

**Interface Specifications**

**Athena Risk Repots to APeX**

8/6/2012 4:20 PM

Version 1.1

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# Introduction

This document has been prepared to provide a specification for the HL7 incoming Transcription interface, the Athena Risk report would be sent from Athena Mirth interface engine to APeX via UCSF interface engine. The intended audience for this document is:

1. Vendors
2. Business Analysts
3. Technical Personnel

# Specification Change History

This log lists all changes to the specification document after its initial release. This table includes the name and affiliation (e.g. , ) of the person who made the change, the section and paragraph of the document that was changed, the change date, and a description of the change.

Table 1: Specification Change History Log

| **Version** | **User Name** | **Change Date** | **Change Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.0 | Ramesh Rajamanickam | 04/06/2012 | Initial Release |
|  |  |  |  |

# General Overview

The is used by Epic to receive report from an external system. It is a real-time interface. The Epic standard is a subset of the full HL7 standard as it is defined in the HL7 manual, version 2.3.

Below are general assumptions, limitations and restrictions about the interface.

* This specification describes a real-time interface between the Salesforce and Epic via the interface engine.

# Technical Overview

The interface engine is a store-and-forward system. It receives HL7 transactions from the Athena Mirth interface engine and passes the HL7 transactions onto the APeX. The illustration below, “Communication Overview Diagram”, provides a high level overview of the interfaces supported by this implementation. For full details of the HL7 protocol, refer to http://www.hl7.org.

Figure 1: Communication Overview Diagram



## Tables of Host Names, IP Address and Port Numbers for Test and Prod

The table below lists the machine host names, IP Address and Port Numbers that will be used by this interface for data sent to/from the interface engine

Table 2: Table of names, IP Addresses and Port Numbers for Test and Prod

| **Athena Mirth to UCSF Engine** | **Mirth Engine Server Name/IP** | **Engine IP Address** | **Engine Receiving Port Number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test |  |  |  |
| Prod |  |  |  |

| **Engine to Apex** | **Engine Server Name/IP** | **APeX IP Address** | **APeX Port Number** | **APeX AIP** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test |  |  |  |  |
| Prod |  |  |  |  |

# Application System Interface Trigger Events & Segments

## MDM^T02 Original Document Notification and Content

This message is used to notify Epic that a new document exists. It includes information about the type of dictation, authentication status, and other status indicators. The message includes the dictation in one or more OBX segments. The document is identified by a unique document ID. If ORC and OBR segments are included with order-based transcriptions, an order can be created or updated simultaneously.

## MDM^T03 Document Status Change Notification

This message is sent when the document status changes—for example, from Preliminary to Authenticated. A change in any of the status indicators with no change to document content will trigger this message. The referenced document is indicated by the unique document ID. If ORC and OBR segments are included, the order information can be updated as well.

## MDM^T04 Document Status Change Notification and Content

This message is functionally the same as T03, but the content of the document is included.

## MDM^T08 Document Edit Notification and Content

The only valid use of this trigger event is for a document with a status of Unavailable, i.e., the document has not been made available for patient care. In this case, the original document is completely replaced by the new document. If ORC and OBR segments are included, the order information can be updated as well.

## MDM^T10 Document Replacement Notification and Content

Once a document has been made available for viewing in Epic, the original document cannot be changed. This message is used to send a new document, which replaces the original document. In this case, the original document is retained but its status changed to Obsolete. The replacement document will be linked to the original document. EpicCare will only display the replacement document, not the original. If ORC and OBR segments are included, the order information can be updated as well.

If a second replacement is done and based on the customer's Epic configuration settings, the parent for the second replacement is the first replacement document, not the original document.

## MDM^T11 Document Cancel Notification

This event is used to notify Epic that a previously sent document was in error and needs to be canceled. For example, if a transcription was sent over for the wrong patient, this event type could be used. Note that the document ID used in the original document cannot be reused. The only valid use of this trigger event is for a document with a status of Unavailable, i.e., the document has not been made available for patient care.

## ORM^O01 Create Order

This event is used when the transcription system needs to create an order in EpicCare to hold the subsequent radiology or other order-based transcription. The message must include a unique ID (stored in the Filler ID field) which can be linked to the Filler ID field in the subsequent transcription message. An order message with a status code (ORC-1) of NW can be accepted to create a new Epic order with the external order number from the Filler ID (OBR-3) field. In addition, an order message with a status code (ORC-1) of OC can be accepted to cancel an existing Epic order.

