

12.

Patient Care 护理

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12.2..INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW 介绍及总论

The Patient Care¹ Technical Committee has designed the following messages to support the communication of problem-oriented records, including clinical problems, goals, and pathway information between computer systems. The purpose of this chapter is to describe healthcare messages that need to be communicated between clinical applications for a given individual. These message transactions can be sent in either batch or online mode. As described in Chapter 2, multiple communication transactions may be grouped and sent between applications using a file transfer media or direct networked connection. ***** 患者医疗²技术委员会设计了下列消息来支持面向问题的记录之间的信息交换。这些消息包括在不同的计算机系统之间进行通讯所需的临床问题，目标及措施。本章的目标就是描述一个指定的个体的医疗消息，这一消息可在不同的临床系统之间进行信息通讯。这些消息事件既可以一批传送，也可以实时传送。如第二章中所述，多个通讯事件可先分组，然后通过文件作为传输媒体或直接的网络连接在应用程序之间进行传递。

This chapter defines the transactions that occur at the seventh OSI level, that is, abstract messages. The examples of messages included in this chapter were constructed using the HL7 Encoding Rules. ***** 本章定义的事件发生在七层协议（OSI）的第七层，是一种摘要消息。本章中所举的消息的例子都是使用 HL7 编码规则来表述的。

12.2.1 Glossary 术语表

The following definitions of key terms are used throughout this chapter: ***** 下面是贯穿本章的关键术语的定义：

12.2.1.0 Goal: 目标:

A **goal** refers to an objective to be achieved as a consequence of healthcare interventions applied to an individual. Goals are set in many areas of the healthcare system, and include educational, behavior modification, and clinical goals such as reduced discomfort, improved circulation. Goals are documented by a variety of healthcare professionals including physicians, nurses, and respiratory and other therapists. Goals are defined during patient visits and they may span one or multiple visits, encounters, or episodes of care. ***** **目标**是指应用于个人的医疗干预所取得的结果。目标在医疗系统的很多方面是固定的。目标包括医学教育、行为规范和一些临床的目的（如：减轻疼痛、提高周转率等）目标是由很多医疗方面的专业人士来制定的。这些人士包括医生、护士、呼吸或其他方面的医学专家。目标在患者看病时制定，它可能贯穿患者的一次或数次的就诊和治疗的阶段。

¹ While not an ideal term, the word “patient” is used here to represent the entire spectrum of individuals who receive healthcare in a variety of settings including, but not limited to, acute care, clinic care, long-term care, residential care, home health care, office practices, school-based care and community settings.

² “患者”并不是一个理想的术语，用在本章是指所有接受过医疗服务的个人。这些医疗服务包括急诊、门诊、长期随诊、住院、家庭保健、办公室保健、学校内的医疗和社区医疗等等。

12.2.1.2 Problem: 问题:

A **problem** of a given individual can be described by formal diagnosis coding systems (such as DRGs, NANDA Nursing Diagnosis, ICD9, DSM, etc.) or by other professional descriptions of healthcare issues affecting an individual. Problems can be short- or long-term in nature, chronic or acute, and have a status. In a longitudinal record, all problems may be of importance in the overall long-term care of an individual, and may undergo changes in status repeatedly. Problems are identified during patient visits, and may span multiple visits, encounters, or episodes of care. ***** 一个指定个人的**问题**可被正式的诊断编码系统（如：DRGs、NANDA 护理诊断码、ICD9、DSM 等）或医学出版物中其他专业的描述来表达。问题本质上可以是长期的或短期的，可以是慢性的或急性的，但一定处于某一种状态。在纵向的记录中，在一个人全部的长期治疗过程中，所有的问题都是非常重要的，并且这些问题可能反复地发生变化。问题在患者来看病时就已开始被鉴别，它可能贯穿患者的一次或数次的就诊和治疗的阶段。

12.2.1.3 Role: 角色:

A **role** refers to the function or responsibility assumed by a person in the context of a healthcare event. Role information documents a person's association with an identified healthcare activity. Examples include primary care provider, transcriptionist, reviewer, and consulting physician. ***** **角色**是指在医疗过程中一个人所需承担的作用或责任。角色信息证明了一个人和确定的医疗行为之间的关联（如主管、转抄者、核对者和顾问医生）。

12.2.1.4 Clinical pathway: 临床措施:

A **clinical pathway** is a standardized plan of care against which progress towards health is measured. A clinical pathway is applied based upon the results of a patient assessment. A clinical pathway shows exact timing of all key patient care activities intended to achieve expected standard outcomes within designated time frames. A clinical pathway includes documentation of problems, expected outcomes/goals, and clinical interventions/orders. ***** **临床措施**是一个效果可被评价的标准化的治疗计划。临床措施的制定是基于对患者评估的结果。临床措施显示了所有可在指定时间段内取得预期的标准结果的主要医疗行为的准确的时间表。临床措施包括问题文档、预期的结果或目标、临床的干预和医嘱。

12.2.1.5 Variance: 变化:

Variances are documented deviations, either positive or negative, from a pre-defined standard. Variances are documented against expected outcomes, orders, or the patient's progress in general. ***** **变化**是被证明了的相对于一个事先定义的标准背离。这种背离可能是积极的，也可能是消极的。变化是与预期的结果、医嘱、或患者通常的进度不符的内容。

12.2.2 Scenario descriptions 场景描述

12.2.2.0 Patient pre-admission or patient admission 患者的预入院或入院

A physician's office is scheduling a patient for admission to the hospital. The admitting diagnosis/problem list and admission information is sent by the physician's electronic information system to the hospital's Patient Administration system and longitudinal medical record. The trigger event identifies the message as an "add problem" to the Patient Administration and medical record system. ***** 医生办公室里一位患者正在被安排入院。入院诊断/问题列表和入院信息从医生的信息处理系统发送到住院处系统及电子病历系统中去。触发器事件决定了这个消息是“增加问题”到住院处系统及电子病历系统中。

12.2.2.2 Consultation 会诊

A consultation is requested for an individual. The information system generating the consultation triggers an unsolicited message containing the problem/diagnosis list that is transmitted to the consulting organization. Goals and various kinds of role information are included with the transmission. The trigger

event identifies the message as an unchanged record. ***** 病人要求会诊。产生会诊信息的信息系统就会触发一个包含问题/诊断列表的主动消息，这个消息将被传送到会诊中心去。目标和各种角色信息也同时被传送过去。触发器事件决定了这个消息是一个不可改变的记录。

12.2.2.3 Loading a clinical repository 装载临床知识库

Information from point of care, clinical practice management or ancillary systems regarding the creation or update of pathways, problems, diagnoses, or goals are communicated to the clinical repository. Message triggers from the departmental systems may indicate adding, correcting, deleting, or updating records maintained in the clinical data repository. ***** 从各医疗点、临床实践管理系统或与措施、问题、诊断或目标建立和更新相关的辅助系统的信息都与临床知识库相关。从各部门级系统来的消息触发器可以在临床信息库中增加、修正、删除或更新记录。

12.2.2.4 Communicating clinical pathways and multidisciplinary plans of care 将措施和各学科的医疗方案相联系

The pathway is communicated between Quality Assurance, Point of Care Systems, Research Databases, and Clinical Order Entry Systems. A point of care information system triggers a linkage between a problem and a set of ordered interventions initiated by the clinical order entry system. ***** 措施和质控、医疗点系统、研究数据库和医嘱录入系统相联系。医疗点系统可在一个问题和由医嘱录入系统录入的医嘱集之间建立联系。

12.2.3 Trigger events 触发器事件

The trigger events originate goal, problem and pathway messages. Each trigger event is documented below, along with the appropriate form of the message exchange. These are message-level event triggers, which are augmented by the action code fields contained in the pathway, problem and goal segments described below. Action codes are required fields in patient care message segments (see Chapter 2 for further information regarding implementation issues). Implementors need to apply the appropriate logic as part of their message construction (for example, logic would state that an “add” trigger event should not include segments with a “delete” action code). ***** 触发器事件产生目标、问题和措施消息。每一个触发器事件，连同正确的信息交换形式都将在下面进行论述。触发器事件是消息级的事件触发器，它们可被包含在措施、问题和目标段中的行为码补充，措施、问题和目标段将在后面说明。行为码在护理消息段（参看第二章：关于实施问题的进一步信息）中是必须的字段。实施者需要应用合适的逻辑来建立消息（例：一个“增加”触发器事件中不应包含有“删除”行为码的段）。

In order to accommodate these high-level events, the following patient care events are included in [HL7 table 0003 - Event type](#). The added events are instantiated in *MSH-9-message type* and are used by the pathway, problem, and goal messages. *MSH-9-message type* contains the message type and trigger event for the message. ***** 为了容纳这些高级事件，护理事件被包含在 [HL7表 0003 – 事件类型](#)。其他的事件包含在 *MSH-9-消息类型* 中，并在措施、问题、目标消息中被用到。*MSH-9-消息类型*包括消息的类型和消息的触发器事件。

Patient Care Trigger Events: 同医疗相关的触发器事件：

HL7 Table 0003 - Event type (patient care events only)

HL7 表 0003 – 事件类型 (只包括护理事件)

Value 值	Description 描述
PC1	PPR - PC/ Problem Add 增加问题
PC2	PPR - PC/ Problem Update 更新问题

Value 值	Description 描述
PC3	PPR - PC/ Problem Delete 删除问题
PC4	QRY - PC/ Problem Query 查询问题
PC5	PRR - PC/ Problem Response 问题的回应
PC6	PGL - PC/ Goal Add 增加目标
PC7	PGL - PC/ Goal Update 更新目标
PC8	PGL - PC/ Goal Delete 删除目标
PC9	QRY - PC/ Goal Query 查询目标
PCA	PPV - PC/ Goal Response 目标的回应
PCB	PPP - PC/ Pathway (Problem-Oriented) Add 增加措施（面向问题）
PCC	PPP - PC/ Pathway (Problem-Oriented) Update 更新措施（面向问题）
PCD	PPP - PC/ Pathway (Problem-Oriented) Delete 删除措施（面向问题）
PCE	QRY - PC/ Pathway (Problem-Oriented) Query 查询措施（面向问题）
PCF	PTR - PC/ Pathway (Problem-Oriented) Query Response 查询措施（面向问题）的回应
PCG	PPG - PC/ Pathway (Goal-Oriented) Add 增加措施（面向目标）
PCH	PPG - PC/ Pathway (Goal-Oriented) Update 更新措施（面向目标）
PCJ	PPG - PC/ Pathway (Goal-Oriented) Delete 删除措施（面向目标）
PCK	QRY - PC/ Pathway (Goal-Oriented) Query 查询措施（面向目标）
PCL	PPT - PC/ Pathway (Goal-Oriented) Query Response 查询措施（面向目标）的回应

12.2.4 Use of action codes 使用行为码

Prior to Version 2.3 of the Standard, all repeating segments had to be sent in an update message, because there was no way to indicate which ones changed and which ones did not. In this **snapshot** mode, all repeating segments must be sent with every subsequent message in the series of messages. ***** 这一标准 2.3 以前的版本，因为无法指出哪些改变了，那些没有，所以更新消息中所有重复的段必须被发送。在快照模式，所有重复的段必须和每一个消息序列中后续的消息一起发送。

To reduce the number of repeating segments, action codes may be employed. Action codes (e.g., order control codes and result status codes) may be embedded within repeating segments and used by sophisticated application parsers to reduce the number of repetitions required for a complete record. ***** 为了减少重复段的数量，开始使用行为码。行为码（如：命令控制码和结果状态码）可以同重复的段绑定在一起并被熟练的应用程序分析员使用以减少保证记录完整所需的重复的数量。

