

8.

Master Files

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Control/Query	M01	MFI, MFE, MFA
控制手段/查询		
PAFM	M04, M05	LOC, LCH, LRL, LDP, LCH, LCC, CDM, PRC
Personnel Management	M02	STF, PRA, ORG
人员管理		
Orders/Observations	M03, M08, M09, M10, M11, M12	OM1, OM2, OM3 , OM4, OM5, OM6, OM7
命令/观察		
Orders/Observations (Clinical Trials)	M06, M07	CM0, CM1, CM2
命令/观察(临床试验)		

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8.3 PURPOSE

(目的)

In an open-architecture healthcare environment there often exists a set of common reference files used by one or more application systems. Such files are called master files. Some common examples of master files in the healthcare environment include:

(在一个开放框架式的医疗[保险服务](#)环境中, 通常存在一套可被一个或多个应用系统使用的共同参考档案。此种档案被称为主档。在医疗[保险服务](#)环境中, 主档的一些共同范例包括:)

- staff and health practitioner master file (员工和医疗从业者主档)
- system user (and password) master file 系统使用者 (和口令) 主档
- location (census and clinic) master file 位置 (人口统计和诊所) 主档

- d) device type and location (e.g., workstations, terminals, printers, etc.) 装置类型和位置（如工作站、终端、打印机等）
- e) lab test definition file 实验室试验定义档
- f) exam code (radiology) definition file 检查代码（放射学）定义档
- g) charge master file 收费主档
- h) patient status master 病人状态主档
- i) patient type master 病人类型主档
- j) service item master file 服务项目主档

These common reference files need to be synchronized across the various applications at a given site. The Master Files Notification message provides a way of maintaining this synchronization by specifying a standard for the transmission of this data between applications.

在一指定位置上，这些共通的参考档案必须同步横跨于各种不同的应用程序。通过规定一个在应用程序之间数据资料传播的标准，主档通知信息提供了一种维持这种同步化的方法。

In many implementations, one application system will "own" a particular master file such as the staff and practitioner master file. The changes (e.g., adds, deletes, updates) to this file are made available to various other applications on a routine basis. The Master Files Notification message supports this common case, but also supports the situation where an application not "owning" a particular master file, transmits update information to other systems (usually to the "owning" system), for review and possible inclusion.

在许多实施中，一个应用系统将拥有一个特殊的主档，如员工和从业者主档。按常规，此档案的变更（如增加、删除、更新）对于其它各种各样的应用程序都是可行的。主档通知信息不仅支持这种共通的案例，而且支持如下情况：为了检查和可能的包含，一个不“拥有”一特定主档的应用程序，把传送更新的信息传播到其他系统（通常是“拥有”特定主档的系统）。

The Master Files Notification message supports the distribution of changes to various master files between systems in either online or batch modes, and allows the use of either original or enhanced acknowledgment modes, as well as providing for a delayed application acknowledgment mode. These messages use the MSH segment to pass the basic event code (master files notification or acknowledgment). The MFI (master file identification) segment identifies the master file being updated as well as the initial and requested dates for "file-level" events (such as "replace file"). For each record being changed, the MFE (Master File Entry) segment carries the record-level event code (such as add, update, etc.), the initial and requested dates for the event, and the record-level key identifying the entry in the master file. The MFA (master file acknowledgment) segment returns record-specific acknowledgment information.

主档通知信息支持变更分布到对在联线上或在批模式下的系统间的各种主档的变更的分布，且允许使用原始或增强确认模式，以及提供一个延迟应用确认模式。这些信息采用 MSH 段来传递基本的事件代码（主档通知或确认）。MFI（主档识别）段识别被更新的主档和档案层次事件（如置换档案）的初始和请求日期。对于每一个被变更的记录而言，MFE（主档项目）段携带记录-层次事件代码（如新增、更新等等）、事件的初始和请求日期以及识别主档中某项目的记录-层次键值。MFAA（主档确认）段返回特定记录确认信息。

Note: The MFE segment is not the master file record, but only specifies its identifier, event, and event dates. The master file record so identified is contained in either Z-segments or HL7-defined segments immediately following the MFE segment. This record may be either a flat record contained in a single segment, or a complex record needing more than a single segment to carry its data and (usually hierarchical) structure.

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注释: MFN 段不是主档记录, 而是只指定其标识符、事件和事件日期。被识别的主档记录包含在紧随 MFN 段的 Z—段或 HL 7 一被定义段。此记录可是包含在一个单一段中的平面记录, 或是需要一个以上单一段来携带其资料和 (通常是阶梯性的) 结构的一个复杂记录。

The master file segments commonly needed across HL7 applications as well as those specific to the various application chapters, are defined in Sections 8.8, "STAFF AND PRACTITIONER MASTER FILES," through 8.12, "SERVICE ITEM MASTER FILES," of this chapter.

通常被多个 HL7 应用所需要的主档段以及各种应用章节的特殊主档段被定义在从段落 8 .7 “员工和从业者主档” 到此章段落 8 .11 “服务项目主档” 中。

A given master files message concerns only a single master file. However, the provision of a record-level event code (and requested activation date) on the MFE and the MFA segments allows a single message to contain several types of changes (events) to that file.

一个指定的主档信息只涉及一个单一的主档。然而在 MFE 和 MFA 段中所提供一个记录—层次代码 (和请求启动的日期) 允许单个信息包含有关此档案的几个变化类型。

The Master Files Notification events do not specify whether the receiving system must support an automated change of the master file in question, nor do they specify whether the receiving system must create a file in the same form as that maintained on the sending system.

主档通知事件不指定接受系统是否必须支持有问题的主档的一个自动变更。也不指定接受系统是否必须创建一个与保存在发射系统中同样格式的档案。

In general, the way in which the receiving system processes the change notification message will depend on both the design of the receiving system and the requirements negotiated at the site. Some systems and/or sites may specify a manual review of all changes to a particular master file. Some may specify a totally automated process. Not every system at every site will need all the fields contained in the master file segment(s) following the MFE segment for a particular master file entry.

一般说来, 接受系统加工处理变更通知信息的方式取决于接受系统的设计和在位置上被协商的要求。一些系统和 / 或位置可指定有关一个特殊主档的所有变更的手册评论。有些可叙述有关完全自动化的过程。对于一个特定的主档项目而言, 并不是在每个位置上的每个系统都将需要包含 MFN 段后的主档段中的所有字段。

This also means that an application acknowledgment (or a deferred application acknowledgment) from a receiving system that it changed a particular record in its version of the master file does not imply that the receiving system now has an exact copy of the information and state that is on the sending system: it means only that whatever subset of that master file's data (and state) that has been negotiated at the site is kept on the receiving system in such a manner that a new Master Files Notification transaction with the same primary key can be applied unambiguously (in the manner negotiated at the site) to that subset of information.

这也说明: 来自一个可在其主档版本中变更一个特定记录的接受系统, 其应用确认 (或延迟应用确认) 并不暗示接受系统现在拥有一个在发送系统上的确切的信息副本和陈述。它只是表明在位置上已协商好的主档资料 (和陈述) 的何种子集被保留在接受系统中, 采用方式是具有同样主键的新主档通知变动能 (以在位置上被协商的方式) 被清楚地应用到信息子集中。

8.4 TRIGGER EVENTS

触发事件

The Master Files Change Notification message can be used for the following message-level trigger events:

主档变更通知信息能被用于下列的信息一层次触发事件。

Mnn: A message containing notifications of changes to a single master file.

含关于一个单一主档的变更通知的信息

nn defines a particular HL7 master file. Currently-defined values are (see [HL7 table 0003 - Event type](#)): M01 - master file not otherwise specified (*for backward compatibility only*); M02 - staff/practitioner master file; M03 - service/test/observation master file (*for backward compatibility only*); M04 - charge description master file; M05 - location master file; M06 - clinical study master file; M08 - M12 - service/text/observation master file; M13 - M99 - reserved for future HL7-defined master files. Site-specific master files should use a code of the form Znn. (See also Section 8.6.1.0, MFI field definitions.)

nn 定义一个特定的 HL7 主档。当前的被定义值是（见 [HL 7 表 0 0 3 - 事件类型](#)）：M01 - 无其它说明的主档（仅与先前版本的相容性）；M02 - 员工 / 从业者主档；M03 - 服务 / 测试 / 观察主档（仅与先前版本的相容性）；M04 - 收费叙述主档；M05 - 位置主档；M06 - 临床研究主档；M08 - M12 - 服务 / 测试 / 观察主档；M13-M99-保存留待将来的 HL 7-被定义的主档使用。特殊位置的主档应使用 Znn 代码格式。（见段落 8.5.1.0, MFN 字段定义。）

A MFN message may contain the following "file-level" events, as specified in the MFI segment:

一个 MFN 信息可含以下的“档案-层次”事件，如同 MFI 段中被指定的。

REP: Replace current version of this master file with the version contained in this message.

用包含在此信息中的版本取代此主档的当前版本。

UPD: Change file records as defined in the record-level event codes for each record that follows.

对每个在其后的记录，按记录-层次事件代码中的定义变更档案记录。

These are the only file-level events currently defined. REP means that every MFE segment that follows will use the MAD event code.

这些仅是目前被定义的档案-层次事件。REP 表示其后的每个 MFE 段将使用 MAD 事件代码。

The replace option allows the sending system to replace a file without sending delete record-level events for each record in that file. UPD means that the events are defined according to the record-level event code contained in each MFE segment in that message.

对于档案中的每个记录，替换选项允许发射系统取代不发送删除记录-层次事件的档案。UPD 表示根据被包含在那个信息中的每个 MFE 段中的记录-层次事件代码来定义事件。

An MFN message may contain the following "record-level" events, as specified in the MFE segments.

一个 MFN 信息可包含下列 “记录-层次” 事件，如同 MFN 段中被指定的。

- MAD: Add record to master file.
 添加主档记录
- MDL: Delete record from master file.
 从主档中删除记录
- MUP: Update record for master file.
 更新主档的记录
- MDC: Deactivate: discontinue using record in master file, but do not delete from database.
 使失效：中断主档中的使用记录，但并不从数据库中删除。
- MAC: Reactivate deactivated record.
 使失效的记录再次有效。

The MFD transaction is used for the following trigger event:

MFN 变动被使用在下列触发事件中：

- MFA: Master Files Delayed Application Acknowledgment.
 主档延迟应用确认

8.5 MESSAGES

信息

The following messages are defined for master files transactions: MFN, master files notification; MFK, master files application acknowledgment; MFD, master files delayed application acknowledgment; and MFQ, master files query.

下列信息是关于主档变动的：MFN,主档通知；MFK,主档应用确认；MFD 主档延迟应用确认；和 MFQ, 主档查询。

8.5.1 MFN/MFK - master files notification

主档通知

The MFN transaction is defined as follows:

MFN 变动定义如下：

<u>MFN^M01-M06^MFN_M01</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	<u>主档通知</u>	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ <u>MFE</u> }	Master File Entry 主档项目	8

<u>MFN^M01-M06^MFN M01</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
[Z..] }	One or more HL7 and/or Z-segments carrying the data for the entry identified in the MFE segment 为了在 MFE 段中被识别的项目，携带资料的一个或多个 HL7 和/或 Z-段，	(varies)
<u>MFK^M01-M06^MFK M01</u>	<u>Master File Application Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档应用确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFA }	Master file ACK segment 主档 ACK 段	8

The master file record identified by the MFE segment is contained in either Z-segments and/or HL7-defined segments immediately following the MFE segment, and is denoted by "Z..." in the MFN abstract message definition given above. This record may be either a flat record contained in a single segment, or a complex record needing more than a single segment to carry its data and (usually hierarchical) structure.

被 MFE 段识别的主档记录被包含在紧随 MFN 段的 Z-段和/或 HL7-被定义段。用上面指定的 MFN 摘要信息定义中的“Z...”方式表示。此记录可是被包含在一个定义段中的一个平面记录，也可能是需要一个以上的，携带其资料和（通常是阶梯性的）结构的一个复杂的记录。

The master file record "[Z..]" identified by the MFE segment is optional (indicated by square brackets) in the single case where the master file is a simple one which contains only a key and the text value of that key. For this case only, both values may be carried in [MFE-4 - primary key value](#).

由 MFE 段定义的主档记录"[Z..]"在单个案例中是可选择的（用方括号指明）。此案例的主档是一个简单的只包含一个键和该键的文本值的档案。仅对此种案例而言，两个值都可包含在 [MFN-4-主键值](#)。

"Note: If the file-level event code is "REP" (replace file), then each MFA segment must have a record-level event code of "MAD" (add record to master file).

注释：如果档案-层次事件代码是“REP”（替换档案），那么每个 MFA 段必须有一个“MAD”（添加记录到主档）的记录-层次事件代码

The MFK message is used for an application acknowledgment in either the original or enhanced acknowledgment modes.

为了在初始或增强确认模式中的应用确认，MFK 信息被使用。

The MFA segment carries acknowledgment information for the corresponding MFE segment (identified by [MFA-5-primary key value](#)).

为了相关的 MFE 段（被 [MFA-5-主键值](#) 识别），MFA 段携带确认信息。

8.5.2 MFD/ACK - master files delayed application acknowledgment

主档延迟应用确认

The MFD transaction is the delayed application acknowledgment. It can be used to return "deferred" application-level acknowledgment statuses at the MFE level, without reference to the original MFN message. It is defined as follows:

MFD 变动是延迟应用确认。它被用于在 MFE 层次返回“延迟”应用-层次确认状态，不涉及初始 MFN 信息。其定义如下：

<u>MFD^MFA^MFD_MFA</u>	<u>Master File Delayed Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档延迟确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ [<u>MFA</u>] }	Master file ACK segment 主档 ACK 段	8

<u>ACK^MFA^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	一般确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2

8.5.3 MFQ/MFR - master files query

主档查询

The MFQ transaction allows a system to query for a particular record or group records (defined by the primary key) in a particular master file.

MFQ 变动允许一个系统查询一个特定主档中的一个特定的记录或一组记录（由主键定义）

The Master files query is defined as follows: 主档查询定义如下：

<u>MFQ^M01-M06^MFQ_M01</u>	<u>Query for Master File Record</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档记录查询	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
QRD	Query Definition 查询识别	5
[QRF]	Query Filter 查询过滤器	5
[DSC]	Continuation 继续	2

<u>MFR^M01-M06^MFR M01</u>	<u>Master Files Response</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档响应	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
[ERR]	Error 错误	2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgment 查询确认	5
QRD	Query Definition 查询定义	5
[QRF]	Query Filter 查询过滤器	5
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Name 主档名称	8
{ <u>MFE</u>	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
[Z..] }	One or more HL7 and/or Z-segments carrying the data for the entry identified in the MFE segment. 携带资料的一个或多个 HL7 和/或 Z-段，用于在 MFN 段中识别项目	(varies)
[DSC]	Continuation 持续	2

8.5.3.1 MFQ use notes

MFO 使用注释

The value "MFQ" of the [QRD-what subject filter](#) of the QRD segment identifies a master files query. The [QRD-what department data code](#) of the QRD segment identifies the name of the master file in question. The [QRD-what data code value qual](#) of the QRD segment identifies the primary key (or keys, or range of keys) defining the master file MFE segments (and associated master file records, denoted by "Z") to be returned with the response. The QRF segment may be used to define time ranges, particular MFN record-level event codes etc. Unless otherwise specified, the response returns only active current record(s).

QRD 段的 [QRD-何种主题过滤器的](#)“MFQ”值识别一个主档查询。QRD 段的 [QRD-何种部门资料代码](#)识别有问题的主档的名称。QRD 段的 [QRD-何种资料代码值条件](#)识别定义主档 MFE 段的主键值（或主键，或键的范围），这些主键值定义随响应将被返回的主档 MFE 段（和相关的主档记录，用“Z”表示）。QRF 段可被用于定义时间范围，特殊的 MFN 记录-层次事件代码等等。除非有其它的叙述，响应返回只激活当前的记录。

8.6 GENERAL MASTER FILE SEGMENTS

普通主档段

The following segments are defined for the master files messages.

为了主档信息，下列段被定义。

8.6.1 MFI - master file identification segment

主档识别段

The Technical Steward for the MFI segment is CQ.

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MFI 段的技术操作人员是 CQ.

The fields in the MFI segment are defined in HL7 Attribute Table - MFI.

MFI 段的字段被定义在 HL7 归纳表-MFI

HL7 Attribute Table - MFI - Master File Identification

HL7 归纳表-MFI-主档识别

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	250	CE	R		0175	00658	Master File Identifier 主档标识符
2	180	HD	O			00659	Master File Application Identifier 主档应用标识符
3	3	ID	R		0178	00660	File-Level Event Code 档案-层次时间代码
4	26	TS	O			00661	Entered Date/Time 输入日期/时间
5	26	TS	O			00662	Effective Date/Time 有效日期/时间
6	2	ID	R		0179	00663	Response Level Code 响应层次代码

8.6.1.0 MFI field definitions MFI 字段定义

8.6.1.1 MFI-1 Master file identifier (CE) 00658

主档标识符

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field is a CE data type that identifies a standard HL7 master file. This table may be extended by local agreement during implementation to cover site-specific master files (z-master files). HL7 recommends use of the HL7 assigned table number as the master file identifier code if one is not specified in Table 0175. For example, a master file of Marital Status codes would be identified by HL70002 as the [MFI-1 - Master file identifier](#). Refer to [HL7 table 0175 - Master file identifier code](#) for valid values.

定义: 此字段是识别一标准 HL7 主档的 CE 资料类型。在实施覆盖特殊主档 (Z-主档) 过程中, 此表通过局部协议被扩展。如果某一代码未在表 0175 中被规定, HL7 推荐 HL7 分配表数字可充当主档标识符代码。例如, 一个有关婚姻状况代码的主档由 HL70002 以 [MFI-1-主档标识符形式](#)被定义。有效值, 见 [HL 表 0175-主档标识符代码](#)。

HL7 Table 0175 - Master file identifier code

HL 表 0175-主档标识符代码

Value 值	Description 叙述
CDM	Charge description master file 收费描述主档
CMA	Clinical study with phases and scheduled master file 分阶段性和有时间安排的主档的临床研究
CMB	Clinical study without phases but with scheduled master file 不分阶段但有时间安排的主档的临床研究
LOC	Location master file 位置主档
OMA	Numerical observation master file 数字观察主档
OMB	Categorical observation master file 绝对观察主档
OMC	Observation batteries master file 观察组主档
OMD	Calculated observations master file 可计算的观察主档
PRA	Practitioner master file 从业者主档
STF	Staff master file 员工主档
CLN	Clinic master file 诊所主档
OME	Other basic observation/service attributes 其它基本的观察/服务属性

8.6.1.2 MFI-2 Master files application identifier 主档应用识别符 (HD) 00659

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

组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS) ^ <通用 ID (ST) ^ <通用 ID 类型 (ID)

Definition: This field contains an optional code of up to 180 characters which (if applicable) uniquely identifies the application responsible for maintaining this file at a particular site. A group of intercommunicating applications may use more than a single instance of a master file of certain type (e.g., charge master or physician master). The particular instance of the file is identified by this field.

定义: 此字段包含一个至多可有 180 个字节的、可选择的代码。此代码（如果可应用）特殊地识别在一特殊位置上负责保持此档案的应用。一组内部交流的应用可使用有特定形式的一个主档的一个以上的单一例子（如收费主档或医生主档）。此档案的特定例子由此字段定义。

8.6.1.3 MFI-3 File-level event code 档案-层次事件代码 (ID) 00660

Definition: This field defines the file-level event code. Refer to [HL7 table 0178 - File level event code](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段定义档案-层次事件代码。参见 [HL7表 0178-档案层次事件代码](#)

HL7 Table 0178 - File level event code

HL 表 0178-档案层次事件代码

Value 值	Description 描述
REP	Replace current version of this master file with the version contained in this message 用包含在此信息中的版本取代此主档的目前版本
UPD	Change file records as defined in the record-level event codes for each record that follows, 如被定义在记录-层次事件代码中一样，对其后的每个记录改变档案记录

8.6.1.4 MFI-4 Entered date/time 输入日期/时间 (TS) 00661

Definition: This field contains the time stamp for file-level event on originating system.

定义：此字段包含在发端系统上，有关档案-层次的时间图标。

8.6.1.5 MFI-5 Effective date/time 有效日期/时间 (TS) 00662

Definition: This optional field contains the effective date/time, which can be included for file-level action specified. It is the date/time the originating system expects that the event is to have been completed on the receiving system. If this field is not present, the action date/time should default to the current date/time (when the message is received).

定义：此可选择字段包含有效的日期/时间，为了被叙述的档案-层次动作，有效的日期/时间被包括。它是发端系统期望此事件将在接受系统中完成的日期/时间。如果此字段不存在，动作日期/时间应默认当前的日期/时间（当信息被接受）。

8.6.1.6 MFI-6 Response level code 反应层次代码 (ID) 00663

Definition: These codes specify the application response level defined for a given Master File Message at the MFE segment level as defined in [HL7 table 0179 - Response level](#). Required for MFN-Master File Notification message. Specifies additional detail (beyond [MSH-15 - Accept acknowledgment type](#) and [MSH-16 - Application acknowledgment type](#)) for application-level acknowledgment paradigms for Master Files transactions. [MSH-15 - accept acknowledgment type](#) and [MSH-16 - Application acknowledgment type](#) operate as defined in Chapter 2.

定义：为了一个在 MFE 段上的、被指定的主档信息，如被定义在 [HL7表 0179-反应层次](#)中一样，这些代码指定被定义的应用响应层次，这些代码对于 MFN-主档通知信息而言是必须的。为了有关主档变动的应用-层次确认范例，这些代码指定额外的细节（超过 [MSH-15-接受确认形式](#)和 [MSH-16-应用确认](#)。 [MSH-15-接受确认类型](#)和 [MSH-16-应用确认类型](#) 如第二章中被定义的一样可运行。

HL7 Table 0179 - Response level

HL 表 0179-响应层次

Value 值	Description 叙述
NE	Never. No application-level response needed 不需要。没有应用层次响应需要
ER	Error/Reject conditions only. Only MFA segments denoting errors must be returned via the application-level acknowledgment for this message 只有错误/拒绝的情况。对于此信息，通过应用层次确认，只有表示错误的 MFA 段必须被返回。
AL	Always. All MFA segments (whether denoting errors or not) must be returned via the application-level acknowledgment message 始终。通过应用层次确认信息，所有的 MFA 段（不管是否表示错误）必须被返回
SU	Success. Only MFA segments denoting success must be returned via the application-level acknowledgment for this message 成功。对于此信息，通过应用层次确认，只有表示成功的 MFA 段必须被返回

8.6.2 MFE - master file entry segment 主档项目段

The Technical Steward for the MFE segment is CQ.

MFA 段的技术操作人员是 CQ。

HL7 Attribute Table - MFE - Master File Entry

HL7 归纳表-MFE-主档项目

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	3	ID	R		0180	00664	Record-Level Event Code 记录层次时间代码
2	20	ST	C			00665	MFN Control 控制 ID
3	26	TS	O			00662	Effective Date/Time 有效日期/时间
4	200	Varies	R	Y		00667	Primary Key Value 主键值- MFE
5	3	ID	R	Y	0355	01319	Primary Key Value Type 主键值形式

8.6.2.0 MFE field definitions 字段定义

8.6.2.1 MFE-1 Record-level event code 记录层次事件代码 (ID) 00664

Definition: This field defines the record-level event for the master file record identified by the MFI segment and the primary key field in this segment. Refer to [HL7 table 0180 - Record level event code](#) for valid values.

定义：为了由 MFI 段和此段中的主键字段定义的主档记录，此字段规定记录-层次时间。有效值见 [HL7 表 0180-记录层次时间代码](#)。

HL7 Table 0180 - Record-level event code

HL7 表 0180-记录-层次事件代码

Value	Description
MAD	Add record to master file 增加主档记录
MDL	Delete record from master file 从主档中删除记录
MUP	Update record for master file 更新主档记录
MDC	Deactivate: discontinue using record in master file, but do not delete from database 失效：中断主档中正在使用的记录，但并不从资料库中删除此记录
MAC	Reactivate deactivated record 恢复失效的记录

Note: If the file-level event code is "REP" (replace file), then each MFE segment must have a record-level event code of "MAD" (add record to master file).

注释：如果档案-层次时间代码是“PRP”（替换档案）。那么每个 MFE 段必须由一个“MAD”的记录-层次事件（增加记录到主档）

8.6.2.2 MFE-2 MFN control 控制 ID (ST) 00665

Definition: A number or other identifier that uniquely identifies this change to this record from the point of view of the originating system. When returned to the originating system via the MFA segment, this field allows the target system to precisely identify which change to this record is being acknowledged. It is only required if the MFI response level code requires responses at the record level (any value other than NE).

定义：从发端系统的观念来讲，一个数字标识符或其它标识符特殊地识别有关此记录的变更。当通过 MFA 段被返回发端系统时，此字段允许目标系统精确地识别此种记录的何种变化正在被确认。只有当 MFN 反应层次代码在记录层次上要求反应时，MFN 控制 ID 才被要求。

Note: Note that this segment does not contain a Set ID field. The [MFE-2 - MFN control ID](#) implements a more general concept than the Set ID. It takes the place of the SET ID in the MFE segment.

注释：此段不包含一个集合 ID。[MFE-2-MFN 控制 ID](#) 执行超过集合 ID 的总概念。它取代 MFE 段中的集合 ID。

8.6.2.3 MFE-3 Effective date/time 有效日期 / 时间(TS) 00662

Definition: An optional effective date/time can be included for the record-level action specified. It is the date/time the originating system expects that the event is to have been completed on the receiving system. If this field is not present, the effective date/time should default to the current date/time (when the message is received).

定义：为了被叙述的记录一层次动作，应包含一个可选择的有效日期 / 时间。此时间是发端系统估计事件在接受系统中被完成的时间。如果此字段不出现，有效日期 / 时间应默认当前的日期 / 时间（当信息被接受时）。

8.6.2.4 MFE-4 Primary key value - MFE 主键值 (Varies) 00667

Definition: This field uniquely identifies the record of the master file (identified in the MFI segment) to be changed (as defined by the record-level event code). The data type of field is defined by the value of [MFE-5 - Value type](#), and may take on the format of any of the HL7 data types defined in [HL7 table 0355 - Primary key value type](#). The PL data type is used only on Location master transactions.

定义：此字段特殊地识别将被改变地主档记录（在 MFI 段中被定义）（如被记录一层次事件代码所定义的）。此字段的资料形式由 [MFE-5-值类型](#) 的值定义。并且可充当被定义在 [HL7 表 0355-主键值类型](#) 中的任意一个 HL 7 资料形式的格式。PL 资料形式被仅用于位置主档变动。

The following exception to the use of the CE data type is deprecated in v 2.3.1, and left only to satisfy backwards compatibility. When the CE data type is used, the first component of this CE data field carries an optional subcomponent, the application ID, that uniquely identifies the application responsible for creating the primary key value. The application ID subcomponent can be used to guarantee uniqueness of the primary key across multiple applications.

下列 CE 资料类型的使用例外，在 V 2.3.1 中被反对，且只与原有的相容。当 CE 资料类型被使用，此 CE 系列的第一组件（组成部分）携带一个可选择的超组成部分，应用 ID。它特殊地识别负责创造主键值地应用。此应用 ID 超组件能被用来保证横跨多个应用的主键。

The repetition of the primary key permits the identification of an individual component of a complex record as the object of the record-level event code. This feature allows the Master Files protocol to be used for modifications of single components of complex records. If this field repeats, the field [MFE-5 - Value type](#) must also repeat (with the same number of repetitions), and the data type of each repetition of [MFE-4 - Primary key value](#) is specified by the corresponding repetition of [MFE-5 - Value type](#).

主键的重复动作允许一个复杂记录的单个组件的识别，如记录-层次事件代码的物体。此特征允许主档协议被用于复杂记录的多个组件的修改。如果此字段重复，[MFE-5-值形式](#) 字段必须也重复（用重复动作的同一号码），并且 [MFE-4-主键值](#) 的每个重复动作的资料形式通过 [MFE-5-值形式](#) 的相关重复动作来叙述。

8.6.2.5 MFE-5 Primary key value type 主键值形式(ID) 01319

Definition: This field contains the HL7 data type of [MFE-4 - Primary key value](#). The valid values for the data type of a primary key are listed in [HL7 table 0355 - Primary key value type](#).

定义：此字段包含 [MFE-4-主键值](#) 的 HL 资料类型。有关一个主键的资料类型的有效值在 [HL7 表 0355-主键值类型](#) 中被列出。

HL7 Table 0355 - Primary key value type

HL7 表 0355-主键值类型

Value	Description
PL	Person location

Value	Description
	人位置
CE	Coded element 被编码的要素

Note: This table contains data types for MFE-4 values present in HL7 defined master files. As HL7 adopts a new master file that contains a data type for MFE-4 not defined in Table 0355, the data type will be added to Table 0355. For locally defined master files, this table can be locally extended with other HL7 data types as defined in section 2.6.6 .

注释：此表包含有关出现在 HL 7 被定义主档中的 MFE-4 值的资料类型。对于未被定义在表 0355 中的 MFE 而言，当 HL7 采纳包含一个资料类型的新主档时，此资料类型将被添加到表 0355 中。就局部被定义的主档，如同在段落 2.6.6 中被定义的一样，用其它的资料类型，此表能被局部地扩展

8.6.3 MFA - master file acknowledgment segment 主档确认段

The Technical Steward for the MFA segment is CQ.

MFA 段的技术操作人员是 CQ

The MFA segment contains the following fields as defined in HL7 Attribute Table - MFA - Master File Acknowledgment

MFA 段包含下列字段,正如被定义在 HL7 属性表- MFA-主档确认中的一样.

HL7 Attribute Table - MFA - Master File Acknowledgment

HL7 归纳表-MFA-主档确认

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	3	ID	R		0180	00664	Record-Level Event Code 记录层次事件代码
2	20	ST	C			00665	MFN Control ID MFN 控制 ID
3	26	TS	O			00668	Event Completion Date/Time 时间完成日期/时间
4	250	CE	R		0181	00669	MFN Record Level Error Return MFN 记录从此错误返回
5	250	CE	R	Y	9999	01308	Primary Key Value – MFA 主键值 MFA
6	3	ID	R	Y	0355	01320	Primary Key Value Type – MFA 主键值类型 MFA

8.6.3.0 MFA field definitions MFA 字段定义

8.6.3.1 MFA-1 Record-level event code 记录层次事件代码 (ID) 00664

Definition: This field defines record-level event for the master file record identified by the MFI segment and the primary key in this segment. Refer to [HL7 table 0180 - Record level event code](#) for valid values.

定义:为了由 MFI 段和在此段中的主键所识别的主档记录,此字段定义记录层次事件。

8.6.3.2 MFA-2 MFN control ID (ST) 00665

Definition: This field contains a number or other identifier that uniquely identifies this change to this record from the point of view of the originating system. This field uniquely identifies the particular record (identified by the MFE segment) being acknowledged by this MFA segment. When returned to the originating system via the MFA segment, this field allows the target system to precisely identify which change to this record is being acknowledged. It is only required if [MFI-6 - Response level code](#) requires responses at the record level (any value other than NE).

定义:从发端系统地观念来讲,此字段包含特殊地识别此记录的此种变化的一个数字识别符或其它识别符.此字段特殊地识别正在被此 MFA 段确认地特定地记录(由 MFE 段识别).当通过 MFA 段返回发端系统时,此字段允许目标系统精确地识别此记录的何种变化正在被确认.只有在 [MFI-6 - 响应层次代码](#) 要求在记录层次上的响应时(除 NE 外的其它值),此字段被要求。

8.6.3.3 MFA-3 Event Completion date/time 事件完成日期 / 时间 (TS) 00668

Definition: This field may be required or optional depending on the site specifications for the given master file, master file event, and receiving facility.

定义: 为了指定的主档,主档时间和接受设施,此字段在位置叙述上可被要求或选择。

8.6.3.4 MFA-4 MFN Record Level error return MFN 记录层次错误返回(CE) 00669

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the status of the requested update. Site-defined table, specific to each master file being updated via this transaction.

