Data Elements for Health Facts
February 2015

This document explains the SAS data sets and the data elements within the Health Facts.

Encounter Facts – The encounter fact table contains all of the information that is specific to that visit. The encounter number is unique within this table. There is one record per encounter number. The same person can have more than one record in this table over time.

Diagnosis Facts – The diagnosis fact table has one record per diagnosis code, priority and type.

Procedure Facts – The procedure fact table has one record per procedure code and priority.

Medication Facts – Each row in the medication fact table has information about the pharmacy orders. The same encounter can have many records in this table. The same order can have more than one row if that order contained more than one brand name

Laboratory Facts – Each record in the lab procedure fact table has a different result.

Microbiology Facts – Each row in the microbiology fact table has information about the microbiology orders and results. The same encounter can have many records in this table. The same order can have more than one row if that order contained more than one result.

Microbiology Susceptibility Facts – Each record in the microbiology susceptibility fact table has a different order, antimicrobial, and result/interpretation. The same encounter can have many records in this table. The same order can have more than one row if that order contains more than one antimicrobial and more than one result.

Clinical Event Facts – Each record in the clinical event fact table has a different event per event time and result. The same encounter can have many records in this table. Clinical events were new in 2009 and at this time not all contributors are providing these.

Surgical Case Facts – Each record in the surgical case fact table is a unique case. The same encounter can have more than one record in this table.

Surgical Procedure Facts – Each row in the surgical procedure fact table is specific to one procedure. There can be more than one procedure for each surgical case. There can be more than one record for the same type of procedure if it was performed more than once.

Surgical Implant Log Facts – Each row in the surgical implant log table is specific to one implant. Not all surgical cases or procedure involve implants. There can be more than one implant related to a procedure and case if applicable.

Data Element Descriptions per Table:

