NVPS API user guide

Introduction

The National Veterinary Prescription System (NVPS) is a sophisticated platform that provides a set of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for seamless integration with external parties. These APIs serve as endpoints for sending and retrieving data, which are essential for ensuring the smooth operation of NVPS.

To ensure efficient use of the API, NVPS provides a detailed description of the API endpoints using the Swagger specification (https://swagger.io/docs/specification/about/). Swagger is a powerful tool for documenting REST APIs, and NVPS implements version 2 (https://swagger.io/docs/specification/2-0/basic-structure/) of this specification. (Note: Swagger has been renamed to the OpenAPI Specification, but the term "swagger" is still widely used in the industry).

Using the Swagger document standard, NVPS describes the entire API, including the available endpoints and operations on each endpoint, operation parameters, input and output for each operation, data models, and field validation. Additionally, the Swagger document includes essential information, such as authentication methods, contact information, license, terms of use, and other critical details that ensure the proper use of the API.

Overall, NVPS and the Swagger specification together provide a powerful and flexible solution for seamless integration with external parties, ensuring reliable and efficient data exchange.

RESTful webservices overview

The National Veterinary Prescription System (NVPS) is a powerful platform that provides several web services to enable seamless integration with external parties. To ensure that these web services are efficiently used, they are documented in a Swagger document. This document provides a comprehensive description of all the web services available on the NVPS platform.

To access the Swagger document, simply go to https://{nvps url}.agriculture.gov.ie/swagger-ui. If you are not familiar with OpenAPI or Swagger, it is recommended that you visit the following link: https://swagger.io/resources/webinars/getting-started-with-swagger/. This resource will provide you with an in-depth understanding of the Swagger specification and how it can be used to document web services.

Once you have accessed the Swagger document, a list of all the web services hosted by NVPS will be displayed. These web services can be classified into two main groups: prescription services and information services.

The prescription services are used to create, search, and update prescriptions. These services are essential for ensuring that the right prescription is provided to the right animal at the right time. On the other hand, the information services provide vital information on the data sets in the NVPS system.

In summary, the Swagger document provides a comprehensive description of all the web services available on NVPS. With this document, external parties can efficiently access and use the services provided by NVPS to ensure reliable and efficient data exchange.

Authentication methods

The Swagger document for NVPS provides essential information regarding the security mechanism used to protect the API. The NVPS APIs utilize the OAUTH2 application security flow, where a valid access token must be provided in the header as a 'Bearer' token. Without a valid bearer token access to the APIs will not be possible.

To initiate the security login, click on the "Authorize" button located in the Swagger interface. This button will prompt you to populate the client_id and client_secret fields. To do this, you need to follow the instructions provided in the "Partner Integration On-boarding" document to obtain a valid client_id and secret. Once you have populated the required fields, click on the "Authorize" button to initiate the login process.

After a successful login, you will be granted access to the NVPS API's, and you can interact with them directly using the Swagger interface.

In summary, the NVPS Swagger document provides essential information regarding the security mechanism used to protect the API. By following the steps outlined in the "Partner Integration On-boarding" document, you can obtain the necessary client_id and secret to log in and interact with the NVPS API's directly using the Swagger interface.

Resource description:

Security and tokens:

The preceding paragraph describes the security approach for the NVPS API's. To enable security in practice, a request to the token URL using an API call is required. To obtain a valid security token, the following parameters must be provided: client_id, grant_type, and client_secret. The client_id and client_secret can be obtained by following the guidelines outlined in a document titled "NVPS Partner integration on-boarding." The grant_type should always be set to "client_credentials." Making a call to the token URL with the appropriate values will generate a valid access_token. This access token must be included with every API call to NVPS, and its type must be specified as "bearer." The NVPS API's come with a comprehensive set of Postman test scripts, and a functional example demonstrating the security features is included within the test scripts. Further information about the NVPS Postman test scripts is available in a document named "NVPS API Tests guide."

Header fields:

