component[obs]/section/title="Observations"		
			component[obs]/section/text		See <a href="#">Appendix A, CDA Narratives</a>

### Example 8.3. 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:h17-org:v3"
  xmlns:ext="http://ns.electronichealth.net.au/Ci/Cda/Extensions/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    ...

    <!-- Begin Observations section -->
    <component><!-- [obs] -->
      <section>
        <code code="101.16280"
          codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
          codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Observations"/>

        <!-- Observations narrative -->
        <title>Observations</title>
        <text>

          ...

        </text>

        ...

      </section>
    </component><!-- [obs] -->
    <!-- End Observations section -->

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

## 8.1.2.1 BODY WEIGHT

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	BODY WEIGHT
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-16124

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	<a href="#">OBSERVATIONS</a>	Optional	0..1

### CDA Model

Figure 8.4, "CDA Model for Body Weight" shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping.

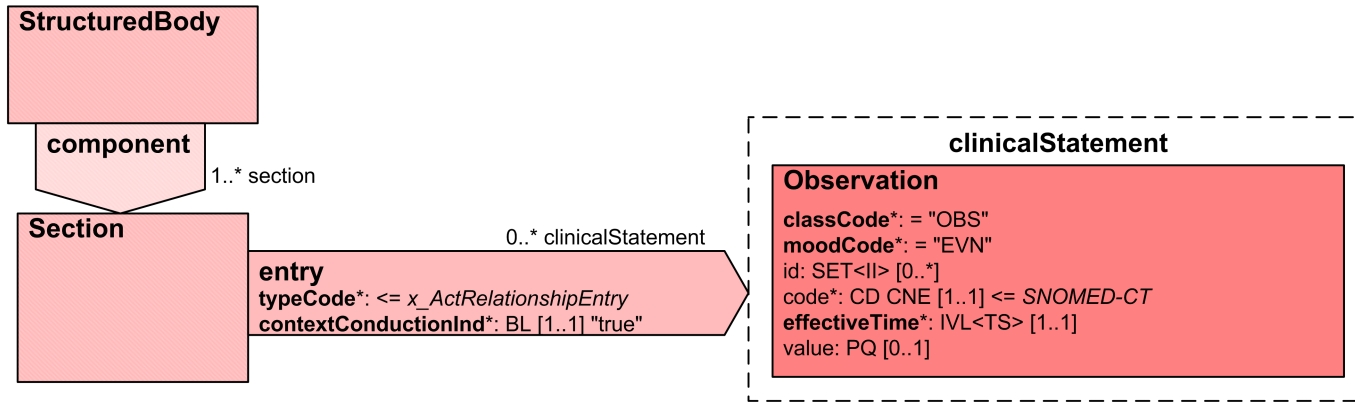


Figure 8.4. CDA Model for Body Weight

## CDA Mapping



### Note

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

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[obs]/section		
<b>Body Weight</b>	Details pertinent to the physical measurement of the weight (mass) of a Subject of Care's body.	0..1	<b>entry[weight]/@typeCode="DRIV"</b>		For children 12 years old or younger a body weight <b>MUST</b> be recorded.
			entry[weight]/observation		
			entry[weight]/observation/@classCode="OBS"		
			entry[weight]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[weight]/observation/id	UUID	See <id> for available attributes.
			entry[weight]/observation/code	This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	
			entry[weight]/observation/code/@code="27113001"		
			entry[weight]/observation/code/@codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"		
			entry[weight]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"		
			entry[weight]/observation/code/@codeSystemVersion="20101130"		
entry[weight]/observation/code/@displayName="Body Weight"					
Body Weight > <b>Body Weight Value</b>	The weight (body mass) of a person measured in kilograms.	1..1	entry[weight]/observation/value:PQ		
Body Weight > <b>DateTime of Observation</b>	The date (and optionally time) that an observation value is taken.	1..1	entry[weight]/observation/effectiveTime/@value		See <time> for available attributes.

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

## Example 8.4. Body Weight 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/1.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    ...

    <component><!-- [obs] -->
      <section>
        <code code="101.16280" codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101" codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Observations" />

        <!-- Observations narrative -->
        <title>Observations</title>
        <text>
          <list>
            <caption>Body weight</caption>
            <item>
              <caption>Value</caption> 62kg </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Date time of observation</caption> 6 January 2010, 10:55
            </item>
          </list>

          ...

        </text>

        <!-- Begin Body Weight -->
        <entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [weight] -->

          <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
            <id root="D839D2A0-FA8B-11DE-905B-4FD056D89593" />

            <code code="27113001"
              codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
              codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"
              codeSystemVersion="20101130"
              displayName="Body weight" />

            <!-- Date time of observation -->
            <effectiveTime value="201001061055" />

            <!-- Body weight value -->
```

```
    <value unit="kg" value="62" xsi:type="PQ"/>
  </observation>
</entry>
<!-- End Body Weight -->

...

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

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


## 8.1.2.2 BODY HEIGHT

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	BODY HEIGHT
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-16123

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	<a href="#">OBSERVATIONS</a>	Optional	0..1



## CDA Model

Figure 8.5, "CDA Model for Body Height" shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping.