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_admission_source	admission_source_id	The admission source id is a unique identifier used to join the admission_source dimension to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_encounter	1-26	number
hf_d_admission_source	admission_source_code	Code indicating the source of this admission. Standardized value from UB-04 billing.		1-9, A, B,C, N, O, P, Q, R, -1, 88888, 99999	varchar2
hf_d_admission_source	admission_source_code_desc	Admission source code description.		Examples: Physician Referral, Clinic Referral, Emergency Room, Transfer from a hospital, Not Available	varchar2
hf_d_admission_type	admission_type_id	The admission type id is a unique identifier used to join the admission_type dimension to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_encounter	1-8	number
hf_d_admission_type	admission_type_code	Code indicating the priority of this admission. Standardized value from UB-04 billing.		1-5, 9, -1	varchar2
hf_d_admission_type	admission_type_code_desc	Admission type code description.		Emergency, Urgent, Elective, Newborn, Not Available, Null	varchar2
hf_d_anesthesia_type	anesthesia_type_id	A unique identifer used to link the anesthesia type dimension table to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_f_surgical_procedure	-9, -2, -1, 1-39	number
hf_d_anesthesia_type	anesthesia_type_desc	The anesthesia type description.		Examples: Axillary nerve block, Epidural anesthesia, Epidural anesthesia, General anesthesia, IV regional block, Local anesthesia	varchar2
hf_d_antimicrobial	antimicrobial_id	The antimicrobial id is a unique identifier used to link the antimicrobial dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The antimicrobial being used to test an isolates susceptibility.	hf_f_micro_susceptibility	1-277, -1, -9	number
hf_d_antimicrobial	antimicrobial_dcode	The antimicrobial identifier is used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The code used is the Multum Dcode (drug classification code) which best associates this category of antimicrobial to a medication classification.		Examples: d00001, d04226, d04272, d00088	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_antimicrobial	antimicrobial_desc	The antimicrobial used to determine the effectiveness of the drug against an organism.		Examples: Amoxicillin, Ampicillin, Gentamicin, Cefazolin, Nitrofurantoin, Levofloxacin, ESBL	varchar2
hf_d_antimicrobial	drug_classification	The Multum drug classification for the antimicrobial.		Examples: miscellaneous antibiotics, aminoglycosides, quinolones, antibiotics/antineoplastics, first generation cephalosporins, second generation cephalosporins, third generation cephalosporins, forth generation cephalosporins	varchar2
hf_d_antimicrobial	antibiogram_class	A classification of the antimicrobials for grouping like antimicrobials in the Antibiogram Solution reports. Currently only filled out for antibiogram_ind=1. Used to determine which antimicrobials should be shown together or summarized.		Examples: Penicillin, Fluoroquinolone, 'Cephem, oral', Aminoglycosides,'Cephem, 3rd'	varchar2
hf_d_antimicrobial	antibiogram_mnemonic	A standard (NCLS) abbreviation for the antimicrobial. Currently only filled out for antibiogram_ind=1. Primarily used for a short name in the Antibiogram Solution for report formatting.		Examples: AMP, AMX, AZT, CIP, FLX, GEN500	varchar2
hf_d_asa_class	asa_class_id	A unique identifier used to link the ASA Class dimension table to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_f_surgical_procedure	-9, -2, -1, 1-14	number
hf_d_asa_class	asa_class_code	The standard abbreviations for the ASA Classes.		Examples: 1 - 6, 1E - 5E, 6I	varchar2
hf_d_asa_class	asa_class_desc	The standard ASA Class descriptions for the physical status classifications by the American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA). See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASA_physical_status_classification_system for definitions of the classes.		Examples: ASA-Class 1, ASA-Class 1E, ASA-Class 2, ASA-Class 2E	varchar2
hf_d_cancel_reason	cancel_reason_id	The unique identifier used to link the cancel reason dimension table to the hf_f_surgical_case table.	hf_f_surgical_case	-9, -2, -1, 1-66	number
hf_d_cancel_reason	cancel_reason_desc	The surgical case cancel reason description.		Examples: Abnormal chest X-ray, Case cancelled, Critical lab values, Emergency case bumped, Patient condition unstable	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_caresetting	caresetting_id	The caresetting id is a unique identifier used to link the caresetting dimension table to facts table.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_medication, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology	1-178	number
hf_d_caresetting	caresetting_desc	The caresetting description identifies the type of care or the department representing the location of the patient, the order, or other activity. NULL=Location was not provided. Not Mapped=New value that has not been associated to a standard value. Not a Care Setting=Location provided by contributor is not a nursing unit or department. Does not meet the definition of a care setting.		Examples: Ambulatory Unit, Cardiology, Family Practice Clinic, Genetics, Medical/Surgical, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Oncology, Intensive Care Unit, Intensive Care Unit - Neonatal	varchar2
hf_d_collection_src_site	collection_source_site_id	The collection source site id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table or hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The source/site where the microbiology lab specimen was collected. Also on the hf_f_lab_procedure table for the specimen source of the general laboratory results.	hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_lab_procedure	1-739	number
hf_d_collection_src_site	snomed_code	The SNOMED 5 code for specimen source. The sources with an HL7 also have a SNOMED code.			varchar2
hf_d_collection_src_site	collection_source_site_desc	The collection source or site for the microbiology specimen.		Examples: Bladder, Arm, Bronchial, Cyst, Hip, Urine	varchar2
hf_d_collection_src_site	source_type	A grouping for common sources (ie. Blood, CSF, Upper Respiratory). Some reporting rules will only be true for certain sources or vice versa not reportable in certain sources. For example, almost any organism found in CSF is reportable. Meanwhile, certain organisms are reportable is all sources except Throat or Upper Respiratory.		Examples: Blood, CSF, Upper Resp, Urine, Genital, Resp, Stool	varchar2
hf_d_collection_status	collection_status_id	The collection status id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_status dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The collection status of the microbiology lab procedure.	hf_f_microbiology	1-14	number
hf_d_collection_status	collection_status_code	The collection status code is an Health Facts defined code for the collection status. Not needed for analysis.		Examples: -1, 1, 2, 3, 88888, 99999	number
hf_d_collection_status	collection_status_desc	The collection status for this microbiology order.		Not collected, Dispatched, Received, Central collection, Remote collection, Cancelled, NULL, Not Mapped, Unknown	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_date	date_id	The date id is a unique identifier for each date. It is used to join the date dimension table to fact tables.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_medication, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_procedure, hf_f_clinical_event	1-7671	number
hf_d_date	year	The four-digit year of the date.		1995-2015	number
hf_d_date	quarter	The quarter represented numerically.		1=Jan, Feb, Mar; 2=Apr, May, Jun; 3=Jul, Aug, Sep; 4=Oct, Nov, Dec	number
hf_d_date	month	The month represented numerically.		1=January, 2=February, etc.	number
hf_d_date	month_name	The month represented as text.		JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC	varchar2
hf_d_date	day_number_in_month	The day of the month.		1-31	number
hf_d_date	week_number_in_year	Sequential number of week.		1-52	number
hf_d_date	day_of_week	The day of week (text format).		SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY	varchar2
hf_d_date	day_number of week	The day of week (numeric).		1-7	number
hf_d_date	holiday_ind	Indicates whether this day is a holiday.		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_d_date	weekday_ind	Indicates whether this day occurred on a week day (non weekend).		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_d_diagnosis	diagnosis_id	The diagnosis id is a unique identifier used to link the diagnosis dimension table to the hf_f_diagnosis table.	hf_f_diagnosis	1-17465	number
hf_d_diagnosis	diagnosis_type	The coding standard for each diagnosis code. Currently all are ICD-9, however, future can be ICD-10 or other standard coding methods.		ICD9	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_diagnosis	diagnosis_code	The diagnosis code.		Examples: 001, 232.8, 560.89, E8582, V26.51	varchar2
hf_d_diagnosis	diagnosis_description	The description associated with the ICD-9-CM diagnosis code. The codes and descriptions are updated after each fiscal year to reflect any new or changed values.		Examples: Tuberculous brochiectasis, Hepatitis virus NOS, Acute myocardial infarction	varchar2
hf_d_diagnosis_type	diagnosis_type_id	The diagnosis type id is a unique identifer used to link the diagnosis dimension table to the hf_f_diagnosis table.		77-87	number
hf_d_diagnosis_type	diagnosis_type_display	The diagnosis type display defined the source of the diagnosis. If all diagnoses originated from a non-Cerner system, their type will be Final. If the diagnoses are coming from the same system as the clinical, their types can vary. Types of Null, Discharge, Final, Principal, Secondary would be different types that equate to the final/ICD-9 diagnoses for the visit. Admit could be additional codified diagnoses that are in text fields on the hf_f_encounter table. Working diagnoses are captured throughout the visit.		Admit, Billing, Discharge, Final, Principal, Secondary, Working	varchar2
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	diagnostic_grouping_id	The diagnostic grouping id is a unique identifier used to link the diagnostic_grouping dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_encounter	1-8313	number
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	mdc_code	The Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) number. The two digit MDC value. The MDC and MDC ID will be equal.		-1, 0-25, 99	varchar2
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	mdc_code_desc	The MDC text description. Each MDC can be associated to more than one DRG. Although the field has a length of 255, the longest description is currently 45 characters.		Examples: Fctrs Infl Hlth Stat & Othr Cont W/ Hlth Svcs, Dis & Disorders Of Muscskel Syst & Conn Tiss, Dis & Disorders of the Digestive System, Dis & Disorders of Ear, Nose, Mouth & Throat, Dis & Disorders of the Circ System, NULL, Unassigned	varchar2
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	drg_code	The Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) number. The three digit DRG value. There may be more than 1 row in this table per "DRG", however, the DRG ID or DRG type should be used to differentiate between original DRGs and MS DRGs. DRGs may appear for non-inpatient		-1, 001-999	varchar2
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	drg_code_desc	The DRG text description. A DRG can have more than one associated MDC. DRGs may appear for non-inpatient records, however,		Examples: Normal Newborn, Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses, Heart	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		they should not be used. The methodology is not applicable to non-inpatients. Although the field has a length of 255, the longest description is currently 45 characters. DRG of NULL is seen for encounters that did not have a billing (MDC will also be NULL). DRG of Ungroupable had billing, however, the visit type was either non-Inpatient in which case the DRG was set to Ungroupable or there was incomplete information for the grouper to correctly assign a DRG.		Failure & Shock, Maj Joint&Limb Reattachment PX Of Lwr Extrem, Bronchitis & Asthma Age > 17 W CC, G.I. Obstruction W CC, Hyptension, Other Circulatory System O.R. Procedures, Otitis Media & Uri Age 0-17	
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	drg_id	If summarizing DRG, DRG of NULL should not be included in the summary population. DRG of NULL indicates billing data not received for this record. The DRG Id is a 4 character number with the addition of MS-DRGs which were started in October 2007. The first digit of the DRG id is a 0 when the DRG is the CMS DRG valid for discharges prior to October 2007. If the first digit is 1, this indicates this DRG is an MS DRG.		-1, 1-1999	number
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	mdc_id	Numeric version of the MDC Code. If summarizing MDC, MDC of NULL should not be included in the summary population. MDC of NULL indicates billing data not received for this record. MDC of Unassigned indicates billing was received for this record, however, the grouper could not assign an MDC.		-1, 0-25, 99	number
hf_d_diagnostic_grouping	drg_type	Indicator field for the DRG to differentiate between the original CMS DRGs and the MS-DRGs which started in mid-2007.		DRG, MS-DRG, null	varchar2
hf_d_dischg_disp	dischg_disp_id	The discharge disposition id is a unique identifier used to link the dischg_disp dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_encounter	1-31	number
hf_d_dischg_disp	dischg_disp_code	The discharge disposition code is the original UB-04 billing value for discharge disposition/patient status. A code indicating patient status or discharge location as of the discharge date.		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43, 50, 51, 61, 62, 63, 64, 70, 71,72,, 100-109, -1	number
hf_d_dischg_disp	dischg_disp_code_desc	The discharge disposition description is the UB-04 alpha descriptor of the discharge disposition.		Examples: Discharged to home, Expired, Discharged/transferred to a SNF	varchar2
hf_d_dischg_disp	beg_effective_dt_tm	The begin effective date for each discharge disposition value.		jan 1 2000, apr 1 2008	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_dischg_disp	end_effective_dt_tm	The end effective date for each discharge disposition value.		mar 31, 2008, Jan 1 2100	date
hf_d_discontinue_reason	discontinue_reason_id	The discontinue reason id is a unique identifier used to link the discontinue_reason dimension to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1-15	number
hf_d_discontinue_reason	discontinue_reason_code	The discontinue reason code used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. This data element is not needed for analysis.		A, C, D, E, I, M, P, T, U, X, INV, -1, 88888, 99999	varchar2
hf_d_discontinue_reason	discontinue_reason_desc	The description of the discontinue reason.		Examples: Order was changed, Discontinued in POE, Discontinued by transfer or discharge	varchar2
hf_d_event_class	event_class_id	The event class id is a unique identifier used to link the event code dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-21, -1, -9	number
hf_d_event_class	event_class_desc	The event class description defined the type of event such as numeric, text, date, or medication.		Examples: Charted, Date, Numeric, Microbiology, Text	varchar2
hf_d_event_code	event_code_id	The event code id is a unique identifier used to link the event code dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-337, -1, -9	number
hf_d_event_code	event_code_desc	The event code description contains the long description for each event code (clinical event).		Examples: Respiratory Rate, Blood Pressure Systolic, Blood Pressure Diastolic, Heart Rate, Temperature Skin, Temperature (Route Not Specified), Temperature Oral, Cough, Heart Rate Monitored, Pulse Peripheral, Pulse Dorsalis Pedis Right, Fall	varchar2
hf_d_event_code	event_code_display	The event code display is a short description or abbreviation of the longer description.		Examples: Wt, BSA, BMI, Temp, Resp Rate	varchar2
hf_d_event_code	event_code_group	The event code group is a Health Facts defined grouping to identify sub-categories within the event code group. For example, the group of Vital Signs contains groups of Blood Pressure, Heart Rate, Temperatures, Height, Weight, Pulse.		Examples: Alcohol, Smoke/Tobacco, Blood Pressure, Weight, Pulse, Respiratory Rate	varchar2
hf_d_event_code	event_code_category	The event code category is a Health Facts defined grouping to identify related events, such as vital signs, pregnancy, vaccines, symptoms. As new events are defined, new categories will be created.		Examples: Vital signs, vaccines, symptoms, allergies, pregnancy, falls, chief complaint.	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_event_reltn	event_reltn_id	The event relation id is a unique identifier used to link the event relation dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-5, -1, -9	number
hf_d_event_reltn	event_reltn_desc	The event relation is not an analytic field. This field describes how each event is or isn't related to other events in the table. All records are currently either a child of another event or root event.		Examples: Child, Parent, Linked Result, Orphan	varchar2
hf_d_event_source	event_source_id	The event source id is a unique identifier used to link the event source dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-10, -1, -9	number
hf_d_event_source	event_source_desc	The event source is the person or "source" of the clinical event that was entered.		Examples: Calculated, Clinician, Relative/Family, Self, Social Worker	varchar2
hf_d_formulary_type	formulary_type_id	The formulary type id is a unique identifier used to join the formulary_type dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1-7	number
hf_d_formulary_type	formulary_type_code	This field identifies the medication's current formulary status.		F, N, I, T, INV, -1, 99999	varchar2
hf_d_formulary_type	formulary_type_desc	The description of the formulary type.		Formulary item, Non-formulary item, Investigational item, Template non-formulary item, Invalid, NULL, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_frequency	frequency_id	A unique identifier used to join the frequency dimension table with the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1-129	number
hf_d_frequency	frequency_disp	The short description of the medication order frequency.		Examples: 3XWeek, ACHS, BID, MWF, Q4H	varchar2
hf_d_frequency	frequency_desc	The long description for the frequency the medication order is scheduled to be dispensed / administered.		Examples: X1 only, Every day, Every 4 hours, Twice per day, As needed, Every 6 hours	varchar2
hf_d_hospital	hospital_id	The hospital id is a unique identifier for the facility. The id is used to link the hospital dimension table to facts table.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_diagnosis, hf_f_procedure, hf_f_medication, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_clinical_event	1-3306. Examples: 46, 76, 78, 101, 102	number
hf_d_hospital	census_region	This field indicates which of the four census regions where the facility is located. Northeast (New England, Middle Atlantic), Midwest (East North Central, West North Central), South (East South Central, South		Northeast, Midwest, South, West	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		Atlantic, West South Central), West (Mountain, Pacific)			
hf_d_hospital	census_division	There are 9 census divisions. This indicates which division each facility resides. 1=New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT), 2=Middle Atlantic (NJ, NY, PA), 3=West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, SD), 4=East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI), 5=East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN), 6=South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV), 7=West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX), 8=Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY), 9=Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA)		1-9	varchar2
hf_d_hospital	bed_size_range	Total bed size category.		<6, 6-99, 100-199, 200-299, 300-499, 500+	varchar2
hf_d_hospital	teaching_facility_ind	This field indicates if the healthcare organization is a teaching or non-teaching facility.		1 (Teaching), 0 (Non-teaching), -1 (NULL)	number
hf_d_hospital	cath_lab_full_ind	Indicates whether the healthcare organization has a full Catheterization laboratory. This information is collected by Cerner.		1 (Yes), 0 (No), -1 (NULL), . (Missing)	number
hf_d_hospital	cath_lab_diagnostic_ind	Indicates whether the healthcare organization has a diagnostic Catheterization laboratory. This information is collected by Cerner.		1 (Yes), 0 (No), -1 (NULL), . (Missing)	number
hf_d_hospital	urban_rural_status	Urban or rural indicator for this facility.		U (Urban), R (Rural)	varchar2
hf_d_hospital	acute_status	Indicated whether the facility is an acute or non-acute care facility.		Acute, Non-Acute, Null	varchar2
hf_d_hospital	alt_hospital_id	Health Facts defined blinded hospital id. There are some hospitals that are in the hospital table twice as their parent systems changed. The alternate hospital id will be the same for these different hospital ids.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_diagnosis, hf_f_procedure, hf_f_medication, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_clinical_event	1-397	number
hf_d_hospital	alt_health_system_id	Health Facts defined blinded system number. Use this field to identify which hospitals are related and originate from the same parent Health System. The same		1-82	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		person can be tracked across facilities as long as that person is within the same health system.			
hf_d_interp_result	interp_result_id	The interpretation result id is a unique identifier used to link the interp_result dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The susceptibility procedure result interpretation.	hf_f_micro_susceptibility	1-12	number
hf_d_interp_result	interp_result_desc	The susceptibility result interpretation.		Intermediate, Moderately Sensitive, N/A, Negative, No Synergy, Positive, Resistant, Sensitive, Synergy, BETALAC, TFG, NULL, Unknown, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	isolate_id	The isolate id is a unique identifier used to link the isolate dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table or hf_f_micro_susceptibility table.	hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility	2001-4545	number
hf_d_isolate	isolate_name	The scientific name for the isolate.		Examples: Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus faecalis, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus mirabilis	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	isolate_type	The type of isolate for example fungus, bacteria, or virus.		Examples: Bacteria, Virus, Fungus, Parasite, Yeast, Parasite/Microsporidia	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	isolate_category	A high level category for the isolate. Generally this is the genus.		Examples: Salmonella, Enterovirus, Streptococcus, Legionella, Candida, Clostridium, Mycobacterium	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	isolate_group	Used primarily for the Antibiogram solution. Only filled out if the antibiogram_ind is 1. The groupings identify which area within the antibiogram reports the organism should be displayed. Also used to determine which antimicrobials to cross with the isolates.		Examples: Gram negative, 'Gram negative, Other', 'Gram negative, anaerobe', Gram positive, 'Gram positive, anaerobe', Mycobacterium	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	isolate_rept_category	The reporting category for the isolate. Usually the genus, however, there are circumstances where certain isolates are reported at a finer level of detail than genus. For example, Salmonella typhi is separate from the remainder of the Salmonella organisms.		Examples: Neisseria men., Influenzavirus - A, Influenzavirus - B, Neisseria gon., Chlamydia trach., Chlamydia psi., Salmonella typhi, Mycobacterium leprae	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	phin_loinc_cd	The PHIN approved LOINC codes for use to report to Health Departments or other reporting organization. Primarily for HL7 reporting. Usually only populated for		Examples: 36895-1, 7855-0, 11469-4, 552-0, 16899-7	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		odin_ind=1 isolates.			
hf_d_isolate	alt_loinc_cd	Populated only if there is a LOINC code available that is not on the PHIN approved list. Currently only a few organisms have an alternative code.		Examples: 11545-1	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	snomed_code	The SNOMED code(s) for this isolate.		Examples: L-30300, L-35800, L-44152, L-10801	varchar2
hf_d_isolate	snomedct_cd	SNOMED CT is a newer version of SNOMED coding. In the cases where the SNOMED_CT code is different from the previous version (SNOMED 5, found in snomed_code), then the newer code is provided. If NULL, then the SNOMED code in snomed_code should be used.		Examples: L-2A901, L-1F701, L-38601, L-12921	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	lab_procedure_id	The laboratory procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_clinical_event	1-2478, -99	number