In either event, for systems implementing Version 2.3 or higher, if a particular repeating segment can be updated by either of these two modes, the parties concerned determine by agreement on a site-specific basis whether an interface uses the **snapshot** mode or the **action code/unique identifier** mode. ***** 对于使用 2.3 版本以上的标准来实现的系统，在任一事件中，如果一个特殊的重复的段可被这两种模式中的任何一种更新，相关的党会通过特定站基础的许可来决定接口是采用快照模式还是行为码/唯一标识符模式。

A description of valid action codes used in message segments originating in this chapter is given immediately below: ***** 本章中出现的消息段中所用到的行为码将在下面给出具体的描述:

- a. **AD (ADD)** - The object defined within the segment should be added to the set of objects that is linked to the previous object in the hierarchical structure of the message. (i.e., a goal under a problem is implicitly linked to the problem. If the goals already exist, the segment placement indicates the addition of a new linkage between the goal and that problem.) ***** **AD (ADD)** - 段中定义的对象可被加入到在消息的分层结构上和上一级对象链接的对象组中去。如: 一个问题下的目标意味此目标同这个问题相关。如果该问题下已存在一个目标, 那么这样放置就表明在目标和问题之间增加一个新的链接。。
- b. **CO (CORRECT)** - The object attributes contained within the segment have been corrected. This is not updated information, but information originally sent and later found to be in error. The previous attributes should be replaced. ***** **CO (CORRECT)** - 段中定义的对象属性已被更正。因为原来发送的信息后来发现是错误的, 所以这并不是一种更新信息。原来的属性将被替换。
- c. **UP (UPDATE)** - The object attributes contained within the segment are an update of previously sent information. The previous information was correct for the period of time in which it was sent. ***** **UP (UPDATE)** - 段中定义的对象属性是以前发送的信息的更新。以前发送的信息是正确的。
- d. **DE (DELETE)** - This object should be deleted from the set of objects which are linked to the previous object in the message hierarchy. An example might be a role deleted from the set of roles contained by the Goal object. Delete presumes the original linkage was in error. ***** **DE (DELETE)** - 段中定义的对象可被从在消息分层结构上和上一层的对象链接的对象组中删除。如: 可以从目标对象的一组角色中删除其中一个。删除操作是在假定原链接错误的前提下进行的。
- e. **LI (LINK)** - This action code denotes that the object contained in the segment should be linked in a dependency relationship to the previous object in the hierarchy. It is used to denote relationships and should not contain additional information other than those attributes necessary for specific identification. 段中定义的对象将以一种附属关系被链接到在分层结构上属于上一层的对象的下面。这一行为码只是为了声明关系, 所以不应包含额外的信息, 除非为了某种特殊的鉴别需要告知额外的属性。
- f. **UN (UNLINK)** - This is a request that the object be removed from the set of linked objects. An example might be the dissolution of a relationship between a problem and a goal. Unlink presumes the original linkage was correct, but due to life cycle changes the active linkage is no longer appropriate. ***** **UN (UNLINK)** - 段中定义的对象将被从已有的链接对象集中移出。如: 可以将一个问题和一个目标之间的链接解散。Unlink 假设原链接是正确的, 但是由于生命周期发生了变化, 此链接已不再适用。
- g. **UC (UNCHANGED)** - This code signifies that the segment is being included for the purposes of hierarchical set identification. It does not contain any changed or additional data. Its purpose is to allow the identification of the collection set to which subsequent segments belong in the message structure. An example might be the modification of role information requiring the previous goal segment to be appropriately identified. ***** 这一码表明这个段目前被分层鉴定集包括。它不包含任何变化或额外的数据。这一行为码的目的是允许在消息结构中后续的属于某个选定集合的段的鉴定。如: 角色信息的变化就要求上一级的目标段被鉴定。

12.2.4.0 Examples of action code usage 行为码使用的例子

A problem list and associated goals are generated in a Point of Care system. This transaction is broadcast through an interface engine that determines which systems in the organization require the event information and then forwards the messages appropriately. Each segment included in the original message contains the Action Code for **ADD** to signify an original message instance. ***** 在医疗点系统中产生了问题列表及与之相关的目标列表。这一事件先通过一个接口引擎广播 (接口中指明了需要这一事件信息的系统

名称)，然后再将消息传送到适当的系统中去。原始消息中的每一个段都包含 **ADD** 行为码来表明原始消息实例。

- a) Upon subsequent review, it is determined that a role segment designates the wrong person as the transcribing clerk for a problem. After the information is changed in the originating system, a new message is sent to provide synchronization. The message includes the original PRB segment with the *PRB-1-action code* for **UNCHANGED** (to identify the problem for which the role is being changed). This code signifies that the segment is included for the purposes of hierarchical linkage identification and that none of the information contained in it has been changed. The accompanying role segment sent would include the role **transcriber** in *ROL-3-role*, the correct person in *ROL-4-role person*, and the value for **CORRECT** in *ROL-2-action code*. *****在后来的回顾中，发现问题的角色信息中指出的转录人是错误的。原系统修改了这一错误后，发送了一个提供同步的消息。这一消息包括原来的 PRB 问题段（此段中的 *PRB-1-action code* 为 **UNCHANGED**，**UNCHANGED** 的作用是确定具体是哪一个问题中的角色信息正在被改）。**UNCHANGED** 表示角色段被分层链接鉴定的目的所包括，它所包括的信息不可被更改。随附被发送的角色段在 *ROL-3-role* 中包含转录人角色，在 *ROL-4-role person* 中包含正确的转录人，在 *ROL-2-action code* 中使用 **CORRECT** 行为码。
- b) It is later decided that an additional goal must be added to a specific problem, and that an already existing goal that is currently supporting another problem should also be linked with this specific problem. The message would be constructed with the problem (PRB) segment for identification (the value for *PRB-1-action code* is **UNCHANGED**). The goal segment (GOL) for the additional goal would include *GOL-1-action code* for **ADD**. The goals already included with the problem list that need to be linked to this problem would have to be included on additional GOL segments with the *GOL-1-action code* for **LINK**. ***** 消息发送后又决定要对其中一个问题增加一个额外的目标，并将原来存在的支持另外一个问题的目标链接到这个问题上来。这一消息包括原来的 PRB 问题段（此段中的 *PRB-1-action code* 为 **UNCHANGED**）。增加额外目标的目标段中，它的 *GOL-1-action code* 为 **ADD**。将原来存在的支持另外一个问题的目标连接到这个问题上来必须使用额外的目标段，它的 *GOL-1-action* 为 **LINK**。

Once data regarding a Diagnosis/Problem or a Goal have been communicated to other systems, there are occasions on which the data may have to be amended. ***** 一旦和诊断、问题、目标相关的数据和其他系统产生了联系，就可能出现数据不得不被更改的情况。

- c) New diagnoses/problems must be added to an individual's list. The Problem message is sent with the appropriate Problem Instance ID. All PRB segment(s) included in the message that contain the value for **ADD** in *PRB-1-action code* are processed as additions to the individual's problem list. ***** 将新的诊断/问题加入到个人列表中。具有正确问题实例 ID 号的问题消息被发送。这个消息中的所有 *PRB-1-action code* 为 **ADD** 的 PRB 问题段中所表达的问题将被加入到问题列表中。
- d) New goals are added to the individual's record. The Goal message is sent with the GOL segments indicating the value for **ADD** as *GOL-1-action code* in each segment occurrence. ***** 将新的目标加入到个人记录中。包含 GOL 目标段的消息被发送。这个消息中的所有 GOL 目标段的 *GOL-1-action code* 为 **ADD**。
- e) Changes are made to the attributes of a goal. Examples include a change in the expected resolution date, a change in the life cycle status to reflect its successful conclusion, etc. The Goal message is sent with the appropriate *GOL-4-goal instance ID*. The GOL segments of the Goal message would include the value for **UPDATE** in *GOL-1-action code*. ***** 改变一个目标的属性，包括预期的决议日期的改变，或影响正确结论的生命周期状态的改变等等。在 *GOL-4-goal instance ID* 中使用正确 ID 号的目标消息被发送。这个消息中的所有 GOL 目标段的 *GOL-1-action code* 为 **UPDATE**。

- f) A new goal is attached to a problem already in the repository (e.g., the goal of “education on diabetes” for an individual diagnosed with “insulin-dependent diabetes”). A problem message would be sent with the PRB segment including the *PRB-4-problem instance ID* for the diabetes problem, and with the value **UNCHANGED** in *PRB-1-action code*. The attached GOL segment for the education goal would accompany the message and contain the value **ADD** in its *GOL-1-action code* field. *****一个新的目标被加入到一个知识库中已有的问题上（如：“糖尿病教育”目标之于“胰岛素依赖型糖尿病”病人）。在其 PRB 问题段的 *PRB-4-problem instance ID* 中使用糖尿病 ID 号的问题消息被发送。随附的关于“教育”目标目标段会在同一个消息中发送。此目标段的 *GOL-1-action code* 为 **ADD**。
- g) A new diagnosis/problem is attached to a goal (e.g., a Goal is to “discharge an individual with intact skin.” While the initial problem was “skin breakdown related to immobility,” a new problem is “potential for skin breakdown related to draining wounds.”) A Goal message would be sent with the GOL segment, including the *GOL-4-goal instance ID* for the discharge goal, and contain the value **UNCHANGED** in *GOL-1-action code*. The attached PRB segment identifying the new problem, “potential for skin breakdown related to draining wounds,” would accompany this message and contain the value for **ADD** in *PRB-1-action code*. *****一个新的问题/诊断被加入到一个目标上（如：目标“皮肤完好”所带的初始问题是“和不动相关的皮肤受损”，新的问题是“和伤口引流相关的潜在的皮肤受损”。*GOL-4-goal instance ID* 中使用“皮肤完好”目标 ID 吗，*GOL-1-action code* 使用 **UNCHANGED** 的消息被发送。“和伤口引流相关的潜在的皮肤受损”的问题段在 *PRB-1-action code* 中使用 **ADD**。这一问题段将随着上述目标消息一起发送。

Note: If there is a requirement to modify information contained on a segment and unlink that same problem/goal, two segments must be transmitted (one for the modification and one for the unlink request).

注意: 如果需要改变某段中包含的信息并同时取消同一问题目标的连接，两个段都必须被传送（一个为修改，一个为取消链接）

12.2.5 Message construction rules 消息创建规则

The semantic meaning of a message is contained in the message through the use of the trigger events, the implicit hierarchical linkages of the segments, and the segment action codes. Each of these has a scope within the message. The message event as included in the *MSH-9-message type* has a scope which is global to the message. The segment hierarchical linkage has a scope which includes both the segment itself and its relationship to its parent. The segment action code's scope is to the segment itself. It may further define link and unlink actions in the hierarchical structure. ***** 消息语义上的意思已经通过触发器事件的使用、段在分层结构中的隐性链接及段中的行为码表达出来。在消息中它们中的每一个都有自己的使用范围。*MSH-9-消息类型*中包括的触发器事件在消息中全程有效。段在分层结构中的链接的使用范围仅限于段本身及同其上级段（即父段）之间的联系。行为码的使用范围仅限于段本身，行为码可以进一步定义分层结构中链接和非链接行为。

12.2.5.1 Rule 1 规则 1

The trigger event defines the action at the first level of the hierarchy, and should not be contradicted by either hierarchical linkages or segment action codes. Thus, a PC1 (problem add) event should only contain problem, goal, and role segments that have action codes **ADD**. *****触发器事件定义了分层结构中顶层的行为，那么无论是分层结构中的链接或段中的行为码都不能和它相矛盾。因而，一个 PC1（增加问题）事件中应该只包括带有 **ADD** 行为码的问题、目标和角色段。

Figure 12-1. Table of allowable trigger event types and action codes

图 12-1. 触发器事件类型和允许的行为码对照表

Trigger Event Types 触发器事件类型	Allowable Action Codes 允许的行为码
xxx-Add xxx-增加	Top level action code must be ADD Dependent segment action code must be ADD (or NW for Order segments) 顶层的行为码必须是 ADD 从属段的行为码必须是 ADD（或在 Order 段中可使用 NW）
xxx-Update xxx-更新	Top level action code must be CORRECT, UPDATE, or UNCHANGED Dependent segment action codes - Any are allowed at the lower hierarchical levels 顶层的行为码必须是 ORRECT, UPDATE, 或 UNCHANGED 从属段的行为码可任意
xxx-Delete xxx-删除	Top level action code must be DELETE Dependent segments' action codes must be DELETE 顶层的行为码必须是 DELETE 从属段的行为码必须是 DELETE