定义: 此字段包含要求更新的状况.通过此变动,位置一定义表对于每个被更新的主档而言是特殊的。

Refer to [User-defined Table 0181 - MFN record-level error return](#) for suggested values. All such tables will have at least the following two return code values:

被建议值,见[自定义表 0181-MFN—层次错误返回](#)。所有此种表将至少含有下列两个返回代码值。

User-defined Table 0181 - MFN record-level error return

自定义表 0181—MFN—层次错误返回

Value 值	Description 叙述
S	Successful posting of the record defined by the MFE segment MFN 段定义记录的成功置入
U	Unsuccessful posting of the record defined by the MFE segment

Value 值	Description 叙述
	MFA 段定义记录的不成功置入

8.6.3.5 MFA-5 Primary key value - MFA 主键值 (CE) 01308

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field uniquely identifies the record of the master file (identified in the MFI segment) to be change status is being acknowledged (as defined by the field [MFN-4 - Record level error return](#)). The data type of this field is defined by the value of [MFA-6 - Value type - MFA](#), and may take on the format of any of the HL7 data types defined in [HL7 table 0355 - Primary key value type](#). The PL data type is used only on location master transactions.

定义: (如字段 [MFN-4 - 记录层次错误返回](#) 中被定义的一样), 此字段特殊地识别变更状态正在被确认的主档记录 (在 MFI 段中被识别)。此字段的资料类型由 [MFA-6 - 值形式 - MFA](#) 定义, 且可充当被定义在 [HL7 表 0355 - 主键值类型](#) 之中任意的 HL7 资料类型。PL 资料类型只被用在位置主档变动。

The following exception to the use of the CE data type is deprecated in V2.3.1, and left in for backward compatibility. When the CE data type is used, the first component of this CE data field carries an optional subcomponent, the application ID, that uniquely defines the application responsible for creating the primary key value. The application ID subcomponents can be used to guarantee uniqueness of the primary key across multiple applications.

CE 资料类型的使用以外的下列类型, 在 V 2.3., 1 中被反对, 且只与原有的相容。当 CE 资料类型被使用, 此 CE 系列的第一组件携带一个可选择的超组件, 应用 ID。它特殊地识别负责创造主键值的应用。此应用 ID 超组件能被用来保证横跨多个应用的主键。

The repetition of the primary key permits the identification of an individual component of a complex record as the object of the record-level event code. This feature allows the Master Files protocol to be used for modifications of single components of complex records. If this field repeats, the field [MFA-6 - Primary key value type - MFA](#) must also repeat (with the same number of repetitions), and the data type of each repetition of [MFA-5 - Primary key value - MFA](#) is specified by the corresponding repetition of [MFA-6 - Value type - MFA](#).

主键的重复动作允许一个复杂记录的单个组件的识别, 如记录-层次事件代码的物体。此特征允许主档协议被用于复杂记录的多个组件的修改。如果此字段重复, 字段 [MFE-6 - 值类型](#) 也必须重复 (用重复动作的同一号码), 并且 [MFE-5 - 主键值](#) 的每个重复动作的资料类型通过 [MFE-6 - 值类型](#) 的相关重复动作被指定。

8.6.3.6 MFA-6 Primary key value type - 主键值类型 MFA (ID) 01320

Definition: This field contains the HL7 data type of [MFA-5 - Primary key value - MFA](#). The valid HL7 data types are listed in [HL7 table 0355 - Primary key value type](#).

定义：此字段包含 MFE- 5-主键值 的 HL 资料类型。有效的 HL 资料类型在 HL7 表 0355-主键值 中被列出。

8.7 GENERIC MASTER FILE EXAMPLES 普通的主档案例

This is an example of a proposed generic method of updating a standard HL7 table. This particular example shows two records being added to HL7 table 0006 - Religion.

这个例子是有关一个更新一个标准 HL 表的被建议的普通方法。此特定案例显示两个正在被添加到 HL 表 0006—宗教 的记录。

Note: A standard HL7 table segment can be constructed by defining two fields: a table entry field (as a CE field) and a display-sort-key field (a numeric field) as follows.

注释：通过定义两个字段，一个标准的 HL 表段被构建：一个表项目字段（如同一个 CE 字段）和其后的一个显示—类别—键域（一个数字性的字段）

8.7.1 ZL7 segment (proposed example only) ZL7 段（仅对被建议的案例）

HL7 Attribute Table – ZL7 – (proposed example only)

HL7 归纳表 ZL7 （仅被建议的案例）

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME 元件名称
1	250	CE	R		xxxx	xxxxx	HL7 table entry for table xxxx 用于表 XXX 的 HL7 表项目
2	3	NM	R		xxxx	xxxxx	Display-sort-key 展示-分类-键

8.7.1.0 ZL7 field definitions ZL7 字段定义

8.7.1.1 ZL7-1 HL7 table entry for table xxxx (CE) xxxxx

ZL7-1 用于表 XXXX (CE) XXXXXHL7 表项目

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

组成部分：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains HL7 table values for identifier and text encoded as a CE data type.

定义：此字段包含的 HL7 表值是有关标识符和被编码成一种 CE 资料类型的文字。

8.7.1.2 ZL7-2 Display-sort-key 展示—分类—键 (NM) xxxxx

Definition: This field is used to specify a non-alphabetic ordering for display or print versions of a standard HL7 table.

定义：为了显示或打印一个标准 HL7 表的译本，此字段被用于指定一个不按字母顺序排列的命令。

8.7.2 MFN message with original acknowledgment mode 具有发端确认模式的 MFN 信息

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M01|MSGID002|P|2.4
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD|||AL
MFE|MAD|199109051000|199110010000|U^Buddhist^HL7|CE
ZL7|U^Buddhist^HL7|3^^Sortkey
MFE|MAD|199109051015|199110010000|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|CE
ZL7|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|12^^Sortkey
```

In this case, the primary key contains all the data needed for this simple table, so that the HL7 segment could be constructed with ONLY the single field, "sort-key," rather than repeating the primary key value as we have done in this example.

在此种案例中，主键包含有关此简单表需要的所有资料。因此，HL 段能只用单个字段 "类别一键" 来构建，而不是如同在此案例中我们已完成的一样，重复此主键值。

MFN, master file application acknowledgment, as original mode acknowledgment of the HL7 message according to MFI Response Level Code of "AL".

根据 "AL" MFI 响应层次代码，MFN，主档应用确认，如同 HL 7 信息中的原始模式确认一样。

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7LAB|CH|HL7ADT|UH|19910918060546||MFN|MSGID99002|P|2.4
MSA|AA|MSGID002
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD|||AL
MFA|MAD|199109051000|19910918060545|S|U^Buddhist^HL7|CE
MFA|MAD|199109051015|19910918060545|S|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|CE
```

8.7.3 Enhanced mode application-level acknowledgment to the MFN message MFN 信息的增强模式应用一层次确认

8.7.3.1 Initial message with accept acknowledgment 息

具有接受确认的原始信

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M01|MSGID002|P|2.4||AL|AL
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD|||AL
MFE|MAD|199109051000|199110010000|U^Buddhist^HL7|CE
ZL7|U^Buddhist^HL7|3^^Sortkey
MFE|MAD|199109051015|199110010000|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|CE
ZL7|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|12^^Sortkey
```

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7LAB|CH|HL7ADT|UH|19910918060545||MSA|MSGID99002|P|2.4
MSA|CA|MSGID002
```

8.7.3.2 Enhanced mode application acknowledgment message 增强模式应用确认信息

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7LAB|CH|HL7ADT|UH|19911001080504||MFK|MSGID99502|P|2.4||AL|
MSA|AA|MSGID002
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD||AL
MFA|MAD|199109051000|19910918010040|S|U^Buddhist^HL7|CE
MFA|MAD|199109051015|19910918010040|S|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|CE

MSH|^~\&|HL7ADT|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19911001080507||ACK|MSGID444|P|2.4
MSA|CA|MSGID5002
```

8.7.4 Delayed application-level acknowledgment 延迟应用一层次确认

8.7.4.1 Initial message with accept acknowledgment 具有接受确认的原始信息

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M01|MSGID002|P|2.4||AL|NE
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD||AL
MFE|MAD|199109051000|199110010000|U^Buddhist^HL7
ZL7|U^Buddhist^HL7|3^^Sortkey
MFE|MAD|199109051015|199110010000|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7
ZL7|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7|12^^Sortkey

MSH|^~\&|HL7LAB|CH|HL7ADT|UH|19910918060545||ACK|MSGID99002|P|2.4
MSA|CA|MSGID002
```

8.7.4.2 Deferred application acknowledgment message 延迟的应用确认信息

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7LAB|CH|HL7ADT|UH|19910919060545||MFD|MSGID99002|P|2.4||AL
MFI|0006^RELIGION^HL7||UPD||AL
MFA|MAD|199109051000|19910919020040|S|U^Buddhist^HL7
MFA|MAD|199109051015|19910919020040|S|Z^Zen Buddhist^HL7

MSH|^~\&|HL7ADT|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910919060546||ACK|MSGID444|P|2.4
MSA|CA|MSGID500
```

8.8 STAFF AND PRACTITIONER MASTER FILES 员工和从业者主档

8.8.1 MFN/MFK - staff/practitioner master file message

MFN/MFK

员工 / 从业者主档信息

The staff identification (STF), practitioner detail (PRA), and practitioner organization unit segment (ORG) segments can be used to transmit master files information between systems. The STF segment provides general information about personnel; the PRA and ORG segments provides detailed information for a staff member who is also a health practitioner. Other segments may be defined to follow the STF segment to provide additional detail information for a particular type of staff member: the PRA and ORG segments are

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the first such segments. When the STF, PRA, and ORG segments are used in an MFN message, the abstract definition is as follows:

员工识别（STF）,从业者详述（PRA），和从业者机构单位段（ORQ）段能被用于在系统之间传送主档信息。SFI 段提供关于职员的一般资料；对于一个既是员工成员又是医疗从业者而言，PRA 和 ORG 段提供详细的资料。对于员工成员的特殊类型，其它段可被定义为跟随 SIF 段且提供额外的详细资料：PRA 和 ORG 段是第一个那样的段。当 STF,PRA 和 ORG 在 MFN 段中被使用时，其简要定义如下：

<u>MFN^M02^MFN_M02</u>	<u>Master File Notification for Staff/Practitioner</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	<u>用于员工/从业者的主档通知</u>	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
STF	Staff Identification 员工识别	15
[PRA]	Practitioner Detail 从业者描述	15
[ORG]	Practitioner Organization Unit Segment 从业机构单位段	15
}		

<u>MFK^M02^MFK_M01</u>	<u>Master File Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	<u>主档确认</u>	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
[{ MFA }]	Master File ACK segment 主档 ACK 段	8

When the STF and PRA segments are used in the MFR message, the part of the message represented by:

当 SIF 和 PRA 段在 MFR 段被使用时，信息的此部分用[Z..]}描述

[{MFE](#)
[Z..]}

is replaced by:

可用如下形式替代

[{MFE](#)
STF
[PRA]
[ORG]
}

Note that the STF and PRA segments have been moved to Chapter 15 - Personnel Management. The ORG segment is defined in Chapter 15 - Personnel Management.

注意 STF 和 PRA 段已被移到第 1 5 章—职员管理。ORG 段在第 1 5 章—职员管理中被定义。

8.8.2 Example: staff and health practitioner master file MFN message 案例：员工和医疗从业者主档

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M02|MSGID002|P|2.4|||AL|NE
MFI|PRA^Practitioner Master File^HL70175||UPD|||AL
MFE|MAD|U2246|199110011230|PMF98123789182^^PLW
STF|PMF98123789182^^PLW|U2246^^PLW~111223333^^USSA^SS|KILDARE^RICHARD^J^JR
ADR^M.D.|P|M|19511004|A|AICU|AMED|(206)689-1999X345CO~(206)283-
3334CH(206)689-1345X789CB|214 JOHNSON ST^SUITE
200^SEATTLE^WA^98199^H~3029 24TH AVE W^SEATTLE, WA^98198^O
|19890125^UMC&University Medical
Center&L01||PMF88123453334|74160.2326@COMPUSERV.COM|B
PRA|PMF98123789182^^PLW|^KILDARE FAMILY PRACTICE|ST|I|OB/GYN^STATE BOARD OF
OBSTETRICS AND
GYNECOLOGY^CA^19790123|1234887609^UPIN~1234987^ACTY^MECOSTA~223987654^TAX~1
234987757^DEA~12394433879^MDD^CA|ADMIT&&ADT^MED&&L2^19941231~DISCH&&ADT^M
ED&&L2^19941231|
```

8.9 SERVICE/TEST/OBSERVATIONS MASTER FILES 服务 / 测试 / 观察主档

8.9.1 General approach of service/test/observation master files 服务 / 测试 / 观察的普通方法

These segments define the format for the general information about the observations that a clinical or diagnostic service produces and sends to its "clients." This format can be used to send the producer's entire service/test/observation definition or a few of the producer's observations, such as those with procedure, technique, or interpretation changes.

这些段定义与观察有关的普通信息的格式。这些观察是一个临床或诊断服务产生且发送到它的 "客户"。此格式能被用于发送生产者的整个服务 / 测试 / 观察定义或几个有关生产者的观察，如那些具有工作程序，技术或解释变更的观察。

In anticipation of an object-oriented organization of segments in future releases of this Standard, the attributes of observations/batteries have been grouped into six different segments:

观察 / 观察组的属性已被分为六个不同的段。

OM1 contains the attributes that apply to all observations

OM1 包含应用于所有观察的属性

OM2 applies to numerically-valued observations

应用于数字性评估的观察

OM3 applies to text or code-valued observations

应用于用文本或代码评估的观察

OM4 applies to observations or batteries that require specimens

应用于要求范例的观察或观察组

OM5 contains the attributes of batteries, or sets of observations or other batteries

包含观察组，或观察集合或其它观察组的属性

OM6 contains the quantities (observations in a most general sense) that are calculated from one or more other observations

包含从一个或多个其他观察中计算得到的数量（在最普遍程度上的观察）

OM7 contains additional basic attributes that apply to the definition of most observations/services.

包含额外的基本的属性，它们应用于大多数观察 / 服务的定义中。

Thus, the full definition of a numerically-valued laboratory observation would require the transmission of OM1, OM2, and OM4.

因此，一个用数字评估的实验室观察的全定义将要求 OM 1 OM 2 和 OM 4 的变动。

In the following discussion, we use OMx to refer to any of the six observation-defining segments. Each instance of an OMx segment contains the information about one observation or observation battery. These OMx segments are designed to be "inclusive" and accommodate the attributes of many kinds of observations. Thus, the fact that a field is listed in a particular segment should not be construed as meaning that a producer must include information about that item in its definition transmission. Many fields will apply to some terms; others will not. One observation producer may choose to populate one set of fields; another may choose to populate a different set of fields, according to the requirements of that producer's "client."

"在下面的讨论中，我们使用 OMx 去查阅任意的六观察一定义段。一个 Omx 段的每个案例包含一个观察或观察组的信息。这些 Omx 段被设计成 " 包含的 " 和容纳许多种类的观察的属性。因此，一个被列在一个特定段的字段这个事实不应被构建成如同意味着一个生产者必须包括有关在其定义变动中的那个条款的信息一样。许多字段将应用到一些条款中，其它却不。一个观察产生者可选择组装一套字段；另一个可选择组装另一套不同的字段，根据生产者的“客户”的要求。

Most of the fields of data type TX in those segments are intended to include information typically contained in a diagnostic service's user manual. Such fields should describe how the data is to be interpreted or used, and are not intended for computer interpretation.

在那些段中，资料类型 TX 的大多数字段被计划用来包括信息，这些信息被特殊地包含在一个诊断服务使用者手册中。此种字段应描述资料如何被解释或使用。但不准备用于计算机解释。

Remember that the magnitude of a treatment can also be regarded as an observation and, as such, can be represented as an observation within these segments. Many examples exist. When a blood gas is transmitted, the requesting service usually transmits the amount of inspired O2 (a treatment) on requisition. (In an electronic transmission, the service would send this as an OBX segment, along with the electronic order for the test.) **When blood levels are drawn, the amount and time of the last dose are routinely included as observations on the request for service.** A pharmacy system could routinely send to a medical record system the average daily dose of each outpatient medication it dispenses. In such cases, the treatment amounts would be observations to the receiving system and would be transmitted as OBX segments. When received, they would be treated like any other observation. A medical record system could then create, for example, a flowchart of lab results, or lab results mixed with relevant treatments.

记住：一个治疗量也能被认为是一个观察，并且同一个在这些段中的观察一样也能被描述。许多这样的案例存在。当一种血液麻醉剂被传送时，请求服务通常传送所请求的吸入 O2 总量（一种治疗）。（在一个电子传送中，伴随此测试的电子命令，服务将把它当作一个 OBX 段发送。）当血液变为与原来一样时，最后一次药物的剂量和使用时间如同观察一样被常规地包含在服务请求中。一个药品系统能常规地发送每个门诊病人被给予的药物的平均日用剂量到一个医疗记录系统。在这种案例中，治疗量对于接受系统而言是一个观察，并且将被当作一个 OBX 段被传送。当其被接受，它们将被当作任何其他的观察。这样，一个医疗记录系统能被建立了。例如，实验结果流程图，或带有相关治疗方法的实验结果。

8.9.2 MFN/MFK - service/test/observation master file 服务/测试/观察主档

The usage of the OMx segments in the Master Files MFN and MFR messages is described in Sections 8.5.1, "MFN/MFK - master files notification," and 8.5.3, "MFQ/MFR - master files query," above. Basically the segment groupings described below follow the MFI and MFE segments in those messages (replacing the [Z...] section as follows):

主档 MFN 和 MFR 信息中 Omx 段的使用在上面的段落 8.4.1 “MFN/MFK-主档通知” 和 8.4.3 “MFQ/MFR-主档查询中被描述。下面所描述的段分组跟随那些信息中（替换如下的 [Z...]部分）的 MFI 和 MFE 段。

Note: MFN^M03 is retained for backward compatibility only.

注释：只为了与先前版本的相容性，MFN^M03 被保留

<u>MFN^M03^MFN M03</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
OM1	General Segment (Fields That Apply to Most Observations) 普通段（用于大多数观察的字段）	8
???	[other segments(s)] 其它段	
}		

where *other segments* can be any of the following combinations:

其它段是下列联合中的任意一个段的位置

[MFI-1 - Master file identifier](#) = OMA, for numeric observations (second component of [MSH-9 - Message type](#) = M08).

对于数字性观察（MSH-9-信息类型=M08 的第二组成部分）而言, MFI-1-主档标识符=OMA

[
[OM2]	Numeric Observation Segment 数字性观察段
[OM3]	Categorical Service/Test/Observation Segment 无条件服务/测试/观察段
[OM4]	Observations that Require Specimens 要求样本的观察
]	

<u>MFN^M08^MFN M08</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
OM1	General Segment (Fields That Apply to Most Observations) 普通段（应用于大多数观察的字段）	8
[OM2]	Numeric Observation Segment 数字观察段	8
[OM3]	Categorical Service/Test/Observation Segment	8

Chapter 8: Master Files

<u>MFN^M08^MFN_M08</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
	绝对服务/测试/观察段	
[OM4]	Observations that Require Specimens	8
	要求样本的观察	

}

or

MFI-1 - Master file identifier = OMB, for categorical observations (second component of MSH-9 - Message type = M09).

对于无条件观察（MSH-9-信息类型=M09的第二组成部分）而言，MFI-1-主档识别符=OMB

[OM3]	Categorical Service/Test/Observation Segment
	无条件服务/测试/观察段
[{OM4}]	Observations that Require Specimens
	要求样本的观察
]	

<u>MFN^M09^MFN_M09</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header	2
	信息标头	
MFI	Master File Identification	8
	主档识别	
{MFE	Master File Entry	8
	主档项目	
OM1	General Segment (Fields That Apply to Most Observations)	8
	普通段（用于大多数观察的字段）	
[OM3	Categorical Service/Test/Observation Segment	8
	无条件服务/测试/观察段	
[{OM4}]	Observations that Require Specimens	8
	要求样本的观察	
]		

}

or

MFI-1 - Master file identifier = OMC, for observation batteries (second component of MSH-9 - Message type = M10).

对于观察组（MSH-9 信息类型=M10的第二组成部分）而言，MFI-1-主档标识符=OMC

[OM5]	Observation Batteries
	观察组
[{OM4}]	Observations that Require Specimens
	要求样本的观察
]	

<u>MFN^M10^MFN_M10</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header	2
	信息标头	
MFI	Master File Identification	8
	主档识别	
{MFE	Master File Entry	8
	主档项目	
OM1	General Segment (Fields That Apply to Most Observations)	8
	普通段（用于大多数主档的字段）	
[OM5	Observation Batteries	8
	观察组	
[{OM4}]	Observations that Require Specimens	8

8.9.3 OM1 - general segment (fields that apply to most observations)普通段（被应用与大多数观察的字段）

The Technical Steward for the OM1 segment is ORDERS.

OM1 段的技术操作人员是命令人

The OM1 segment contains the attributes that apply to the definition of most observations. This segment also contains the field attributes that specify what additional segments might also be defined for this observation.

OM1 段包含应用与大多数观察的定义的属性。对于此观察而言，为了此观察，此段也包含指定何种额外段也许被定义的字段属性。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM1 - General Segment

HL7 归纳表-OM1-普通段

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME 元素名称
1	4	NM	R			00586	Sequence Number - Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	250	CE	R		9999	00587	Producer's Service/Test/Observation ID 生产者服务/测试/观察 ID
3	12	ID	O	Y	0125	00588	Permitted Data Types 被允许的资料类型
4	1	ID	R		0136	00589	Specimen Required 被要求的样本
5	250	CE	R		9999	00590	Producer ID 生产者 ID
6	200	TX	O			00591	Observation Description 观察描述
7	250	CE	O		9999	00592	Other Service/Test/Observation IDs for the Observation 用于观察的其它服务/测试/观察 IDs
8	200	ST	R	Y		00593	Other Names 其它名称
9	30	ST	O			00594	Preferred Report Name for the Observation 为了观察，首选的报告名称
10	8	ST	O			00595	Preferred Short Name or Mnemonic for Observation 为了观察，首选的缩写名称或记忆法
11	200	ST	O			00596	Preferred Long Name for the Observation 为了观察，首选的长名称
12	1	ID	O		0136	00597	Orderability 可命令能力
13	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00598	Identity of Instrument Used to Perform this Study 用于执行此研究的仪器的特征
14	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00599	Coded Representation of Method 被编码的方法叙述
15	1	ID	O		0136	00600	Portable Device Indicator 轻便设施指示器
16	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00601	Observation Producing Department/Section 产生部门/部分的观察

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME 元素名称
17	250	XTN	O			00602	Telephone Number of Section 部门电话号码
18	1	IS	R		0174	00603	Nature of Service/Test/Observation 服务/测试/观察的本质
19	250	CE	O		9999	00604	Report Subheader 报告亚标头
20	20	ST	O			00605	Report Display Order 报告展示命令
21	26	TS	O			00606	Date/Time Stamp for any change in Definition for the Observation 用于定义观察的任何变更的日期/时间
22	26	TS	O			00607	Effective Date/Time of Change 变更的有效日期/时间
23	20	NM	O			00608	Typical Turn-Around Time 典型的周转时间
24	20	NM	O			00609	Processing Time 处理时间
25	40	ID	O	Y	0168	00610	Processing Priority 处理优先权
26	5	ID	O		0169	00611	Reporting Priority 报告优先权
27	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00612	Outside Site(s) Where Observation may be Performed 可执行观察的外部位置/场所
28	250	XAD	O	Y		00613	Address of Outside Site(s) 外部位置的地址
29	250	XTN	O			00614	Phone Number of Outside Site 外部位置的电话
30	1	IS	O		0177	00615	Confidentiality Code 秘密代码
31	250	CE	O		9999	00616	Observations Required to Interpret the Observation 解释观察所需的观察
32	65536	TX	O			00617	Interpretation of Observations 观察的描述
33	250	CE	O		9999	00618	Contraindications to Observations 观察的禁忌症
34	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00619	Reflex Tests/Observations 反射测试/观察
35	80	TX	O			00620	Rules that Trigger Reflex Testing 引发反射测试的规则
36	250	CE	O		9999	00621	Fixed Canned Message 固定的一稿多用的信息
37	200	TX	O			00622	Patient Preparation 忍耐准备
38	250	CE	O		9999	00623	Procedure Medication 药物治疗/处理程序
39	200	TX	O			00624	Factors that may Affect Affect the Observation 可影响观察的因素
40	60	ST	O	Y		00625	Service/Test/Observation Performance Schedule 服务/测试/观察执行时间安排
41	65536	TX	O			00626	Description of Test Methods 测试方法的描述

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME 元素名称
42	250	CE	O		0254	00937	Kind of Quantity Observed 被观察的种类数量
43	250	CE	O		0255	00938	Point Versus Interval 点对时间间隔
44	200	TX	O		0256/0257	00939	Challenge Information 质询信息
45	250	CE	O		0258	00940	Relationship Modifier 关系修改符
46	250	CE	O		9999	00941	Target Anatomic Site Of Test 测试的目标解剖位置
47	250	CE	O		0259	00942	Modality Of Imaging Measurement 影像测量形式/特征

8.9.3.0 OM1 field definitions OM1 字段定义

8.9.3.1 OM1-1 Sequence number - test/observation master file 顺序号-测试/观察主档(NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the first OM1 segment in a message and is described as 1, the second as 2, and so on.

定义：此字段包含信息中的第一个 OM1 段。并且被叙述为第一是 1，第二是 2 等等。

8.9.3.2 OM1-2 Producer's service/test/observation ID 生产者的服务/测试/观察(CE) 00587

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

组成部分：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the producer's usual or preferred identification of the test or observation. Only three components should be included: <ID code>^<service text name/description>^<source list of code>. All components should be non-null. The source list may be any of those included in ASTM Tables 3 and 5, or a local code.

定义：此字段包含生产者常用或首选的测试/观察定义。只有三个组件是必须被包含的：<ID 代码>^<服务文字名/解释说明>^<代码资源表>。所有的组件（组成部分）应是非零值。此资源表可是那些被包含在 ASTM 表 3 和 5 中的任意值，或者一个局部代码。

8.9.3.3 OM1-3 Permitted data types 被允许的资料类型 (ID) 00588

Definition: This field contains the allowed data type(s) for this observation. The codes are the same as those listed for OBX (a given observation may, under different circumstances, take on different data types). Indeed, under limited circumstances, an observation can consist of one or more fragments of different data types. When an observation may have more than one data type, e.g., coded (CE) and numeric (NM) the allowable data types should be separated by repeat delimiters. Refer to [HL7 table 0125 - Value type](#) for valid values.

定义：对于此种观察，此字段包含被允许的资料类型，这些代码与那些被列出的有关的 OBX 一样。（一个被指定的观察在不同的环境下可呈现不同的资料类型）。事实上，在有限的环境下，一

个观察可有一个以上的资料类型，如，被编码的(CE)和数字性(NM)的可允许的资料类型应采用重复的分界符分隔。有效值，见 HL7 表 0125-值类型。

8.9.3.4 OM1-4 Specimen required 被请求的范例 (ID) 00589

Definition: This field contains a flag indicating whether or not at least one specimen is required for the service/test/observation. Refer to [HL7 table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) as defined in Chapter 2.

定义：为了服务/测试/观察，此字段包含用于指示是否至少一个以上的范例被请求的标志。参考第二章定义的 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示

Y one or more specimens are required to obtain this observatio

为获得此观察，一个或多个范例被要求。

N a specimen is not required

不需要范例

When a specimen is required, segment OM4 will usually be included (one per specimen is required).

当一个范例被需要是，段 OM4 将通常被包括（1%的范例被需要）

8.9.3.5 OM1-5 Producer ID 生产者(CE) 00590

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

组成部分：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field uniquely identifies the service producing the observation described in this segment. Three components should be included: an identifying code, the name of the producer, and the identity of the coding system (e.g., 323-5678^Acme Special Lab^MC). The identity of the coding system will usually be MC (Medicare provider number or HIBCC site codes) in the United States. Each country may want to specify its preferred coding system and define a coding system ID to identify it.

定义：此字段特殊识别产生被描述在此段中的服务。三个组件应被包括：一个识别代码，生产者姓名和编码系统的特征（如 323-5768 ^Acme 特殊实验室^MC）。在美国，编码系统的特征将通常是 MC（医疗保健提供者号码或 HIBOC 位置代码）。每个国家可叙述其首选的代码系统且定义一个编码系统 ID 来识别它。

Remember that the magnitude of a treatment or the setting on a machine, such as a ventilator, can be regarded as an observation. Thus, pharmacy, respiratory care, and nursing may be producers of such observations.

记住一个治疗范围或一个机器的背景，例如一套通风设备能被认为是一个观察。因此，药品、呼吸监护和护理也许是此种观察的生产制造者。

OM1-6 Observation description 观察叙述 (TX) 00591

Definition: This field contains a text description of this observation.

定义：此字段包含此观察的一个文本叙述。

8.9.3.6 OM1-7 Other service/test/observation IDs for the observation 用于观察的其它服务/测试/观察 (CE) 00592

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains all alias codes/identifiers for this observation. If more than one alias code needs to be specified, multiple three-component, CE-format entries (<code 1>^<name 1>^<code system 1>) may be given, separated by repeat delimiters. An observation may have as many names/codes as are applicable (e.g., ICD9, ACR-NEMA, SNOMED, and READ). We encourage the inclusion of as many different codes as may apply to assist cross-system mapping of terminology. All components of each triplet should be non-null (that is, names and coding system IDs within the CE data type are required in addition to codes). The source list may be any of those included in ASTM Tables 3 and 5.

定义: 对于此种观察, 此字段包含所有的别名代码/识别符。如果一个以上的别名需要被叙述时, 多个的三组件、CE-格式项目 (<代码 1>^<姓名 1>^<代码系统 1>)可被给出, 用重复分界符来分隔。一个观察可有许多可应用的名称/代码 (如 ICD9,ACR-NEMA,SNOMED,和 RFAD)。我们鼓励与许多不同的代码一样的内含物可应用来帮助术语学的交口系统图谱。每个三组件的所有组件应是非零的 (也就是说, 除代码外, 在 CE 资料形式中的名称和编码系统 IDs 也被需要。

Because the size (dose) of a treatment can also be an observation, codes that identify treatments (e.g., NDC, ICCS) may also be included in this field.

因为一个治疗的大小 (剂量) 也能是一个观察 (如 NDC,IOCS), 于是识别治疗的代码也可被包含在此字段中。

Note: In this field, the names within the CE data type are required.

注释: 在此字段中, 在 CE 资料形式中的名称被需要。

8.9.3.7 OM1-8 Other names (recognized by the producer for the observation)其它名称 (对观察而言, 它们被生产者识别) (ST) 00593

Definition: This field contains any test aliases or synonyms for the name in the context of the ordering service. These are alternative names, not associated with a particular coding system, by which the battery, test, or observation (e.g., measurement, test, diagnostic study, treatment, etc.) is known to users of the system. Multiple names in this list are separated by repeat delimiters.

定义: 对于命令服务内容中的名称而言, 此字段包含任何测试别名。这些是可选择的名称, 它们不与一个特殊的编码系统相关。通过它们服务组, 测试/观察 (如测量法、测试、诊断研究、治疗等等) 被此系统的使用者熟悉。

8.9.3.8 OM1-9 Preferred report name for the observation 与观察有关的首选的报告名称(ST) 00594

Definition: This field contains the preferred name for reporting the observation or battery. The name can contain up to 30 characters (including blanks). It is the preferred name for columnar reports that require a maximum name size.

定义: 此字段包含用于报告观察或观察组的首选名称。此名称最多只能有 30 个字节 (包括空格)。对于要求有一个最大名称尺寸的柱状报告而言, 它是首选名称。

8.9.3.9 OM1-10 Preferred short name or mnemonic for the observation 与观察有关的观察首选短名称或数字名称 (ST) 00595

Definition: This field contains the name that can be used in space-limited reports (e.g., specimen labels) to identify the observation for the convenience of human readers. The name can contain up to eight characters.

定义：就方便人类读者而言，此字段包含在有限空间的报告中被用来（如范例标志）识别观察的名称。此名称最多可有 8 个字节。

8.9.3.10 OM1-11 Preferred long name for the observation 与观察有关的首选长名称 (ST) 00596

Definition: This field contains the fully-specified name for the observation or battery. It may include the full (unabbreviated) multiple-word names and contain up to 200 characters. It should be as scientifically precise as possible.

