**Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise**



**IHE Patient Care Coordination**

**Technical Framework Supplement**

**360 Exchange Closed Loop Referral**

**(360X)**

**Rev. 1.0 – Draft for Public Comment**

Date: May 26, 2017

Author: PCC Technical Committee

Email: [pcc@ihe.net](mailto:pcc@ihe.net)

**Please verify you have the most recent version of this document.** See [here](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/) for Trial Implementation and Final Text versions and [here](http://ihe.net/Public_Comment/) for Public Comment versions.

**Foreword**

This is a supplement to the IHE Patient Care Coordination Technical Framework V11.0. Each supplement undergoes a process of public comment and trial implementation before being incorporated into the volumes of the Technical Frameworks.

This supplement is published on May 26, 2017 for public comment. Comments are invited and may be submitted at [http://www.ihe.net/PCC\_Public\_Comments](http://www.ihe.net/PCC_Public_Comments/). In order to be considered in development of the trial implementation version of the supplement, comments must be received by June 25, 2017.

This supplement describes changes to the existing technical framework documents.

“Boxed” instructions like the sample below indicate to the Volume Editor how to integrate the relevant section(s) into the relevant Technical Framework volume.

Amend Section X.X by the following:

Where the amendment adds text, make the added text bold underline. Where the amendment removes text, make the removed text bold strikethrough. When entire new sections are added, introduce with editor’s instructions to “add new text” or similar, which for readability are not bolded or underlined.

General information about IHE can be found at: [http://ihe.net](http://ihe.net/).

Information about the IHE Patient Care Coordination domain can be found at: [http://ihe.net/IHE\_Domains](http://ihe.net/IHE_Domains/).

Information about the organization of IHE Technical Frameworks and Supplements and the process used to create them can be found at: [http://ihe.net/IHE\_Process](http://ihe.net/IHE_Process/) and [http://ihe.net/Profiles](http://ihe.net/Profiles/).

The current version of the IHE Patient Care Coordination Technical Framework can be found at: [http://ihe.net/Technical\_Frameworks](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/).

CONTENTS

[Introduction to this Supplement 7](#_Toc483500586)

[Open Issues and Questions 7](#_Toc483500587)

[Closed Issues 10](#_Toc483500588)

[General Introduction 11](#_Toc483500589)

[Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions 11](#_Toc483500590)

[Appendix B – Transaction Summary Definitions 11](#_Toc483500591)

[Glossary 11](#_Toc483500592)

[**Volume 1 – Profiles 13**](#_Toc483500593)

[Copyright Licenses 13](#_Toc483500594)

[Domain-specific additions 13](#_Toc483500595)

[X 360 Exchange Closed Loop Referral (360X) Profile 13](#_Toc483500596)

[X.1 360X Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules 13](#_Toc483500597)

[X.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements 17](#_Toc483500598)

[X.1.1.1 Referral Initiator 17](#_Toc483500599)

[X.1.1.2 Referral Recipient 18](#_Toc483500600)

[X.2 360X Actor Options 18](#_Toc483500601)

[X.2.1 360X Scheduling Option 19](#_Toc483500602)

[X.3 360X Required Actor Groupings 19](#_Toc483500603)

[X.4 360X Overview 20](#_Toc483500604)

[X.4.1 Concepts 20](#_Toc483500605)

[X.4.2 Use Cases 22](#_Toc483500606)

[X.4.2.1 Use Case #1: PCP to Specialist 23](#_Toc483500607)

[X.4.2.1.1 PCP to Specialist Use Case Description 23](#_Toc483500608)

[X.4.2.1.2 PCP to Specialist Process Flow 24](#_Toc483500609)

[X.4.2.2 Use Case #2: Public Health to Specialist 24](#_Toc483500610)

[X.4.2.2.1 Public Health to Specialist Use Case Description 24](#_Toc483500611)

[X.4.2.2.2 Public Health to Specialist Process Flow 25](#_Toc483500612)

[X.5 360X Security Considerations 26](#_Toc483500613)

[X.6 360X Cross Profile Considerations 26](#_Toc483500614)

[X.6.1 ROL – Referral/Order Linking 26](#_Toc483500615)

[X.6.2 XBeR-WD – Cross Enterprise Basic eReferral Workflow Definition 27](#_Toc483500616)

[Appendices 28](#_Toc483500617)

[**Volume 2 – Transactions 29**](#_Toc483500618)

[3.Y1 Referral Request [PCC-Y1] 29](#_Toc483500619)

[3.Y1.1 Scope 29](#_Toc483500620)

[3.Y1.2 Actor Roles 29](#_Toc483500621)

[3.Y1.3 Referenced Standards 29](#_Toc483500622)

[3.Y1.4 Interaction Diagram 30](#_Toc483500623)

[3.Y1.4.1 Referral Request Package 30](#_Toc483500624)

[3.Y1.4.1.1 Trigger Events 30](#_Toc483500625)

[3.Y1.4.1.2 Message Semantics 30](#_Toc483500626)

[3.Y1.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 31](#_Toc483500627)

[3.Y1.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Order 37](#_Toc483500628)

[3.Y1.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information 38](#_Toc483500629)

[3.Y1.4.1.3 Expected Actions 38](#_Toc483500630)

[3.Y1.4.2 Referral Accept 38](#_Toc483500631)

[3.Y1.4.2.1 Trigger Events 38](#_Toc483500632)

[3.Y1.4.2.2 Message Semantics 38](#_Toc483500633)

[3.Y1.4.2.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 39](#_Toc483500634)

[3.Y1.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 42](#_Toc483500635)

[3.Y1.4.2.3 Expected Actions 42](#_Toc483500636)

[3.Y1.4.3 Referral Decline 43](#_Toc483500637)

[3.Y1.4.3.1 Trigger Events 43](#_Toc483500638)

[3.Y1.4.3.2 Message Semantics 43](#_Toc483500639)

[3.Y1.4.3.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 43](#_Toc483500640)

[3.Y1.4.3.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 47](#_Toc483500641)

[3.Y1.4.3.3 Expected Actions 47](#_Toc483500642)

[3.Y1.5 Security Considerations 48](#_Toc483500643)

[3.Y1.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 48](#_Toc483500644)

[3.Y1.5.2 Referral Recipient Specific Security Considerations 48](#_Toc483500645)

[3.Y2 Referral Decline [PCC-Y2] 49](#_Toc483500646)

[3.Y2.1 Scope 49](#_Toc483500647)

[3.Y2.2 Actor Roles 49](#_Toc483500648)

[3.Y2.3 Referenced Standards 49](#_Toc483500649)

[3.Y2.4 Interaction Diagram 49](#_Toc483500650)

[3.Y2.4.1 Referral Decline 50](#_Toc483500651)

[3.Y2.4.1.1 Trigger Events 50](#_Toc483500652)

[3.Y2.4.1.2 Message Semantics 50](#_Toc483500653)

[3.Y2.4.1.3 Expected Actions 50](#_Toc483500654)

[3.Y2.5 Security Considerations 51](#_Toc483500655)

[3.Y2.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 51](#_Toc483500656)

[3.Y2.5.2 <Actor> Specific Security Considerations 51](#_Toc483500657)

[3.Y3 Referral Outcome [PCC-Y3] 52](#_Toc483500658)

[3.Y3.1 Scope 52](#_Toc483500659)

[3.Y3.2 Actor Roles 52](#_Toc483500660)

[3.Y3.3 Referenced Standards 52](#_Toc483500661)

[3.Y3.4 Interaction Diagram 53](#_Toc483500662)

[3.Y3.4.1 Referral Outcome Package 53](#_Toc483500663)

[3.Y3.4.1.1 Trigger Events 53](#_Toc483500664)

[3.Y3.4.1.2 Message Semantics 53](#_Toc483500665)

[3.Y3.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 54](#_Toc483500666)

[3.Y3.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 59](#_Toc483500667)

[3.Y3.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information 60](#_Toc483500668)

[3.Y3.4.1.3 Expected Actions 60](#_Toc483500669)

[3.Y3.5 Security Considerations 60](#_Toc483500670)

[3.Y3.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 60](#_Toc483500671)

[3.Y4 Referral Cancellation [PCC-Y4] 61](#_Toc483500672)

[3.Y4.1 Scope 61](#_Toc483500673)

[3.Y4.2 Actor Roles 61](#_Toc483500674)

[3.Y4.3 Referenced Standards 61](#_Toc483500675)

[3.Y4.4 Interaction Diagram 61](#_Toc483500676)

[3.Y4.4.1 Cancel Request Message 62](#_Toc483500677)

[3.Y4.4.1.1 Trigger Events 62](#_Toc483500678)

[3.Y4.4.1.2 Message Semantics 62](#_Toc483500679)

[3.Y4.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 62](#_Toc483500680)

[3.Y4.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 66](#_Toc483500681)

[3.Y4.4.1.3 Expected Actions 66](#_Toc483500682)

[3.Y4.4.2 Cancel Confirmation 67](#_Toc483500683)

[3.Y4.4.2.1 Trigger Events 67](#_Toc483500684)

[3.Y4.4.2.2 Message Semantics 67](#_Toc483500685)

[3.Y4.4.2.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 67](#_Toc483500686)

[3.Y4.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 71](#_Toc483500687)

[3.Y4.4.2.3 Expected Actions 71](#_Toc483500688)

[3.Y4.5 Security Considerations 72](#_Toc483500689)

[3.Y4.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 72](#_Toc483500690)

[3.Y5 Interim Consultation Note [PCC-Y5] 73](#_Toc483500691)

[3.Y5.1 Scope 73](#_Toc483500692)

[3.Y5.2 Actor Roles 73](#_Toc483500693)

[3.Y5.3 Referenced Standards 73](#_Toc483500694)

[3.Y5.4 Interaction Diagram 74](#_Toc483500695)

[3.Y5.4.1 Interim Consultation Note Package 74](#_Toc483500696)

[3.Y5.4.1.1 Trigger Events 74](#_Toc483500697)

[3.Y5.4.1.2 Message Semantics 74](#_Toc483500698)

[3.Y5.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata 75](#_Toc483500699)

[3.Y5.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update 80](#_Toc483500700)

[3.Y5.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information 81](#_Toc483500701)

[3.Y5.4.1.3 Expected Actions 81](#_Toc483500702)

[3.Y5.5 Security Considerations 81](#_Toc483500703)

[3.Y5.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 81](#_Toc483500704)

[3.Y6 Appointment Notification [PCC-Y6] 82](#_Toc483500705)

[3.Y6.1 Scope 82](#_Toc483500706)

[3.Y6.2 Actor Roles 82](#_Toc483500707)

[3.Y6.3 Referenced Standards 82](#_Toc483500708)

[3.Y6.4 Interaction Diagram 83](#_Toc483500709)

[3.Y6.4.1 New Appointment Package 83](#_Toc483500710)

[3.Y6.4.1.1 Trigger Events 83](#_Toc483500711)

[3.Y6.4.1.2 Message Semantics 83](#_Toc483500712)

[3.Y6.4.1.2.1 Message Content - Metadata 84](#_Toc483500713)

[3.Y6.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Appointment Notification 87](#_Toc483500714)

[3.Y6.4.1.3 Expected Actions 87](#_Toc483500715)

[3.Y6.4.2 Reschedule Appointment Package 88](#_Toc483500716)

[3.Y6.4.2.1 Trigger Events 88](#_Toc483500717)

[3.Y6.4.2.2 Message Semantics 88](#_Toc483500718)

[3.Y6.4.2.2.1 Message Content - Metadata 88](#_Toc483500719)

[3.Y6.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Appointment Reschedule 88](#_Toc483500720)

[3.Y6.4.2.3 Expected Actions 88](#_Toc483500721)

[3.Y6.4.3 Cancel Appointment Package 89](#_Toc483500722)

[3.Y6.4.3.1 Trigger Events 89](#_Toc483500723)

[3.Y6.4.3.2 Message Semantics 89](#_Toc483500724)

[3.Y6.4.3.2.1 Message Content - Metadata 89](#_Toc483500725)

[3.Y6.4.3.2.2 Message Content – Cancel Appointment 89](#_Toc483500726)

[3.Y6.4.3.3 Expected Actions 89](#_Toc483500727)

[3.Y6.5 Security Considerations 90](#_Toc483500728)

[3.Y6.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 90](#_Toc483500729)

[3.Y7 No-show Notification [PCC-Y7] 91](#_Toc483500730)