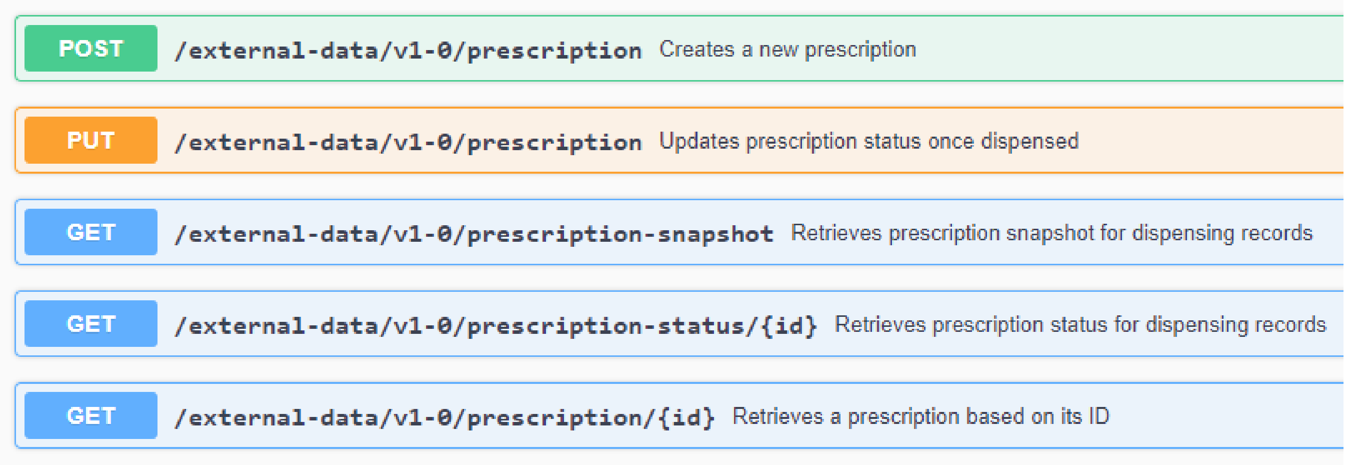
NVPS external API's require the following header fields to conduct a successful transaction.

- user_id - The user_id is the user as it is registered on the calling system. This is a mandatory field.
- branch_id - (Optional field) The branch_id should be populated with the branch of a company if there are more than one branch.
- correlation_id - Any ID generated by the calling system. This ID will be returned as part of the response. This ID is for use by the calling in the event that the calling system use an asynchronous connection method.
- user_type - Either VETERINARY or DISPENSER. This is a mandatory field.

Field	Description
user_id	The user_id is the user as it is registered on the calling system.
user_type	Only two allowed values: VETERINARY or DISPENSER.
correlation_id	Any ID generated by the calling system. This ID will be returned as part of the response. This ID is for use by the calling in the event that the calling system use an asynchronous connection method.
branch_id	The branch_id should be populated with the branch of a company if there are more than one branch. This is an optional field
vendor_id	The name of the software vendor company doing the transaction.

For detailed information about the required header fields, it is recommended to consult the Swagger documentation.

The prescription endpoint:



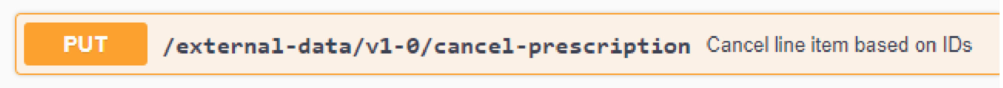
POST /external-data/v1-0/prescription Creates a new prescription

PUT /external-data/v1-0/prescription Updates prescription status once dispensed

GET /external-data/v1-0/prescription-snapshot Retrieves prescription snapshot for dispensing records

GET /external-data/v1-0/prescription-status/{id} Retrieves prescription status for dispensing records

GET /external-data/v1-0/prescription/{id} Retrieves a prescription based on its ID



PUT /external-data/v1-0/cancel-prescription Cancel line item based on IDs

The main API endpoint available on NVPS is the prescription endpoint. Using the prescription endpoint, a user can create, search and update a prescription.

Create a prescription:

To create a prescription, a successful POST to /external-data/v1-0/prescription needs to occur. There are two types of prescriptions that can be created using the system namely, Veterinary prescriptions and Medical feed prescriptions. To create a prescription, you will need to use the same API call, regardless of the type of prescription. However, it is important to note that you can only create one prescription of a given type at a time. To ensure that only valid and accurate prescriptions are created, the system employs various business rules and data validation rules. These rules are designed to prevent errors and ensure that all required information is provided. To understand the allowed values, data types, and business rules that apply to certain fields, please refer to the Swagger documentation. The Swagger documentation provides detailed information on each field and its requirements.

After successfully creating a prescription, the system will return a 201 HTTP status code. The response body will contain a prescription ID, which is a unique identifier for the newly created prescription. Additionally, each prescription will have one or more treatment IDs associated with it. It is crucial to store both the prescription ID and the treatment IDs in your system, as they will be needed for searching and retrieving the created prescription. By keeping track of these values, you can easily access the relevant prescription and associated treatments whenever needed.

Search for a prescription:

In order to find a prescription that already exists in the system, an HTTP GET request needs to be made to the API endpoint located at /external-data/v1-0/prescription/{id}. The {id} parameter accepts either a prescription ID or a treatment ID as input. If a prescription ID is used, the entire prescription including all treatments associated with it will be returned. On the other hand, if a treatment ID is provided, only the treatment that corresponds to the given ID will be returned. It's recommended to refer to the Swagger documentation for detailed information about the structure and contents of the data that is returned.