12.2.5.2 Rule 2 规则 2

When using the segment action codes **LINK** and **UNLINK**, only those fields which are used to define a unique instance of the object are used. This action cannot be used to send changes and updates to the other fields of that segment. ***** 当在段中使用 **LINK** 和 **UNLINK** 行为码时，只有定义了对象中唯一实例的字段才可被使用。这一行为不可被用来发送本段中其他字段的变化和更新信息。

12.2.5.3 Rule 3 规则 3

In dependent segments **ADD** is the action code to use to establish the initial relationship between parent-child objects. The receiving system must be ready to handle multiple adds of the same object. An example is a Problem List of three (3) problems which is being sent. Attached to these problems are three (3) goals. Problem A has Goals 1 and 2 attached to it. Problem B has the same Goal 2 and a new Goal 3 attached to it. All of these will have the **ADD** action code in the segment, and when Problem B is transmitted with Goals 2 and 3, Goal 2 will have been previously transmitted with Problem A. The message construct would look like this: ***** 在附属段中 **ADD** 行为码被用来建立父-子对象间的初始链接。接收的系统必须可处理同一对象的多重增加。例：一个带有 3 个问题的问题列表被发送。这些问题带有 3 个目标。问题 A 带有目标 1 和目标 2，问题 B 带有同样的目标 2 和新的目标 3，所有这些段中都使用 **ADD** 行为码，并且问题 B 同目标 2 和目标 3 一起被传送时，目标 2 已先随问题 A 被传送了。消息的构成应如下所示：

```

MSH...
PID...

PRB (Problem A)
    GOL (Goal 1)
    GOL (Goal 2)
PRB (Problem B)
    GOL (Goal 2)
    GOL (Goal 3)
PRB (Problem C)      (No attached goals)
```

When two (or more) instances of the same problem or goal segment are present in a message both such segments must have identical values for all fields. ***** 当一个消息中出现两个（或多个）同样的问题或目标段实例，则这些段的所有字段的值必须相同。

12.2.5.4 Rule 4 规则 4

Remember that HL7 only provides for error messages at the message level. Thus, if the receiving system cannot process one segment, the entire message is going to be treated as an error (See Chapter 2). ***** HL7 只提供消息级的错误信息。因而，如果接收系统不能处理这个消息的其中一个段，整个消息会被认做是错误的（参看第 2 章）。

12.2.5.5 Rule 5 规则 5

The Problem, Goal, and Pathway messages integrate order segments as a method for establishing causal linkages. Linkages or relationships between orders, problems, goals, and pathways can therefore be presented in the Patient Care messages. ***** 问题、目标、措施消息把其与医嘱段的结合视做一种建立因果关系链接的方法。因此，医嘱、问题、目标和措施之间的链接或关系能够在护理消息中体现。

Orders referenced in Patient Care messages are used for linkage purposes only. Initiation and status changes to orders are accomplished by using dedicated messages defined in the Order Entry Chapter. ***** 在护理消息中提及的医嘱仅作为链接之用。医嘱的初始化及状态的改变是使用在医嘱录入一章中定义的专注消息来完成的。

12.2.5.6 Rule 6 规则 6

Order segments are sent with Problem and Goal segments in order to establish a linkage between them, NOT to communicate new orders or changes to those orders. For purposes of these messages, an LI (Link) and a UL (Unlink) code have been added to *HL7 table 0119 - Order control*. ***** 医嘱段和问题段及目标段一起发送是为了在它们之间建立链接，而不是为了传达新的医嘱或修改已有的医嘱。为了达到这些消息的目的，LI (Link) 和 UL (Unlink) 码被加入到了 *HL7 表 0119-医嘱控制* 中。

12.3.. MESSAGE DEFINITIONS 消息定义

Applications can have differing orientations for representing problem and goal hierarchies. For example, parent/child relationships may map problem(s) to goal(s), or goal(s) to problem(s). To accommodate these different orientations, the Problem message allows representation of goals that are functionally dependent upon a problem, and the Goal message allows representation of problems that are functionally dependent on a goal. ***** 应用程序在表现问题和目标的层次上会有不同的倾向性。例：父-子关系可映射问题到目标，也可映射目标到问题。为了兼容这些不同的倾向，在问题消息中允许出现依附于问题的目标，在目标消息中也允许出现依附于目标的问题。

Due to the multiple occurrences of common segments such as Variance (VAR) and Notes (NTE), we have chosen to expand the segment definitions on the message diagrams to explicitly identify the hierarchical relationships. Examples of this would be “Variance (Goal)” and “Variance (Role).” This does not imply unique segments, but indicates in the first case that the variance is related to its parent Goal, and in the second case that the variance is related to its parent Role. ***** 由于通用段（如：变化(VAR)和注释(NTE)）的多重出现，我们在消息表中扩展了段的定义来显性地确定分层关系。例：变化（目标），变化（角色）。这并不意味着唯一的段，但是表明变化在第一个例子中依附于目标，在第二个例子中依附于角色。

The notation used to describe the sequence, the optionality, and the repetition of segments is described in Chapter 2, under “Format for defining abstract message.” ***** 用来描述段的顺序、可选择性和重复的符号在第二章的“摘要消息的格式”一文中进行了说明。

Note: For all message definitions, the “OBR etc.” notation represents all possible combinations of pharmacy and other order detail segments, as outlined in Chapter 4 conventions (See Section 4.2.2.4, “Order detail segment”). ***** 注意：在所有消息的定义中，“OBR etc.”代表所有可能的药剂和医嘱段之间的结合。“OBR etc.”在第四章“惯例”（4.2.2.4节“医嘱细节段”）中有概述。

12.3.1 PGL/ACK - patient goal message (events PC6, PC7, PC8) PGL/ACK-患者目标消息（事件 PC6, PC7, PC8）

This message is used to send goals from one application to another (e.g., a point of care system to a clinical repository). Many of the segments associated with this event are optional. This optionality allows systems in need of this information to set up transactions that fulfill their requirements. ***** 这个消息是用来从一个应用程序向另一个应用程序发送目标消息的（如：从医疗点系统到临床知识库）。大多数和这一事件相关的段是可选择的。可选择性允许需要这些信息的系统设置满足需求的事件。

<u>PGL^PC6-PC8^PGL_PC6</u>	<u>Patient Goal Message 患者目标消息</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit - Additional Info 患者就诊-额外信息	3
{		
<u>GOL</u>	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments & Comments (Goal Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 & 评价 (目标评价)	
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Goal) 变化 (目标)	12
[{{ROL	Role (Goal) 角色 (目标)	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role) 变化 (角色)	12
}}		
[{{PTH	Detail Pathway 细节措施	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Pathway) 变化 (措施)	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察/结果评价)	
}}		
[{{PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (问题评价)	
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Problem) 变化 (问题)	12
[{{ROL	Role (Problem) 角色 (问题)	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role) 变化 (角色)	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	
	注释 & 评价 (观察/结果评价)	
}}		
}}		
[{{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc...	Order Detail Segment, etc. 医嘱细节段等	4
[{{NTE}}]	Notes (Order Detail Comments)	2
	注释 (医嘱细节评价)	
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Order) 变化 (医嘱)	12
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察评价)	
[{{VAR}}]]	Variance (Observation/Result) 观察/结果	12
}}		
]		
}}		
}		

ACK^PC6-PC8^ACK	General Acknowledgment 一般确认	Chapter 章节
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2

This error segment indicates the fields that caused a transaction to be rejected. ***** 这个错误段会指出引起整个事件被拒绝的字段。

12.3.2 PPR/ACK - patient problem message (events PC1, PC2, PC3) PPR/ACK -患者问题消息(事件 PC1, PC2, PC3)

The patient problem message is used to send problems from one application to another (e.g., a point of care system to a clinical repository). Many of the segments associated with this event are optional. This optionality allows systems in need of this information to set up transactions that fulfill their requirements. ***** 患者问题消息是用来从一个应用程序向另一个应用程序发送问题消息的（如：从医疗点系统到临床知识库）。大多数和这一事件相关的段是可选择的。可选择性允许需要这些信息的系统设置满足需求的事件。

PPR^PC1-PC3^PPR PC1	Patient Problem Message 患者问题消息	Chapter 章节
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments) 注释 & 评价（问题评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Problem) 变化（问题）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Problem) 角色（问题）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role) 变化（问题）	12
}}		
[{{PTH	Detail Pathway 细节措施	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Pathway) 变化（措施）	12
}}		
{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	2
}}		
[{{GOL	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Goal Comments) 注释 & 评价（目标评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Goal) 变化（目标）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Goal) 角色（目标）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role) 变化（角色）	12
}}		
{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果注释）	2
}}		
}}		
[{{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc	Order Detail Segment, etc. 医嘱细节段等	4
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments) 注释 & 评价（医嘱细节评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Order) 变化（医嘱）	12
{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化（观察/结果）	12
}}		
]		
}}		
}		

<u>ACK^PC1-PC3^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment 一般确认</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2

This error segment indicates the fields that caused a transaction to be rejected. ***** 这个错误段会指出引起整个事件被拒绝的字段。

12.3.3 PPP/ACK - patient pathway message (problem-oriented) (events PCB, PCC, PCD) PPP/ACK –患者措施消息（面向问题）（事件 PCB, PCC, PCD）

<u>PPP^PCB-PCD^PPP PCB</u>	<u>Patient Pathway Problem-Oriented Message</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
	<u>患者面向问题的措施消息</u>	
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
PTH	Pathway Detail 措施细节	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Pathway Comments) 注释 & 评价（措施评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Pathway)变化（措施）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Pathway)角色（措施）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Problem Comments) 注释 & 评价（问题评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Problem) 变化（问题）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Problem)角色（问题）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	2
}}		
[{{GOL	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Goal Comments) 注释 & 评价（目标评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Goal)变化（目标）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Goal)角色（目标）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	2
}}		
}}		
[{{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段等	4
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Order Detail Comments) 注释 & 评价（医嘱细节评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Order)变化（医嘱）	12
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments(Observation Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化（观察/结果）	12
}}		
}}		
}}		
}		

ACK^PCB-PCD^ACK	General Acknowledgment 一般确认	Chapter 章节
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2

12.3.4 PPG/ACK - patient pathway message (goal-oriented) (events PCG, PCH, PCJ) PPG/ACK-患者措施消息（面向目标）（事件 PCG, PCH, PCJ）

PPG^PCG,PCH,PCJ^PPG PCG	Patient Pathway Goal-Oriented Message	Chapter 章节
	患者面向目标的措施消息	
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
PTH	Pathway Detail 措施细节	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments(Pathway Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（措施评价）	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Pathway)变化（措施）	12
[{ROL	Role (Pathway)角色（措施）	12
[{VAR}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}]		
[GOL	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments(Goal Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（目标评价）	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Goal)变化（目标）	12
[{ROL	Role (Goal)角色（目标）	12
[{VAR}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}]		
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments(Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	
}]		
[PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（问题评价）	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Problem)变化（问题）	12
[{ROL	Role (Problem)角色（问题）	12
[{VAR}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}]		
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments(Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	
}]		
}]		
[ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc...	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段	4
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（医嘱细节评价）	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Order)变化（医嘱）	12
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments(Observation Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（观察评价）	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化（观察/结果）	12
}]		
}]		
}]		
}]		
}		

ACK^PCG,PCH,PCJ^ACK	General Acknowledgment 一般确认	Chapter 章节
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2