[3.Y7.1 Scope 91](#_Toc483500731)

[3.Y7.2 Actor Roles 91](#_Toc483500732)

[3.Y7.3 Referenced Standards 91](#_Toc483500733)

[3.Y7.4 Interaction Diagram 92](#_Toc483500734)

[3.Y7.4.1 No-show Notification Package 92](#_Toc483500735)

[3.Y7.4.1.1 Trigger Events 92](#_Toc483500736)

[3.Y7.4.1.2 Message Semantics 92](#_Toc483500737)

[3.Y7.4.1.2.1 Message Content - Metadata 93](#_Toc483500738)

[3.Y7.4.1.2.2 Message Content – No-show Notification 96](#_Toc483500739)

[3.Y7.4.1.3 Expected Actions 96](#_Toc483500740)

[3.Y7.5 Security Considerations 97](#_Toc483500741)

[3.Y7.5.1 Security Audit Considerations 97](#_Toc483500742)

[Appendices 98](#_Toc483500743)

[Volume 2 Namespace Additions 98](#_Toc483500744)

[**Volume 3 – Content Modules 99**](#_Toc483500745)

[**Volume 4 – National Extensions 100**](#_Toc483500746)

[4 National Extensions 101](#_Toc483500747)

[4.I National Extensions for IHE USA 101](#_Toc483500748)

[4.I.1 Comment Submission 101](#_Toc483500749)

[4.I.2 Closed Loop Referral (360X) 101](#_Toc483500750)

[4.I.2.1 360X Transport Requirements – Use of Direct 101](#_Toc483500751)

[4.I.2.2 360X HL7 V2.x Requirements - MSH and PID Segments 101](#_Toc483500752)

[4.I.2.3 360X Clinical Content Requirements – Consolidated CDA 102](#_Toc483500753)

[4.I.2.3.1 C-CDA Document Types for Referral Request (PCC-Y1) 102](#_Toc483500754)

[4.I.2.3.2 C-CDA Document Types for Interim Consultation Note (PCC-Y5) and Referral Outcome (PCC-Y3) 103](#_Toc483500755)

# Introduction to this Supplement

This supplement represents a new profile, with an accompanying US national extension, to the PCC Technical Framework. It is based upon the requirements specified by various programs of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). These requirements, in turn, are based on several existing IHE profiles.

The supplement combines both transactions and content to provide a complete implementable specification to satisfy the general use case for closed loop referral.

## Open Issues and Questions

I1. It is not clear the best way to format this supplement. The initial work will create the usual volume 1, and volume 2 structure, and will indicate US specific requirements (Direct Protocol and C-CDA®[[1]](#footnote-1) content) in a Volume 4 (National Extension) presentation. Any feedback to the plan is greatly appreciated.

I2. The state transition diagram contains the abstract state of Specialist Visit Completed, which provides the capability for sending preliminary consultation notes, or to allow for multiple visits with the Referral Recipient. There is a question whether this wording is appropriate, and if there are exceptions that may make the state name confusing.

I3. For the Referral Request metadata, we have to indicate the patientId metadata attribute as potentially empty. This is OK for validation, if we indicate the use of Limited Metadata. On the other hand, there are extensive requirements for other metadata that go beyond limited (or regular) metadata. Should we include the Limited Metadata attribute in the metadata?

I4. Add suggested use of the C-CDA 2.1 Care Plan document as part of the referral workflow: Recommendation made to add C-CDA 2.1 Patient Referral Act template (template ID root 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.140) as an entryRelationship in Planned Intervention Act (template ID root 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.146 and template ID extension 2015-08-01) in the Intervention section of the Care Plan document. The purpose of doing this is to support referral orders such as physical therapy or ostomy and wound care nursing orders to assess and treat the patient. Inclusion of the Patient Referral Act template in this way will enable the support of entry references to related goals and other intervention elements as well as relationship to health status evaluation and outcomes elements.

I5. Is there a need to specify the receiving organization in a referral request beyond the Direct address already required, and if so how? The challenge is that when a request for referral is sent, the receiving party may have one of various organization structures in place to manage the referral depending in large part on the organizational size. It may range from an individual practice with one person managing all referral requests to a large enterprise with either centralized or de-centralized scheduling centers.

When sending a message, the sender needs to send the message to the right inbox (without having to deal with complex rules on where to send what), while the receiver needs to have enough information to get it to the right scheduling center/person (without unnecessary human intervention).

360X has a potential choice of fields to use to provide the relevant information on the message balancing the needs of the sender and receiver:

Direct Address – The sender must know which of the potentially multiple Direct Addresses to use to send the message.

XD\* Intended Recipient – Enables indication of the organization, and/or the person, who the intended recipient is.

MSH-6 Receiving Facility – Enables indication of the facility that the message is supposed to be sent to. The challenge is that facility has an ambiguous meaning, including location, organization, and even application (although the latter is not necessarily the intent).

MSH-23 Receiving Responsible Organization – This was introduced to address the challenge with MSH-6 and disambiguate that.

PRT Segment – A PRT segment with ORC/OBR can be used to with a participation of RT – Referred to Provider that can reflect a person or organization to whom the referral is made.

Note that generally, regardless of approach, the receiver needs to provide the sender with the appropriate “designation”, whether one or more Direct Addresses, organization names, or persons to help ensure the referral request to the right party, so the question is mostly about which field to use.

The following are possible alternatives and their pros/cons the team is considering. You may have additional pros/cons and value some more strongly than others that go into your feedback on which approach is most suitable:

1. Direct Address

* Pros:
* Already need to have it and looks like an e-mail address that many are used to.
* Cons
* The variant where Direct/XDM is not part of the message exchange, i.e., straight V2, would then not have anything to rely on.

1. XD Intended Recipient

* Pros:
* Can be more specific than the Direct Address using an organization or person.
* Cons:
* The variant where XDM or XDR is not part of the message exchange, i.e., straight V2, would then not have anything to rely on.

1. MSH-6 Receiving Facility

* Pros:
* Known field in MSH for many years
* Data is available when XD\* wrapper is not present.
* Currently in use by LRI/LOI specifications
* Cons:
* Ambiguous in older versions, while focusing on location in newer versions and location is not the right concept to ask for a referral, while an organization or person is.
* Part of a structural element of the message, not the actual request itself, which is ORC/OBR.
* Does not include an opportunity to designate a person.

1. MSH-23 Receiving Responsible Organization

* Pros:
* Clear focus on an organization
* Data is available when Direct/XD wrapper is not present.
* Cons:
* Relatively new in MSH requiring pre-adoption.
* Part of a structural element of the message, not the actual request itself, which is ORC/OBR.
* Does not include an opportunity to designate a person.

1. PRT Segment under ORC

* Pros:
* Allows for a person and/or organization
* Together with the referral request
* Data is available when Direct/XD wrapper is not present.
* Cons:
* Relatively new in HL7 requiring pre-adoption.

Please provide feedback as to which alternative you propose and which alternative you prefer to avoid.

## Closed Issues

None

# General Introduction

Update the following Appendices to the General Introduction as indicated below. Note that these are not appendices to Volume 1.

Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions

Add the following actors to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction list of actors:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actor | Definition |
| Referral Initiator | The provider, organization, or system, which initiates the referral |
| Referral Recipient | The provider, organization, or system, which perform the services for which the patient is referred. |

Appendix B – Transaction Summary Definitions

Add the following transactions to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction list of Transactions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Transaction | Definition |
| Referral Request | Sent from the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient. Initiates the referral request, using the 360X transport mechanism, and containing the referral request payload. |
| Referral Decline | Sent from the Referral Recipient to the Referral Initiator. Indicates the inability to satisfy the referral request by declining to perform the services requested, and provides the reason for the decline. |
| Referral Outcome | Sent from the Referral Recipient to the Referral Initiator. Contains the outcome of the services performed according to the referral request. |
| Referral Cancellation | Sent from the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient. Requests a cancellation of an existing referral request. |
| Interim Consultation | Sent from the Referral Recipient to the Referral Initiator. Contains interim findings based on the services performed according to the referral request. |
| Appointment Notification | Sent from the Referral Recipient to the Referral Initiator. Notification of an appointment scheduled by the referral recipient according to the referral request. |
| No-show Notification | Sent from the Referral Recipient to the Referral Initiator. Notification that the patient did not show up for a scheduled appointment. |

Glossary

Add the following glossary terms to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Glossary:

| Glossary Term | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| Closed loop referral | A closed loop referral is a referral with a definite end-point, when the referral is considered complete. Closed Loop Referral is a subset of *Transition of Care*, where the cooperative provision of care is limited to the *Referral Request* and *Referral Outcome* between two providers. It includes bi-directional information exchange between the *Referral Initiator* and the *Referral Recipient*. |
| Transition of Care | Transition of Care is defined as the cooperative provision of care by multiple providers, where each provider has part of the responsibility for the patient's wellness. |
| Referral Request | Referral Request is defined as a request from one provider (referral initiator) to another provider (referral recipient). The request includes a description of the services the referral initiator wants for a patient (i.e., the reason for referral and the specific questions asked). |
| Related health information | In the context of closed loop referral, related health information is the patient information that is relevant to the referral request, interim findings, or the referral outcome. |
| Result of Referral | In the context of closed loop referral, the Result of Referral encompasses the referral recipient's findings, conclusions, interpretations, and/or impressions of the service performed for the patient. The results are sent from the referral recipient to the referral initiator at the End of Care. |
| End of Care (EOC) | In the context of closed loop referral, the End of Care is determined by the referral recipient when no more care is needed to satisfy the reason for the referral; it is when the result of referral is sent to the referral initiator. |
| Referral Outcome | In the context of closed loop referral, the Referral Outcome extends the Result of Referral to include situations where the requisite care was not rendered or was ended before completion. Possible Referral Outcomes include:   * The Referral Initiator cancels the referral request (a) before care began or (b) while care was being rendered, but before the care is completed. * The referral recipient declinesthe referral request (a) before beginning to render care or (b) before care has been completed. * The referral recipient completes the care and submits the Result of Referral. |

Volume 1 – Profiles

## Copyright Licenses

NA

Add the following to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Copyright section:

## Domain-specific additions

NA

Add new Section X

# X 360 Exchange Closed Loop Referral (360X) Profile

The goal of this profile is to enable improved care coordination between providers utilizing different Electronic Health Record technology (EHRT) / Health Information technology (HIT) when a patient is referred from one provider to another, and when the expectation is that the patient will eventually return to the referring provider for continued care. In particular, the 360X Profile seeks to enable providers — using existing health data exchange standards and technologies — to exchange:

* referral requests containing relevant patient clinical information
* result of referral containing relevant patient clinical information

from within their EHRT workflow, regardless of the EHRT used. This will allow providers to communicate electronically the related patient information even if utilizing different EHRT/HIT. This scope indicates that the 360X Project includes defining the transport and content of:

* the Referral Request
* the Result of Referral
* additional information to facilitate the referral process workflow, and the closing of the loop

## X.1 360X Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules

This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A at <http://www.ihe.net/Technical_Framework/index.cfm>.

Figure X.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the 360X Profile and the relevant transactions between them. If needed for context, other actors that may be indirectly involved due to their participation in other related profiles are shown in dotted lines. Actors that have a mandatory grouping are shown in conjoined boxes.