## Message Format for Event Type(s) T03 and T11

| **MDM^T03, T11** | **Transcription Message** |
| --- | --- |
| MSH | Message Header |
| EVN | Event Type |
| PID | Patient Identification |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| PV1 | Patient Visit Information |
| [{ |  |
| ORC | Common Order |
| OBR | Observation Request |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| }] |  |
| TXA | Document Notification |

| **ACK** | **General Acknowledgment** |
| --- | --- |
| MSH | Message Header |
| MSA | Message Acknowledgment |
| [ERR] | Error Information |

## Message Format for Event Type(s) T02, T04, T08, and T10

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MSH | Message Header |
| EVN | Event Type |
| PID | Patient Identification |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| PV1 | Patient Visit Information |
| [{ |  |
| ORC | Common Order |
| OBR | Observation Request |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| }] |  |
| TXA | Document Notification |
| [NTE] | Notes and Comments |
| { |  |
| OBX | Observation notes |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| } |  |

| **ACK** | **General Acknowledgment** |
| --- | --- |
| MSH | Message Header |
| MSA | Message Acknowledgment |
| [ERR] | Error Information |

## Message Format for Event Type O01

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ORM^O01 | Transcription Message |
| MSH | Message Header |
| PID | Patient Identification |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| [PV1] | Patient Visit Information |
| { |  |
| ORC | Common Order |
| OBR | Observation Request |
| [{NTE}] | Notes and Comments |
| } |  |

| **ACK** | **General Acknowledgment** |
| --- | --- |
| MSH | Message Header |
| MSA | Message Acknowledgment |
| [ERR] | Error Information |

# Message Segments

This section provides detailed description of segments that may be sent by the interface engine. Only those segments included in the “Application System Interface Trigger Events” table are described. The following guidelines should be observed when interpreting these segment layouts:

1. **Seq = Sequence No.**

The sequence number of the field or component indicates its ordinal position within the segment. Note that characters preceding the first field separator do not have a field number; the first field is between the first and second field separators for segments other than MSH.

1. **Element Name**

This column contains the HL7 descriptive name for the data item. Site or vendor specific names may be noted in parentheses. Any field name that is bolded is sent to the receiving system.

* **Type**

Data type of the field.

* **Optionality**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Code** | **Description** |
| O | Optional |
| R | Required |
| NU | Not Used |
| C | Conditional |

* **Dest Data Len = Destination Data Length**

This column is the destination application maximum data length of the field or component. A value of “0” indicates that the field or component is not present, and that the interface engine should not forward on the field unless noted in the column, “Special Processing for Destination”.

* **Element Size**

The maximum characters allowed in the field.

* **Comments**

This column references related to EPIC

* **Special Processing**

Data in this column represents processing that will be done by the interface engine.

## 

## MSH - Message Header

The MSH Message Header segment defines the intent, source, destination, and some specifics of the syntax of a message. Every message will have the MSH segment as the first message segment. A more complete description of this segment can be found in the HL7 version 2.2 guide.

| **Element Name** | **Type** | **HL7** | **Epic** | **Salesforce** | **Salesforce Sample value** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Field Separator | ST | Y | Y | Y | | | Value is typically: | |
| 2-Encoding Characters | ST | Y | Y | Y | ^~\& | Value is typically: ^~\& |
| 3-Sending Application | HD | N | N | Y | HQS v1.2 | Free text |
| 4-Sending Facility | HD | N | N | Y | Salesforce | Free text, configurable. |
| 5-Receiving Application | HD | N | N | Y | APeX | Free text |
| 6-Receiving Facility | HD | N | N | Y | UCSF | Free text |
| 7-Date/Time of Message | DTM | N | N | Y | Sample: 20060803154314 |  |
| 8-Security | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 9-Message Type | CM | Y | Y | Y | MDM^T02 | <Message type>^<Trigger event> |
| 10-Message Control ID | ST | Y | Y | Y | Unique number in each message | Value returned in Acknowledgment message (MSA) |
| 11-Processing ID | PT | Y | Y | Y | T – For test system.  P – For production system. | D Debugging P Production T Training |
| 12-Version ID | VID | Y | Y | Y | 2.2 | HL7 version number, e.g., 2.3 |
| 13-Sequence Number | NM | N | N |  |  | Optional field used in sequence number protocol; Epic's default is not to use sequence number protocol. |
| 14-Continuation Pointer | ST | N | N |  |  | In conjunction with the HL7 DSC segment, this field is used to define continuations of messages. It allows large messages to be broken into multiple smaller messages, which is necessary under certain implementation limitations.  Consult HL7 chapter 2 and your Epic EDI representative for more information. |
| 15-Accept Acknowledgment Type | ID | N | N |  |  | This field identifies the conditions under which Accept Acknowledgments are required to be returned in response to this message. Required for enhanced acknowledgment mode. If null, acknowledgments are sent in original acknowledgment mode.  Values:   * AL – Always * ER – Error/reject conditions only * NE – Never * SU – Successful completion only |
| 16-Application Acknowledgment Type | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 17-Country Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 18-Character Set | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 19-Principal Language of Message | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 20-Alternate Character Set Handling Scheme | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 21-Conformance Statement ID | ID | N | C |  |  |  |

