

Shared Health Summary Information Requirements

10 April 2015 v1.1 Approved for external use Document ID: NEHTA-1837:2015 Australian Digital Health Agency ABN 84 425 496 912, Level 25, 175 Liverpool Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 Telephone 1300 901 001 or email <u>help@digitalhealth.gov.au</u> www.digitalhealth.gov.au

Acknowledgements

The Australian Digital Health Agency is jointly funded by the Australian Government and all state and territory governments.

Regenstrief Institute (LOINC)

This material contains content from LOINC (<u>http://loinc.org</u>). LOINC is copyright © 1995–2025, Regenstrief Institute, Inc. and the Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) Committee and is available at no cost under the license at <u>http://loinc.org/license</u>. LOINC® is a registered United States trademark of Regenstrief Institute, Inc.

IHTSDO (SNOMED CT)

This material includes SNOMED Clinical Terms[™] (SNOMED CT[®]) which is used by permission of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO). All rights reserved. SNOMED CT[®] was originally created by The College of American Pathologists. "SNOMED" and "SNOMED CT" are registered trademarks of the IHTSDO.

HL7 International

This document includes excerpts of HL7TM International standards and other HL7 International material. HL7 International is the publisher and holder of copyright in the excerpts. The publication, reproduction and use of such excerpts is governed by the <u>HL7 IP Policy</u> and the HL7 International License Agreement. HL7 and CDA are trademarks of Health Level Seven International and are registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Disclaimer

The Australian Digital Health Agency ("the Agency") makes the information and other material ("Information") in this document available in good faith but without any representation or warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. The Agency cannot accept any responsibility for the consequences of any use of the Information. As the Information is of a general nature only, it is up to any person using or relying on the Information to ensure that it is accurate, complete and suitable for the circumstances of its use.

Document control

This document is maintained in electronic form and is uncontrolled in printed form. It is the responsibility of the user to verify that this copy is the latest revision.

Copyright © 2025 Australian Digital Health Agency

This document contains information which is protected by copyright. All Rights Reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means – graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems – without the permission of the Australian Digital Health Agency. All copies of this document must include the copyright and other information contained on this page.

OFFICIAL

Document information

Key information

Owner	Director, Interoperability Products	
Contact for	Australia	n Digital Health Agency Help Centre
enquiries	Phone	<u>1300 901 001</u>
	Email	help@digitalhealth.gov.au

Product or document version history

Product or document version	Date	Release comments
1.0	29 Nov 2011	First publication
1.1	10 Apr 2015	Please refer to the change log in Appendix A.
1.1	22 May 2025	The document presentation has been enhanced to align with current branding guidelines, however the content has not been changed.

Transition of terms

Certain terms used within the context of this document have changed. The table provides a clear comparison of the historical terms used in text and their current equivalents for your reference.

Historical term	Current term
Personally controlled electronic health record (PCEHR)	My Health Record (MHR)
National eHealth Transition Authority (NEHTA)	The Australian Digital Health Agency (ADHA)

Table of contents

1	Intro	duction5			
	1.1 1.2 1.3	Purpose5Intended audience6Scope61.3.1Scope inclusions6			
	1.4	1.3.2Scope exclusions6Exchange and presentation formats7			
	1.5 1.6	Adding data			
2	Use	of shared health summaries8			
	2.1 2.2	Overview			
3	Indiv	'idual9			
	3.1 3.2	Individual (Core)			
4	Shar	ed health summary author11			
	4.1 4.2	PCEHR participating Healthcare Provider (core)12 Healthcare Provider (extension)13			
5	Aller	gies and adverse reactions14			
6	Medi	cines17			
7	Curre	ent and past medical history20			
8	Imm	unisations22			
9	Docu	ıment control24			
Acro	nyms	25			
Glos	Glossary				
Арре	endix	A Change log28			

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document presents the information requirements for shared health summaries, as recommended for use in Australian eHealth systems.

These information requirements are a logical set of data items for exchange, and are therefore independent of any particular platform, technology, exchange format, or presentation format.

They are the minimum set of data items that are recommended for implementation in any system that creates and transfers shared health summaries, to support the delivery of quality collaborative care. The inclusion of data in this minimum set is determined by two criteria:

1 the clinical relevancy of the data; and

2 the potential for the data to improve clinical safety in a collaborative care environment.