定义：就观察或观察组而言，此字段包含整个地被叙述的名称。它包含全长（未被缩写的）的有多个字的名称，且最多可有 200 个字节。

8.9.3.11 OM1-12 Orderability 可命令能力(ID) 00597

Definition: This field indicates whether or not a service/test/observation is an orderable code. Refer to [HL7 table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段指明一个服务/测试/观察是否是一个可命令的代码。对于有效值，参见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器

Y the service/test/observation is an orderable code

服务/测试/观察是一个可命令的代码

N the service/test/observation is not orderable

服务/测试/观察不是可命令的

For example, blood differential count is usually an orderable "test," MCV, contained within the differential count, is usually not independently orderable.

例如，血液微量计算是一个通常的可命令的“测试”，包含在微量计算中的 MCV 通常不是独立地被命令。

8.9.3.12 OM1-13 Identity of instrument used to perform this study 用于执行此研究的仪器特征(CE) 00598

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

组件：<识别符> (ST) ^ <文本> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换的识别符 (ST)> ^

Definition: When applicable, this field identifies the instrument or device that is used to generate this observation or battery. Examples are the automated instrument in the laboratory, the imaging device and model number in radiology, and the automatic blood pressure machine on the ward. The instrument is specified as a coded entry in anticipation that these identifiers could be specified as codes. Initially, we expect that most of the information about devices will be transmitted as text in the second component of the

CE identifier. If more than one kind of instrument is used, all of them can be listed, separated by repeat delimiters.

定义：当此字段是可应用的时，它识别被用于产生此种观察或观察的仪器和装备。如实验室中的自动仪器、影像设备和放射学中的模式数字以及病房中的自动血压仪器。此仪器被当作一个被编码项目被叙述，以期这些识别符能如同代码一样被叙述。最初，我们希望：如果一种类型以上的仪器被使用，有关设备的大多数信息将如 CE 识别符第二组件中的文字一样被传送。所有的仪器能被列出，且用重复定义符分隔。

8.9.3.13 OM1-14 Coded representation of method 被编码的方法说明 (CE) 00599

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

组成部分：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the method(s) used to produce the observation and should be recorded in a computer-understandable (coded) form here. This field should report the same method(s) reported in narrative in the following field. More than one method may be listed, but only if they produce results that are clinically indistinguishable. Multiple methods must be separated by repeat delimiters.

定义：此字段包含被用于产生观察的方法。它们应以一种计算机可理解（被编码）的格式被记录。此字段应报告的方法与其后字段中以叙述形式被报告的方法一样。但只有它们产生的结果在临床上是不可识别时，一个以上的方法才可被列出。多个方法必须用重复分界符来分隔。

8.9.3.14 OM1-15 Portable device indicator 轻便的设备指示器 (ID) 00600

Definition: This field indicates whether or not a portable device may be used for the service/test/observation. Refer to [HL7 table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段指明一个轻便的设备是否可被用于此服务/测试/观察。对于有效值，参见 HL 表 0136-是/否指示器

Y the observation can be obtained with a portable device brought to the patient

用病人携带的一个轻便设备来获得的观察

N the patient or specimen must be transported to the device

病人或范例必须被送到设备

8.9.3.15 OM1-16 Observation producing department/section 产生分部/部分的观察(CE) 00601

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

组成部分：<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field permits the sorting of observation orders and values by the providing service's department/section. It provides "source oriented" reporting when required. The codes for this field should be taken from ASTM Table 15 (Diagnostic Service Codes). Free text may be used instead of these codes, but in that case, they should be recorded as the second "component" of the field to distinguish them from the standard codes. Multiple codes in this field are separated by repeat delimiters.

定义：此字段允许通过提供服务分部/部分来分类观察命令和值。当此字段被需要时，它提供“来源导向”的报告。有关此字段的代码应从 ASTM 表 15（诊断服务代码）中获得。空文字可被用于替代这些编码，但在那种案例中，这些代码应被记录成该字段的第二“组件”以区别字段标准代码。此字段中的多个代码用重复分隔符分隔。

8.9.3.16 OM1-17 Telephone number of section 分部部门的电话号码 (XTN) 00602

Components: **[MNN]** [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <country code (NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

组件（组成部分）：**[MNN]** [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C 任何文本] ^ <电信使用代码 (ID)> ^ <电信设备类型 (ID)> ^ <email 地址 (ST)> ^ <国家代码 (NM)> ^ <地区/城市 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM)> ^ <扩展 (NM)> ^ <任何文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the telephone number for calling responsible parties in this section to ask results or advice about the use of this test.

定义：此字段包含电话号码，用于呼叫此部门分部负责部门以询问有关此测试使用的结果或建议。

8.9.3.17 OM1-18 Nature of service/test/observation 服务/测试/观察的本质 (IS) 00603

Definition: This field indicates whether the definition entry identifies a test battery, an entire functional procedure or study, a single test value (observation), multiple test batteries or functional procedures as an orderable unit (profile), or a single test value (observation) calculated from other independent observations. Refer to [User-defined Table 0174 - Nature of service/test/observation](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段指明定义项目是否把一个测试组，一个完整的功能性的工作程序或研究、一个定义测试值（观察）、多个测试组或功能性 的程序看作一个可命令的单元（轮廓）或一个从其它道理的 观察中计算出的单个的测试值（观察）一样。为了被建议的值，见自定义 0174-服务/测试/观察的本质。

User-defined Table 0174 - Nature of service/test/observation

自定义表 0174-服务/测试/观察的本质

Value	Description
P	Profile or battery consisting of many independent atomic observations (e.g., SMA12, electrolytes), usually done at one instrument on one specimen 组成许多独立的、原子的观察（如 SMA12,电解质）的轮廓或观察组，通常在有关一个样本的一个仪器中完成。
F	Functional procedure that may consist of one or more interrelated measures (e.g., glucose tolerance test, creatinine clearance), usually done at different times and/or on different specimens 功能性的工作程序由一个或多个的相关测量方法组成（如葡萄糖耐量实验，肌酐清除率）。它通常在不同时间和 / 或在不同样本中被完成。
A	Atomic service/test/observation (test code or treatment code) 原子服务 / 测试 / 观察（测试代码或治疗代码）
S	Superset—a set of batteries or procedures ordered under a single code unit but processed as separate batteries (e.g., routines = CBC, UA, electrolytes) 超集合——一套服务 / 测试 / 观察组在一个单一代码单元下被命令，且被加工成各自的服务 / 测试 /

Value	Description
	<p>观察组（如惯例=CBC,UA, 电解质）</p> <p>This set indicates that the code being described is used to order multiple service/test/observation batteries. For example, a client who routinely orders a CBC, a differential, and a thyroxine as an outpatient profile might use a single, special code to order all three test batteries, instead of having to submit three separate order codes.</p> <p>此集合表示正在被描述的代码被用于命令多个服务 / 测试 / 观察组。例如，作为一个门诊病人轮廓，一个常规地指令一个 CBC, 一个差异因子和一个甲状腺胺酸的委托人，可使用一个单一的，特殊的代码命令所有的三测试组，而不用提交三个独立的命令代码。</p>
C	<p>Single observation calculated via a rule or formula from other independent observations (e.g., Alveolar--arterial ratio, cardiac output)</p> <p>通过一个规则或公式，单一的观察被计算，此规则或公式来自于其它独立的观察。</p>

Codes P, F, and S identify sets (batteries) and should be associated with an OM5 segment that defines the list of elements. The definitions for the contained elements would have to be sent in other independent OMx segments, one for each contained element. In the ASTM context, most text reports - such as discharge summaries, admission H&Ps, and chest X-ray reports - are considered as sets, in which each section of the report (e.g., description, impression, and recommendation of an X-ray report) is considered a separate observation.

代码 P, F, 和 S 识别集合（服务 / 测试 / 观察组），并且与定义元件表的一个 OM5 段相关。为了被包含的元件，定义不得不用其它独立的 Omx 段被发送。在 ASTM 上下文中，大多数文本报告一如交流摘要，H&Ps 允许进入和胸部 X-ray 被认为是集合。报告的每个部分被认为是一个独立的观察。

Code A identifies a single direct observation and would usually be associated with an OM2 and/or OM3 segments.

代码 A 识别一个单一的直接观察，它通常与一个 OM2 和 / 或 OM3 段相联合。

Code C identifies a derived quantity and would usually be associated with an OM6 segment.

代码 C 识别已获得的数量，它通常结合 OM6 段。

All of these codes can be associated with one or more OM4 (specimen) segments.

所有的这些代码能与一个或多个 OM4 （范例）段相联合。

8.9.3.18 OM1-19 Report subheader 报告亚标头 (CE) 00604

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains an optional string that defines the preferred header under which this observation should be listed on a standard display. For example, if the test is hemoglobin, this string might be "Complete blood count." It is represented as a coded data type so that a battery can be a header. Only the description part of the string may be included in case the subheader does not have an associated code. When a series of observations is displayed according to the sort order given below, the subheader that groups those observations is presented whenever the subheader changes.

定义：此字段包含一个定义优先级标头的可选的字符串。在此优先级标头下，此观察应被列在一个标准的陈列。例如，如果被测试物是血红蛋白，此字符串可是“完整的血液计数”。它被叙述为一个被编码的资料类型，从而，一个测试组可是一个标头。只有字符串的叙述部分可被包含，以防亚标头不含一个相关的代码。根据下列给出的分类指令，当一系列的观察被展示时，组成那些观察的亚标头出现在亚标头变更的任何时候。

8.9.3.19 OM1-20 Report display order 报告展示命令 (ST) 00605

Definition: This field contains an optional string that defines the sort order in which this observation is presented in a standard report or display that contains the many observations.

定义：此字段含一个定义分类指令的选择性字符串。在分类指令中，此观察指标出现在一个标准的报告或含有许多观察的陈列中。

8.9.3.20 OM1-21 Date/time stamp for any change in definition for the observation 错误！未定义书签。 (TS) 00606 对观察而言，有关定义中的任何改变的日期/时间标志

Definition: This field contains the date and time that the last of any field change was made and in the host's record corresponding to the OM1 segment.

此字段包含产生任何字段变更的日期和时间。它在与 OM1 段相关的主人 (host) 记录中。

8.9.3.21 OM1-22 Effective date/time of change 错误！未定义书签。 (TS) 00607 有效日期/时间的改变

Definition: This field contains the date and time of the last change in the test procedure that would make previous results incompatible with new results, e.g., the last time that normal reference range or units changed for a numeric test/observation.

定义：此字段含在使原有结果与新结果不相容的测试程序中，最后一次变更的日期和时间，如为了一个数值性测试/观察，通常的参考范围或单元变更的最后一次时间。

We strongly suggest that observation producers never use the same observation ID when the measurement procedures change in such a way that results produced under the new procedure are clinically different from those produced with the old procedure. Rather, the producer should try to adjust the new procedure so that its values are clinically indistinguishable from the old. Failing that, one should create a new observation ID for the observation produced under the new procedure.

我们强烈建议：当测试程序以新的工作程序产生的结果在临床上不同与用老的工作程序产生的结果，这样一种方式发生改变时，观察生产者不在使用同样的观察 ID。而且，生产者应尽力调节此种新的工作程序，使其值在临床上与旧值无法区别。如果做不到，生产者应创造一个新的观察 ID 用于在新工作程序下产生的观察指标。

In the rare circumstances when a procedure change occurs and neither of the above two options is viable, this field shall be used to transmit the effective date/time of the new procedure. The receiving system shall assume that any values that come across under this observation ID are under the new procedure after this date and take appropriate steps to distinguish the old from the new observations.

在当个工作程序的变更发生时和当上述两种选择都不可达到时这种情况下，此字段被用于传送新工作程序的有效日期/时间。接受系统将假定：在这一时间之后，任何在此观察 ID 之下可被识别的值可用于新的工作程序，并且采用适当的步骤区别新旧观察指标。

This number is included to provide a means of communicating with the observation producing service when they have questions about particular observations or results.

当他们对特殊的观察或结果有疑问时，此数值提供一种与产生服务的观察相交流的方法。

8.9.3.22 OM1-23 Typical turn-around time (NM) 00608 典型的周转时间

Definition: This field contains the typical processing time for single test/observation. This field indicates the time from the delivery of a specimen or transport of a patient to a diagnostic service and the completion of the study. It includes the usual waiting time. The units are measured in minutes.

此字段包含用于单个测试/观察的典型加工处理时间。它指出样本传递或病人被送到一诊断服务系统的时间和完成此研究的时间。它包括通常的等待时间，单位用分来衡量。

8.9.3.23 OM1-24 Processing time (NM) 00609 加工处理时间

Definition: This field contains the usual length of time (in minutes) between the start of a test process and its completion.

此字段含一个测试过程从开始到完成所需的通常时间的长度（用分计算）

8.9.3.24 OM1-25 Processing priority (ID) 00610 加工处理优先权

Definition: This field contains one or more available priorities for performing the observation or test. This is the priority that can be placed in [OBR-27 - Quantity/timing](#). For tests that require a specimen, this field may contain two components in the format <specimen priority>^<processing priority>. The first component in this case indicates the priority with which the specimen will be collected and is the priority that is specified in an OBR segment when ordering the observation. The second component indicates the corresponding priority with which the producer service will process the specimen, produce the observation, and return results, when this differs from collection priority. Refer to [HL7 table 0168 - Processing priority](#) for valid values.

此字段含用于执行观察或测试的一个或多个的可利用的优先权。此优先权能被放置在 OBR-27-数值/定时中。对于要求样本的测试而言，此字段可包含两个元件，以<样本优先权> <加工处理优先权>格式存在。在此种案例中，当指令一观察时，第一个组件不仅指明用于收集样本的优先权，且是在一 obr 段中被叙述的优先权。当此加工处理优先权区别于收集优先权时，第二个组件指明用于生产者服务加工处理样本产生观察指标和返回结果的相关优先权。有效值，见 HL7 表 0168-价格处理优先权。

HL7 Table 0168 - Processing priority

HL7 表 0168-处理优先权

Value 值	Description 叙述
S	Stat (do immediately)

Value 值	Description 叙述
	开始 (立即执行)
A	As soon as possible (a priority lower than stat) 尽快(次于 Stat 的优先权)
R	Routine 常规
P	Preoperative (to be done prior to surgery) 外科手术前的(外科手术之前应做完的)
T	Timing critical (do as near as possible to requested time)) 尽可能在接近请求时间的时候做
C	Measure continuously (e.g., arterial line blood pressure) 持续地测量
B	Do at bedside or portable (may be used with other codes) 在床旁做或轻便的

The priority for obtaining the specimen is included in OM4. Multiple priorities may be given, separated by repeat delimiters. For example, S~A~R~P~T indicates that the test may be ordered using codes S, A, R, P, or T.

用于获得样本的优先权包含在 OM4 中。多个优先权可被给出，用重复分界符分隔。例如，S~A~R~P~T 指明用代码 S,A,R,P 或 T 来命令的测试。

8.9.3.25 OM1-26 Reporting priority (ID) 00611 报告优先权

Definition: This field contains the available priorities reporting the test results when the user is asked to specify the reporting priority independent of the processing priority. Refer to [HL7 Table 0169 - Reporting priority](#) for valid values.

当使用者被要求叙述不依赖于加工处理优先权的报表优先权时，此字段包含报告测试结果的可利用的优先权，

HL7 Table 0169 - Reporting priority

HL 表 0169-报告优先权

Value 值	Description 叙述
C	Call back results 呼叫返回结果
R	Rush reporting 加速进行报告

8.9.3.26 OM1-27 Outside site(s) where observation may be performed 执行观察的外部位置 (CE) 00612

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

组件:<标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the identification(s) of the outside service(s) that produce(s) the observation. The format of this CE field uses the producer ID (as defined in [OMI-5 - Producer ID](#)) and the name of the service separated by component delimiters. An example is ...|39221^ACME lab^MC|... If multiple services are used, they should be separated by repeat delimiter(s).

此字段包含产生观察指标的外部服务的定义。此 CE 域的格式采用生产者 ID (如 [OMI-5 - Producer ID](#)中定义的), 且用组件分界符来分隔服务名称。如|39221^ACME lab^MC|。如使用多个服务系统, 他们应用重复分界符分隔。

8.9.3.27 OM1-28 Address of outside site(s) 外部场所的地址(XAD) 00613

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)>

组成部分:在版本 2.3 和更后的标本,取代 AD 资料类型 <街道地址 (SAD)> ^ <其它名称 (ST)> ^ <城市 (ST)> ^ <州或省 (ST)> ^ <邮编 (ST)> ^ <国家 (ID)> ^ <地址类型 (ID)> ^ <其它地理名称 (ST)> ^ <国家/教区代码 (IS)> ^ <人口普查手册 (IS)> ^ <地址描述代码 (ID)> ^ <地址有效范围

Definition: This field contains the address of the outside services listed in [OMI-28 - Address of outside site\(s\)](#) where observation may be performed. If multiple services are recorded in that field, their addresses should be separated by repeat delimiters, and the addresses should appear in the same order in which the services appear in the preceding field.

此字段含在 OM1-28-外部位置表 [OMI-28 - Address of outside site\(s\)](#) 列出的外部服务系统的地址执行观察的地方。如果多重服务被记录在此字段中, 他们的地址需用重复性的分界符分隔, 并且地址应出现在与服务指标出现在前一个域中的顺序。

8.9.3.28 OM1-29 Phone number of outside site (XTN) 00614 外部位置的电话号码

Components: [N] [(999)]999-9999 [X999999] [B999999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <county code (NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

组成部分: [N] [(999)]999-9999 [X999999] [B999999] [C 任何文本] ^ < (电信使用代码 (ID)> ^ <电信准备类型 (ID)> ^ <email 地址 (ST)> ^ <国家代码 (NM)> ^ <地区/城市代码 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM)> ^ <扩展名 (NM)> ^ <任意文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the telephone number of the outside site.

此字段含外部位置的电话号码。

8.9.3.29 OM1-30 Confidentiality code (IS) 00615 秘密性代码 (密码)

Definition: This field contains the degree to which special confidentiality protection should be applied to the observation. For example, a tighter control may be applied to an HIV test than to a CBC. Refer to [User-defined Table 0177 - Confidentiality code](#) for suggested values.

定义:此字段包含何种程度特殊机密保护措施应用于观察.例如,一个更紧密的控制应用于一个 HIV 测而不是 CBC

User-defined Table 0177 - Confidentiality code

自定义表 0177-机密性代码

Value 值	Description 叙述
V	Very restricted 严格限制
R	Restricted 限制
U	Usual control 平常控制
EMP	Employee 雇员
UWM	Unwed mother 未婚母亲
VIP	Very important person or celebrity 非常重要的人或名人
PSY	Psychiatric patient 精神病人
AID	AIDS patient 爱滋病病人
HIV	HIV(+) patient HIV 病人
ETH	Alcohol/drug treatment patient 酗酒/吸毒病人

8.9.3.30 OM1-31 Observations required to interpret this observation 解释此观察所需的观察 (CE) 00616

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码代码系统 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the list of variables that the diagnostic service needs to interpret the results of an ordered study. The observations specified here should be sent to the diagnostic service as OBX segments along with the order (OBR) segment.

定义：此字段包含一个有关变量的清单。诊断服务需要解释一个被指令的研究的结果。此处被叙述的观察以 OBX 段的形式，伴随指令（OBR）段，应被发送到诊断服务。

Example for cervical pap smear:

子宫颈异物涂片

```
...|2000.32^date last menstrual period^AS4~2000.33^menstrual state^AS4|...
```

Example for arterial blood gas:动脉血压

```
...|94700^inspired O2^AS4|...
```

These examples use AS4 codes in code/text format to identify the variables. Separate multiple items by repeat delimiters.

这些例子使用在代码/文字格式中的 ASA 代码来识别变量,用重复分界符来分隔多个项目。

8.9.3.31 OM1-32 Interpretation of observations 观察描述(TX) 00617

Definition: This field contains the clinical information about interpreting test results. Examples are the conditions (drugs) that may cause false abnormal, and the information about the sensitivity and specificity of the test for diagnoses.

定义：此字段含有关解释测试结果的临床信息。如可引起错误的、异常的条件（药物）和关于用于诊断的测试的敏感度和特殊性的信息。

8.9.3.32 OM1-33 Contraindications to observations 观察的禁忌症 (CE) 00618

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the diagnosis or problem for which the test is a contraindication or of possible danger (e.g., pacemaker, pregnancy, diabetes). For example, if the test identified in OM1 was an intravenous pyelogram, this field would include warnings about the use of contrast media in diabetes. The contraindication diagnoses should be separated by repeat delimiters.

定义：此字段包含诊断或问题，对它们而言，测试是一个禁忌症或潜在的危险物（如，起搏器、妊娠、糖尿病）。例如，如果在 OM1 中被识别的测试是一个肾盂静脉造影照片，此字段将包括在糖尿病中有关对照物使用的警告。禁忌症的诊断应用重复分界符分隔。

Most contraindication rules will be transmitted as free text. In such cases, the contents serve only as information for human reading. However, an alternative for machine readable contraindication rules also exists. The rule may be

defined formally in the Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) which has syntax for defining algebraic and transcendental equations, as well as temporal and logical selection criteria based on patient information stored in the computer record. Reflex rules that are written in Arden Syntax should begin and end with a double semi-colon (;), the Arden slot delimiter.

绝大多数禁忌症规则将以自由文本形式被传送。在此例子中，内容只充当供人类阅读的信息。然而，一个选择性的、供机器可读的禁忌症规则也存在。规则可以在 Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) 中正式被规定，其因为把好当时代数的和超越的等式定义为把时间的和合乎逻辑选择标准建立在在电脑记录中储藏忍受信息的基础上有句法的。在 Arden Syntax 中被写作反射的规定应该开始和以一两倍结束分号 Arden 槽定界符。

OM1-34 Reflex tests/observations 反射测试/观察(CE) 00619

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the test names as type CE (i.e., <code>^<text name>^<coding system>) that may be ordered automatically by the diagnostic service, depending on the results obtained from the ordered battery. A screening CBC might trigger a reticulocyte count if the Hgb is less than 12. Multiple reflex tests are separated by repeat delimiters.

定义: 此字段包含 CE 形式的测试名称 (即<代码>^<文字名称>^<编码系统>)。它们可通过诊断服务自动地被指令。如果血红蛋白低于 12, 那么一个筛选 CBC 可引发一网织红细胞计数。多重反射测试被重复分界符分开。

8.9.3.33 OM1-35 Rules that trigger reflex testing 引发反射测试的规则(TX) 00620

Definition: This field contains the rules that trigger the reflex tests listed above. If multiple reflex tests are listed in [OMI-34 - Reflex text/observations](#) separated by repeat delimiters, a set of corresponding rules will be included in this section. The first rule will apply to the first test, the second to the second test, and so on.

定义: 此字段包含引发上述列出的反射测试的规则。如果多重反射测试在 [OMI-34 - Reflex text/observations](#) 中被列出, 被重复分界符分开, 那么此部分应包括一套相关的规则。第一个规则用于第一个测试, 第二个规则用于第二个测试, 以此类推。

Most reflex rules will usually be transmitted as free text. In such cases, the contents serve only as information for human reading. However, an alternative for machine readable rules also exists. The rule may be defined formally in the Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) which has syntax for defining algebraic and transcendental equations, as well as temporal and logical selection criteria based on patient information stored in the computer record. Reflex rules that are written in Arden Syntax should begin and end with a double semi-colon (;), the Arden slot delimiter.

大多数的反射规则通常将以自由文本的形式被传送。在此种情况下, 内容仅作可供人类阅读的信息用。然而, 一个可选择的、供机器阅读的规则也存在。规则在 Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) 中被正式地规定。Arden Syntax 含有用于定义用代数表示的和超越人类经验的等式以及暂时的、符合逻辑的选择标准的句法。此选择标准建立在保存于电脑记录中的病人信息之上。在 Arden syntax 中写出的反射规则应用一个双分号 (; ;) Arden 槽分界符来开始和结束。

8.9.3.34 OM1-36 Fixed canned message 固定的一稿多用的信息 (CE) 00621

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the codes and a fixed text message that is always associated with an abbreviation. The field may include multiple messages separated by repeat delimiters.

定义: 此字段包含代码和一个始终把信息和一缩写联系起来固定的文本。此域可包括用重复分界符分开的多重信息。

Most rules about patient testing will be transmitted as free text. In such cases, the contents serves only as information for human reading. However, an alternative for machine readable rules also exists. The rule may be defined formally in the Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) which has syntax for defining algebraic and transcendental equations, as well as temporal and logical selection criteria based on patient information stored in the computer record. Rules about patient preparation are written in Arden Syntax should begin and end with a double semi-colon (;:), the Arden slot delimiter.

大多数有关病人测试的规则通常将以自由文本的形式被传送。在这种情况下, 内容仅作可供人类阅读的信息用。然而, 一个可选择的、供机器阅读的规则也存在。规则在 Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992)中被正式地规定。Arden Syntax 含有用于定义用代数表示的和超越人类经验的等式以及暂时的、符合逻辑的选择标准的句法。此选择标准建立在保存于电脑记录中的病人信息之上。在 Arden syntax 中写出的反射规则应用一个双分号 (; ;) Arden 槽分界符来开始和结束。

8.9.3.35 OM1-37 Patient preparation 耐受准备(TX) 00622

Definition: This field contains the tests or observations that require special patient preparation, diet, or medications. For GI contrast studies, this field would contain the pretest diet, e.g., low residue for two days, NPO before study, and the preferred purgatives. Each separate med, diet, or preparation should be delimited by a repeat delimiter. Separate each requirement by a repeat delimiter. Example for a sigmoidectomy:

定义: 此字段包含要求特殊的耐受准备、饮食或药物处理的测试或观察。对于 GI 对比研究而言, 此域将包含目前的饮食、两天的低剩余物、研究前的 NPO 和首选的泻剂。每个单独的药物治疗、饮食或准备应用一个重复分界符来分界。每个要求用一个重复分界符来分开。如一个乙状结肠切除术。

...|clear liquid diet full day before procedure~take 8 oz mag citrate 6pm day before procedure~take 2 ducat tabs (5m) at 4pm day before procedure~NPO past midnight procedure~take 术前清除流质饮食一天~手术前一天的下午 6 点, 让病人服用半便士 8 盎司柠檬酸盐~手术前一天的下午 4 点, 让病人服用 2 达克特 tabs(5m)~手术后禁食到午夜。

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the treatments that may be needed as part of the procedure. Examples are radioactive iodine for a thyroid screen, and methacholine for a methacholine spirometry challenge. This field should be identified as a CE data type.

定义：此字段包含可以作为测试过程的一部分被需要的处理。如用于甲状腺筛选的放射性碘和用于乙酰甲胆碱（methacholine）肺量测定法激发的乙酰甲胆碱。此域应该被识别为 CE 数据类型。

8.9.3.36 OM1-39 Factors that may affect the observation 影响观察的因素 (TX) 00624

Definition: This field contains the text description of the foods, diagnoses, drugs, or other conditions that may influence the interpretation of the observation. Information about the direction of the effect, and any recommendation about altering the diet, conditions, or drug before initiating the test observation.

定义：此字段包含文本叙述是有关食物、诊断、药物或其它可影响观察解释的状况。关于效果方向的信息和关于在测试观察被启动前，改变饮食、状况或者药物的任何建议。。

Most rules about factors that effect the test interpretation will be transmitted as free text. In such cases, the contents serves only as information for human reading. However, an alternative for machine readable rules also exists. The rule may be defined formally in the Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992) which has syntax for defining algebraic and transcendental equations, as well as temporal and logical selection criteria based on patient information stored in the computer record. Rules about patient preparation are written in Arden Syntax and should begin and end with a double semi-colon (;), the Arden slot delimiter.

大多数有关影响测试解释的因素的规则通常将以自由文本的形式被传送。在此种情况下，内容仅作为可供人类阅读的信息用。然而，一个可选择的、供机器阅读的规则也存在。规则在 Arden Syntax (ASTM 1460-1992)中被正式地规定。Arden Syntax 含有用于定义用代数表示的和超越人类经验的等式以及暂时的、符合逻辑的选择标准的句法。此选择标准建立在保存于电脑记录中的病人信息之上。在 Arden syntax 中写出的反射规则应用一个双分号（；；）Arden 槽分界符来开始和结束。

8.9.3.37 OM1-40 Service/test/observation performance schedule 服务/测试/观察执行时间表(ST) 00625

Definition: This field contains the diagnostic studies/tests that are performed only at certain times during the course of a work day or work week. This field indicates the maximum interval between successive test performances (the test may actually be performed more frequently). The format given in Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2.1, "Repeat Pattern," should be used. If necessary, multiple codes may be given, separated by repeat delimiters. The use of multiple codes indicates that the test is performed at multiple concurrent intervals. For example, Q6H indicates that the test is performed at least once every 6 hours around the clock. QJ1 indicates that the test is performed at least every week on Mondays. QAM~QPM indicates that the test is performed at least once every morning and every evening. QJ1~QJ3~QJ5 indicates that the test is performed at least every week on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. C indicates that the test is performed continuously, 7 days per week.

定义：此域包含只在一个工作日或一个工作周中的特定时间，所做的诊断研究/测试。此字段指出连续性测试操作（实际上，测试可更经常地被执行）中的最大间隔时间。第 4 章 4.3.2.1 中指定的格式“重复模式”应被使用。如果必须，多重代码可被给出，被重复分界符分开。多重代码的使用指示测试在多重同时发生的时间间隔上被执行。例如，Q6H 指出测试至少 6 小时进行一次实验，J1 指示至少每星期的星期一进行一

次试验.QAM~QPM 指示至少每一个早晨和每一个晚上都进行一次试验.QJ1~QJ3~QJ5 指示至少每星期的星期一,星期三和星期五各进行一次试验.C 指示每星期 7 天试验连续不断被做.

8.9.3.38 OM1-41 Description of test methods 测试方法的描述 (TX) 00626

Definition: This field contains the text description of the methods used to perform the test and generate the observations. Bibliographic citations may be included.

定义: 此字段包含被用于执行测试和产生观察的方法的文本叙述解释。书目的引用可以被包含。

8.9.3.39 OM1-42 Kind of quantity observed 被观察的数量种类 (CE) 00937

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definitions: This optional attribute describes the underlying kind of property represented by this observation. This attribute distinguishes concentrations from total amounts, molar concentrations from mass concentrations, partial pressures from colors, and so forth. These are discussed more fully in the LOINC Users' Manual.¹ They are derived from the approach described in 1995 edition of the IUPAC Silver Book.² These distinctions are used in IUPAC and LOINC standard codes. Defined categories are listed in [HL7 table 0254 - Kind of quantity](#).

定义: 此选择属性描述通过观察表现出的原隐藏着的某种特性.此属性从总量集中识别浓度; 从质量浓度中识别摩尔浓度; 从颜色中识别分压力等等.这些在 LOINC Users'手册中被更完全地讨论.它们可从《IUPAC Silver Book》一书的 1995 版中所描述的方法中获得.这些区别在 IUPAC 和 LOINC 标准代码中被使用.定义类别在 HL7 表 0254-种类的数量中被列举.

The distinctions of true quantities in this table are based primarily on dimensional analyses. The table contains a number of "families," those related to simple counts (number, number concentration, etc.), to mass (mass, mass concentration, etc.), to enzyme activity (catalytic content, catalytic concentration, etc.), and molar or equivalents (substance content, substance concentration).

此表中真实数量的差别主要依据空间分析.表包含大量的“家族”, 它们与简单的计数(数字、数量浓度); 质量(质、质量浓度等等); 酶的活力(催化物、催化浓度等等)和摩尔或当量(物质含量、物质浓度)相关。

¹ LOINC Committee. Logical Observation identifier Names and Codes. Indianapolis: Regenstrief Institute and LOINC Committee, 1995.

² International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry/International Federation of Clinical Chemistry. The Silver Book: Compendium of terminology and nomenclature of properties in clinical laboratory sciences. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publishers, 1995.

By this classification, a glucose (in the US) would be classed as a mass concentration. A sodium would be classed as a substance concentration. Within the family, a total amount should be described as the unadorned variant; e.g., the property of measure for a patient's weight would be mass, not mass content. Most chemical measures produce concentrations, as exemplified by sodium and glucose. However, a 24-hour urine protein is not a mass concentration, but a mass rate (mass per unit time). The content variants (e.g., mass content, substance content) are used to reflect an amount per mass (usually) of tissue.

通过此分类，（在美国）一个葡萄糖将被归为一个质量浓度。一个钠原子被归为一个物质浓度。在此“家族”中，一个总量应被描述为未修饰的变量。对于病人的体重，测量的性质是质的，不是质量物质的。大多数的化学测量方法产生浓度，如钠和葡萄糖的例子。然而，一个 24 小时尿蛋白却不是一个质量浓度，而是一个质量比率（单位时间的质量）含量变量（质量含量、物质含量）被用于反映组织每按照这分类，

This attribute would be valued in a master file only if the service sending the master file classified observations by their principle of measurement.