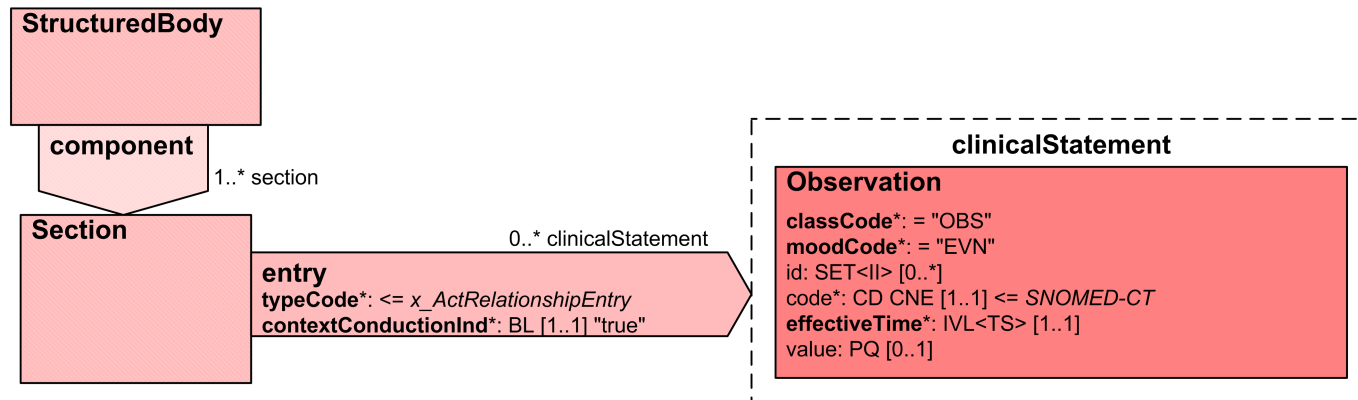


Figure 8.5. CDA Model for Body Height

## CDA Mapping



## Note

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

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[obs]/section		
<b>Body Height</b>	Details pertinent to the physical measurement of the height OR length of a Subject of Care's body.	0..1	<b>entry[height]/@typeCode="DRIV"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/@classCode="OBS"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/@moodCode="EVN"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/id</b>	UUID	See <id> for available attributes.
			<b>entry[height]/observation/code</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/code/@code="50373000"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/code/@codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/code/@codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"</b>		
			<b>entry[height]/observation/code/@codeSystemVersion="20101130"</b>		
<b>entry[height]/observation/code/@displayName="Body Height"</b>					
Body Height > <b>Body Height Value</b>	The height or length of a person.	1..1	<b>entry[height]/observation/value:PQ</b>		
Body Height > <b>DateTime of Observation</b>	The date (and optionally time) that an observation value is taken.	1..1	<b>entry[height]/observation/effectiveTime/@value</b>		See <time> for available attributes.

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

## Example 8.5. Body Height 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/2.0"
  ...
  >
  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->
  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    <component><!-- [obs] -->
      <section>
        <code code="101.16280"
          codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
          codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Observations" />

        <!-- Observations narrative -->
        <title>Observations</title>
        <text>
          ...

          <list>
            <caption>Body height</caption>
            <item>
              <caption>Value</caption> 168cm </item>
            <item>
              <caption>Date time of observation</caption> 6 January 2010, 10:52
            </item>
          </list>
        </text>
      </component>
    ...

    <!-- Begin Body Height -->
    <entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [height] -->

    <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
      <id root="ABE88582-FA8D-11DE-958A-D85455D89593" />

      <code code="50373000"
        codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
        codeSystemName="SNOMED CT-AU"
        codeSystemVersion="20101130"
        displayName="Body height" />

```

```
<!-- Date time of observation -->
<effectiveTime value="201001061052"/>

<!-- Body height value -->
<value unit="cm" value="168" xsi:type="PQ"/>

</observation>
</entry>
<!-- End Body Height -->
</section>
</component>
<!-- End Observations section -->

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


## 8.1.3 PRESCRIPTION NOTE DETAIL

### Identification

<b>Name</b>	PRESCRIPTION NOTE DETAIL
<b>Metadata Type</b>	Data Group
<b>Identifier</b>	DG-16212

### Relationships

#### Parent

Data Type	Name	Obligation	Occurrence
	EPRESCRIPTION	Optional	0..1

## CDA Model

Figure 8.6, “CDA Model for Prescription Note Detail” shows a subset of the CDA model containing those classes being referred to in the CDA Mapping.

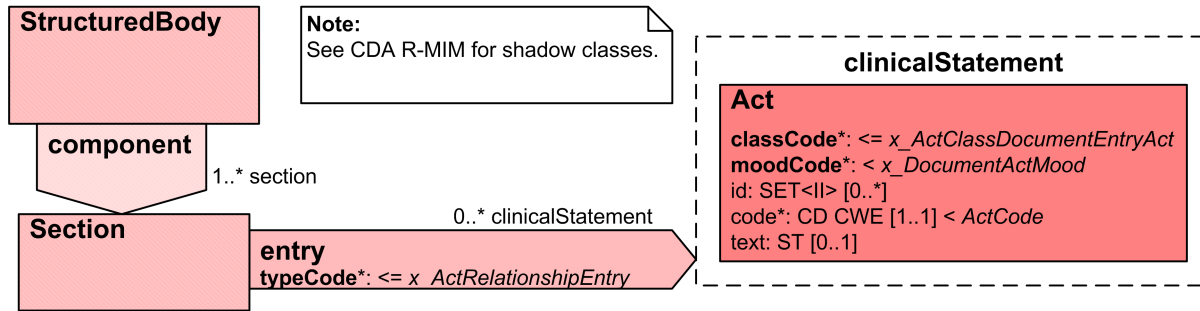


Figure 8.6. CDA Model for Prescription Note Detail

## CDA Mapping



### Note

NS = In the absence of national standard code sets, the code sets used **MUST** be registered code sets, i.e. registered through the [HL7 code set registration procedure](#)<sup>3</sup> with an appropriate object identifier (OID), and **MUST** be publicly available.

