
9. Medical Records/Information Management (Document Management)

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9.2 PURPOSES

This chapter currently supports document management. In the future, it is intended also to support the data exchange needs of applications supporting other medical record functions, including chart location and tracking, deficiency analysis, consents, and release of information. The main purpose of the medical record is to produce an accurate, legal, and legible document that serves as a comprehensive account of healthcare services provided to a patient.

Document/reports supported in this chapter will meet the criteria as described in Chapter 7 (section 7.2 – Purpose). The appropriate use of MDM messages versus ORU message has been clarified in 7.2.

9.2.1 Definition of Terms and Concepts

This section provides definitions of terms used throughout this chapter. The intent of this part is to provide clarification on use and interpretation.

9.2.1.1 Addendum:

An appendage to an existing document that contains supplemental information. The parent document remains in place and its content is unaltered.

9.2.1.2 Archived:

A storage status in which a document has been stored off-line for long-term access.

9.2.1.3 Canceled:

An availability status in which a document has been “removed” from a patient’s record with no replacement. This is done when a document has been erroneously created or assigned to the incorrect patient.

9.2.1.4 Composite document:

A document which consists of an original document and one or more addenda.

9.2.1.5 Document completion table:

The following terms are used to describe the workflow progression of a document:

9.2.1.5.1 *Authenticated:*

A completion status in which a document or entry has been signed manually or electronically by one or more individuals who attest to its accuracy. No explicit determination is made that the assigned individual has performed the authentication. While the standard allows multiple instances of authentication, it would be typical to have a single instance of authentication, usually by the assigned individual.

9.2.1.5.2 *Dictated:*

A completion status in which information has been orally recorded but not yet transcribed.

9.2.1.5.3 *Documented:*

A completion status in which document content, other than dictation, has been received but has not been translated into the final electronic format. Examples include paper documents, whether hand-written or typewritten, and intermediate electronic forms, such as voice to text.

9.2.1.5.4 In Progress/Assigned:

A workflow status in which the recipient has assigned the material to personnel to perform the task of transcription. The document remains in this state until the document is transcribed.

9.2.1.5.5 Incomplete:

A completion status in which information is known to be missing from a document.

9.2.1.5.6 Legally Authenticated:

A completion status in which a document or entry has been signed manually or electronically by the individual who is legally responsible for that document or entry. This is the most mature state in the workflow progression.

9.2.1.5.7 Pre-Authenticated:

A completion status in which a document is transcribed but not authenticated.

9.2.1.6 Edited Document:

A document that alters an existing document which had not been made available for patient care (see also Section [9.2.1.10](#), “*Replacement Document*”).

9.2.1.7 New or Original Document:

The first version of a document. The original may or may not be final or authenticated. An original document should have a set of associated statuses to define its current condition.

9.2.1.8 Obsolete:

An availability status in which a document has been replaced by a document which contains revised content.

9.2.1.9 Purged:

A storage status in which a document is no longer available in this system.

9.2.1.10 Replacement Document:

A document that replaces an existing document. The original document becomes obsolete, but is still retained in the system for historical reference.

9.2.1.11 Restricted:

A confidentiality status in which access to a document has institutionally assigned limitations.

9.2.1.12 Revised document:

This is not a supported trigger event. See Sections [9.2.1.6](#), “*Edited Document*”, and [9.2.1.10](#) “*Replacement Document*”.

9.2.1.13 Transcription:

A process of transforming dictated or otherwise documented information into an electronic format.

9.3 DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SECTION

This section defines the Medical Document Management (MDM) transaction set. It supports transmission of new or updated documents or information about their status(es). The trigger events and messages may be divided into two broad categories. One which describes the status of a document only and the other that describes the status and contains the document content itself.

The document management section is concerned primarily with the management of those documents and entries which are created as a result of a transcription process. Documents may be represented as a CDA document. See ANSI/HL7 CDA R1.0-2000 Section 2.5.2 for the correct method of transmitting CDA documents within an MDM message. These documents are created in two distinct contexts, one of which is related to an order and describes the procedures or activities associated with that order, and another which occurs independently of the order process. In this version we have added the ORC, OBR and associated NTE segments in order to provide full ordering context

when appropriate for document management messages. The scope of this section also includes any document that contains data derived from orders or results but which must be treated as aggregate display data due to system limitations. This is a transition strategy to support integration of data across the continuum of care.

The content of a document can be represented with one or more observation segments (OBX). Where headings or separations naturally exist within the text, it is preferred that each of these blocks be represented as a separate OBX record. **Where systems are able to decompose the text into separate medical concepts, the most atomic level of granularity of content should be represented, ideally with each medical concept being represented in its own OBX segment.** Many of these concepts can be represented as coded entities.

9.4 ASSUMPTIONS

Within this section, we have created a single message whose contents vary predicated on the trigger event. The following assumptions are made when the Medical Document Management (MDM) message is used:

- The application system is responsible for meeting all legal requirements (on the local, state, and federal levels) in the areas of document authentication, confidentiality, and retention.
- All documents are unique, and document numbers and file names are not reused.
- Documents may be associated with one or more orders.

9.5 TRIGGER EVENTS AND MESSAGE DEFINITIONS

Each triggering event is listed below, along with the applicable form of the message exchange. The notation used to describe the sequence, optionality, and repetition of segments is described in Chapter 2, “Format for Defining Abstract Messages.” There are two classes of events, those which contain notifications only, and those which contain both notifications and content (text contained in OBX segments). Note that the event is encapsulated in MSH-9 and the event segment is deprecated for all MDM message cases as of version 2.5. When -MSH-9 is valued, the value of EVN-1 must be the same.