只要当发送主档的服务通过它们的计量的原则分类观察时，此属性应在主档中被评估。

HL7 Table 0254 - Kind of quantity

HL 表 0254-数量种类

Value 值	Description 叙述
CACT	*Catalytic Activity 催化活力
CNC	*Catalytic Concentration 催化浓度
CCRTO	Catalytic Concentration Ratio 催化浓度比率
CCNT	*Catalytic Content 催化容量
CFR	*Catalytic Fraction 催化
CRAT	*Catalytic Rate 催化速度
CRTO	Catalytic Ratio 催化比率
ENT	*Entitic *实体的
ENTSUB	*Entitic Substance of Amount *实体数
ENTCAT	*Entitic Catalytic Activity

Value 值	Description 叙述
	*实体催化反应
ENTNUM	*Entitic Number *实体数
ENTVOL	*Entitic Volume *实体体积
MASS	*Mass 质量
MCNC	*Mass Concentration 质量浓度
MCRT0	*Mass Concentration Ratio 质量浓度比率
MCNT	Mass Content 质量内容物
MFR	*Mass Fraction *质量?
MINC	*Mass Increment 质量增量
MRAT	*Mass Rate 质量等级
MRT0	*Mass Ratio 质量比率
NUM	*Number 数字
NCNC	*Number Concentration 数字浓度
NCNT	*Number Content 数字内容物
NFR	*Number Fraction *数?
NRTO	*Number Ratio 数字比率
SUB	*Substance Amount 物质量
SCNC	*Substance Concentration 物质浓度

Value 值	Description 叙述
SCRTO	*Substance Concentration Ratio 物质浓度率
SCNT	*Substance Content 物质内容物
SCNTR	*Substance Content Rate *物质容量比
SFR	*Substance Fraction *物质
SCNCIN	*Substance Concentration Increment 物质浓度增量
SRAT	*Substance Rate 物质比
SRT0	*Substance Ratio 物质比率
VOL	*Volume 体积
VCNT	*Volume Content 体积容量
VFR	*Volume Fraction *体积
VRAT	*Volume Rate 体积比
VRT0	*Volume Ratio 体积比率
ACNC	Concentration, Arbitrary Substance 浓度,任意物质
RLMCNC	*Relative Mass Concentration 相关的质量浓度
RLSCNC	*Relative Substance Concentration 相关的物质浓度
THRMCNC	*Threshold Mass Concentration 极限质量浓度
THRSCNC	*Threshold Substance Concentration 极限物质浓度
TIME	*Time (e.g. seconds)

Value 值	Description 叙述
	时间(如秒)
TMDF	*Time Difference 时间差异
TMSTP	*Time Stamp -- Date and Time 时间标志-日期和时间
TRTO	*Time Ratio 时间率
RCRLTM	*Reciprocal Relative Time 相应的相对时间
RLTM	*Relative Time 相对时间
ABS	Absorbance 吸光率
ACT	*Activity 活性
APER	Appearance 外观
ARB	*Arbitrary 任意值
AREA	Area 地区
ASPECT	Aspect 样子
CLAS	Class 种类
CNST	*Constant 持续
COEF	*Coefficient 系数
COLOR	Color 颜色
CONS	Consistency 连贯性
DEN	Density 密度

Value 值	Description 叙述
DEV	Device 设施
DIFF	*Difference 差异
ELAS	Elasticity 弹性
ELPOT	Electrical Potential (Voltage) 电压(伏特级)
ELRAT	Electrical current (amperage) 电流(安培)
ELRES	Electrical Resistance 电阻
ENGR	Energy 能量
EQL	Equilibrium 平衡力
FORCE	Mechanical force 机械力量
FREQ	Frequency 频率
IMP	Impression/ interpretation of study 有关研究的描述/解释
KINV	*Kinematic Viscosity 流性粘质
LEN	Length 长度
LINC	*Length Increment 长度增量
LIQ	*Liquefaction 液化
MGFLUX	Magnetic flux 磁通
MORPH	Morphology 形态学
MOTIL	Motility

Value 值	Description 叙述
	自动力
OD	Optical density 光密度
OSMOL	*Osmolality 同渗重摩(重量摩尔渗透压浓度)
PRID	Presence/Identity/Existence 存在/特性/存在物
PRES	*Pressure (Partial) 压力
PWR	Power (wattage) 功率(瓦数)
RANGE	*Ranges 范围
RATIO	*Ratios 比率
RDEN	*Relative Density 相对密度
REL	*Relative 相关物
SATFR	*Saturation Fraction 饱和
SHAPE	Shape 形状
SMELL	Smell 气味
SUSC	*Susceptibility 磁化系数
TASTE	Taste 味道
TEMP	*Temperature 温度
TEMPDF	*Temperature Difference 温差
TEMPIN	*Temperature Increment 温度增量

Value 值	Description 叙述
TITR	*Dilution Factor (Titer) 稀释因素(滴定量)
TYPE	*Type 类型
VEL	*Velocity 速度
VELRT	*Velocity Ratio 速率
VISC	*Viscosity 粘性

*Starred items are adopted from the IUPAC Silver Book,² non-starred items are extensions.

打*的项目选至 IUPAC Silver Book,

未打上星号的项目是增加的项目。

8.9.3.40 OM1-43 Point versus interval 点对时间间隔 (CE) 00938

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This optional attribute allows master files to classify observations as measuring the patient's state at a point in time (e.g., spot urines, random urines, serum potassium), or averaged over a interval of time (e.g., concentration, total amount, or clearance over a 24-hour collection). Interval measures most often apply to urine and stool specimens (e.g., 24-hour urines, 3-day stool fats). They also apply to clinical measurements such as urine outputs, which are reported as shift totals and 24-hour totals, and event counts on physiologic monitors such as the number of PVCs on a 24-hour Holter monitor.

定义: 此可选择属性允许主档通过计量病人在某一时间点的状态（如点样尿、任意尿液、血钾）或在一段时间间隔内的均值（如 24 小时采集物的浓度、总量或清除率）来分类观察。间隔测量最常用于尿液和粪便样本（如 24 小时尿样、3 天的脂肪粪便）。它们也用于临床计量，如尿液排泄量作为轮换总量和 24 小时总量被报告，并且事件依赖于生理学监视器，如在一个 24 小时 Holter 监视器上 PVCs 的数字。

This field would only be valued in a transaction if the service sending this master file message classified its observation by point versus time interval. This field is **not** used to record **the time collection interval** for a particular sample. It is used to specify a characteristic of an observation which has a defined normal range and to distinguish observations of the same kind but observed over varying periods of time. A spot urine sodium would have PT stored in this field. A 24-hour urine sodium and a 24-hour Holter monitor would have 24H stored here. This attribute would only be valued if the filling service classified its observations by timing. Refer to [User-defined Table 0255 - Duration categories](#) for suggested values.

只有当发送此主档信息的服务通过点对时间间隔分类其观察时，此字段才在一变动中被评估。对于一个特定的样本而言，此字段不用于记录时间聚集时间间隔。它用于描述一个已被定义了正常范围的观察的某一特征和区别同类，但在不同时间被观测的观察。一个点样尿钠有保存在此域中的 PT。— 24 小时尿钠和— 24 小时 Holter 监视器在此处可储存 24 小时。只有当供应服务通过定时分类其观察时，此属性才被评估。其被建议值参见 自定义表 0255-持续时间分类 [User-defined Table 0255 - Duration categories](#)。

User-defined Table 0255 - Duration categories

自定义表 0255-持续时间种类

Value 值	Description 叙述
PT	To identify measures at a point in time. This is a synonym for "spot" or "random" as applied to urine measurements. 识别时间点上的测量。与尿检验中“点”或“随机”是同义词。
*	(asterisk) Life of the "unit." Used for blood products. (星号)：“单位”的生命用于学制品
30M	30 minutes 30 分钟
1H	1 hour 1 小时
2H	2 hours 2 小时
2.5H	2½ hours 2 个半小时
3H	3 hours 3 小时
4H	4 hours 4 小时
5H	5 hours 5 小时
6H	6 hours 6 小时
7H	7 hours 7 小时
8H	8 hours 8 小时
12H	12 hours 12 小时
24H	24 hours

Value 值	Description 叙述
	24 小时
2D	2 days 2 天
3D	3 days 3 天
4D	4 days 4 天
5D	5 days 5 天
6D	6 days 6 天
1W	1 week 1 周
2W	2 weeks 2 周
3W	3 weeks 3 周
4W	4 weeks 4 周
1L	1 months (30 days) 1 月 (30 天)
2L	2 months 2 个月
3L	3 months 3 个月

8.9.3.41 OM1-44 Challenge information 挑战/质询信息 (TX) 00939

Definition: This optional attribute provides information for classifying observations by the challenge component of the test, if a challenge does speciate the observation. For example, distinguishing tests that have a challenge component in database. There co-ascribes the physiologic or drug challenge that is intrinsic to the measurement. To identify, for example, tests that include a glucose challenge.

定义：如果一个质询/挑战使观察特殊化，那么此可选择属性通过测试质询/挑战组件提供信息用于分类观察。例如，识别在数据库中有一个质询/挑战组件的测试，它们归因于计量本身固有的生理或药物质询/挑战。例如，无聊识别包含一个葡萄糖质询/挑战的的测试。

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To construct this text string, use the following template. (Note: This field is not constructed of formally defined components; it is a free text field. Component delimiters are not used and it is not necessary to supply placeholders if some "components" are not used.)

为了构建此文本字符串，使用下列模板。（注释：此字段不是由正式被定义的组件所构成，它是一个自由文本域。如果一些“组件”不被使用，那么组件分界符不被使用，且对提供占位符而言它并不是必须）

The time delay follows the syntax: n<S|M|H|D|W> where n is a number (possibly a decimal); S denotes seconds; M denotes minutes; H denotes hours; D denotes days; and W denotes weeks. The time delay can be preceded by a 'greater than' (>) sign, e.g. >4H.

时间延迟遵循句法：n<S|M|H|D|W>. 此处 n 是一个数字（可能是一个小数）；S 表示秒；M 表示分 D 表示天数和 W 表示几周。时间延迟前可有大于号（>）

[*HL7 Table 0256 - Time delay post challenge*](#) lists possible values for time delay.

列出有关时间延迟的可能值.

Examples

例子

```
PRE 100 GM GLUCOSE PO
PRE 100 GM GLUCOSE PO
30M POST 100 GM GLUCOSE PO
2H POST 100 GM GLUCOSE PO
TROUGH
```

For drug peak and trough measures the nature of the substance challenged is the same as the analyte name, and need not be included.

对于药物高峰和槽计量而言,物质质询/挑战同 analyte 名字的性质一样,且不需要被包含.

We denote the route of the challenge via abbreviations for medication routes (see Chapter 4, Section 4.14.2.1, "Route," [*HL7 table 0162 - Route of administration*](#)). An oral route of administration would be denoted by "PO," an intravenous route by "IV."

通过用药途径的缩写词(参见第 4 章,4.14.2.1 部分. “途径” HL7 表 0162-管理途径 [*HL7 table 0162 - Route of administration*](#)),我们表示质询/挑战的途径。口服途径用“PO”表示，静脉途径用“IV”。

Details of the drug dose, time the dose was given, route of administration, etc., would be noted in separate OBX, and would have corresponding master observation definitions stored in the observation master file map to different records stored in the master file segments contained in the drug level message.

有关药物剂量的详细描述、给药时间，用药途径等等，在各自的 OBX 中注明，且有保存在观察主档图谱中的，相应的主档观察定义，与包含在药物层次信息中的主档段的不同记录相应的主档定义。

HL7 Table 0256 - Time delay post challenge

HL7 表 0256-时间延迟错误! 未定义书签。

Value	Description
BS	Baseline (time just before the challenge) 基线（刚好在质询之前的时间）
PEAK	The time post drug dose at which the highest drug level is reached (differs by drug) 达到最高药物量时，传送药物剂量所花的时间
TROUGH	The time post drug dose at which the lowest drug level is reached (varies with drug) 达到最低药物量时，传送药物剂量所花的时间
RANDOM	Time from the challenge, or dose not specified. (random) 距离要求的时间，或未指定剂量（随机）
1M	1 minute post challenge 延迟 1 分钟
2M	2 minutes post challenge 延迟 2 分钟
3M	3 minutes post challenge 延迟 3 分钟
4M	4 minutes post challenge 延迟 4 分钟
5M	5 minutes post challenge 延迟 5 分钟
6M	6 minutes post challenge 延迟 6 分钟
7M	7 minutes post challenge 延迟 7 分钟
8M	8 minutes post challenge 延迟 8 分钟
9M	9 minutes post challenge 延迟 9 分钟
10M	10 minutes post challenge 延迟 10 分钟
15M	15 minutes post challenge 延迟 15 分钟
20M	20 minutes post challenge 延迟 20 分钟
25M	25 minutes post challenge 延迟 25 分钟

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Value	Description
30M	30 minutes post challenge 延迟 30 分钟
1H	1 hour post challenge 延迟 1 小时
2H	2 hours post challenge 延迟 2 小时
2.5H	2 1/2 hours post challenge 延迟 2 1/2 小时
3H	3 hours post challenge 延迟 3 小时
4H	4 hours post challenge 延迟 4 小时
5H	5 hours post challenge 延迟 5 小时
6H	6 hours post challenge 延迟 6 小时
7H	7 hours post challenge 延迟 7 小时
8H	8 hours post challenge 延迟 8 小时
8H SHIFT	8 hours aligned on nursing shifts 护士排班的 8 小时
12H	12 hours post challenge 延迟 12 小时
24H	24 hours post challenge 延迟 24 小时
2D	2 days 2 天
3D	3 days 3 天
4D	4 days 4 天
5D	5 days 5 天
6D	6 days 6 天

Value	Description
7D	7 days 7 天
1W	1 week 1 周
10D	10 days 10 天
2W	2 weeks 2 周
3W	3 weeks 3 周
4W	4 weeks 4 周
1L	1 month (30 days) post challenge 延迟 1 月 (30 天)
2L	2 months (60 days) post challenge 延迟 2 月 (60 天)
3L	3 months (90 days) post challenge 延迟 3 月 (90 天)

The nature of a physiologic (non-drug) challenge may also be specified, using the terms in [HL7 Table 0257 - Nature of challenge](#).

使用在中的项目，生理性（非药物）的质询/挑战的本质也将被描述。

HL7 Table 0257 - Nature of challenge

HL7 表 0257-延迟的性质

Value 值	Description 说明
CFST	Fasting (no calorie intake) for the period specified in the time component of the term, e.g., 1H POST CFST 禁食（非热能摄入）在项目时间组件中被指定的时间内，如，CFST 后 1 小时
EXCZ	Exercise undertaken as challenge (can be quantified) 做被认为是质询/挑战的运动（可被量化）
FFST	No fluid intake for the period specified in the time component of the term 在项目时间组件中被指定述的时间内不摄入流质饮食

8.9.3.42 OM1-45 Relationship modifier 关系修改符 (CE) 00940

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

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组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This optional attribute provides a mechanism for classifying observations according to the subject, in relation to the patient whose results might be stored with as "patient" data. It is standard practice, for example, to report values for controls, donors, and blood product units as well as the patient's own values, and store them in the patient's record. (This may not be the best way to model such information, but it is the way it is usually reported.) This should be valued when two values (e.g., one for patient and one for a blood product unit) could otherwise be confused.

定义: 此选择属性根据与病人相关的主题, 提供一机制来分类观察。病人的结果以“病人”资料形式被保存。它是标准的惯例。例如, 报告有关对照物、供体和血制品设备以及病人的自我评价和在病人记录中保存它们。(它也许不是最好的模拟此种信息的方法, 但是它是通常被报导的方法)。当两个值(如一个关于病人的和一个关于血制品设备的值)易被混淆时, 它应被评估。

The default value is "Patient," and if not specified, this value is assumed. The persons sub-component can refer to [HL7 Table 0258 - Relationship modifier](#) for valid values.

默认值是“病人”, 且如果未作叙述, 此值被假定的。人亚-组成部分参考: 有效值 HL7 表 0258-关系修改者 [HL7 Table 0258 - Relationship modifier](#)。

HL7 Table 0258 - Relationship modifier

HL7 0258-关系修改者

Value 值	Description 叙述
CONTROL 对照	Control 对照
PATIENT 病人	Patient 病人
DONOR 捐赠人	Donor 捐赠人
BPU	Blood product unit 血制品单位

8.9.3.43 OM1-46 Target anatomic site of test 测试的目标解剖位置(CE) 00941

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This optional attribute formally indicates the site of the observation (to make it easy for a system to find all tests related to one anatomic site). It can be used to classify the observation by target site of the examination. For example, "heart" might be recorded as the target of the electrocardiogram, cardiac echo, and thallium exercise test. This attribute would be applicable to most imaging and electro-physiologic examinations. The SNOMED topology axis is an example of a coding system for anatomic sites. User-defined tables may also apply here.

定义：此选择属性正式指出观察位置（其目的是使系统容易找到与一个解剖位置有关的所有测试）。通过检查的目标位置，它能分类观察。例如，“心脏”可以心电图、心脏超声/超声心动图和 Tallium 运动测试形式被记录。此属性适用于大多数的影像和电生理检查。就解剖位置而言，SNOMED 拓扑轴是一个编码系统。自定义表也可在此处应用。

8.9.3.44 OM1-47 Modality of imaging measurement 影像测量法的方式 (CE) 00942

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This optional attribute describes the modality used to classify the observations, e.g., radiograph, ultrasound, CT scan, NMR, etc. This attribute is especially important for imaging studies. Refer to [User-defined Table 0259 - Modality](#) for suggested values; they are adopted from DICOM C.7.3.1.1.1 Modality. If these are used, the code source ID would be DCM.

定义：此可选择属性描述用于分类观察的方式。如放射图、超声、CT 扫描，NMR（核磁共振）等等。此属性对于影像研究特别重要。有关建议值，参见自定义表 0259-方式 [User-defined Table 0259 - Modality](#)。它们选至 DICOM7.3.1.1.1。如果这些值被使用，代码资料来源 ID 将是 DCM。

User-defined Table 0259 - Modality

自定义表 0259-方式

Value 值	Description 叙述
AS	Angioscopy 血管检查
BS	Biomagnetic imaging 生物磁性照影
CD	Color flow Doppler 彩色流动多普勒
CP	Colposcopy 阴道检查
CR	Computed radiography 用计算机计算的反射照影术
CS	Cystoscopy 膀胱 检查
CT	Computed tomography 计算机体层摄影术
DD	Duplex Doppler 复式多普勒
DG	Diapanography

Value 值	Description 叙述
	音域检查
DM	Digital microscopy 数字显微镜检查
EC	Echocardiography 超声心动图检查
ES	Endoscopy 内镜检查
FA	Fluorescein angiography 免疫荧光血管检查
FS	Fundoscopy 眼底镜检查
LP	Laparoscopy 腹腔镜检查
LS	Laser surface scan 激光表面扫描
MA	Magnetic resonance angiography 核磁共振血管检查
MS	Magnetic resonance spectroscopy 核磁共振分光镜检查
NM	Nuclear Medicine (radioisotope study) 核医学（放射性同位素研究）
OT	Other 其它
PT	Positron emission tomography (PET) 正电子发射 X 线断层摄影术
RF	Radio fluoroscopy 放射荧光镜透视检查
ST	Single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) 单光子发射计算机 X 断层摄影术
TG	Thermography 热（象）图检查
US	Ultrasound 超声
XA	X-ray Angiography X-射线血管检查

8.9.4 OM2 - numeric observation segment 可用数字表示的观察段

The Technical Steward for the OM2 segment is ORDERS.

OM2 段的技术操作人员是 ORDERS

This segment contains the attributes of observations with continuous values (including those with data types of numeric, date, or time stamp). It can be applied to observation batteries of type A and C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)).

定义：此段包含有连续值的观察的属性（包括那些有数字、日期或时间标志的资料类型的值）。它 能被用于 A 和 C 类型的观察组壹（见 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察本质）

HL7 Attribute Table - OM2 - Numeric Observation

HL7 归纳表-OM2-可用数字表示的观察

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	O			00586	Sequence Number- Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	250	CE	O		9999	00627	Units of Measure 测量/计量单位
3	10	NM	O	Y		00628	Range of Decimal Precision 小数点精确范围
4	250	CE	O		9999	00629	Corresponding SI Units of Measure 计量相应的 SI 单位
5	60	TX	O			00630	SI Conversion Factor SI 转换因子
6	250	CM	O			00631	Reference (Normal) Range – Ordinal and Continuous Observations 参考（标准）范围-顺序和连续的观察
7	205	CM	O			00632	Critical Range for Ordinal and Continuous Observations 用于顺序观察和连续观察的临界范围
8	250	CM	O			00633	Absolute Range for Ordinal and Continuous Observations 用于顺序观察和连续观察的绝对范围
9	250	CM	O	Y		00634	Delta Check Criteria Delta 核查标准
10	20	NM	O			00635	Minimum Meaningful Increments 最小有意义的增量

8.9.4.0 OM2 field definitions 字段定义

8.9.4.1 OM2-1 Sequence number - test/observation master file 顺序号-测试/观察主档(NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the same value as the sequence number of the associated OM1 segment.

定义：此字段包含与相关联的 OM1 段的序列号一样的值。

8.9.4.2 OM2-2 Units of measure 测量单位(CE) 00627

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the single tests/observations (those with a nature code of A or C, as described in [OMI-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)) that have numeric values. This field contains their customary units of measure.

定义: 此字段包含有数字性值的、单个的测试/观察 (这些测试/观察有一个 A 或 C 形式的性质代码, 如同 OMI-18-服务/测试/观察本质 [OMI-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#) 所描述的)。此字段包含他们常用的计量单位。

OM2-3 Range of decimal precision

小数点精确范围 (NM) 00628

Definition: This field contains the numerically valued single observations (code A or C as described in [OMI-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)), specifies the total length in characters of the field needed to display the observation, and the number of digits displayed to the right of the decimal point. This is coded as a single number in the format <length>.<decimal-digits>. For example, a value of 6.2 implies 6 characters total (including the sign and decimal point) with 2 digits after the decimal point. For integer values, the period and <decimal-digits> portion may be omitted (that is, 5.0 and 5 are equivalent). More than one such mask may be transmitted (separated by repeat delimiters) when it is necessary to define multiple display formats that are possible.

定义: 此字段包含以数字形式被评估的单个观察 (如 OMI-18-服务/测试/观察的本质 [OMI-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#) 中描述的代码 A 或 C), 它描述为了显示此观察所需的字段的字节总长度以及被小数点正确显示的阿拉伯数字。在格式<长度>.<小数点-阿拉伯数字>中它被编码成一个单一的数字。例如, 值 6.2 暗示 6 点。对于整数值, 句点和<小数点-阿拉伯数字>部分可被忽略。(也就是说, 5.0 等于 5), 当规定可能的多重显示格式是必须时, 一个以上的此种掩码可被传送 (用重复分界符分开)。

8.9.4.3 OM2-4 Corresponding SI units of measure 相应的测量的 SI 单位 (CE) 00629

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the single tests/observations - the corresponding SI units of measure in the format, when these differ from the customary units of measure given in the previous field.

定义: 当这些单位不同于在先前字段中所指定的计量常规单位时, 此字段包含单个的测试/观察-格式中的相应计量 SI 单位。

8.9.4.4 OM2-5 SI conversion factor SI 转换因子 (TX) 00630

Definition: This field contains the continuous, numerically valued tests/observations, with a nature code of A or C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)). This is a factor for converting the customary units to SI units.

定义：此字段包含连续性的、用数字形式评估的测试/观察，它们具有 A 或 C 本质代码。（见）。它是把常规的单位转换成 SI 单位的一个因素。

In the case that the observation units are not SI units, this field provides the formula needed to convert from the reported units to SI units, this shall include the equation needed to convert from the reporting to the SI units.

在观察单位不是 SI 单位这种情况下，此字段提供把被报告的单位转换成 SI 单位所需的公式/规则，它将包括把被报告的单位转换成 SI 单位所需的等式。

In the case that the relation is simply multiplicative, this field shall include only the conversion factor. For example., if (results SI units) = c * (results reporting units), then only c would be stored in this field. In the case of any other functional relationship, the entire equation would be stored as a test.

在关系是简单的乘法这种情况下，此字段将仅包含转换因子。例如，如（结果 SI 单位）=c*（结果报告单位），那么只有 C 将被保存在字段。在任何其它函数关系的情况下，整个等式以一个测试的方式被保存。

8.9.4.5 OM2-6 Reference (normal) range for ordinal and continuous observations 有关顺序的和连续性观察的参考（标准的）范围 (CM) 00631

Definition: This field contains the reference (normal) ranges for "numeric" observations/tests with a nature code of A or C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)). It can identify different reference (normal) ranges for different categories of patients according to age, sex, race, and other conditions.

定义：此字段包含的参考（标准的）范围是有关具有 A 或 C 本质代码的、“用数字表示的”观察/测试。根据年龄、性别、种族/民族和其他条件，它能识别不同的参考（标准的）范围用于病人的不同分类。

The general format is:

一般格式是：

<ref. (normal) range₁>^<sex₁>^<age range₁>^<age gestation₁>^<species₁>^<race/subspecies₁>^<text condition₁>~

<ref. (normal) range₂>^<sex₂>^<age range₂>^<age gestation₂>^<species₂>^<race/subspecies₂>^<text condition₂>~

<参考. (标准) 范围>^<性别₁>^<年龄范围₁>^<妊娠年龄₁>^<物种₁>^<种族/亚物种₁>^<文本状况₁>~

<参考. (标准) 范围₂>^<性别₂>^<年龄范围₂>^<妊娠年龄₂>^<物种₂>^<种族/亚物种₂>^<文本状况₂>~

<ref. (normal) range_n>^<sex_n>^<age range_n>^<age gestation_n>^<species_n>^<race/subspecies_n>^<text condition_n>

<参考. (标准) 范围>^<性别₁>^<年龄范围₁>^<妊娠年龄₁>^<物种₁>^<种族/亚物种₁>^<文本状况₁>~

The components are defined in the following sections.

组成成分在下列部分被定义

8.9.4.5.1.... *The reference (normal) range* 参考（标准）范围 (CM)

Components: <low value (NM)> & <high value (NM)>

组成部分: < 下限值 (NM) > & <上限值 (NM)

Definition: This subcomponent contains the reference (normal) range. The format of this field is where the range is taken to be inclusive (i.e., the range includes the end points). In this specification, the units are assumed to be identical to the reporting units given in [OM2-2 - Units of measure](#).

定义: 此亚组件包含参考（标准的）范围。此字段的格式是范围被包含的地方（即范围包括端点）。在此种说明中,单位被假定为与在 OM2-2-计量单位（[OM2-2 - Units of measure](#)）中给出的报告单位完全相同。

Definition: This subcomponent contains the sex of the patient. Refer to *User-defined Table 0001 – Administrative Sex* for suggested values.

定义: 定义: 此亚组件包含病人的性别。对于被建议值, 参考自定义表 0001-行政性别 *User-defined Table 0001 – Administrative Sex*。

8.9.4.5.2.... *Age range* 年龄范围 (CM)

Subcomponents: <low value (NM)> & <high value (NM)>

亚组成部分: < 下限值 (NM) > & <上限值 (NM)

Definition: This component contains the age range (in years or fractions thereof) specified as two values separated by a subcomponent delimiter (in order to allow a simple and consistent machine interpretation of this component). Ages of less than one year should be specified as a fraction (e.g., 1 month = 0.0830, 1 week = 0.01920, 1 day = 0.0027300). However, for most purposes involving infants, the gestational age (measured in weeks) is preferred. The lower end of the range is not indicated; the upper end is, assuring that series of ranges do not overlap.

定义: (为了允许此组件的一个简单的、一致性的机器解释), 此组件包含的年龄范围(用年或有关的分数表示)是用亚组件分界符分开的两个值来描述的。年龄小于 1 岁应被描述为一个分数(如 1 月=0.0830;1 周=0.01920;1 天=0.002730)。然而,对于涉及婴儿的目的,采用妊娠年龄(计数周数)更好。范围的下限不被指出,上限确保一系列的范围不能重叠。

Gestational age range

妊娠年龄范围 (CM)

Subcomponents: <low value (NM)> & <high value (NM)>

组成部分: < 下限值 (NM) > & <上限值 (NM)

Definition: This component contains the gestational age and is relevant only when the reference range is influenced by the stage of pregnancy. A range of values is required. The gestational age is measured in weeks from conception. For example, <1&10> implies that the normals apply to gestational ages from 1 week to 4 weeks inclusive (1&4). The lower end of the range is not included; the upper end is, assuring that series of age ranges do not overlap.

定义:只有当参考范围受妊娠阶段影响时,此组件包含妊娠年龄且与妊娠相关,一定范围的值被要求.妊娠年龄用周计量.例如,1<&10>暗示用于妊娠年龄 1 周到 4 周的标准值(1&4)。范围下限不包括;范围上限保证一系列年龄范围不重叠。。

8.9.4.5.3.... Species 物种(TX)

Definition: This component is assumed to be human unless otherwise stated. The species should be represented as text (e.g., rabbit, mouse, rat).

定义:除非另外说明,此组件被假定为人类.物种应被描述成文本(如,兔,小鼠,大鼠)。

8.9.4.5.4.... Race/subspecies 种族/亚物种 (ST)

Definition: In the case of humans (the default), the race is specified when race influences the reference range. When normal ranges for animals are being described, this component can be used to describe subspecies or special breeds of animals.

定义:如样本是人类(默认值),当种族影响参考范围时,种族应被描述.当动物的正常范围被描述时,此组件能被用于描述亚物种或动物品种。

8.9.4.5.5.... Conditions 条件/状况 (TX)

Definition: This component contains the condition as simply free text. This component allows for definition of normal ranges based on any arbitrary condition, e.g., phase of menstrual cycle or dose of a particular drug. It is provided as a way to communicate the normal ranges for special conditions. It does not allow automatic checking of these text conditions.

定义:此组件包含简单自由文本式的条件/状况.此组件考虑到构建于任何任意条件下的正常范围的定义.如月经周期或一个特殊药物的剂量.为了特殊的条件/状况,它以传达正常范围的方式被提供.它不允许这些文本条件/状况的自动核查。

8.9.4.5.6.... Examples 例如

A range that applies unconditionally, such as albumin, is transmitted as:

任何条件下皆可应用的范围,如白蛋白,以 3.0 6 5.5 形式被传送.

3.0 & 5.5

A normal range that depends on sex, such as Hgb, is transmitted as:

依赖于性别的正常范围,如血红蛋白,以 13.56 18^M 12.06 16^F 方式被传送

13.5 & 18^M~

12.0 & 16^F

A normal range that depends on age, sex, and race (a concocted example) is:

依赖性别,年龄和种族的正常范围(一编造的例子)是

10 & 13 ^M^0 & 2 ^^^B

11 & 13.5 ^M^2 & 20 ^^^B~

12 & 14.5 ^M^20 & 70 ^^^B~

13 & 16.0 ^M^70 & ^^^B

When no value is specified for a particular component, the range given applies to all categories of that component. For example, when nothing is specified for race/species, the range should be taken as the human range without regard to race. If no age range is specified, the normal range given is assumed to apply to all ages. If the upper or lower end of a range is left out, it is assumed to be +infinity or -infinity, respectively

对于一个特定的组件，当没有值被描述时，给出的范围可应用于此组件的所有种类。例如，当对于一个种族/亚物种无任何描述时，范围应被认为是与种族无关的人类范围。如果无年龄范围被描述，给出的正常范围被假定为可用于所有年龄。如果一个范围的上限或下限被忽略，它被假定为+无穷大或-无穷大。

When two different methods result in two different reference ranges, two different observations and corresponding OMx segments should be defined.

当两种不同的方法产生两个不同的参考范围时，两个不同的观察和相应的 Omx 段应被规定。

8.9.4.6 OM2-7 Critical range for ordinal and continuous observations 用于顺序观察和连续性观察的临界范围(CM) 00632

Components: <low value (NM)> ^ <high value (NM)>

组成部分: < 下限值 (NM) > & <上限值 (NM)

Definition: This field applies only to single tests/observations (i.e., a nature code of A or C, as described in [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)) with numeric results. When a critical range is defined for such observations, it should be recorded here in the same format as the normal range (see [OM2-6 - Reference \(normal\) range - ordinal and continuous observations](#)).