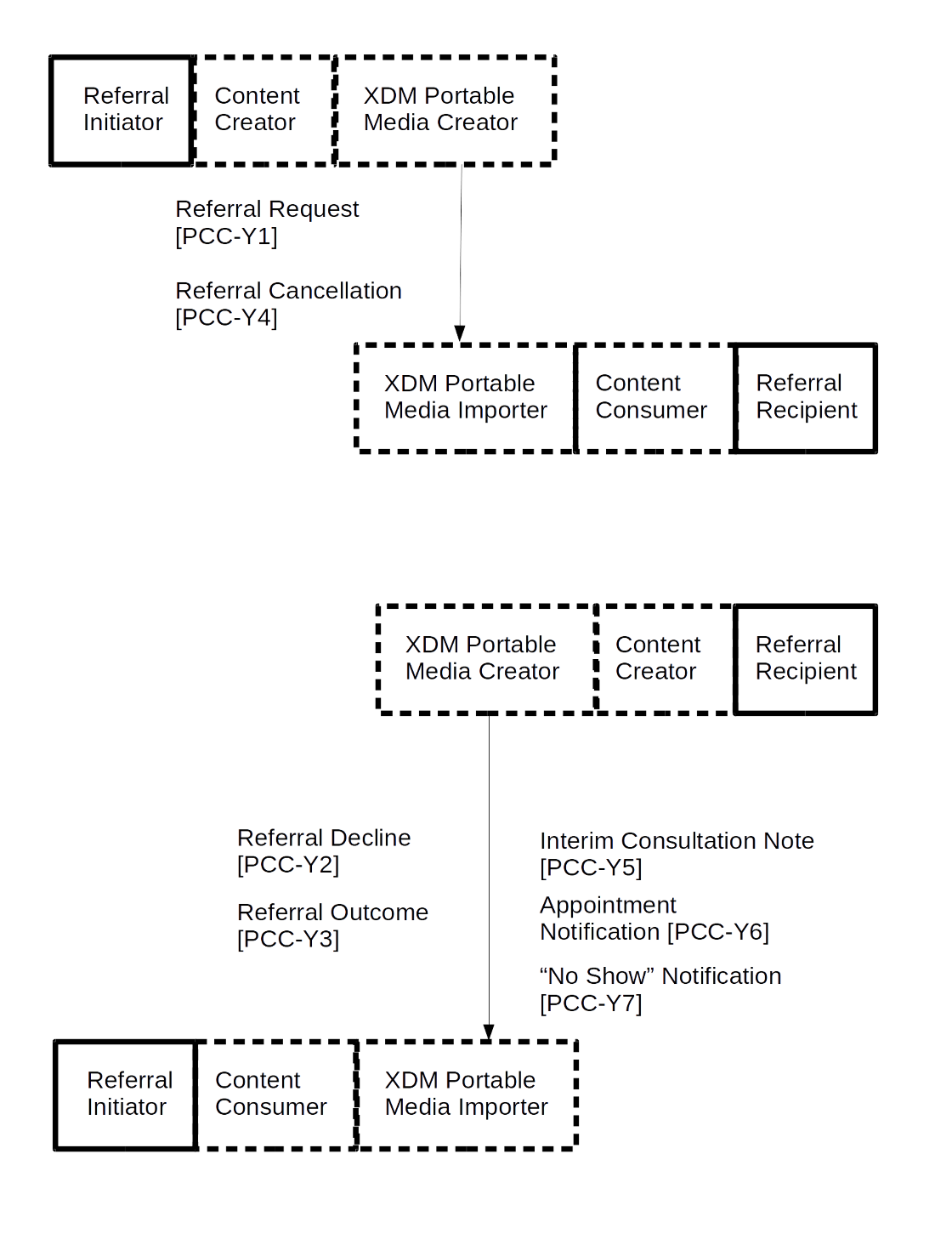


Figure X.1-1: 360X Actor Diagram

Table X.1-1 lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the 360X Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled “R”) and may support the optional transactions (labeled “O”). Note that receiving an optional transaction which is not supported must not trigger an error condition.

Table X.1-1: 360X Profile - Actors and Transactions

| Actors | Transactions | Actions | Optionality | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Referral Initiator | Referral Request | Send Referral Request / Receive Accept or Decline | R | PCC TF-2: 3.Y1 |
| Referral Decline | Receive Decline of Referral Request | R (see note 1) | PCC TF-2: 3.Y2 |
| Referral Outcome | Receive Referral Outcome | R (See note 1) | PCC TF-2: 3.Y3 |
| Referral Cancellation | Send Request for Cancellation / Receive Cancellation Confirmation | O (See note 2) | PCC TF-2: 3.Y4 |
| Interim Consultation Note | Receive Interim Consultation Note | R | PCC TF-2: 3.Y5 |
| Appointment Notification | Receive Appointment Notification | O | PCC TF-2: 3.Y6 |
| No-Show Notification | Receive “No Show” Notification | O | PCC TF-2: 3.Y7 |
| Referral Recipient | Referral Request | Receive Referral Request / Send Accept or Decline | R | PCC TF-2: 3.Y1 |
| Referral Decline | Send Decline of Referral Request | O (see note 3) | PCC TF-2: 3.Y2 |
| Referral Outcome | Send Referral Outcome | R | PCC TF-2: 3.Y3 |
| Referral Cancellation | Receive Request for Cancellation / Send Cancellation Confirmation | O (see note 4) | PCC TF-2: 3.Y4 |
| Interim Consultation Note | Send Interim Consultation Note | O | PCC TF-2: 3.Y5 |
| Appointment Notification | Send Appointment Notification | O | PCC TF-2: 3.Y6 |
| No-Show Notification | Send “No Show” Notification | O | PCC TF-2: 3.Y7 |

Note 1: When transaction Y2 or Y3 is received by the Referral Initiator, this signifies the end of the referral process, and it should be represented correspondingly in the initiator's system*.*

Note 2: A Referral Initiator may not have a workflow where a cancellation of the referral request is needed; that is why transaction Y4 is optional. If transaction Y4 is supported, then the Referral Initiator must support receiving a Cancellation Confirmation message, which signifies the end of the referral process (see note 1).

Note 3: A Referral Recipient must support sending a decline message as the initial response to a received referral request, if there is a reason that it cannot be accepted. Transaction Y2 provides the optional ability of the Referral Recipient to send a decline message even after the referral request was initially accepted.

Note 4: A Referral Recipient may operate in a context where they cannot interrupt the referral process when they receive a request for cancellation message, and this is why receiving transaction Y4 is optional. Even if in some circumstances the Referral Recipient can receive and process transaction Y4, there is no requirement that a cancellation confirmation must always be sent, due to the timing of the cancellation request, for example.

Figure X.1-2 shows the actors directly involved in the 360X Profile and the direction that the content is exchanged.

As already described in Figure X.1-1, the actors from this profile are grouped with the content creator and content consumer actors. The grouping of the content modules described in this profile to specific actors is described in more detail in the “Required Actor Groupings” section below.

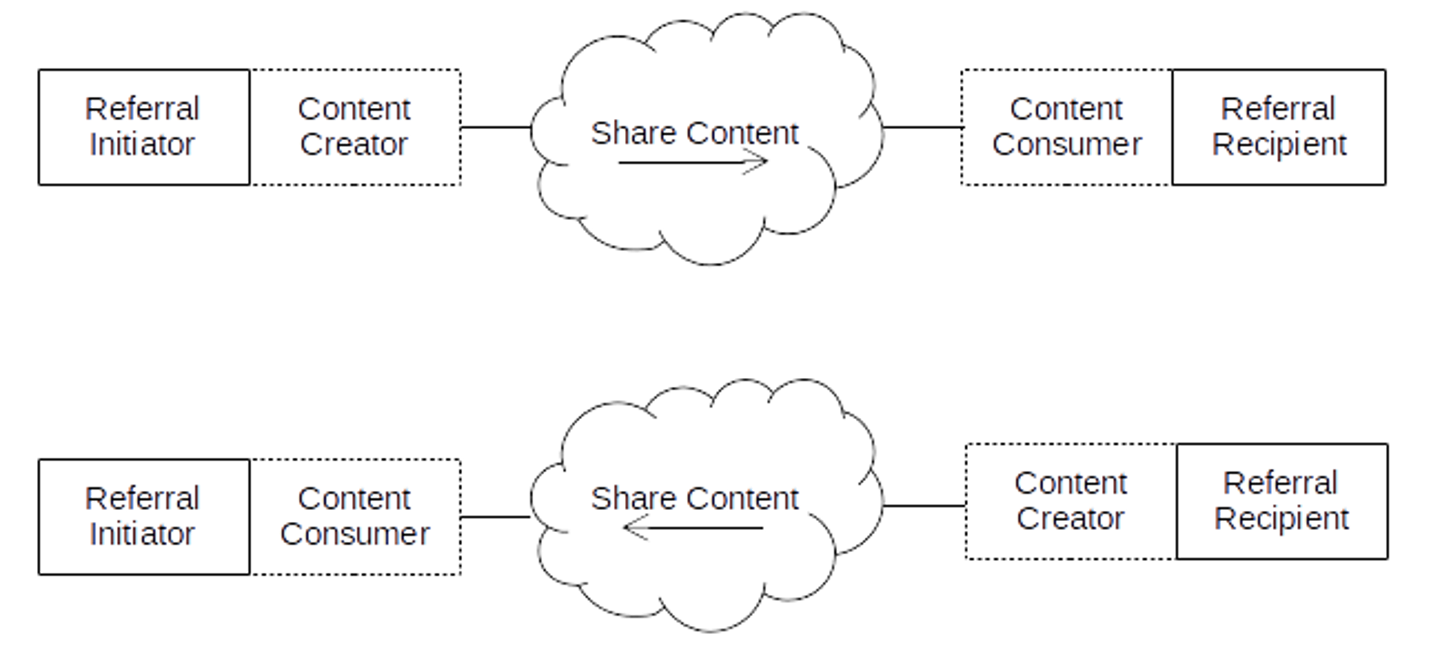


Figure X.1-2: 360X Actor Diagram

Table X.1-2 lists the content module(s) defined in the 360X Profile. To claim support with this profile, an actor shall support all required content modules (labeled “R”) and may support optional content modules (labeled “O”).

Table X.1-2: 360X Profile - Actors and Content Modules

| Actors | Content Modules | Optionality | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Referral Initiator/Content Creator | 360X Referral Request Document Template <and Template ID> | R | PCC TF-3: 6.3.1.D1 |
| Referral Initiator/Content Consumer | 360X Referral Outcome Document Template <and Template ID> | R | PCC TF-3: 6.3.1.D2 |
| Referral Recipient/Content Consumer | 360X Referral Request Document Template <and Template ID> | R | PCC TF-3: 6.3.1.D1 |
| Referral Recipient/Content Creator | 360X Referral Outcome Document Template <and Template ID> | R | PCC TF-3: 6.3.1.D2 |

### X.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

Most requirements are documented in Transactions (Volume 2) and Content Modules (Volume 3). This section documents any additional requirements on the 360X Profile’s actors.

#### X.1.1.1 Referral Initiator

The Referral Initiator starts the closed loop referral by sending a referral request to the Referral Recipient. Once the referral request is sent, the Referral Initiator must be able to receive and process an acceptance or a decline.

If the referral is accepted, the Referral Initiator must still be able to accept and process a subsequent decline. The Referral Initiator must be able to receive and process an Interim Consultation Note, if one is sent by the Referral Recipient, as well as a Referral Outcome.

The Referral Initiator must accept all the optional transactions that may be sent by the Referral Recipient, but there is no requirement to process them.

If the Referral Initiator is able to send a Cancelation Request during any part of the workflow, it must be able to receive and process a Cancellation Confirmation, and it also must be able to proceed in a deterministic manner if the Referral Recipient sends a transaction different from a Cancellation Confirmation.

The Referral Initiator, as a Content Consumer, must implement the Document Import Option (see PCC TF-2: 3.1.2) for all C-CDA document types, and may implement the Section Import Option (PCC TF-2: 3.1.3), and/or the Discrete Data Import Option (PCC TF-2: 3.1.3).

The following requirements apply to the Referral Initiator for all transactions:

The Referral Initiator shall provide a unique patient identifier with the initial referral request, and must use the same patient identifier in any subsequent communications throughout a single referral information exchange. This identifier shall be present in the metadata for the XDM submission set and document entries, and in the PID segment of the HL7®[[2]](#footnote-2) V2 messages. The identifier should be present in the C-CDA document header.

The Referral Initiator MUST use one of two options for the patient identifier:

1. a unique patient identifier known to the message initiator. In the XDM Metadata, this identifier shall be present in the sourcePatientId attribute of each and every document entry.
2. a unique patient identifier commonly known to both the referral initiator and the referral recipient. The method, by which this knowledge is obtained, is outside the scope of this implementation guide, and it may include communication with other parties, such as a regional HIE, an MPI, etc. In the XDM Metadata, this identifier shall be present in the patientId attribute of the submission set, and the patientId attribute of each and every document entry.

The referral initiator shall provide a unique identifier for the referral with the initial referral request, and must use the same referral identifier in any subsequent communications throughout a single referral information exchange. This identifier shall be present in the metadata for the XDM submission set and document entries, and in the ORC and OBR segments of the HL7 V2 messages. The identifier may be present in the C-CDA referral section.

#### X.1.1.2 Referral Recipient

The Referral Recipient must receive and process a referral request, which is sent by a Referral Initiator, and the Referral Recipient must be able to respond with either an acceptance or a decline.