These triggering events are mainly associated with documents or entries that will be or have been transcribed. The types and appearance of the transcribed documents can vary greatly within a healthcare organization and between organizations. However, the main purpose of the transcription process is to document patient care or diagnostic results in a legible manner; these documents then become part of the legal medical record. The conceptual purpose of document notification is to facilitate updating the receiving system(s) with information from the source system(s), typically dictation or transcription systems, to indicate that an electronic document has been created or altered. The document notification message can be attached to an entire document (i.e., transcribed document) or can be transmitted stand-alone. In either case, the document notification is transmitted in the form of an unsolicited update or in response to a record-oriented query. A document notification message can be created under a variety of circumstances such as when: 1) dictation has been completed; 2) a document has been transcribed; or, 3) the status of a document has been changed, i.e., when a document has been authenticated.

Also, the orders represented by the ORC/OBR segments must be wholly and exclusively satisfied by the TXA/OBX content. “Wholly satisfied” means there are no other orders related to the TXA/OBX content other than those specified by the ORC/OBR segments. “Exclusively satisfied” means that the actions described by the ORC/OBR segments do not contain actions not addressed by the TXA/OBX content. Thus, the TXA/OBX context must satisfy all instances of ORC/OBR as indicated by [ORC-7 Quantity/Timing](#), [OBR-27 Quantity/Timing](#) or the TQ1/ TQ2 segments.

- The placer order number may exist in the ORC, OBR and TXA. If valued in the ORC or OBR and the TXA is present, it should not be valued. If TXA is valued it should be ignored.
- The filler order number may exist in the ORC, OBR and TXA. If valued in the ORC or OBR and the TXA is present, it should not be valued. If TXA is valued it should be ignored.
- Generally the [OBR-32 Principal interpreter](#) and the [TXA –22.1 Authentication person](#) are conceptually the same. Normally only the TXA-22.1 should be valued. If both are valued, the TXA-22.1 takes precedence.
- The [OBR-35 Transcriptionist](#) and the [TXA –11 Transcriptionist](#) are conceptually the same. Normally only

the TXA-11 should be valued. If both are valued, the TXA-11 takes precedence.

9.5.1 MDM/ACK - Original Document Notification (Event T01)

This is a notification of the creation of a document without the accompanying content. There are multiple approaches by which systems become aware of documents:

Scenario A: A document is dictated and chart tracking system is notified that it has been dictated and is awaiting transcription.

Scenario B: Dictation is transcribed and chart tracking system is notified that the document exists and requires authentication.

Scenario C: A provider orders a series of three X-rays. The radiologist dictates a single document which covers all three orders. Multiple placer numbers are used to identify each of these orders.

<u>MDM^T01^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Original Document Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the observation request (OBR)		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
<u>ACK^T01^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.2 MDM/ACK - Original Document Notification and Content (Event T02)

This is a notification of the creation of a document with the accompanying content.

Scenario A: Dictation is transcribed and the chart tracking system is notified that the document exists and requires authentication. The content of the document is transmitted along with the notification.

Scenario B: A provider orders a series of three X-rays. The radiologist's dictation is transcribed in a single document, which covers all three orders. Multiple placer numbers are used to identify each of the orders within the single document message. The notification and document content are transmitted.

<u>MDM^T02^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Original Document Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B,	3

<u>MDM^T02^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Original Document Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u> v2.5	<u>Chapter</u>
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the observation (OBR)		2
}	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
{			
OBX	Observation/Result (one or more required)		9
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the observation (OBX)		2
}			

<u>ACK^T02^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.3 MDM/ACK - Document Status Change Notification (Event T03)

This is a notification of a change in a status of a document without the accompanying content.

Scenario: A document is authenticated. Notification is sent to the chart tracking system and is used to update the document status from pre-authenticated to authenticated or legally authenticated.

A change in any of the following independent status characteristics would cause a message to be sent:

- Completion Status
- Confidentiality Status
- Availability Status (the Availability Status of “cancelled” is supported in T11 (document cancel notification) or T03)
- Storage Status

<u>MDM^T03^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Status Change Notification</u>	<u>Status</u> B, v2.5	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type (3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4

<u>MDM^T03^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Status Change Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9

<u>ACK^T03^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.4 MDM/ACK - Document Status Change Notification and Content (Event T04)

This is a notification of a change in a status of a document with the accompanying content.

Scenario: A document is authenticated. Notification is sent to the chart tracking system and is used to update the document status from pre-authenticated to authenticated or legally authenticated. The document content is also transmitted.

<u>MDM^T04^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Document Status Change Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
{			
OBX	Observation/Result (one or more required)		9
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments segment for OBX		2
}			
<u>ACK^T04^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2

<u>ACK^T04^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.5 MDM/ACK - Document Addendum Notification (Event T05)

This is a notification of an addendum to a document without the accompanying content.

Scenario: Author dictates additional information as an addendum to a previously transcribed document. A new document is transcribed. This addendum has its own new unique document ID that is linked to the original document via the parent ID. Addendum document notification is transmitted. This creates a composite document.

<u>MDM^T05^MDM T01</u>	<u>Document Addendum Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9

<u>ACK^T05^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.6 MDM/ACK - Document Addendum Notification and Content (Event T06)

This is a notification of an addendum to a document with the accompanying content.

Scenario: Author dictates additional information as an addendum to a previously transcribed document. A new document is transcribed. This addendum has its own new unique document ID that is linked to the original document via the parent ID. Addendum document notification is transmitted, along with the document content. This creates a composite document.

<u>MDM^T06^MDM T02</u>	<u>Document Addendum Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		

<u>MDM^T06^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Document Addendum Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
{			
OBX	Observation/Result (one or more required)		9
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBX		2
}			

<u>ACK^T06^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.7 MDM/ACK - Document Edit Notification (Event T07)

Note: The only valid use of this trigger event is for documents whose availability status is "Unavailable," i.e., the document has not been made available for patient care.