定义:此字段只用于有数字结果的单个的测试/观察(即被 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)中描述的 A 或 C 的本质代码。为了此观察,当一个临界范围被规定时,它应该以与正常范围一样的格式在此处被记录。(见 OM2-6-参考(标准的)范围-顺序观察和连续观察 [OM2-6 - Reference \(normal\) range - ordinal and continuous observations](#)).

OM2-8 Absolute range for ordinal and continuous observations

有关顺序观察和连续观察的 绝对范 Components: <range> ^ <numeric change> ^ <%/a change> ^ <days> 围 (CM) 00633

Components: <range> ^ <numeric change> ^ <%/a change> ^ <days>

组件: <范围> ^ <数字性变更 > ^ <百分比变更 > ^ <天数>

Definition: This field applies only to single tests/observations with a nature code of A or C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)). It defines the range of possible results. Results outside this range are not possible. The field should be recorded in the same format as the normal and critical ranges.

定义: 此字段只用于具有 A 或 C 本质代码的单个的测试/观察(见 OM1-18-服务测试/观察本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#))。它规定可能有的结果的范围,此范围外的结果是不存在。此字段应被记录在与正常和临界范围的格式一样的格式中。

8.9.4.7 OM2-9 Delta check criteria Delta 核查标准 (CM) 00634

Components: <low & high (CM)> ^ <numeric threshold (NM)> ^ <change (ST)> ^ <length of time-days (NM)>

Components: <下&上限 (CM)> ^ <数字表示的极限 (NM)> ^ <变更 (ST)> ^ <时间-天数的长短 (NM)>

Definition: This field applies to numeric tests/observations with a nature code of A or C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)). The field describes the information that controls delta check warnings and includes four components.

定义：此字段用于具有 A 或 C 本质代码的数字性的测试/观察（见 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察的本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)）。此字段描述控制有关 delta 核查警告的信息，它包括 4 个、个组成部分。

- 1) The range to which the following applies:<low & high>.被下列应用的范围<low & high>
All the ranges are defined in terms of the customary reporting units given in OM2-2-units of measure. If no value range is given, the check applies to all values. 就 OM2-2 计量单位中给出的常规报告单位而言，所有的范围被规定。如果没有规定值的范围，核查使用于所有值。
- 2) The numeric threshold of the change that is detected, e.g., 10.被观察的变更的数字性极限，例如：10
- 3) Whether the change is computed as a percent change or an absolute change. This component can have two possible values:不管变更是按比例变更或绝对变更被计算，此组件能有 2 个可能存在的值。
% Indicates a percent change 指明比例变更
a Absolute change 绝对变更
- 4) The length of time that the service retains a value for computing delta checks. This is recorded in number of days.为了计算 delta 核查，服务保留一个值的时间长短。它以天数的形式被记录。

More than one delta check rule can apply. $13 \& 16^{10\% \wedge 100} \sim 16.1 \& 20^{2^a \wedge 100}$ implies that the delta check will trigger on a 10% change when the value of the observation is between 13 and 16. The check will trigger on an absolute change of 2 when the value is between 16.1 and 20. In both cases, the system will keep the last result for 100 days. In this example, beyond 100 days, the computer will not compute a delta check because it will not have a comparison value.

一个以上的 delta 核查规则可使用。 $13 \& 16^{10\% \wedge 100} \sim 16.1 \& 20^{2^a \wedge 100}$ 暗示：当观察值在 13 至 16 之间时，delta 核查将引发 10% 的变更。当值在 16.1 至 20 之间时，此核查将引发 2 的绝对变更。在这两种情况下，系统将保持最后的结果 100 天。在此案例中，如果超过 100 天，计算机将不计算一个 delta 核查，因为它将不含有一个比较值。

8.9.4.8 OM2-10 Minimum meaningful increments 最小的有意义的增量(NM) 00635

Definition: This field contains the numerically valued single observations (a nature code of A or C, as described in [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)) and specifies the smallest meaningful difference between reported values (the effective resolution of the measuring instrument or technique for continuous data, or the smallest discrete interval that can occur for discrete data).

定义：此字段包含用数字评估的单个观察（A 或 C 的本质代码，正如 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#) 中所描述的），且它规定两个被报告值之间最小的、有意义的差别（测量仪器的有效分辨率或用于连续性数据的技术，或为了离散数据，能产生的最小的离散间隔）。

8.9.5 OM3 - categorical service/test/observation segment 无条件服务/测试/观察段

The Technical Steward for the OM3 segment is ORDERS.

OM3 段的技术操作人员是 ORDERS。

This segment applies to free text and other non-numeric data types.

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此段应用于自由文本和其他非数字数据类型。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM3 - Categorical Service/Test/Observation

HL7 归纳表-OM3-无条件服务/测试/观察

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	O			00586	Sequence Number- Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	250	CE	O		9999	00636	Preferred Coding System 首选的编码系统
3	250	CE	O		9999	00637	Valid Coded "Answers" 有效的被编码的“答案”
4	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00638	Normal Text/Codes for Categorical Observations 用于无条件观察的标准文本/代码
5	250	CE	O		9999	00639	Abnormal Text/Codes for Categorical Observations 用于无条件观察的异常文本/代码
6	250	CE	O		9999	00640	Critical Text/Codes for Categorical Observations 用于无条件观察的临界文本/代码
7	2	ID	O		0125	00570	Value Type 值类型

8.9.5.0 OM3 field definitions OM3 字段定义

8.9.5.1 OM3-1 Sequence number - test/observation master file 顺序号-测试/观察主档(NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the same value as the sequence number of the associated OM1 segment. 定义: 此字段包含与相关联的 OM1 段的顺序号一样的值。

8.9.5.2 OM3-2 Preferred coding system 首选的编码系统 (CE) 00636

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the observations whose categorical responses are taken from a specified table of codes (e.g., CE data types). Record the preferred coding system for this observation (e.g., ICD9, SNOMED III). Take the codes from ASTM Table 3 or 5, or specify a local code.

定义: 此字段包含从一个特殊代码表 (CE 数据类型) 中获得其无条件响应的观察。为了此观察 (如 ICD9, SNOMED III) 此字段记录首选的编码系统。从 ASTM 表 3 中获取代码或指定一个局部代码。

8.9.5.3 OM3-3 Valid coded "answers"有效的被编码的“答案” (CE) 00637

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains a list of valid coded answers. In the case that the list of coded answers is easily enumerated, list the valid coded answers for this observation here using the preferred coding system given in [OM3-2 - Preferred coding system](#). If, for example, the given observation was VDRL, the valid answers might be non-reactive, 86^ intermediate, and 87^ reactive.

定义：此字段包含一个有关被编码的有效答案的列表。在有关被编码的答案的列表容易被列举这种情况下，使用 OM3-2-首选编码系统 [OM3-2 - Preferred coding system](#) 给出的首选编码系统，列出有关此观察的、被编码的有效答案。例如，如果给出的观察是 VDRL，有效的答案也许是无效的，86^中间的，87^有效的。

8.9.5.4 OM3-4 Normal text/codes for categorical observations 无条件观察的标准文本/代码(CE) 00638

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: Certain observations/tests with a nature code of A or C (see [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)) have text (alpha) results (e.g., reactive, nonreactive). Alpha normals for those tests should be entered in this field (e.g., "nonreactive").

定义：具有 A 或 C 本质代码的观察/测试（见 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)）有文本（alpha）结果（如有效，无效）。对于那些测试，alpha 标准结果应被输入此字段（无效）。

The format of this field is:

此字段格式：

The first component is a code taken from a standard code source list. The second component is the text associated with the code. The third component is the identification of the code table source. When only a text description of a possible answer is available, it is recorded as ^<text>.

第一组件是来自一标准代码资源清单的一个代码。第二组件是与代码相关的文本，第三组件是代码表资源的识别。只有当一个可能答案的文本解释可获得时，此答案可被记录成 ^<文本>形式。

Care should be taken to transmit only those results that are considered normal for that test. A drug screen may have possible results of "negative" and "positive." However, only a result of "negative" is considered to be normal. When an observation has more than one "normal" result, multiple values in this field should be separated with a repeat delimiter.

注意：对于此测试，只传送那些被认为是正常的结果。药物筛选也许有“阳性”和“阴性”结果，然而，只有“阴性”结果被认为是正常的。当一个观察有一个以上的“正常”值，此字段的多个值应用一个重复分界符分开。

8.9.5.5 OM3-5 Abnormal text/codes for categorical observations 无条件观察的异常文本/代码(CE) 00639

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

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组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the list of the text answers that are abnormal for the test.

定义: 此字段包含文本答案的清单。对于测试而言, 这些文本答案是异常的。

8.9.5.6 OM3-6 Critical text/codes for categorical observations 无条件观察的临界文本/代码 (CE) 00640

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the list of coded results that are critically abnormal for this observation.

定义: 对于此观察而言, 此字段包含异常的被编码的结果的清单。

8.9.5.7 OM3-7 Value type 值类型 (ID) 00570

Definition: This field contains the allowed data type for a single categorical observation (code A or C in [OM1-18 - Nature of observation](#)). Refer to [HL7 table 0125 - Value type](#) for valid values.

定义: 对于单一的无条件观察而言, 此字段包含被允许的资料类型 (OM1-18-观察本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of observation](#) 中的代码 A 或 C)。对于有效值, 参考 HL-7 表 0125-值类型 [HL7 table 0125 - Value type](#)。

8.9.6 OM4 - observations that require specimens segment 要求样本段的观察

The Technical Steward for the OM4 segment is ORDERS.

OM4 段的技术操作人员是 ORDERS。

This segment applies to observations/batteries that require a specimen for their performance. When an observation or battery requires multiple specimens for their performance (e.g., creatinine clearance requires a 24-hour urine specimen and a serum specimen), multiple segments may be included, one for each specimen type.

为了执行观察/观察组, 此段应用于要求有样本的观察/观察组。当一个观察或观察组要求多个样本时, 为了执行它们 (如肌酐清除率要求一个 24 小时尿样本和一个血样本), 多个段可被包括, 一个段对应一个样本类型。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM4 - Observations that Require Specimens

HL7 归纳表-OM4-要求范例的观察

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	O			00586	Sequence Number- Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	1	ID	O		0170	00642	Derived Specimen

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM #	ELEMENT NAME
3	60	TX	O			00643	获得的样本 Container Description 容器描述
4	20	NM	O			00644	Container Volume 容器体积
5	250	CE	O		9999	00645	Container Units 容器单位
6	250	CE	O		9999	00646	Specimen 样本
7	250	CE	O		0371	00647	Additive 添加物
8	10240	TX	O			00648	Preparation 准备
9	10240	TX	O			00649	Special Handling Requirements 特殊处理要求
10	20	CQ	O			00650	Normal Collection Volume 标准采集体积/量
11	20	CQ	O			00651	Minimum Collection Volume 最小采集体积
12	10240	TX	O			00652	Specimen Requirements 样本要求
13	1	ID	O	Y	0027	00653	Specimen Priorities 样本优先权
14	20	CQ	O			00654	Specimen Retention Time 样本保留时间

8.9.6.0 OM4 field definitions OM4 字段定义

8.9.6.1 OM4-1 Sequence number - test/observation master file 顺序号-测试/观察主档 (NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the same value as the sequence number of the associated OM1 segment.

定义：此字段包含与 OM 1 段相关的顺序号的值相同的值。

8.9.6.2 OM4-2 Derived specimen 获得的样本 (ID) 00642

Definition: This field contains the codes that identify the parents and children for diagnostic studies -- especially in microbiology -- where the initial specimen (e.g., blood) is processed to produce results (e.g., the identity of the bacteria grown out of the culture). The process also produces new "specimens" (e.g., pure culture of staphylococcus, and E. Coli), and these are studied by a second order process (bacterial sensitivities). The parents (e.g., blood culture) and children (e.g., penicillin MIC) are identified in such cases. Refer to [HL7 Table 0170 - Derived specimen](#) for valid values:

定义：为了诊断研究—特别是在微生物学上—原始样本（如血）被处理用来获得结果（如培养物中细菌的识别），此字段包含父代和子代的代码。此过程也产生新“样本”（如葡萄球菌的纯培养和 E.Coli）。这些新样本通过第二个命令过程（细菌敏感力）被研究。在这种情况下，父代的（如血培养）和子代（如阿司匹林 MIC）样本被识别。对于有效值，参考 HL7 表 0 1 7 0 —获得的样本。

HL7 Table 0170 - Derived specimen

HL7 表 0170-可获得的样本

Value 值	Description 叙述
P	Parent Observation 父代观察
C	Child Observation 子代观察
N	Not Applicable 不可应用

8.9.6.3 OM4-3 Container description 有关容器的叙述(TX) 00643

Definition: This field contains the physical appearance, including color of tube tops, shape, and material composition (e.g., red-top glass tube). Note that the color is not necessarily a unique identifier of the additive and/or use of the tube. This is especially true for black and some blue tube tops, as can be seen above. Color is included here for user convenience.

定义：此字段包含物质的自然外观，包括试管帽的颜色，形状和组成材料（如红色帽的玻璃试管）。注意颜色不是添加物和 / 或试管使用的、一个必须的、特殊的识别符。正如上面可看见的一样，对于黑色和绿色的试管帽而言，这是很正确的。为了方便使用者，颜色在此处被包括。

8.9.6.4 OM4-4 Container volume 容器体积 (NM) 00644

Definition: This field indicates the capacity of the container.

定义：此字段指出容器的容量

8.9.6.5 OM4-5 Container units 容器单位 (CE) 00645

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the units of measure of the container volume. If the units are ISO+ units, they should be recorded as single case abbreviations. If the units are ANS+ or L (local), the units and the source code table must be recorded, except that in this case, component delimiters should be replaced by subcomponent delimiters. For example, 1 indicates liters, whereas pt&&ANS+ indicates pints (ANSI units). The default unit is milliliters (ml), which should be assumed if no units are reported.

定义：此字段包含容器体积计量单位。+如果单位是 ISO+单位，它们应被记录为单个容器缩写词。如果单位是 ANS+或 L（局部的），那么单位和资源代码表必须被记录，除这种情况外，组件分界符应被亚组件分界符取代。例如，1 表示升，然而 pt&&ANS+表示品脱（ANSI 单位）。默认单位是毫升（ml），当单位没有被报告时，单位应被假定为毫升。

8.9.6.6 OM4-6 Specimen 样本(CE) 00646

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field reports the specimen as one of the specimen codes described in ASTM Table 14 of 1238-91. If multiple kinds of specimen are associated with this observation (as in the case for a creatinine clearance), separate them with repeat delimiters.

定义: 此字段以 ASTM 表 14 的 1238-91 中描述的一种样本代码来报告样本。如果多种样本与此观察有关(以肌酐清除率为例), 那么用重复分界符来分开它们。

8.9.6.7 OM4-7 Additive 添加物 (CE) 00647

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the codes that should be those provided by NCCLS³. Refer to [HL7 table 0371 - Additive](#) for valid values. The table's values are taken from *NCCLS AUTO4*. The value set can be extended with user specific values.

定义: 此字段包含必须是由 NCCLS⁴提供的代码。对于有效值, 参见 HL7 表 0371-附加物 [HL7 table 0371 - Additive](#)。表中的值来源于 NCCLS AUTO4。此集合能随着使用者特殊值被扩展。

HL7 Table 0371 – Additive

HL7 表 0371-添加物

Value 值	Description 叙述
EDTK	Potassium/K EDTA 钾/ K 乙二酸四乙酰
EDTN	Sodium/Na EDTA 钠/Na 乙二酸四乙酰
HEPL	Lithium/Li Heparin 锂/ Li 肝磷酯
HEPN	Sodium/Na Heparin 钠/Na 肝磷酯

³ NCCLS Document H1-A3: Evacuated tubes for blood specimen collection -- Third Edition, Volume 11, Number 9, Approved standard. July 1991.

⁴ NCCLS Document H1-A3: Evacuated tubes for blood specimen collection -- Third Edition, Volume 11, Number 9, Approved standard. July 1991.

Value 值	Description 叙述
C32	3.2% Citrate 3.2%柠檬酸
C38	3.8% Citrate 3.8%柠檬酸
BOR	Borate 硼酸盐
HCL6	6N HCL 6N 盐酸

This table was not specified in previous versions and thus sites may choose to use other site-specific tables.

此表在先前的版本中未被描述，因此这些位置可选择使用其它的特殊位置表。

8.9.6.8 OM4-8 Preparation 准备 (TX) 00648

Definition: This field contains the special processing that should be applied to the container, e.g., add acidifying tablets before sending.

定义：此字段包含应被用于容器的特殊处理，如发送前增加酸化片剂。

8.9.6.9 OM4-9 Special handling requirements 特殊处理要求 (TX) 00649

Definition: This field contains the special handling requirements here (e.g., ice specimen, deliver within two hours of obtaining).

定义：此字段包含特殊处理要求（如冰冻标本，在获得的两小时之内传送。）

8.9.6.10 OM4-10 Normal collection volume 标准的采集体积 (CQ) 00650

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <units (CE)>

组成成分：<数量《NM》> ^ ^<单位（《CE》>

Definition: This field contains the normal specimen volume required by the lab. This is the amount used by the normal methods and provides enough specimens to repeat the procedure at least once if needed. The default unit is milliliters (ml).

定义：此字段包含实验室要求的标准样本体积。它是采用常规方法时，所需要的样本量。所获得的样本量至少足够重复一次实验，如果实验需要重复时。

8.9.6.11 OM4-11 Minimum collection volume 最小的采集体积 (CQ) 00651

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <units (CE)>

组成成分: <数量《NM》> ^ ^<单位 (《CE》>

Definition: This field contains the amount of specimen needed by the most specimen sparing method (e.g., using micro techniques). The minimum amount allows for only one determination. The default unit is milliliters (ml).

定义: 此字段包含用最节省样本的方法(如微量技术法)做实验时所需的样本量。最小量只允许一个测定值。默认单位是毫升。

8.9.6.12 OM4-12 Specimen requirements 样本要求 (TX) 00652

Definition: This field contains the other requirements for specimen delivery and special handling (e.g., delivery within one hour, iced).

定义: 此字段包含用于样本传送和特殊处理的其它要求(如 1 小时内传送, 冰冻)。

8.9.6.13 OM4-13 Specimen priorities 样本优先权 (ID) 00653

Definition: This field contains the allowed priorities for obtaining the specimen. Note that they may be different from the processing priorities given in [OMI-25 - Processing priority](#). When a test is requested, the specimen priority given in [OBR-27 - Quantity/timing](#) should be one of the priorities listed here. Multiple priorities are separated by repeat delimiters. Refer to [HL7 Table 0027 - Priority](#) for valid values.

定义: 此字段包含为获得样本, 被允许的优先权。注意它们可不同于 OM1-25-处理优先权 [OMI-25 - Processing priority](#) 中给出的处理优先权。当一个测试被要求时, 在 OBR-27-数量 / 定时 [OBR-27 - Quantity/timing](#) 中给出的样本优先权应是此处列出的优先权之一。多个优先权用重复分界符分开。对于有效值, 参见 HL7 表 0 0 2 7 - 优先权。

HL7 Table 0027 – Priority

HL 表 0027 优先权

Value 值	Description 叙述
S	Stat (do immediately) 立即执行
A	As soon as possible (a priority lower than stat) 尽快 (次于 stat 的一个优先权)
R	Routine 常规
P	Preoperative (to be done prior to surgery) 外科手术前的 (在手术前应完成的)
T	Timing critical (do as near as possible to requested time) 临界时间选择 (在尽可能接近被要求的时间的时候执行)

8.9.6.14 OM4-14 Specimen retention time 样本保留时间 (CQ) 00654

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <units (CE)>

组成成分: <数量《NM》> ^ ^<单位 (《CE》>

Definition: This field contains the usual time that a specimen for this observation is retained after the observation is completed, for the purpose of additional testing. The first component is the duration, and the second component is an ISO time unit.

定义: 某观察被完成后, 为了用于另外的测试, 此观察样本被保留的常规时间。第一组件是持续时间, 第二组件是一个 ISO 时间单位。

8.9.7 OM5 - observation batteries (sets) segment 观察组 (集合) 段

The Technical Steward for the OM5 segment is ORDERS. OM5 段的技术操作人员是命令者。

This segment contains the information about batteries and supersets (a nature code of F, P or S, as described in [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)).

此段包含有关观察组和超集合的资料 (F,P 或 S 的本质代码, 如 OM1-18-服务 / 测试 / 观察本质 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)) 。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM5 - Observation Batteries (Sets)

HL7 归纳表—OM 5 —观察组 (集合)

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	O			00586	Sequence Number- Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00655	Test/Observations Included within an Ordered Test Battery 被包含在一个已命令的测试组中的测试/观察
3	250	ST	O			00656	Observation ID Suffixes 观察 ID 后缀

8.9.7.0 OM5 field definitions OM5 字段定义

8.9.7.1 OM5-1 Sequence number - test/observation master file 顺序号—测试 / 观察主档(NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the same value as the sequence number of the associated OM1 segment.

定义: 此字段包含与相关的 OM 1 段的顺序号一样的值。

8.9.7.2 OM5-2 Tests/observations included within an ordered test battery 包含在一个被命令的测试组中的测试 / 观察 (CE) 00655

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the codes and names of all tests/observations included within a single battery (nature code P, as described in [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)), a single functional

procedure (nature code F), or a given superset (nature code S). When a segment includes a list of component elements, the sending system should be sure that the segments defining all of the components are sent before the segment that references them. An entry in this list can itself be a battery.

定义：此字段包含的所有测试 / 观察的代码和名称是被包含在一个单一测试 / 观察组，一个单一功能程序（本质代码 F），或一个被指定的超集合（本质代码 S）中。（如被描述在 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察 [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#) 中的本质代码 P，当一个段包含一系列的组件元素时，发送系统应保证规定所有组件段应在涉及它们的段之前被发送。此列表中的一个项目本身可是一个测试 / 观察组。

The individual service/test/observation IDs should be recorded as type CE, i.e., in the standard format for coded observation identifiers. Multiple observations should be separated by repeat delimiters.

为了被编码的观察识别符，单个的服务 / 测试 / 观察 IDs 应被记录为 CE 形式，即标准格式。多个观察应用重复分界符分开。

If the definition segment defined serum electrolytes, this field might look like the following:

如果定义段规定血清电解质，那么此字段也许看起来如下：

84132^potassium^AS4~

84295^sodium^AS4~

82435^chloride^AS4~

82374^HCO3^AS4~

For S (superset) parameters, this field contains the batteries that are included within the "super" battery. For example, ROUTINES might be defined as:

对于 S (超集合) 参数，此字段包含被包括在“超”电池组中的电池组。例如，ROUTINES 可被定义如下：

402^Electrolytes~352^Urinalysis~432^CBC~520^SMA12

8.9.7.3 OM5-3 Observation ID suffixes 观察 ID 的下标(ST) 00656

Definition: This field contains the tests or procedures that produce a type which uses observation ID suffixes following the service/test/observation ID code. This field lists the possible options. The applicable three-character mnemonics given in ASTM Table 20 (or others appropriate to the application) are listed, separated by repeat delimiters. For example, a chest X-ray may use the suffixes IMP, REC, DEV, or others. Each of the expected suffixes should be listed here.

定义：此域包含产生一个类型的测试或操作程序。此类型在服务 / 测试 / 观察 ID 代码后使用观察 ID 后缀。此域列出可能的选择。ASTM 表 20 中给出的、可应用的 3 字节记忆法（或其它恰当的应用）被列出，且被重复分界符分开。例如，一张 X-胸片可使用后缀 IMP,RBC,DEV 或其它。每一个预期的后缀应在此处被列出。

8.9.8 OM6 - Observations that are calculated from other observations segment 从其它观察段被评估的观察

The Technical Steward for the OM6 segment is ORDERS. OM6 技术操作人员是命令者。

Chapter 8: Master Files

This segment contains the information about quantities that are derived from one or more other quantities or direct observations by mathematical or logical means.

此段包含有关数量的资料，这些数量从一个或多个其它量中获得的，或通过数学或逻辑方法，从直接观察中获得的。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM6 - Observations that are Calculated from Other Observations

HL7 归纳表—OM6—从其它观察中被评估的观察

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	O			00586	Sequence Number- Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	10240	TX	O			00657	Derivation Rule 获得规则

8.9.8.0 OM6 field definitions OM6 字段定义

8.9.8.1 OM6-1 Sequence number -test/observation master file 顺序号 / 测试 / 观察主档 (NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the same value as the sequence number of the associated OM1 segment.

定义：此字段包含与 OM 1 段相关联的顺序号一样的值。

8.9.8.2 OM6-2 Derivation rule 获得规则 (TX) 00657

Definition: This field is used when there are patient variables that are derived from one or more other patient variables (e.g., creatinine clearance, ideal weight, maximum daily temperature, average glucose, framingham risk). This field contains the rules for deriving the value of this variable (i.e., nature code C, as given in [OM1-18 - Nature of service/test/observation](#)). These can be described in terms of humanly understandable formulas or descriptions.

定义：当有来自于一个或多个其它病情变量的病情变量存在时，此字段被使用（如肌酐清除率，理想体重，最高日体温，平均葡萄糖量，framingham risk）。此字段包含获得此变量值的规则（即本质代码，如 OM1-18-服务/测试/观察本质）。用人类可理解的公式或解释，这些规则被描述。

When possible, however, they should be defined in terms of the Arden Syntax for specifying selection and transcendative functions and algebraic operations, ASTM E1460-92. Derivation rules that are represented in Arden Syntax should begin and end with an Arden slot delimiter (;:). Within this syntax, variables should be identified by [OM1-2 - Producer's service/test/observation ID](#). We recommend the use of the Arden Syntax because it permits the unambiguous specification of most such derived values and is a published standard for medical logic modules.

然而，当可能时，为了指定选择、函数和代数运算，，他们应以 Arden Syntax ASTM E1460-92 形式被定义。在 Arden Syntax 中被描述的获得规定应以一 Arden 槽定界符（；；）来开始和结束。在此句法中，变量应被 OM1-2—生产者服务 / 测试 / 观察 ID 识别（[OM1-2 - Producer's service/test/observation ID](#)）。我们建议使用 Arden Syntax 是因为它容许大多数此种获得值的清楚描述，且因它是一为医学逻辑模数而出版标准。

8.9.9 OM7 - additional basic attributes (fields that apply to most observations/services) 另外的基本的属性（应用于大多数观察 / 服务的域）

The OM7 segment contains additional basic attributes that apply to the definition of most observations/services.

OM7 段包含应用于定义大多数观察 / 服务定义的另外的基本的属性。

HL7 Attribute Table - OM7 - Additional Basic Attributes

HL 7 归纳表—OM7 另外的基本的属性

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	NM	R			00586	Sequence Number - Test/Observation Master File 顺序号-测试/观察主档
2	250	CE	R			00238	Universal Service Identifier 通用的服务识别符
3	250	CE	O	Y	0412	01481	Category Identifier 种类识别符
4	200	TX	O			01482	Category Description 种类描述
5	200	ST	O	Y		01483	Category Synonym 种类同义词
6	26	TS	O			01484	Effective Test/Service Start Date/Time 有效的测试/服务起始日期/时间
7	26	TS	O			01485	Effective Test/Service End Date/Time 有效的测试/服务结束日期/时间
8	5	NM	O			01486	Test/Service Default Duration Quantity 测试/服务默认持续时间量
9	250	CE	O		9999	01487	Test/Service Default Duration Units 测试/服务默认持续时间单位
10	60	IS	O		0335	01488	Test/Service Default Frequency 测试/服务默认频率
11	1	ID	O		0136	01489	Consent Indicator 同意指示器
12	250	CE	O		0413	01490	Consent Identifier 同意识别符
13	26	TS	O			01491	Consent Effective Start Date/Time 同意有效起始日期/时间/
14	26	TS	O			01492	Consent Effective End Date/Time 同意有效结束日期/时间
15	5	NM	O			01493	Consent Interval Quantity 同意时间间隔量
16	250	CE	C		0414	01494	Consent Interval Units 同意时间间隔单位
17	5	NM	O			01495	Consent Waiting Period Quantity 同意等待时期量
18	250	CE	C		0414	01496	Consent Waiting Period Units 同意等待时间单位
19	26	TS	O			00607	Effective Date/Time of Change 有效的变更日期/时间
20	250	XCN	O			00224	Entered By

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
21	200	PL	O	Y		01497	被输入 Orderable-at Location
22	1	IS	O		0473	01498	在位置上可命令的 Formulary Status
23	1	ID	O		0136	01499	公式集状态 Special Order Indicator
24	250	CE	O	Y	0132	01306	特殊命令指示器 Primary Key Value – CDM 主键值-CDM

8.9.9.0 OM7 field definitions OM7 字段定义

8.9.9.1 OM7-1 Sequence number -test/observation master file 序号号—测试 / 观察主档 (NM) 00586

Definition: This field contains the value as the sequence number.

定义：此字段包含用作序号的值。

8.9.9.2 OM7-2 Universal service identifier 通用的服务识别符(CE) 00238

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the producer's usual or preferred identification of the test or service. The test/service ID may be any of those included in ASTM tables 3 and 5, or a local code.

定义：此字段包含生产者常用的或首选的测试或服务定义。此测试 / 服务 ID 也许是 ASIM 表 3 表和表 5 中任意的一个值或一个局部代码。

8.9.9.3 OM7-3 Category identifier 范畴识别符(CE) 01481

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the category name (term given to a group of service items for the purpose of classification). Examples: Laboratory, Pharmacy, Diagnostic Imaging, etc. Refer to [User-defined Table 0412 - Category identifier](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段包含范畴名称（为了分类，对一组服务项目给出的术语）例子：实验室、药房、诊断影像等等，对于建议值，参见使用者—被定义 表 0 4 1 2 —范畴识别符。

User-defined Table 0412 - Category identifier

自定义表 0412-分类识别符

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无规定参考值

8.9.9.4 OM7-4 Category description 范畴描述 (TX) 01482

Definition: This field contains a text description for the category of the test/service item.

定义：此字段包含用于测试 / 服务项目范畴的一个文本描述。

Example: The category "Pathology" may be described as a specialty practice concerned with all aspects of disease, with special reference to the essential natural cause and development of abnormal conditions, as well as the structural and functional changes that result from the disease process.

例子：“病理学”范畴可被描述为与疾病的各个方面都相关的一个特殊实例，它涉及基本的自然原因和异常状况的发展以及因疾病过程而造成的结构上和功能改变。

8.9.9.5 OM7-5 Category synonym 范畴的同义词 (ST) 01483

Definition: This field contains an alternate name(s) for the category of the test/service. Example: The category "Radiology" is a synonym name for the category "Diagnostic Imaging".

定义：此字段包含一个用于测试 / 服务范畴的、可替换的名称。案例：“放射学”范畴是诊断影像学的同义名。

8.9.9.6 OM7-6 Effective test/service start date/time 有效的测试 / 服务起始日期 / 时间 (TS) 01484

Definition: This field contains the date and time that the service item is available to be ordered, performed, etc.

定义：此字段包含服务项目能被命令、被执行的日期和时间。

8.9.9.7 OM7-7 Effective test/service end date/time 有效测试 / 服务结束日期 / 时间 (TS) 01485

Definition: This field contains the date and time that the service item is no longer authorized to be ordered, performed, etc.

定义：此字段包含服务项目不再授权被命令、被执行的日期和时间。

8.9.9.8 OM7-8 Test/service default duration quantity 测试 / 服务默认持续时间量(NM) 01486

Definition: This field indicates the default duration quantity for the service.

定义：此字段指出用于服务的默认持续时间的长短。

8.9.9.9 OM7-9 Test/service default duration units 测试服务默认持续时间单位 (CE) 01487

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field indicates the default duration units for the service.

定义: 此字段指出用于服务的默认持续时间单位。

8.9.9.10 OM7-10 Test/service default frequency 测试 / 服务默认频率 (IS) 01488

Definition: This field indicates the default frequency (how often) the service would be ordered for or performed on.

定义: 此字段指出服务多久被命令或被执行一次的默认频率。(多少次)

8.9.9.11 OM7-11 Consent indicator 同意指示器 (ID) 01489

Definition: This field indicates if a consent is needed for the service item. [Refer to HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator.](#)

定义: 此字段指出对于服务项目而言, 一个同意指令是否被需要。参见 HL 7 0 1 3 6 一是 / 否指示器 [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#)

Y A consent is required for service item to be ordered/performed.