12.3.5 QRY - patient care problem query (event PC4) QRY-护理问题查询（事件 PC4）

The following trigger/message event is served by QRY (a query from another system). The *QRD-8-who filter* identifies the patient or account number upon which the query is defined and can contain a Format Code of **R** (record-oriented). If the query is based on the Patient ID and there are data associated with multiple accounts, the problem of which account data should be returned becomes an implementation issue. ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 QRY（从其他系统来的查询）所使用。*QRD-8-who filter* 确定了查询所针对的患者或帐户号并且包含格式码 **R**（面向记录的）。如果这一查询是以患者 ID 为基础并且有和多个帐户相关，则问题的帐户数据将做为执行结果被返回。

<u>QRY^PC4^QRY_PC4</u>	<u>Query 查询</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 查询头	2
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
[QRF]	Query Filter 查询过滤	2

12.3.6 PRR - patient problem response (event PC5) PRR-护理问题应答（事件 PC5）

The following trigger/message event is served by PRR (a response from the system responsible for maintaining the problem information). ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 PRR（从负责维护问题信息的系统来的应答）所使用。

<u>PRR^PC5^PRR_PC5</u>	<u>Problem Query Response 问题查询应答</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgement 查询确认	5
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
{		
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（问题评价）	
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Problem)变化（问题）	12
[{ ROL }]	Role (Problem)角色（问题）	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}]		
[{ PTH }]	Detail Pathway 细节措施	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Pathway)变化（措施）	12
}]		
[{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	
}]		
[{ GOL }]	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Goal Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（目标评价）	
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Goal)变化（目标）	12
[{ ROL }]	Role (Goal)角色（目标）	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Role)变化（目标）	12
}]		
[{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	
}]		
}]		
[{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc.	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段等	4
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments)	2

<u>PRR^PC5^PC5</u>	<u>Problem Query Response 问题查询应答</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
	注释 & 评价 (医嘱细节评价)	
[[VAR]]	Variance (Order)变化 (医嘱)	12
[[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[[NTE]]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察评价)	
[[VAR]]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化 (观察/结果)	12
]]		
]]		
}}		
}		
}		

12.3.7 QRY - patient goal query (event PC9) QRY-患者目标查询 (事件 PC9)

The following trigger/message event is served by QRY (a query from another system). The *QRD-8-who filter* identifies the patient or account number upon which the query is defined and can contain a Format Code of **R** (record-oriented). If the query is based on the Patient ID and there are data associated with multiple accounts, the problem of which account data should be returned becomes an implementation issue. ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 QRY（从其他系统来的查询）所使用。*QRD-8-who filter* 确定了查询所针对的患者或帐户号并且包含格式码 **R**（面向记录的）。如果这一查询是以患者 ID 为基础并且有和多个帐户相关，则问题的帐户数据将做为执行结果被返回。

<u>QRY^PC9^QRY_PC4</u>	<u>Query 查询</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
[ORF]	Query Filter 查询过滤	2

12.3.8 PPV - patient goal response (event PCA) PPV -患者目标应答（事件PCA）

The following trigger/message event is served by PPV (a response from the system responsible for maintaining the goal information). ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 PPV（从负责维护目标信息的系统来的应答）所使用。

<u>FPV^PCA^PFV_PCA</u>	<u>Goal Query Response</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgement 查询确认	5
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
{		
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
<u>GOL</u>	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Goal Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (目标评价)	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Goal)变化 (目标)	12
[{ROL	Role (Goal)角色 (目标)	12
[{VAR}]	Variance (Role)变化 (角色)	12
]]		
[{PTH	Detail Pathway 细节措施	12
[{VAR}]	Variance (Pathway)变化 (措施)	12
}]		
[{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察/结果评价)	
}]		
[{PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (问题评价)	
[{VAR}]	Variance (Problem)变化 (问题)	12
[{ROL	Role (Problem)角色 (问题)	12

<u>PPV^PCA^PPV PCA</u>	<u>Goal Query Response 目标查询应答</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
[[{VAR}]]	Variance (Role)变化 (角色)	12
}}		
[[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[[{NTE}]]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察/结果评价)	
}}		
}}		
[[ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc.	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段等	4
[[{NTE}]]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (医嘱细节评价)	
[[{VAR}]]	Variance (Order)变化 (医嘱)	12
[[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[[{NTE}]]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (观察评价)	
[[{VAR}]]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化 (观察/结果)	12
}}		
]		
}}		
}		
}		

12.3.9 QRY - patient pathway (problem-oriented) query (event PCE) QRY-患者措施 (面向问题) 查询 (事件 PCE)

The following trigger/message event is served by QRY (a query from another system). The *QRD-8-who filter* identifies the patient or account number upon which the query is defined and can contain a Format Code of **R** (record-oriented). If the query is based on the Patient ID and there are data associated with multiple accounts, the problem of which account data should be returned becomes an implementation issue. ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 QRY (从其他系统来的查询) 所使用。*QRD-8-who filter* 确定了查询所针对的患者或帐户号并且包含格式码 **R** (面向记录的)。如果这一查询是以患者 ID 为基础并且有和多个帐户相关, 则问题的帐户数据将做为执行结果被返回。

<u>QRY^PCE^QRY PC4</u>	<u>Query 查询</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
[QRF]	Query Filter 查询过滤	2

12.3.10 PTR - patient pathway (problem-oriented) response (event PCF) PTR - 患者措施 (面向问题) 应答 (事件 PCF)

The following trigger/message event is served by PTR (a response from the system responsible for maintaining the problem-oriented pathway information). ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 PTR (从负责维护面向问题的措施信息的系统来的应答) 所使用。

<u>PTR^PCF^PTR PCF</u>	<u>Patient Pathway Problem-Oriented Response</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
	<u>患者面向问题的措施的应答</u>	
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgement 查询确认	5
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
{		
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
<u>PTH</u>	Pathway Detail 措施细节	12
[[{NTE}]]	Notes & Comments (Pathway Comments)	2
	注释 & 评价 (措施评价)	
[[{VAR}]]	Variance (Pathway)变化 (措施)	12

<u>PTR^PCF^PTR PCF</u>	<u>Patient Pathway Problem-Oriented Response</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
	患者面向问题的措施的回答	
[{ ROL	Role (Pathway)角色 (措施)	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Role)变化 (角色)	12
}]0		
[{ PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments) 注释 & 评价 (问题评价)	2
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Problem)变化 (问题)	12
[{ ROL	Role (Problem)角色 (问题)	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Role)变化 (角色)	12
}]		
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价 (观察/结果)	2
}]		
[{ GOL	Detail Goal 细目标	12
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Goal Comments) 注释 & 评价 (目标评价)	2
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Goal)变化 (目标)	12
[{ ROL	Role (Goal)角色 (目标)	12
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Role)变化 (角色)	12
}]		
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价 (观察/结果评价)	2
}]		
]}		
[{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc.	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段等	4
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments) 注释 & 评价 (医嘱细节评价)	2
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Order)变化 (医嘱)	12
[OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{NTE}]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments) 注释 & 评价 (观察评价)	2
[{ VAR }]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化 (观察/结果)	12
}]		
}]		
}]		
}]		
}]		
}		

12.3.11 QRY - patient pathway (goal-oriented) query (event PCK) QRY - 患者措施 (面向目标) 查询 (事件 PCK)

The following trigger/message event is served by QRY (a query from another system). The *QRD-8-who filter* identifies the patient or account number upon which the query is defined and can contain a Format Code of **R** (record-oriented). If the query is based on the Patient ID and there are data associated with multiple accounts, the problem of which account data should be returned becomes an implementation issue. ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 QRY（从其他系统来的查询）所使用。*QRD-8-who filter* 确定了查询所针对的患者或帐户号并且包含格式码 **R**（面向记录的）。如果这一查询是以患者 ID 为基础并且有和多个帐户相关，则问题的帐户数据将做为执行结果被返回。

<u>QRY^PCK^QRY_PC4</u>	<u>Query 查询</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
[QRF]	Query Filter 查询过滤	2

12.3.12 PPT - patient pathway (goal-oriented) response (event PCL) PPT - 患者措施（面向目标）应答（事件 PCL）

The following trigger/message event is served by PPT (a response from the system responsible for maintaining the goal-oriented pathway information). ***** 下述的触发器/消息事件被 PPT（从负责维护面向目标的措施信息的系统来的应答）所使用。

<u>PPT^PCL^PPT PCL</u>	<u>Patient Pathway Goal-Oriented Response</u>	<u>Chapter 章节</u>
	患者面向目标的措施应答	
MSH	Message Header 消息头	2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment 消息确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgement 查询确认	5
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	2
{		
PID	Patient Identification 患者身份	3
[PV1	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
[PV2]]	Patient Visit 患者就诊	3
{		
PTH	Pathway Detail 措施细节	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Pathway Comments) 注释 & 评价（措施评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Pathway)变化（措施）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Pathway)角色（措施）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{GOL	Detail Goal 细节目标	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Goal Comments) 注释 & 评价（目标评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Goal)变化（目标）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Goal)角色（目标）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	2
}}		
}}		
[{{PRB	Detail Problem 细节问题	12
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Problem Comments) 注释 & 评价（问题评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Problem)变化（问题）	12
[{{ROL	Role (Problem)角色（问题）	12
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Role)变化（角色）	12
}}		
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation/Result Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察/结果评价）	2
}}		
[{{ORC	Common Order 普通医嘱	4
[OBR, etc.	Order Detail Segment, etc.医嘱细节段等	4
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Order Detail Comments) 注释 & 评价（医嘱细节评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Order)变化（医嘱）	12
[{{OBX	Observation/Result 观察/结果	7
[{{NTE}}]	Notes & Comments (Observation Comments) 注释 & 评价（观察评价）	2
[{{VAR}}]	Variance (Observation/Result)变化（观察/结果）	12
}}		
}}		
}}		
}		
}		

12.4..MESSAGE SEGMENTS 消息段

12.4.1 GOL - goal detail segment GOL - 目标细节段

The goal detail segment contains the data necessary to add, update, correct, and delete the goals for an individual. ***** 目标细节片包含了增加、更新、更正和删除一个人的目标所必须的数据。

HL7 Attribute Table - GOL – Goal Detail

HL7 属性表 - GOL – 目标细节

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	2	ID	R		0287	00816	Action Code 行为码
2	26	TS	R			00817	Action Date/Time 行为日期/时间
3	250	CE	R			00818	Goal ID 目标 ID
4	60	EI	R			00819	Goal Instance ID 目标实例 ID
5	60	EI	O			00820	Episode of Care ID 护理阶段 ID
6	60	NM	O			00821	Goal List Priority 目标列表优先权
7	26	TS	O			00822	Goal Established Date/Time 目标建立日期/时间
8	26	TS	O			00824	Expected Goal Achieve Date/Time 预期目标完成日期/时间
9	250	CE	O			00825	Goal Classification 目标分类
10	250	CE	O			00826	Goal Management Discipline 目标处理学科
11	250	CE	O			00827	Current Goal Review Status 当前目标回顾状态
12	26	TS	O			00828	Current Goal Review Date/Time 当前目标回顾日期/时间
13	26	TS	O			00829	Next Goal Review Date/Time 下一次目标回顾日期/时间
14	26	TS	O			00830	Previous Goal Review Date/Time 上一次目标回顾日期/时间
15	200	TQ	O			00831	Goal Review Interval 目标回顾时间间隔
16	250	CE	O			00832	Goal Evaluation 目标评估
17	300	ST	O	Y		00833	Goal Evaluation Comment 目标评估注释
18	250	CE	O			00834	Goal Life Cycle Status 目标生命周期
19	26	TS	O			00835	Goal Life Cycle Status Date/Time 目标生命周期日期/时间
20	250	CE	O	Y		00836	Goal Target Type 目标对象类型
21	250	XPN	O	Y		00837	Goal Target Name 目标对象名称