hf_d_lab_procedure	lab_procedure_mnemonic	A procedure's mnemonic which is a 45 character abbreviated name.		Examples: AFB Culture Wound, Anaerobic Culture, Fungal Stain, Fungal Culture, Gram Stain, Wet Prep	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	lab_procedure_name	The long name of a laboratory test. The longest name currently is 71 characters.		Examples: AFB Culture, Culture Eye, Culture Wound Superficial, Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci Screen	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	lab_procedure_group	The lab procedure group can be used to find all related tests. For instance, to find all possible UA tests, a report could be created where procedure was Urinalysis Test.		Examples: 'Diff, CBC', Urinalysis Test, Blood Gas Test, Coagulation Test, Hemoglobin Test, Chlamydia Test, HIV1 Test	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	lab_super_group	The super group is a very high level summary category for the lab procedures. The grouping is primary used for the Odin_ind=1 tests for the Health Sentry solution.		Examples: General Test, Pathogen Specific Test, Culture, Micro - Other, General Test	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	loinc_code	Contains the LOINC code for the lab procedure.		Examples: 20951-0, 7918-6, 7947-5, 5863-6, 8127-3	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	loinc_ind	Currently null. Place holder for future functionality.		Null	varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	odin_ind	If this NDC has been retired, the date is filled out. Note: some retired NDCs continue to be seen in contributor formularies for a few		0 (Non reportable), 1 (Possibly reportable)	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		reasons. One reason may be the manufacturor no longer produces this NDC, but hospitals may have a supply of these medications that have not expired. Also, hospital formularys are about 60-80% up to date. If a manufacturer retires an existing NDC and creates a new because the packaging is different, the pharmacy may not change the NDC.			
hf_d_lab_procedure	loinc_long	If there is a LOINC code assigned to this lab procedure, this long description is the standard Regenstrief description.			varchar2
hf_d_lab_procedure	loinc_short	If there is a LOINC code assigned to this lab procedure, this short description is the standard Regenstrief display.			varchar2
hf_d_lab_result_type	lab_result_type_id	The lab result type id is a unique identifier used to link the lab result type dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.		1-14	number
hf_d_lab_result_type	lab_result_type_desc	A description of the type of result such as numeric, character, date.		Examples: Alpha, Calculation, Date, Interpretive, No Result, Time	varchar2
hf_d_manufacturer	manufacturer_id	A unique identifier used to link the implant manufacturer dimension table to the hf_f_implant_log table.	hf_f_implant_log	-9, -2, -1, 1-446	number
hf_d_manufacturer	manufacturer_name	A standardized implant manufacturer name.		Examples: Abbott Laboratories, Coloplast, LifeCell Corporation, OrthoPro	varchar2
hf_d_manufacturer	manufacturer_alt_name	One or more alternative (synonym) names for the manufacturer if applicable.		Examples: Boston Scientific, Stryker, St. Jude Medical, Kensey Nash	varchar2
hf_d_med_order_status	med_order_status_id	A unique identifier used to link the med order status dimension table to the medication fact table.	hf_f_medication	1-14	number
hf_d_med_order_status	med_order_status_desc	The medication's order status.		Active, Cancelled, Combined, Discontinued, Suspended, Null	varchar2
hf_d_medication	medication_id	The medication id is a unique identifier used to join the medication dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1 - 8060525	number
hf_d_medication	ndc_code	The medication's unique identifier which is equivalent to the National Drug Classification code (NDC) without the formatting or leading zeros.		Examples: 52735050229, 9342402, 11701002202	number
hf_d_medication	brand_name	This is the brand name or trade name for the medication formulary.		Examples: Aquest, Vitamin B12, GG/Codeine	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_medication	generic_name	This is the generic name for the medication formulary.		Examples: estrone, cyanocobalamin, codeine-guaifenesin	varchar2
hf_d_medication	product_strength_description	The standard strength for the medication (NDC) per the Multum database.		Examples: 500 mg, 0.025%, 1 mg/ml, 50 mg/ml	varchar2
hf_d_medication	route_description	The standard route of administration for the medication (NDC) per the Multum database.		Examples: oral, topical, injectable, intravenous, ophthalmic	varchar2
hf_d_medication	dose_form_description	The standard form the medication is administered for this NDC per the Multum database.		Examples: tablet, solution, capsule, liquid, 'tablet, extended release', powder for injection	varchar2
hf_d_medication	obsolete_dt_tm	If this NDC has been retired, the date is filled out. Note: some retired NDCs continue to be seen in contributor formularies for a few reasons. One reason may be the manufacturor no longer produces this NDC, but hospitals may have a supply of these medications that have not expired. Also, hospital formularys are about 60-80% up to date. If a manufacturer retires an existing NDC and creates a new because the packaging is different, the pharmacy may not change the NDC.		Examples: 01-JAN-2000, 01-JAN-2003, 02-FEB-2002, 31-DEC-1998	date
hf_d_mic_order_status	micro_order_status_id	The order status id is a unique identifier used to link the micro_order_status dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The order status of the microbiology lab procedure.	hf_f_microbiology	1-15	number
hf_d_mic_order_status	micro_order_status_code	An internal code for the micro order status. In most cases this is equal to the id.		1-15, 88888, 99999, -1	number
hf_d_mic_order_status	micro_order_status_desc	The order status for this microbiology order.		No Activity, Activity - No Verified Results, Completed, Gram Stain/MB Type 2 Verified, Sensitivity Ordered, Preliminary Report, Final Report, Cancelled, NULL, Unknown, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_micro_result_type	micro_result_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the result_type dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table.	hf_f_microbiology	1,2,3,8,9,10,11	number
hf_d_micro_result_type	test_type	The test type identify the result as a microbiology or susceptibility result.		Microbiology, N/A	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_micro_result_type	micro_result_type_code	An internal number which means stain/prep, preliminary, final or amended final report.		2,8,9, 10, -1, 88888, 99999	number
hf_d_micro_result_type	micro_result_type_desc	The description of the report status for microbiology. Most microbiology tests can have multiple records with different "isolates" and date/times. It is possible that there is only a stain/prep and no subsequent final. These usually occur with AFB procedures. Almost all preliminary results should have another record which has a final report. Use the final reports. The amended finals are a correction to the final report.		Stains and Preps, Preliminary, Final, Amended Final Reports, Null, Unknown, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_normalcy	normalcy_id	The normalcy id is a unique identifier used to link the normalcy dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-22, -1, -9	number
hf_d_normalcy	normalcy_desc	The normacy description defines if the event entered is considered normal, high, low, extremely low/high.		Examples: Normal, Abnormal, Change Down, Change Up, Panic Low, Panic High, Extreme High, Positive	varchar2
hf_d_normalcy_method	normalcy_method_id	The normalcy method id is a unique identifier used to link the normalcy method dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-5, -1, -9	number
hf_d_normalcy_method	normalcy_method_desc	The normalcy method defines how the normalcy is determined such as per gender, race, age. Currently most values are "NULL" which means the contributor did not provide this piece of information or normalcy was not determined by age, race, gender.		Age, None, Race, Sex, Undefined	varchar2
hf_d_order_stop_type	order_stop_type_id	The unique identifier used to join the order_stop_type dimension to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1-6	number
hf_d_order_stop_type	order_stop_type_desc	The stop type of the order. Hard and soft stops are defaulted from the Pharmacy Formulary system. Physician stops are based on entry stop date and time criteria entered. A hard stop is a date that a medication will stop dispensing on automatically, after that stop date is reached. A soft stop is just a suggested stop date and a user would have to manually discontinue the order for it to stop.		Hard Stop, Soft Stop, and Physician Stop, Null, Not Mapped, or Unknown/Invalid	varchar2
hf_d_order_type	order_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the order_type dimension to the hf_f_medication table.		1-12	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_order_type	order_type_desc	The medication's order type code. This is the entry screen used for item entry.		Medication/Unit Dose, IV Piggyback, Large Volume Parenteral, Null, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_patient	patient_id	The unique id used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. A sequential number created as new persons are introduced to the database. A unique patient identifier associated with the encounter_id. There may be more than one patient id for the same patient sk. If the person demographics change with a new encounter, a new record is added to the hf_d_patient table. The hf_f_encounter uses the patient id. It is possible that the same "person" will have different values for race/gender over time across encounters although rare. Typically when this occurs it is due to a blank or unknown value in one record and this field will be filled out in another patient record.	hf_f_encounter	Maximum length of 9	number
hf_d_patient	patient_sk	A sequential blinded person identifier. The patient sk is unique. There may be more than one patient id for the same patient sk. If the person demographics change with a new encounter, a new record is added to the hf_d_patient table. The hf_f_encounter uses the patient id. It is possible that the same "person" will have different values for race/gender over time across encounters although rare. Typically when this occurs it is due to a blank or unknown value in one record and this field will be filled out in another patient record.			number
hf_d_patient	race	The person's race.		Caucasian, African American, Asian, Native American, Unknown, Hispanic, Other, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_patient	gender	The person's gender.		Female, Male, Null, Unknown/Invalid, Null	varchar2
hf_d_patient	marital_status	The person's marital status. If summarizing marital status, use the encounters where marital status not NULL as the population. If NULL that means billing was not received for these records or this field was not populated by the contributing facility.		Divorced, Legally Separated, Married, Single, Unknown, Widowed, Null	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_patient_type	patient_type_id	A unique identifier used to join the patient_type dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.		75-145	number
hf_d_patient_type	patient_type_desc	Determines whether the encounter (visit) was an inpatient, emergency room or outpatient visit. There are many other visit types, however, the majority of the database is Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency and Clinic.		Inpatient, Emergency, Outpatient, Pre-Admit, Observation, Recurring, Short Stay, Outpatient Surgery, Clinic, Billing, Dental, Hospice, Non-patient	varchar2
hf_d_payer	payer_id	A unique identifier used to link the payer dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_encounter	1-23	number
hf_d_payer	payer_code	The two character standard code found in the UB-04 billing file format.		Examples: BC, CH, HM, MC, SP	varchar2
hf_d_payer	payer_code_desc	The long description for the primary payer.		Examples: Blue Cross/Blue Shield, CHAMPUS (Military dependents), HMO/Managed Care (undesignated), Medicare, Self-Pay	varchar2
hf_d_physician	physician_id	The physician id is a unique identifier used to link the physician dimension table to fact tables.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_medication, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_clinical_event	1-8 digit number identifying the physician. Min -3995844 thru + 44500000. -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_d_physician	medical_specialty	The medical specialty of a physician. A NULL means the physician id field was blank and therefore no medical specialty was provided. A No Value-Alias Unknown means that there was a physician provided but it didn't match any physician ids in the contributor reference file. There are a few contributors that are sending physician ids of 9999999, 0000000, or another default physician number that doesn't correlate to any specific physician. The Unknown/Undefined is a mapped value where the contributor information either was not a specialty, does not match a standard medical specialty or further information wasn't available to make an appropriate association.		Examples: Infectious Disease, General Practice/Family, Obstetrics, Pathology, Pediatrics	varchar2
hf_d_present_on_admit	present_on_admit_id	A unique identifier used to link the present on admit dimension table to the diagnosis fact table.		Examples: 1-7	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_present_on_admit	present_on_admit_code	The present on admit code is one character code representing the UB-04 value for the present on admit value.		Examples: Y, N, U, W, 1, -1, null, 99999	varchar2
hf_d_present_on_admit	present_on_admit_desc	The description of the present on admit status per diagnosis.		Examples: Yes, No, Unknown, Clinically Undetermined, Unreported, Null, Not Mapped	varchar2
hf_d_procedure	procedure_id	The procedure id is a unique identifier used to link the procedure dimension table to the hf_f_procedure table.	hf_f_procedure	1-5122	number
hf_d_procedure	procedure_type	The type or coding system for the procedure codes. All values are currently ICD-9.			varchar2
hf_d_procedure	procedure_code	The code for the performed procedure (ICD-9-CM).		Examples: 03.29, 20.71, 88.97,	varchar2
hf_d_procedure	procedure_description	The description associated with the ICD-9-CM procedure code. The codes and descriptions are updated after each fiscal year to reflect any new or changed values.		Examples: Amnioscopy, Lung transplant, Release of carpal tunnel	varchar2
hf_d_procedure_modifier	procedure_modifier_id	The unique identifier used to link the procedure modifier dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_f_surgical_procedure	-9, -2, -1, 1-334	number
hf_d_procedure_modifier	procedure_modifier_desc	The description of the procedure modifier (where the procedure was performed on the body). Up to 3 modifiers can be listed per procedure.		Examples: Upper extremity, Transabdominal, Posterior, Cervical (Neck), Anal/Anus/Rectal	varchar2
hf_d_report_priority	reporting_priority_id	The reporting priority id is a unique identifier used to join the reporting_priority table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_microbiology	1-15	number
hf_d_report_priority	reporting_priority_code	The reporting priority code is a short description of the reporting priority used within the Health Facts data warehouse.		Routine, ASAP, Stat, Timed Study, QC, UNK, -1, 99999, Cont. Order	varchar2
hf_d_report_priority	reporting_priority_desc	The description of the reporting priority. Reporting priority is assigned to an order indicating the priority in having the results reported.		Routine, As soon as possible, STAT, Timed Study, Quality Control, Unknown/Undefined, NULL, Not Mapped, Continuous Order	varchar2
hf_d_result_indicator	result_indicator_id	The result indicator id is a unique identifier used to link the result indicator dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.		1-17	number
hf_d_result_indicator	result_indicator_desc	A text description of the type of normality. If the result was not normal, this field indicates that the result was out of range, not normal, etc.		Examples: Abnormal, Critical, High, In Control, Low, Normal	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_result_type_proc	result_type_proc_id	The result type procedure id is a unique identifier used to link the result_type dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The detail procedure/report performed.	hf_f_microbiology	1-28	number
hf_d_result_type_proc	result_type_proc_desc	The result type procedure identifies the detail procedure/report: specific stain or prep report, preliminary, or final report. Some "microbiology" result are populated from the general lab table with a result type procedure of General Lab.		Examples: Acid-Fast Bacilli Stain Report, Fecal Analysis Report, KOH/Wet Preparation Report, PAS Stain Report, Gram Stain Report, General Lab, Preliminary Report	varchar2
hf_d_route_admin	route_admin_id	The route of administration id is a unique identifier used to link the route_admin dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_f_medication	1-80	number
hf_d_route_admin	route_admin_display	The route of administration display is used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. This data element is not needed for analysis.		Examples: Intrathoracic, Oral, AD, EPI, INH, PO, IV, OTIC	varchar2
hf_d_route_admin	route_admin_description	The route of administration for this medication.		Examples: Intravenous, By Mouth, IntraMuscular, Subcutaneous, Intravenous piggyback, Intrathoracis, Right Ear, Epidural, Inhalation	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_case_level	surgical_case_level_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical case level dimension to the hf_f_surgical_case table.	hf_f_surgical_case	1-22, -9, -2, -1	number
hf_d_surgical_case_level	surgical_case_level_desc	The case level of the surgical case.		Examples: Major, Minor, Endoscopy, Complex, Emergency	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	surgical_procedure_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical procedure dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_f_surgical_procedure	1-2206, -9, -2, -1	number
hf_d_surgical_procedure	surgical_procedure_desc	The long description of the surgical procedure.		Examples: Orthopedics, General, Gastroenterology, Obstetric/Gynecology, Urology	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	order_type	A high level category for the type of procedure: Surgery, Radiology, Injection.		Examples: Surgery, Radiology, Injection	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	order_specialty	A category for the procedure identifying a specialty such as Cardiology, General, Orthopedics.		Examples: Cardiology, Orthopedics, General, Neurosurgery, Plastics	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	anatomic_site	If there is a specific anatomic site where the procedure is most often associated with, this field will help identify procedures related to a certain site like Breast, Colon, Delivery, Hand.		Examples: Genital, Hand, Hip, Colon, Delivery	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_surgical_procedure	surgical_procedure_device	If there is a type of device commonly used with the procedure, this field will help identify procedures that are Laparscopic, da Vinci, Robotic, Endoscopy, etc.		Examples: Endoscopy, da Vinci, Robotic, Arthroscopic	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	icd9_code	If there is a good match between this procedure and ICD-9 Procedure codes, this is the code.		Examples: 00.09, 00.24	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	icd9_desc	If there is a good match between this procedure and ICD-9 Procedure codes, this is the description.		Examples: Blank currently	varchar2
hf_d_surgical_procedure	revision_ind	0 if this procedure is not a revision. 1 if this procedure indicates a revision. Most are blank.		Blank, 0 (No), 1 (Yes)	number
hf_d_surgical_specialty	surgical_specialty_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical specialty dimension to the hf_f_surgical_case table.	hf_f_surgical_case	-9, -2, -1, 1-68	number
hf_d_surgical_specialty	surgical_specialty_desc	The surgeon's specialty.		Examples: Gastroenterology, General, Orthopedics, Obstetric/Gynecology, Ophthalmology	varchar2
hf_d_test_type	test_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the test_type dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table.	hf_f_micro_susceptibility	1-12	number
hf_d_test_type	test_type_mnemonic	A standard abbreviation for the type of microbiology susceptibility testing procedure.		Examples: MIC, KB, MBC, ID, E Test, Null, Not Mapped, Unknown	varchar2
hf_d_test_type	test_type_desc	The long description for the type of microbiology susceptibility testing procedure.		Examples: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, Kirby Bauer, E Test, Automated Identification	varchar2
hf_d_unit	unit_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the several fact tables.	hf_f_encounter, hf_f_medication, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_clinical_event	1-710	number
hf_d_unit	unit_display	A short description of the unit of measurement.		Examples: %, /L, /mL, /mm3, Drops, IV, Tbs	varchar2
hf_d_unit	unit_desc	A long description of the unit of measurement. The standard list of units contains units used in medication, general lab, microbiology, timing and other units in the data warehouse.		Examples: Milliliter, Injection, Percent, per Liter, per Milliliter, Grams per Deciliter	varchar2
hf_d_wound_class	wound_class_id	The unique identifer used to link the wound class dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_f_surgical_procedure	-9, -2, -1, 1-5	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_d_wound_class	wound_class_desc	The wound class description such as Clean, Contaminated, and No incision.		Examples: Clean, Clean-contaminated, Contaminated, Dirty-infected, No Incision	varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated. This number is unique to the encounter (visit). For Inpatient visits, approximately 80-100% of the encounters have at least one clinical event.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_clinical_event	accession_nbr	A unique number assigned for each group of events ordered/collected at the same time and patient.			varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	lab_procedure_id	The lab procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event table. Many of the test names are "not mapped" or NULL because there either wasn't an order name entered for the clinical event, or the order is not defined.	hf_d_lab_procedure	1-2478, -99	number
hf_f_clinical_event	critical_high	Character result for a numeric upper threshold when determining if a numeric result is above a critical value. Most are blank or 0.			varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	critical_low	Character result for a numeric lower threshold when determining if a numeric result is below a critical value. Most are blank or 0.			varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	event_code_id	The event code id is a unique identifier used to link the event code dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.	hf_d_event_code	1-337, -1, -9	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_class_id	The event class id is a unique identifier used to link the event code dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.	hf_d_event_class	1-21, -1, -9	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_end_dt_tm	The date and time when the clinical event was ended.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_clinical_event	event_end_dt_id	The event end date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_reltn_id	The event reltn id is a unique identifier used to link the event relation dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-5, -1, -9	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_start_dt_tm	The date and time when the clinical event was started..		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_clinical_event	event_start_dt_id	The event start date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_expiration_dt_tm	The date and time when the clinical event expires.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_clinical_event	event_expiration_dt_id	The event expiration date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_normalcy_id	The event normalcy id is a unique identifier used to link the normalcy dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.	hf_d_normalcy	1-22, -1, -9	number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_normalcy_method_id	The event normalcy method id is a unique identifier used to link the normalcy method dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.	hf_d_normalcy_method	1-5, -1, -9	number
hf_f_clinical_event	normal_high	Character result for a numeric upper threshold when determining if a numeric result is within range. Most are blank.			varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	normal_low	Character result for a numeric lower threshold when determining if a numeric result is within range. Most are blank.			varchar2