服务项目被命令 / 被指令所需的同意指令。

N No consent is needed for service item to be ordered/performed

服务项目被命令 / 被指令不需要同意指令。

8.9.9.12 OM7-12 Consent identifier 同意识别符 (CE) 01490

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the identifier for the consent specified for the service item. Refer to [User-defined Table 0413 - Consent identifier](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此字段包含用于描述服务项目被同意的识别符。有关被建议值, 参见使用者一被定义表 0 4 1 3 一同意识别符 [User-defined Table 0413 - Consent identifier](#).

User-defined Table 0413 - Consent identifier

自定义表 0413-同意 识别符

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无规定参考值

8.9.9.13 OM7-13 Consent effective start date/time 同意的有效起始日期和时间 (TS) 01491

Definition: This field contains the date and time the consent is valid for the service item.

定义：对于服务项目而言，此字段包含同意是有效的日期和时间。

8.9.9.14 OM7-14 Consent effective end date/time 同意有效结束日期 / 时间 (TS) 01492

Definition: This field contains the date and time the consent is no longer valid for the test/service.

定义：对于服务项目而言，此字段包含同意不再有效的日期和时间。

8.9.9.15 OM7-15 Consent interval quantity 同意时间间隔量 (NM) 01493

Definition: This field specifies the period of time for which a consent is valid for a specific service item.

定义：对于一个特定的服务项目而言，此字段描述同意是有效的时间范围。

8.9.9.16 OM7-16 Consent interval units 同意时间间隔单位 (CE) 01494

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field specifies the unit of time for [OM7-15 - Consent interval quantity](#). Refer to [User-defined Table 0414 - Units of time](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段指定用于 OM 7 — 1 5 — 同意时间间隔量的时间单位，有关被建议值，见使用者—被定义表 0 4 1 4 — 时间单位。

User-defined Table 0414 - Units of time

自定义 表 0414—时间单位

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无规定的参考值

Note: If Consent Interval Quantity is specified, then Consent Interval Unit is required.

注释：如果同意时间间隔量被规定，那么同意时间间隔单位被要求

8.9.9.17 OM7-17 Consent waiting period quantity 同意等待时期量 (NM) 01495

Definition: This field contains the time period between the time the consent is signed and the procedure can be performed.

定义：此字段包含的时间段是指从同意被签署到程序被执行这段时间。

8.9.9.18 OM7-18 Consent waiting period unit 同意等待时期单位(CE) 01496

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field specifies the unit of time for Refer to [User-defined Table 0414 - Units of time](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段规定时间单位。被建议值参见 OM7-17-同意等待时期量单位 [OM7-17 - Consent waiting period quantity](#).

Note: If Consent Waiting Period Quantity is specified, then Consent Waiting Period Unit is required.

注释：如果同意等待时期量被规定，那么同意等待时期单位被要求

8.9.9.19 OM7-19 Effective date/time of change **错误！未定义书签。** 有效的变更日期/时间(TS) 00607

Definition: This field contains the date and time of the last change in the test procedure that would make previous results incompatible with new results.

定义：此字段包含测试程序中最后一次变更的日期和时间，此变更使先前的结果与新的结果不相容。

8.9.9.20 OM7-20 Entered by 被输入 (XCN) 00224

Components: <ID number (ST)> ^ <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second or 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)>

组成部分：<ID 号 (ST)> ^ <家庭名称 (FN)> ^ <被指定的名称 (ST)> ^ <第二或更后被指定的名称或 最初名称 (ST)> ^ <后缀 (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <前缀 (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <程度 (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <资源表 (IS)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <名称类型代码 (ID)> ^ <识别符核查数字 (ST)> ^ <code identifying the check digit schem 识别被 employed (ID)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设备 (HD)> ^ <name representation code (ID)> ^ <名称内容 (CE)> ^ <名称有效性范围 (DR)> ^ <name assembly order (ID)>

分配权的亚组成成分：<名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

分配设备的亚组成成分： <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the identity of the person who actually keyed the service item into the application. It provides an audit trail in case the request is entered incorrectly and the ancillary department needs to clarify the request.

定义：此字段包含事实上把服务项目输入应用的工作人员的特征。它提供一个检查跟踪系统以防要求被不正确地输入和从属部门需要澄清要求。

8.9.9.21 OM7-21 Orderable-at location 可命令的位置 (PL) 01497

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

Subcomponents of facility: <名称空间 ID (IS)> ^ <通用 l ID (ST)> ^ <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

组成部分 ts: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <人的位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设备的亚组成部分: < ID (IS)> ^ <universal ID (ST)> ^ <universal ID type (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the location(s) where the test/service can be ordered.

定义：此字段包含测试/服务能被命令的位置。

8.9.9.22 OM7-22 Formulary status 公式集状况 (IS) 01498

Definition: This field indicates whether or not the service (pharmaceutical) is in the formulary. Refer to [User-defined Table 0473 - Formulary status](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段指出服务（药品）是否在公式集中。对于有效值，参考自定义表 0473-公式集状况。

User Table 0473 – Formulary status

自定义表 0473-处方状况

Value 值	Description 叙述
G	This observation/service is on the formulary, and has guidelines 此观察/服务在处方中,且有指南.
N	This observation/service is not on the formulary 此观察/服务不在处方中
R	This observation/service is on the formulary, but is restricted 此观察/服务在处方中,但受限制
Y	This observation/service is on the formulary 此观察/服务在处方中

8.9.9.23 OM7-23 Special order indicator 特殊的命令指令器(ID) 01499

Definition: This field indicates whether or not the service (pharmaceutical) is a special order. Refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values.

定义:此字段表明服务(药品)是否是特殊的命令.对于有效值,参见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器.

Y This is a special order

这是一个是特殊命令.

N This is not a special order

这不是一个特殊命令

8.9.9.24 OM7-24 Primary key value - CDM 主键值 (CE) 01306

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: Allows the ability to associate a Service/Test/Observation item with a CIM (charge item master). It is possible to allow multiple charge items to a single SIM item.

定义:允许有把一个服务/测试/观察项目与一个 CIM(收费项目主档)联系起来的能力.允许多重收费项目变成一个单一的 SIM 项目是可能.

8.10 LOCATION MASTER FILES 位置主档

8.10.1 Patient location master file message 病情位置主档信息(MFN/MFK)

This section is specifically concerned with describing a master file message that should be used to transmit information which identifies the inventory of healthcare patient locations, such as nursing units, rooms, beds, clinics, exam rooms, etc. In a network environment, this segment can be used to define patient locations to other applications. The segment also includes the readiness states and support locations for the patient locations.

此字段特定地与描述一主档的信息相关.此主档信息应被用来传送识别医疗保健病情位置调查表的资料.例如护理单位,房间,床位,诊所,测试房间等等,在一个网络环境中,此段可用来指定病情位置作其它应用.此段也包括准备就绪状态和用于病情位置的支持位置.

The LOC, LCH, LRL, LDP, and LCC segments must be preceded by the MFI and MFE segments, as described in Sections 8.10.2, "LOC - location identification segment," through 8.10.68.5." In the following message, the [MFI-1 - Master file identifier](#) field should equal "LOC"

LOC,LCH,LRL,LDP 和 LOC 之前必须有 MFI 和 MFE 段.如被描述在 8.9.2 部分“LOC-位置识别段”到 8.9.68.4 部分中的。在下列信息中，MFI-1- 主档识别符域应等于“LOC”

<u>MFN^M05^MFN_M05</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
LOC	Patient Location Master 病人位置主档	8
[{ LCH }]	Location Characteristic 位置特征	8
[{ LRL }]	Location Relationship 位置关系	8
{ LDP	Location Department 位置部门	8
[{ LCH }]	Location Characteristic 位置特征	8
[{ LCC }]	Location Charge Code 位置收费代码	8
}		
}		

When the LCH segment appears immediately following the LOC segment, it communicates characteristics which are the same across multiple departments that may use the same room. When the LCH segment appears immediately following the LDP segment, it communicates characteristics which differ for different departments that may use the same room.

当 LOH 段紧随 LOC 段出现时，它传送可使用同一房间的、横跨多个部分的同一特征。当 LCH 段紧随 LDP 段出现时，它传送的特征是用来区别使用同一房间的不同部分。

<u>MFK^M05^MFK_M01</u>	<u>Master File Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 感知	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
[{ MFA }]	Master File ACK 主档 ACK	8

Master Files Query Response: When the LOC segment is used in the MFR message, the part of the message represented by:

主档质询反应：当 LOC 段在 MFR 信息中被使用时，信息部分以[Z..]}形式被叙述。

{[MFE](#) [Z..]}

is replaced by:可用替换，

{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目
LOC	Patient Location Master 病人位置主档
[{ LCH }]	Location Characteristic 位置特征
[{ LRL }]	Location Relationship 位置关系
{ LDP	Location Department 位置部门
[{ LCH }]	Location Characteristic 位置特征

[[[LCC](#)]] Location Charge Code }}
位置收费代码

8.10.2 LOC - location identification segment 位置识别段

The Technical Steward for the LOC segment is PAFM.

LOC 段的技术操作人员时 PAFM.

The LOC segment can identify any patient location referenced by information systems. This segment gives physical set up information about the location. This is not intended to include any current occupant or current use information. There should be one LOC segment for each patient location. If desired, there can also be one LOC segment for each nursing unit and room.

LOC 段能识别信息系统引用的任何病情位置。此段给出有关位置的物理设置信息。它不准备包含任何目前的居住者或当前使用资料。每个病情位置应有一个 LOC 段。如果可得到，每个护理位置和房间也应有一个 LOC 段。

HL7 Attribute Table - LOC - Location Identification

HL7 归纳表-LOC 位置识别

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	200	PL	R			01307	Primary Key Value – LOC 主键值-LOC
2	48	ST	O			00944	Location Description 位置描述
3	2	IS	R	Y	0260	00945	Location Type – LOC 位置类型-LOC
4	250	XON	O	Y		00947	Organization Name – LOC 机构名称-LOC
5	250	XAD	O	Y		00948	Location Address 位置地址
6	250	XTN	O	Y		00949	Location Phone 地点电话
7	250	CE	O	Y	0461	00951	License Number 许可证号
8	3	IS	O	Y	0261	00953	Location Equipment 位置准备
9	1	IS	O		0442	01583	Location Service Code 位置服务代码

8.10.2.0 LOC field definitions LOC 字段定义

8.10.2.1 LOC-1 Primary key value - LOC (PL) 主键值-LOC(PL) 01307

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

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

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成成分： <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's identification code for the location. The identifying key value. Must match [MFE-4-Primary key value](#). This field has the same components as the patient location fields in the PV1 segment (except that bed status is not included here).

定义：此字段包含用于位置的机构识别代码，识别键值。它必须与 MF-4-主键值匹配。此域含有与 PV1 段中病情位置域相同的组件。（此处不包括床位位置）。

At least the first component of this field is required. The first component can be an identifying code for the nursing station for inpatient locations, or clinic, department or home for patient locations other than inpatient ones.

至少此字段的第一组件是必须的。第一组件能是一个识别代码，用于识别有关病情位置的护理位置，或诊所，部门或不是住院病人的病情位置。

8.10.2.2 LOC-2 Location description (ST) 00944 位置描述

Definition: This field contains the optional free text description of the location, to elaborate upon LOC primary key value.

定义：此字段包含有关位置的、可选择的自由文本叙述。它详细描述 LOC 主键值。

8.10.2.3 LOC-3 Location type - LOC 位置类型 (IS) 00945

Definition: This field contains the code identifying what type of location this is. Refer to [User-defined Table 0260 - Patient location type](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段包含识别这是何种类型位置的代码。

User-defined Table 0260 - Patient location type

自定义表 0260-病人所在部门类型

Value	Description
N	Nursing Unit 护理单位
R	Room 病房
B	Bed 病床
E	Exam Room 检查室
O	Operating Room 手术室
C	Clinic 诊所

Value	Description
D	Department 部门
L	Other Location 其它位置

8.10.2.4 LOC-4 Organization name - LOC (XON) 机构名称 00947

Components: <organization name (ST)> ^ <organization name type code (IS)> ^ <ID number (NM)> ^ <check digit (NM)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)> ^ <identifier type code (IS)> ^ <assigning facility (HD)> ^ <name representation code (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)>

组成部分: <机构名称 (ST)> ^ <机构名称类型代码 (IS)> ^ <ID 号 (NM)> ^ <核查数字 (NM)> ^ <识别用于核查数字配置的代码 (ID)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设施 ID (HD)> ^ <名称描述代码 (ID)>

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成成分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the organization(s) of which this location is a part. For inpatient locations, this can be the hospital or institution name. For outpatient locations, this can be the clinic or office name.

定义: 此字段包含此位置是机构的哪一部分。对于住院病人位置而言, 这可以是医院或机构名。对于门诊病人位置, 这可以是诊所或办公室名称。

8.10.2.5 LOC-5 Location address 位置地址 (XAD) 00948

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)>

组成部分: 在标本 2.3 和其后的标本, 取代 AD 资料类型. <街道地址 (SAD)> ^ <其它名称 (ST)> ^ <城市 (ST)> ^ <洲或省 (ST)> ^ <邮编 (ST)> ^ <国家 (ID)> ^ <地址类型 (ID)> ^ <其它地理名称 (ST)> ^ <国家/教区代码 (IS)> ^ <人口普查手册 (IS)> ^ <地址描述代码 (ID)> ^ <地址有效范围 (DR)>

Definition: This field contains the address of the patient location, especially for use for outpatient clinic or office locations.

定义: 此字段包含病人位置的地址, 特别是有关门诊病人诊所或办公室位置的地址。

8.10.2.6 LOC-6 Location phone 位置电话 (XTN) 00949

Components: [NNN] [(999)999-9999 [X999999] [B999999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <county code (NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

组成部分: [NNN] [(999)1999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C 任何文本] ^ <电信使用代码 (ID)> ^ <电信准备类型 (ID)> ^ <email 地址 (ST)> ^ <国家代码 (NM)> ^ <地区/城市代码 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM)> ^ <扩展 (NM)> ^ <任何文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the phone number within the patient location, if any. For example, the room or bed phone for use by the patient.

定义: 此字段包含病人位置的电话号码, 如可能。例如病人使用的房间电话或床头电话。

8.10.2.7 LOC-7 License number 许可证号 (CE) 00951

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the multiple license numbers for the facility. Refer to [User-defined Table 0461 - License number](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此域包含有关设施的多个许可证号。被建议值, 见自定义表 0461-许可证号

[User-defined Table 0461 - License number](#)

自定义表 0461-许可证号

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values 无参考值

8.10.2.8 LOC-8 Location equipment 位置装备(IS) 00953

Definition: This repeating field indicates what types of equipment are built in. Applies only to room or bed locations. If [LOC-3 - Location type](#) indicates that this is a room, this will be the equipment in the room which can be used by more than one bed. If [LOC-3 - Location type](#) indicates this is a bed, this will be the bedside devices available to this bed. Refer to [User-defined Table 0261 - Location equipment](#) for suggested values.

定义 “此重复域指明何种类型的装备被建立位置中。只用于房间或床位位置。如果 LOC -3-位置类型指出这是一个房间, 这将是能被一个以上床位使用的房间内的装备。这将是此床可用的床旁装置。见自定义表 0261-位置装备。

User-defined Table 0261 - Location equipment

自定义表 0261-位置装备

Value 值	Description 叙述
OXY	Oxygen 氧气
SUC	Suction

Value 值	Description 叙述
	吸入
VIT	Vital signs monitor 至关重要标记指示器
INF	Infusion pump 灌输泵
IVP	IV pump IV 泵
EEG	Electro-Encephalogram 电-脑 X 照片
EKG	Electro-Cardiogram 电-心电图
VEN	Ventilator 通风设备

8.10.2.9 LOC-9 Location service code 位置服务代码 (IS) 01583

Definition: This field categorizes the types of services provided by the location. Refer to [User-defined Table 0442 - Location service code](#) for suggested values.

定义：此域分类位置提供的服务类型。参考值见自定义表 0442-服务部门代码

User-defined Table 0442 - Location service code

自定义表 0442-服务部门代码

Value 值	Description 叙述
D	Diagnostic 诊断
T	Therapeutic 治疗
P	Primary Care 初级保健
E	Emergency Room Casualty 急诊室伤亡人员

8.10.3 LCH - location characteristic segment 位置特征段

The Technical Steward for the LCH segment is PAFM.

LCH 段的技术操作人员是 PAFM

The LCH segment is used to identify location characteristics which determine which patients will be assigned to the room or bed. It contains the location characteristics of the room or bed identified in the preceding LOC segment. There should be one LCH segment for each attribute.

LCH 段被用于识别决定病人将被分配到某房间或某床位的位置特征。它包含在先前的 LOC 段中被识别的房间或床位的位置特征。对于每个属性应有一个 LCH 段。

When the LCH segment appears immediately following the LOC segment, it communicates characteristics which are the same across multiple departments that may use the same room. When the LCH segment appears immediately following the LDP segment, it communicates characteristics which differ for different departments that may use the same room. For example, the following characteristics are more likely to vary by which department is using the room: teaching, gender, staffed, set up, overflow, whereas the other characteristics are likely to remain the same.

当 LCH 段紧随 LOC 段出现时，它传送可使用同一房间的、横跨多个部分的同一特征。当 LCH 段紧随 LDP 段出现时，它传送的特征是用来区别使用同一房间的不同部门。例如，根据使用房间的部门不同，下列特征更有可能发生变化：教学、性别、供职人员、开业 overflow,然而其它特征可能保持一样。

HL7 Attribute Table - LCH - Location Characteristic

HL7 归纳表- LCH-位置特征

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	200	PL	R			01305	Primary Key Value – LCH 主键值-LCH
2	3	ID	O		0206	00763	Segment Action Code 段动作代码
3	80	EI	O			00764	Segment Unique Key 段特殊键
4	250	CE	R		0324	01295	Location Characteristic ID 位置特征 ID
5	250	CE	R		0136/0262/0263	01294	Location Characteristic Value-LCH 位置特征值

8.10.3.0 LCH field definitions LCH 字段定义

8.10.3.1 LCH-1 Primary key value - LCH (PL) 01305 LCH-1 主键值-LCH (PL)

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

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

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成成分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's identification code for the location. The identifying key value. This field has the same components as the patient location fields in the PV1 segment

(except that bed status is not included here). At least the first component of this field is required. The contents of this field must exactly match the content of its preceding MFE ([MFE-4 - Primary key value - MFE](#)), its preceding LOC ([LOC-1 - Primary key value - LOC](#)), and its preceding LDP ([LDP-1 - Primary key value - LDP](#)).

定义：此字段包含由于位置的机构识别代码，识别键值。此域含有与 PV1 段的病人位置域相同的组件。（此处不包括床位状态）。至少此域的第一组件是必须的。此域的组件必须与先前 MFE（MFE-4-主键值-MFE）、先前的 LOC（LOC-1-主键值-LOC 和先前的 LDP（LDP-1-主键值-LDP）的内容完全匹配。。

8.10.3.2 LCH-2 Segment action code 段动作代码(ID) 00763

Definition: This field indicates whether this repetition of the segment is being added, changed or deleted. -
- The action code adds a validation check to indicate, from the point of view of the sending system, whether this repetition of a segment is being added, changed or deleted. This and the following field are used to implement the "unique key" mode of updating repeating segments. (See Chapter 2, Section 2.23.4.2, "Action code/unique identifier mode update definition.") Refer to [HL7 Table 0206 - Segment action code](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段表示段的重复动作是否正在被添加、变更或删除。从发送系统的概念来讲，行动代码添加一个确认核查，用来指明段的重复动作是否正在被添加，变更或删除。此域和其后的域用于执行更新重复段的“特殊键”模式。（见第二章，2.23.4.2“动作代码/特殊的识别符模式更新定义。”）有效值见 HL7 表 0206-段动作代码。

8.10.3.3 LCH-3 Segment unique key 段特殊键 (EI) 00764

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

组成成分：<本质识别符 (ST)> ^ <名称空间 ID (IS)> ^ <通用 ID (ST)> ^ <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a unique identifier for one of the multiple repetitions of this segment, to be used in conjunction with the preceding field. Each of the repetitions of the segment will be uniquely identified by this unique key field for the purposes of updates.

定义：此域包含一个特殊识别符，用于此段多个重复动作中的一个。它域先前的域结合起来被使用。为了更新，段的每一个重复动作将特殊地被此特殊键域所识别。

8.10.3.4 LCH-4 Location characteristic ID 位置特征 (CE) 01295

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains an identifier code to show WHICH characteristic is being communicated with this segment. Refer to [User-defined Table 0324 - Location characteristic ID](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段包含一个识别符代码用于显示何种特征正在与此段沟通。被建议值见自定义表 0324-位置特征 ID

User-defined Table 0324 - Location characteristic ID

自定义表 0324-位置特征 ID

Value 值	Description 说明
SMK	Smoking 吸烟
LIC	Licensed 被许可
IMP	Implant: can be used for radiation implant patients 移植：可用于放射移植病人
SHA	Shadow: a temporary holding location that does not physically exist 庇护：一个暂时拥有的，实际上并不存在的动作。
INF	Infectious disease: this location can be used for isolation 传染疾病：能被用于隔离的位置
PRL	Privacy level: indicating the level of private versus non-private room 私人空间层次：指明私人相对于非-私人房间的级别
LCR	Level of care 照料层次
OVR	Overflow 溢出
STF	Bed is staffed 配备人员的床
SET	Bed is set up 床被设立
GEN	Gender of patient(s) 病人性别
TEA	Teaching location 教学位置

8.10.3.5 LCH-5 Location characteristic value - LCH 位置特征值(CE) 01294

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

组成部分：<识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the value of the above field's characteristic. The expected coded values for this field will depend upon the previous field. For example, if the previous field is SMK, IMP, INF, the values would be "Y" or "N".

定义：此字段包含上述域特征的值。对于此域而言，被期望被编码的值将依赖域先前域。例如，如果先前域是 SMK, IMP, INF, 那么值将是 “Y” 或 “N”。

When LCH-4-location characteristic ID contains "SHA"- Shadow, refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values for [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#).

当 ICH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “SHA” -阴影, 有效值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器, 见 LRL-5-机构位置关系。

Y not a real bed, but a temporary holding location that does not physically exist in the census
不是一个真实的床位，而是一个暂时拥有的位置，它在人口普查中，从物理上讲是不存在的。

N this is a real bed

这是一个真正的床位

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "PRL"- Privacy level (CE), then [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#) indicates how the room is set up and intended to be used, disregarding different uses under special circumstances. Refer to [User-defined Table 0262 - Privacy level](#) for suggested values.

当 LCH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “PRL” -私人空间层次（CE），LRL-5-机构位置关系值说明房间如何被建立且准备待用，不涉及在特殊环境下的不同使用。被建议值见自定义表 0262-私人空间层次。

User-defined Table 0262 - Privacy level

自定义表 0262-私人空间层次

Value 值	Description 叙述
F	Isolation 隔离
P	Private room 私人房间
J	Private room - medically justified 私人房间-医学上证明是合法的。
Q	Private room - due to overflow 私人房间-预期将住满人的
S	Semi-private room 半私人房间
W	Ward 病房

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "LCR"- Level of care, then [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#) contains the code which indicates what severity of the patient's medical condition which this location is designed to handle. This indicates how the room is set up and intended to be used, disregarding different uses under special circumstances. Refer to [User-defined Table 0263 - Level of care](#) for suggested values.

当 LCH-4 位置特征 ID 包含 “LCR” -注意层次，LRL-5-机构位置关系值包含叙述病人医疗条件的严格长度的代码。此医疗条件是指此位置被设计来处理的医疗条件。它表明房间如何被建立，且准备待用，不考虑特殊环境下的不同使用。被建议值 见自定义表 0263-注意层次。

User-defined Table 0263 - Level of care

自定义表 0263-照料层次

Value 值	Description 叙述
A	Ambulatory 流动护理
E	Emergency 紧急护理
F	Isolation 隔离护理
N	Intensive care 重病特别护理
C	Critical care 危急护理
R	Routine 常规护理
S	Surgery 外科护理

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "IFD"- Infectious disease, refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values for [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#).

当 LCH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “IFD” -传染病，有限值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器 和 LRL-5-机构位置关系值。

Y patients with infectious diseases can be admitted to this location, that is, this location can be used for isolation

有传染疾病的病人被允许进入此位置，换句话说，此位置可用于隔离使用。

N this location cannot be used for isolation

此位置不能用于隔离使用

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "SMO"- Smoking, refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values for [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#).

当 LCH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “SMO” -吸烟，有限值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器 和 LRL-5-机构位置关系值。

Y this is a smoking location

这是一个吸烟场所/位置

N this is a non-smoking location

这是一个非吸烟场所/位置

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "IMP"- Implant, refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values for [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#).

当 LCH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “IMP” -移植，有限值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器 和 LRL-5-机构位置关系值。

Y this location can be used by radiation implant patients

此位置/场所能被放射移植病人使用

N this location can not be used by radiation implant patients

此位置/场所不能被放射移植病人使用

When [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) contains "LIC"- Licensed, refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values for [LRL-5 - Organizational location relationship value](#).

当 LCH-4-位置特征 ID 包含 “LIC” -被许可的，有限值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器 和 LRL-5-机构位置关系值

Y this location is licensed

此位置/场所被许可

N this location is not licensed

此位置/场所不被许可

8.10.4 LRL - location relationship segment 位置关系段

The Technical Steward for the LRL segment is PAFM.

LRL 段的技术操作人员是 PAFM

The LRL segment is used to identify one location's relationship to another location, the nearest lab, pharmacy, etc.

LRL 段用于识别一个位置/场所与另一个位置/场所，与最近的实验室，与药房等等之间的关系。

HL7 Attribute Table - LRL - Location Relationship

HL7 归纳 表- LRL-位置关系

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	200	PL	R			00943	Primary Key Value – LRL 主键值-LRL
2	3	ID	O		0206	00763	Segment Action Code

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
3	80	EI	O			00764	段动作代码 Segment Unique Key
4	250	CE	R		0325	01277	段特殊键 Location Relationship ID
5	250	XON	C	Y		01301	位置关系 ID Organizational Location Relationship Value
6	80	PL	C			01292	机构位置关系值 Patient Location Relationship Value 病人所在位置关系

8.10.4.0 LRL field definitions LRL 字段定义

8.10.4.1 LRL-1 Primary key value - LRL (PL) 主键值-LRL ((PL) 00943

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

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

组成成分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床位 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <个人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置叙述 (ST)>

设施亚组成部分: <名字空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's identification code for the location. The identifying key value. This field has the same components as the patient location fields in the PV1 segment (except that bed status is not included here). At least the first component of this field is required. The contents of this field must exactly match the content of its preceding MFE ([MFE-4 - Primary key value - MFE](#)), its preceding LOC ([LOC-1 - Primary key value - LOC](#)), and its preceding LDP ([LDP-1 - Primary key value - LDP](#)).

定义: 此字段包含有关位置的机构识别代码。识别键值。此字段含有与 PV1 段中病人位置字段相同的组成部分 (此处除床位状态外), 至少此字段的第一组件是必须的。此字段的内容必须与前述的 MFE (MFE-4-主键值-MFE), 前述的 LOC (LOC-主键值-LOC) 和前述的 LDP (LDP-4-主键值-LDP) 的内容完全匹配。

8.10.4.2 LRL-2 Segment action code 段动作代码 (ID) 00763

Definition: This field indicates whether this repetition of the segment is being added, changed or deleted. The action code adds a validation check to indicate, from the point of view of the sending system, whether this repetition of a segment is being added, changed or deleted. This and the following field are used to implement the "unique key" mode of updating repeating segments. (See Chapter 2, Section 2.23.4.2, "Action code/unique identifier mode update definition.") Refer to [HL7 Table 0206 - Segment action code](#) for valid values.

定义: 此字段指明段的此种重复动作是否正在被增加、变更或删除。从发送系统的观点来讲, 动作代码增加一个有效核查去指明段的此种重动作是否正在被增加、变更或删除。此字段和其后字段被用于执行更新重复段的“特殊键”模型。(见第 2 章, 2.23.4.2 段“动作代码/特殊识别符模型更新定义。”) 有效值, 参考 HL7 表 0206-段动作代码。

8.10.4.3 LRL-3 Segment unique key 段特殊键 (EI) 00764

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

组成部分: <实体识别符 (ST)> ^ <名称空间 ID (IS)> ^ <通用 ID (ST)> ^ <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a unique identifier for one of the multiple repetitions of this segment, to be used in conjunction with the preceding field. Each of the repetitions of the segment will be uniquely identified by this unique key field for the purposes of updates.

定义: 此字段包含此段多个重复动作之一的特殊识别符, 它和前述的字段合起来被使用。为了更新, 段的每一个重复动作通过此特殊键域将特殊地被识别。

8.10.4.4 LRL-4 Location relationship ID 位置关系(CE) 01277

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains an identifier code to show WHICH relationship is being communicated with this segment. Refer to [User-defined Table 0325 - Location relationship ID](#) for suggested values.

定义: 一种识别代码显示何种关系正在与此段交流。参见自定义表 0325-位置关系 ID

User-defined Table 0325 - Location relationship ID

自定义表 0325-位置关系 ID

Value 值	Description 叙述
RX	Nearest pharmacy 最近的药房
RX2	Second nearest pharmacy 第二个最近的药房
LAB	Nearest lab 最近的实验室
LB2	Second nearest lab 第二个最近的实验室
DTY	Nearest dietary location 最近的就餐位置
ALI	Location Alias(es) 位置别名
PAR	Parent location 父母的位置

8.10.4.5 LRL-5 Organizational location relationship value 机构位置关系值 (XON) 01301

Components: <organization name (ST)> ^ <organization name type code (IS)> ^ <ID number (NM)> ^ <check digit (NM)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)> ^ <identifier type code (IS)> ^ <assigning facility ID (HD)> ^ <name representation code (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)>

组成部分: <o 机构名称 (ST)> ^ <机构名称类型代码 (IS)> ^ <ID 号码 (NM)> ^ <核查数字 (NM)> ^ <识别被使用的核查数字方案的代码 (ID)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设施 ID (HD)> ^ <名称描述代码 (ID)>

分配权亚组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

分配设施的亚组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field is conditional on the value of [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#). When [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#) contains "RX"- Nearest Pharmacy, "RX2"- Other Pharmacy, "LAB"- Nearest Lab, "LB2"- Other Lab, or "DTY"- Dietary, this field holds that organization's extended name i.e., the value of this field is conditional on the value of [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#). For example, for an inpatient location, this could be an in-house department ID code using only the third component of this data type. For an outpatient location, this could be the nearest external pharmacy.

定义: 此字段是以 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 的值为条件。当 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 拥有“RX”-最近的药房, “RX2” 其他药房, “LAB” -最近实验室, “LB2” -其它实验室, 或“DTY” -饮食时, 此字段拥有机构的扩展名称等等。此字段的值是以 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 为条件。例如, 对一个住院病人位置而言, 它是只使用此资料类型的第三组成部分的、一个屋内某部分 ID 代码。对于门诊病人而言, 它是最近的院外药房。

8.10.4.6 LRL-6 Patient location relationship value 病人位置关系值 (PL) 01292

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

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

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床位 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <个人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field is conditional on the value of [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#). When [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#) contains "ALI"- Location aliases or "PAR"- Parent location this field holds the value of the associated patient location.

定义: 此字段是以 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 值为条件的。当 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 包含“ALI”-位置别名或“PAR”-父本位置时, 此字段拥有相关病人位置的值。

When [LRL-4 - Location relationship ID](#) contains "PAR"- Parent, this field holds the value of the parent location to allow for nested entries. For example, a bed entry can point to its containing room or nurse unit.

The value for the parent location should match the [LOC-1 - Primary key value - LOC](#) of the parent entry. Not intended to be used for multiple designations of the same physical location, but for identifying the larger physical locations (supersets) which include this physical location as a subset.

当 [LRL-4-位置关系 ID](#) 包含“PAR”-父本时，此字段拥有父本位置的值涉及嵌套项目，例如，一个床位项目指出其拥有的房间或护理单元。父本位置值应与父本项目的 [LOC-1-主键值-LOC](#) 相匹配。不准备用于同一物理位置的多个名称，但用于识别包含此物理位置的、更大的物理位置（超套组），其中此物理位置以亚集形式存在。

8.10.5 LDP - location department segment LDP-位置部门段

The Technical Steward for the LDP segment is PAFM. LDP 段的技术操作人员时 PAFM.

The LDP segment identifies how a patient location room is being used by a certain department. Multiple departments can use the same patient location, so there can be multiple LDP segments following an LOC segment. There must be at least one LDP segment for each LOC segment. This is not intended to include any current occupant information.