Additionally, they define the information needs for a national consensus on information sharing between healthcare providers in Australia, independent of exchange or presentation formats.

It is anticipated that these information requirements will:

- promote a common understanding of the requirements for the construction and use of shared health summaries;
- provide a common framework for development and use of semantically interoperable information components to be exchanged between applications, providers, jurisdictions;
- provide a common framework for defining queries using these information requirements at logical levels, which may be adopted for implementations in local, jurisdictional or national electronic health record environments; and
- provide a common framework for nationally defined mappings to specific exchange formats.

1.2 Intended audience

This document is intended for all interested stakeholders including:

- clinicians, such as general practitioners;
- early adopter hospitals and health departments in the process of planning, implementing or upgrading eHealth systems;
- software vendors developing eHealth system products;
- early adopter general practitioner desktop software vendors;
- senior managers and policy makers, clinical experts, health information managers, IT operations and support teams, and system integrators;
- stakeholders associated with the development and use of upcoming eHealth initiatives relating to 'continuity of care'; and
- consumers and consumer representatives.

1.3 Scope

The following statements regarding scope pertain only to the information requirement specifications herein and not more broadly to the PCEHR-related scope of work.

1.3.1 Scope inclusions

The information managed by a patient's nominated provider, which is most often their regular GP, falls within the scope of the information requirements for the shared health summary (SHS).

1.3.2 Scope exclusions

The scope of these information requirements does not include:

- information-gathering practices involved in the creation or modification of patient records within any given GP clinical information system (CIS);
- the way the data is transferred from GP desktop to the PCEHR; or
- the formatting of information for display purposes.

1.4 Exchange and presentation formats

The information presented in this document is defined at the logical level, and is therefore independent of specific exchange or presentation formats. For example, HL7 \otimes v2.x, or HL7 \otimes CDA \otimes .¹

Similarly, the requirement that a particular piece of data be exchanged in a shared health summary does not imply a requirement on the user interface. Some data elements (e.g. "Date of Birth") have a number of different presentation options available (e.g. "Birth Day" + "Year of Birth" etc.), which are not considered here.

In addition, the names given to data components and data items are in many cases not appropriate for use as field labels on a user interface.

Please also note that the order in which the data items are listed in this document is not indicative of the order in which this data should be exchanged or presented to the user.

1.5 Adding data

Clinical information systems that generate shared health summaries should be capable of transferring relevant data into the relevant sections of the shared health summary. This is intended to minimise data entry duplication, and reduce the issues of recording data redundantly in multiple data stores. It is expected that, whenever data is obtained from a CIS following a clinical interaction with a patient, the author's discretion is exercised in allowing only information relevant to the ongoing care of the patient to be included in the shared health summary.

Additionally, it is expected that the author's due diligence is applied to ensure that such CIS-sourced information is both current and accurate.

1.6 Core components

The information components include:

- Individual;
- Shared Health Summary Author;
- Allergies and Adverse Reactions;
- Medicines;
- Current and Past Medical History;
- Immunisations; and
- Document Control.

Each of the above components is described in the following sections, in terms of their detailed requirements, and in providing a rationale for each.

¹ CDA® and HL7® are registered trademarks of Health Level Seven International.

2 Use of shared health summaries

2.1 Overview

The aim of a shared health summary (SHS) is to provide key pieces of information about an individual's health status, facilitating care across a wide-ranging healthcare domain.

A shared health summary can only be sourced and uploaded by an individual's nominated healthcare provider. A nominated healthcare provider must be a medical practitioner, a registered nurse, or an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander health practitioner. If other providers wish to provide information about the individual to the PCEHR, they could use an event summary, specialist letter, or other clinical documents.

The nominated provider is not required to update a shared health summary at every consultation; it should be updated when clinically appropriate to do so at the discretion of the nominated provider.

The content of a shared health summary will vary depending on the individual, and the information available. Therefore, information should only be included in a shared health summary where it will be useful to the healthcare provider for the ongoing care of the patient.

The information identified in this document will be electronically extracted from the clinical information system to populate the shared health summary.