hf_f_clinical_event	performed_dt_tm	The date and time when the clinical event was performed.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_clinical_event	performed_dt_id	The performed date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	performed_prsnl_id	The performed personnel id is a unique identifier for the personnel ordering events. The id is used to link the hf_f_clinical_event table to the physician table.	hf_d_physician	1-36801616, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_normalcy_flg	This flag indicates whether result normal or not. 2 is an abnormal result; 1 is a normal result; 0 undefined or unknown; -1 is n/a		0, 1, 2, -1	number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_time_unit_id	A uniqe identifier used to line the unit dimension table to the clinical event fact table. If the result is date, this field is the unit of measure for the time.	hf_d_unit	1-710: Currently all map to "NULL".	number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_units_id	A uniqe identifier used to line the unit dimension table to the clinical event fact table. This is the unit of measure for the clinical event result.	hf_d_unit	1-710: Examples after joining to the unit dim: Millimeters Mercury, Breaths per Minute, Beats per Minute, Degrees Fahrenheit, Degrees Centigrade, Inch, Kilogram, Pound, Foot, Kilogram-meter per Square Meter, Square	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
				Meter, Centimeter, Year	
hf_f_clinical_event	result_value_dt_tm	If the result of the clinical event is a date/time, this field contains that date/time result.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_clinical_event	result_value_dt_id	The result value date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_value_num	If the result is a number, this field will contain the numeric result.			number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_feasible_ind	Currently all of these indicators are blank or 0.			number
hf_f_clinical_event	result_inaccurate_ind	Currently all of these indicators are blank or 0.			number
hf_f_clinical_event	event_source_id	The event source id is a unique identifier used to link the event source dimension table to the hf_f_clinical_event fact table.		1-10, -1, -9: Examples after joining to the dim: Calculated, Clinician, Device	number
hf_f_clinical_event	verified_dt_tm	The date and time when the clinical event was verified.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_clinical_event	verified_dt_id	The verified date id is used to join the hf_f_clinical_event table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_clinical_event	verified_prsnl_id	The verified personnel id is a unique identifier for the personnel verifying the events. The id is used to link the hf_f_clinical_event table to the physician table.	hf_d_physician	1-36801616, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_diagnosis	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated. This number is unique to the encounter (visit). For Inpatient visits, approximately 80-100% of the encounters have at least one diagnosis.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_diagnosis	hospital_id	Health Facts defined blinded hospital id. The id is used to link the hospital dimension table to facts table. On the fact table, the hospital_id can be used to quickly summarize to the contributor level without joining to the encounter facts table. However, there is a small chance that the hospital_id	hf_d_hospital	1-397	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		on the fact table does not match the hospital_id on the hf_f_encounter table.			
hf_f_diagnosis	diagnosis_id	The ICD-9-CM diagnosis id is a unique identifier used to link the diagnosis dimension table to the hf_f_diagnosis table.	hf_d_diagnosis	1-17465	number
hf_f_diagnosis	diagnosis_priority	A number identifying the series of a diagnosis within an encounter. The diagnoses are assigned by a medical records coder for billing purposes retrospective to the encounter. The principal diagnosis (priority =1) is the condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for the admission. The secondary diagnoses (sequences 2+) are additional conditions that co-exist at the time of admission or develop subsequently that have an effect on the treatment received or the length of stay. Only encounters that billing data were received will have diagnoses. With the addition of UB-04 data, the priorities increased from 9 possible to 18. In 2009, systems were added where diagnoses are from the clinical system. These systems do not have a limit on diagnoses.		1-73: 1=Principal diagnosis, 2=First secondary diagnosis, 3=Second secondary diagnosis, etc.	number
hf_f_diagnosis	diagnosis_type_id	The diagnosis type id is a unique identifer used to link the diagnosis dimension table to the hf_f_diagnosis table. If all diagnoses originated from a non-Cerner system, their type will be Final. If the diagnoses are coming from the same system as the clinical, their types can vary. Types of Null, Discharge, Final, Principal, Secondary would be different types that equate to the final/ICD-9 diagnoses for the visit. Admit could be additional codified diagnoses that are in text fields on the hf_f_encounter table. Working diagnoses are captured throughout the visit.		77-87	number
hf_f_diagnosis	present_on_admit_id	A unique identifier used to link the present on admit dimension table to the diagnosis fact table.	hf_d_present_on_admit	Examples: 1-7	number
hf_f_diagnosis	third_party_ind	Indicates whether this record came from a non-Cerner billing source (1) or received from the same Cerner source that the other clinical data are from (0). There can be more		0, 1	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		than one record if the same diagnosis, sequence, and type came from a third party as well as clinical system.			
hf_f_encounter	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated. The encounter_id is unique in the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_f_diagnosis, hf_f_lab_procedure, hf_f_medication, hf_f_procedure, hf_f_microbiology, hf_f_micro_susceptibility, hf_f_clinical_event, hf_f_enc_history, hf_f_surgical_case, hf_f_surgical_procedure, hf_f_implant_log	20 digit number	number
hf_f_encounter	hospital_id	The hospital id is a unique identifier for the facility. The id is used to link the hospital dimension table to facts table.	hf_d_hospital	1-3306. Examples: 46, 76, 78, 101, 102	number
hf_f_encounter	hospital_id	Health Facts defined blinded hospital id. The id is used to link the hospital dimension table to facts table.	hf_d_hospital	1-397	number
hf_f_encounter	admitting_physician_id	The physician id is a unique identifier used to link the physician dimension table to fact tables.	hf_d_physician	Min -3995844 thru + 44500000, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_encounter	discharge_caresetting_id	Identifies the last (discharge) patient caresetting for the encounter. A unique identifier used to link the caresetting dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number
hf_f_encounter	patient_id	The id used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse to join to the patient dim table for additional person information such as gender, race, and marital status. Patient sk on the dim table identifies the unique person.	hf_d_patient	Maximum length of 9	number
hf_f_encounter	patient_type_id	A unique identifier used to join the patient_type dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_d_patient_type	75-145	number
hf_f_encounter	admitted_dt_id	The admit date id is used to join the hf_f_encounter table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_encounter	discharged_dt_id	The discharged date id is used to join the hf_f_encounter table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_encounter	discharge_disposition_id	The discharge disposition id is a unique identifier used to link the discharge_disposition dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table. If summarizing discharge disposition, use the encounters	hf_d_dischg_disposition	1-31	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		where discharge disposition not NULL as the population. If NULL that means billing was not received for these records or the contributing facility did not populate this field. For example, mortality rate would be encounters where discharge disposition is expired divided by the number of encounters where discharge disposition is not NULL.			
hf_f_encounter	diagnostic_grouping_id	The diagnostic grouping id is a unique identifier used to link the diagnostic groupings dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table. The diagnostic grouping identifies the MDC and DRG for the encounter if billing data were received.	hf_d_diagnostic_groupings	1-1078	number
hf_f_encounter	admission_source_id	The admission source id is a unique identifier used to join the admission_source dimension to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_d_admission_source	1-26	number
hf_f_encounter	admission_type_id	The admission type id is a unique identifier used to join the admission_type dimension to the hf_f_encounter table.	hf_d_admission_type	1-8	number
hf_f_encounter	payer_id	A unique identifier used to link the payer dimension table to the hf_f_encounter table. Payer is populated if billing data are provided (billing_ind=1). At this time, payer information is optional therefore the contributors that are providing payer have 90-100% encounters with payer information. About half of the current contributors providing billing are also providing payer.	hf_d_payer	1-23	number
hf_f_encounter	age_in_years	The age of the patient at admission (calcuated from admit date-date of birth). If age can be computed to the hours-months level, then age in years will be greater than or equal to 2 years, the other age fields will be 0. Age in years will equal the integer age in years. However, for older records when age was computed at the year level only, the other age fields will be blank, and years will be 0-90. For the HIPAA date shifted data marts, ages greater than or equal to 90 are shown as 90 years.		0-90	number
hf_f_encounter	age_in_months	The persons age in months if 3 months thru 2 years. Values 3-23 months. This value is blank if the age was extracted to only the whole year detail.		2-23	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_encounter	age_in_weeks	The persons age in weeks if 2 weeks thru 3 months. Values 2-8 weeks. This value is blank if the age was extracted to only the whole year detail.		2-8	number
hf_f_encounter	age_in_days	The persons age in days if 2 days thru 2 weeks old. Values 2 - 13 days. This value is blank if the age was extracted to only the whole year detail.		2-13	number
hf_f_encounter	age_in_hours	The persons age in hours, if less than 2 days old. Values 0-47 hours. This value is blank if the age was extracted to only the whole year detail. If hours, days, weeks, months, and years are all equal 0, then these persons are less than 1 hour.		0-47	number
hf_f_encounter	total_charges	The total charges ($) for the encounter. Total Charges includes both covered and non-covered charges. If summarizing total charges, use the encounters where total charges is not NULL or zero (0) as the population. If NULL that means billing was not received for these records and if zero then the client sent a zero instead of a blank/NULL.			number
hf_f_encounter	billing_ind	Yes (1)/No (0) flag indicating whether this encounter received billing information. Prior to 2009, this indicator should coorelate to visits that also have diagnoses or procedures. After 2009, Health Facts has contributors who provide billing data from th		0,1	number
hf_f_encounter	weight	The weight of the patient. Weight is sparcely populated. Many of the weights extracted are 0 or NULL. Those that are populated should be used with reservation. Also check the clinical event table for addition weights if available.			float
hf_f_encounter	weight_unit_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the encounter fact table. This field defines the unit for the weight entered.		1-710: K (kilograms), G (grams), P (pounds)	varchar2
hf_f_encounter	admitted_dt_tm	The date and time when the patient was admitted to the hospital. There are records with a null admit date.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_encounter	discharged_dt_tm	The date and time when the patient was discharged from the hospital. This field is filled out for 100% of the records. If originally blank, the admitted date is used.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_encounter	admitted_tm_valid_ind	Indicates that the time value in the admitting_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_encounter	discharged_tm_valid_ind	Indicates that the time value in the discharged_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_implant_log	manufacturer_id	A unique identifier used to link the implant manufacturer dimension table to the hf_f_implant_log table.	hf_d_manufacturer	-9, -2, -1, 1-446	number
hf_f_implant_log	expiration_dt_tm	The date of expiration for the implant.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_implant_log	expiration_dt_id	The expiration date id is used to join the hf_f_implant_log table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_implant_log	surgical_case_id	The surgical case id is used to join the hf_f_implant_log table with the hf_f_surgical_case table. The surgical case can have more than one record in this table.	hf_f_surgical_case, hf_f_surgical_procedure		number
hf_f_implant_log	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter		number
hf_f_lab_procedure	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	detail_lab_procedure_id	The detail laboratory procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_d_lab_procedure	1-2478, -99	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	order_lab_procedure_id	The order laboratory procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table. Many of the order test names are "not mapped" because they represent panels or large orderable groupings of detail tests. Use the detail lab procedure id to determine the test name. The results and dates are specific to the detail test.	hf_d_lab_procedure	1-2478, -99	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	hospital_id	The hospital id is a unique identifier for the facility. The id is used to link the hospital dimension table to facts table. On the fact table, the hospital_id can be used to quickly summarize to the contributor level without joining to the encounter facts table. However, there is a small chance that the hospital_id	hf_d_hospital	1-397	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		on the fact table does not match the hospital_id on the hf_f_encounter table.			
hf_f_lab_procedure	ordering_physician_id	The ordering physician id is a unique identifier for the physician ordering laboratory procedures. The id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the physician table.	hf_d_physician	Min -3995844 thru + 44500000, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_order_caresetting_id	The patient caresetting (location) of the lab order. The lab order caresetting id is a unique identifier used to link the caresettings dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	reporting_priority_id	The reporting priority id is a unique identifier used to join the reporting_priority table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_d_report_priority	1-15	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_result_type_id	The lab result type id is a unique identifier used to link the lab result type dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_d_lab_result_type	1-14	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	result_indicator_id	The result indicator id is a unique identifier used to link the result indicator dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table.	hf_d_result_indicator	1-17	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_ordered_dt_id	The lab ordered date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_drawn_dt_id	The lab drawn date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_received_dt_id	The lab received date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_completed_dt_id	The lab completed date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_cancelled_dt_id	The lab cancelled date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_performed_dt_id	The lab performed date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_verified_dt_id	The lab verified date id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	accession	An order's accession or order number. Prior to specimen collection the accession will be blank. Normally each different specimen on			varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		an order will have its own accession.			
hf_f_lab_procedure	date_result_id	The date result id is used to link the hf_f_lab_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	numeric_result	The numeric results (when the procedure is a (N)umeric type). Any valid numeric (with or without decimals). If the character result and the numeric result fields are both NULL, these records should be eliminated.			number
hf_f_lab_procedure	result_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the several fact tables. The result's units. Examples include ML, %.	hf_d_unit	1-710	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	normal_range_low	The age/sex adjusted normal low for the result if it is (N)umeric. It stores the normal response for an (A)lpha result type.			varchar2
hf_f_lab_procedure	normal_range_high	The age/sex adjusted normal high value for the result if it is (N)umeric. It stores the normal response for an (A)lpha result type.			varchar2
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_ordered_dt_tm	The date and time when the procedure was ordered.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_drawn_dt_tm	The date and time when the specimen associated with an accession was drawn.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_received_dt_tm	The date and time when the lab received the procedure.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_completed_dt_tm	The date and time when a procedure was completed. (It is completed when all of the pending details are verified, or if it is cancelled).		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_cancelled_dt_tm	The date and time when the procedure was cancelled, if applicable. If the cancelled date time has a value, then the tests was not completed/performed. Almost all of these records will not have results and should be eliminated.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_performed_dt_tm	The date and time when the detail procedure was performed.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_verified_dt_tm	The date and time when the detail procedure was verified.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_ordered_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_ordered_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_drawn_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_drawn_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_received_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_received_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_completed_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_completed_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_cancelled_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_cancelled_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_ verified_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_proc_verified_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_performed_tm_vld_flg	Indicates that the time value in the lab_performed_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	lab_performed_caresetting_id	The caresetting (location) assigned to the lab that performed the test. This field is not available in some contributors and will be all NULL. Other contributors are able to send this information.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	collection_source_id	The collection source id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table. The source (specimen) where the lab specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_lab_procedure	collection_method_id	The collection method id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_lab_procedure table table. The method in which the specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_medication	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated. About 93% of Inpatient encounters have at least one medication order (64%-99.8% range per contributor). Several contributors do not provide Emergency medication orders. Of the contributor who have emergency medication orders, about 50% have medication orders. There are very few Outpatient encounters	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		with medication orders (<10% overall).			
hf_f_medication	medication_id	The medication id is a unique identifier used to join the medication dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_medication	1 - 8060525	number
hf_f_medication	ordering_physician_id	The ordering physician id is a unique identifier for the physician ordering medications. The id is used to link the hf_f_medication table to the physician table.	hf_d_physician	Min -3995844 thru + 44500000, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_medication	med_dispensed_caresetting_id	The patient caresetting (location) assigned to the pharmacy or nursing station dispensing the medication. A unique identifier used to link the caresetting dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number
hf_f_medication	med_request_caresetting_id	The patient caresetting (location) assigned to the nursing station where the medication order was placed. A unique identifier used to link the caresetting dimension table to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number
hf_f_medication	discontinue_reason_id	The discontinue reason id is a unique identifier used to link the discontinue_reason dimension to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_discontinue_reason	1-15	number
hf_f_medication	route_administration_id	The route of administration id is a unique identifier used to link the route_admin dimension table to the hf_f_medication table. This is the route entered by the contributor system per order. The clinical route is more detailed than the Multum route found on the medication dim table. For example, the NDC route may be intravenous. However, the clinical route may be Intravenous, Intravenous piggyback, Intravenous push, Epidural, IntraCardiac, Injection, Subcutaneous,IntraMuscular and several other descriptions.	hf_d_route_admin	1-80	number
hf_f_medication	formulary_type_id	The formulary type id is a unique identifier used to join the formulary_type dimension table to the hf_f_medication table. 99% are formulary type of Formulary item.	hf_d_formulary_type	1-7	number
hf_f_medication	frequency_id	A unique identifier used to join the frequency dimension table with the hf_f_medication table. How often the med is given, for example a BID order is given twice a day.	hf_d_frequency	1-129	number
hf_f_medication	order_stop_type_id	The unique identifier used to join the order_stop_type dimension to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_order_stop_type	1-6	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_medication	order_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the order_type dimension to the hf_f_medication table.	hf_d_order_type	1-12	number
hf_f_medication	med_order_status_id	The medication's order status. Using order status helps filter out the cancelled orders vs. the discontinued orders. Most of the time if there are duplicate orders, the multiple orders will have different order statuses. The cancelled orders should have 0 total dispensed/charge/credit doses and future stop date/times. The discontinued orders were given and stopped/discontinued. Over 90% have a status of discontinued.	hf_d_med_order_status	1-14	number
hf_f_medication	med_started_dt_id	The medication started date id is used to join the hf_f_medication table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_medication	med_entered_dt_id	The medication entered date id is used to join the hf_f_medication table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_medication	med_stopped_dt_id	The medication stopped date id is used to join the hf_f_medication table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_medication	med_discontinued_dt_id	The medication discontinued date id is used to join the hf_f_medication table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_medication	order_no	The medication order's unique identifier. This field identifies the medication order number from the pharmacy system. This number is unique across all patients.		7 digit number	number
hf_f_medication	total_dispensed_doses	The total number of doses that have been dispensed. The total of all the doses dispensed up to and including the current fill. The total_dispensed_doses and the charge_quantity-credit_quantity should be close. Over 80% have a total within +/- 2 of the charge-credit quantity.		-9.99 - 60001	float
hf_f_medication	dose_quantity	The number of units to be administered to the patient. The dosage amount given, if given 500 mg of drug X, but there are only 250 mg tabs, then the dose quantity is 2 in order to get the dosage up to the amount of the order.		-53961 - 1000000	float
hf_f_medication	initial_dose_quantity	The number of doses dispensed as initial doses. The number of doses given that the patient will need before the next fill list is run.		0 - 35373	float