12.4.1.0 GOL field definitions GOL 字段定义

The business and/or application must assume responsibility for maintaining knowledge about data ownership, versioning, and/or audit trail control (for purposes of data integrity). It is also their responsibility to represent the appropriate version of that data. ***** 应用程序必须负责维护知识产权，应该审查流控制（可保持数据完整性），同时也对体现数据的正确版本负责。

12.4.1.1 GOL-1 Action code 行为码 (ID) 00816

Definition: The action code field gives the intent of the problem or goal. Refer to [HL7 table 0287 – Problem/goal action code](#) for valid values. ***** 定义：行为码字段体现问题或目标的意图。参看 [HL7 表 0287 – 问题/目标行为码](#)来得到合法的值。

HL7 Table 0287 – Problem/goal action code

HL7 Table 0287 – 问题/目标行为码

Value 值	Description 描述
AD	ADD 增加

Value 值	Description 描述
CO	CORRECT 更正
DE	DELETE 删除
LI	LINK 链接
UC	UNCHANGED* 不可更改*
UN	UNLINK 解除链接
UP	UPDATE 更新

* The UNCHANGED action code is used to signify to the applications programs that this particular segment includes no information to be modified. It is supplied in order to identify the correct record for which the following modification is intended. ***** * UNCHANGED 行为码被用来在程序中指明其所包含的信息不可被更改的特定的段。它被用来指明需要更改的记录。

12.4.1.2 GOL-2 Action date/time 行为日期/时间 (TS) 00817

Definition: This field contains the date/time that the operation represented by the action code was performed. ***** 定义：这一字段指明被行为码定义的行动执行的日期/时间。

12.4.1.3 GOL-3 Goal ID 目标 ID(CE) 00818

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field identifies the goal. This is the identifier from an institution's master list of goals. ***** 定义：这一字段指明目标。这是从目标总表中来的标识符。

12.4.1.4 GOL-4 Goal instance ID 目标实例 ID (EI) 00819

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成：<实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the unique identifier assigned by an initiating system to this instance of the goal. ***** 定义：这一字段指明了唯一的，由初始产生这个目标实例的系统分配的标识符。

Note: It is required that the value in this field be unique over time. This instance ID identifies a specific instance for a specific patient and is unique across all patients. See entity ID data type description in Chapter 2.

注意：这一字段是全程唯一的。实例 ID 为指定的病人确定了一个特定的、唯一的实例。参见第2章中“实例 ID 数据类型”。

12.4.1.5 GOL-5 Episode of care ID 护理阶段 ID (EI) 00820

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成：<实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field uniquely identifies the episode of care to which this goal applies. See note under “Ongoing issues.” ***** 定义：这一字段唯一地定义了目标所申请的护理阶段。参见“当前问题”的注释。

Note: Based on application use, this field is required to be unique over time.

注意: 这一字段是全程唯一的。

12.4.1.6 GOL-6 Goal list priority 目标列表优先权 (NM) 00821

Definition: This field prioritizes this goal on a list that is maintained for an individual. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了个人的目标列表中的目标的优先级别。

12.4.1.7 GOL-7 Goal established date/time 错误! 未定义书签。 目标建立日期/时间 (TS) 00822

Definition: This field identifies the date/time when the stated goal was initially created. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了即定目标初始建立的日期/时间。

12.4.1.8 GOL-8 Expected goal achieve date/time 预期目标完成日期/时间 (TS) 00824

Definition: This field contains the projected date/time for achieving the stated goal. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了实现即定目标的预期的日期/时间。

12.4.1.9 GOL-9 Goal classification 目标分类 (CE) 00825

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the kind of goal. This field can be used to categorize goals so that they may be managed and viewed independently within different applications (e.g., admission, final, post-operative, pre-operative, outpatient, discharge, etc.). ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了目标的类型。这一字段可用来将目标分类以便于在不同的应用程序中对它们进行管理和观察。(如: 入院、最终、治疗后、治疗前、门诊、出院等)

Note: This field can be used to differentiate separate goal lists that may be managed independently within applications.

注意: 这一字段可用来区分在应用程序中可能被独立管理的不同的目标列表。

12.4.1.10 GOL-10 Goal management discipline 目标处理学科 (CE) 00826

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the category of caregiver with responsibility for managing this specific goal (e.g., care team, nursing, medicine, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, dietary etc.). This is a repeating field to allow identification of all disciplines who may have the responsibility for this goal. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了负责完成特定目标的护理给予者的类别(如: 护理小组、护士的护理、用药、呼吸治疗、职业治疗、饮食规定等)。这一字段是可重复的, 以便指明所有负责这一目标的学科。

12.4.1.11 GOL-11 Current goal review status 当前目标回顾状态 (CE) 00827

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the current point in the continuum of a goal review cycle (e.g., due, initiated, reviewed, overdue, verified, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了目标回顾封闭环中当前的点（如：应得的、初始的、回顾的、迟到的、核查的等）。

12.4.1.12 GOL-12 Current goal review date/time 当前目标回顾日期/时间 (TS) 00828

Definition: This field contains the date/time of the current review of the goal. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了当前目标回顾的日期/时间。

12.4.1.13 GOL-13 Next goal review date/time 下一次目标回顾日期/时间 (TS) 00829

Definition: This field contains the date/time of the next scheduled goal review. ***** 定义：这一字段计划的下一次目标回顾的日期/时间。

12.4.1.14 GOL-14 Previous goal review date/time 上一次目标回顾的日期/时间 (TS) 00830

Definition: This field contains the date/time that the goal was reviewed prior to the current review. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了上一次目标回顾的日期/时间。

12.4.1.15 GOL-15 Goal review interval 目标回顾时间间隔 (TQ) 00831

Components: <quantity (CQ)> ^ <interval (CM)> ^ <duration (CM)> ^ <start date/time (TS)> ^ <end date/time (TS)> ^ <priority (ID)> ^ <condition (ST)> ^ <text (TX)> ^ <conjunction (ID)> ^ <order sequencing (CM)> ^ <occurrence duration (CE)> ^ <total occurrences (NM)>

组成：<数量 (CQ)> ^ <时间间隔 (CM)> ^ <持续时间 (CM)> ^ <开始日期/时间 (TS)> ^ <结束日期/时间 (TS)> ^ <优先级 (ID)> ^ <条件 (ST)> ^ <文本 (TX)> ^ <关联 (ID)> ^ <医嘱顺序 (CM)> ^ <事件持续时间 (CE)> ^ <事件总数 (NM)>

Definition: This field contains the interval used to calculate the next goal review date. (See Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2, “Interval component (CM)”). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了计算下一次目标回顾日期的时间间隔（参见第4章，第4.3.2节“时间间隔组件 (CM)”）。

12.4.1.16 GOL-16 Goal evaluation 目标评估 (CE) 00832

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field provides an indicator of progress towards achievement of the goal (e.g., achieved, ahead of schedule, delayed, failed to achieve, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段表示了我们在实现目标过程中的进度（如：完成、比日期表提前、滞后、失败等）。

12.4.1.17 GOL-17 Goal evaluation comment 目标评估注释 (ST) 00833

Definition: This field contains the comments associated with the goal evaluation. Examples of comments that might be entered in this field include: a reason for delay in achieving goal, or a clinical footnote about progress made towards the goal, etc. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了和目标评估相关的注释。如：耽误实现目标的原因、目标实现程度的临床脚注等。

12.4.1.18 GOL-18 Goal life cycle status 目标生命周期状态 (CE) 00834

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Chapter 12: Patient Care

Definition: This field contains an indication of the state of the goal (e.g., Active, Canceled, Inactive, Suspended, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了目标的状态（如：活动的、取消的、非活动的、挂起的等）。

12.4.1.19 GOL-19 Goal life cycle status date/time 目标生命周期状态日期/时间 (TS) 00835

Definition: This field contains the effective date/time of the current goal life cycle status. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了当前目标生命周期状态的生效的日期/时间。

12.4.1.20 GOL-20 Goal target type 目标对象类型 (CE) 00836

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the individual/group for whom the goal has been established (e.g., family group, family member, patient, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了建立目标所为的个人/集体（如：整个家庭、家庭成员、患者等）。

Note: This field is focused on a specific person/group that is directly patient-related.

注意：这一字段只关注和病人有直接关系的个人/集体。

12.4.1.21 GOL-21 Goal target name 目标对象名称 (XPN) 00837

Components: In Version 2.3, replaces the PN data type. <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second and further given names or initials thereof (ST)> ^ <suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <name type code (ID)> ^ <name representation code (ID)> ^ <name context (CE)> ^ <name validity range (DR)> ^ <name assembly order (ID)>

组成：In Version 2.3, replaces the PN data type.在2.3版中，替换了PN这中数据类型。 <姓 (FN)> ^ <名 (ST)> ^ <中间名字的第一个字母或名字 (ST)> ^ <后缀 (如：JR 或 III) (ST)> ^ <前缀 (如：DR) (ST)> ^ <学位 (如：MD) (IS)> ^ <姓名类型码 (ID)> ^ <姓名表达码 (ID)> ^ <姓名相关内容 (CE)> ^ <姓名合法范围 (DR)> ^ <姓名集结命令 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the identification of the person(s) on whom the goal is focused. This is a repeating field which allows for the identification of a group of individuals. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了目标所关注的人的身份。这一字段可重复，以便表达一组人或多个人的身份信息。

12.4.2 PRB - problem detail segment

The problem detail segment contains the data necessary to add, update, correct, and delete the problems of a given individual. ***** 问题细节段包含了增加、更新、更正、删除指定的人的问题所必需的数据。

HL7 Attribute Table - PRB – Problem Details

HL7 属性表 - PRB – 问题细节

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	2	ID	R		0287	00816	Action Code 行为码
2	26	TS	R			00817	Action Date/Time 行为日期/时间
3	250	CE	R			00838	Problem ID 问题 ID
4	60	EI	R			00839	Problem Instance ID 问题实例 ID
5	60	EI	O			00820	Episode of Care ID 护理阶段 ID
6	60	NM	O			00841	Problem List Priority 问题列表优先级

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
7	26	TS	O			00842	Problem Established Date/Time 问题建立日期/时间
8	26	TS	O			00843	Anticipated Problem Resolution Date/Time 预期问题解决日期/时间
9	26	TS	O			00844	Actual Problem Resolution Date/Time 实际问题解决日期/时间
10	250	CE	O	Y		00845	Problem Classification 问题分类
11	250	CE	O			00846	Problem Management Discipline 问题处理学科
12	250	CE	O			00847	Problem Persistence 问题持续性
13	250	CE	O			00848	Problem Confirmation Status 问题确认状态
14	250	CE	O			00849	Problem Life Cycle Status 问题生命周期状态
15	26	TS	O			00850	Problem Life Cycle Status Date/Time 问题生命周期状态日期/时间
16	26	TS	O			00851	Problem Date of Onset 问题发作日期
17	80	ST	O			00852	Problem Onset Text 问题发作内容
18	250	CE	O			00853	Problem Ranking 问题等级
19	250	CE	O			00854	Certainty of Problem 问题的确定性
20	5	NM	O			00855	Probability of Problem (0-1) 问题可能性(0-1)
21	250	CE	O			00856	Individual Awareness of Problem 问题的个人认识
22	250	CE	O			00857	Problem Prognosis 问题的预后
23	250	CE	O			00858	Individual Awareness of Prognosis 预后的个人认识
24	200	ST	O			00859	Family/Significant Other Awareness of Problem/Prognosis 问题/预后的家庭或其他重要成员的认识
25	250	CE	O			00823	Security/Sensitivity 安全性/敏感性

12.4.2.0 PRB field definitions PRB 字段定义

The business and/or application must assume the responsibility for maintaining knowledge about data ownership, versioning, and/or audit trail control (for purposes of data integrity). It is also their responsibility to represent the appropriate version of that data. *****应用程序必须负责维护知识产权，应该审查流控制（可保持数据完整性），同时也对体现数据的正确版本负责。

12.4.2.1 PRB-1 Action code 行为码 (ID) 00816

Definition: This field contains the intent of the message. Refer to *HL7 table 0287 – Problem/goal action code* for valid values. ***** 定义：行为码体现消息的意图。参看 [HL7 表 0287 – 问题/目标行为码](#) 来取得合法的值得。

12.4.2.2 PRB-2 Action date/time 行为日期/时间 (TS) 00817

Definition: This field contains the date/time that the operation represented by the action code was performed. ***** 定义：这一字段指明被行为码定义的行动执行的日期/时间。

12.4.2.3 PRB-3 Problem ID 问题 ID (CE) 00838

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field identifies the problem. This is the identifier from an institution's master list of problems. ***** 定义：这一字段指明问题。这是从问题总表中的标识符。

12.4.2.4 PRB-4 Problem instance ID 问题实例 ID (EI) 00839

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: <实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the identifier assigned by an initiating system to an instance of a problem.