Dispense a prescription:

In order to dispense medicine based on a prescription, one must utilize the PUT method when calling the /external-data/v1-0/prescription API. To properly dispense prescriptions, it is essential to provide the treatment IDs. If all the medication within all treatments have been successfully dispensed, then the prescription will be marked as fully dispensed. However, if not all the medication within a particular treatment has been dispensed, or if not all treatments have been dispensed, then the prescription will be marked as partially dispensed. For detailed information about the data structure and content necessary for dispensing a prescription, it is recommended to consult the Swagger documentation.

Cancel a prescription:

It is only possible to cancel treatments that are specified on a prescription. If all treatments on a prescription are cancelled, the entire prescription will be cancelled. Treatments that have already been dispensed cannot be cancelled. To cancel a treatment listed on a prescription, the corresponding treatment ID must be provided. For comprehensive guidance on the structure and content required for dispensing a prescription, it is advisable to refer to the Swagger documentation.

The prescription snapshot:

The prescription snapshot endpoint allows retrieving the current status of a prescription following a dispensing action. Once a dispensing call is successfully executed, a record ID known as "dispenseResponseRecords ID" is generated. To retrieve the prescription's status at that particular moment, both the treatment ID and the dispenseResponseRecords ID are required. To obtain in-depth guidance on the necessary structure and content for dispensing a prescription, we recommend consulting the Swagger documentation.

Prescription status:

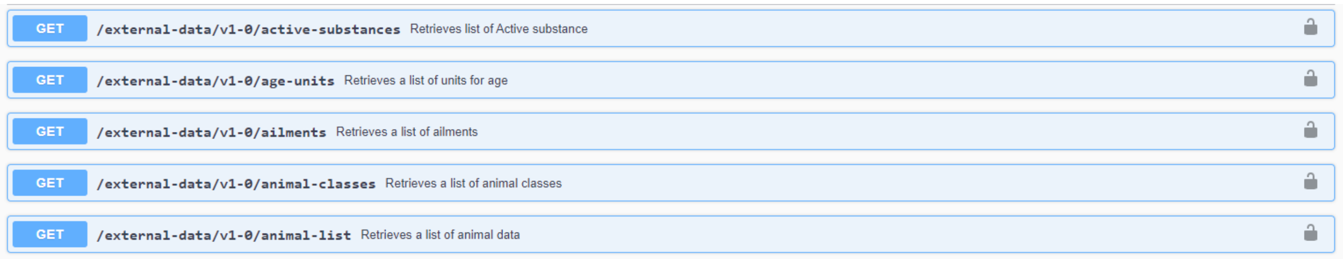
The endpoint for a prescription status provides information about the present status of a prescription. Each prescription has two status types - prescription status and dispensing status. The prescription status can be one of the following: Active, Cancelled, Completed, or Expired. Dispensing is only possible for Active prescriptions. The dispensing status can be one of the following: Dispensed, NOT_Dispensed, or Partially_Dispense. For detailed guidance on the format and content required for dispensing a prescription, we suggest referring to the Swagger documentation.

Informational endpoints:

In addition to the prescription endpoints, there are also informational endpoints available. These endpoints provide users with a comprehensive dataset utilized by NVPS, which can be utilized to populate the appropriate values when generating or updating prescriptions. Informational endpoints can be viewed as a supplementary feature of the NVPS system, providing valuable insights into the data that supports the prescription functionality. These endpoints allow users to access important information related to the prescription process. When utilizing these informational endpoints, users can ensure the accuracy and completeness of their prescription data.

It is important to note that the information provided by these endpoints is continuously updated and maintained to reflect the latest medical knowledge and research. As such, users can be confident that they are utilizing the most current and accurate data when generating or updating prescriptions.

Overall, the inclusion of informational endpoints within the NVPS system adds a significant level of convenience and accuracy to the prescription process, making it a valuable tool for veterinarians and medicine dispensers.