LDP 段识别一个病人位置房间如何正在被某一特定部门使用。多个部门能使用同一病人位置，因此一个 LOC 段后可跟随多个 LDP 段。每个 LOC 段必须至少有一个 LDP 段。这不准备包括任何目前的居住者的信息。

HL7 Attribute Table - LDP - Location Department

HL 归纳表- LDP-位置部门

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	200	PL	R			00963	Primary Key Value – LDP 主键值-LDP
2	250	CE	R		0264	00964	Location Department 位置部门
3	3	IS	O	Y	0069	00965	Location Service 位置服务
4	250	CE	O	Y	0265	00966	Specialty Type 专长类型
5	1	IS	O	Y	0004	00967	Valid Patient Class 有效的病人分类
6	1	ID	O		0183	00675	Active/Inactive Flag 有效/失效标志
7	26	TS	O			00969	Activation Date LDP 有效日期 LDP
8	26	TS	O			00970	Inactivation Date – LDP 无效日期 LDP
9	80	ST	O			00971	Inactivated Reason 失活原因
10	80	VH	O	Y	0267	00976	Visiting Hours 拜访时间
11	250	XTN	O			00978	Contact Phone 联系电话
12	250	CE	O		0462	01584	Location Cost Center 位置费用中心

8.10.5.0 LDP field definitions LDP 字段定义

8.10.5.1 LDP-1 Primary key value – LDP 主键值 (PL) 00963

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

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

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床位 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <个人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用的 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's identification code for the location. The identifying key value. This field has the same components as the patient location fields in the PV1 segment (except that bed status is not included here). At least the first component of this field is required. The contents of this field must exactly match the content of its preceding MFE ([MFE-4 - Primary key value - MFE](#)) and its preceding LOC ([LOC-1 - primary key value - LOC](#)).

定义: 此字段包含有关位置的机构识别代码。识别键值。此域有与在 PV1 段中的父本位置字段相同的组成部分 (此处除床位位置不被包括外), 至少此字段的第一组成部分是被要求的。此字段的内容必须与前述的 MFE 的内容 ([MFE-4-主键值-MFE](#)) 和 LOC 的内容 ([LOC-1-主键值-LOC](#)) 正确匹配。

8.10.5.2 LDP-2 Location department 位置部门(CE) 00964

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

组成部分: <i 标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's department to which this location belongs, or its cost center. Refer to [User-defined Table 0264 - Location department](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此字段含此位置或消费中心属于何种机构部门。被建议值, 参见 [自定义表 0264-位置部门](#)。

User-defined Table 0264 - Location department

自定义表 0264-位置部门

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无规定参考值

8.10.5.3 LDP-3 Location service (位置服务 IS) 00965

Definition: This field contains the hospital or ancillary service with which this location is associated. Depends on institution use. Repeats for rooms that can be used, for example, by different services on

different days. These values should match the values used for [PVI-10 - Hospital service](#), which is site defined. Refer to [User-defined Table 0069 - Hospital service](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段含与此位置相关的医院或附属的服务。取决于机构的使用。例如通过在不同的天的不同的服务，为了能被使用的房间，不断重复。这些值应与 [PVI-10-医院服务](#) 中被使用的值一样。它 是被定义的位置。被建议值，参见自定义表 0069-医院服务。

自定义表 0069-医院服务

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无定义参考值

8.10.5.4 LDP-4 Specialty type 专长/专业类型 (CE) 00966

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

组成部分：<i 识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the specialty type (if any) of the department or clinic. This may also be considered a bed type. Specialty type is a physical accommodation type, whereas ‘accommodation type’ ([LCC-3 - Accommodation type](#)) is a financial accommodation type. Refer to [User-defined Table 0265 - Specialty type](#) for suggested values. See also [LCH-4 - Location characteristic ID](#) and [LHC-5 - Location characteristic value](#).

定义：此字段包含部门或诊所的专长类型（如有）。这也可被认为是一种床位类型。专长类型是一种物理住所类型，然而，住所类型（[LCC-3 住所形式](#)）是一种经济住所类型。被建议值，参考自定义表 0265-特殊类型。也参见 [LCH-4-位置特征 ID](#) 和 [LCH-5-位置特征值](#)。

User-defined Table 0265 - Specialty type

自定义表 0265-专长类型

Value 值	Description 叙述
AMB	Ambulatory 流动的
PSY	Psychiatric 精神病学的
PPS	Pediatric psychiatric 儿科精神病学的
REH	Rehabilitation 康复学
PRE	Pediatric rehabilitation 儿科康复学

Value 值	Description 叙述
ISO	Isolation 隔离
OBG	Obstetrics, gynecology 产科学, 妇科医学
PIN	Pediatric/neonatal intensive care 儿科/新生儿重病特别护理
INT	Intensive care 重病特别护理
SUR	Surgery 外科手术
PSI	Psychiatric intensive care 精神病重病特别护理
EDI	Education 教育
CAR	Coronary/cardiac care 冠心病/心脏病护理
NBI	Newborn, nursery, infants 新生儿, 婴儿室, 婴幼儿
CCR	Critical care 危急护理
PED	Pediatrics 小儿科
EMR	Emergency 急症
OBS	Observation 观察监视
WIC	Walk-in clinic 诊所
PHY	General/family practice 综合/家庭医疗
ALC	Allergy 过敏反应, 变态反应
FPC	Family planning 计划生育
CHI	Chiropractic

Value 值	Description 叙述
	脊椎指压治疗法
CAN	Cancer 癌
NAT	Naturopathic 自然疗法
OTH	Other specialty 其它专业

8.10.5.5 LDP-5 Valid patient classes 有效的病人种类 (IS) 00967

Definition: This field contains the patient types that are allowed to be assigned to this bed. For example, Inpatient, Outpatient, Series, Clinic, ER, Ambulatory, Observation, etc. These values should be the same set of values as those used for [PVI-2 - Patient class](#). Refer to *User-defined Table 0004 - Patient class* for suggested values.

定义：此字段包含被允许分配给此床位的病人类型。例如，住院病人，门诊病人，诊所，ER,观察等等。这些值应与 [PVI-2-病人种类](#) 中使用的值一样。参考被建议值的自定义表 [0004-病人种类](#)

8.10.5.6 LDP-6 Active/inactive flag 有效/失效标志(ID) 00675

Definition: This field indicates whether the entry for this location is currently an active, that is, valid, usable entry (disregarding whether it's waiting to be maintained by housekeeping). Refer to [HL7 Table 0183 - Active/inactive](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段指出有关此位置的项目目前是否是活动的，也就是说，是有效的，可使用的项目（不管它是否正在等待被内务处理所保持）。有效值，参考 [HL7表 0183-有效/无效](#)

8.10.5.7 LDP-7 Activation date – 有效日期 LDP (TS) 00969

Definition: This field contains the date and time when the location became active or "in service" for a department (disregarding whether it is waiting to be maintained by housekeeping).

定义：对于某部门而言，位置变为有效或“在服务中”的日期/时间（不涉及它是否正在等待被内务处理所保持）。

8.10.5.8 LDP-8 Inactivation date - LDP (TS) LDP-8 失效日期 –LDP (TS) 00970

Definition: This field contains the date when the location became inactive or "out of service" for this department (disregarding whether it is waiting to be maintained by housekeeping).

定义：对于某部门而言，位置失效或“退出服务”的日期/时间（不涉及它是否正在等待被内务处理所保持）。

8.10.5.9 LDP-9 Inactivated reason (ST) LDP-9 失效原因(ST) 00971

Definition: This field contains the reason the location was put out of service. It is used when [LDP-8 - Inactivation date-LDP](#) is sent.

定义：此字段包含位置不被使用的原因。当 [LDP-8-失效日期-LDP](#) 被发送时,此字段被使用。

8.10.5.10 LDP-10 Visiting hours 拜访时间(VH) 00976

Components: <start day range (ID)> ^ <end day range (ID)> ^ <start hour range (TM)> ^ <end hour range (TM)>

组成部分： <起始日期范围 (ID)> ^ <结束日期范围 (ID)> ^ <起始时间范围 (TM)> ^ <结束时间范围 (TM)>

Definition: This field contains the hours when this location is open for visiting. Refer to [HL7 Table 0267 - Days of the week](#) for valid values for the first two components.

此字段含由于拜访，此位置被开放的时间。有效值、有关最靠前的两个组成部分，参考 HL 表 0267-一周的天。

HL7 Table 0267 - Days of the Week

HL7 表 0267-一周的天

Value 值	Description 叙述
SAT	Saturday 星期六
SUN	Sunday 星期天
MON	Monday 星期一
TUE	Tuesday 星期二
WED	Wednesday 星期三
THU	Thursday 星期四
FRI	Friday 星期五

8.10.5.11 LDP-11 Contact phone (XTN) 00978 LDP-11 联系电话 (XIN)

Components: [NNN] [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <county code (NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

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组成部分: [MNN] [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999] [C 任何文本] ^ <电信使用代码 (ID)> ^ <电信准备类型 (ID)> ^ <email 地址 (ST)> ^ <国家代码 (NM)> ^ <地区/城市代码 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM) ^ <扩展 (NM)> ^ <任何文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the phone number to use to contact facility personnel about the patient location, in case of inquiries about the location. This phone is not necessarily within the named patient location.

定义: 此字段包含的电话号码是用来联系与病人位置有关的设施工作人员, 以防有关位置的调查。此电话不必一定在被命名的病人位置里。

8.10.5.12 LDP-12 Location cost center 位置费用中心 (CE) 01584

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

组成部分: <i 标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the cost center to which this location belongs. Refer to [User-defined Table 0462 - Location cost center](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此字段含此位置属于何种费用中心。被建议值参考 [自定义表 0462-位置服用中心](#)

User-defined Table 0462 - Location cost center

自定义表 0462-位置费用中心

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无建议值被指定

8.10.6 LCC - location charge code segment 位置收费代码段

The Technical Steward for the LCC segment is PAFM.

有关 LCC 段的技术操作人员是 PAFM

The optional LCC segment identifies how a patient location room can be billed by a certain department. A department can use different charge codes for the same room or bed, so there can be multiple LCC segments following an LDP segment.

此选择性的 LCC 段识别一个病人位置房间如何通过某一部门被支付。对于同一房间或床位, 一个部门能使用不同的收费代码, 因此一个 LDP 段后可有多个的 LCC 段。

HL7 Attribute Table - LCC - Location Charge Code

HL7 归纳表-LOC-位置收费代码

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	200	PL	R			00979	Primary Key Value – LCC 主键值-LOC
2	250	CE	R		0264	00964	Location Department 位置部门

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
3	250	CE	O	Y	0129	00980	Accommodation Type 膳宿类型
4	250	CE	R	Y	0132	00981	Charge Code 收费代码

8.10.6.0 LCC field definitions LOC 字段定义

8.10.6.1 LCC-1 Primary key value – LCC 主键值 (PL) 00979

Components: <point of care (IS)> ^ <room (IS)> ^ <bed (IS)> ^ <facility (HD)> ^ <location status (IS)> ^ <person location type (IS)> ^ <building (IS)> ^ <floor (IS)> ^ <location description (ST)>

Subcomponents of facility: <namespace ID (IS)> & <universal ID (ST)> & <universal ID Type (ID)>

组成部分: <照料点 (IS)> ^ <房间 (IS)> ^ <床 (IS)> ^ <设施 (HD)> ^ <位置状况 (IS)> ^ <个人位置类型 (IS)> ^ <建筑物 (IS)> ^ <地面 (IS)> ^ <位置描述 (ST)>

设施的亚组成部分: <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's identification code for the location. The identifying key value. This field has the same components as the patient location fields in the PV1 segment (except that bed status is not included here). At least the first component of this field is required. The content of this field must exactly match the content of its preceding MFE ([MFE-4 - Primary key value - MFE](#)), its preceding LOC ([LOC-1 - LOC primary key value](#)), and its preceding LDP ([LDP-1 - Primary key value - LDP](#)).

定义: 此字段含与位置有关的机构识别代码, 识别主键值。此字段有与 PV1 段中病人位置字段一样的组成部分 (此处除床位位置不被包括外), 至少此字段中的第一组成部分是被要求的。此字段的内容必须与前述的 MFE ([MFE-4-主键值-MFE](#)), 前述的 LDP ([LOC-1-LOC 主键值](#)), 和前述的 LDP([LDP-1-主键值-LDP](#))的内容相匹配。

8.10.6.2 LCC-2 Location department 位置部门(CE) 00964

Definition: This field contains the institution's department to which this location belongs, or its cost center. It may match the value in its preceding LDP ([LDP-2 - Location department](#) or [LDP-12 - Location cost center](#)). Refer to [User-defined Table 0264 - Location department](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此字段包含此位置属于何种机构部门。它可与前述的 LDP ([LDP-2-位置部门](#)) 或 [LDP-12-位置费用中心](#)的值匹配。被建议值, 参见[自定义表 0264-位置部门](#)。

8.10.6.3 LCC-3 Accommodation type 住所类型(CE) 00980

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

组成部分: <i 识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the financial accommodation type of the bed or room which implies the rate to be used when occupied by a patient under specific medical conditions, which determines how it is billed. Not the same as specialty type. Used for general ledger categories. Specialty type is a physical

accommodation type, whereas this field is a financial accommodation type. Repeating coded value. Refer to [User-defined Table 0129 - Accommodation code](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段含床位或房间的经济住所形式。它暗示当被处在特殊医疗条件下的病人占用时的使用比例，它决定如何被支付。它不同于专长类型。使用于一般的账簿分类。特殊形式时一种物理住所形式。但是此域是一种经济住所形式。重复性的被编码值。参考值参见自定义表 0129-住处条件代码。

User-defined Table 0129 - Accommodation code

自定义表 0129-住处条件代码

Value	Description
值	说明
	No suggested values defined 无定义的参考值

8.10.6.4 LCC-4 Charge code 收费代码 (CE) 00981

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

组成部分： <i 识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the repeating coded entry for codes identifying how the use of this location is to be charged. For cross-referencing beds master files with the charge master files, or for generating charges when a patient is assigned to a bed. These should be the same set of values used in Refer to [User-defined Table 0132 - Transaction code](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段含有关识别此位置的使用如何被收费的代码的重复被编码的项目。用于有收费主档的横跨参考性的床位主档，或当一病人被指定了一个床位时，用于产生收费。这些应与 [FTI-7-变动代码](#)中被使用的值是同一套值。参见 [User-defined Table 0132 - Transaction code](#) for suggested values 有关被建议值的自定义表 0132-变动代码

8.10.7 Example: MFN location master file message 案例：MFN 位置主档信息

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M05|MSGID002|P|2.4||AL|NE<cr>
>
MFI|LOC||UPD|||AL<cr>
MFE|MAD|PMF98123789182|199110011230|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1<cr>
LOC|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1|BEST BED IN UNIT|B|UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL|54326 SAND POINT
WAY^^SEATTLE^WA^98199|(206)689-1329|92837465998|OXY<cr>
LCH|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1|||IMP|Y<cr>
LRL|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1|||LAB|3WEST PATH LAB<cr>
LDP|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1|PED|MED|PIN|I|A|19941004|||(206)689-1363<cr>
LCC|3A^RM17^17-2^FAC1|PED|PIC|R38746<cr>
```

8.11 CHARGE DESCRIPTION MASTER FILES 收费叙述主档

8.11.1 Charge description master file message (MFN/MFK)收费叙述主档信息

The charge description (CDM) master file segment should be used in conjunction with the general master file segments in Section 8.6, "GENERAL MASTER FILE SEGMENTS." Interfacing systems often need not only to communicate data about a patient’s detailed charges, but also to communicate the charge identification entries by which an application knows how to handle a particular charge code. The charge description master is a master file. The CDM segment below is a specially designed master file segment for interfacing charge description masters. In the following message, the MFI-master file identifier should equal "CDM." When the CDM segment is used in an MFN message, the abstract definition is as follows:

收费叙述（CDM）主档段应与段落 8.5 “一般主档信息”中的一般主档段结合在一起被使用。接口相通常不仅需要传送有关一个病人的详细费用资料，而且需要通过知道如何处理一个特殊收费代码的应用来传送费用识别项目。收费叙述主档是一个主档。为了接口收费叙述主档，位于其下方的 CDM 段是一特殊地被设计的主档段。在下列信息中，MFI-档案识别符应等同于“CDM”，当 CDM 段被用在一 MFN 信息中时，其简要（抽象）定义如下

<u>MFN^M04^MFN_M04</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	<u>主档通知</u>	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ <u>MFE</u>	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
<u>CDM</u>	Charge Description Master 收费描述主档	8
{ [<u>PRC</u>] }	Price Segment 价格段	8
}		

<u>MFK^M04^MFK_M01</u>	<u>Master File Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	<u>主档确认</u>	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ [<u>MFA</u>] }	Master File ACK segment 主档 ACK 段	8

Master File Response Message: When the CDM segment is used in the MFR message, the part of the message represented by:

主档响应信息：当 CDM 段被用在 MFR 信息中时，信息部分用[Z..] }描述：

{ MFE
[Z..] }

is replaced by:

可被替代：

{ MFE
CDM

```
{ [PRC] }
}
```

8.11.2 CDM - charge description master segment CDM 收费叙述主档段

The Technical Steward for the CDM segment is PAFM.

CDM 段的技术操作人员是 PAFM

The CDM segment contains the fields for identifying anything which is charged to patient accounts, including procedures, services, supplies. It is intended to be used to maintain a list of valid chargeable utilization items. Its purpose is to keep billing codes synchronized between HIS, Patient Accounting, and other departmental systems. It is not intended to completely support materials management, inventory, or complex pricing structures for which additional complex fields would be required. Given an identifying charge code, the associated fields in the charge description master file will provide basic pricing and billing data. All the additional information necessary for patient accounting systems to do billing and claims is not intended to be included in this segment; those should be part of insurance or billing profile tables.

CDM 段包含用于识别任何一个被认为是病人帐目的字段。病人帐目包括工作程序、服务、供试物。它将被用于保持一系列有效的、要求收费的使用项目。其目的是保持帐单代码在 HIS，病人帐目和其它部门系统之间的同步化。它不准备完全支持物质管理、库存问题或要求额外复杂字段的、复杂的价格结构。就一个识别收费代码而言，在收费叙述主档中的相关字段将提供基本价格和帐单资料。对病人费用计算系统统计帐单和要求保险公司赔偿的款项而言，所有必须的额外信息不包含在此字段中；他们应是保险或帐单提问档表中的一部分。

The CDM segment contains the fields which, for one chargeable item, remain the same across facilities, departments, and patient types. The following PRC segment contains the fields which, for the same chargeable item, vary depending upon facility or department or patient type.

对于一个可收费的项目而言，CDM 段包含横跨在设施，部门和病人类型之间的、保持不变的字段。对于同一可收费项目而言，下列 PRC 段包含根据设施或部门或病人类型，可变更的字段。

HL7 Attribute Table - CDM - Charge Description Master

HI7 归纳表-CDM 收费叙述主档

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	250	CE	R		0132	01306	Primary Key Value – CDM 主键值
2	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00983	Charge Code Alias 收费别名
3	20	ST	R			00984	Charge Description Short 短收费叙述
4	250	ST	O			00985	Charge Description Long 长收费叙述
5	1	IS	O		0268	00986	Description Override Indicator 叙述重叠指示器
6	250	CE	O	Y	9999	00987	Exploding Charges 分解的费用
7	250	CE	O	Y	0088	00393	Procedure Code 程序代码
8	1	ID	O		0183	00675	Active/Inactive Flag 有效/失效标志

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
9	250	CE	O	Y	0463	00990	Inventory Number 调查表号
10	12	NM	O			00991	Resource Load 资源负载
11	250	CK	O	Y		00992	Contract Number 合同号
12	250	XON	O	Y		00993	Contract Organization 合同机构
13	1	ID	O		0136	00994	Room Fee Indicator 房费指示器

8.11.2.0 CDM field definitions CDM 字段定义

8.11.2.1 CDM-1 Primary key value - CDM (CE) CDM-1 主键值 (CE) 01306

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

组成部分: <i 识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the code assigned by the institution for the purpose of uniquely identifying the thing that can be charged. The key field of the entry. For example, this field would be used to uniquely identify a procedure, item, or test for charging purposes. Probably the same set of values as used in [FTI-7-Transaction code](#) in financial messages. Must match [MFE-4 - Primary key value - MFE](#). Refer to *User-defined Table 0132 - Transaction* for suggested values. See Chapter 7 for discussion of the universal service ID.

定义: 此字段包含机构指定的代码, 目的是特殊地识别能被收费的事件, 项目的键字段。例如, 为了收费, 此字段被用来特殊地识别一个工作程序, 项目或测试。它可能是被用在 [FTI-7-变动代码](#) 经济信息中的同一套值。它必须与 [MFE-4-主键值-MFE](#) 匹配。被建议值, 参考自定义表 0132。见第 7 章关于通用服务 ID 的讨论。

8.11.2.2 CDM-2 Charge code alias 收费代码别名 (CE) 00983

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

组成部分: <i 识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains an alternative charge code. For example, points to another charge description master entry in cases where one code supersedes or overrides another code. Repeating field allows for different codes used by different systems which should be handled as if they were the same; for example, the general ledger code may differ from the billing code. Or, in a multi-facility environment which does facility-specific pricing, there may be more than one of these master file entries for one charge description, each with a different facility.

定义: 此字段含替换收费代码。例如, 在一个代码取代或不理会另一代码这种情况下, 此收费代码指向另一叙述主档项目。重复性字段拥有被不同系统使用的不同的代码。这些系统应被当成是同样的系统来对待; 例如, 一般的账簿代码也许能区别于帐单代码; 或在进行设施-特殊要价的一个多设施环境里, 也许存在一个以上的有关一收费叙述的主档项目, 每一个都有一个不同的设施。

8.11.2.3 CDM-3 Charge description short 短收费叙述(ST) 00984

Definition: This field contains the text abbreviations or code that is associated with this CDM entry.

此字段含与此 CDM 项目有关的文本缩写和代码

8.11.2.4 CDM-4 Charge description long 长收费叙述(ST) 00985

Definition: This field contains the full text description of this CDM entry.

定义：此字段含此 CDM 项目的全文本叙述。

8.11.2.5 CDM-5 Description override indicator 叙述不理睬指示器 (IS) 00986

Definition: This field indicates whether this CDM entry's description can be overridden. Refer to [User-defined Table 0268 - Override](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段指明此 CDM 项目叙述是否能被不理睬。被建议值，参考 [自定义表 0268-重叠](#)。

User-defined Table 0268 – Override

自定义表 0268-重叠

Value 值	Description 叙述
X	Override not allowed 不允许重叠
A	Override allowed 允许重叠
R	Override required 要求重叠

8.11.2.6 CDM-6 Exploding charges (CE) 00987

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

组成部分：<i 标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the repeating occurrences for a list of other CDM entry charge codes identifying the other charges which should be generated from this CDM entry. If non-null, posting a charge to this CDM entry should result in posting the charges identified here. These are sometimes called "linked items."

定义：此字段含有关其它 CDM 项目收费代码列表的重复发生率。识别从此 CDM 项目中产生的其它收费。如是非零值，发送一收费到此 CDM 项目应导致此处发送被识别的收费。这些项目有时成为“被相连的项目”

In the case of "chained" charges where the "lead" charge must be included in the exploded charges, the "lead" charge should be included in the list of exploding charges. If the price of this parent charge is included in the message, then it overrides the sum of the exploded charges prices.

就“主导”收费必须包含在一个部分分解的收费中的这样的“相连”收费而言，此“主导”收费应包含在部分分解收费表中。如果此父母收费的价格 被包含在信息中，那么它不理睬部分分解收费价格的总和。

8.11.2.7 CDM-7 Procedure code 程序代码(CE) 00393

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

组成部分: <i 标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the procedure code for procedure, if any, associated with this charge description. Repeating field allows for different procedure coding systems such as CPT4, ASTM, ICD9. Coded entry made up of code plus coding schema. Refer to *User defined Table 0088 - Procedure code* for suggested values.

定义: 此字段含有关工作程序的工作程序代码。如果可能，它与此收费叙述相关。重复性域把不同的工作程序编码系统算在内。如 CPT4, ASTM, ICD9. 被编码项目组成代码+编码略图。参见有关建议值的 *User defined Table 0088 - Procedure code*。

8.11.2.8 CDM-8 Active/inactive flag 有效/无效标志 (ID) 00675

Definition: This field indicates whether this is a usable CDM entry. Refer to [HL7 table 0183 - Active/inactive](#) for valid values.

定义: 此字段指明这是否是一个可使用的 CDM 项目。有效值，参考 [HL7 表 0183-有效/无效](#)。

8.11.2.9 CDM-9 Inventory number 详细目录号 (CE) 00990

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

组成部分: <i 标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This optional field contains an identifying stock number, if any, which might be used, for example, as a cross reference for materials management. Refer to [User-defined Table 0463 - Inventory number](#) for suggested values.

定义: 此选择性字段包含一个可识别的储存号，例如，如可能，可被用作有关资料管理的一个交叉参考。被建议值，参见[自定义表 0463-信息目录号](#)。

User-defined Table 0463 - Inventory number

自定义表 0463-详细目录号

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values 无参考值

8.11.2.10 CDM-10 Resource load (NM) 资源负荷 00991

Definition: This field contains the Relative Value Unit (RVU) minutes and ATS, a factor related to CPT4 coding and to pricig structure for physical billing.

定义：此字段包含相关值单位（RVU）分 和 ATS, 一个与 CPT4 编码和有关的物质计算帐单的价格结构的有关的因子。

8.11.2.11 CDM-11 Contract number (CK) 00992 CDM-11 合同号 (CK)

Components: <ID number (NM)> ^ <check digit (NM)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)>

Type Subcomponents of assigning authority: <namespace ID (IS)> & <universal ID (ST) & <universal ID (ID)

组成部分： <ID 号 (NM)> ^ <核查数字 (NM)> ^ <识别使用核查数字方案的代码 (ID)> ^ <分配权 (HD)>

分配权亚组成部分类型： <姓名空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST) & <通用 ID (ID)

Definition: This field contains any contract number pertaining to this chargeable item. For example, supplier contract or service contract.

定义：此字段包含属于此可收费项目的任何合同号。例如，提供者合同或服务合同。

8.11.2.12 CDM-12 Contract organization 合同机构(XON) 00993

Components: <organization name (ST)> ^ <organization name type code (IS)> ^ <ID number (NM)> ^ <check digit (NM)> ^ <code identifying the check digit scheme employed (ID)> ^ <assigning authority (HD)> ^ <identifier type code (IS)> ^ <assigning facility ID (HD)> ^ <name representation code (ID)>

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

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

组成部分： <o 机构名称 (ST)> ^ <机构名称类型代码 (IS)> ^ <ID 号码 (NM)> ^ <核查数字 (NM)> ^ <识别被使用的核查数字方案的代码 (ID)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设施 ID (HD)> ^ <名称描述代码 (ID)

分配权亚组成部分： <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

分配设施的亚组成部分： <名称空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the organization with whom there is a contractual arrangement for providing the service or material used for this chargeable item.

定义：此字段包含由合同协议规定，被提供了服务或此收费项目所使用材料的机构。

8.11.2.13 CDM-13 Room fee indicator 房间费用指示器 (ID) 00994

Definition: This field contains a room fee indicator. Refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段包含一个房间费用指示器。有效值，参见 [HL7表 0136-是/非指示器](#)。

Y this is a component of the room fees

这是一个房间费用的组成部分

N this is any other chargeable item other than room fees

这是除房间费用以外的任何其它可收费的项目

8.11.3 PRC - pricing segment 定价段

The Technical Steward for the PRC segment is PAFM. PRC 段的技术操作人员是 PAFM

The PRC segment contains the pricing information for the preceding CDM segment's chargeable item. It contains the fields which, for the same chargeable item, might vary depending upon facility or department or patient type. The preceding CDM segment contains the fields which, for one chargeable item, remain the same across facilities, departments, and patient types.

PRC 段包含有关前述的 CDM 段的可收费项目的定价信息。对于同一可收费项目，它包含的字段可根据设施、部门或病人类型而发生变化。对于一个可收费项目而言，前述的 CDM 段包含这样的字段，它们横跨于设施，部门和病人类型之间，却保持不变。

HL7 Attribute Table - PRC - Pricing

HL7 归纳表-PRC-定价

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	250	CE	R		0132	00982	Primary Key Value – PRC 主键值-PRC
2	250	CE	O	Y	0464	00995	Facility ID – PRC 设施 ID-PRC
3	250	CE	O	Y	0184	00676	Department 部门
4	1	IS	O	Y	0004	00967	Valid Patient Classes 有效病人分类
5	12	CP	C	Y		00998	Price 价格
6	200	ST	O	Y		00999	Formula 处方
7	4	NM	O			01000	Minimum Quantity 最小量

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SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
8	4	NM	O			01001	Maximum Quantity 最大量
9	12	MO	O			01002	Minimum Price 最低价格
10	12	MO	O			01003	Maximum Price 最高间隔
11	26	TS	O			01004	Effective Start Date 有效起始日期
12	26	TS	O			01005	Effective End Date 有效结束日期
13	1	IS	O		0268	01006	Price Override Flag 价格重叠标志
14	250	CE	O	Y	0293	01007	Billing Category 帐单种类
15	1	ID	O		0136	01008	Chargeable Flag 可收费标志
16	1	ID	O		0183	00675	Active/Inactive Flag 有效/无效标志
17	12	MO	O			00989	Cost 费用
18	1	IS	O		0269	01009	Charge On Indicator 收费指示器

8.11.3.0 PRC fields definitions PRC 字段定义

8.11.3.1 PRC-1 Primary key value – PRC 主键值 (CE) 00982

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the code assigned by the institution for the purpose of uniquely identifying the thing that can be charged. The key field of the entry. For example, this field would be used to uniquely identify a procedure, item, or test for charging purposes. Probably the same set of values as used in [FTI-7-Transaction code](#) in financial messages. Must match [MFE-4-Primary key - MFE](#) and [CDM-1-Primary key - CDM](#). Refer to *User-defined Table 0132 - Transaction code* for suggested values. See Chapter 7 for discussion of the univesal service ID.

定义: 为了特殊地识别可收费的事件, 此字段包含由机构指定的代码。此字为段项目键字段。例如, 为了收费, 此字段被用于特殊地识别一工作程序, 项目, 或测试。可是与 [FTI-7-变动代码](#) 被使用的同一套值。必须与 [MFE-4-主键 MFE](#) 和 [CDM-1-主键-CDM](#) 匹配。被建议值, 见 [自定义表 0132-变动](#)。通用服务 ID 的讨论见第 7 章。

8.11.3.2 PRC-2 Facility ID - PRC 设施 (CE) 00995

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

组成部分: <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the facility of the institution for which this price (for the preceding CDM entry) is valid. For use when needing multi-facility pricing. If null, assume all facilities. In a multi-facility environment, the facility associated with this chargeable item may not be the same as the sending or receiving facility identified in the MSH segment. Use only when the price is not the same for all facilities, that is, a null value indicates that this pricing is valid for all facilities.

定义：此字段含机构的设施，对它们而言，此价格（对先前的 CDM 项目）是有效的。如果无效，指所有的设施。在一有多个设施的环境中，与此收费项目有关的设施也许与 MSH 段中被识别的发送或接受设施不一样。只有当价格对于所有的设施而言不一样时才使用，也就是说，一个零值指明此定价对所有的设施都是有效的。

When two PRC segments are sent with the same key values but different facility identifiers, the second is sent in addition to the first, not to replace the first. The effective unique identifier is the charge code ([PRC-1 - Primary key value - PRC](#)) plus the facility ID ([PRC-2 - Facility ID](#)). Multiple facility identifiers can be sent in the same segment to indicate that those facilities use the same pricing. for suggested values.

当具有同一键值但不同设施识别符的两个 PRC 段被发送时，除第一段外，第二段也被发送，而不是取代第一段。有效的特殊的识别符是收费代码 ([PRC-1-主键值-PRC](#)) + 设施 ID ([PRC-2-设施 ID](#))。多个设施识别符能在同一段中被发送去指出使用同样的定价的那些设施，被建议值，见 [自定义表 0464-设施 ID](#)。

User-defined Table 0464 - Facility ID

自定义表 0464-设施 ID

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无定义的参考值

8.11.3.3 PRC-3 Department 部门 (CE) 00676

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

组成部分： <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the department of the facility which accrues revenue/cost for this type of charge. When pricing is different for different departments within the same facility, this will indicate for which department the following pricing information is valid. Use only when the price is not the same for all departments, that is, a null value indicates that this pricing is valid for all departments.

定义：此字段含与此收费形式有关的，增加收入/成本的设施部门。当在同一设施中，对于不同部门，定价不同时，这将指出对于哪一部门，下列定价信息是有效的。只有当价格对于所有部门而言是不一样的时候，才使用。也就是说，一个零值表示此定价对所有的部门而言都是有效的。

When two PRC segments are sent the same key values but with different departments, the second is sent in addition to the first, not to replace the first. The effective unique identifier is the charge code ([PRC-1 - Primary key - PRC](#)) plus the facility ID ([PRC-2 - Facility ID](#)) plus the department ([PRC-3 - Department](#)). Multiple departments can be sent in the same segment to indicate that those departments use the same pricing. Refer to [User-defined Table 0184 - Department](#) for suggested values.

当具有同一键值但不同部门的两个 PRC 段被发送时，除第一段外，第二段也被发送，而不是取代第一段。有效的特殊识别符是收费代码（*PRC-1-主键-PRC*）+设施 ID（*PRC-2-设施 ID*）+部门（*PRC-3-部门*）。在同一段中，多个部门能被发送去指出那些使用同一标价的部门。被建议值，参见 自定义表 0184-部门。

8.11.3.4 PRC-4 Valid patient classes 有效的病人分类 IS) 00967

Definition: This field contains the patient types for which this charge description is valid. For example, Inpatient, Outpatient, Series, Clinic, ER, Ambulatory, Observation, etc. These values should be the same set of values as those used for *PVI-3 - Patient class*, which is site defined. Use only when the price is not valid for all patient types, that is, a null value indicates that this pricing is valid for all patient classes. Refer to *User-defined Table 0004 - Patient class* for suggested values.

定义：此字段含病人类型，就病人类型而言，此收费叙述是有效的。例如，住院病人，门诊病人，诊所，ER，救护室，观察等第。这些值应与那些用作 *PVI-3-病人分类* 是一样的。只有当价格对于所有的病人类型而言不是有效的，才可使用。也就是说，一个零值表示此定价对于所有的病人分类而言是有效的。被建议值，参见 自定义表 0004-病人分类。

When two PRC segments are sent the same key values but with different valid patient classes, the second is sent in addition to the first, not to replace the first. The effective unique identifier is the charge *code* plus the facility ID (*PRC-2 - Facility ID*) plus the department (*PRC-3 - Department*) plus the patient class (*PRC-4 - Valid patient classes*). Multiple patient classes can be sent in the same segment to indicate that those patient classes use the same pricing.

当具有同一键值，不同的有效病人分类的两个 PRC 段被发送时，第二段随第一段一并被发送，而不是取代第一段。有效的独特的识别符是收费代码+设施（*PRC-2-PRC 主键 ID*）+ 部门（*PRC-3-部门*）+病人分类（*PRC-4-有效病人分类*）。在同一段中多个的病人分类被发送去指出那些使用同一定价的病人分类。

8.11.3.5 PRC-5 Price 价格 (CP) 00998

Components: <price (MO)> ^ <price type (ID)> ^ <from value (NM)> ^ <to value (NM)> ^ <range units (CE)> ^ <range type (ID)>

Subcomponents of price: <quantity (NM)> & <denomination (ID)>

Subcomponents of range nits: <identifier (ST)> & <text (ST)> & <name of coding system (IS)> & <alternate identifier (ST)> & <alternate text (ST)> & <name of alternate coding system (ST)>

组成成分： <价格 (MO)> ^ <价格类型 (ID)> ^ <公式集 (NM)> ^ <评估 (NM)> ^ <范围单位 (CE)> ^ <范围类型 (ID)>

价格的亚组成部分： <数量 (NM)> & <没；命名 (ID)>

范围单位的亚组成部分： <标识符 (ST)> & <文本 (ST)> & <编码系统名称 (IS)> & <替换标识符 (ST)> & <替换文本 (ST)> & <替换编码系统名称 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the price to be charged for service, item, or procedure. If CDM price will always be overridden when charges are posted, then this field is optional. Otherwise, price would be a required field. The formula or calculation that is to be used to get total price from these price components is left to implementation negotiations agreed upon by the participating institutions. See Chapter 2, Section 2.8.8, "CP - composite price," for a description of the use of the composite price (CP) data type.

定义：此字段含对服务，项目或工作程序进行收费的价格。如果当收费投寄时，CDM 价格将始终被不理睬，那此域是可选的。否则，价格将是一个被要求的域。被用于从这些价格组件中获得总

价格的公式或计算方法被保留下来去实施那些被参加机构同一的协议。见第二章 2.8.8 段, “CP-复杂价格” 有关复杂价格 (CP) 资料形式使用的叙述。

8.11.3.6 PRC-6 Formula 公式(ST) 00999

Definition: This field contains the mathematical formula to apply to [PRC-5 - Price](#) in order to compute total price. The syntax of this formula must conform to Arden Syntax rules.

定义: 为了计算总价格, 此字段包含从 [PRC-5-价格](#) 中获得的数字公式。此公式的句子结构必须与 Arden 句子结构相符和。

8.11.3.7 PRC-7 Minimum quantity 最小数量 (NM) 01000

Definition: This field contains the minimum number of identical charges allowed on one patient account for this CDM entry.

定义: 为了此 CDM 项目, 此字段包含一个病人帐户所许可的同样收费的最小值。

8.11.3.8 PRC-8 Maximum quantity (NM) 01001 最大数量

Definition: This field contains the maximum number of identical charges allowed on one patient account for this CDM entry.

定义: 为了此 CDM 项目, 此字段包含一个病人项目所许可的同样收费的最大数字。

8.11.3.9 PRC-9 Minimum price 最低价格(MO) 01002

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <denomination (ID)>

组成部分: <数量 (NM)> ^ <单位 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the minimum total price (after computation of components of price) that can be charged for this item.

定义: 此字段包含对于此项目能收费的最低总价格 (在计算组成部分的价格后)。

8.11.3.10 PRC-10 Maximum price 最高的价格 (MO) 01003

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <denomination (ID)>

组成部分: <数量 (NM)> ^ <单位 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the maximum total price (after computation of components of price) that can be charged for this item.

定义: 此字段包含关于此项目能收费的最高价格 (在计算组成部分的价格后)。

8.11.3.11 PRC-11 Effective start date 有效的起始日期 (TS) 01004

Definition: This field contains the date/time when this CDM entry becomes effective. 定义：此字段含此 CDM 项目变为有效的日期/时间。

8.11.3.12 PRC-12 Effective end date 有效的结束日期(TS) 01005

Definition: This field contains the date/time when this CDM entry is no longer effective.

定义：此字段含此 CDM 项目不在有效的的 日期/时间

8.11.3.13 PRC-13 Price override flag 价格不理睬标志(IS) 01006

Definition: This field indicates whether this CDM entry's price can be overridden. Refer to [User-defined Table 0268 - Override](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段指出此 CDM 项目的价格是否被不理睬。被建议值，见 [自定义表 0268-重叠](#)

8.11.3.14 PRC-14 Billing category 帐单分类 (CE) 01007

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

组成部分： <识别符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <代码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换识别符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <提花代码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains the billing category codes for any classification systems needed, for example, general ledger codes and UB92 categories. Repeating field with coded entry made up of category code plus category system. Refer to [User-defined Table 0293 - Billing category](#) for suggested values.

定义：此字段包含关于被需要的任何分类系统的帐单种类代码，例如，一般账簿代码和 UB92 分类。具有被编码的项目的重复性字段组成种类代码+种类系统。建议值，参见 [自定义表 0293-帐单种类](#)

User-defined Table 0293 - Billing category

自定义表 0293-帐单种类

Value 值	Description 叙述
	No suggested values defined 无定义的参考值

8.11.3.15 PRC-15 Chargeable flag 可收费的标志(ID) 01008

Definition: This field contains a chargeable indicator. Refer to [HL7 Table 0136 - Yes/no indicator](#) for valid values.

定义：此字段包含一个可收费的指示器。有效值见 HL7 表 0136-是/否指示器

N charge is not billable, that is, do not create charges for this CDM entry; this is zero price item

收费不是可用帐单支付的，也就是说，不能创造关于此 CDM 项目的收费；这是零价格项目。

Y item is billable (this is also the default when NULL)

项目是帐单支付（这也是默认值，当为零时。

8.11.3.16 PRC-16 Active/inactive flag 有效/无效标志 (ID) 00675

Definition: This indicates whether this is a usable CDM entry. Refer to [HL7 Table 0183 - Active/inactive](#) for valid values.

定义：此表示这是否是一个可使用的 CDM 项目。有效值，见 HL7 表 0183-有效/无效。

8.11.3.17 PRC-17 Cost (MO) 00989 PRC-17 费用 (MO)

Components: <quantity (NM)> ^ <denomination (ID)>

组成部分：<数量 (NM)> ^ <命名 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the institution's calculation of how much it costs to provide this item, that is, what the institution had to pay for the material plus any specified payment expenditure, effort or loss due to performing or providing the chargeable item.

定义：此字段含有关提供此项目需多少费用的机构计算，也就是说，为了材料+任何被描述的支付费用机构不得不支付什么。

8.11.3.18 PRC-18 Charge on indicator (IS) 01009 PRC-18 收费指示器(IS)

Definition: This field contains the user-defined table of values which indicates when a charge for services or procedures should be accrued. Refer to [User-defined Table 0269 - Charge on indicator](#) for suggested values.

定义：自定义表值指出什么时候关于服务或工作程序的费用应被增加。被建议值，参见自定义表 0269-收费指示器。

User-defined Table 0269 - Charge on indicator

自定义表 0269-收费指示器

Value 值	Description 叙述
O	Charge on Order 命令收费
R	Charge on Result 结果收费

8.11.4 Example: MRN message charge description master file 案例：MRN 信息收费叙述主档