2.2 Example scenario

John is a patient with a complex chronic illness and is regularly managed by his usual GP. The usual GP has regularly maintained an up-to-date shared health summary for John, which he has published to John's PCEHR.

John has a holiday interstate, falls ill, and needs to see a different GP for management. The new GP visits the PCEHR where she reviews John's shared health summary and becomes acquainted with his available history. As a result of the new problem, she makes some changes to John's medications and decides to create an event summary, which she publishes to John's PCEHR.

On his return home, John is seen by his usual GP and - rather than relying upon John's memory of the event - he reviews the event summary written by the other GP, which is now available on the PCEHR. The usual GP decides to incorporate the new medications listed in the event summary into his own clinical records, and again updates John's shared health summary.

3 Individual

Description: The individual is the person about whom the healthcare event has been captured – that is, the subject of care.

3.1 Individual (Core)

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Individual Healthcare Identifier (mandatory)	022082	The document SHALL contain the individual's Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI).	Enables interoperability. Eliminates ambiguity. Supports the indexing of clinical documents.
			If an IHI is not available then the individual's PCEHR cannot be identified.
Individual's Title (optional)	022081	The document SHOULD contain at least one title for the individual.	Titles such as 'Mrs', 'Mr', 'Dr' etc. are useful when communicating with the individual.
Individual's Given Name (optional)	023056	The document SHOULD contain at least one given name for the individual.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the individual's document. Assists in verifying that the document relates to the individual.
Individual's family name (mandatory)	023058	The document SHALL contain the individual's family name.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the individual. This is a required field when validating IHIs against the Healthcare Identifiers (HI) Service.
Individual's Name Suffix (optional)	023059	The document SHOULD contain the individual's name suffix where applicable.	Suffixes such as 'Snr', 'Jnr' etc. can be a useful aid in the correct and unique identification of the individual.
Individual's Sex (mandatory)	024032	The document SHALL contain the individual's sex.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the individual. This is a required field when validating IHIs against the HI Service. The individual's sex is also useful in clinical decision making.
Individual's Date of Birth (mandatory)	023060	The document SHALL contain the individual's date and time (time is optional) of birth.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the individual. This is a required field when validating IHIs

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
		Additional Notes	against the HI Service. Date of birth is also useful in clinical
		Time of birth may be recorded during care immediately following birth.	decision making.
Date of Birth accuracy	(optional) indicator. It is important for clinicians to	The document SHOULD contain a date of birth accuracy	To assist in the correct identification of the individual.
indicator (optional)		It is important for clinicians to know when a provided date of birth is an approximation to assist in clinical decision making.	

3.2 Individual (extension)

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Individual's Address (mandatory)	024041	The document SHALL contain at least one address for the individual.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the individual.
Individual's Electronic Communication Details (optional)	024042	The document SHOULD contain at least one set of electronic communication details for the individual. These include (but are not limited to) telephone number, mobile phone number, email address etc.	To enable electronic communication with the individual.
Indigenous Status (mandatory)	024033	The document SHALL state whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin, or give a clear indication that their indigenous status was not stated.	Members of the Indigenous community may have specific health needs and be eligible for a range of specific services. Access to this information may contribute to improved indigenous health.

4 Shared health summary author

Description: The health provider nominated by the individual as being the author of their shared health summary.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Healthcare Provider Professional Role (mandatory)	024040	The document SHALL contain the healthcare provider's professional role (e.g. General Practitioner). This data item MAY carry a value equivalent to 'unknown'.	Describing the professional role a healthcare provider is acting in the provision of healthcare can provide context and assist in interactions between healthcare providers to the benefit of individuals receiving healthcare.
Healthcare provider organisation name (mandatory)	023070	The document SHALL contain the name of the organisation the healthcare provider is representing at the time of CDA® document creation.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the healthcare provider organisation. This is a required field when validating HPI-Os against the HI Service.
Healthcare Provider Employer Organisation Address	025064	The document SHALL contain the Healthcare Provider Employer Organisation's address.	To ensure that contact details are always provided for the author's address.
Healthcare Provider Employer Organisation Electronic Communication Detail	025063	The document SHALL contain the healthcare provider employer organisation's electronic communication detail.	To ensure that contact details are always provided for the author's organisation.