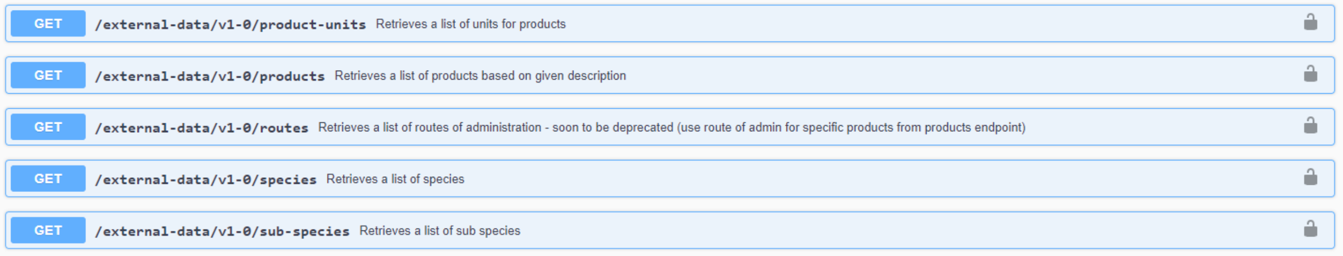
GET **/external-data/v1-0/active-substances** Retrieves list of Active substance

GET **/external-data/v1-0/age-units** Retrieves a list of units for age

GET **/external-data/v1-0/ailments** Retrieves a list of ailments

GET **/external-data/v1-0/animal-classes** Retrieves a list of animal classes

GET **/external-data/v1-0/animal-list** Retrieves a list of animal data



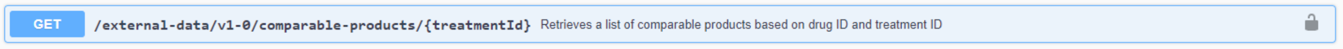
GET **/external-data/v1-0/product-units** Retrieves a list of units for products

GET **/external-data/v1-0/products** Retrieves a list of products based on given description

GET **/external-data/v1-0/routes** Retrieves a list of routes of administration - soon to be deprecated (use route of admin for specific products from products endpoint)

GET **/external-data/v1-0/species** Retrieves a list of species

GET **/external-data/v1-0/sub-species** Retrieves a list of sub species



GET **/external-data/v1-0/comparable-products/{treatmentId}** Retrieves a list of comparable products based on drug ID and treatment ID

Data models and field validation

The Swagger document plays a crucial role in defining and referencing data models used by API endpoints. These data models are integral to the proper functioning of the API, as they ensure that data is consistently structured and formatted.

In the Swagger document, data models are defined under the "definitions" section. Here, all fields are meticulously described, along with their corresponding properties. These properties include:

- Type: This property defines the data type of a field. For instance, a field may be of type string, integer, or object.
- Format: The format property is used to further specify the data type. For example, a field of type integer may be defined as int64 or int32.
- Pattern: This property defines a specific pattern or regular expression that a field must adhere to. This ensures that the data conforms to a particular format or standard.
- Enum: Enumerated values are defined using this property. This property specifies a finite list of values that a field may take.
- Description: This property provides a contextual description of the field. This can be invaluable for other developers who may need to understand the purpose or meaning of a particular field.
- minLength and maxLength: These properties define the minimum and maximum lengths of a field. These are important constraints that can help prevent data corruption or errors.

By including these properties, the Swagger document provides a comprehensive and structured view of the data model, which is crucial for the proper functioning of the API. By adhering to these data models, developers can ensure that the data is structured in a consistent and standardized way, ultimately leading to more reliable and accurate results.

API field validation

API field validation is a crucial aspect of any well-designed API, and it is fully implemented in the Swagger document. The Swagger document provides a comprehensive view of all the field validation rules for every field in the data model, which ensures that all data is accurately and consistently validated.

For each field, the Swagger document specifies the following properties:

- Type: This property specifies the data type of a field. This can be either a string or a number, and it is a fundamental aspect of the field validation process.
- Description: This property provides context about the field in the context of the data model. This helps developers understand the purpose of each field and its role in the overall API design.
- minLength and maxLength: These properties define the minimum and maximum number of characters a field can be. These constraints ensure that the data is of an appropriate length and that it is not too short or too long.
- Additional Properties: The Swagger document may also include additional properties such as pattern, enum, and required fields. These properties provide additional validation checks to ensure that the data is formatted correctly.

In the definitions section, the Swagger document also specifies which fields are mandatory when making an API call. This ensures that all required data is provided and that the API can function correctly.

In the event that any of the type, format, pattern, enum, minLength, or maxLength properties are not adhered to, a validation error will be returned. This ensures that any incorrect or inconsistent data is flagged and can be addressed promptly by developers.

Overall, the implementation of field validation in the Swagger document is critical to ensuring the integrity and accuracy of the API's data. By adhering to these field validation rules, developers can ensure that their APIs function correctly and deliver accurate results to their users.

Business rules

The swagger document serves as a crucial reference for developers seeking to integrate with the NVPS system by defining entry points to the system. While the document also documents required fields with field validation, it is important to note that more complex business rules validation are not defined in the swagger document.

To ensure adherence to the business rules in the NVPS system, a table of rules has been created. It is imperative that developers adhere to these rules as failure to do so may result in an error code of 400 being returned. In such cases, the error message returned will indicate the specific business rule that was not adhered to.