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_medication	dose_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the medication fact tables. The dose unit type provided by the clinical system. The dose unit from pharmacy closely associates with the dose_form_description from Multum (hf_d_medication). Some examples (dose unit compared to dose_form_description): Lozenge=lozenge. Package= tablet, ointment, aerosol with adapter, powder, or swab. Tablet=tablet, 'tablet, extended release', enteric coated tablet, 'tablet, chewable', 'tablet, effervescent', capsule. Aerosol='aerosol with adapter', powder, aerosol.	hf_d_unit	1-710: Examples after joining to the unit dim: Each, Tablet, Vial, Milliliter, Bag, Syringe, cap, Bottle, Ampule, Injection, Doses, unit	number
hf_f_medication	charge_quantity	The total number of medication units for which this patient has been charged (dispensed). The charge quantity - the credit quantity equals the number of medication units used.		-70351 - 1432800	float
hf_f_medication	credit_quantity	The total number of medication units for which this patient has been credited (not used). Should be used in conjunction with charge quantity and total dispensed doses.		-360 - 99495	float
hf_f_medication	infusion_rate	The flow rate (in millimeters per hour) at which the medication will be administered.		.01 - 999	varchar2
hf_f_medication	infusion_time	The period of time the IV is to be infused. This value can be minutes or hours. Also known as Infuse Over. The infusion time and units will be the time that an IV is given to a patient and the units it is given in.		0 - 59940	float
hf_f_medication	infusion_time_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the medication fact tables. The "Infuse Over" time units.	hf_d_unit	1-710: Examples after joining to the unit dim: Hour, Minute, NULL, and Titrate	number
hf_f_medication	order_strength	The medication order strength. This is the quantity and units identified for this medication. The order strength is the strength of the medication given in tablet form. The order_strength is collected from the contributor facility's clinical pharmacy system. This field with the order_strength_units and the NDC specific product_strength_description on the hf_d_medication table are related. Most will match or correlate. For example, the Order Strength could be 5 and the		.0002 - 9998	varchar2