```
MSH|^~\&|HL7REG|UH|HL7LAB|CH|19910918060544||MFN^M04|MSGID002|P|2.4||AL|NE<cr>
>
MFI|CDM||UPD|||AL<cr>
MFE|MAD|CDM98123789182|199110011230|P2246^^PLW<cr>
CDM|P2246^^PLW |2445||APPENDECTOMY|X||244.34|A|2321|||N<cr>
PRC|P2246^^PLW |FAC3|SURG|O~A|100.00^UP |formula |1|1
|100.00^USD|1000.00^USD|19941031||Y|GL545|Y|A|<cr>
```

8.12 CLINICAL TRIALS MASTER FILES 临床试验主档

8.12.1 Clinical trials master file message 临床试验主档信息(MFN/MFK)

The CM0 (Clinical Study Master), CM1 (Clinical Study Phase), and CM2 (Clinical Study Schedule) segments can be used to transmit master files information between systems. The CM0 segment contains the information about the study itself; the CM1 contains the information about one phase of the study identified in the preceding CM0; and the CM2 contains the information about the scheduled time points for the preceding study or phase-related treatment or evaluation events. When these segments are used in an MFN message, the abstract definition is described below.

CM0（临床研究主档），CM1(临床研究阶段)，和 CM2（临床研究进度表）段能被用于传送系统之间的主档信息。CM0 段含关于研究其本身的信息；CM1 含关于在先前的 CM0 段中被识别的研究的某一阶段；CM2 所含的信息是关于先前的研究或相关的阶段性治疗或评价事件的被安排号的时间点。当这些段在一个 MFN 信息中被使用时，其简要定义描述如下：

Case 1: MFN message for Clinical Study with phases and schedules

案例 1：用于具有阶段性，有时间安排的临床研究的 MFN 信息。

MFN-I - master file identifier code = CMA

MFN-I-主档识别符砑码 = CMA

MFN^M06^MFN_M06	Master File Notificationzhud	Chapter
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header 休息标头	2
MFI	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ MFE	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
CM0	Clinical Study Master 临床研究主档	8
[{ CM1	Clinical Study Phase 临床研究阶段	8
[{CM2}}] }	Clinical Study Schedule 临床研究时间进展表	8
}		

<u>MFK^M06^MFK M01</u>	<u>Master File Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ [<u>MFA</u>] }	Master file ACK 主档 ACK	8

Case 2: MFN message for Clinical Study without phases but with schedules

案例 2：不分阶段但有时间进展的临床研究的 MFN 信息

MFI-1 - master file identifier code = CMB

MFI-1-主档识别符代码

<u>MFN^M07^MFN M07</u>	<u>Master File Notification</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档通知	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ <u>MFE</u>	Master File Entry 主档项目	8
<u>CM0</u>	Clinical Study Master 临床研究主档	8
[{ <u>CM2</u> }]	Clinical Study Schedule 临床研究时间进展表	8
}		

<u>MFK^M07^MFK M01</u>	<u>Master File Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
	主档确认	
MSH	Message Header 信息标头	2
MSA	Acknowledgment 确认	2
<u>MFI</u>	Master File Identification 主档识别	8
{ [<u>MFA</u>] }	Master file ACK 主档 ACK	8

When the Clinical Trials master segments are used in the MFR message, the part of the message represented by:

当临床使用主任段在 MFR 信息中被使用时，信息的这部分被叙述为：

MFE
[Z..] }

is replaced by, in case 1 above:

在上面的案例 1 中，它可被如下形式取代，

{ MFE
CM0

```

    [{ CM1
  [ {CM2}}
}

```

In case 2 above, the corresponding segments in the MFR message represented by:

在上面的案例 2 中，在 MFR 信息中的相关段可被如下形式取代

```

{MFE
[Z..] }

```

are replaced by

```

{ MFE
  CM0
    [ {CM2}} ] ]
}

```

8.12.2 CM0 - clinical study master segment 临床研究主档段

The Technical Steward for the CM0 segment is ORDERS. CDM 段的技术操作人员是 CRDERS.

The Clinical Study Master (CM0) segment contains the information about the study itself. The sending application study number for each patient is sent in the CSR segment. The optional CM0 enables information about the study at the sending application that may be useful to the receiving systems. All of the fields in the segment describe the study status at the sending facility unless otherwise agreed upon. 可选 CM0 在送信应用有助于关于研究的信息，其可以是对接待系统有用的。

临床研究主档段含关于研究本身的信息。关于每位病人的发送应用研究号在 CSR 中被发送。在发射应用中，可选择的 CM0 允许关于研究的信息对接受系统有用。除非另有说明，段中所有的字段描述在发送设施中的研究状态。

HL7 Attribute Table - CM0 - Clinical Study Master

HL7 归纳表-CMO-临床研究主档

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	O			01010	Set ID - CM0 集合 ID-CMD
2	60	EI	R			01011	Sponsor Study ID 负责人 ID
3	60	EI	O	Y/3		01036	Alternate Study ID 替换研究 ID
4	300	ST	R			01013	Title of Study 研究题目
5	250	XCN	O	Y		01014	Chairman of Study 研究主席
6	8	DT	O			01015	Last IRB Approval Date 最后的 IRB 批准时间
7	8	NM	O			01016	Total Accrual to Date 日期的总增量
8	8	DT	O			01017	Last Accrual Date 最后的增长日期
9	250	XCN	O	Y		01018	Contact for Study 用于研究的联系
10	250	XTN	O			01019	Contact's Telephone Number

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
11	250	XAD	O	Y		01020	联系电话号码 Contact's Address 联系地址

8.12.2.0 CM0 field definitions 字段定义

8.12.2.1 CM0-1 Set ID - CM0 集合 ID (SI) 01010

Definition: This field contains a number that uniquely identifies this transaction for the purpose of adding, changing, or deleting the transaction. For those messages that permit segments to repeat, the Set ID field is used to identify the repetitions.

定义: 为了增加, 变更或删除某变动, 此字段包含能特殊地识别此种变动的一个数字。对于那些允许段重复的信息而言, SET ID 字段被用于识别此重复动作。

8.12.2.2 CM0-2 Sponsor study ID 负责人研究 ID(EI) 01011

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

Definition: This field contains the study number established by the study sponsor. Please see discussion in Section 7.7.1.1, "Sponsor study ID."

定义: 此字段包含被研究负责人建立的研究数字。请看段落 7.7.1.1 “负责人研究 ID” 中的讨论。

8.12.2.3 CM0-3 Alternate study ID (EI) 01036 替换研究

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

组成部分: <实体标识符 (ST)> ^ <名称空间 ID (IS)> ^ <通用 ID (ST)> ^ <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the local or collaborators' cross-referenced study numbers.

定义: 此字段包含局部的或合作试验者的前后对照研究数字。

8.12.2.4 CM0-4 Title of study 研究名称 (ST) 01013

Definition: This field contains the sending institution's title for the clinical trial. It gives recipients further identification of the study.

定义: 此字段包含有关临床实验的发送机构的名称。它向收件人提供更进一步的研究证明资料。

8.12.2.5 CM0-5 Chairman of study 研究主席 (XCN) 01014

Components: <ID number (ST)> ^ <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second or 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

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(HD)> ^ <name representation code (ID)> ^ <name context (CE)> ^ <name validity range (DR)> ^ <name assembly order (ID)>

Subcomponents of family name: <family name (ST)> & <own family name prefix (ST)> & <own family name (ST)> & <family name prefix from partner/spouse (ST)> & <family name from partner/spouse (ST)>

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

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

组成部分: <ID 号 (ST)> ^ <家族名字 (FN)> ^ <指定的名字 (ST)> ^ <第二或更后被指定的名字或其原始名字> ^ <后缀 (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <头衔 (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <程度 (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <资源表 (IS)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <名字类型代码 (ID)> ^ <标识符核查数字 (ST)> ^ <识别用于核查数字方案的代码 (ID)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设施 (HD)> ^ <名字叙述代码 (ID)> ^ <名字内容 (CE)> ^ <名字有效性范围 (DR)> ^ <名字集合顺序 (ID)>

亚组成部分: <家族名字 (ST)> & <自己的家族名字头衔 (ST)> & <自己家族名字 (ST)> & <来自配偶的家族名字头衔 (ST)> & <来自配偶家族的名字 (ST)>

分配权的亚组成部分: <名字空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

分配设施的亚组成部分 ID: <名字空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the sending institution's chairman. It further identifies the study. The chairman's name may be needed for communication purposes.

定义: 此字段包含发送机构的主席, 它进一步识别研究。为了交流, 也许需要主席的名字。

8.12.2.6 CM0-6 Last IRB approval date 最后的 IRB 批准日期 (DT) 01015

Definition: This field contains an institution's Internal Review Board approval dates which are required annually to continue participation in a clinical trial.

定义: 此字段包含一个机构的内部审评团批准的日期, 在一临床试验中, 它被要求一年一次持续参加。

8.12.2.7 CM0-7 Total accrual to date 总的增长日期 (NM) 01016

Definition: This field is a quality control field to enable checks that patient data have been transmitted on all registered patients.

定义: 此字段是一个质量控制字段, 它促使核查已被传送在所有已登记注册的病人中的病人资料。

8.12.2.8 CM0-8 Last accrual date (DT) 01017 最后的增长日期

Definition: This field contains the status information on the patient registration activity for quality control and operations purposes.

定义: 为了质量控制和手术目的, 此字段包含有关病人注册活动的状态信息。

8.12.2.9 CM0-9 Contact for study 有关研究的联系(XCN) 01018

Components: <ID number (ST)> ^ <family name (FN)> ^ <given name (ST)> ^ <second or 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 family name: <family name (ST)> & <own family name prefix (ST)> & <own family name (ST)> & <family name prefix from partner/spouse (ST)> & <family name from partner/spouse (ST)>

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

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

组成部分: <ID 号 (ST)> ^ <家族名字 (FN)> ^ <指定的名字 (ST)> ^ <第二或更后被指定的名字或其原始名字> ^ <后缀 (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <头衔 (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <程度 (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <资源表 (IS)> ^ <分配权 (HD)> ^ <名字类型代码 (ID)> ^ <标识符核查数字 (ST)> ^ <识别用于核查数字方案的代码 (ID)> ^ <识别符类型代码 (IS)> ^ <分配设施 (HD)> ^ <名字叙述代码 (ID)> ^ <名字内容 (CE)> ^ <名字有效性范围 (DR)> ^ <名字集合顺序 (ID)>

亚组成部分: <家族名字 (ST)> & <自己的家族名字头衔 (ST)> & <自己家族名字 (ST)> & <来自配偶的家族名字头衔 (ST)> & <来自配偶家族的名字 (ST)>

分配权的亚组成部分: <名字空间 ID (IS)> & <通用的 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

分配设施的亚组成部分 ID: <名字空间 ID (IS)> & <通用 ID (ST)> & <通用 ID 类型 (ID)>

Definition: This field contains the name of the individual who should be contacted for inquiries about data transmitted for this study.

定义: 为了调查与研究有关的、被传送的资料, 此字段包含那些应被联系的个人的姓名, 。

8.12.2.10 CM0-10 Contact's telephone number 联系电话号码 (XTN) 01019

Components: [NNN] [(999)]999-9999 [X9999] [C any text] ^ <telecommunication use code (ID)> ^ <telecommunication equipment type (ID)> ^ <email address (ST)> ^ <county code (NM)> ^ <area/city code (NM)> ^ <phone number (NM)> ^ <extension (NM)> ^ <any text (ST)>

组成部分: [NNN] [(999)]999-9999 [X9999] [C 任何文本] ^ <电信使用代码 (ID)> ^ <电信使用设备类型 (ID)> ^ <email 地址 (ST)> ^ <国家代码 (NM)> ^ <地区/城市代码 (NM)> ^ <电话号码 (NM)> ^ <扩展 (NM)> ^ <任何文本 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the phone number of the study contact identified in [CM0-9 - Contact for study](#).

定义: 此字段包含在 [CM0-9-有关研究的联系](#) 中被识别的有关研究的联系电话号码。

8.12.2.11 CM0-11 Contact's address 联系地址 (XAD) 01020

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)>

组成部分: 在版本 2.3 和更后的版本中, 取代 AD 资料类型. <街道地址 (SAD)> ^ <其它名称 (ST)> ^ <城市 (ST)> ^ <州或省 (ST)> ^ <邮编 (ST)> ^ <国家 (ID)> ^ <地址类型 (ID)> ^ <其它地理名称 (ST)> ^ <国家/教区代码 (IS)> ^ <人口统计地域 (IS)> ^ <地址描述代码 (ID)> ^ <地址有效范围 (DR)>

街道亚组成部分: <街道地址 (ST)> & <街道名称 (ST)> & <住处号码 (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the address of the study contact identified in [CM0-9 - Contact for study](#).

定义: 此字段包含在 [CM0-9-关于研究的联系](#)中被识别的有关研究的联系地址

8.12.3 CM1 - clinical study phase master segment 临床研究阶段主档段

The Technical Steward for the CM1 segment is ORDERS. CM1 段的技术人员是 CRDERS.

Each Clinical Study Phase Master (CM1) segment contains the information about one phase of a study identified in the preceding CM0. This is an optional structure to be used if the study has more than one treatment or evaluation phase within it. The identification of study phases that the patient enters are sent in the CSP segment: sequence 2. The CM1 segment describes the phase in general for the receiving system.

每一个临床研究阶段主档 (CM1) 段包含有关在前述 CM0 段中被识别的研究的某一阶段的信息。如果研究有一个以上的治疗或评价阶段, 这是一个将被使用的可选择结构。有关病人进入此研究阶段的确认在 CSP 段被发送。一般而言, CM1 段描述有关接受系统的阶段。

HL7 Attribute Table - CM1 - Clinical Study Phase Master

HL7 归纳表-CM1-临床研究阶段主档

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	R			01021	Set ID - CM1 集合 ID - CM1
2	250	CE	R			01022	Study Phase Identifier 研究阶段标识符
3	300	ST	R			01023	Description of Study Phase 研究阶段的描述

8.12.3.0 CM1 field definitions CM1 字段定义

8.12.3.1 CM1-1 Set ID - CM1 集合 ID (SI) 01021

Definition: This field contains a number that uniquely identifies this transaction for the purpose of adding, changing, or deleting the transaction. For those messages that permit segments to repeat, the Set IF field is used to identify the repetitions.

定义: 为了增加, 变更, 或删除此变动, 此字段含能特殊地识别某变动的一个数字。对于那些允许段重复的信息而言, 集合 IF 字段被用于识别此重复动作。

8.12.3.2 CM1-2 Study phase identifier 研究阶段标识符(CE) 01022

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field should correspond to the study phase ID coding system in Section 7.7.2.1, "Study phase ID."

定义：此字段应与段落 7.7.2.1 “研究阶段 ID” 中的研究阶段编码系统相符。

8.12.3.3 CM1-3 Description of study phase 研究阶段的叙述 (ST) 01023

Definition: This field contains a brief explanation for recipients to understand what the phase represents.

定义：此字段包含有关收件人了解某研究阶段说明什么的一个简短解释。

8.12.4 CM2 - clinical study schedule master segment 临床研究进展主档段

The Technical Steward for the CM2 segment is ORDERS.

CM 段的技术操作人员是 CRDERS

The Clinical Study Schedule Master (CM2) contains the information about the scheduled time points for study or phase-related treatment or evaluation events. The fact that a patient has data satisfying a scheduled time point is sent in the CSS segment, sequence 2. The CM2 segment describes the scheduled time points in general.

临床研究进展主档（CM）包含的信息是有关研究或与阶段相关的治疗或评估事件的预定时间点的。病人有满足于一个预定时间点的资料这个事实在 CSS 段，顺序序 2 中被发送。一般而言，CM2 段描述预定的时间点。

HL7 Attribute Table - CM2 - Clinical Study Schedule Master

HL7 归纳表- CM2-临床研究进展主档

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	O			01024	Set ID- CM2 集合 ID-CM2
2	250	CE	R		9999	01025	Scheduled Time Point 预定的时间点
3	300	ST	O			01026	Description of Time Point 时间点的描述
4	250	CE	R	Y/200	9999	01027	Events Scheduled This Time Point 预定此时间点的事件

8.12.4.0 CM2 field definitions CM2 字段定义

8.12.4.1 CM2-1 Set ID - CM2 (SI) 01024 CM2-1 集合 ID-CM2 (SI) 01024

Definition: This field contains a number that uniquely identifies this transaction for the purpose of adding, changing, or deleting the transaction. For those messages that permit segments to repeat, the Set ID field is used to identify the repetitions.

定义：为了增加，变更或删除此变动，此字段包含能特殊地识别此变动的一个数字。对那些允许段重复的信息而言，集合 ID 字段被用于识别此重复动作。

8.12.4.2 CM2-2 Scheduled time point **错误！未定义书签。** 预定的时间点 (CE) 01025

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统的名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field should correspond to the scheduled time point coding system in Section 7.7.3.1, "Study scheduled time point."

定义: 此字段应与段落 7.7.3.1. “研究预定的时间点” 中的预定时间点编码系统相符合。

8.12.4.3 CM2-3 Description of time point **错误！未定义书签。** 有关时间点的叙述 (ST) 01026

Definition: This field contains a brief explanation so recipients will understand what the time point represents.

定义: 此字段包含关于收件人了解此时间点代表什么的一个简短的解释。

8.12.4.4 CM2-4 Events scheduled this time point **错误！未定义书签。** 预定此时间点的事件 (CE) 01027

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

组成部分: <标识符 (ST)> ^ <文本 (ST)> ^ <编码系统名称 (IS)> ^ <替换标识符 (ST)> ^ <替换文本 (ST)> ^ <替换编码系统名称 (IS)>

Definition: This field contains a study-specific event. Coding systems may be developed for this field or applications may use facility-wide or standardized orders and procedures coding systems. This enables integration of procedures or events ordered for clinical trials with medical order entry systems.

定义: 此字段包含一个特殊的研究事件。为了此字段或应用也许使用广泛的设施或标准化的顺序和编码系统程序, 编码系统也许被开发。为了有医学次序项目系统的临床实验, 这促使程序整合或事件被指令,

8.13 EXAMPLES 案例

Master file update examples: with original and enhanced acknowledgment protocol

主档更新案例: 用新颖的被增强的确认协议

This example shows the lab system using the Master Files specification to send two update test dictionary entries to an ICU system. The OM1 (observation dictionary) segment, currently under development by HL7 and ASTM, carries the dictionary information. Several varieties of acknowledgement are shown. The choice of acknowledgment mode is site-specific.

此案例显示使用主档叙述的实验系统发送两个更新的测试词典项目到一个 ICU 系统。此 OM1（观察词典）段，通过 HL7 和 ASTM 目前正在发展，它携带此词典信息。几个各种各样的确认被显示。确认模式的选择是特殊的位置。

Original mode example:

```
MSH|^~\&|LABxxx|ClinLAB|ICU||19910918060544||MFN^M03|MSGID002|P|2.2
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||AL
MFE|MUP|199109051000|199110010000|12345^WBC^L
OM1|...
MFE|MUP|199109051015|199110010000|6789^RBC^L
OM1|...
```

Original mode acknowledgment of the HL7 message according to MFI Response Level Code of AL.

新颖的模式确认的 HL7 信息 根据 AL 的 MFI 回应层次代码

```
MSH|^~\&|ICU||LABxxx|ClinLAB|19910918060545||MFK|MSGID99002|P|2.2
MSA|AA|MSGID002
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||MFAA
MFA|MUP|199110010000|199110010040|S|12345^WBC^L
MFA|MUP|199110010000|199110010041|S|6789^RBC^L
```

Enhanced mode example

增强模式案例

Initial message with accept acknowledgment

```
MSH|^~\&|LABxxx|ClinLAB|ICU||19910918060544||MFN^M03|MSGID002|P|2.2|||AL|AL
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||AL
MFE|MUP|199109051000|199110010000|12345^WBC^L
OM1|...
MFE|MUP|199109051015|199110010000|6789^RBC^L
OM1|...
```

```
MSH|^~\&|ICU||LABxxx|ClinLAB|19910918060545||MSA|MSGID99002|P|2.2
MSA|CA|MSGID002
```

Application acknowledgment message

应用确认信息

```
MSH|^~\&|ICU||LABxxx|ClinLAB|19911001080504||MFK|MSGID5002|P|2.2|||AL|
MSA|AA|MSGID002
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||MFAA
MFA|MUP|199109051000|199110010040|S|12345^WBC^L
MFA|MUP|199109051015|199110010041|S|6789^RBC^L
```

```
MSH|^~\&|LABxxx|ClinLAB|ICU||19911001080507||ACK|MSGID444|P|2.2
MSA|CA|MSGID5002
```

Delayed application acknowledgment

被延迟的应用确认

Note: If the MFN message in Section 8.13, "Original mode example:," had not required an application acknowledgment at the message level (i.e., the application acknowledgment code of the MSH segment = NE), the (Master Files Chapter defined) MFD message could be used to provide a delayed application level acknowledgment not tied to the original MFN message.

注释：如果在段落 8.12 “新颖模式案例”中的 MFN 信息以不要求一个在信息层次上的应用确认。（如 MSH 段=NE 的应用确认代码），被定义的 MFD 信息的主档章节能被用于提供一个不与新颖的 MFN 信息相关的延迟应用层次确认

The following example includes an acknowledgment for an MFE segment not in the original message. This additional MFE was sent via another MFN message.

下面的例子包括一个关于以一个不在原始信息中的 MFE 段的确认

Initial message with accept acknowledgment

有接受确认的原始信息

```
MSH|^~\&|LABxxx|ClinLAB|ICU||19910918060544||MFN^M03|MSGID002|P|2.2|||AL|NE
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||AL
MFE|MUP|199109051000|199110010000|12345^WBC^L
OM1|...
MFE|MUP|199109051015|199110010000|6789^RBC^L
OM1|...

MSH|^~\&|ICU||LABxxx|ClinLAB|19910918060545||MSA|MSGID99002|P|2.2
MSA|CA|MSGID002
```

Delayed application acknowledgment

延迟应用确认

```
MSH|^~\&|ICU||LABxxx|ClinLAB|19911001080504||MFD|MSGID65002|P|2.4|||AL|
MFI|LABxxx^Lab Test Dictionary^L|UPD|||MFAA
MFA|MUP|199109051000|199110010040|S|12345^WBC^L
MFA|MUP|199109051015|199110010041|S|6789^RBC^L
MFA|MUP|199109051025|199110010041|S|4339^HGB^L

MSH|^~\&|LABxxx|ClinLAB|ICU||19911001080507||ACK|MSGID444|P|2.4
MSA|CA|MSGID65002
```

8.14 OUTSTANDING ISSUES

希望解决的问题

We invite proposals for the specification of other HL7-wide master files segments.

我们希望获得有关其它 HL7-广泛的主档信息的叙述的建议。