4.1 PCEHR participating Healthcare Provider (core)

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Healthcare Provider Identifier-Individual (mandatory)	023066	The document SHALL contain the Healthcare Provider's Individual Identifier (HPI-I).	To enable consistent and correct identification of the healthcare provider.
Healthcare Provider Identifier- Organisation (mandatory)	023071	The document SHALL contain the Healthcare Provider Identifier-Organisation (HPI-O) of the organisation the healthcare provider is representing at the time of the CDA® document creation.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the organisation or practice that the healthcare provider is representing at the time of document creation.
Healthcare Provider's Title (optional)	023061	The document SHOULD contain at least one title for the healthcare provider.	Titles such as 'Mrs', 'Mr', 'Dr' etc. are useful when communicating with the healthcare provider.
Healthcare Provider Given Name (optional)	023062	The document SHOULD contain at least one given name for the healthcare provider.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the healthcare provider.
Healthcare Provider Family Name (mandatory)	023064)	The document SHALL contain the healthcare provider's family name.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the healthcare provider. This is a required field when validating HPI-Is against the HI Service.
Healthcare provider name suffix (optional)	9 023065	The document SHOULD contain the healthcare provider's name suffix where applicable.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the healthcare provider.
			Suffixes such as 'Snr', 'Jnr' etc. can be a useful aid in the correct and unique identification of the healthcare provider.

4.2 Healthcare Provider (extension)

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Healthcare Provider Individual's Workplace Address (optional)	024035	The document SHOULD contain the Healthcare Provider Individual's Australian workplace address.	To enable consistent and correct identification of the Healthcare Provider.
Healthcare Provider Individual's Workplace Electronic Communicatio Details (optional)	024036 า	The document SHOULD contain at least one set of electronic communication details for the workplace of the individual. For example (but not limited to) telephone numbers, mobile phone numbers, email addresses etc.	To enable electronic communication with the healthcare provider
		Additional Notes	
		A healthcare provider may work for more than one organisation. These are the workplace communication details of the individual - not the organisation.	

5 Allergies and adverse reactions

Scope: The categories of allergies, and adverse medicine reactions, have been combined into this component. Consequently, it includes allergies, intolerances and adverse reactions to all substances; and not only those arising from medications or medicines. These might include food allergies or intolerance, an allergy to bee venom, as well as adverse reactions to prescription and non- prescription medicines.

Note: An indicator of compliance with the RACGP Practice Standard 1.7² on health summaries is that a practice can demonstrate that at least 90 per cent of their active patient records contain a current health summary that includes, where appropriate, a record of known allergies.

These requirements have been developed in collaboration with a specific Medication Management Reference Group (MMRG), Project Working Group and following discussions with Standards Australia.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Component	022870	Each shared health summary SHALL include either relevant allergies and adverse reactions, or a statement as to why none are included (i.e. an 'exclusion statement').	To ensure that a shared health summary always contains information about allergies and adverse reactions. Allergies and adverse reactions may not be listed in a shared health summary for a specific reason (e.g. there are none, or this information has not been supplied). This provides assurance that an absence of allergies and adverse reactions is for a specific reason, rather than having been simply omitted.

² <u>http://www.racgp.org.au/your-practice/standards/interpretiveguide4thedition/practice-services/1-7/overview/</u>