***** 定义: 这一字段指明了唯一的, 由初始产生这个问题实例的系统分配的标识符。

Note: It is required that this value remain unique over time. This instance ID identifies a specific instance for a specific patient and is unique across all patients. See entity ID data type description in Chapter 2.

注意: 这一字段是全程唯一的。实例 ID 为指定的病人确定了一个特定的、唯一的实例。参见第2章中“实例 ID 数据类型”。

12.4.2.5 PRB-5 Episode of care ID 护理阶段 ID (EI) 00820

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: <实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field uniquely identifies the episode of care to which this problem applies. (See note

under “Ongoing issues.”) ***** 定义: 这一字段唯一地定义了问题所申请的护理阶段。参见“当前问题”的注释。

Note: It is required that this field be unique over time.

注意: 这一字段是全程唯一。

12.4.2.6 PRB-6 Problem list priority 问题列表优先级 (NM) 00841

Definition: This field prioritizes this problem on a list that is maintained for the individual. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了个人目标列表中的目标的优先级别。

12.4.2.7 PRB-7 Problem established date/time 问题建立日期/时间 (TS) 00842

Definition: This field contains the date/time when the corresponding problem was initially identified by the caregiver. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了相应的问题初始被护理给予者鉴别的日期/时间。

12.4.2.8 PRB-8 Anticipated problem resolution date/time 预期问题解决日期/时间 (TS) 00843

Definition: This field contains the estimated date/time for resolving the stated problem. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了解决即定问题的估计的日期/时间。

12.4.2.9 PRB-9 Actual problem resolution date/time 实际问题解决日期/时间 (TS) 00844

Definition: This field contains the date/time that the problem was actually resolved. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了问题实际被解决的日期/时间。

12.4.2.10 PRB-10 Problem classification 问题分类 (CE) 00845

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the kind of problem. This field can be used to categorize problems so that they may be managed and viewed independently within different applications (e.g., admission, final, post-

operative, pre-operative, outpatient, discharge, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题的类型。这一字段可用来将问题分类以便于在不同的应用程序中对它们进行管理和观察。（如：入院、最终、术后、术前、门诊、出院等）

12.4.2.11 PRB-11 Problem management discipline 问题处理学科(CE) 00846

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the category of caregiver with responsibility for managing this specific problem (e.g., care team, nursing, medicine, respiratory therapy, occupational therapy, dietary etc.). This is a repeating field to allow identification of all disciplines who may have the responsibility for this problem. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了负责特定问题的护理给予者的类别（如：护理小组、护士的护理、用药、呼吸治疗、职业治疗、饮食规定等）。这一字段是可重复的，以便表明所有负责某一问题的学科。

12.4.2.12 PRB-12 Problem persistence 问题持续性 (CE) 00847

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the perseverance of a problem (e.g., acute, chronic, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题的持续性（如：急性的、慢性的等）。

12.4.2.13 PRB-13 Problem confirmation status 问题确认状态 (CE) 00848

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the verification status of a problem (e.g., confirmed, differential, provisional, rule-out, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题确认的状态（如：确诊、有分歧、临床印象、不排除等）。

12.4.2.14 PRB-14 Problem life cycle status 问题生命周期状态 (CE) 00849

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the current status of the problem at this particular date/time (e.g., active, active-improving, active-stable, active-worsening, inactive, resolved, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题在特定日期/时间点上的状态（如：活动的、好转的、稳定的、恶化的、非活动的、解决的等）。

12.4.2.15 PRB-15 Problem life cycle status date/time 问题生命周期状态日期/时间 (TS) 00850

Definition: This field indicates the effective date/time of the current problem life cycle status. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了当前问题生命周期状态的生效日期/时间。

12.4.2.16 PRB-16 Problem date of onset 问题发作日期 (TS) 00851

Definition: This field contains the date/time when the problem began. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题发作的日期/时间。

12.4.2.17 PRB-17 Problem onset text 问题发作内容 (ST) 00852

Definition: This field allows for a textual representation of the time when the problem began. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了问题发作时教科书上的表述。

12.4.2.18 PRB-18 Problem ranking (CE) 问题等级 00853

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains a user-defined prioritization of a problem (e.g., numeric ranking, or the use of words such as “primary,” “secondary,” etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了用户自定义的问题的优先级表达方式（如：数字级、文字级如“primary,” “secondary”等）。

12.4.2.19 PRB-19 Certainty of problem 问题确定性 (CE) 00854

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains a qualitative representation of the certainty of a problem (e.g., HI - high, LO - low, ME - medium, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段对问题的确定性做了定性的表述（如：HI-高、LO-低、ME-中等等）。

12.4.2.20 PRB-20 Probability of problem (0-1) 问题的可能性 (0-1) (NM) 00855

Definition: This field contains a quantitative or numeric representation of the certainty that the problem exists for this patient. This field has a valid range of 0 to 1. For example, a healthcare provider may be 75% (.75) sure that the problem has been correctly identified. ***** 定义：这一字段对一个患者问题存在的确定性做了定性的或定量的表述。这一字段的合法范围从 0 到 1。例：医疗提供者可能有 75% (.75) 的把握肯定问题已被正确地识别。

Note: We have provided for two different representations of the certainty of the problem due to varying representations in applications.

注意：由于在应用程序中表达的多样性，我们提供两种不同的问题确定性的表述方法。

12.4.2.21 PRB-21 Individual awareness of problem 问题的个人认识 (CE) 00856

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the individual’s comprehension of the problem (e.g., full, marginal, partial, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了个人对于问题的理解程度（如：全部的、边缘的、部分的等）。

12.4.2.22 PRB-22 Problem prognosis (CE) 问题的预后 00857

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the prognosis for the individual's problem (e.g., good, poor, etc.). ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了对于单个人的问题的预后 (如: 好、不太好等)。

12.4.2.23 PRB-23 Individual awareness of prognosis 预后的个人认识 (CE) 00858

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the individual's comprehension of the prognosis for the problem (e.g., full, marginal, partial, etc.). ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了个人对于问题的预后的理解程度 (如: 全部的、边缘的、部分的等)。

12.4.2.24 PRB-24 Family/significant other awareness of problem/prognosis 问题/预后的家庭或其他重要成员的认识 (ST) 00859

Definition: This field indicates the individual's family or significant other's comprehension of the actual problem/prognosis. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了对于实际问题/预后, 家庭或其他重要成员的理解程度。

12.4.2.25 PRB-25 Security/sensitivity 安全性/敏感性 (CE) 00823

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains information about the level of security and/or sensitivity surrounding the problem (e.g., highly sensitive, not sensitive, sensitive, etc.). ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了围绕这一问题的安全/敏感程度 (如: 高度敏感, 不敏感、敏感等)。

12.4.3 ROL - role segment ROL - 角色段

The role segment contains the data necessary to add, update, correct, and delete from the record persons involved, as well as their functional involvement with the activity being transmitted. ***** 角色段包含了增加、更新、更正、删除涉及的记录中的人及同被发送行为的功能相对应的人所必需的数据。

HL7 Attribute Table - ROL – Role

HL7 属性表 - ROL – 角色

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	60	EI	C			01206	Role Instance ID 角色实例 ID
2	2	ID	R		0287	00816	Action Code 行为码
3	250	CE	R		0443	01197	Role-ROL 角色
4	250	XCN	R	Y		01198	Role Person 角色人
5	26	TS	O			01199	Role Begin Date/Time 角色开始日期/时间

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SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
6	26	TS	O			01200	Role End Date/Time 角色结束日期/时间
7	250	CE	O			01201	Role Duration 角色持续时间
8	250	CE	O			01205	Role Action Reason 角色行动原因
9	250	CE	O	Y	*	01510	Provider Type 提供者类别
10	250	CE	O		0406	01461	Organization Unit Type 组织单位类别
11	250	XAD	O	Y		00679	Office/Home Address 办公室/家庭地址
12	250	XTN	O	Y		00678	Phone 电话

12.4.3.0 ROL - field definitions ROL – 字段定义

12.4.3.1 ROL-1 Role instance ID 角色实例 ID (EI) 01206

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: <实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a unique identifier of the specific role record. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了特定的角色记录唯一的标识符。

Conditionality Rule: This field is required when used in Patient Care messages. The field is optional when used in ADT and Finance messages. ***** 限制条件: 这一字段在护理消息中是必需的。在 ADT 及财务消息中是可选择的。

12.4.3.2 ROL-2 Action code 行为码 (ID) 00816

Definition: This field reveals the intent of the message. Refer to [HL7 table 0287 – Problem/goal action code](#) for valid values. ***** 定义: 行为码体现消息的意图。参看 [HL7 表 0287 – 问题/目标行为码](#) 来得到合法的值。

12.4.3.3 ROL-3 Role-ROL 角色-POL (CE) 01197

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the functional involvement with the activity being transmitted (e.g., Case Manager, Evaluator, Transcriber, Nurse Care Practitioner, Midwife, Physician Assistant, etc.). Refer to [HL7 table 0443 – Provider role](#) for valid values. When the ROL segment is used in conjunction with the Attending, Referring, or Admitting physician in the PV1 segment, the HL7 specified table values must be used. Additional site negotiated values are allowed. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了同被发送行为的功能相对应的人 (如: 病房主管、评估者、转录者、护理从业者、助产士、医师助理等)。参见 [HL7 表 0443 – 提供者角色](#) 来得到正确的值。当 ROL 段同 PV1 段中的主治、Referring、Admitting 医师相关联时, 必须使用 HL7 中定义的值。也可使用协商过的额外的值。

Note: Table 0443 is intended to have the same use and values as Table 0286. The plan is to coordinate the numbering of these two tables across chapters in the next ballot cycle.