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

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Level 3 Data Elements</b>			Context: ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[pres_item]/section		
<b>Prescription Note Detail</b>	Details pertinent to additional or supplementary information about the prescription, which is not captured by other information structures contained in the prescription.	0..1	<b>entry[note]</b>		
			entry[note]/@typeCode="DRIV"		
			entry[note]/act		
			entry[note]/act/@classCode="INFRM"		
			entry[note]/act/@moodCode="EVN"		
			entry[note]/act/id	UUID This is a technical identifier that is used for system purposes such as matching.	See <id> for available attributes.
entry[note]/act/code	<a href="#">NCTIS: Admin Codes - Sections/Entries</a>	See <code> for available attributes.			
Prescription Note Detail > <b>Note</b>	Free text comments relevant to the prescription.	1..1	entry[note]/act/text:ST		

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.hl7.org/oid/index.cfm?ref=footer>

### Example 8.6. Prescription Note Detail 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/2.0"
  ...
  >

  ...

  <!-- Begin CDA Header -->

  ...

  <!-- End CDA Header -->

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

    ...

    <!-- Begin Prescription Item section -->
    <component><!-- [pres_item] -->
      <section>
        <code code="101.16211"
          codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
          codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
          displayName="Prescription Item"/>

        ...

        <!-- Begin Prescription Note Detail -->
        <entry typeCode="DRIV"><!-- [note] -->
          <act classCode="INFRM" moodCode="EVN">
            <id root="12AC380C-D1E1-11DE-B505-09BE56D89593"/>
            <code code="102.16212"
              codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101"
              codeSystemName="NCTIS Data Components"
              displayName="Prescription Note Detail"/>

            <!-- Prescription note -->
            <text xsi:type="ST">Subject of care does not speak English, provide appropriate counselling.</text>
            </act>
          </entry><!-- [note] -->
        <!-- End Prescription Note Detail -->

        ...

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

    ...

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



</ClinicalDocument>



# 9 Common Patterns

## 9.1 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*
- any combination of the above.

A *displayName* is highly recommended.

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

Where used, the *codeSystem* attribute **MUST** 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.org](http://www.hl7.org)<sup>1</sup>.

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

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

Where used, the *originalText* element **MUST** 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.hl7.org>

**Example 9.1. code**

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

## 9.2 id

The `<code>` 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 *assigningScopingEntity*
- a *root* and an *assigningScopingEntity*

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 may 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 required, otherwise it is optional.

All `ClinicalStatement` acts must have an id element.

### Example 9.2. id

```
<id root="2.16.840.1.113883.19" extension="123A45" />
<ext:id root="1.2.36.123456789" assigningAuthorityName="Australian Business Number (ABN)" />
```

## 9.3 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.

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 9.3. 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 9.4. 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 9.5. Interval timestamp 1

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

This represents "a period before 10:30 a.m., October 30, 2009". A discretionary xsi:type attribute has been provided to explicitly cast the pattern to "IVL\_TS".

### Example 9.6. 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 **MUST** 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 9.7. Width time

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

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

## 9.4 Entity Identifier

### CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Data Elements</b>					
<b>Entity Identifier</b>	A number or code issued for the purpose of identifying an entity (person, organisation or organisation sub-unit) within a healthcare context.	Cardinality comes from linking parent.	<b>ext:asEntityIdentifier</b>		See Australian CDA extension: <a href="#">Entity-Identifier</a> .
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/@classCode="IDENT"		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@root	Attribute @root <b>MUST</b> be used, <b>MUST</b> be an OID and <b>MUST NOT</b> be a UUID. Attribute @root <b>MUST</b> be a globally unique object identifier (OID) that identifies the combination of geographic area, issuer and type. If no such OID exists, it <b>MUST</b> be defined before any identifiers can be created.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@extension	Attribute @extension <b>MAY</b> be used and if it is used, <b>MUST</b> be a unique identifier within the scope of the root that is populated directly from the designation.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:id/@assigningAuthorityName	Attribute @assigningAuthorityName <b>MAY</b> 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 <b>SHOULD NOT</b> be used for machine readability purposes.	
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea/@classCode="PLC"		
			ext:asEntityIdentifier/ext:assigningGeographicArea/ext:name	Element ext:name <b>MAY</b> 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 <b>SHOULD NOT</b> be used for machine readability purposes.  <a href="#">AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area</a>	



## Example 9.8. 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 -->
<ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id root="1.2.36.174030967.0.5" extension="1234567892" assigningAuthorityName="Australian Medicare number" />
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
    <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
</ext:asEntityIdentifier>

<!-- organisation -->
<ext:asEntityIdentifier classCode="IDENT">
  <ext:id root="1.2.36.1.2001.1003.0.8003621234567890" assigningAuthorityName="HPI-O" />
  <ext:assigningGeographicArea classCode="PLC">
    <ext:name>National Identifier</ext:name>
  </ext:assigningGeographicArea>
</ext:asEntityIdentifier>
```

## 9.5 Person Name

### CDA Mapping

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

## Example 9.9. 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>
```

## 9.6 Address

### CDA Mapping

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
<b>CDA Data Elements</b>					
<b>Address</b>	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.	<b>addr</b>		
Address > <b>No Fixed Address Indicator</b>	A flag to indicate whether or not the participant has no fixed address.	1..1	addr/@ <b>nullFlavor</b>	If true, nullFlavor="NA" If false omit nullFlavor and fill in address.	
Address > <b>Australian or International Address</b>	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.
Address > Australian or International Address > <b>International Address</b>	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.
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > <b>International Address Line</b>	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 postcode and country, forms a complete geographic/physical address	0..*	addr/ <b>streetAddressLine</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > <b>International State/Province</b>	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/ <b>state</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > <b>International Postcode</b>	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/ <b>postalCode</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > International Address > <b>Country</b>	The country component of the address.	0..1	addr/ <b>country</b>	Australia Bureau of Statistics, Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) Cat. No. 1269 <a href="#">[ABS2008]</a>	Use the name, not the numbered code.
Address > Australian or International Address > <b>Australian Address</b>	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.