## PID – Patient Identification

The PID Patient Identification segment is used as the primary means of communicating patient identification and demographic information. This segment contains permanent patient information that, for the most part, is not likely to change.

| **Element Name** | **Type** | **HL7** | **Epic** | **Salesforce** | **Salesforce Sample Value** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Set ID – PID | SI | N | C |  |  |  |
| 2-Patient ID | CX | N | C |  |  | This field is for backward compatibility only. |
| 3-Patient Identifier List | CX | Y | Y | Y | Medical Record Number – example - 91013932 | The patient identifier list can contain values for the Social Security number or driver's license number, formatted as follows. <Social Security number>^^^USSSA^SS<License number>^^^<State>^DL |
| 4-Alternate Patient ID – PID | CX | N | C |  |  | This field is for backward compatibility only. |
| 5-Patient Name | XPN | Y | Y | Y | Patient Name – Sample  ORDITHIRTYONE^APEX^TST | * Patient name * Prefix * Suffix * Academic title   Used for patient validation purposes only. Prefix, suffix and academic title are not stored, but the values are verified in the associated translation table. |
| 6-Mother's Maiden Name | XPN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 7-Date/Time of Birth | DTM | N | Y |  |  | Only date of birth is supported; available for patient validation. |
| 8-Sex | IS | N | Y |  |  | Available for patient validation, This field is mapped using the associated translation table. |
| 9-Patient Alias | XPN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 10-Race | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 11-Patient Address | XAD | N | C |  |  |  |
| 12-County Code | IS | N | C |  |  |  |
| 13-Phone Number – Home | XTN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 14-Phone Number – Work | XTN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 15-Primary Language | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 16-Marital Status | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 17-Religion | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 18-Patient Account Number | CX | N | C |  |  | Configurable. Can be used to locate the visit to which the message should be associated. Valid format depends on the configuration of the Epic system and what Epic database item this field represents in practice. |
| 19-SSN Number – Patient | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 20-Driver's License Number – Patient | DLN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 21-Mother's Identifier | CX | N | C |  |  |  |
| 22-Ethnic Group | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 23-Birth Place | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 24-Multiple Birth Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 25-Birth Order | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 26-Citizenship | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 27-Veterans Military Status | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 28-Nationality | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 29-Patient Death Date and Time | DTM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 30-Patient Death Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |

## PV1 – Patient Visit

The visit number provides an alternative method for locating test orders when the Epic order number cannot be returned by the external system.

.

| **Element Name** | **Type** | **HL7** | **Epic** | **Salesforce** | **Salesforce Sample Value** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Set ID – Patient Visit | SI | N | C |  |  |  |
| 2-Patient Class | ID | N | N |  |  |  |
| 3-Assigned Patient Location | PL | N | Y |  |  | <Point of care/Department>^<Room>^ <Bed>^<Facility>^^^<Building>^<Floor>^ |
| 4-Admission Type | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 5-Pre-admit Number | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 6-Prior Patient Location | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 7-Attending Doctor | CN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 8-Referring Doctor | CN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 9-Consulting Doctor | CN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 10-Hospital Service | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 11-Temporary Location | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 12-Pre-admit Test Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 13-Readmission Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 14-Admit Source | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 15-Ambulatory Status | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 16-VIP Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 17-Admitting Doctor | CN | N | C |  |  |  |
| 18-Patient Type | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 19-Visit Number | NM | N | C |  |  | Configurable. Can be used to locate the visit to which the message should be associated. Valid format depends on the configuration of the Epic system and what Epic database item this field represents in practice. |
| 20-Financial Class | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 21-Charge Price Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 22-Courtesy Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 23-Credit Rating | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 24-Contract Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 25-Contract Effective Date | DT | N | C |  |  |  |
| 26-Contract Amount | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 27-Contract Period | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 28-Interest Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 29-Transfer to Bad Debt Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 30-Transfer to Bad Debt Date | DT | N | C |  |  |  |
| 31-Bad Debt Agency Code | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 32-Bad Debt Transfer Amount | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 33-Bad Debt Recovery Amount | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 34-Delete Account Indicator | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 35-Delete Account Date | DT | N | C |  |  |  |
| 36-Discharge Disposition | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 37-Discharged to Location | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 38-Diet Type | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 39-Servicing Facility | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 40-Bed Status | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 41-Account Status | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 42-Pending Location | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 43-Prior Temporary Location | CM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 44-Admit Date | DTM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 45-Discharge Date | DTM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 46-Current Patient Balance | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 47-Total Charges | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 48-Total Adjustments | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 49-Total Payments | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 50-Alternate Visit ID | CM | N | N |  |  | Valid format depends on the configuration of the Epic system and what Epic database item this field represents in a particular implementation. |