注意: 0443 表计划和 0268 表有着相同的值和用法。在下一版中这两张表的编码方式将在全文中统一。

User-defined Table 0443 - Provider role

用户自定义表 0443 – 提供者角色

Value 值	Description 描述	Used with 使用者
AD	Admitting	PV1-17 Admitting doctor
AT	Attending	PV1-7 Attending doctor
CP	Consulting Provider 咨询提供者	
FHCP	Family Health Care Professional 家庭护理专家	
PP	Primary Care Provider 主护理者	
RP	Referring Provider	PV1-8 Referring doctor
RT	Referred to Provider	

*The positional location of the ROL segment in ADT and Finance messages indicates the relationship. When the segment is used following the IN3 segment, and the role-ROL value is PP or FHCP, the PP or FHCP is related to the health plan. When the segment is used following the PID segment, and the role-ROL value is PP or FHCP, the PP or FHCP is related to the person. When the segment is used following the PV2 segment, and the role-ROL value is PCP or FHCP, the PP or FHCP is related to the Patient Visit 患者就诊。***** *ROL 段在 ADT 和财务消息中的位置表明了一种关系。如果这一段紧随着 IN3 段并且值为 PP 或 FHCP，则 PP 或 FHCP 和健康计划相关。如果这一段紧随着 PID 段并且值为 PP 或 FHCP，则 PP 或 FHCP 和个人相关。如果这一段紧随着 PV2 段并且值为 PP 或 FHCP，则 PP 或 FHCP 和患者就诊相关。

12.4.3.4 ROL-4 Role person 角色人 (XCN) 01198

Components: In Version 2.3 and later, use instead of the CN data type. <ID number (ST)> ^ <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second and further given names or initials thereof (ST)> ^ <suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <source table (IS)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)> ^ <name type code (ID)> ^ <identifier check digit (ST)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <identifier type code (IS)> ^ <assigning facility (HD)> ^ <name representation code (ID)> ^ <name context (CE)> ^ <name validity range (DR)> ^ < name assembly order (ID)>

subcomponents of assigning facility: <namespace ID(IS)> & <universal ID (ST)> & <universal ID type (ID)>

组成：在 2.3 及其以后版本，CN 这种数据类型已被替换掉。<ID 码 (ST)> ^ <姓 (FN)> ^ <名 (ST)> ^ <中间名字的第一个字母或名字 (ST)> ^ <后缀 (如：JR 或 III) (ST)> ^ <前缀 (如：DR) (ST)> ^ <学位 (如：MD) (IS)> ^ <源表 (IS)> ^ <指派权限 (HD)> ^ <名称类型码 (ID)> ^ <标识符校验位 (ST)> ^ <校验位所使用校验方式的编码 (ID)> ^ <标识符类型码 (IS)> ^ <指派设备 (HD)> ^ <名称表达码 (ID)> ^ <名称前后关系 (CE)> ^ <名称合法值范围 (DR)> ^ <名称集结命令 (ID)>

指派权限的子组成 <命名空间 ID(IS)> & <全局 ID (ST)> & <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the identity of the person who is assuming the role that is being transmitted. This field correlates to STF-2 Staff ID Code and STF-3 Staff Name. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了承担被发送的角色的人的身份。这一字段和 STF-2 Staff ID Code（成员编码）及 STF-3 Staff Name（成员名称）有关。

12.4.3.5 ROL-5 Role begin date/time 角色开始日期/时间 (TS) 01199

Definition: This field contains the date/time when the role began. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了角色开始的日期/时间。

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12.4.3.6 ROL-6 Role end date/time 角色结束日期/时间 (TS) 01200

Definition: This field contains the date/time when the role ended. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了角色结束的日期/时间。

12.4.3.7 ROL-7 Role duration 角色持续时间 (CE) 01201

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the qualitative length of time for performance of a role (e.g., until the next assessment, four days, until discharge, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定性地表述了扮演某一角色的时间长度（如：直到下一次检查、4 天、直到出院等）。

12.4.3.8 ROL-8 Role action reason 角色行动原因 (CE) 01205

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the reason why the person is assuming (or changing) the role (e.g., shift change, new primary nurse, etc.). ***** 定义：这一字段定义了承担或改变角色的原因（如：轮班、新的主管护士等）。

12.4.3.9 ROL-9 Provider type 提供者类别 (CE) 01510

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains a code identifying the provider type. This attribute correlates to one of the following master file attributes: *STF-4 Staff Type*, *ORG-? Health Care Provider Type*, or *ORG-? Health Care Provider Classification*. Coded values from the correlated master file table are used; the user defined master file table is used as the coding system for this attribute. For example, if you are using values from *STF-2 Staff Type* the coding system would be HL70182 which is the table number for the user defined Staff Type table. This field is included in this segment to support international requirements, and is not intended as a master file update. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了提供者类型的编码。这一属性和下列主文件属性之一相关：*STF-4 Staff Type*（成员类型）、*ORG-? Health Care Provider Type*（医疗服务提供者类型）、*ORG-? Health Care Provider Classification*（医疗服务提供者分类）。相关主文件表中的值被使用，用户自定义的主文件表也可被用来做为这一属性的编码系统。例：如果使用从 *STF-2 Staff Type* 中来的值，那么编码系统就是 HL70182（用户自定义成员类型表的表号）。这一字段在本段中是为了支持国际性的需求，而不倾向于用于主文件更新。

12.4.3.10 ROL-10 Organization unit type (CE) 01461

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field identifies the environment in which the provider acts in the role specified in ROL-3. The provider environment is not the specialty for the provider. The specialty information for the provider is

defined in the PRA segment. This attribute is included in the ROL segment to allow communication of this data when the provider information may not have been communicated previously in a master file. This attribute correlates to the master file attribute *ORG-3 Organization unit type* and references the same table. Refer to [User-defined table 0406 - Organization unit type](#). This field is included in this segment to support international requirements, and is not intended as a master file update. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了 ROL-3 中定义的角色扮演者所处的环境。这里所指的环境并不是只为扮演者服务的特定信息。特定信息在 PRA 段中定义。ROL 段中的这一属性是用来在没有事先在主文件中交换扮演者信息的情况下交换数据的。这一属性和主文件属性 *ORG-3 组织单位类型* 相关并参考了同样的表。参见 [用户自定义表 0406 - 组织单位类型](#)。这一字段在本段中是为了支持国际性的需求，而不倾向用于主文件更新。

User-defined table 0406 - Organization unit type

用户自定义表-组织单位名称

Value 值	Description 描述
H	Home 家
O	Office 办公室
1	Hospital 医院
2	Physician Clinic 门诊
3	Long Term Care 住院
4	Acute Care 急诊
5	Other 其他

12.4.3.11 ROL-11 Office/home address 办公室/家庭地址 (XAD) 00679

Components: In Version 2.3 and later, replaces the AD data type. <street address (SAD)> ^ <other designation (ST)> ^ <city (ST)> ^ <state or province (ST)> ^ <zip or postal code (ST)> ^ <country (ID)> ^ <address type (ID)> ^ <other geographic designation (ST)> ^ <county/parish code (IS)> ^ <census tract (IS)> ^ <address representation code (ID)> ^ <address validity range (DR)>

Subcomponents of street address: <street address (ST)> & <street name (ST)> & <dwelling number (ST)>

组成：在 2.3 及其以后版本，CN 这种数据类型已被替换掉。 <街道地址 (SAD)> ^ <其他名称 (ST)> ^ <城市 (ST)> ^ <州或省 (ST)> ^ <邮政编码 (ST)> ^ <国家 (ID)> ^ <地址类型 (ID)> ^ <其他地理名称 (ST)> ^ <县/郡编码 (IS)> ^ <人口普查地区 (IS)> ^ <地址表述码 (ID)> ^ <地址合法范围 (DR)>

街道地址子组成：<街道地址 (ST)> & <街道名称 (ST)> & <门牌号 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the office address and home address of the provider. This is a repeating field. This attribute is included in the ROL segment to allow communication of this data when the provider information may not have been communicated previously in a master file. This field is included in this segment to support international requirements, and is not intended as a master file update. This field correlates to *STF-11 Office/Home Address*. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了提供者的办公室和家庭地址。这是一个可重复字段。ROL 段中的这一属性是用来在没有事先在主文件中交换提供者信息的情况下交换数据的。这一字段在本段中是为了支持国际性的需求，而不倾向用于主文件更新。

12.4.3.12 ROL-12 Phone 电话 (XTN) 00678

Components: [MNN] [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <county code

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(NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

组成: [NNN] [(999)1999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C 自由文本] ^ <远程通讯使用码 (ID)> ^ <远程通讯设备类型 (ID)> ^ <电子邮件地址 (ST)> ^ <县码 (NM)> ^ <地区/市码 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM)> ^ <扩展 (NM)> ^ <自由文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the provider's phone number. This attribute is included in the ROL segment to allow communication of this data when the provider information may not have been communicated previously in a master file. This field is included in this segment to support international requirements, and is not intended as a master file update. This field correlates to *STF-10 Phone*. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了提供者的电话号码。ROL 段中的这一属性是用来在没有事先在主文件中交换提供者信息的情况下交换数据的。这一字段在本段中是为了支持国际性的需求, 而不倾向用于主文件更新。这一字段同 *STF-10* 电话表相关。

12.4.4 PTH - pathway segment PTH - 措施段

The pathway segment contains the data necessary to add, update, correct, and delete from the record pathways that are utilized to address an individual's health care. ***** 措施段包含了增加、更新、更正、删除被用来处理个人医疗措施记录所必需的数据。

HL7 Attribute Table - PTH – Pathway

HL7 属性表 - PTH – 措施

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	2	ID	R		0287	00816	Action Code 行为码
2	250	CE	R			01207	Pathway ID 措施 ID
3	60	EI	R			01208	Pathway Instance ID 措施实例 ID
4	26	TS	R			01209	Pathway Established Date/Time 措施建立日期/时间
5	250	CE	O			01210	Pathway Life Cycle Status 措施的生命周期
6	26	TS	C			01211	Change Pathway Life Cycle Status Date/Time 措施生命周期状态改变日期/时间

12.4.4.0 PTH - field definitions PTH – 字段定义

12.4.4.1 PTH-1 Action code 行为码 (ID) 00816

Definition: This field reveals the intent of the message. Refer to [HL7 table 0287 – Problem/goal action code](#) for valid values. ***** 定义: 行为码体现消息的意图。参看 [HL7 表 0287 – 问题/目标行为码](#)。

12.4.4.2 PTH-2 Pathway ID 措施 ID (CE) 01207

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the pathway master data identifier associated with the referenced problem or goal. Examples; open heart pathway, new diabetic, total hip replace. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了同引用的问题或目标相关的措施主数据标识符。例: 开心措施、新的糖尿病患者、全部臀部置换。

12.4.4.3 PTH 3 Pathway instance ID 措施实例 ID (EI) 01208

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: <实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a value generated by the originating application that represents an associated order placer group number, or other unique identifier assigned to the grouping of pathway directives. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了一个由起始程序产生的值, 这个值代表了相关的医嘱组的号码, 或其他唯一分配给措施指示的分组的标识符。

Note: It is required that this value remain unique over time. This instance ID identifies a specific instance for a specific patient and is unique across all patients. See entity ID data type description in Chapter 2.

注意: 这一字段是全程唯一的。实例 ID 为特定的病人确定了一个特定的、唯一的实例。参见第2章中“实例 ID 数据类型描述”

12.4.4.4 PTH 4 Pathway established date/time 措施建立日期/时间 (TS) 01209

Definition: This field contains the identification of the event time for the current pathway record. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了当前措施记录的事件时间。

12.4.4.5 PTH 5 Pathway life cycle status 措施生命周期状态 (CE) 01210

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains an application-specific set of state identifiers (e.g., Active, Suspended, Complete, Canceled, Delayed, Scheduled). ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了状态标识符的特定应用集 (如: 活动的、悬挂的、完全的、取消的、延迟的、计划的)。

12.4.4.6 PTH 6 Change pathway life cycle status Date/Time 措施生命周期状态改变日期/时间 (TS) 01211

Definition: This field contains the date/time when pathway has been modified or deactivated. (Marked as conditional - must be filled in if trigger event is update or terminate pathway) ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了措施被改变或无效的日期/时间。(这一字段是有条件的, 但如果触发器事件是更新或结束措施, 这一字段是必需的。

12.4.5 VAR - variance segment

The variance segment contains the data necessary to describe differences that may have occurred at the time when a healthcare event was documented. ***** 措施段包含了描述医疗事件被记录时刻的变化所必需的数据。

HL7 Attribute Table - VAR – Variance

HL7 属性表 - VAR – 变化

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	60	EI	R			01212	Variance Instance ID 变化实例 ID
2	26	TS	R			01213	Documented Date/Time 形成文件日期/时间日期/时间
3	26	TS	O			01214	Stated Variance Date/Time 即定变化日期/时间
4	250	XCN	O	Y		01215	Variance Originator 变化创作者
5	250	CE	O			01216	Variance Classification 变化分类
6	512	ST	O	Y		01217	Variance Description 变化描述