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Unstructured Australian Address Line</b>	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/ <b>streetAddressLine</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Structured Australian Address Line</b>	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.
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Unit Type</b>	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/ <b>unitType</b>	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 > <b>Australian Unit Number</b>	The specification of the number or identifier of a building/complex, marina etc. to clearly distinguish it from another.	0..1	addr/ <b>unitID</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Address Site Name</b>	The full name used to identify the physical building or property as part of its location.	0..1	addr/ <b>additionalLocator</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Level Type</b>	Descriptor used to classify the type of floor or level of a multistorey building/complex.	0..1	addr/ <b>additionalLocator</b>	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 > <b>Australian Level Number</b>	Descriptor used to identify the floor or level of a multistorey building/complex.	0..1	addr/ <b>additionalLocator</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Street Number</b>	The numeric or alphanumeric reference number of a house or property that is unique within a street name.	0..1	addr/ <b>houseNumber</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Lot Number</b>	The Australian Lot reference allocated to an address in the absence of street numbering.	0..1	addr/ <b>additionalLocator</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Street Name</b>	The name that identifies a public thoroughfare and differentiates it from others in the same suburb/town/locality.	0..1	addr/ <b>streetName</b>		

NEHTA SDT Data Component	Data Component Definition	Card	CDA Schema Data Element	Vocab	Comments
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > Structured Australian Address Line > <b>Australian Street Type</b>	A code that identifies the type of public thoroughfare.	0..1	addr/ <b>streetNameType</b>	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 > <b>Australian Street Suffix</b>	Term used to qualify Australian Street Name used for directional references.	0..1	addr/ <b>direction</b>	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 > <b>Australian Postal Delivery Type</b>	Identification for the channel of postal delivery.	0..1	addr/ <b>deliveryAddressLine</b>	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 > <b>Australian Postal Delivery Number</b>	Identification number for the channel of postal delivery.	0..1	addr/ <b>deliveryAddressLine</b>		
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Australian Suburb/Town/Locality</b>	The full name of the general locality contained within the specific address.	0..1	addr/ <b>city</b>	Values in this data element should comply with descriptions in the Australia Post Postcode File (see <a href="http://www.auspost.com.au/postcodes">www.auspost.com.au/postcodes</a> )	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Australian State/Territory</b>	The identifier of the Australian state or territory.	0..1	addr/ <b>state</b>	<a href="#">AS 5017-2006 Australian State/Territory Identifier - Postal</a>	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Australian Postcode</b>	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/ <b>postalCode</b>	Values in this data element should comply with descriptions in the Australia Post Postcode File (see <a href="http://www.auspost.com.au/postcodes">www.auspost.com.au/postcodes</a> )	
Address > Australian or International Address > Australian Address > <b>Australian Delivery Point Identifier</b>	A unique number assigned to a postal delivery point as recorded on the Australia Post Postal Address File.	0..1	addr/ <b>additionalLocator</b>		
Address > <b>Address Purpose</b>	The purpose for which the address is being used by the entity.	1..1	addr/ <b>@use</b>	<a href="#">AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Address Purpose</a>	Space separated list of codes.

## Example 9.10. 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>
```

## 9.7 Electronic Communication Detail

### CDA Mapping

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



### Example 9.11. 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" />
```



# 10 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.

## 10.1 EntityIdentifier

[Figure 10.1, "CDA Model for EntityIdentifier"](#)

**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.

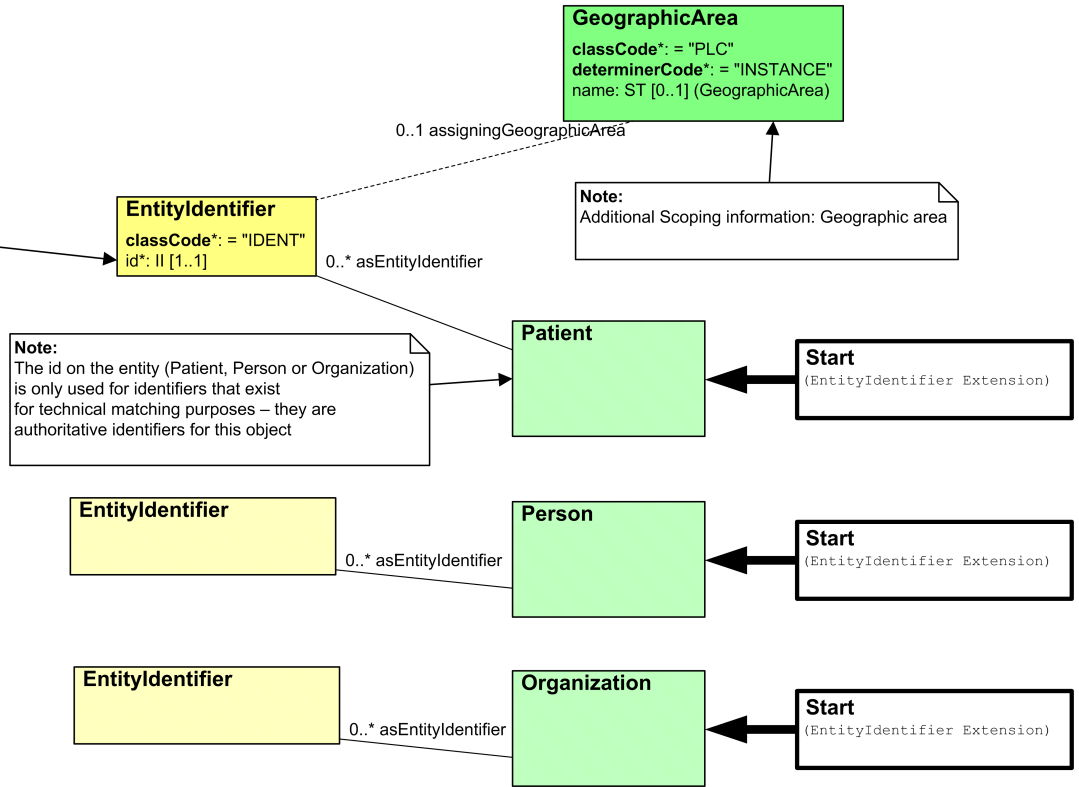


Figure 10.1. CDA Model for EntityIdentifier

## 10.2 Multiple Birth

Figure 10.2, "CDA Model for Patient Multiple Birth"