This is a notification of an edit to a document without the accompanying content.

Scenario: Errors, which need to be corrected, are discovered in a document. The original document is edited, and an edit notification is sent.

<u>MDM^T07^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Edit Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9

<u>ACK^T07^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2

<u>ACK^T07^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.8 MDM/ACK - Document Edit Notification and Content (Event T08)

Note: The only valid use of this trigger event is for documents whose availability status is "Unavailable," i.e., the document has not been made available for patient care.

This is a notification of an edit to a document with the accompanying content.

Scenario: Errors, which need to be corrected, are discovered in a document. The original document is edited, and an edit notification and document content are sent.

<u>MDM^T08^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Document Edit Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
{			
OBX	Observation/Result (one or more required)		9
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBX		2
}			

<u>ACK^T08^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.9 MDM/ACK - Document Replacement Notification (Event T09)

Note: This trigger event is generally used when the original document availability status is "Available."

This is a notification of replacement to a document without the accompanying content.

Scenario: Errors discovered in a document are corrected. The original document is replaced with the revised document. The replacement document has its own new unique document ID that is linked to the original document via the parent ID. The availability status of the original document is changed to "Obsolete" but the original document should be retained in the system for historical reference. Document replacement notification is sent.

<u>MDM^T09^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Replacement Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2

<u>MDM^T09^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Replacement Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9

<u>ACK^T09^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.10 MDM/ACK - Document Replacement Notification and Content (Event T10)

Scenario: Errors discovered in a document are corrected. The original document is replaced with the revised document. The replacement document has its own new unique document ID that is linked to the original document via the parent ID. The availability status of the original document is changed to “Obsolete” but the original document should be retained in the system for historical reference. Document replacement notification and document content are sent.

<u>MDM^T10^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Document Replacement Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9
{			
OBX	Observation/Result (one or more required)		9
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBX		2

<u>MDM^T10^MDM_T02</u>	<u>Document Replacement Notification & Content</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
}			

<u>ACK^T10^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.5.11 MDM/ACK - Document Cancel Notification (Event T11)

This is a notification of a cancellation of a document. This trigger event should be used only for an original document with an availability status of “Unavailable.” When a document has been made available for patient care, the process should be to replace the original document, which then becomes obsolete. The replacement document describes why the erroneous information exists.

Scenario: When the author dictated a document, the wrong patient identification was given, and the document was transcribed and sent to the wrong patient’s record. When the error is discovered, a cancellation notice is sent to remove the document from general access in the wrong patient’s record. In these cases, a reason should be supplied in the cancellation message. To protect patient privacy, the correct patient’s identifying information should not be placed on the erroneous document that is retained in the wrong patient’s record for historical reference. A new document notification and content will be created using a T02 (original document notification and content) event and sent for association with the correct patient’s record.

<u>MDM^T11^MDM_T01</u>	<u>Document Cancel Notification</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{SFT}]	Software Segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
EVN	Event Type	B, v2.5	3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
[{	--- COMMON_ORDER begin		
ORC	Common order segment		4
[{	--- TIMING begin		4
TQ1	Timing/Quantity		4
[{TQ2}]	Timing/Quantity Order Sequence		4
}]	--- TIMING end		
OBR	Observation request segment		4
[{ NTE }]	Notes and comments about the OBR		2
}]	--- COMMON_ORDER end		
TXA	Document Notification		9

<u>ACK^T11^ACK</u>	<u>General Acknowledgment</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
[{ SFT }]	Software segment		2
[UAC]	User Authentication Credential		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgment		2
[{ ERR }]	Error Information		2

9.6 MESSAGE SEGMENTS

9.6.1 TXA - Transcription Document Header Segment

The TXA segment contains information specific to a transcribed document but does not include the text of the document. The message is created as a result of a document status change. This information updates other healthcare systems and allows them to identify reports that are available in the transcription system. By maintaining the TXA message information in these systems, the information is available when constructing queries to the transcription system requesting the full document text.

HL7 Attribute Table – TXA – Transcription Document Header

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	R			00914	Set ID- TXA
2	30	IS	R		0270	00915	Document Type
3	2	ID	C		0191	00916	Document Content Presentation
4	24	DTM	O			00917	Activity Date/Time
5	250	XCN	C	Y		00918	Primary Activity Provider Code/Name
6	24	DTM	O			00919	Origination Date/Time
7	24	DTM	C			00920	Transcription Date/Time
8	24	DTM	O	Y		00921	Edit Date/Time
9	250	XCN	O	Y		00922	Originator Code/Name
10	250	XCN	O	Y		00923	Assigned Document Authenticator
11	250	XCN	C	Y		00924	Transcriptionist Code/Name
12	427	EI	R			00925	Unique Document Number
13	427	EI	C			00926	Parent Document Number
14	427	EI	O	Y		00216	Placer Order Number
15	427	EI	O			00217	Filler Order Number
16	30	ST	O			00927	Unique Document File Name
17	2	ID	R		0271	00928	Document Completion Status
18	2	ID	O		0272	00929	Document Confidentiality Status
19	2	ID	O		0273	00930	Document Availability Status
20	2	ID	O		0275	00932	Document Storage Status
21	30	ST	C			00933	Document Change Reason
22	250	PPN	C	Y		00934	Authentication Person, Time Stamp (set)
23	250	XCN	O	Y		00935	Distributed Copies (Code and Name of Recipient(s))

9.6.1.0 TXA Field Definitions

9.6.1.1 TXA-1 Set ID - TXA (SI) 00914

Definition: This field contains a number that uniquely identifies this transaction for the purpose of adding, changing, or deleting the transaction.