12.4.5.0 VAR - field definitions VAR – 字段定义

12.4.5.1 VAR-1 Variance instance ID 变化实例 ID (EI) 01212

Components: <entity identifier (ST)> ^ <namespace ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: <实例标识符 (ST)> ^ <命名空间 ID (IS)> ^ <全局 ID (ST)> ^ <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the unique identifier of the specific variance record. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了特定的变化记录唯一的标识符。

12.4.5.2 VAR-2 Documented date/time 形成文件日期/时间 (TS) 01213

Definition: This field contains the time stamp that identifies the timed occurrence of the variance documentation. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了变化文件产生的时间。

12.4.5.3 VAR-3 Stated variance date/time 即定变化日期/时间(TS) 01214

Definition: This field contains the time stamp that identifies a stated time of the variance which may be different than the time it was documented. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了变化的即定时间, 这一时间与形成文件时间不同。

12.4.5.4 VAR-4 Variance originator 变化创作者(XCN) 01215

Components: In Version 2.3 and later, use instead of the CN data type. <ID number (ST)> ^ <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second and further given names or initials thereof (ST)> ^ <suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <source table (IS)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)> ^ <name type code (ID)> ^ <identifier check digit (ST)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <identifier type code (IS)> ^ <assigning facility (HD)> ^ <name representation code (ID)> ^ <name context (CE)> ^ <name validity range (DR)> ^ <name assembly order (ID)>

subcomponents of assigning authority: <namespace ID (IS)> & <universal ID (ST)> & <universal ID type (ID)>

subcomponents of assigning facility: <namespace ID (IS)> & <universal ID (ST)> & <universal ID type (ID)>

组成: 在 2.3 及其以后版本, CN 这种数据类型已被替换掉。<ID 码 (ST)> ^ <姓 (FN)> ^ <名 (ST)> ^ <中间名字的第一个字母或名字 (ST)> ^ <后缀 (如: JR 或 III) (ST)> ^ <前缀 (如: DR) (ST)> ^ <学位 (如: MD) (IS)> ^ <源表 (IS)> ^ <指派权限 (HD)> ^ <名称类型码 (ID)> ^ <标识符校验位 (ST)> ^ <校验位所使用校验方式的编码 (ID)> ^ <标识符类型码 (IS)> ^ <指派设备 (HD)> ^ <名称表达码 (ID)> ^ <名称前后关系 (CE)> ^ <名称合法值范围 (DR)> ^ <名称集结命令 (ID)>

指派权限的子组成 <命名空间 ID (IS)> & <全局 ID (ST)> & <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

指派设备的子组成 <命名空间 ID (IS)> & <全局 ID (ST)> & <全局 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the originator (person or system) documenting the variance. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了记录下变化的创作者 (个人或系统)。

12.4.5.5 VAR-5 Variance classification 变化分类 (CE) 01216

Components: <identifier (ST)> ^ <text (ST)> ^ <name of coding system (IS)> ^ <alternate identifier (ST)> ^ <alternate text (ST)> ^ <name of alternate coding system (IS)>

组成: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替代系统标识符 (ST)> ^ <替代系统文本 (ST)> ^ <替代系统编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field identifies a categorical set of variances. Classification may be used by applications for presentation and processing functions. ***** 定义: 这一字段定义了变化的绝对集。分类可被程序用来体现和处理功能。

12.4.5.6 VAR-6 Variance description 变化描述 (ST) 01217

Definition: This field specifies the details of a variance. The content of the field is a string with optional formatting. ***** 定义：这一字段定义了变化的细节。这一字段的内容是一个可选择格式的字符串。

12.5..EXAMPLE TRANSACTIONS 事件举例

The following is an example of a patient goal message. ***** 下面是一个患者目标消息的例子：

```
MSH|^~\&|PCIS|MEDCENTER|REPOSITORY|MEDCENTER||PGL^PC4|<cr>
PID||0123456-1||ROBERTSON^JOHN^H|||||9821111|<cr>
PV1|1|I|2000^2012^01|||004777^LEBAUER^SIDNEY^J.||SUR||ADM|A0|<cr>
GOL|AD|199505011200|00312^Improve Peripheral Circulation^Goal Master
List||||199505011200|199505101200|Due^Review Due^Next Review List||
199505021200|QAM||ACT^Active^Kaiser Interna|199505011200|
P^Patient^Kaiser Interna||<cr>
ROL|12^Primary Nurse^Role Master List|AD|^Wilson^Jane^L^ARN|
199505011200||||<cr>
ROL|45^Recorder^Role Master List|AD|^Smith^Ellen^A^A|199505011201||||<cr>

PRB|AD|199505011200|04411^Restricted Circulation^Nursing Problem List||
||199505011200||IP^Inpatient^Problem Classification List|
NU^Nursing^Management Discipline List|Acute^Acute^Persistence List|
CA^Confirmed^Confirmation Status List|A1^Active^Life Cycle Status List|
199505011200|199504250000||2^Secondary^Ranking List|HI^High^Certainty
Coding List||1^Fully^Awareness Coding List|2^Good^Prognosis Coding
List||||<cr>
ROL|1^Diagnosing Provider^Role Master List|AD|^Edwards^John^H^AMD|
199505011200||||<cr>

OBX|001|TX|^Peripheral Dependent Edema|1|Increasing Edema in lower limbs|<cr>
```

The following is an example of a patient problem message. ***** 下面是一个患者问题消息的例子：

```
MSH|^~\&|PCIS|MEDCENTER|REPOSITORY|MEDCENTER||PPR^PC1|<cr>
PID||0123456-1||ROBERTSON^JOHN^H|||||9821111|<cr>
PV1|1|I|2000^2012^01|||004777^LEBAUER^SIDNEY^J.||SUR||ADM|A0|<cr>
PRB|AD|199505011200|04411^Restricted Circulation^Nursing Problem List||
||199505011200||IP^Inpatient^Problem Classification List|
NU^Nursing^Management Discipline List|Acute^Acute^Persistence List|
CA^Confirmed^Confirmation Status List|A1^Active^Life Cycle Status List|
199505011200|199504250000||2^Secondary^Ranking List|HI^High^Certainty
Coding List||1^Fully^Awareness Coding List|2^Good^Prognosis Coding
List||||<cr>
ROL|1^Diagnosing Provider^Role Master List|AD|^Edwards^John^H^AMD|
199505011200||||<cr>
ROL|45^Recorder^Role Master List|AD|^Smith^Ellen^A^A|199505011201||||<cr>

OBX|001|TX|^Peripheral Dependent Edema|1|Increasing Edema in lower limbs|<cr>
```

```
GOL|AD|199505011200|00312^Improve Peripheral Circulation^Goal Master
List|||199505011200|199505101200|Due^Review Due^Next Review List||
199505021200||QAM|||ACT^Active^Kaiser Internal|199505011200|
P^Patient^Kaiser Internal||<cr>
```

```
ROL|12^Primary Nurse^Role Master List|AD|^Wilson^Jane^L^ARN|
199505011200|||<cr>
```

The following is an example of a patient pathway problem-oriented message. ***** 下面是一个患者面向问题的措施消息的例子：

```
MSH|^~\&|PCIS|MEDCENTER|REPOSITORY|MEDCENTER|||PPP^PCB|<cr>
PID||0123456-1||ROBERTSON^JOHN^H|||9821111|<cr>
PV1|1|I|2000^2012^01|||004777^LEBAUER^SIDNEY^J.|||SUR|||ADM|A0|<cr>
PTH|AD^HL70287|OH457^Open Heart
Pathway^AHCPR|0018329078785^PCIS1|199505011200|A1^Active^Pathway Life
Cycle Status List|199505011200|<cr>
VAR|84032847876^PCIS1|199505011200|^Wilson^Jane^L^ARN|23^Coincident^Variance
Class List|Exceeds APACHE III threshold score.|<cr>
PRB|AD|199505011200|04411^Restricted Circulation^Nursing Problem List||
||199505011200|||IP^Inpatient^Problem Classification List|
NU^Nursing^Management Discipline List|Acute^Acute^Persistence List|
CA^Confirmed^Confirmation Status List|A1^Active^Life Cycle Status List|
199505011200|199504250000||2^Secondary^Ranking List|HI^High^Certainty
Coding List||1^Fully^Awareness Coding List|2^Good^Prognosis Coding
List|||<cr>
ROL|1^Diagnosing Provider^Role Master List|AD|^Edwards^John^H^AMD|
199505011200|||<cr>
ROL|45^Recorder^Role Master List|AD|^Smith^Ellen^A^|199505011201|||<cr>
ORC|NW|2045^OE|||E|AC^199505011200^199505011200^ATM30^A^|<cr>
RXO|||3|L|IV|D5W WITH 1/2 NS WITH 20 MEQ KCL EVERY THIRD BOTTLE STARTING WITH
FIRST|W8&825&A^N|||H30<cr>
ORC|NW|1000^OE|9999999^RX|||E|^Q6H^D10^A^R|||<cr>
RXA|1|199505011200||0047-0402-30^Ampicillin 250 MG TAB^NDC|2|TAB||<cr>
```

12.6..IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS 编写中的考虑

The Patient Care Technical Committee recognizes that this document contains a great deal of information for computer systems that are currently under development. The participating institutions/vendors will be responsible for defining the necessary tables that have been previously discussed. As these tables are defined and clarified, they will be included in this document for distribution. ***** 护理技术委员会认识到此篇文章中包含了大量的仍处于发展阶段的计算机系统的信息。参与的机构/厂商将会负责制定出前面讨论过的表。当这些表制定出来后，他们将会被附在这篇文章中一起发行

Applications can have differing orientations for representing problem and goal hierarchies. For example, parent:child relationships may map problem(s) to goal(s), or goal(s) to problem(s). To accommodate these different orientations, the Problem message allows representation of goals that are functionally dependent upon a problem, and the Goal message allow representation of problems that are functionally dependent on a goal. We recognize that institutions will decide on one or the other of the methodologies based on practice preferences. ***** 应用程序在问题和目标的分层结构的表达上具有不同的倾向。例：父：子关系可映射问题到目标，也可映射目标到问题。为了兼容这些不同的倾向，在问题消息中允许出现依附于问题的目标，在目标消息中也允许出现依附于目标的问题。机构将会基于习惯的偏向决定出一种或几种方法。

12.7..OUTSTANDING ISSUES 突出的问题

In both the Problem and Goal segments a field named “Episode of Care” has been included. This field is intended to accommodate an entity defined by consensus business rules that defines an episode of care. ***** 字段“护理阶段”被包括在问题和目标段中。这一字段计划容纳一个按照大家认可的商务规则制定的，可定义一个护理阶段的实体。

Individual businesses/applications must be cognizant of and able to handle data integrity issues that may arise from the fact that problem lists and goal lists may not have a single owner of record. This chapter does not address the need for joint data ownership (of problem and goal data) between two or more front-end clinical applications concurrently supporting patient care in real-time. From a data integrity perspective, problem/goal data must be sourced/originated (and thus owned) by a single application only - for example, a front-end clinical application (source) transmitting to a back-end repository application. This is not recognized to be within the current scope of the Patient Care Committee; therefore, this concern will be submitted to the Control/Query group for further debate. ***** 个人商务/应用必需认识到并且能够处理由于问题和目标列表可能有不止一个记录所有者而引起的数据完整性问题。本章没有就两个或多个同时且实时支持护理的前台临床系统具有共同的数据（问题或目标数据）所有权的需求问题给出结论。从数据完整性的长远来看，问题/目标数据必需只源于/产生于一个单独的应用程序（因此也可说是只被一个单独的应用程序拥有）- 例：从前台的临床系统传送到后台的知识库系统中去。这并不属于当前护理委员会的范畴，因此，这一看法将被提交到控制/查询组来进一步地讨论。

The Patient Care Technical Committee will be addressing the following issues in the future: ***** 护理委员会将来会就下列问题给出结论：

1. The relationship between one problem and another problem. ***** 一个问题和另外一个问题间的关系。
2. The relationships between problems, goals and related patient care events. ***** 问题、目标和相关的护理事件间的关系。