Once a referral request is accepted, the Referral Recipient must be able to create and send a Referral Outcome. The Referral Recipient must be able to accept a Cancellation request at any point of the workflow, and it must respond with either a Cancellation Confirmation, or with the next step of the workflow.

The Referral Recipient, as a Content Consumer, must implement the Document Import Option (see PCC TF-2: 3.1.2) for all C-CDA document types, and may implement the Section Import Option (PCC TF-2: 3.1.3), and/or the Discrete Data Import Option (PCC TF-2: 3.1.3).

The following requirements apply to the referral recipient for all transactions:

* The Referral Recipient MUST use the unique patient identifier provided in the initial referral request in any subsequent communications with the referral initiator throughout the information exchange for a specific referral. When sent by the Referral Recipient, this identifier shall be present in the patientId metadata attribute for the XDM submission set and the patientId attribute of each and every document entry, and in the PID segment of the HL7 V2 messages. The identifier may be present in the C-CDA document header.
* The Referral Recipient MAY provide another unique patient identifier in any subsequent communications for the purpose of simplifying future communications between the two systems. Any further use of additional patient identifiers is outside the scope of this profile.
* The Referral Recipient shall use the unique referral identifier provided in the initial referral request in any subsequent communications with the referral initiator throughout a single referral information exchange. This identifier shall be present in the metadata for the XD submission set and document entries, and in the ORC segment of the HL7 V2 messages. The identifier may be present in the C-CDA document header.

## X.2 360X Actor Options

Options that may be selected for each actor in this profile, if any, are listed in the Table X.2-1. Dependencies between options when applicable are specified in notes.

Table X.2-1: 360X - Actors and Options

| Actor | Option Name | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Referral Initiator | Scheduling Option | PCC TF-1: X.2.1 |
| Section Import Option | PCC TF-2: 3.1.3 |
| Discrete Data Import Option | PCC TF-2: 3.1.4 |
| Referral Recipient | Scheduling Option | PCC TF-1: X.2.1 |
| Section Import Option | PCC TF-2: 3.1.3 |
| Discrete Data Import Option | PCC TF-2: 3.1.4 |

Note: Both actors must implement the Document Import Option (PCC TF-2: 3.1.2) as Content Consumers. The Section Import and the Discrete Data Import are optional,

### X.2.1 360X Scheduling Option

For the Referral Initiator to support the Scheduling Option, it must be able to receive and process the Appointment Notification and the No Show Notification transactions.

For the Referral Recipient to support the Scheduling Option, it must be able to create and send the Appointment Notification and the No Show Notification transactions.

## X.3 360X Required Actor Groupings

The actors of this profile are grouped with both the XDM actors, and the generic Content Consumer and Content Creator actors (as shown in Figure X.1-1, the 360X Action Diagram).

An actor from this profile (Column 1) shall implement all of the required transactions and/or content modules in this profile ***in addition to*** all of the transactions required for the grouped actor (Column 2).

In some cases, required groupings are defined as at least one of an enumerated set of possible actors; this is designated by merging column one into a single cell spanning multiple potential grouped actors. Notes are used to highlight this situation.

Section X.5 describes some optional groupings that may be of interest for security considerations and section X.6 describes some optional groupings in other related profiles.

Table X.3-1: 360X - Required Actor Groupings

| 360X Actor | Actor to be grouped with | Reference | Content Bindings Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Referral Initiator | ITI XDM Portable Media Creator with options: ZIP over Email ZIP Over Email Response | ITI TF-1: 16.1 ITI TF-1: 16.2.3 ITI TF-1: 16.2.4 | See Note 1 |
| ITI XDM Portable Media Importer with options: ZIP over Email ZIP Over Email Response | ITI TF-1: 16.1 ITI TF-1: 16.2.3 ITI TF-1: 16.2.4 | See Note 1 |
| Content Consumer with Document Import Option | PCC TF-2:3.1.2 | See Note 2 |
| Referral Recipient | ITI XDM Portable Media Importer with options: ZIP over Email ZIP Over Email Response | ITI TF-1: 16.1 ITI TF-1: 16.2.3 ITI TF-1: 16.2.4 | See Note 1 |
| ITI XDM Portable Media Creator with options: ZIP over Email ZIP Over Email Response | ITI TF-1: 16.1 ITI TF-1: 16.2.3 ITI TF-1: 16.2.4 | See Note 1 |
| Content Consumer with Document Import Option | PCC TF-2:3.1.2 | See Note 2 |

Note 1: The 360X US National Extension adds additional requirements to the XDM Profile and options, in order to also comply with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

Note 2: The Content Consumer requirements are for the CDA documents described as payload for some of the 360X transactions, and only apply in the case when a patient referral is accepted by the Referral Recipient

## X.4 360X Overview

### X.4.1 Concepts

The 360X Profile is a combination of a set of transactions and content modules, which enables the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient to exchange clinical information about the patient for whom the referral is made, and to manage the referral workflow at an abstract level.

The following state transition diagrams describe a series of generalizable workflow steps found in outpatient provider settings. These diagrams are used to define the requirements for the transactions in this profile, which allows it to support a diverse range of possible workflow sequences.

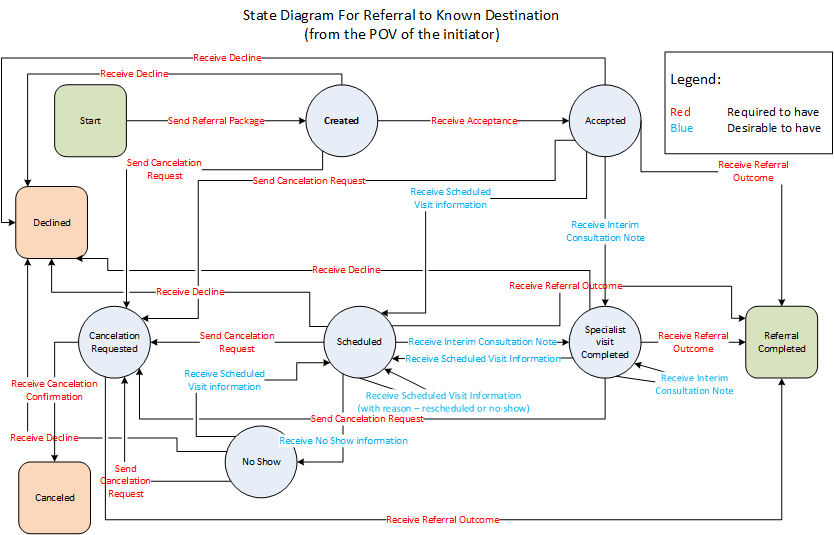


Figure X.4.1-1: 360X State Transitions from the point of view of the Referral Initiator

The state transitions from the Referral Initiator’s point of view show the possible actions and expectations for the Referral Initiator. The Referral Recipient’s possible actions and expectations are shown in the corresponding diagram as well.

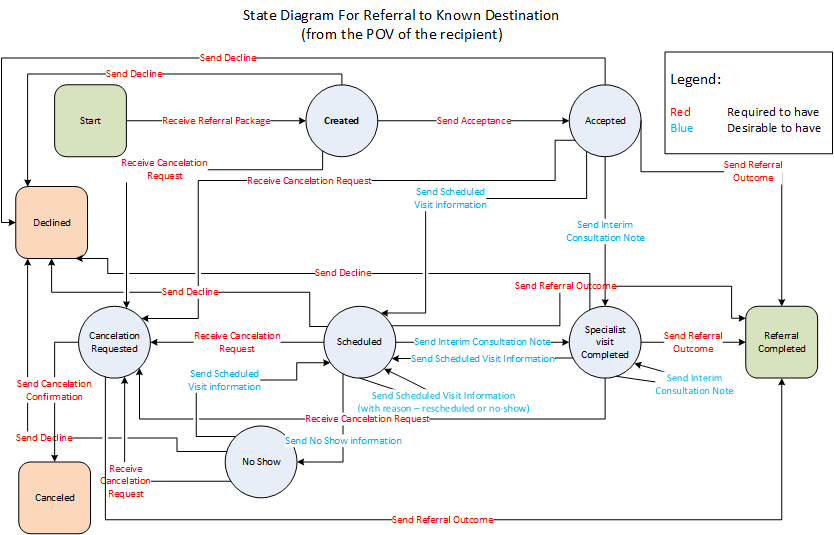


Figure X.4.1-2: 360X State Transitions from the point of view of the Referral Recipient

### X.4.2 Use Cases

The 360X Profile targets the use case of a referral from a primary care provider (PCP) to a specialist for ambulatory care consultation. The need to handle a wide variety of workflows that may depend on specialty, practice management, or care setting, however, makes most of the transactions and content applicable to other use cases as well.

One key requirement for the closed loop referral is the concept of End of Care, which is when the referral is considered completed. In the case of referrals for continued care, the closing of the loop can still be present even if there is no specific “end of care”. In such cases, the loop can be considered closed when the referral has been accepted, and a care plan is shared with the referral initiator.

When there is a secondary referral (specialist to specialist), the 360X Profile covers the process as a new separate referral. In such cases, the communication to the PCP (or whoever is the original Referral Initiator) regarding the secondary referral is currently out of scope.

#### X.4.2.1 Use Case #1: PCP to Specialist

This use case describes the referral of a patient from his PCP to a cardiologist.

##### X.4.2.1.1 PCP to Specialist Use Case Description

Mr. Packton, age 58, presents to Dr. Allen's office on September 4th, 2017, with complaints of shortness of breath. The patient has a BMI of 30, no history of smoking, no complaints of chest pain, no physical signs of respiratory and cardiac problems, and a familial history of coronary artery disease.

Dr. Allen, his PCP, orders a referral to a cardiologist, stating the clinical question as “Determine the origin of Mr. Packton’s shortness of breath”. Based on the practice's workflows and the PCP's system's handling of referrals, a referral package is created, which contains the above noted findings, demographic information, patient history, lab results, and patient insurance.

The referral request is sent to the cardiologist's practice, with the additional indication that the patient is to be seen within a week. The cardiology practice receives the referral request, sends for and receives prior authorization, and based on the practice's workflows and their system's handling of referral requests, an affirmative response to the request is sent to Dr. Allen's practice.

Dr. Brown's office at the cardiology practice calls Mr. Packton, and schedules an appointment on September 7th, 2017. Based on the practice's workflows and their system's handling of referral requests, a notification is sent of the appointment date/time to Dr. Allen. Mr. Packton keeps the appointment with Dr. Brown, and unfortunately he is diagnosed with coronary artery disease and a cardiac catheterization is scheduled.

Dr. Brown's initial consultation note is completed and it is sent to Dr. Allen, answering the clinical question and stating the date of the cardiac catheterization. After the catheterization is performed, the results are reviewed by Dr. Brown, and a final consultation note is sent to Dr. Allen, including a suggested plan of care. Dr. Allen reviews the consultation notes and closes the referral loop.

##### X.4.2.1.2 PCP to Specialist Process Flow

Figure X.4.2.1.2-1: Example Process Flow in the 360X Profile

Referral Initiator  
PCP

Referral Recipient  
Specialist

Referral Request (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

*Order  
referral*

*Internal action 2*

Accept Referral (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

*Process  
request*

*Internal action 2*

*Schedule  
appointment*

*Internal action 2*

Appointment Notification (Y6)

Transaction-B [B]

Interim Consultation Note (Y5)

Transaction-B [B]

*Specialist  
visit*

*Internal action 2*

*Close  
referral*

*Internal action 2*

Referral Outcome (Y3)

Transaction-B [B]

*Cardiac  
Catheterization*

The process flow shows that the Referral Initiator is limited to sending the initial referral request. While it is possible that there might be further interactions between the Referral Initiator and the referral recipient between the acceptance of the referral and the patient’s visit with the Referral Recipient, these types of interactions are currently out of scope for the profile. See section X.6 for suggestions on how other IHE profiles may be helpful to meet such needs.

#### X.4.2.2 Use Case #2: Public Health to Specialist

The early hearing detection and intervention (EHDI) clinical protocol needs the ability to communicate follow-up diagnostic evaluation referral and service information between public health and audiological providers and to update the Hearing Plan of Care document as screening, testing, and other interventions are performed.

##### X.4.2.2.1 Public Health to Specialist Use Case Description

Information flows among providers (birthing facilities, pediatricians and specialists) and public health agencies concerning early hearing detection and intervention (EHDI) have been inconsistent and unreliable. Communicating hearing screening and follow-up information including important next steps and test results for an infant is not done effectively leading to data errors, missed information and missed services.