9.6.1.2 TXA-2 Document Type (IS) 00915

Definition: This field identifies the type of document (as defined in the transcription system). Refer to [User-Defined Table 0270 - Document Type](#) for suggested values. The organization is free to add more entries.

User-Defined Table 0270 - Document Type

Value	Description	Comment
AR	Autopsy report	
CD	Cardiodiagnostics	
CN	Consultation	
DI	Diagnostic imaging	
DS	Discharge summary	
ED	Emergency department report	
HP	History and physical examination	
OP	Operative report	
PC	Psychiatric consultation	
PH	Psychiatric history and physical examination	
PN	Procedure note	
PR	Progress note	
SP	Surgical pathology	
TS	Transfer summary	

9.6.1.3 TXA-3 Document Content Presentation (ID) 00916

Definition: This is a conditional field which is required whenever the message contains content as presented in one or more OBX segments. This field identifies the method by which this document was obtained or originated. Refer to [HL7 Table 0191 – Type of Referenced Data](#) for valid values.

HL7 Table 0191 - Type of Referenced Data

Value	Description	Comment
AP	Other application data, typically uninterpreted binary data (HL7 V2.3 and later)	
AU	Audio data (HL7 V2.3 and later)	
FT	Formatted text (HL7 V2.2 only)	
IM	Image data (HL7 V2.3 and later)	
multipart	MIME multipart package (CDA per 2.5.2)	
NS	Non-scanned image (HL7 V2.2 only)	
SD	Scanned document (HL7 V2.2 only)	
SI	Scanned image (HL7 V2.2 only)	
TEXT	Machine readable text document (HL7 V2.3.1 and later)	
TX	Machine readable text document (HL7 V2.2 only)	

9.6.1.4 TXA-4 Activity Date/Time (DTM) 00917

Definition: This field contains the date/time identified in the document as the date a procedure or activity was performed. This date can identify date of surgery, non-invasive procedure, consultation, examination, etc.

9.6.1.5 TXA-5 Primary Activity Provider Code/Name (XCN) 00918

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> & <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> & <Own Surname (ST)> & <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> & <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> <Text (ST)> <Name of Coding System (ID)> <Alternate Identifier (ST)> <Alternate Text (ST)> <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> <Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> <Text (ST)> <Name of Coding System (ID)> <Alternate Identifier (ST)> <Alternate Text (ST)> <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> <Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field contains the name of the person identified in the document as being responsible for performing the procedure or activity. This field includes the code and name (if available) of the caregiver. This field is conditional based upon the presence of a value in [TXA-4-Activity Date/Time](#).

9.6.1.6 TXA-6 Origination Date/Time (DTM) 00919

Definition: This field contains the date and time the document was created (i.e., dictated, recorded, etc.).

9.6.1.7 TXA-7 Transcription Date/Time (DTM) 00920

Definition: This field contains the date and time the input was actually transcribed. This field is conditional based upon the presence of a value in [TXA-17-Document completion status](#) of anything except “dictated.”

9.6.1.8 TXA-8 Edit Date/Time (DTM) 00921

Definition: This field contains the date and time the document was edited.

9.6.1.9 TXA-9 Originator Code/Name (XCN) 00922

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> <Own Surname (ST)> <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> <Universal ID (ST)> <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> <Universal ID (ST)> <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> <Text (ST)> <Name of Coding System (ID)> <Alternate Identifier (ST)> <Alternate Text (ST)> <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> <Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> <Text (ST)> <Name of Coding System (ID)> <Alternate Identifier (ST)> <Alternate Text (ST)> <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> <Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> <Text (ST)> <Name of Coding System (ID)> <Alternate Identifier (ST)> <Alternate Text (ST)> <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> <Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field identifies the person who originated (i.e., dictated) the document. The document originator may differ from the person responsible for authenticating the document.

9.6.1.10 TXA-10 Assigned Document Authenticator (XCN) 00923

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> <Own Surname (ST)> <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field identifies the person(s) responsible for authenticating the document, who may differ from the originator. Multiple persons may be responsible for authentication, especially in teaching facilities. This field is allowed to repeat an undefined number of times.

9.6.1.11 TXA-11 Transcriptionist Code/Name (XCN) 00924

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> & <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> & <Own Surname (ST)> & <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> & <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field identifies the person transcribing the document. This is a conditional value; it is required on all transcribed documents.

9.6.1.12 TXA-12 Unique Document Number (EI) 00925

Components: <Entity Identifier (ST)> ^ <Namespace ID (IS)> ^ <Universal ID (ST)> ^ <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a unique document identification number assigned by the sending system. This document number is used to assist the receiving system in matching future updates to the document, as well as to identify the document in a query. When the vendor does not provide a unique document ID number, some type of document identifier should be entered here, or the Unique Document File name should be utilized. See Chapter 2A, section 2.A.89, "XTN - extended telecommunication number." Where the system does not customarily have a document filler number, this number could serve as that value, as well.

9.6.1.13 TXA-13 Parent Document Number (EI) 00926

Components: <Entity Identifier (ST)> ^ <Namespace ID (IS)> ^ <Universal ID (ST)> ^ <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Definition: This field contains a document number that identifies the parent document to which this document belongs. The parent document number can be used to assist the receiving system in matching future updates to this document. This is a conditional field that is always required on T05 (document addendum notification), T06 (document addendum notification and content), T09 (document replacement notification), and T10 (document replacement notification and content) events.

9.6.1.14 TXA-14 Placer Order Number (EI) 00216

Components: <Entity Identifier (ST)> ^ <Namespace ID (IS)> ^ <Universal ID (ST)> ^ <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Definition: This field is the placer application's order number.