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		product_strength_description is 5 mg. Additional examples: 40 and 40 mg. 650 and 325 mg. 1 and 1 gm. 10 and 10 mg.			
hf_f_medication	order_strength_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the medication fact tables. The medication order strength units. This field describes the contents of order_strength.	hf_d_unit	1-710: Examples after joining to the unit dim: Milligram, NULL, unit, gram, Milliequivalent, Milliliter, Tablet, Microgram	number
hf_f_medication	order_volume	This is the total volume of an IV order (fluid plus ingredient volumes). The volume of the medication given in liquid form. If the volume is 0, almost all associated order volume units are NULL/Not Mapped. About 95% with a order volume of 0, have a total		.0001 - 999.96	varchar2
hf_f_medication	order_volume_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the medication fact tables. The volume unit for order_volume.	hf_d_unit	1-719: Examples after joining to the unit dim: Milliliter, NULL, Tablet, cap, Vial, suppository(ies), gram, Each, Spray, Puff	number
hf_f_medication	total_volume	This is the total volume of an IV order (fluid plus ingredient volumes).		0 - 1046230	number
hf_f_medication	unit_cost	The cost per dose for inpatient orders or the cost of the entire quantity for outpatient orders.		0 - 142893.45	number
hf_f_medication	unit_price	The price per dose for inpatient orders, or the price of the entire quantity for outpatient orders.		0 - 1786179.65	number
hf_f_medication	med_started_dt_tm	The date and time when the medication started or the dose was administered (for multiple doses). The start and stop date/time may be the same for example if a person receives one 8 hour bottle of saline solution these two date/times will be equal. If there is one dose given, then the start date, the stop date and the discontinue date are all the same. It starts at x hour, that's the last dose, so that's also the stop date and no more doses are to be given, so it becomes the discontinue date.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_medication	med_entered_dt_tm	The date and time when the order was entered.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_medication	med_stopped_dt_tm	The date and time when an order stopped. It is filled out only if the stop date falls within the fill period. It is not filled out for future stops. The stop date and time are the time		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		that the last dose is first administered, not when the therapy ends.			
hf_f_medication	med_discontinued_dt_tm	The date and time with the order was discontinued. If the order was discontinued before the stop date/time, then discontinue date/time and stopped date/time will be equal. However, it is reasonable if a medication was stopped prior to the discontinue date, these two dates will be different and the stop date/time would be before the discontinue date/time.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_medication	med_started_tm_valid_flg	Indicates that the time value in the med_started_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_medication	med_entered_tm_valid_flg	Indicates that the time value in the med_entered_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_medication	med_stopped_tm_valid_flg	Indicates that the time value in the med_stopped_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_medication	med_discontinued_tm_valid_flg	Indicates that the time value in the med_discontinued_dt_tm field is accurate.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	order_lab_procedure_id	The order laboratory procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. Indicates the microbiology lab procedure that was ordered.	hf_d_lab_procedure	1-2478, -99	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	test_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the test_type dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table.	hf_d_test_type	1-12	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	isolate_id	The isolate id is a unique identifier used to link the isolate dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The isolate having a susceptibility test performed.	hf_d_isolate	2001-4545	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	antimicrobial_id	The antimicrobial id is a unique identifier used to link the antimicrobial dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The antimicrobial being used to test an isolates susceptibility.	hf_d_antimicrobial	1-277, -1, -9	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_result_id	The interpretation result id is a unique identifier used to link the interp_result dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The susceptibility procedure result interpretation.	hf_d_interp_result	1-12	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_perf_dt_id	The interpretation performed date id is used to join the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_perf_dt_tm	The date the susceptibility procedure result interpretation was performed.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_perf_tm_vld_flg	Most are null. Starting in 2009, this field is filled out with 0-Invalid or 1-Valid indicating whether the time component of the performed date/time is accurate.		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_verf_dt_id	The interpretation verified date id is used to join the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_verf_dt_tm	The date the susceptibility procedure result interpretation was verified.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	interp_verf_tm_vld_flg	Most are null. Starting in 2009, this field is filled out with 0-Invalid or 1-Valid indicating whether the time component of the verified date/time is accurate.		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	accession	A unique number assigned for each group of microbiology cultures/labs drawn at the same time and patient.		12 character number/letter combination.	varchar2
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result	The numeric result from the microbiology susceptibility.			varchar2
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_perf_dt_id	The numeric result performed date id is used to join the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_perf_dt_tm	The date the susceptibility procedure numeric result was performed.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_perf_tm_vld_flg	N/A		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_verf_dt_id	The numeric result verified date id is used to join the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_verf_dt_tm	The date the susceptibility procedure numeric result was verified.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	numeric_result_verf_tm_vld_flg	N/A		1 (Yes), 0 (No)	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	result_units_id	A unique identifier used to link the unit dimension table to the micro susceptibility fact tables. The unit for the numeric result.	hf_d_unit	1-710	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	collection_source_id	The collection source site id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The source (specimen) where the microbiology lab specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	collection_site_id	The collection source site id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_micro_susceptibility table. The body site associated with the specimen where the microbiology lab specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_micro_susceptibility	collection_method_id	The collection method id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_microsusceptibility table. The method in which the specimen was collected.		1-739	number
hf_f_microbiology	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_microbiology	order_lab_procedure_id	The order laboratory procedure id is a unique identifier used to join the lab_procedure table to the hf_f_microbiology table.	hf_d_lab_procedure	1-2478, -99	number
hf_f_microbiology	isolate_id	The isolate id is a unique identifier used to link the isolate dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The isolate found by the procedures. There can be many or none found per procedure.	hf_d_isolate	2001-4545	number
hf_f_microbiology	ordering_physician_id	The ordering physician id is a unique identifier for the physician who ordered the microbiology lab procedure. The id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the physician table.	hf_d_physician	Min -3995844 thru + 44500000, -1 (Physician NULL), -9 (Physician Not Found)	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_order_caresetting_id	The patient caresetting (location) of the lab order. The microbiology order caresetting id is a unique identifier used to link the caresettings dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table.	hf_d_caresetting	1-178	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_microbiology	micro_result_type_id	A unique identifier used to link the result_type dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. There are four categories: gram stains and preps, preliminary reports, final reports, and amended final reports.	hf_d_micro_result_type	1 Stains and Preps, 2 Preliminary Reports, 3 Final Reports, 8 NULL	number
hf_f_microbiology	result_type_procedure_id	The result type procedure id is a unique identifier used to link the result_type dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The detail procedure/report performed.	hf_d_result_type_procedure	1-25	number
hf_f_microbiology	collection_source_id	The collection source site id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The source (body site) where the microbiology lab specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_microbiology	collection_site_id	The collection source site id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The source (body site) where the microbiology lab specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_microbiology	reporting_priority_id	The reporting priority id is a unique identifier used to join the reporting_priority table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The priority that the microbiology lab procedure was ordered.	hf_d_reporting_priority	1-15	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_order_status_id	The order status id is a unique identifier used to link the order_status dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The order status of the microbiology lab procedure.	hf_d_mic_order_status	1=No Activity, 2=Activity - No Verified Results, 3=Completed, 4=Gram Stain/MB Type 2 Verified, 5=Sensitivity Ordered, 6=Preliminary Report, 7=Final Report, 8=Cancelled, 9=NULL, 10=Unknown, 11=Not Mapped	number
hf_f_microbiology	collection_status_id	The collection status id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_status dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The collection status of the microbiology lab procedure.	hf_d_collection_status	1-14	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_ordered_dt_id	The lab ordered date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_drawn_dt_id	The lab drawn date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_received_dt_id	The lab received date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_completed_dt_id	The lab completed date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_cancelled_dt_id	The lab cancelled date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	first_report_entered_dt_id	The first report entered date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	last_report_updated_dt_id	The last report updated date id is used to link the hf_f_microbiology table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_microbiology	accession	A unique number assigned for each group of microbiology cultures/labs drawn at the same time and patient.		12 character number/letter combination.	varchar2
hf_f_microbiology	false_positive_ind	Yes (1)/No (0) flag signifying information was given in a separate result line indicating the result is negative for that isolate.			number
hf_f_microbiology	total_report_updates	The number of times a detail procedure was updated. If there were no updates to the detail procedure then this value will be 1.		1-17	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_ordered_dt_tm	The date and time the microbiology lab procedure was ordered by the physician.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_drawn_dt_tm	The date and time the microbiology lab specimen was drawn/collected.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_received_dt_tm	The date and time the microbiology lab specimen was received in the lab.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_completed_dt_tm	The date and time the microbiology lab procedure was completed.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_cancelled_dt_tm	The date and time the microbiology lab procedure was cancelled.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	first_report_entered_dt_tm	The date and time the detail procedure was first entered.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_microbiology	last_report_updated_dt_tm	The date and time the detail procedure was last updated. If there was no update to the detail procedure then this will equal the first entered date.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_ordered_tm_vld_flg	Indicates whether the time is valid for the microbiology lab ordered date/time.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_drawn_tm_vld_flg	Indicates whether the time is valid for the microbiology lab drawn date/time.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_received_tm_vld_flg	Indicates whether the time is valid for the microbiology lab received date/time.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_compltd_tm_vld_flg	Indicates whether the time is valid for the microbiology lab completed date/time.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	micro_lab_cancelled_tm_vld_flg	Indicates whether the time is valid for the microbiology lab cancelled date/time.		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	first_rpt_entered_tm_vld_flg	N/A		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	last_rpt_updated_tm_vld_flg	N/A		1(valid), 0 (not valid)	number
hf_f_microbiology	collection_method_id	The collection method id is a unique identifier used to link the collection_src_site dimension table to the hf_f_microbiology table. The method in which the specimen was collected.	hf_d_collection_src_site	1-739	number
hf_f_procedure	procedure_id	The ICD-9-CM procedure id is a unique identifier used to link the procedure dimension table to the hf_f_procedure table.	hf_d_procedure	1-5122	number
hf_f_procedure	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated. This number is unique to the visit. For Inpatient visits, approximately 40-60% have at least one procedure.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_procedure	procedure_dt_id	The ICD-9 procedure date id is a unique identifier used to link the hf_f_procedure table to the date table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_procedure	procedure_priority	A number identifying the ICD-9 procedure order within an encounter. The procedures are assigned by a medical records coder for billing purposes retrospective to the encounter. Sequence 1 is the principal procedure performed during the encounter. Sequences 2-6 are other procedures deemed most important for the episode of care and specifically any therapeutic		1-37: 1=Primary procedure, 2=First secondary procedure, 3=Second secondary procedure, etc.	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		procedures closely related to the principal diagnosis. Only encounters that we received billing data from may have procedure information. The overall percent of encounters with billing that had procedures will vary by contributor. If the procedures came from UB-92 or UB-04, there was a maximum of 6 procedures. In 2009, there are systems where the procedures are extracted from the clinical systems which do not have a limit. The max from these systems is currently 37.			
hf_f_procedure	procedure_dt_tm	The date when the procedure was performed. The times are 00:00:00.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_procedure	third_party_ind	Indicates whether this record came from a non-Cerner billing source (1) or received from the same Cerner source that the other clinical data are from (0). There can be more than one record if the same procedure and sequence came from a third party as well		0, 1	number
hf_f_surgical_case	surgical_case_id	Each surgical case has one record in this table. The surgical case id is the unique identifier for the surgery.	hf_f_implant_log, hf_f_surgical_procedure		number
hf_f_surgical_case	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_level_id	The case level id is unique for each record in the Surgical Case fact table.			number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_start_dt_tm	The actual start date time of the surgical case.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	case_stop_dt_tm	The actual stop date time of the surgical case.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	case_start_dt_id	The case start date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_stop_dt_id	The case stop date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_duration	The duration of the surgical case in minutes.			