Newborn hearing screening (NHS) and follow up services is initiated based on public health (PH) guidelines. At birth, the birthing center provider initiates the NHS so that the screening is performed. The screening result, along with other important patient demographic and clinical information is submitted to the Public Health EHDI program. The Public Health EHDI program generates a Hearing Plan of Care (HPoC) document that includes important next-step care guidelines and sends it to the infant’s primary care provider (PCP). Children who do not pass the NHS are referred to follow-up audiological diagnostic tests, either by the PH EHDI program or by the PCP. After the infant receives the recommended audiological diagnostic service, the audiological provider sends the results to PH and the HPoC is updated.

##### X.4.2.2.2 Public Health to Specialist Process Flow

There are two process flows shown for this use case. The first process flow diagram shows the case when the public health agency sends the referral directly to the audiological provider.

*Update HPoC and/or patient record*

Send Referral Outcome (Y3)

Transaction-D [D]

Send Referral Request (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

Referral Recipient  
Audiological Service Provider

Referral Initiator  
Public Health

Accept Referral (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

Figure X.4.2.2.2-1: Example Process Flow in the 360X Profile

The second process flow diagram shows how the referral is managed by the PCP.

*Update  
HPOC*

Share referral outcome

*Scope boundary  
for 360X*

Share content   
(HPOC or  
screening result)

Content Creator  
PH

*Update  
patient  
record*

Send Referral Outcome (Y3)

Transaction-D [D]

Send Referral Request (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

Referral Recipient  
Audiological Service Provider

Referral Initiator  
PCP

Accept Referral (Y1)

Transaction-B [B]

Figure X.4.2.2.2-2: Example Process Flow in the 360X Profile

## X.5 360X Security Considerations

The 360X Profile actors are grouped with the Portable Media Creator and Portable Media Importer actors of the XDM Profile, and requires the ZIP over Email and Zip over Email Response options. In particular, the use of S-MIME encryption and signature requirements are applied to this profile.

Sections X.1.1.1 and X.1.1.2 address the management of patient and referral identification for the purposes of this profile.

## X.6 360X Cross Profile Considerations

### X.6.1 ROL – Referral/Order Linking

In cases when there is a need for additional communication from the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient, these actors can be grouped together with the Order Placer and Order Filler actors, respectively, of the ROL Profile. Using the same requirements for patient and referral identification described in sections X.1.1.1 and X.1.1.2, these additional transactions can communicate information such as additional test results, which have been received by the Referral Initiator before the Patient has been seen by the Referral recipient.

### X.6.2 XBeR-WD – Cross Enterprise Basic eReferral Workflow Definition

The 360X Profile, and the XBeR-WD Profile share similar use cases, but differ in the way the workflow information is conveyed. The use of Workflow Documents for workflow information, as required by the underlying XWD Profile in XBeR-WD, is not supported by the current HIT infrastructure in the US. 360X uses HL7 V2 messages, which have been well established in areas like laboratory, pathology, and radiology order workflows, including in implementation guides required by US national initiatives (e.g., the LOI and LRI implementation guides).

Appendices

None

Volume 2 – Transactions

Add Section 3.Y1

## 3.Y1 Referral Request [PCC-Y1]

### 3.Y1.1 Scope

This transaction is used to initiate the referral workflow by providing the referral workflow information and the relevant clinical information known to the Referral Initiator.

### 3.Y1.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y1.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y1.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y1.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 4  
HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.9 Chapter 4

HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2: Consolidated CDA Templates for Clinical Notes (US Realm) DSTU Release 2.1

### 3.Y1.4 Interaction Diagram

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Referral Request Package

Referral Accept or Referral Decline

#### 3.Y1.4.1 Referral Request Package

The Referral Request Package is sent by the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient to request a particular healthcare service to be performed, usually a consultation.

##### 3.Y1.4.1.1 Trigger Events

A Referral Request Package is sent upon the ordering of the referral by the Referral Initiator. The exact event and timing can vary based on the practice-specific rules or regulations. For example, the Referral Request Package can be sent immediately as a result of the provider ordering the referral, or as a result of the provider closing the encounter which contains the referral order, or the referral may be further processed by the provider’s staff and sent after an appropriate review and administrative actions (e.g., pre-authorization obtained).

##### 3.Y1.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y1, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Referral Request XDM package contains two Document Entries – an HL7 V2 OMG^O19^OMG\_O19 message and a C-CDA version 2.1 clinical document.

In addition to the XDM package, the Referral Initiator shall include the C-CDA content as an additional S-MIME part in the Direct message as a fallback for Referral Recipients who are not 360X capable. If the Referral Initiator knows that the Referral Recipient supports the 360X Profile, the Referral Initiator is not required to provide that additional S-MIME part.

###### 3.Y1.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

The metadata in the XDM package is constrained for the purposes of Closed Loop Referral as described in the following sections for Submission Set and Document Entries.

3.Y1.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes from the XD Metadata Specification, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry. These specific constraints are indicated in the Requirement column as the “Source of requirement”.

Table 3.Y1.4-1: 360X Submission Set Attributes

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Initiator’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Initiator when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Recipient. How the Referral Initiator obtains this information is out of scope for this profile. This value, if present, must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the Submission Set was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the submission set by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. format: 134467653^^^&1.2.3.4.5.42.1&ISO^urn:ihe:iti:xds:2013:referral |

3.Y1.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Order

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes from the XD Metadata Specification, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry. These specific constraints are indicated in the Requirement column as the “Source of requirement”.

Table 3.Y1.4-2: 360X Document Entry Attributes for Referral Order

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the clinician who is requesting the referral. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Ordering Provider in ORC-12 |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OMG) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OMG:O19:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting of the clinical encounter during which the documented act occurred. Note that in context of 360X, this is the facility type of the Referral Request Initiator. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Recipient. How the Referral Initiator obtains this information is out of scope for this profile. This value, if present, must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Recipient |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, Family Practice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientId is the ID as known by the Referral Initiator. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Initiator’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. The demographics information should be used by the Referral Recipient for patient identity matching and verification. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OMG\_O19 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). 134467653^^^&1.2.3.4.5.42.1&ISO^urn:ihe:iti:xds:2013:referral |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

3.Y1.4.1.2.1.3 Document Entry for Clinical Documentation

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

The corresponding source information from the CDA Header for each metadata attribute is already described in IHE PCC TF-2:4.1.1, XDSDocumentEntry Metadata.

Table 3.Y1.4-3: 360X Document Entry Attributes for Clinical Documents

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST match the author of the C-CDA | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/author |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document code, as specified in the C-CDA document | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The same as /ClinicalDocument/code/@code |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/confidentialityCode/@code Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the C-CDA (as opposed to the order or the submission set) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/effectiveTime Date/Time of the CCDA. In the metadata, the timestamp shall be in UTC. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format of the message | R (360X) | The format code defined for the specific CCDA document template |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting of the clinical encounter documented in the CCDA. Note that in context of 360X, this is the facility type of the Referral Request Initiator. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Must be consistent with /ClinicalDocument/author |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/languageCode |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | text/xml |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Recipient. How the Referral Initiator obtains this information is out of scope for this profile. This value, if present, must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | This identifier may be present in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the document at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, Family Practice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) | N/A |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Initiator. | R (360X) | The patient ID in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id, formatted in the CX data type format |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. The demographics information should be used by the Referral Recipient for patient identity matching and verification. | R2 (XDM) | The information corresponding the fields PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) can be found in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case it is the same as the CDA document code | R (360X) | /ClinicalDocument/code/ |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | /ClinicalDocument/id |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) |  |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y1.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Order

The referral order is an HL7 Version 2 OMG^O19^OMG\_O19 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.2MessageOMG^O19_OMG_O19>.

The following fields are further defined for the purposes of the Referral Request:

Table 3.Y1.4-4: 360X Referral Order fields

| Data element | Message Field | Required? | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | R | The value of NW shall be used for the referral request |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 and OBR-2 | R | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 and OBR-16 | R | The referring provider. Providers should be identified using their NPI. Matches the Submission Set author in the metadata of the referral request. |
| Service Duration | TQ1-6 | O | The length of time for which a referral is valid. Note that the presence of a validity time period should not affect the timeliness of the accept or decline response. |
| Expected service provision time | TQ1-8 | O | When a referral request has an associated urgency, this date/time fields shall reflect the date or time by which the referral shall be performed. Concepts like “Urgent”, “ASAP”, etc. have different meaning for different settings or specialties, therefore the Referral Initiator’s system shall convert such concepts to a date (and optionally a time) by which the requested service is expected to be performed, or in the cases of referrals where multiple visits may be required, the first visit is completed. |
| Total occurrences | TQ1-14 | O | Optional information on the number of service units ordered as part of this referral. |
| Service identifier | OBR-4 | R | The default value is the 57133-1 LOINC code – referral note. It may contain any other entry from the ReferralDocumentType Value set as defined in Table 54 of the C-CDA implementation guide. This should generally match the /ClinicalDocument/code of the Referral Note C-CDA document type. |
| Reason for Referral | OBR-31 | R | This field is used to convey the reason(s) for the referral. This corresponds to the Reason for Referral section in the C-CDA payload (template id urn:hl7ii:1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.1:2014-06-09).  Multiple reasons for referral shall be conveyed as repetitions in this field.  If the primary reason is coded, SNOMED CT [Problem Value Set urn:oid:2.16.840.1.113883.3.88.12.3221.7.4 ] is the preferred value set to use, If the primary reason is free text then use only OBR-31.2 |
| Referral question indicator | OBX-3 | O | A LOINC code (TBD?) to identify the OBX value as a referral question |
| Referral question | OBX-5 | O | A referral question may be necessary to further qualify the reason(s) for referral. If there is such a question, the OBX segment shall be present to convey it. |

###### 3.Y1.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information

The clinical information for the referral is conveyed via a C-CDA document. The following C-CDA document types are recommended for use in a referral request:

* CCD (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2:2015-08-01)
* Referral Note (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.14:2015-08-01)

Please see sections 6.3.1.D1 and 6.3.1.D2 for further content-specific details.

##### 3.Y1.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The message indicates the request for a referral. Upon receiving the message, the Referral Recipient’s system is expected to extract the payload, and provide the appropriate information about the request to the person or persons who can determine whether the referral will be accepted or declined (for example, render the Direct message received as being of type Referral Request). Based on the business relationship and/or additional cross-organizational agreements, it is possible that the Referral Recipient would automatically accept any request from a particular Referral Initiator.

Within a reasonable time period (which is based on each organization’s rules and operation requirements) the Referral Recipient SHALL respond with either an Accept or Decline message. If the Referral Initiator does no receive a response from the Referral Recipient within the expected time period, they shall take action to determine whether the referral can proceed as requested. The specific action is out of scope for this transaction, and may include a phone call, some other type of communication with the Referral Recipient, or cancelling the referral.

#### 3.Y1.4.2 Referral Accept

The Referral Accept message indicates that the Referral Recipient has accepted the responsibility for providing the requested services.

##### 3.Y1.4.2.1 Trigger Events

The message is triggered once the Referral Recipient makes the decision to accept the referral request. The exact manner and timing of how and when the message is generated is not further specified by this transaction.

##### 3.Y1.4.2.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y1, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Referral Accept XDM package contains a single HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message.

###### 3.Y1.4.2.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

The metadata in the XDM package is constrained for the purposes of Closed Loop Referral as described in the following sections for Submission Set and Document Entries.

3.Y1.4.2.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y1.4.2.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Order Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the clinician who is requesting the referral. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute.  This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, Family Practice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y1.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The content of the Referral Accept message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are further defined for the purpose of the Referral Accept:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of OK shall be used for the referral accept |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of IP shall be used for the referral accept |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The referring provider shall not be echoed back in the status update message. This field must be empty. |

##### 3.Y1.4.2.3 Expected Actions

When the Referral Accept Message is received, the Referral Initiator’s system shall reflect that the Referral Recipient has taken the responsibility for providing the requested service. This information should be appropriately presented to users of the Referral Initiator’s system who have access to the patient record.

After successfully sending the Referral Accept message, the Referral Recipient’s system should also appropriately reflect the referral as being accepted, and guide the users to the next steps of their internal workflow according to established processes and regulatory requirements.