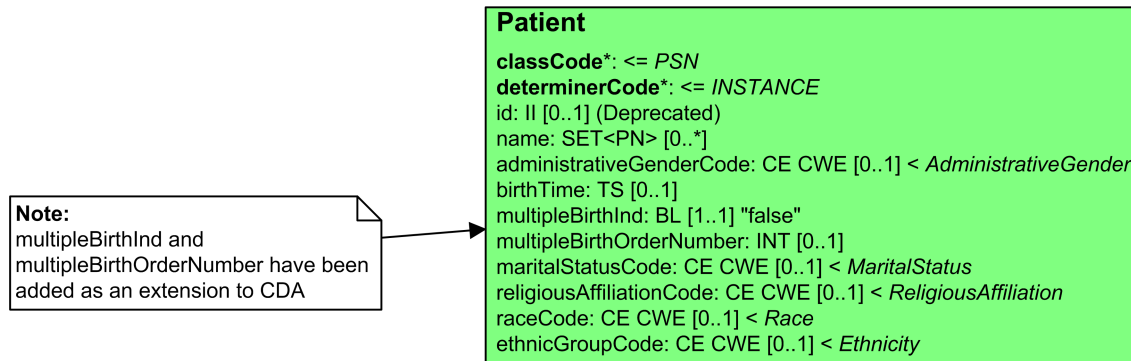


Figure 10.2. CDA Model for Patient Multiple Birth

## 10.3 Administrative Gender Code

Figure 10.3, “CDA Model for Administrative Gender Code”

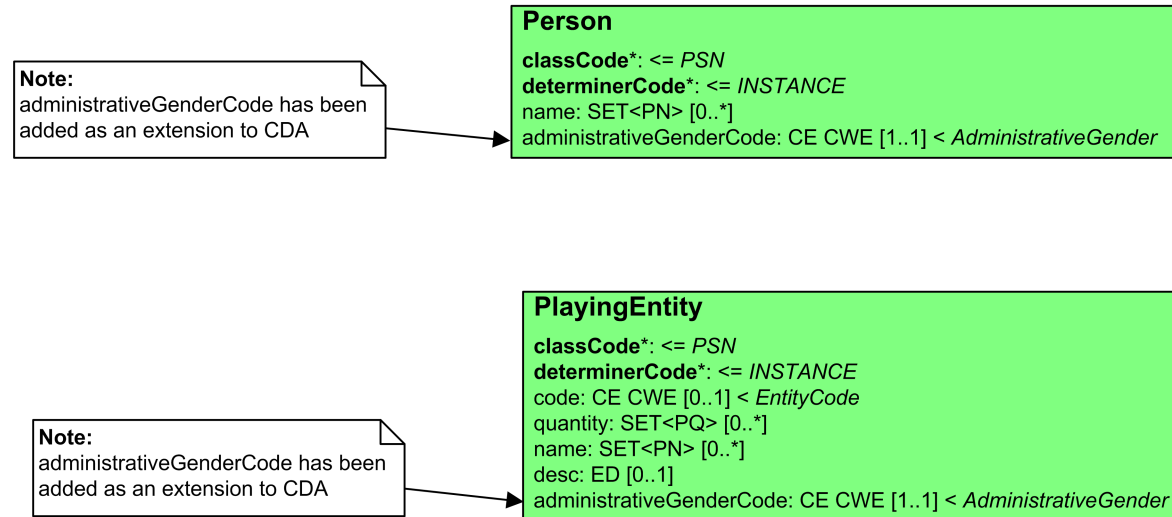


Figure 10.3. CDA Model for Administrative Gender Code

# 10.4 Birth Time

Figure 10.4, "CDA Model for Birth Time"

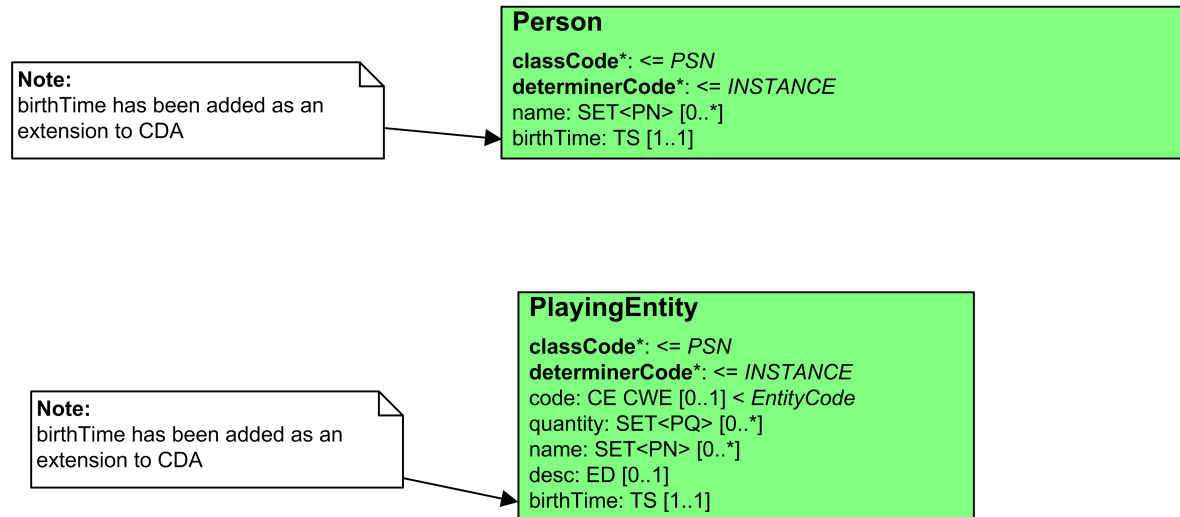


Figure 10.4. CDA Model for Birth Time

# 10.5 Employment

Figure 10.5, "CDA Model for Employment"