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
	024962	When present, the Allergies and Adverse Reactions exclusion statement SHALL either have the value <i>none known</i> or <i>none supplied</i> .	An exclusion statement makes it explicitly clear that the question about Allergies and Adverse Reactions has been asked and the response recorded.
		Additional Notes	
		A "none known" exclusion statement is only to be used when the clinician has made a positive statement that there are no known items.	
		The "none supplied" response is the value that is to be used when no items have been selected for inclusion in the shared health summary, and the clinician has not explicitly chosen "none known". This may be because a patient has elected not to share any of the given items.	
Agent Description	022871	Every allergy and adverse reaction listed in the shared health summary SHALL contain a description of the agent that is assessed to be associated with, or that may have caused, the adverse reaction.	To support high quality safe clinical care.
	023235	Values for the description of the allergy and adverse reaction agent SHALL be derived from a SNOMED CT-AU or Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT) reference set, with the option for free text.	Allows for electronic transmission of clinical information and future decision-support capability.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Reaction Type	024963	For each adverse reaction, there SHALL be the provision	When determining a treatment plan, it is often
		to record the type of adverse reaction.	necessary to consider the patient's response to a known allergen.
		Additional Notes	For example, in a medical emergency it might be appropriate to administer a medication where a minor intolerance exists;
		It is optional to provide a value.	however, if the response is anaphylaxis, an alternative protocol would be sought.
	024964	The value choices for the Reaction Type SHALL be limited to a SNOMED CT-AU reference set.	A constrained vocabulary results in better consistency and encourages higher quality data entry.
Reaction Description	023239	There SHALL be the provision for an allergy and adverse reaction record to include the description of the reaction that was caused by or related to the exposed agent.	To support safe clinical care.
	022887	Values for the manifestation of the reaction SHALL be derived from a SNOMED CT-AU reference set, while allowing an option for free text.	Allows for electronic transmission of clinical information and future decision-support capability.
	023240	There SHALL be the provision for more than one reaction description to be recorded for a single agent, when appropriate.	An individual may experience multiple adverse reactions to a single agent.
	023241	A value for the reaction description SHALL only be included at the discretion of the shared health summary author, when it is deemed either relevant or appropriate to do so (i.e. optional to include a value).	An individual's specific reaction to a given agent may not necessarily be known. For example, an adult may report that they were told as a child that they reacted to a given agent, but cannot recall what happened to them.

6 Medicines

Scope: The Medicines section should contain prescription medications, non-prescription, over-the-counter medications, medicines self-prescribed by the individual, and any complementary or alternative medicines.

Note: An indicator of compliance with the RACGP Practice Standard 1.7 on health summaries is that a practice can demonstrate that at least 75 per cent of their active patient records contain a current health summary that includes, where appropriate, a current medicines list. Inclusion of medicines will be at the discretion of the clinician; however, it is likely that longer-term medicines will be shared.

These requirements have been developed in collaboration with the MMRG Project Working Group and following discussions with Standards Australia.

Out of scope: Note that vaccines are excluded from this section and are managed by the Immunisation section.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Component	022746	Each shared health summary SHALL either include relevant medicines, or a statement as to why none are	To ensure that a shared health summary always contains information about medicines.
		included (i.e. an 'exclusion statement').	If medicines are not listed in a shared health summary, it must be for one of several specific reasons (e.g. the individual is not on any medicines, or the information has not been supplied). This provides assurance that an absence of medicines is for a specific reason, rather than having been simply omitted.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
	024965	When present, the medicines exclusion statement SHALL either have the value <i>none known</i> or <i>none supplied</i> .	An exclusion statement makes it explicitly clear that the question about medicines has been asked and the response recorded.
		Additional Notes	
		A "none known" exclusion statement is only to be used when the clinician has made a positive statement that there are no known items.	
		The "none supplied" response is the value that is to be used when no items have been selected for inclusion in the shared health summary, and the clinician has not explicitly chosen "none known". This may result because a patient has elected not to share any of the given items.	
Item Description	023242	Every medicine listed in the shared health summary SHALL include details that fully describe it, including the name of the medication, strength, and dose form, where appropriate.	Eliminates ambiguity, and is vital to support high quality safe clinical care.
	023243	If the medication can be identified by an AMT concept, Item Description SHALL be the AMT ConceptID and Preferred Term.	Allows interoperability, eliminates ambiguity, and is vital to support high quality safe clinical care.
	023244	If the medicine cannot be identified by an AMT concept, the Item Description SHALL allow free text.	This enables the user to enter medicines not recognised by AMT (e.g. overseas medicines taken by international patients).
Dose Instructions	023245	Every medicine listed in the shared health summary SHALL include the dose instructions describing how the medicine is taken.	Vital to support high quality, safe clinical care.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Reason for Medicine	023246	There SHALL be the provision for a medicine record to include the reason (indication) for the individual to be taking the medicine.	It is important for the GP and other recipients to understand the rationale for medicines, particularly given that some medicines may have multiple purposes.
	023247	A Reason for Medicine value for a given medication SHALL only be included when it is either relevant or appropriate to do so (i.e. optional to include a value).	The reason an individual may be taking an over-the- counter or complementary medicine may not be clear to the shared health summary author.
Additional comments	023248	There SHALL be provision for a medicine record to include additional information that may be needed to ensure the continuity of supply, continued proper use, or appropriate medication management. For example, comments regarding medication duration.	To allow the provision of additional medicine information if the clinician considers it will contribute to the future care of the patient.
	023249	An Additional Comment for a given medicine SHALL only be included when it is deemed by the author to be either relevant or appropriate to do so (i.e. optional to include a value).	Not always required.