#### 3.Y1.4.3 Referral Decline

The Referral Decline message conveys the inability of the Referral Recipient to provide the services requested.

##### 3.Y1.4.3.1 Trigger Events

The message is triggered when the Referral Recipient determines that they cannot provide the requested service. The reason for the decline is also sent as part of this message.

##### 3.Y1.4.3.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y1, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Referral Decline XDM package contains a single HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message.

###### 3.Y1.4.3.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

The metadata in the XDM package is constrained for the purposes of Closed Loop Referral as described in the following sections for Submission Set and Document Entries.

3.Y1.4.3.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y1.4.3.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the clinician who is requesting the referral. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute.  This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y1.4.3.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The content of the Referral Decline message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are specific to the Referral Request:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of UA shall be used for the Referral Decline |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of CA shall be used for the Referral Decline |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The referring provider shall not be echoed back in the status update message. This field must be empty. |
| Reason for decline | ORC-16 | This field is required for the Referral Decline message. At a minimum, a free text reason SHOULD be supplied in ORC-16.2. |

##### 3.Y1.4.3.3 Expected Actions

When the Referral Decline Message is received, the Referral Initiator’s system shall reflect that the Referral Request has been declined, and that another referral request needs to be created for the patient to receive the required care. This information should be appropriately presented to users of the Referral Initiator’s system who have access to the patient record.

After successfully sending the Referral Decline message, the Referral Recipient’s system should also appropriately reflect the decline of the referral request. Based on the Recipient’s established processes and regulatory requirements, the patient information contained in the referral request should be treated according to the policies and procedures when care is not going to be provided to the patient.

### 3.Y1.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y1.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

#### 3.Y1.5.2 Referral Recipient Specific Security Considerations

When receiving the Referral Request Package, it is important to consider the inclusion of the reason for referral information in the HL7 OMG^O19^OMG\_O19 message, which is clinical information, and subject to the same rules and access controls as the Reason for Referral Section in the C-CDA document.

In the case where the referral request is declined, the patient information may have been viewed or processed in various ways in the Referral Recipient’s systems. The referral recipient’s organization shall have well defined policies and procedures on how to treat that information if care is not going to be provided to the patient.

Add section 3.Y2

## 3.Y2 Referral Decline [PCC-Y2]

### 3.Y2.1 Scope

This transaction is used to convey the inability of the Referral Recipient to provide the requested service after the Referral Recipient had already accepted the request.

### 3.Y2.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y2.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y2.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y2.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 4

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.9 Chapter 4

### 3.Y2.4 Interaction Diagram

Referral Decline

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

#### 3.Y2.4.1 Referral Decline

The message is the same as 3.Y1.4.3

##### 3.Y2.4.1.1 Trigger Events

In certain cases, it is possible for a Referral Recipient to determine that they cannot provide the services requested by the Referral Initiator. In such cases a Referral Decline message is used to convey that information

##### 3.Y2.4.1.2 Message Semantics

The message semantics are identical to 3.Y1.4.3.2

##### 3.Y2.4.1.3 Expected Actions

Sending a Referral Decline after an initial acceptance is usually an exceptional occurrence, therefore the Referral Recipient’s policies and procedures should provide guidance when that is appropriate, and what other steps need to be taken in order to provide good patient care (e.g., additional communications with the Referral Initiator or suggestions for alternative service provider).

### 3.Y2.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y2.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

#### 3.Y2.5.2 <Actor> Specific Security Considerations

NA

Add Section 3.Y3

## 3.Y3 Referral Outcome [PCC-Y3]

### 3.Y3.1 Scope

This transaction is used to convey the outcome of the referral, and that completes the referral process. This transaction contains both the indication that the referral is complete, and the final clinical information provided by the Referral Recipient.

### 3.Y3.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y3.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y3.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y3.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 4

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.9 Chapter 4

HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2: Consolidated CDA Templates for Clinical Notes (US Realm) DSTU Release 2.1

### 3.Y3.4 Interaction Diagram

Referral Outcome

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

#### 3.Y3.4.1 Referral Outcome Package

The Referral Outcome Package conveys the completion of the referral by the Referral Recipient. It contains both the indication that the referral is complete, and the clinical outcome of the referral presented in a clinical document.

##### 3.Y3.4.1.1 Trigger Events

The Referral Outcome Package is sent upon completion of the service which was requested by the Referral Initiator.

##### 3.Y3.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y1, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Referral Outcome XDM package contains two Document Entries – an HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message and a C-CDA version 2.1 clinical document.

###### 3.Y3.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

3.Y3.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y3.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the clinician who is requesting the referral. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientId is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

3.Y3.4.1.2.1.3 Document Entry for Clinical Documentation

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

The corresponding source information from the CDA Header for each metadata attribute is already described in IHE PCC TF-2:4.1.1, XDSDocumentEntry Metadata.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST match the author of the C-CDA | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/author |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document code, as specified in the C-CDA document | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The same as /ClinicalDocument/code/@code |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/confidentialityCode/@code Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the C-CDA (as opposed to the order or the submission set) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/effectiveTime Date/Time of the CCDA. In the metadata, the timestamp shall be in UTC. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format of the message | R (360X) | The format code defined for the specific CCDA document template |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting of the clinical encounter documented in the CCDA. Note that in context of 360X, this is the facility type of the Referral Request Initiator. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Must be consistent with /ClinicalDocument/author |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/languageCode |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | text/xml |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | This identifier may be present in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the document at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, Family Practice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) | N/A |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID may be present in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (360X) | The information corresponding to the fields PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) can be found in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message event type, for this message it is O19 | R (360X) | /ClinicalDocument/code/ |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | /ClinicalDocument/id |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) |  |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y3.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The status update of the Referral Outcome message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are further defined for the purpose of the Referral Outcome:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of SC SHALL be used for the Referral Outcome |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of CM SHALL be used for the Referral Outcome |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The referring provider SHALL NOT be echoed back in the status update message. This field must be empty. |

###### 3.Y3.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information

The clinical information for the referral outcome is conveyed via a C-CDA document. The following C-CDA document types are recommended for use in a referral outcome:

* CCD®[[3]](#footnote-3) (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2:2015-08-01)
* Consultation Note (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.4:2015-08-01)

Other C-CDA document types may be used to convey the clinical information as well.

Please see sections 6.3.1.D3 and 6.3.1.D4 for further content-specific details.

##### 3.Y3.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The message indicates that the referral is complete. Upon receiving the message, the Referral Initiator’s system is expected to extract the payload, and provide the appropriate information about the outcome to the appropriate users. Particular attention should be paid to cases which indicate that a serious condition was found with the patient for whom the referral was made.

If the outcome of the referral is a new or updated care plan for the patient, where ongoing care may be provided by both the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient, the corresponding system should assist users with the appropriate information and in facilitating future communications.

### 3.Y3.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y3.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

Add Section 3.Y4

## 3.Y4 Referral Cancellation [PCC-Y4]

### 3.Y4.1 Scope

This transaction is used to request a cancelation of the referral. It is directed from the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient.

### 3.Y4.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y4.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y4.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y4.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 4

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.9 Chapter 4

### 3.Y4.4 Interaction Diagram

Cancel Confirmation

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Cancel Request

#### 3.Y4.4.1 Cancel Request Message

The Cancel Request message is used to convey the intent of the Referral Initiator to stop the referral process.

##### 3.Y4.4.1.1 Trigger Events

The Cancel Request message is sent from the Referral Initiator to the Referral Recipient in the cases when for some reason the Referral Initiator determines that the referral is no longer necessary. It can be sent at any time after the initial Referral Request Package had been sent.

##### 3.Y4.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y4, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Cancel Request XDM package contains a single HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message.

###### 3.Y4.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

The metadata in the XDM package is constrained for the purposes of Closed Loop Referral as described in the following sections for Submission Set and Document Entries.

3.Y4.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Initiator’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Initiator when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Recipient. How the Referral Initiator obtains this information is out of scope for this transaction. For example, if the Referral Recipient has already accepted the referral request, this value could be obtained from the sourcePatientId of the Document Entry of the Referral Accept message. This value, if present, must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y4.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, SHALL indicate the person who is requesting the cancellation. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28. Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp SHALL be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Recipient. How the Referral Initiator obtains this information is out of scope for this transaction. For example, if the Referral Recipient has already accepted the referral request, this value could be obtained from the sourcePatientId of the Document Entry of the Referral Accept message. This value, if present, must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (XDM) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Recipient |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Initiator. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Initiator’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. The demographics information should be used by the Referral Recipient for patient identity matching and verification. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y4.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The content of the Cancel Request message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are specific to the Cancel Request:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of CA SHALL be used for the Cancel Request |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of CA SHALL be used for the Cancel Request |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The provider who ordered the referral |
| Reason for cancel | ORC-16 | This field is used to indicate the reason for the cancel request. At a minimum, a free text reason SHOULD be supplied in ORC-16.2. |

##### 3.Y4.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The Referral Recipient SHALL be able to receive the Cancel Request at any point of the referral workflow. It is up to the Referral Recipient, based on their policies and regulatory requirements, to determine if the Cancel Request can be satisfied, in which case a Cancel Confirmation shall be sent. There are cases, however, where the Cancel Request cannot be satisfied, and the Referral Recipient may continue with the next step of the workflow.

The Referral Initiator SHALL wait for either a Cancel Confirmation, or another message from the Referral Recipient before considering the referral as not being active. If a Cancel Confirmation is not received, the Referral Initiator may need to use other methods of communications to resolve the status of the referral, which is out of scope for this transaction.

#### 3.Y4.4.2 Cancel Confirmation

The Cancel Confirmation message conveys the compliance by the Referral Recipient with the Cancel Request received from the Referral Initiator.

##### 3.Y4.4.2.1 Trigger Events

When a Cancel Request message is received by the Referral Recipient, and the request can be satisfied, the Referral Recipient will trigger the Cancel Confirmation message.

##### 3.Y4.4.2.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y4, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Cancel Confirmation XDM package contains a single HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message.

###### 3.Y4.4.2.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

3.Y4.4.2.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y4.4.2.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the user who confirmed the cancellation. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute.  This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y4.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The content of the Cancel Confirmation message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X Project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are specific to the Referral Request:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of CR SHALL be used for the Cancel Confirmation |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of CA SHALL be used for the Cancel Request |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The referring provider SHALL NOT be echoed back in the status update message. This field must be empty. |

##### 3.Y4.4.2.3 Expected Actions

A Referral Cancel Confirmation message is sent by the Referral Recipient as a response to the Referral Cancel Request message. Note that there are cases where the referral is at a state where the cancellation request cannot be accepted by the Referral Recipient. In such cases, the Referral Recipient Shall send a Referral Outcome message, which will contain the relevant clinical information up to the point of the Cancellation Request.

When a Referral Cancel Confirmation message is received by the Referral Initiator, this signifies the end of the referral. The information about the cancellation shall be recorded and presented to appropriate users.

### 3.Y4.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y4.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

Add Section 3.Y5

## 3.Y5 Interim Consultation Note [PCC-Y5]

### 3.Y5.1 Scope

This transaction is used to convey intermittent or preliminary findings as a result of the consultation requested by the Referral Request. The referral is still considered in process, until the Referral Outcome transaction (PCC-Y3) is successfully sent.

### 3.Y5.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y5.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y5.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y5.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 4

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.9 Chapter 4

HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2: Consolidated CDA Templates for Clinical Notes (US Realm) DSTU Release 2.1

### 3.Y5.4 Interaction Diagram

Interim Consultation Note Package

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

#### 3.Y5.4.1 Interim Consultation Note Package

The Interim Consultation Note Package conveys some, but not all of the results of the referral services performed by the Referral Recipient. It contains both the indication that the referral is in progress, and the clinical information presented in a clinical document.

##### 3.Y5.4.1.1 Trigger Events

There are two common cases when the Interim Consultation Note is sent. One case is when a referral is for a certain number of service units (e.g., visits), and before the referral is completed, the Referral Recipient needs to send clinical information on the progress of the care provided to the patient.

The other case is when the requested service is performed, but the complete outcome of the referral may take a period of time to accomplish. In that case the Referral recipient may send an Interim Consultation Note first, and once all the information is available, send the Referral Outcome.

##### 3.Y5.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y1, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Interim Consultation Note XDM package contains two Document Entries – an HL7 V2 OSU^O51^OSU\_O51 message and a C-CDA version 2.1 clinical document.