## TXA – Transcription Report Header

The TXA segment contains information specific to a transcribed report but does not include the text of the report.

| **Element Name** | **Type** | **HL7** | **Epic** | **Salesforce** | **Salesforce Sample value** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Set ID – Document | SI | N | C |  |  |  |
| 2-Report Type | IS | Y | Y | Y | Salesforce1 | Sample transcription types are:   * AR – Autopsy report * CD – Cardiodiagnostics * CN – Consultation * DI – Diagnostic imaging   Format: String  This field is a required item and is used to identify the type of the transcription.  A translation table can optionally be used to convert this data to a valid category value based on your Epic configuration settings.  If on an inpatient transcription, an additional translation table might be used to convert this field to a Hospital Service type. |
| 3-Document Content Presentation | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 4-Activity Date/Time | DTM | Y | N | Y | Sample: 200612051100 | Date/time the procedure or activity was performed.  Format: Standard HL7 date/time format  Can also be used for result-based MDM transcriptions to set the order collection date and time based on the customer's Epic configuration settings.  Note: If a message is intended to create an order a date must be sent in ORC-9, OBR-7 or TXA-4. |
| 5-Primary Activity Provider Code/Name | XCN | Y | Y | Y | Example:  45398^Cheng^Yvonne | This is the ID and name of the primary provider responsible for performing the procedure or activity. Format: <ID>^<Last name>^<First name>^<Middle initial>^^^^^<Assigning authority>^^^^<ID type>  This item is required.  If the field is blank or an invalid provider is sent in this field, the provider defined in the customer's Epic configuration settings will be used |
| 6-Origination Date/Time | DTM | N | N | Y | Example:  200612051100 | Date and time the report was dictated. |
| 7-Transcription Date/Time | DTM | N | N | Y | Example:  200612051100 | Date and time the report was transcribed. |
| 8-Edit Date/Time | DTM | N | N |  |  | Date and time the report was edited. (T03, T04, and T08 events). |
| 9-Originator Code/Name | XCN | N | N | Y | Example:  45398^Cheng^Yvonne | Identifies the person responsible for dictating the report, which may differ from the person who performed the activity.  Format:<ID>^<Last name>^<First name>^<Middle initial>^^^^^<Assigning authority>^^^^<ID type> |
| 10-Assigned Document Authenticator | XCN | N | N |  |  | Identifies the supervisor responsible for authenticating the document if the primary recipient is a resident. |
| 11-Transcriptionist Code/Name | XCN | N | N |  |  | Ideally this field is sent as: . <ID>^<Last Name>^<First Name>^can also accept ^<Last Name>^<First Name>^The name is formatted and stored as a free-text string. |
| 12-Unique Document Number Partial Dictation ID | EI | Y | Y | Y | Unique document ID number should be sent in 12.3  Suffix the SF with document ID ^^123456SF | Unique document number assigned by the sending system. It is used as the primary key to locate the document for future status changes.  The partial dictation ID, if it exists, is also sent in this segment. Both a number and a wave file are valid partial dictation IDs.  Format:^^<Doc ID>or  ^^<Doc ID>&<PartDictId> |
| 13-Parent Document Number | EI |  | N |  |  | Document number that indicates the parent document to which this document belongs. |
| 14-Placer ID | EI | N | Y |  |  | Epic order number. This field can repeat indicating that the transcription applies to multiple orders.  This field is ignored if the TXA segment is following an OBR segment with an order number specified in OBR-2.  Format: <Order number>^^^~<Order number>^^^~ |
| 15-Order Filler Number | EI | N | N |  |  | Format:<Application ID>^^<Accession number> |
| 16-Unique Document File Name | ST | N | C |  |  | For T11 events, the reference pointer can be sent in this field.  Format (if MSH-9=MDM^T11):<Reference Pointer (ST)>  Example:DOC123.TIFF |
| 17-Document Completion Status | ID | Y | Y | Y | Example:  AU | Identifies the current state of the document:   * AU – Authenticated * DI – Dictated * IN – Incomplete * IP – In progress * LA – Legally authenticated * PA – Pre-authenticated   To authenticate a document, the TXA-22 field should also be populated.  Depending on the customer's Epic configuration settings, a document of lower completion status can be prevented from overwriting one of a higher status (e.g. Dictated cannot overwrite Authenticated). |
| 18-Document Confidentiality Status | ID | N | N |  |  | Indicates the document's confidentiality status.  Values:   * U – Unrestricted * R – Restricted * V – Very restricted |
| 19-Document Availability Status | ID | N | Y | Y | Example: AV | Indicates the document's availability for patient care. A document can be made available before it is authenticated if the organization's business rules allow this.  Once a document has been made available its content cannot be changed. Additional information or corrections must be made via a replacement document.  Format: Code  Values:   * AV – Available * UN – Unavailable * OB – Obsolete * DE – Deleted * CA – Canceled   Note: This is usually a required field. However, if the source cannot populate this field, there are Epic configuration settings that can be set up to determine the availability status that corresponds to the transcription type. |
| 20-Document Storage Status | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 21-Document Change Reason | ST | N | N |  |  | Identifies the reason for the document status change.  Format: Code |
| 22-Authentication Person, Timestamp | PPN | N | Y |  |  | Identifies the person who authenticated the document, the authentication date, and the timestamp. If an authentication person is not sent but a timestamp is, the provider record specified in the customer's Epic configuration settings will be stored with the timestamp. The format will be either (assuming ^ and & are the defined separators):  <ID>^<Last Name>^<First Name>^<MI>^^^^^^^^^^^<timestamp>  e.g., 44039^Smith^Bill^J^^^^^^^^^^^200207111230  Or <Person>^<Timestamp>~<Person>^<Timestamp>~where <Person> format:<ID>&<Last name>&<First name>  e.g., 44039&Smith&Bill^200207111230 |
| 23-Distributed Copies (Code and Name of Recipients) | XCN | N | N |  |  | Indicates to whom copies are to be routed.  Format: Preferred:<ID>^<Last name>^<First name>^<Middle initial>^^^^^<Assigning authority^^^^<ID type>~<ID>^<Last name>^<First name>^<Middle initial>^^^^^<Assigning authority>^^^^<ID type>~  or<ID>^<Name>~<ID>^<Name>~ |