This is a composite field. The first component is a string of characters that identifies an individual order (i.e., OBR). It is assigned by the placer (ordering application). It identifies an order uniquely among all orders from a particular ordering application. The second through fourth components contain the (filler) assigning authority of the placing application. The (filler) assigning authority is a string of characters that will be uniquely associated with an application. A given institution or group of intercommunicating institutions should establish a unique list of applications that may be potential placers and fillers and assign unique entity identifiers. The components are separated by component delimiters.

9.6.1.15 TXA-15 Filler Order Number (EI) 00217

Components: <Entity Identifier (ST)> ^ <Namespace ID (IS)> ^ <Universal ID (ST)> ^ <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Definition: This field is the order number associated with the filling application. Where a transcription service or similar organization creates the document and uses an internally unique identifier, that number should be inserted in this field. Its first component is a string of characters that identifies an order detail segment (i.e., OBR). This string must uniquely identify the order (as specified in the order detail segment) from other orders in a particular filling application (i.e., transcription service). This uniqueness must persist over time. Where a number is reused over time, a date can be affixed to the non-unique number to make it unique.

The second through fourth components contains the (filler) assigning authority. The (filler) assigning authority is a string of characters that uniquely defines the application from other applications on the network. The second through fourth components of the filler order number always identify the actual filler of an order.

For further details, please see the definitions provided in Chapter 4.

9.6.1.16 TXA-16 Unique Document File Name (ST) 00927

Definition: This field contains a unique name assigned to a document by the sending system. The file name is used to assist the receiving system in matching future updates to the document.

9.6.1.17 TXA-17 Document Completion Status (ID) 00928

Definition: This field identifies the current completion state of the document. This is a required, table-driven field. Refer to [HL7 Table 0271 - Document Completion Status](#) for valid values.

HL7 Table 0271 - Document completion status

Value	Description	Comment
DI	Dictated	
DO	Documented	
IP	In Progress	
IN	Incomplete	
PA	Pre-authenticated	
AU	Authenticated	
LA	Legally authenticated	

Figure 9-1. Document completion status state transition table

Transition (Action)	Old State	New State
T01 Original Notification	NA	Dictated
T02 Original Notification and Content		In Progress

Transition (Action)	Old State	New State
		Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
T03 Status Change Notification T04 Status Change Notification and Content	Dictated	In Progress Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	In Progress	Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Incomplete	Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Pre-authenticated	Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Authenticated	Legally authenticated
	Legally authenticated	NA
	Documented	Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
T05 Addendum Notification T06 Addendum Notification and Content	NA	Dictated In Progress Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
T07 Edit Notification T08 Edit Notification and Content	Dictated	In Progress Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	In Progress	Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Incomplete	Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Pre-authenticated	Authenticated Legally authenticated
	Authenticated	Legally authenticated
	Legally authenticated	NA
	Documented	Pre-authenticated Authenticated

Transition (Action)	Old State	New State
		Legally authenticated
T09 Replacement Notification T10 Replacement Notification and Content	NA	Dictated In Progress Incomplete Pre-authenticated Authenticated Legally authenticated
T11 Cancel Notification	Dictated In Progress Incomplete Pre-authenticated and Availability status of "Unavailable"	Canceled

9.6.1.18 TXA-18 Document Confidentiality Status (ID) 00929

Definition: This is an optional field which identifies the degree to which special confidentiality protection should be applied to this information. The assignment of data elements to these categories is left to the discretion of the healthcare organization. Refer to [HL7 Table 0272 - Document Confidentiality Status](#) for valid values.

HL7 Table 0272 - Document Confidentiality Status

Value	Description	Comment
V	Very restricted	
R	Restricted	
U	Usual control	

9.6.1.19 TXA-19 Document Availability Status (ID) 00930

Definition: This is an optional field which identifies a document's availability for use in patient care. If an organization's business rules allow a document to be used for patient care before it is authenticated, the value of this field should be set to "AV." If a document has been made available for patient care, it cannot be changed or deleted. If an erroneous document has been made available at any point in time and a replacement is not appropriate, then it may be marked as "Canceled" and removed, as in the case of a document being assigned to the wrong patient. Additional information must be provided via an addendum, which is separately authenticated and date/time stamped. If the content of a document whose status is "Available" must be revised, this is done by issuing a replacement, which is separately authenticated and date/time stamped. Refer to [HL7 Table 0273 - Document Availability Status](#) for valid values.

HL7 Table 0273 - Document Availability Status

Value	Description	Comment
AV	Available for patient care	
CA	Deleted	
OB	Obsolete	
UN	Unavailable for patient care	

Figure 9-2. Document availability status state transition table

Transition (Action)	Old State	New State	Notes
T01 Original Notification T02 Original Notification and Content	NA	Unavailable Available	
T03 Status Change Notification T04 Status Change Notification and Content	Unavailable	Unavailable Available Obsolete	
	Available	Available	

Transition (Action)	Old State	New State	Notes
		Obsolete	
	Obsolete	NA	
T05 Addendum Notification T06 Addendum Notification and Content	NA	Unavailable Available	
T07 Edit Notification T08 Edit Notification and Content	Unavailable	Unavailable Available	
T09 Replacement Notification T10 Replacement Notification and Content	NA	Unavailable Available	Set parent document to "obsolete"
T11 Cancel	Unavailable	Delete	

Note: NA means not applicable.

9.6.1.20 TXA-20 Document Storage Status (ID) 00932

Definition: This optional field identifies the storage status of the document. Refer to [HL7 Table 0275 - Document Storage Status](#) for valid values.

HL7 Table 0275 - Document Storage Status

Value	Description	Comment
AC	Active	
AA	Active and archived	
AR	Archived (not active)	
PU	Purged	

9.6.1.21 TXA-21 Document Change Reason (ST) 00933

Definition: This free text field (limited to 30 characters) contains the reason for document status change.