###### 3.Y5.4.1.2.1 Message Content – Metadata

3.Y5.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y5.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for Referral Status Update

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the clinician who is requesting the referral. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) |  |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (OSU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Confidentiality Code in ORC-28 Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:OSU:O51:2017 |
| Hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is OSU\_O51 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from ORC-2 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

3.Y5.4.1.2.1.3 Document Entry for Clinical Documentation

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

The corresponding source information from the CDA Header for each metadata attribute is already described in IHE PCC TF-2:4.1.1, XDSDocumentEntry Metadata.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST match the author of the C-CDA | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/author |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document code, as specified in the C-CDA document | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The same as /ClinicalDocument/code/@code |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/confidentialityCode/@code Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the C-CDA (as opposed to the order or the submission set) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/effectiveTime Date/Time of the CCDA. In the metadata, the timestamp shall be in UTC. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format of the message | R (360X) | The format code defined for the specific CCDA document template |
| hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting of the clinical encounter documented in the CCDA. Note that in context of 360X, this is the facility type of the Referral Request Initiator. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Must be consistent with /ClinicalDocument/author |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | /ClinicalDocument/languageCode |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | text/xml |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | This identifier may be present in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the document at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) | N/A |
| size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID may be present in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole/id |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (360X) | The information corresponding to the fields PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) can be found in /ClinicalDocument/recordTarget/ patientRole |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message event type, for this message it is O19 | R (360X) | /ClinicalDocument/code/ |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | /ClinicalDocument/id |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) |  |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y5.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Referral Status Update

The status update of the Interim Consultation Note message is an HL7 Version 2 OSU^O51^OMG\_O51 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>.

The following fields are further defined for the purpose of the Referral Outcome:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| Order Control Code | ORC-1 | The value of SC SHALL be used for the Interim Consultation Note |
| Referral ID | ORC-2 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Order status | ORC-5 | The value of A SHALL be used for the Referral Outcome |
| Ordering provider | ORC-12 | The referring provider SHALL NOT be echoed back in the status update message. This field must be empty. |

###### 3.Y5.4.1.2.3 Message Content – Clinical Information

The clinical information for the referral outcome is conveyed via a C-CDA document. The following C-CDA document types are recommended for use in a referral outcome:

* CCD (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2:2015-08-01)
* Consultation Note (urn:hl7ii:2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.4:2015-08-01)

Other C-CDA document types may be used to convey the clinical information as well.

Please see sections 6.3.1.D3 and 6.3.1.D4 for further content-specific details.

##### 3.Y5.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The message provides some results of the referral. Upon receiving the message, the Referral Initiator’s system is expected to extract the payload, and provide the appropriate information about these results to the appropriate users. Particular attention should be paid to cases which indicate that a serious condition was found with the patient for whom the referral was made.

While the XD metadata, and the CDA header provide the capability to indicate relationships among several documents, it is recommended that each clinical document sent in an Interim Consultation Note needs to be a complete document that can stand on its own.

If multiple Interim Consultation Notes are sent by the Referral Recipient, it is expected that the Referral Initiator’s system is able to present all of them to the appropriate users, indicating their date and time of origin.

### 3.Y5.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y5.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

Add Section 3.Y6

## 3.Y6 Appointment Notification [PCC-Y6]

### 3.Y6.1 Scope

This transaction is used to inform the Referral Initiator about a scheduled appointment with the Referral Recipient as part of the fulfillment of the Referral Request. The referral is still considered in progress, until the Referral Outcome transaction (PCC-Y3) is successfully sent.

### 3.Y6.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y6.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y6.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y6.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 10

### 3.Y6.4 Interaction Diagram

New Appointment or Cancel Appointment or Reschedule Appointment

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

#### 3.Y6.4.1 New Appointment Package

The New Appointment Package contains the scheduling information for an upcoming appointment with the Referral Recipient. It is specifically constrained to describe a single appointment and its link to the referral.

##### 3.Y6.4.1.1 Trigger Events

When an appointment is scheduled for a patient in order to fulfill a referral request, the Referral Recipient sends an appointment notification to the Referral Initiator. If the Referral Recipient supports a profile option, which requires the use of Appointment notifications, this message SHALL be sent for all appointments related to a referral.

##### 3.Y6.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y6, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The New Appointment XDM package contains an HL7 V2 SIU^S12^SIU\_S12 message.

###### 3.Y6.4.1.2.1 Message Content - Metadata

3.Y6.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y6.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for Appointment Notification

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | If supplied, MUST indicate the user who created or manages the appointment | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be based on SCH-20 |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (SIU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:SIU:S12:2017 |
| Hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be derived from / mapped to the information in ORC-21 through 24 |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| Size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is SIU\_S12 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from SCH-26 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y6.4.1.2.2 Message Content – Appointment Notification

The appointment notification is an HL7 Version 2 SIU^S12^SIU\_S12 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.4MessageSIU^S12^SIU_S12>*.*

The following fields are further defined for the purpose of the Appointment Notification:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Appointment ID | SCH-2 | A unique identifier for the appointment |
| Reason for Appointment | SCH-6 | LOINC code 57133-1 57133-1^^LN^^^^^^^^^^^2.16.840.1.113883.6.1 |
| Referral ID | SCH-26 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Appointment date and time | TQ1-7 | At least the date is required, the time should be specified down to the minute |
| Action Code | RGS-2 | A if new appointment (SIU^S12), U if it is a reschedule (SIU^S13), D if it is cancel (SIU^S15) |
| Appointment provider | AIP-3 | This field SHOULD be populated. |

##### 3.Y6.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The message is used to notify the Referral Initiator about a scheduled appointment as part of satisfying an already accepted referral request. If a Referral Recipient choses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then all appointments are expected to trigger an appointment notification.

If a Referral Initiator chooses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then the Appointment Notifications SHALL be processed, recorded, and presented to the appropriate users, otherwise all Appointment Notifications may be ignored.

If multiple appointments are scheduled by a Referral Recipient who is implementing the Scheduling Option, then multiple Appointment Notifications (one for each appointment) SHALL be sent.

#### 3.Y6.4.2 Reschedule Appointment Package

The Reschedule Appointment Package contains the scheduling information for an upcoming appointment with the Referral Recipient, which has its original date and time changed from the original new appointment notification.

##### 3.Y6.4.2.1 Trigger Events

When an existing appointment related to the referral is re-scheduled for a different date or time, the Referral Recipient shall send a Reschedule Appointment message if, and only if, the rescheduled appointment has the same appointment identifier in SCH-2 as the original one.

##### 3.Y6.4.2.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y6, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Reschedule Appointment XDM package contains an HL7 V2 SIU^S13^SIU\_S12 message.

###### 3.Y6.4.2.2.1 Message Content - Metadata

See 3.Y6.4.1.2.1 – substitute SIU^S13^SIU\_S12 for any mention of SIU^S12^SIU\_S12.

###### 3.Y6.4.2.2.2 Message Content – Appointment Reschedule

See 3.Y6.4.1.2.2 – substitute SIU^S13^SIU\_S12 for any mention of SIU^S12^SIU\_S12.

##### 3.Y6.4.2.3 Expected Actions

The message is used to notify the Referral Initiator about the re-scheduling of an appointment as part of satisfying an already accepted referral request. If a Referral Recipient choses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then appointment rescheduling, where the appointment identifier remains the same, SHOULD trigger an appointment reschedule notification.

If a Referral Initiator chooses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then the Appointment Reschedule Notifications SHALL be processed, recorded, and presented to the appropriate users, otherwise all Appointment Reschedule Notifications may be ignored.

#### 3.Y6.4.3 Cancel Appointment Package

The Cancel Appointment Package contains the cancellation of the patient’s upcoming appointment with the Referral Recipient. If this is part of rescheduling the existing appointment, where the new appointment has a new appointment ID, the Cancel appointment SHALL be followed by a New Appointment Notification.

##### 3.Y6.4.3.1 Trigger Events

The Cancel Appointment message is sent in two cases:

1. When a patient cancels the appointment in advance.
2. When the patient or the Referral Recipient reschedules the appointment, and the new appointment has a different appointment ID (SCH-2). In this case, the Cancel Appointment SHALL be followed by a New Appointment message.

##### 3.Y6.4.3.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y6, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The Cancel Appointment XDM package contains an HL7 V2 SIU^S15^SIU\_S12 message.

###### 3.Y6.4.3.2.1 Message Content - Metadata

See 3.Y6.4.1.2.1 – substitute SIU^S15^SIU\_S12 for any mention of SIU^S12^SIU\_S12.

###### 3.Y6.4.3.2.2 Message Content – Cancel Appointment

See 3.Y6.4.1.2.2 – substitute SIU^S15^SIU\_S12 for any mention of SIU^S12^SIU\_S12.

##### 3.Y6.4.3.3 Expected Actions

The message is used to notify the Referral Initiator about the cancellation of an appointment, previously scheduled as part of satisfying an already accepted referral request. If a Referral Recipient choses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then

* appointment cancelation by the patient SHALL trigger an Appointment Cancel
* appointment rescheduling of an existing appointment where the appointment ID (SCH-2) is different from the original, SHALL trigger an Appointment Cancel, followed by a New Appointment Notification.

If a Referral Initiator chooses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then the Appointment Cancel Notifications SHALL be processed, recorded, and presented to the appropriate users, otherwise all Appointment Cancel Notifications may be ignored.

### 3.Y6.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y6.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

Add Section 3.Y7

## 3.Y7 No-show Notification [PCC-Y7]

### 3.Y7.1 Scope

This transaction is used to inform the Referral Initiator that the patient did not show for an appointment with the Referral Recipient as part of the fulfillment of the Referral Request.

### 3.Y7.2 Actor Roles

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

Figure 3.Y7.2-1: Use Case Diagram

Table 3.Y7.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | Referral Initiator |
| **Role:** | The provider who ordered the referral |
| **Actor:** | Referral Recipient |
| **Role:** | The provider who is acting on the referral |

### 3.Y7.3 Referenced Standards

HL7 Messaging standard, version 2.5.1 Chapters 2, 10

### 3.Y7.4 Interaction Diagram

Patient No-Show Notification

Referral Initiator

Referral Recipient

#### 3.Y7.4.1 No-show Notification Package

The No-show Notification Package contains the scheduling information for the appointment for which the patient did not show up.

##### 3.Y7.4.1.1 Trigger Events

When a patient misses an appointment which was scheduled in order to fulfill a referral request, the Referral Recipient sends a no-show notification to the Referral Initiator. If the Referral Recipient supports a profile option which requires the use of Appointment notifications, this message SHALL be sent for all no-shows.

##### 3.Y7.4.1.2 Message Semantics

This message is an XDM package constructed following the rules described in the XDM Profile, transaction ITI-32, ITI TF-2: 3.32. The current transaction, ITI-Y6, adds the following constraints:

* Only a single submission set shall be present in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2)
* Only “simple part” documents shall be allowed in the XDM package (ITI TF-2: 3.32.4.1.2.2).

The No-Show Notification XDM package contains an HL7 V2 SIU^S26^SIU\_S12 message.