7 Current and past medical history

Scope: Data structure for capturing information about an individual's current and past medical history which includes problem/diagnosis and medical or surgical procedures performed. The information may be extracted for display to users as a chronologically ordered list.

Note: An indicator of compliance with the RACGP Practice Standard 1.7 on health summaries is that a practice can demonstrate that at least 75 per cent of their active patient records contain a current health summary that includes, where appropriate, a record of current health problems and relevant past health history.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Component	023250	Each shared health summary SHALL include either relevant medical history items or a statement as to why none are included (i.e. an 'exclusion statement').	To ensure that a shared health summary always contains information about medical history.
			Medical history may not be listed in a shared health summary for specific reasons (e.g. there is none, or this information has not been supplied). This provides assurance that an absence of medical history items is for a specific reason, rather than having been simply omitted.
	023251	A shared health summary SHALL be allowed to contain multiple medical history items.	Individuals often have multiple entries in medical history.
	024966	When present, the current and past medical history exclusion statement SHALL either have the value <i>none known</i> or <i>none supplied</i> .	An exclusion statement makes it explicitly clear that the question about current and past medical history has been asked and the response recorded.
		Additional Notes	
		A "none known" exclusion statement is only to be used when the clinician has made a positive statement that there are no known items.	
		The "none supplied" response is the value that is to be used when no items have been selected for inclusion in the shared health summary, and the clinician has not explicitly chosen "none known". This may be because a patient has elected not to share any of the given items.	

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Medical History Description	023252	Every medical history item listed in the shared health summary SHALL contain a corresponding description.	This provides the content for the medical history.
	023253	Values for the description of the medical history items SHALL be derived from SNOMED CT-AU with the option for free text.	Allows for the electronic transmission of clinical information and future decision-support capability.
	023236	The semantically distinct concepts of diagnoses and procedures SHALL be combined into one data item.	A chronological list may reduce clinical risk due to the viewing of information in an expected manner.
Medical History DateTime Range	024947	There SHALL be provision for a medical history record to include the date of onset.	Clearly identifies when a particular medical history item commenced or occurred.
	024948	There SHALL be the provision for a medical history record to include the date of resolution.	Clearly identifies when a problem has resolved, if at all.
	024949	The date of onset and resolution SHALL be allowed to be expressed as an estimate (i.e. dd/mm/yyyy or yyyy).	Provides flexibility as an individual may not always be clear about events occurring in the past.
	024991	The dates for problems/diagnoses within the medical history record SHALL NOT include time.	The inclusion of a time of problem/diagnosis onset or resolution is unnecessary.
Medical History comments	024950	There SHALL be the provision for a medical history record to include an additional comment.	Provides flexibility to add context or notes etc.

8 Immunisations

Scope: Details of either immunisations or vaccinations that have been administered (or have been reported as administered).

Note: An indicator of compliance with the RACGP Practice Standard 1.7 on health summaries is that a practice can demonstrate that at least 75 per cent of their active patient records contain a current health summary that includes, where appropriate, a record of immunisations.

These requirements have been developed in collaboration with the MMRG Project Working Group and following discussions within Standards Australia.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Component	023254	Each shared health summary SHALL include either relevant immunisations, or a statement as to why none are included (i.e. an 'exclusion statement').	To ensure that a shared health summary always contains information about immunisations.
			Information regarding immunisations may not be listed in a shared health summary for specific reasons (e.g. there are none, or this information has not been supplied). This provides assurance that an absence of immunisations is for a specific reason, rather than having been simply omitted.
	024924	A shared health summary SHALL be allowed to contain multiple immunisations.	An individual may have multiple immunisations.
	024967	When present, the immunisations exclusion statement SHALL either have the value <i>none known</i> or <i>none supplied</i> .	An exclusion statement makes it explicitly clear that the question about immunisations has been asked and the response recorded.
		Additional Notes	
		A "none known" exclusion statement is only to be used when the clinician has made a positive statement that there are no known items.	
		The "none supplied" response is to be used when no items have been selected for inclusion in the shared health summary, and the clinician has not explicitly chosen "none known". This may be because a patient has elected not to share any of the given items.	

