IHE Change Proposal

Tracking information:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IHE Domain | Patient Care Device (PCD) |
| Change Proposal ID: | CP-PCD-160 |
| Change Proposal Status: | Submitted |
| Date of last update: | 2022-01-07 |
| Person assigned: | Monroe Pattillo |

Change Proposal Summary information:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MEM LS Multiple Location Observations, PL Clarity | |
| Submitter’s Name(s) and e-mail address(es): | Monroe Pattillo, monroe.pattillo@gmail.com |
| Submission Date: | 2022-01-07 |
| Integration Profile(s) affected: | Medical Equipment Managent Location Services (MEM LS) |
| Actor(s) affected: | Location Observation Reporter (LOR)  Location Observation Consumer (LOC) |
| IHE Technical Framework or Supplement modified: | MEM LS profile TI revision 1.3, dated 2017-11-09 |
| Volume(s) and Section(s) affected: | Trial Implementation, Multiple Sections |
| Rationale for Change:  The MEM LS profile does not currently take a position regarding use of the Personal Location (PL) datatype for communication of multiple location observations for the same device within a single MEM LS Report Location Obseration (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction. If multiple location observations are reported for the same device in the same transaction the profile does not currently take a position as to the process significance ordering of the multiple observations.  The MEM LS profile does not currently offer deployment suggestions for Person Location (PL) datatype component values regarding…  Compass ordinal indications, such as wings of a building floor, such as ICU West, ICU-W, etc.  Common areas, such as waiting rooms, or hallways.  Areas shared by rooms, such as bathrooms.  The MEM LS profile does not offer a recommendation regarding use of the Location Description component of the Person Location (PL) datatype. As defined by HL7 this is an unencoded string the processing of which, if encoded, would be site specific. A better approach is to utilize the more specific components of the PL datatype and avoid the Location Description component unless a human recognizable composite string is to be provided as additional information.  This Change Proposal (CP) proposes changes to implement profile positions for the above issues. | |

Section **X.4.2.2.2 Location Event Observations Process Flow**, add paragraph following existing paragraph after line 300 on page 13:

For backward compatibility with existing applications that only look for and process a single device single location observation per MEM LS Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction, if multiple location observations for the same device are communicated in a single Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction the first observation shall be the most fully resolved, meaning having the most non-empty components of the Person Location (PL) datatype, with lesser resolved location observations following it in order of decreasing completeness of resolution. See the note within the PL datatype definition in HL7 version 2.6 chapter 2A Control (DataTypes) page 53 which spells out PL component ordering.

Section **3.16.4.1 Report Location Observation (RLO)**, add paragraph following existing paragraph after line 352 on page 16:

For backward compatibility with existing applications that only look for and process a single device single location observation per MEM LS Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction, if multiple location observations for the same device are communicated in a single Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction the first observation shall be the most fully resolved.

Section **3.16.4.1.1 LS Observation Types**, add paragraph following existing paragraph after line 364 on page 17:

For backward compatibility with existing applications that only look for and process a single device single location observation per MEM LS Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction, if multiple location observations for the same device are communicated in a single Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction the first observation shall be the most fully resolved, meaning having the most non-empty components of the Person Location (PL) datatype, with lesser resolved location observations following it in order of decreasing completeness of resolution. See the note within the PL datatype definition in HL7 version 2.6 chapter 2A Control (DataTypes) page 53 which spells out PL component ordering.

Section **3.16.4.1.5.1 Proposed additions to IEEE 11073-10101**, add paragraph following line 455 on page 23:

For backward compatibility with existing applications that only look for and process a single device single location observation per MEM LS Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction, if multiple location observations for the same device are communicated in a single Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction the first observation shall be the most fully resolved, meaning having the most non-empty components of the Person Location (PL) datatype, with lesser resolved location observations following it in order of decreasing completeness of resolution. See the note within the PL datatype definition in HL7 version 2.6 chapter 2A Control (DataTypes) page 53 which spells out PL component ordering.

The Point of Care component of the Person Location (PL) datype is meant to refer to the architecturally or business unit defined within the floor of a building, as in Recovery, Emergency, Radiology, etc. It is not meant to refer to a site on the body of a patient where care is administered. For patient body site indications see HL7 2.6 Chapter 7 Observation Reporting section 7.4.2 Observation/Result Segment (OBX) Observation Site field (OBX-20).

To indicate building structual compass ordinal wings in a location observation when using the Person Location (PL) datatype a common practice is to suffix the Point of Care (sequence 1) component with the compass ordinal indication, either abbreviated to reduce the length of the name string, i.e. ICU-W for ICU West or the full ordinal name. Continued use of site currently deployed structural identification strings, as used by the patiennt Admit/Discharge/Transfer (ADT) system, are likely to take precedence over changes to the strings. See the IHE Information Technology (ITI) domain profiles.

Common areas, such as waiting rooms or hallways, are also likely to need encoding into the Person Location (PL) datatype. A common practice is to establish a reusable point of care unique Room component string value, such as Waiting, as used in ER^Waiting or OR^Waiting or ICU-W^Hall.

Shared areas between two defined Room values, as in a bathroom shared by multiple rooms, are typically arbitrarily indicated by the healthcare institution as being associated with one of the Room name strings so as to more concisely direct a responding individual to the shared area.

As it is defined in the HL7 standard an uncoded string the Location Description component (seq 9) of the Person Location (PL) datatype shall be avoided for communicating a hierarchical named location. It shall be reserved for optional additional information for improved human recognition, as in OR^Waiting^^^^^^^blue walls.

Section **3.16.4.1.6 Expected Actions**, add paragraph following line 469 on page 23:

For backward compatibility with existing applications that only look for and process a single device single location observation per MEM LS Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction, if multiple location observations for the same device are communicated in a single Report Location Observation (RLO) [PCD-16] transaction the first observation shall be the most fully resolved, meaning having the most non-empty components of the Person Location (PL) datatype, with lesser resolved location observations following it in order of decreasing completeness of resolution. See the note within the PL datatype definition in HL7 version 2.6 chapter 2A Control (DataTypes) page 53 which spells out PL component ordering.