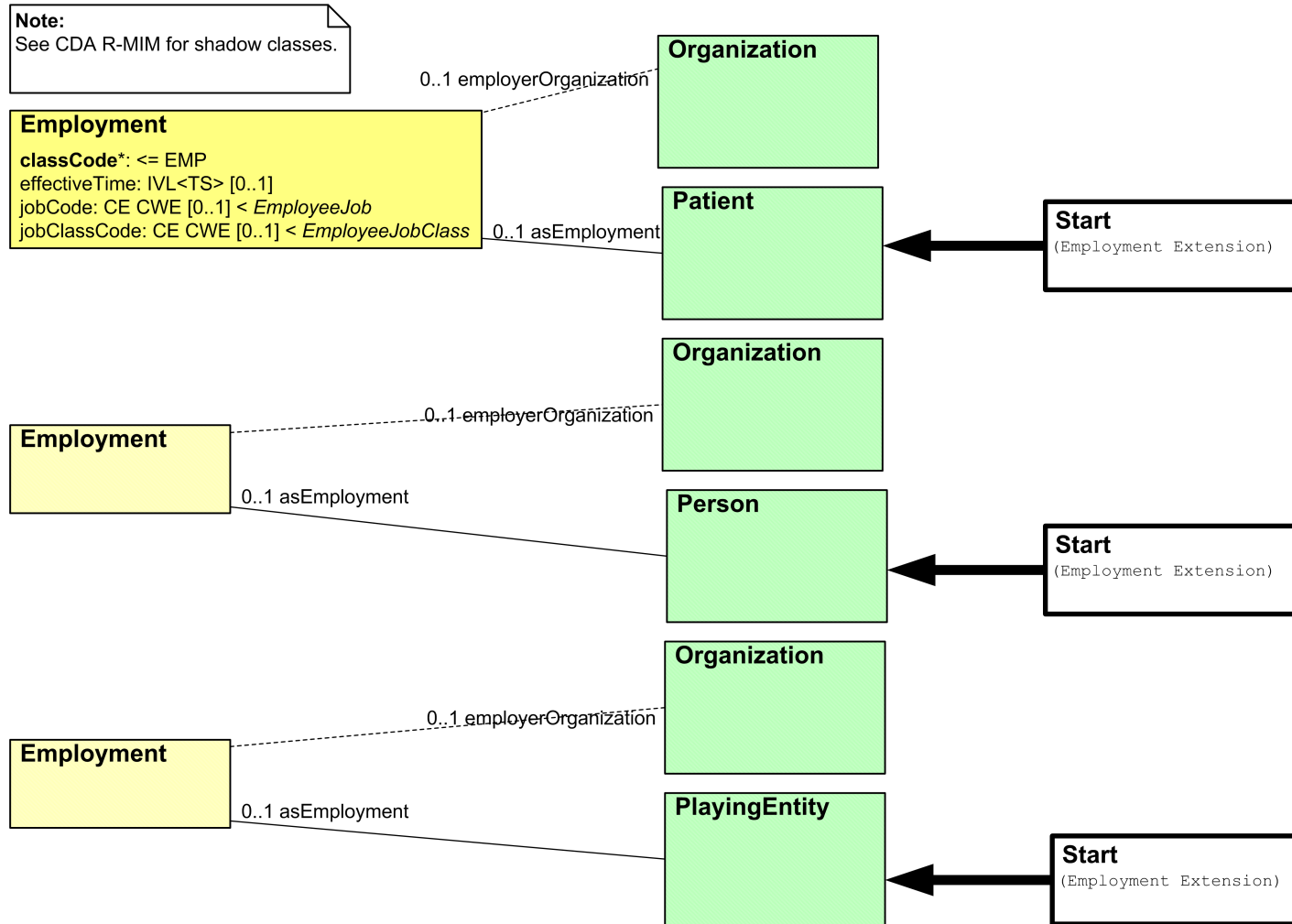


Figure 10.5. CDA Model for Employment



# 10.6 Qualifications

Figure 10.6, "CDA Model for Qualifications"