###### 3.Y7.4.1.2.1 Message Content - Metadata

3.Y7.4.1.2.1.1 Submission Set

The table contains all required (R) Submission Set attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of a Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Value and Source |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| author | The entity which created the submission set, including the Referral Recipient’s Direct address | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Recipient is placed in the authorTelecommunication slot of the author classification. |
| contentTypeCode | Defines the submission set as part of a referral. | R (360X) | LOINC Code 57133-1 is used to indicate that this Submission Set is part of a referral |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Submission Set object within the metadata | R (IHE) | Assigned by the Referral Recipient when the Submission Set was created |
| intendedRecipient | The entity for which the Submission set is intended | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | The Direct address of the Referral Initiator. |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the Document Entries within it. | R (360X) | See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 for description on how patient identity is conveyed between the Referral Initiator and the Referral Recipient |
| sourceId | Globally unique identifier representing the entity which created the submission set. Usually an organizational identifier. | R (IHE) | An OID. |
| submissionTime | Represents the point in time at the creating entity when the SubmissionSet was created. | R (IHE) | Timestamp in UTC |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | An OID. |
| referenceIdList | The referenceIdList contains the referral ID, as described in ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | This attribute is currently only defined by IHE for the Document Entry metadata. Since it is a Slot, however, it is not prohibited from being added to the Submission Set metadata. |

3.Y7.4.1.2.1.2 Document Entry for No-show Notification

The table contains all required (R) Document Entry attributes, as well as any “required if known” (R2) or optional (O) attributes, where 360X imposes a specific constraint or connection to the content of the Document Entry.

| Attribute | Purpose within 360X | Requirement (Source of requirement) | Corresponding HL7 Field/Component/Subcomponent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author | If supplied, MUST indicate the user who created or manages the appointment | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | May be based on SCH-20 |
| classCode | Identifies the specific document type, in this case an HL7 V2 Order Status Update. | R  (360X) (R2 XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Message Type in MSH-9.1 (SIU) |
| confidentialityCode | Identifies the confidentiality defined for the order. Implementations SHOULD NOT use codes that reveal the specific trigger causes of confidentiality (e.g., ETH, HIV, PSY, SDV) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A Implementations SHOULD constrain to values that do not reflect the cause of confidentiality such as:  V Very restricted R Restricted U Usual control |
| creationTime | Defines the creation time of the order message (as opposed to the order itself) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Date/Time of Message in MSH-7. In the metadata the timestamp shall be in UTC time. |
| entryUUID | The identifier used for referencing the Document Entry object within the metadata | R (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| formatCode | The specific format for the message | R (360X) | Based on MSH-9 urn:ihe:pcc:360x:hl7:SIU:S26:2017 |
| Hash | SHA-1 hash of the content | R (XDM) | N/A |
| healthcareFacilityTypeCode | See also practice setting type. This code represents the type of organizational setting which accepted the referral request. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | N/A |
| languageCode | Specifies the language of the document (order / referral request) | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct Messaging) | Principal Language of Message in MSH-19 |
| mimeType | The MIME type of the message | R | x-application/hl7-v2+er7 |
| patientId | The patient ID known to the Referral Initiator. This is either the value of the patientId attribute from the Referral Request, or the value of the sourcePatientId attribute. This value must be the same for the Submission Set, and the other Document entries See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the patient ID known to the Referral Initiator |
| practiceSettingCode | Identifies the setting that created the order at a high granularity e.g., Cardiology, FamilyPractice. Should not create ambiguity as compared to healthcareFacilityTypeCode. | R2 (XDR and XDM for Direct) |  |
| Size | Size in bytes of the message as it exists in the file system when the contents of the ZIP package are extracted | R (XDM) | N/A |
| sourcePatientId | The sourcePatientID is the ID as known by the Referral Recipient. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R2 (360X) | The patient ID in the PID-3 list that represents the Referral Recipient’s patient ID |
| sourcePatientInfo | Demographics information for the patient for whom the referral is made. Adding this attribute is useful for enabling future unrelated communications about this patient between the Initiator and Recipient. | R2 (XDM) | The values from PID-5 (Patient Name), PID-7 (Patient DOB), PID-8 (Patient Sex), and PID-11 (Patient Address) should be used. |
| typeCode | Further refines classCode – in this case defines the specific HL7 V2 message structure, for this message it is SIU\_S12 | R (360X) | MSH-9.3 |
| uniqueId | Globally unique identifier assigned to the document by its creator. | R | N/A May be based on Message Control ID in MSH-10 |
| URI | The file name in the ZIP file structure containing the order message | R (XDM) | N/A |
| referenceIdList | Contains the referral ID See ITI TF-1: X.1.1.1 | R (360X) | Derived from SCH-26 (Placer Order Number). |
| objectType | The object type distinguishes between stable and dynamic documents. Only stable documents are used in XDM, and therefore in 360X | R | N/A fixed to  urn:uuid:7edca82f-054d-47f2-a032-9b2a5b5186c1 |

###### 3.Y7.4.1.2.2 Message Content – No-show Notification

The no-show notification is an HL7 Version 2 SIU^S26^SIU\_S12 message. The complete message definition can be found in appendix A.

A table containing only the required segments and fields can be found as part of the 360X project implementation Guide at <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.5MessageSIU^S26^SIU_S12>*.*

The following fields are further defined for the purpose of the No-Show Notification:

| Data element | Message Field | Format and use |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Appointment ID | SCH-2 | A unique identifier for the appointment. If an appointment notification was sent, the appointment ID SHALL match |
| Reason for Appointment | SCH-6 | LOINC code 57133-1 57133-1^^LN^^^^^^^^^^^2.16.840.1.113883.6.1 |
| Referral ID | SCH-26 | <referral ID>^^<assigning authority OID>^ISO |
| Appointment date and time | TQ1-7 | At least the date is required, the time should be specified down to the minute |
| Action Code | RGS-2 | Since the appointment didn’t take place, the values is fixed to D |
| Appointment provider | AIP-3 | This field MAY be populated. |

##### 3.Y7.4.1.3 Expected Actions

The message is used to notify the Referral Initiator that the patent did not show up for an appointment related to an already accepted referral request. If a Referral Recipient choses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then all no-shows are expected to trigger a no-show notification.

If a Referral Initiator chooses to implement the 360X Scheduling Option, then the No-Show Notifications SHALL be processed, recorded, and presented to the appropriate users, otherwise all No-show Notifications MAY be ignored.

### 3.Y7.5 Security Considerations

The security requirements for the XDM Profile, and the “ZIP over Email” and “Zip over Email Response” options apply to this transaction. See Section X.5 also for the relationship with the Direct protocol as defined in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf).

#### 3.Y7.5.1 Security Audit Considerations

NA

Appendices

None

Volume 2 Namespace Additions

Add the following terms to the IHE General Introduction Appendix G:

None

Volume 3 – Content Modules

NA

Volume 4 – National Extensions

Add appropriate Country section

# 4 National Extensions

## 4.I National Extensions for IHE USA

### 4.I.1 Comment Submission

This national extension document was authored under the sponsorship and supervision of IHE USA, who welcome comments on this document and the IHE USA initiative. Comments should be directed to:

[pcc@ihe.net](mailto:pcc@ihe.net)

### 4.I.2 Closed Loop Referral (360X)

The US national extension for the Closed Loop Referral adds additional requirements in three areas:

* Using Direct for the underlying protocol
* HL7 V2 MSH and PID segment requirements for the HL7 v2 messages in all transactions.
* Use of C-CDA for the Clinical Documentation content in transactions Referral Request [PCC-Y1], Referral Outcome [PCC-Y3], and Interim Consultation Note [PCC-Y5].

#### 4.I.2.1 360X Transport Requirements – Use of Direct

The US National Extension requires the use of Direct as the transport protocol for the XDM package for the messages in each transaction.

In addition to the specification in the [Applicability Statement for Secure Health Transport](http://wiki.directproject.org/file/view/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf/353270730/Applicability%20Statement%20for%20Secure%20Health%20Transport%20v1.1.pdf), the Referral Request Package also needs to comply with the following:

* In addition to the XDM package, the Referral Initiator shall include the C-CDA content as an additional S-MIME part in the Direct message as a fallback for Referral Recipients who are not 360X capable. If the Referral Initiator knows that the Referral Recipient supports the 360X Profile, the Referral Initiator is not required to provide that additional S-MIME part.

#### 4.I.2.2 360X HL7 V2.x Requirements - MSH and PID Segments

This national extension aims to keep the definition of common segments in the HL7 version 2.x message content similar to already existing specifications in this realm. A complete HL7 V2.x guide for use with 360X can be found in [this Google Document](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1u8Ok4HOsZ416rvPSJ-8_AIXQFowHo83Y3GhJ7tv3ymU/edit?usp=sharing).

Specific requirements for each message used in the 360X transactions are shown in the 360X Implementation Guide as follows:

* Referral Order (OMG^O19^OMG\_O19): <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.2MessageOMG^O19_OMG_O19>
* Referral Status Change (OSU^O51^OSU\_O51):  
  <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.3MessageOSU^O51^OSU_O51>
* Appointment Notification (SIU^S12^SIU\_S12), Appointment Reschedule (SIU^S13^SIU\_S12), and Cancel Appointment (SIU^S15^SIU\_S12):  
  <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.4MessageSIU^S12^SIU_S12>
* Appointment No-Show (SIU^S26^SIU\_S12):  
  <https://oncprojectracking.healthit.gov/wiki/display/TechLab360X/360X+Implementation+Guide#id-360XImplementationGuide-6.3.5MessageSIU^S26^SIU_S12>

#### 4.I.2.3 360X Clinical Content Requirements – Consolidated CDA

This national extension requires the use of Consolidated CDA (C-CDA) documents, as described in the HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2: Consolidated CDA Templates for Clinical Notes (US Realm) DSTU Release 2.1, for the clinical content in transactions Referral Request [PCC-Y1], Referral Outcome [PCC-Y3], and Interim Consultation Note [PCC-Y5].

##### 4.I.2.3.1 C-CDA Document Types for Referral Request (PCC-Y1)

The following table shows the available Consolidated CDA document types, and their use as payload for transaction PCC-Y1. RC means recommended, O means optional, and N/A (Not Applicable) means that the particular document type is not to be used in the Referral Request transaction.

Table 4.I.2.3.1-1: 360X US National Extension Document Content Modules

| Document Content Modules | Template ID  (/ClinicalDocument/templateid) | Use | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Care Plan | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.15  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.2 |
| Consultation Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.4  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.3 |
| Continuity of Care Document (CCD) | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2  @extension: 2015-08-01 | RC | C-CDA Section 1.1.5 |
| Diagnostic Imaging Report | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.5  @extension: 2014-06-09 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.7 |
| Discharge Summary | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.8  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.9 |
| History and Physical | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.3  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.11 |
| Operative Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.7  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.13 |
| Procedure Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.6  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.15 |
| Progress Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.9  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.17 |
| Referral Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.14  @extension: 2015-08-01 | RC | C-CDA Section 1.1.19 |
| Transfer Summary | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.13  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.20 |
| Unstructured Document | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.10  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.21 |

The Referral Note document template is recommended, as its purpose is aligned most closely with the referral request. It requires the Reason for Referral section template (template ID root 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.1, template ID extension 2014-06-09).

The Continuity of Care Document (CCD) template is recommended as the most widespread implemented document type in the US. It is an open template, and it SHOULD contain a Reason for Referral section when used as a payload of the Referral Request transaction.

The Reason for Referral section SHALL contain a Patient Referral Act entry template (template ID root 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.140). The entry/act/id element SHALL contain the same referral ID as the one present in the metadata, and the HL7 V2 message payload of the transaction.

##### 4.I.2.3.2 C-CDA Document Types for Interim Consultation Note (PCC-Y5) and Referral Outcome (PCC-Y3)

The following table shows the available Consolidated CDA document types, and their use as payload for transactions [PCC-Y3] and [PCC-Y5]. RC means recommended, O means optional, and N/A (Not Applicable) means that the particular document type is not to be used in these transaction.

Table 4.I.2.3.2-1: 360X US National Extension Document Content Modules

| Document Content Modules | Template ID (/ClinicalDocument/templateid) | Use | Reference |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Care Plan | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.15  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.2 |
| Consultation Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.4  @extension: 2015-08-01 | RC | C-CDA Section 1.1.3 |
| Continuity of Care Document (CCD) | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.2  @extension: 2015-08-01 | RC | C-CDA Section 1.1.5 |
| Diagnostic Imaging Report | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.5  @extension: 2014-06-09 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.7 |
| Discharge Summary | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.8  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.9 |
| History and Physical | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.3  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.11 |
| Operative Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.7  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.13 |
| Procedure Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.6  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.15 |
| Progress Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.9  @extension: 2015-08-01 | O | C-CDA Section 1.1.17 |
| Referral Note | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.14  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.19 |
| Transfer Summary | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.13  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.20 |
| Unstructured Document | @root: 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.10  @extension: 2015-08-01 | N/A | C-CDA Section 1.1.21 |

The Consultation Note document template is recommended, as it is the most general purpose template for interim consultation notes and referral outcome. It requires the use of the inFulfillmentOf element in the document header.

The Continuity of Care Document (CCD) template is recommended as the most widespread implemented document type in the US. When used as part of the [PCC-Y3] or [PCC-Y5] transaction, the CCD SHOULD contain the inFulfillmentOf header element.

When the inFulfillmentOf header element is present, the /ClinicalDocument/inFulfillmentOf/order/id element SHALL contain the same referral ID as the one present in the metadata, and the HL7 V2 message payload of the transaction.

1. CDA is the registered trademark of Health Level Seven International. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. HL7 is the registered trademark of Health Level Seven International. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. CCD is the registered trademark of Health Level Seven International. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)