The business rules will be published in a file called "Detailed Fields List" on the department of agriculture's website at this location: https://www.gov.ie/en/service/d93ee-national-veterinary-prescription-system/

API Versions

The versioning of API endpoints is a critical aspect of API design, and it ensures that developers and users can access specific functionality, validation, data models, and business rules with ease. Each API endpoint is versioned, and the version number is included in both the API URL and the relevant Swagger document. For example, the following URL contains the version number "v1-0": https://<base url>/external-data/v1-0/prescription/<prescriptionId>. This version number signifies specific functionality, validation, data models, and business rules. Any changes to these aspects will result in a new API version. In production, NVPS supports two versions of API functionality: the current version and the previous version. This ensures that users can continue to use the previous version while transitioning to the new version at their own pace.

The structure of the version number is as follows: "v<major>-<minor>". The major number signifies a substantial change in functionality, new functionality to the system, or new endpoints. The minor number signifies amendments to existing functionality and/or bugfixes. For example, "v1-3" indicates Release 1 of the API functionality with three minor changes to Release 1. In this scenario, "v1-2" is also available and supported in production.

"v2-0" indicates Release 2 of the API functionality, with the previous version being the last release of the "v1" series. The major number increase signifies a substantial change in the API. In this case, both the new version and the previous version are available and supported in production.

By versioning API endpoints, developers can provide users with access to specific functionality and ensure that changes to the API do not disrupt existing functionality. This approach also enables developers to maintain multiple versions of the API, ensuring that users have access to the functionality they need without being forced to upgrade to a new version. NVPS API's have 2 major versions available. for example, if the endpoint called /external-data/**v1-0**/prescription/ have a new version /external-data/**v2-0**/prescription/ will be released and both v1 and v2 will be available to external parties. If v3 of said endpoint is released, v2 and v3 will be available and v1 will be deprecated.

All changes to API's will be communicated using the API mailing list and the NVPS section on the Department of Agriculture's website (https://www.gov.ie/en/service/d93ee-national-veterinary-prescription-system/)

Return codes and Error messages

HTML return codes play a vital role in communicating the status of a request between a client and a server. These codes provide standardized responses that help both parties understand the outcome of a request. The NVPS system utilizes several HTML return codes to indicate the status of a request and provide appropriate error messages. These codes and their meanings are defined in the swagger document as part of the endpoint definition.

The following HTML return codes are implemented in the NVPS system:

1. 200 OK: This code signifies that the request was successful and the response contains the expected data.
2. 201 Created: This code indicates that the request has been successfully fulfilled, resulting in the creation of a new resource.
3. 400 Bad Request: This code indicates that the request could not be understood or was missing required parameters. The error message should provide additional information to help the client understand what went wrong.
4. 403 Forbidden: This code indicates that the client does not have sufficient permissions to access the requested resource.
5. 404 Not Found: This code indicates that the requested resource could not be found on the server.
6. 500 Internal Server Error: This code indicates that an unexpected error occurred on the server. It is a generic error message that indicates that the server was unable to fulfill the request for an unknown reason.

By utilizing these HTML return codes and their associated error messages, the NVPS system can communicate the status of a request and provide detailed information to help clients understand what went wrong, if necessary.

The following is a list of error codes that may be returned as part of an HTTP 400 error response in the NVPS system. Within this error response, there may be further information about the specific error that occurred.

Rule Code	Description	Error returned
~~PR-001~~	~~If Flock number is invalid prescription will not be allowed to proceed. Invalid flock number provided.~~	~~ERR-PR-001~~
~~PR-002~~	~~Category of animal reference list is determined by the selected species. Incorrect category of animal provided.~~	~~ERR-PR-002~~
~~PR-003~~	~~Subspecies of animal reference list is determined by the selected species. incorrect subspecies provided.~~	~~ERR-PR-003~~
PR-004	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products, either the number of animals or the biomass must be provided.	ERR-PR-004
~~PR-006~~	~~Incorrect withdrawal period provided for the provided withdrawal option~~	~~ERR-PR-006~~
~~PR-007~~	~~Treatment is an antimicrobial product. Valid options for Antimicrobial are Not Applicable, prophylactic or Metaphylactic.~~	~~ERR-PR-007~~
PR-008	Issue date can only be current date or 72 hours in the past. No future dates are allowed.	ERR-PR-008
PR-009	The prescription requires a signature. This should be the name of the veterinarian.	ERR-PR-009
PR-010	Age units must be valid for the species provided. For poultry, cattle, goats, deer, sheep, and pigs the age units must be "Years", "Months", "Days" or "Weeks". For finfish , the age units must be "Eggs", "Larvae", "Juvenile", "Parr/Fingerling", "Smolts", or "Other".	ERR-PR-010
PR-011	A valid subspecies is required. The subspecies value should be the same as the species value for cattle, goats, deer, horses, sheep, and pigs. The subspecies for poultry are "Chicken", "Turkey", "Duck", "Geese, poultry - other. Subspecies or finfish are atlantic salmon, finfish - other, rainbow trout, and common carp.	ERR-PR-011
PR-012	A valid animal class is required. The animal classes for cattle are "Beef", and "Dairy". The animal class should be the same as the species for goats, deer, horses, and sheep. The animal classes for pigs are "Piglets", "Weaners", "Fatteners/Finishers", "Breeding pigs", and "Pigs - Other". The animal classes for chicken are "Broiler", "Other", and "Laying hens". The animal classes for turkey are "Other", and "Fattening". The animal class for duck, geese and poultry - other is "Poultry". The animal class for atlantic salmon, finfish - other, rainbow Trout, Common Carp is "Finfish".	ERR-PR-012
PR-013	A withdrawal period for eggs can only be provided for the species "Poultry".	ERR-PR-013