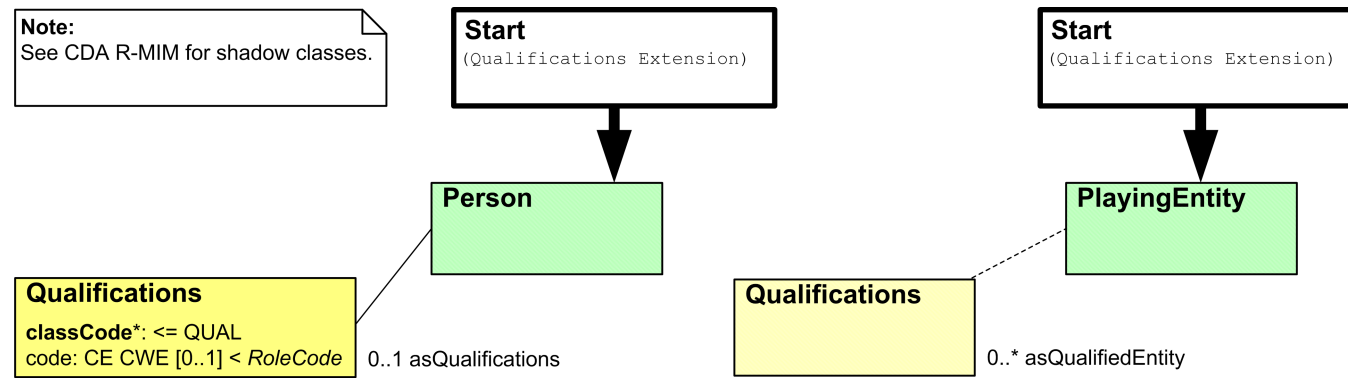


Figure 10.6. CDA Model for Qualifications

# 10.7 Entitlement

Figure 10.7, "CDA Model for Entitlement"

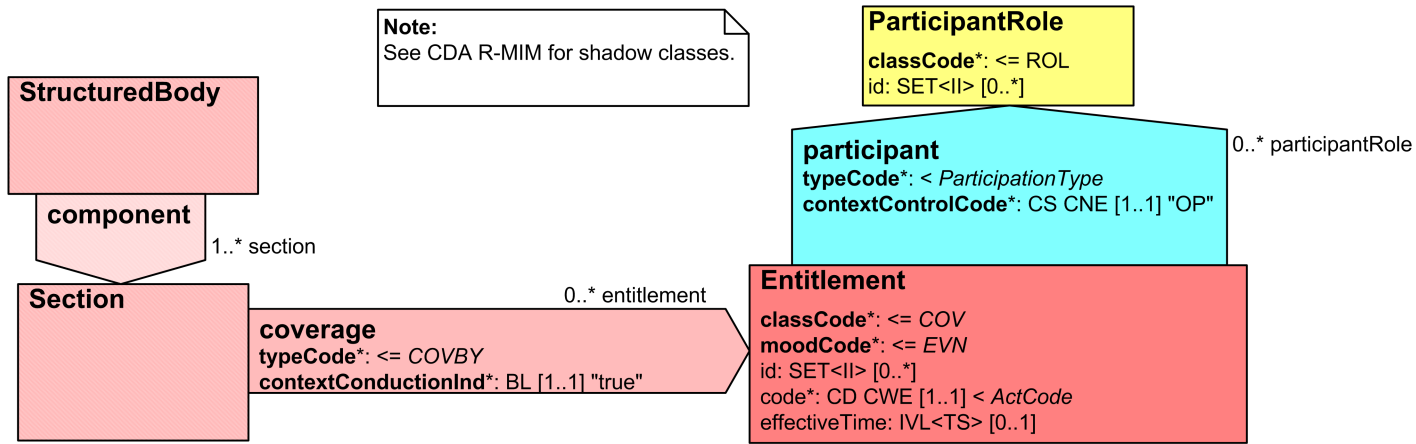


Figure 10.7. CDA Model for Entitlement

# 10.8 Policy

Figure 10.8, "CDA Model for Policy"

**Note:**  
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

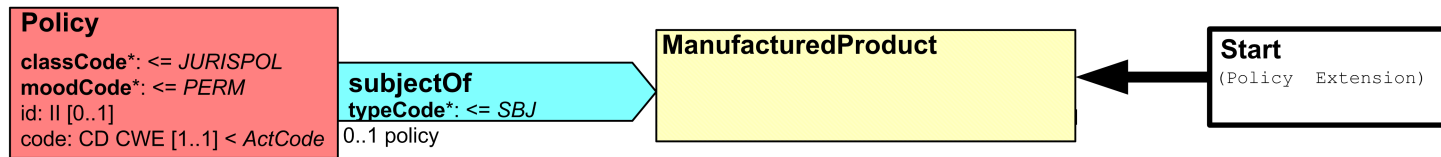


Figure 10.8. CDA Model for Policy

# 10.9 Coverage

Figure 10.9, "CDA Model for Coverage"

**Note:**  
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

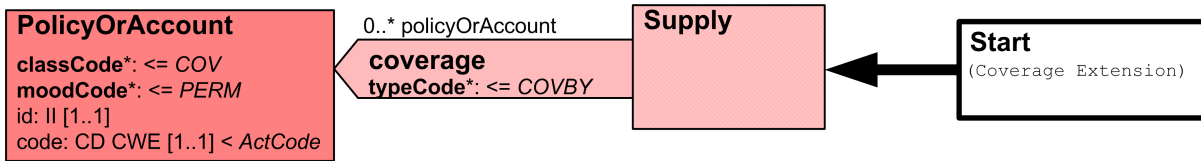


Figure 10.9. CDA Model for Coverage

# 10.10 BrandSubstituteAllowed

Figure 10.10, "CDA Model for BrandSubstituteAllowed"

**Note:**  
See CDA R-MIM for shadow classes.

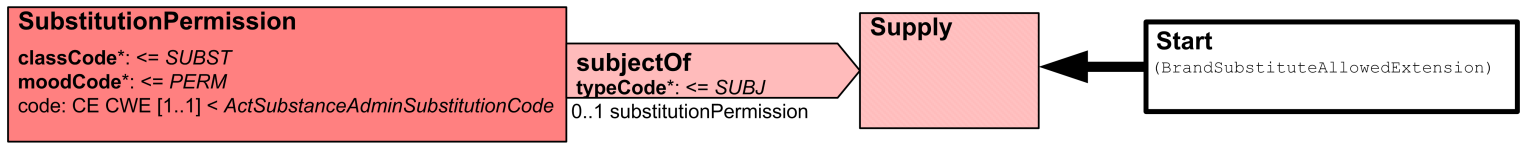


Figure 10.10. CDA Model for BrandSubstituteAllowed



# 11 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 11.1. All values

```
<code
  code="103.16044.4.1.1"
  codeSystem="1.2.36.1.2001.1001"
  codeSystemName="NCTIS DATA COMPONENTS"
  displayName="Additional Comments" />
```