## OBX – Observation/Result

The document text itself is sent in one or more OBX segments. Large documents should be split into multiple OBX segments.

| **Element Name** | **Type** | **HL7** | **Epic** | **Salesforce** | **Salesforce sample** | **Notes** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1-Set ID | SI | Y | Y | Y | Example: 1 | Sequentially numbered for each OBX segment |
| 2-Value Type | ID | Y | Y | Y | Example: TX | Supported types are:   * TX – Text * FT – Formatted text * RP – Reference pointer (can be used to receive information about sources such as scanned documents and Web pages) |
| 3-Observation ID (Component ID) | CWE | N | N |  |  | Not currently stored or validated. |
| 4-Observation Sub-ID | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 5-Observation Value |  | N | Y | Y | Risk report. | This field should contain the content of the document. Explicit hard line breaks are indicated by using the ~ character. If the document is in RTF format it will stored in both "human readable" and RTF format as sent.  If multiple OBX segments are sent, the information will be concatenated together.  If OBX-2 is set to RP, the reference pointer should be sent in this field. The Pointer (OBX-5.1) and Subtype (OBX-5.4) are also stored.  Format (if OBX-2=RP):<Pointer (ST)>^<Application ID (HD)>^<Type of data (ID)>^<Subtype (ID)>^<Document Type (ID)>  Example:DOC123.TIFF^EPIC^Image^TIFF^POA |
| 6-Units | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 7-References Range | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 8-Abnormal Flags | ID | N | N |  |  | A non-normal value in this field will cause the interface to mark all the orders associated with the transcription to be abnormal. |
| 9-Probability | NM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 10-Nature of Abnormal Test | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 11-Observation Result Status | ID | N | C |  |  |  |
| 12-Date Last Observed Normal Values | DTM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 13-User Defined Access Checks | ST | N | C |  |  |  |
| 14-Date/Time of the Observation | DTM | N | C |  |  |  |
| 15-Producer's ID | CWE | N | C |  |  |  |
| 16-Responsible Observer | CN | N | C |  |  |  |