PR-014	When prescribing for the subspecies "Finfish - Other", you must provide a subspecies description.	ERR-PR-014
PR-015	When prescribing medicated feed for Finfish and the age units is "Other", you must provide an age description.	ERR-PR-015
PR-016	When prescribing medicated feed for finfish, you must provide a fish feed rate.	ERR-PR-016
PR-017	When prescribing medicated feed for all species except finfish, you must provide the feed percentage per premix. This needs to be a numeric value.	ERR-PR-017
PR-018	When prescribing medicated feed for finfish, you must provide the "Intent to prescribe" reference.	ERR-PR-018
~~PR-019~~	~~A prescription for Veterinary Medicinal Products should contain drug information and medicated feed should contain premix information.~~	~~ERR-PR-019~~
PR-020	When prescribing medicated feed for finfish, you must provide feed pellet name.	ERR-PR-020
PR-021	When prescribing for finfish, the keeper email must be provided. The email format should be user@domain	ERR-PR-021
PR-022	Invalid phone number for Keeper's mobile phone. Invalid phone number for Vet's contact phone. Invalid phone number for Practice phone.	ERR-PR-022
PR-023	When prescribing medicated feed, you must provide the diagnosis.	ERR-PR-023
PR-024	The diagnosis must be provided only for medicated feed prescriptions. Please remove when prescribing a veterinary medicinal product.	ERR-PR-024
PR-025	The animal group number must be provided (Herd ID, Flock number, Fisheries ID, EPRN).	ERR-PR-025
PR-026	The animal group number (Herd ID, Flock number, Fisheries ID, EPRN) is not registered with the Department of Agriculture.	ERR-PR-026
PR-027	Invalid group name. Group name must be alphanumeric.	ERR-PR-027
PR-028	Invalid subspecies description. This field must be alphanumeric.	ERR-PR-028
PR-031	Invalid comment format. Comments cannot contain only spaces.	ERR-PR-031
PR-032	Invalid age unit. When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product for poultry or a medicated feed for any species, you must provide the age unit.	ERR-PR-032
PR-033	Invalid age. When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product for poultry or a medicated feed for any species except finfish, you must provide the age.	ERR-PR-032
PR-034	When prescribing a medicated feed for all species except finfish, you must provide the average weight. When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product for all species this field must be blank.	ERR-PR-034
PR-035	When prescribing for "Pigs - Other", you must provide the alternative animal class description.	ERR-PR-035
PR-036	When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product, the number of animals in a group must be 5 or more.	ERR-PR-036
PR-037	When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product, the group names must be unique.	ERR-PR-037
PR-038	When identifying individual horses, each animal name must be provided.	ERR-PR-038
PR-039	When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product, and identifying individual animals, the microchip number should be provided for horses. Tag numbers should be provided in this field for poultry, cattle, goats, deer, sheep, pigs, and finfish.	ERR-PR-039
PR-040	When prescribing a veterinary medicinal product, a group of animals and/or each individual animal must be identified.	ERR-PR-040
PR-041	When prescribing an antimicrobial Veterinary Medicinal Product, the vet must state if it is for Prophylactic or Metaphylactic use, or not applicable. When prescribing an antimicrobial premix, the vet must state if the medicated feed is for Metaphylactic use or not applicable.	ERR-PR-041