## Example 11.2. One value

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

## 11.1 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

## 11.2 AS 5017-2006 Health Care Client Identifier Sex

<b>displayName</b>	<b>code</b>	<b>codeSystemName</b>	<b>codeSystem</b>
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



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

## 11.4 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	<b>ORGU</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
2	S	Service location name	<b>ORGS</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
3	B	Business name	<b>ORGB</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
4	L	Locally used name	<b>ORGL</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
5	A	Abbreviated name	<b>ORGA</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
6	E	Enterprise name	<b>ORGE</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
8	X	Other	<b>ORGX</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)
9	Y	Unknown	<b>ORGY</b>	(EXT)	(EXT)

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

## 11.6 AS 5017-2006: Health Care Client Identifier Geographic Area

<b>displayName</b>	<b>code</b>	<b>codeSystemName</b>	<b>codeSystem</b>
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

## 11.7 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 TelecommunicationAddress Use code of MC (Mobile Contact) (see <a href="#">HL7 v3: TelecommunicationAddressUse</a> )	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:		
			<b>file</b>	File	Host-specific local file names [RCF 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.
			<b>ftp</b>	FTP	The File Transfer Protocol (FTP).
			<b>http</b>	HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
			<b>mllp</b>	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 host-name and <port> being a port number on which the MLLP protocol is served.
			<b>modem</b>	Modem	A telephone number served by a modem device.
			<b>nfs</b>	NFS	Network File System protocol. Some sites use NFS servers to share data files.
			<b>telnet</b>	Telnet	Reference to interactive sessions. Some sites, (e.g., laboratories) have TTY based remote query sessions that can be accessed through telnet.

## 11.8 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	<b>WP</b>	Work place	An office address. First choice for business related contacts during business hours.
2	Personal	P	<b>H</b>	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	<b>WP H</b>	Both Work place and Home address	

## 11.9 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



## 11.10 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’.

This data elements that use this value set contains 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
AUE	Accurate day, unknown month

<b>code</b>	<b>descriptor</b>
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

## 11.11 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	102.16242	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Birth Plurality	103.16249	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
DateTime Prescription Expires	103.10104	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Formula	103.16272	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Observations	101.16280	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
PBS/RPBS Authority Approval Number	103.10159	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Prescription	101.16102	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Prescription Item	102.16211	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101
Prescription Note Detail	102.16212	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
State Authority Number	103.16018	NCTIS Data Components	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101

## 11.12 NCTIS: Admin Codes - Concurrent Supply Grounds

<b>displayName</b>	<b>code</b>	<b>codeSystemName</b>	<b>codeSystem</b>
Pursuant to Regulation 24	1	NCTIS Concurrent Supply Grounds Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16085
Hardship Conditions Apply	2	NCTIS Concurrent Supply Grounds Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16085
No Grounds	9	NCTIS Concurrent Supply Grounds Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16085

## 11.13 NCTIS: Admin Codes - Medical Benefit Category Type

displayName	code	codeSystemName	codeSystem
PBS	1	NCTIS Medical Benefit Category Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16095
RPBS	2	NCTIS Medical Benefit Category Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16095
CTG	3	NCTIS Medical Benefit Category Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.16095
No Benefit	9	NCTIS Medical Benefit Category Type Values	1.2.36.1.2001.1001.101.104.10159

## 11.14 NCTIS: Admin Codes - Entitlement Type

<b>displayName</b>	<b>code</b>	<b>codeSystemName</b>	<b>codeSystem</b>
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

## 11.15 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).

## 11.16 OIDs

<b>codeSystem (OID)</b>	<b>codeSystemName</b>
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-AU
1.2.36.1.2001.1004.100	Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT)



# Appendix A. CDA Narratives

CDA requires that each Section in its Body include a narrative block, containing a complete version of the section's encoded content using custom hypertext markup defined by HL7. It is clinically significant that the narrative is the human-readable and attestable part of a CDA document.

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

- The narrative block **MUST** be encapsulated within text component of the CDA Section. The Section's title component **SHOULD** contain the Section's label, and will form the heading for the Section's narrative rendering.
- The narrative contents **MUST** be completely and accurately rendered in a standards-compliant web browser by the transformation provided by HL7. Producers **MAY** assume that consumers are able to apply HL7's transformation. Producers **MAY** distribute transformations for alternate or enhanced rendering, but **MUST NOT** rely upon their use.
- In accordance with the requirement to completely represent Section contents, coded type values **MUST** include both originalText and displayName components where provided. The code component **SHOULD** be provided when a displayName is not available.
- It **MUST** completely and accurately represent the information encoded in the Section. Content **MUST NOT** be omitted from the narrative.
- It **MUST** conform to the content requirements of the CDA specification [\[HL7CDAR2\]](#) and/or XML Schema.

CDA structured information generally takes the form of nested lists leading to either simple values or name-value pairs. It is usually marked up as either data tables or lists. Lists are often more attractive, particularly in automated generation, because they are more amenable to safe nesting. Also, HL7 narrative lists are well suited to name-value pairs because both the lists themselves and their items may have captions, which are well suited for labels (names). Style and formatting markup is often discarded by the default HL7 transformation.



## Note

Implementers should test their chosen narrative markup early in the development process using the standard HL7 transformation in a web browser, to confirm that it renders completely.

The examples provided in sections of this document and the separate full example provide some guidance for narrative block markup. They may be easily adapted as boilerplate markup.



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