9.6.1.22 TXA-22 Authentication Person, Time Stamp (set) (PPN) 00934

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Date/Time Action Performed (DTM)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> & <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> & <Own Surname (ST)> & <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> & <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field contains a set of components describing by whom and when authentication was performed (either manually or electronically). The Date/Time Action Performed component describes the date/time of the authentication (Authentication Time Stamp). The remaining components identify the

person performing the authentication (Authentication Person). If either of the Authenticating Person or the Authentication Time Stamp is valued as non-null, then both must be valued as non-null.

9.6.1.23 TXA-23 Distributed Copies (Code and Name of Recipients(s)) (XCN) 00935

Components: <ID Number (ST)> ^ <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)> ^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)> ^ <Source Table (IS)> ^ <Assigning Authority (HD)> ^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Identifier Check Digit (ST)> ^ <Check Digit Scheme (ID)> ^ <Identifier Type Code (ID)> ^ <Assigning Facility (HD)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date (DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)> ^ <Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE)> ^ <Assigning Agency or Department (CWE)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> & <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> & <Own Surname (ST)> & <Surname Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> & <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Authority (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Facility (HD): <Namespace ID (IS)> & <Universal ID (ST)> & <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Jurisdiction (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Assigning Agency or Department (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> & <Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> & <Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field identifies the persons who received a copy of this document.

9.6.2 OBX - Observation Segment Usage

The OBX segment is documented in its entirety in Chapter 7. Its usage as it applies to Medical Records/Information Management is documented here for clarity.

HL7 Attribute Table - OBX – Observation Segment

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	R			00569	Set ID - OBX
2	3	ID	R		0125	00570	Value Type
3	705	CWE	O		9999	00571	Observation Identifier
4	20	ST	O			00572	Observation Sub-Id
5	99999	varies	C/R			00573	Observation Value
6	705	CWE	O		9999	00574	Units
7	60	ST	O			00575	References Range
8	5	IS	O	Y/5	0078	00576	Abnormal Flags
9	5	NM	O			00577	Probability
10	2	ID	O		0080	00578	Nature of Abnormal Test
11	1	ID	R/NA		0085	00579	Observation Result Status
12	24	DTM	C			00580	Effective Date of Reference Range
13	20	ST	C			00581	User Defined Access Checks
14	24	DTM	O			00582	Date/Time of the Observation
15	705	CWE	C		9999	00583	Producer's ID
16	3220	XCN	O	Y		00584	Responsible Observer

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
17	705	CWE	O	Y		00936	Observation Method
18	427	EI	O	Y		01479	Equipment Instance Identifier
19	24	DTM	O			01480	Date/Time of the Analysis
20	705	CWE	O	Y	0163	02179	Observation Site
21	427	EI	O			02180	Observation Instance Identifier
22	705	CNE	C		0725	02182	Mood Code
23	570	XON	O	N		02283	Performing Organization Name
24	2915	XAD	O	N		02284	Performing Organization Address
25	3220	XCN	O	N		02285	Performing Organization Medical Director

C = For fields OBX-12, OBX-13, and OBX-15, the field should be valued conditionally. These fields should be valued only when the result (OBX-5-observation value) contains a single concept. This is typically true when the result type is numeric, ID, or CE. When multiple medical concepts are expressed, the values of these three fields are ambiguous.* = 256 K or site negotiated

Specialized usage: Observation Identifier/Observation Sub-ID have been used as optional fields that are not required in unstructured text where the nature of the document has been identified in [TXA-2-Document type](#), which is a required field, but is expressly allowed in the richer structured documentation. An example includes cases where anatomic reports may have separate OBXs for gross examination, microscopic examination, clinical impression, and final diagnosis. Another possible use includes imbedding non-textual observations within textual reports.

9.7 EXAMPLE MESSAGE

The following is an example of an original transmission of a history and physical examination which has been authenticated prior to this message being initiated:

```
MSH|...<cr>
EVN|T02|19960215154405||04|097220^Seven^Henry^L^ ^Dr^MD^| <cr>
PID|...<cr>
PR1|...<cr>
TXA|0001|HP^history & physical|TX^text|19960213213000|099919^Everyman^Adam^A^
^Mr^MS^|
19960213153000|19960215134500||099919^Everyman^Adam^A^III^Mr^MS^|097220^Seven
^Henry^L^
^Dr^MD^|01234567^Contact^Carrie^C^Ms|1996021500001^transA||example.doc|LA|UC
|AV||AC|||097220^Seven^Henry^L^ ^Dr^MD^| <cr>
OBX|1|CE|2000.40^CHIEF COMPLAINT||... <cr>
OBX|2|ST|2000.01^SOURCE||PATIENT <cr>
OBX|3|TX|2000.02^PRESENT ILLNESS||SUDDEN ONSET OF CHEST PAIN. 2 DAYS, PTA
ASSOCIATED WITH NAUSEA, VOMITING & SOB. NO RELIEF WITH ANTACIDS OR NTG. NO
OTHER SX. NOT PREVIOUSLY ILL.<cr>
.
.
and so on.
```

9.8 QUERY

A query may be used to retrieve a list of documents or a specific document. See Chapter 5 for details of queries.

9.8.1 QRY/DOC - Document Query (Event T12)

Retained for backwards compatibility only in version 2.4 and later; refer to Chapter 5 section 5.4 instead.

<u>QRY^T12^QRY T12</u>	<u>Document Query</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
QRD	Query Definition		2

<u>QRY^T12^QRY_T12</u>	<u>Document Query</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
[QRF]	Query Filter		2

<u>DOC^T12^DOC_T12</u>	<u>Document Response</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
MSH	Message Header		2
MSA	Message Acknowledgement		2
[ERR]	Error		2
[QAK]	Query Acknowledgement		5
QRD	Query Definition		2
{			
[EVN]	Event Type		3
PID	Patient Identification		3
PV1	Patient Visit		3
TXA	Document Notification		9
[{OBX}]	Observation		7
}			
[DSC]	Continuation Pointer		2

9.8.1.1 Query usage notes

The QRD and QRF segments are defined in Chapter 5, Sections 5.10.4.1, “QRD - original style query definition segment,” and 5.10.4.2, “QRF - original style query filter segment.”