PR-042	When prescribing a Veterinary Medicinal Product, the “Age” and “Age units” are only applicable when identifying poultry at treatment level. You have provided these fields at prescription level, which is only required for medicated feed.	ERR-PR-042
PR-043	When prescribing Veterinary Medicinal Products for finfish, the withdrawal period for meat must not be provided.	ERR-PR-043
PR-044	The withdrawal period for dairy is only allowed for the species cattle, goats or sheep.	ERR-PR-044
PR-045	Degree days can only be provided for finfish species. This field should be a number.	ERR-PR-045
PR-046	When prescribing medicated feed, the withdrawal period for meat should not be provided for finfish.	ERR-PR-046
PR-047	The UELN (Unique Equine Life Number) should be alphanumeric and not contain any special characters.	ERR-PR-047
PR-048	Either UELN number or microchip number should be provided when identifying horses individually.	ERR-PR-048
PR-049	The route of administration provided is invalid for the prescribed Veterinary Medicinal Product. Refer to the Summary of Products Characteristics.	ERR-PR-049
PR-050	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products for horses, the animal names must be unique.	ERR-PR-050
PR-051	When prescribing medicated feed for finfish, you must provide the biomass.	ERR-PR-051
PR-052	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products, the microchip number/tag id must be unique.	ERR-PR-052
PR-053	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products, the microchip number/tag id must be alphanumeric and not blank.	ERR-PR-053
PR-054	Biomass should only be provided for finfish.	ERR-PR-054
PR-055	When prescribing an antimicrobial product, the vet must state whether it is for Prophylactic or Metaphylactic purposes (applicable for veterinary medicinal products) or for Metaphylactic purposes (applicable for medicated feed).	ERR-PR-055
PR-056	When prescribing medicated feed, the inclusion rate must be provided and it should be greater than 0.	ERR-PR-056
PR-057	When prescribing medicated feed, either feed pellet name or feed type name must be provided.	ERR-PR-057
PR-058	When prescribing medicated feed, the feed type name should be provided for all species except finfish. For finish, only the feed pellet name should be provided.	ERR-PR-058
PR-059	Only veterinary can prescribe medication.	ERR-PR-059
PR-060	The quantity prescribed should be greater than 0.	ERR-PR-060
PR-061	Veterinary should provide practice id.	ERR-PR-061
PR-062	We cannot provide the information you are searching for. Only veterinarians from the same practice can view this prescription / line item.	ERR-PR-062
PR-063	Dispenser must not provide a practice id.	ERR-PR-063
PR-064	When prescribing medicated feed, the active substance quantity prescribed must be greater than 0.	ERR-PR-064
PR-065	The cultural sensitivity information must be provided for HPCIA (highest priority critically important antibiotics) drugs.	ERR-PR-065
PR-066	The cultural sensitivity information must be provided only for HPCIA (highest priority critically important antibiotics) drugs.	ERR-PR-066
PR-067	When prescribing medicated feed, all active substance's quantities for the premixes should be provided.	ERR-PR-067
PR-068	The active substance(s) contained in the medicated feed do not match the known composition of the premix(es) used. Either the name of the active substance(s) provided are incorrect or missing.	ERR-PR-068

PR-069	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products, biomass or number of animals provided should be included only on groups.	ERR-PR-069
PR-070	Withdrawal notes must be provided if meat and dairy withdrawal periods are not provided.	ERR-PR-070
PR-071	Withdrawal notes must be provided if meat withdrawal period is not provided.	ERR-PR-071
PR-072	Withdrawal notes must be provided if meat and eggs withdrawal periods are not provided.	ERR-PR-072
PR-073	Withdrawal notes must be provided if degree days are not provided.	ERR-PR-073
PR-074	If keeper declares that their Flock/Herd/Holding is not registered with DAFM, and the acknowledgment ("nonRegIdAck") is provided, then the herd ID should not be provided, and vice-versa.	ERR-PR-074
PR-075	If the keeper declares that their Flock/Herd/Holding is not registered with DAFM, the acknowledgement ("nonRegIdAck") should be provided only for pigs and poultry when animal group number is not provided.	ERR-PR-075
PR-076	If the keeper declares that their Flock/Herd/Holding is not registered with DAFM, the acknowledgement ("nonRegIdAck") should be provided only when prescribing Veterinary Medicinal Products.	ERR-PR-076
PR-077	Invalid drug ID. Drug ID: {0}	ERR-PR-077
PR-078	Unit provided is invalid for given drug. Drug ID: {0}	ERR-PR-078
PR-079	When prescribing medicated feed, the "dispensing" field cannot be true, as it denotes that a premix is being prescribed and dispensed at the same time by a veterinarian.	ERR-PR-079
~~PR-080~~	~~Treatment correlation identifier was not informed.~~	~~ERR-PR-080~~
PR-081	When prescribing veterinary medicinal products, the treatment correlation identifier must be unique.	ERR-PR-081
PR-082	Invalid token. Business ID not present. Please contact business.	ERR-PR-082
PR-083	Invalid token. Client ID not present. Please contact business.	ERR-PR-083
PR-084	Quantity to be dispensed cannot be greater than the quantity prescribed.	ERR-PR-084
PR-085	isFullyDispensed should not be null.	ERR-PR-085
PR-086	Prescription date for vet med partially dispensed antimicrobial prescription should not more than 5 days before the current date.	ERR-PR-086
PR-087	Prescription date for vet med partially dispensed non-antimicrobial prescription should not more than 3 months before the current date.	ERR-PR-087
PR-088	Prescription date should not be 12 months before the current date.	ERR-PR-088
PR-089	Prescription date should not be in future.	ERR-PR-089
PR-090	When prescribing medicated feed, the number of animals must be provided for all species except finfish.	ERR-PR-090
PR-091	When prescribing medicated feed, the number of animals cannot be provided for finfish.	ERR-PR-091
DS-001	Quantity dispensed must not be more than Total quantity prescribed.	ERR-DS-001
DS-002	Invalid delivery date. The date should not be less than 5 days from the current date or greater than the expiry date.	ERR-DS-002
~~DS-005~~	~~Treatment Id {0} is already fully dispensed.~~ UNREACHABLE	~~ERR-DS-005~~
DS-006	You have tried to dispense an invalid comparable product for the originally prescribed item. The product ID "{0}" is not a suitable replacement.	ERR-DS-006