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_surgical_case	scheduled_case_start_dt_tm	The scheduled start date time of the surgical case.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	scheduled_case_stop_dt_tm	The scheduled stop date time of the surgical case.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	scheduled_case_start_dt_id	The scheduled case start date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	scheduled_case_stop_dt_id	The scheduled case stop date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	scheduled_case_duration	The scheduled procedure duration in minutes.			
hf_f_surgical_case	case_specialty_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical specialty dimension to the hf_f_surgical_case table.	hf_d_surgical_specialty	-9, -2, -1, 1-68	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_completed_ind	This indicates whether the surgery was completed: 0 is no and 1 is yes.			
hf_f_surgical_case	case_cancelled_dt_tm	The date and time when the case was cancelled.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	case_cancelled_dt_id	The case cancelled date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_cancelled_reason_id	The unique identifer used to link the cancel reason dimention to the hf_f_surgical_case table.	hf_d_cancel_reason	-9, -2, -1, 1-66	number
hf_f_surgical_case	case_closing_start_dt_tm	The date and time when diagnostic or therapeutic maneuvers are completed and attempts are made by the physician or surgical team to end the procedure.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	case_closing_start_dt_id	The case closing start date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	transport_requested_dt_tm	The date and time when transporting service is notified to deliver patient to the OR.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	transport_requested_dt_id	The transport requested date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_surgical_case	operating_room_setup_dt_tm	The date and time when personnel begin setting-up the operating room.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	operating_room_ready_dt_tm	The date and time when the room is cleaned and supplies and equipment necessary for beginning of next case are present.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	operating_room_setup_dt_id	The operating room setup date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	operating_room_ready_dt_id	The operating room ready date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_preop_hold_dt_tm	The date and time when patient is in preop holding area.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_preop_hold_dt_tm	The date and time when patient is out of preop holding area.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_preop_hold_dt_id	The patient in preoperaton hold date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_preop_hold_dt_id	The patient out preoperation hold date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	preop_antibiotic_admin_dt_tm	The date and time at which the preop antibiotic was administered.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	preop_antibiotic_admin_dt_id	The preoperation antibiotic administration date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_oper_room_dt_tm	The date and time patient enters the operating room		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_oper_room_dt_tm	The date and time patient leaves the operating room.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_oper_room_dt_id	The patient out operation room date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_start_dt_tm	The date and time when a member of the anesthesia team begins preparing the patient for an anesthetic.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_induct_dt_tm	The date and time when the anesthesiologist begins the administration of agents intended to provide the level of anesthesia required for		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		the scheduled procedure.			
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_stop_dt_tm	The date and time in which the anesthetic administration is stopped.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_start_dt_id	The anesthesia start date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_induct_dt_id	The anesthesia induction date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_stop_dt_id	The anesthesia stop date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	anesthesia_induct_stop_duratn	The date and time when the anesthesiologist stops the administration of agents intended to provide the level of anesthesia required for the scheduled procedure.			
hf_f_surgical_case	surgeon_in_oper_room_dt_tm	Arrival date and time of physician / surgeon of record.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	surgeon_in_oper_room_dt_id	The surgeon in operating room date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_pacu_dt_tm	Time of patient arrival in PACU (Post Anesthesia Care Unit).		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_pacu_dt_tm	The date and time patient is transported out of PACU.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_pacu_ii_dt_tm	The date and time of patient arrival in same day surgery recovery unit.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_pacu_ii_dt_tm	Time patient leaves same day surgery recovery unit (either to home or other facility).		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_pacu_dt_id	The patient in PACU date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_pacu_dt_id	The patient out of PACU date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_pacu_ii_dt_id	The patient in same day PACU date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_out_pacu_ii_dt_id	The patient out of same day PACU date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_case	patient_in_oper_room_dt_id	The patient in operating room date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_case table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	encounter_id	The encounter identifier used within the Cerner Health Facts Data Warehouse. The visit identifier for the patient that this record is associated.	hf_f_encounter	20 digit number	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	surgical_case_id	The surgical case id is used to join the hf_f_surgical_procedure table with the hf_f_surgical_case table. The surgical case can have more than one record in this table.	hf_f_surgical_case, hf_f_implant_log		number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	surgical_procedure_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical procedure dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_d_surgical_procedure	1-2206, -9, -2, -1	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	wound_class_id	The unique identifer used to link the wound class dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_d_wound_class	-9, -2, -1, 1-5	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	asa_class_id	A unique identifier used to link the ASA Class dimension table to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_d_asa_class	-9, -2, -1, 1-14	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_specialty_id	The unique identifer used to link the surgical specialty dimension to the hf_f_surgical_case table. The surgical specialty type associated with this procedure.	1-68, -9, -2, -1	Examples:	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_revision_ind	An indicator stating whether the procedure is a revision or not: 0 is no and 1 is yes.		Blank, 0 (No), 1 (Yes)	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_modifier_01_id	The unique identifier used to link the procedure modifier dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table. If there was a modifier, this is the first.	hf_d_procedure_modifier	-9, -2, -1, 1-334	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_modifier_02_id	The unique identifier used to link the procedure modifier dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table. If there were more than 1 modifier, this is the second modifier.	hf_d_procedure_modifier	-9, -2, -1, 1-334	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_modifier_03_id	The unique identifier used to link the procedure modifier dimension to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table. If there were	hf_d_procedure_modifier	-9, -2, -1, 1-334	number