The subject filters contained in the QRD and QRF segments describe the kind of information that is required to satisfy the request. They are defined by local agreement between the inquiring system and the ancillary system. See the Implementation Guide for detailed examples of the use of query filter fields.

The Set ID fields in the various segments (including PID) are used to count the number of segments of one kind transmitted at one level of the hierarchy.

[QRD-12-Query Results Level](#) determines the amount of data requested. See Chapter 5, section 5.10.4.1.12, “Query Results Level.”

9.9 CONSENT INFORMATION

9.9.1 Short Description

This segment identifies patient consent information relating to a particular message. It can be used as part of existing messages to convey information about patient consent to procedures, admissions, information release/exchange or other events discussed by the message. It may also be used in messages focusing on recording or requesting consent and for consents related to employees or service providers.

The segment will be used in conjunction with various other segments to identify the practitioner (PRA/STF) or patient (PID) the consent is for, the various individuals involved in the consent (ROL) as witnesses, consenting person (not always the patient), translators, consulting providers, etc., and the specific procedures being proposed (PR1).

9.9.2 Justification

9.9.2.1 Segment

The issue of patient consent has become more important, particularly in the tracking of consent for the release of or exchange of information. The pieces of information recorded when dealing with a patient consent tend to be similar, regardless of the purpose of the consent. This segment combines these pieces of information so that they can be used for consents of any type.

9.9.2.2 Fields

Consent Type: In concert with giving consent, some programs may allow patients to request varying degrees of participation in a given program. I.e., if a consent program relates to a patient's entire medical record being available online they might have the opportunity to only reveal certain portions of that history, such as the drug history only.

Consent Form ID: Some institutions may have a set of pre-defined consent forms. Identifying the specific form identifies the details the subject is consenting to, as well as what information is on the form.

Consent Text: When recording consents electronically it is important to know the specific text that was presented to the consenting person.

Subject-specific Consent Text: Sometimes consent forms have areas where details of the procedure or information distribution that are specific to a given consent instance are recorded, i.e., a variation on a common procedure, or an explicit listing of documents to be released. As this is part of the consent document, it needs to be recorded. It is helpful to keep this information separate from the standard 'template' consent text, as in most circumstances people viewing the consent will want to know "What's different from usual?"

Background Text: In most cases in the health field, consent must be "informed" consent. This means that the consenting individual must understand and appreciate the implications of what they are consenting to. Most consent processes involve providing background material describing the reasons for the proposed service, expected benefits and potential risks. It is important to have a record of what information was presented to the subject at the time of consent.

Subject-specific Background Text: The reasons, expected benefits and risks may vary from subject to subject. It may be necessary to inform the subject of background information that only applies to their particular circumstance.

Subject-imposed Limitations: At the time of consent, the subject may wish to make modifications or add limitations to their consent. These modifications and limitations must be recorded.

Consent Mode: The manner in which consent can be given may vary greatly within a specific program, from program to program, or from organization to organization. Therefore, the standard must allow applications to identify how consent was obtained (i.e., verbally, written, etc.).

Consent Status: Consent can be pending (subject hasn't been asked yet), given, refused, revoked or even completely bypassed. Consent Status identifies what the status of a subject's consent is (or was at a given point in time).

Consent Discussion Date/Time: For informed consent, a knowledgeable person must discuss the ramifications of consent with the subject. In some instances, this discussion is required to take place prior to the provision of consent. This ensures that the subject has sufficient time to consider the ramifications of their decision. To ensure that guidelines are followed, it is imperative to record when the consent information was initially discussed with the subject.

Consent Decision Date/Time: Related to the above, there also needs to be a record of the time the subject actually made their consent decision.

Consent Effective Date/Time: Not all consents take effect at the time the consent decision is made. They may not become effective for some time, or in certain circumstances they may even be retroactive. Use this field to record the effective time. .

Consent End Date/Time: For most programs requiring voluntary participation, the decision to participate is not final and therefore may be revoked in the future. Therefore, when a patient makes the decision to revoke their consent, the date and time on which the decision was made must be recorded in order to provide a complete history of the consent. Alternatively, the initial consent may only have been granted for a limited period of time (i.e., 24 hours, 1 week, 1 year). If Consent End Date/Time is null, this should be interpreted as 'indefinite.'

Subject Competence Indicator: One of the issues involved in informed consent is whether the subject is judged to be competent to provide consent on their own behalf. Factors involve age, mental capacity, and

current state of health/awareness. A professional judgment about whether the subject is deemed competent must be made and recorded.

Translator Assistance Indicator: To obtain informed consent, the patient must understand what they are consenting to. For subjects who do not understand the commonly used language of the institution, or who are unable to hear/read/speak, translation services may be required.

Translation Type: To obtain informed consent, the patient must understand what they are consenting to. For subjects who do not understand the commonly used language of the institution, or who are unable to hear/read/speak, translation services may be required. An indication of what type(s) of translation were/will be performed is required.

Informational Material Supplied Indicator: As part of the informed consent process, additional material in the form of pamphlets, books, brochures, videos, etc., may be provided to the patient. An indication of whether this has been done is required. (Details on the materials provided will be sent using a separate segment.)

Consent Bypass Reason: There may arise situations in which an action must be performed without patient consent (i.e., retrieving an unconscious patient's drug history, performing life saving surgery, etc.). This field indicates the rationale for accessing information without obtaining the required consent.