~~DS-007~~	~~The comparable drug {0} is being dispensed. This needs to be acknowledged and marked appropriately.~~	~~ERR-DS-007~~
DS-008	It is not possible to dispense an expired prescription.	ERR-DS-008
~~DS-009~~	~~When dispensing Veterinary Medicinal Products for finfish, the withdrawal period for meat must not be provided. For all other species, this field is mandatory when dispensing a comparable VMP.~~ UNREACHABLE	~~ERR-DS-009~~
DS-010	When dispensing Veterinary Medicinal Products the withdrawal period for diary must only be provided for cattle, goats, or sheep. This field is mandatory when dispensing a comparable VMP when species is cattle, goats or sheep.	ERR-DS-010
DS-011	The withdrawal period for eggs is only allowed when the species is poultry. This Field is mandatory when dispensing a comparable VMP.	ERR-DS-011
DS-012	The withdrawal period should not be provided unless an alternative product is being dispensed.	ERR-DS-012
DS-013	Quantity to be dispensed/batch quantity should be greater than 0.	ERR-DS-013
DS-014	Withdrawal notes should not be provided unless an alternative product is being dispensed.	ERR-DS-014
DS-015	Veterinary should provide practice id.	ERR-DS-015
~~DS-016~~	~~Dispensers should not inform practice id.~~	~~ERR-DS-016~~
DS-017	Dispensers should not inform practice id.	ERR-DS-017
DS-018	Veterinary cannot dispense Med feed prescription.	ERR-DS-018
DS-019	Premixes' drug IDs should match the prescribed drug IDs.	ERR-DS-019
DS-020	Withdrawal notes are mandatory if the meat and dairy withdrawals are not provided, and you are dispensing a comparable VMP.	ERR-DS-020
DS-021	Withdrawal notes are mandatory if the meat withdrawal is not provided, and you are dispensing a comparable VMP.	ERR-DS-021
~~DS-022~~	~~Withdrawal notes are mandatory if the meat and eggs withdrawals are not provided, and you are dispensing a comparable VMP.~~ No Poultry Comparable drug	ERR-DS-022
DS-023	If the dispenser is dispensing, "prescribing" field cannot be true as a dispenser cannot prescribe a prescription.	ERR-DS-023
DS-025	If the "alternativeProductId" field is null then the "comparableAcknowledgment" must be null.	ERR-DS-025
DS-026	If the "alternativeProductId" field is provided then the "comparableAcknowledgment" must be provided ("Y").	ERR-DS-026
DS-027	Dispense date for Med Feed should be equal to the current date.	ERR-DS-027
DS-028	If prescribing flag is null or false then the dispense date should not be informed.	ERR-DS-028
DS-029	If prescribing flag is true then the dispense date should be same as the prescription date.	ERR-DS-029
CP-001	Dispenser cannot cancel Line items.	ERR-CP-001
CP-002	Provided Line Item(s) is not valid.	ERR-CP-002
CP-003	Failed to retrieve Line Item details {0}.	ERR-CP-003
CP-004	Veterinary is not authorised to cancel the line Item {0}.	ERR-CP-004

API usage scenarios

Please search for a document called "API usage scenario's" on the Department of Agricultures' website. (https://www.gov.ie/en/service/d93ee-national-veterinary-prescription-system/). This document describes various scenarios and how to use the various API's provided by NVPS.