Primary table	Element name	Element detailed description	Additional tables	Potential values	Data Type
		more than 1 modifier, this is the third modifier.			
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_duration	The scheduled procedure duration in minutes.			number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_start_dt_tm	The date and time the surgical procedure started.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_stop_dt_tm	The date and time the surgical procedure stopped.		ddmmmyyyy:hh:mm:ss	date
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_start_dt_id	The procedure start date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_procedure table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_stop_dt_id	The procedure stop date id is used to link the hf_f_surgical_procedure table to the date dimension table.	hf_d_date	1-7671	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	primary_procedure_ind	Indication of the primary procedure.		0 (No), 1 (Yes)	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	scheduled_procedure_duration	The scheduled procedure duration in minutes.			number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	procedure_completion_ind	Indication the completion of this procedure.		0 (No), 1 (Yes)	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	concurrent_procedure_ind	An indicator to specify that the procedure is concurrent with the previous procedure in the sequence.		0 (Not concurrent), 1 (Concurrent)	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	anesthesia_type_id	A unique identifer used to link the anesthesia type dimension table to the hf_f_surgical_procedure table.	hf_d_anesthesia_type	-9, -2, -1, 1-39	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	expected_case_level_id	The scheduled case level for this procedure. Currently all blank.	hf_d_surgical_case_level	1-22, -9, -2, -1	number
hf_f_surgical_procedure	case_level_id	The actual case level for this procedure.	hf_d_surgical_case_level	1-22, -9, -2, -1	number