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Vaccine Name	024925	Every immunisation included in the shared health summary SHALL include the name of the immunisation.	Ensures unambiguous identification of the particular immunisation.
	024926	If the immunisation can be identified by an AMT concept, this SHALL be the AMT ConceptID and Preferred Term.	Allows interoperability, eliminates ambiguity, and is vital to support high quality safe clinical care.
	024927	If the immunisation cannot be identified by an AMT concept, the item description SHALL allow free text.	This enables the ability to enter vaccinations not recognised by AMT (e.g. vaccinations administered overseas).
DateTime Administration	024928	Every immunisation included in the shared health summary SHALL include the date, or date and time, that a dose of vaccine is administered.	Determines when further doses of immunisations may be required.
	024929	The date SHALL be recorded in the format of date (and, optionally, time).	Allows for date calculations to be made for decision- support (i.e. that an individual is overdue for the completion of an immunisation dose).
Sequence Number	024930	There SHALL be the provision for an immunisation record to include the sequence number for the particular immunisation schedule.	Indicates how up-to-date the individual is with the immunisation schedule and when the next dose is due.
	024931	A value for sequence number for a given immunisation SHALL only be included when it is deemed either relevant or appropriate to do so (i.e. optional to include a value).	The sequence number may not always be known or relevant for all immunisations.

9 Document control

Description: A section that describes information about the shared health summary document. Much of the information contained in Document Control is technical in nature and as such is not described here.

Elements with clinical relevance are described below.

Data item	Req No.	Requirement statement	Rationale
Date/Time Attested (mandatory)	024038	The document SHALL contain the date and time the document was attested (or finalised, or signed off) by the document author.	Clinical safety requirement to ensure that the reader knows exactly when the document was written.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
AMT	Australian Medicines Terminology
CDA®	Clinical Document Architecture
GP	general practitioner
HI	healthcare identifier
HL7	Health Level 7
HPI-I	Healthcare Provider Identifier of the individual
HPI-O	Healthcare Provider Identifier of the organisation
IHI	Individual Healthcare Identifier
MMRG	NEHTA Medication Management Reference Group
NCTIS	NEHTA's National Clinical Terminology and Information Service
PCEHR	personally controlled electronic health record
RACGP	Royal Australian College of General Practitioners
SNOMED CT	Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine - Clinical Terms
SNOMED CT-AU	Australian extension to SNOMED CT

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT)	The intended national standard coding system for selecting, recording and communicating categorical descriptive medicines information within and between Australian eHealth applications.
Clinical Document Architecture (CDA®)	An XML-based markup standard intended to specify the encoding, structure and semantics of clinical documents exchanged between health software systems.
clinical document	A digital file containing personal health information about an individual, containing unstructured (narrative) information and optionally structured (atomic) information.
clinical information system (CIS)	A system that deals with the collection, storage, retrieval, communication, and use of health related data, information and knowledge pertaining to subjects of care. The system may comprise one or more applications or components.
event summary	An event summary is a clinical document that may be uploaded to an individual's eHealth record, summarising one or more episodes of care. Source: <u>Glossary</u>
exclusion statement	This provides the means of identifying the reason why clinical data has been omitted. For example, immunisations may be absent because the clinician has assessed the individual as having had none (i.e. ' <i>none known</i> ').
GP desktop	Examples of clinical information systems that are used by GPs to manage their patients.
Healthcare identifier (HI)	An identifier assigned to a healthcare provider (individual or organisation) or a healthcare recipient.
HPI-I	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual
	The Healthcare Provider Identifier for individuals (HPI-I) is a 16 digit unique number used to identify providers who deliver healthcare in the Australian healthcare setting.
HPI-O	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Organisation
	The Healthcare Provider Identifier for Organisations (HPI-O) is a 16 digit unique number used to identify organisations who deliver care in the Australian healthcare setting.
IHI	Individual Healthcare Identifier – Individual (Subject of Care)
	An IHI is a unique 16 digit number that identifies individuals within Australia who receive healthcare, for example Australian citizens, permanent residents or visitors to Australia.
jurisdictions	Australian state and territory government health departments.
MAY	When appearing in an information requirement, the verb MAY indicates an optional requirement.
NCTIS	Established by NEHTA to function as Australia's national terminology release centre.

Term	Meaning
nominated healthcare provider	A nominated healthcare provider is the author of a shared health summary. Under the <i>Personally Controlled Electronic Health Records Act 2012</i> , a nominated healthcare provider must be a medical practitioner, a registered nurse or an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander health practitioner. The healthcare provider and the individual must agree that, for the purposes of the eHealth record system, the healthcare provider is the individual's nominated healthcare provider.
	Source: Glossary
PCEHR	personally controlled electronic health record
PCEHR system	National eHealth infrastructure for managing records in eHealth records. The PCEHR system includes the PCEHR repository and the national prescription and dispense repository.
SHALL	When appearing in a requirement, the verb SHALL indicates a mandatory requirement. Its negative form SHALL NOT indicates a prohibition.
SHOULD	When appearing in a requirement, the verb SHOULD indicates a recommendation. Its negative form SHOULD NOT indicates an option that is not recommended."
SNOMED CT	SNOMED Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT®) is the internationally pre-eminent clinical terminology that has been identified as the preferred national terminology for Australia and has been endorsed by all Australian governments.
	Source: https://www.snomed.org/
SNOMED CT-AU	The Australian extension to SNOMED CT.

Appendix A Change log

This appendix lists the major changes and fixes applied to this document.

A.1 Changes from Version 1.0 (29 Nov 2011) to Version 1.1 (10 Apr 2015)

ID	Section	Change Detail	Rationale
1	2.1	Updated description of nominated healthcare provider to align with legislation.	Alignment with PCEHR Act.
2	3	Requirements for Individual have been updated to align with current methodology.	To ensure that document modelling is appropriate.
3	3.1	Requirement #023060 Added clarification about	Providing clarification on use of date values.
		individual date of birth, that time values are supported during care immediately following birth.	
4	4	Requirements for Shared Health Summary Author have been updated to align with current methodology.	To ensure that document modelling is appropriate.
5	4	Added requirement #025064 mandating the Healthcare Provider Employer Organisation's address.	The author's organisation address must always be supplied.
6	4	Added requirement #025063 mandating the Healthcare Provider Employer Organisation Electronic Communication Detail.	The author's organisation electronic communication detail must always be supplied.
7	5	Requirements #022870 & #024962	The author must always supply some information regarding Allergies and Adverse Reactions, rather than having absent content. If there is no information at all, then a shared health summary cannot be created.
		Removal of "not asked" as an option for exclusion statement.	
		Improved wording of the exclusion statement requirement and rationale.	
8	5	Modified requirement #023235 to allow AMT as well as SNOMED CT-AU.	Alignment with current medications management initiatives.
9	5	Added requirements #024963 & #024964 for new data element 'Reaction Type'.	Providing additional clinical content for Allergies and Adverse Reactions.

ID	Section	Change Detail	Rationale
10	6	Requirements #022746 & #024965 Removal of "not asked" as an option for exclusion statement. Improved wording of the exclusion statement requirement and rationale.	The author must always supply some information regarding medicines, rather than having absent content. If this information is unknown, then a shared health summary cannot be created.
11	7	Requirements #023250 & #024966 Removal of "not asked" as an option for exclusion statement. Improved wording of the exclusion statement requirement and rationale.	The author must always supply some information regarding current and past medical history, rather than having absent content. If this information is unknown, then a shared health summary cannot be created.
12	7	Added requirement #024991 for disallowing the inclusion of time for problems/diagnoses date of onset or resolution.	This detail is unnecessary.
13	8	Improved wording of the exclusion statement requirement and rationale.	Clarity.
14	9	Requirements #023254 & #024967 Removal of "not asked" as an option for exclusion statement.	The author must always supply some information regarding immunisations, rather than having absent content. If this information is unknown, then a shared health summary cannot be created.
15	10	Grammatical revisions throughout.	