Consent Disclosure Level: Identifies whether the subject was provided with information on the **full** background information on the procedure the subject is giving consent to; i.e., has all information needed for 'informed' consent been provided.

Consent Non-disclosure Reason: Identifies why information was withheld from the patient (i.e., telling the patient may cause a worse outcome than performing the procedure).

9.9.3 Use Case(s)

Example 1: A patient decides to participate in a voluntary electronic drug history program. The patient records this decision in writing (**Consent Mode**) on a pre-designed consent form (**Consent Form ID and Version**) after their health care service provider has explained the benefits and drawbacks of their participation. In providing consent, the patient can also decide on the degree to which they will participate in the program (**Consent Type**). The consent decision (**Consent Status**) is recorded under the patient's name (use ROL segment) and the number of the paper-based form that the patient signed is recorded in the electronic consent gathering function (**Consent Number**). The patient's consent is effective from the day of the decision (**Consent Effect Date/Time**), but this consent can be terminated at the patient's discretion at a given date in the future (**Consent End Date/Time**). Several months later the patient is rushed into an emergency health care facility with what appears to be a drug reaction. While checking the patient's drug history, health care service providers find that the patient's drug history has controlled access. The patient is unable to provide access to this information given their physical state, so the health care service provider circumvents the consent process (**Non-consent Access Reason**) in the interests of the patient's immediate well-being.

Example 2: A patient is seeking a therapeutic abortion. Because she is under 18, the practitioner must evaluate her competence to provide consent. The patient is deemed to be competent (**Patient Competence Indicator**). Local legislation mandates that the patient be counseled at least 24 hours prior to receiving the procedure. The patient is counseled, and the time recorded (**Consent Discussion Date/Time**). They are also given a pamphlet to take home and read (**Informational Material Supplied Indicator**). They return the following day and sign the consent form (**Consent Decision Date/Time**).

Example 3: A deaf patient is admitted for labor and delivery. It becomes apparent the patient will require a cesarean section. A translator is required (**Translator Assistance Indicator**) who can translate sign language (**Translation Type**). The translator explains the details of the procedure the patient is being asked to consent to (**Consent Text**), the intention to use epidural anesthetic (**Subject-specific Consent Text**), the general risks associated with doing the procedure, as well as those with not doing the procedure (**Background Text**) and benefits associated with the epidural (**Subject-specific Background Text**). The patient agrees to the procedure, subject to the condition that she not be given any blood products for religious reasons (**Subject-imposed Limitations**).

Example 4: An employee signs a consent form authorizing (**Consent Status**) a hospital to request their driving records from the local Department of Motor Vehicles (**Consent Type**).

Example 5: A patient signs a consent form to have basic diagnostic and billing information sent to their insurer. The consent indicates that information may only be given to parties that are bound by HIPPA guidelines (**Trust Agreement Restriction Type**).

9.9.4 CON – Consent Segment

The consent segment provides details about a specific consent by a patient or staff member.

HL7 Attribute Table – CON –Consent Segment

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	RP/#	TBL#	ITEM#	ELEMENT NAME
1	4	SI	R			01776	Set ID - CON
2	705	CWE	O		0496	01777	Consent Type
3	40	ST	O			01778	Consent Form ID and Version
4	427	EI	O			01779	Consent Form Number
5	64K	FT	O	Y		01780	Consent Text
6	64K	FT	O	Y		01781	Subject-specific Consent Text
7	64K	FT	O	Y		01782	Consent Background Information
8	64K	FT	O	Y		01783	Subject-specific Consent Background Text
9	64K	FT	O	Y		01784	Consenter-imposed limitations
10	2	CNE	O		0497	01785	Consent Mode
11	2	CNE	R		0498	01786	Consent Status
12	24	DTM	O			01787	Consent Discussion Date/Time
13	24	DTM	O			01788	Consent Decision Date/Time
14	24	DTM	O			01789	Consent Effective Date/Time
15	24	DTM	O			01790	Consent End Date/Time
16	1	ID	O		0136	01791	Subject Competence Indicator
17	1	ID	O		0136	01792	Translator Assistance Indicator
18	250	CWE	O		0296	01793	Language Translated To
19	1	ID	O		0136	01794	Informational Material Supplied Indicator
20	705	CWE	O		0499	01795	Consent Bypass Reason
21	1	ID	O		0500	01796	Consent Disclosure Level
22	705	CWE	O		0501	01797	Consent Non-disclosure Reason
23	705	CWE	O		0502	01798	Non-subject Consenter Reason
24	250	XPN	R	Y		01909	Consenter ID
25	100	IS	R	Y	0548	01898	Relationship to Subject

9.9.4.0 CON Segment Field Definitions

9.9.4.1 CON-1 Set ID -CON (SI) 01776

Definition: This field contains the number that identifies this segment instance within the message. For the first occurrence of the segment, the sequence number shall be one; for the second occurrence, the sequence number shall be two; etc.

9.9.4.2 CON-2 Consent Type (CWE) 01777

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: This field describes what the subject is consenting to, i.e., what type of service, surgical procedure, information access/release or other event. For values see [User-Defined Table 0496 – Consent Type](#).

User Defined Table 0496 – Consent Type

Value	Description	Comment
001	Release of Information/MR / Authorization to Disclosure Protected Health Information	Release of Info/ Disclosure
002	Medical Procedure (invasive)	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
003	Acknowledge Receipt of Privacy Notice	Acknowledgement/ Notification
004	Abortion	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
005	Abortion/Laminaria	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
006	Accutane – Information	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
007	Accutane – Woman	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
008	Advanced Beneficiary Notice	Acknowledgement/ Notification
009	AFP (Alpha Fetoprotein) Screening	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
010	Amniocentesis (consent & refusal)	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
011	Anatomical Gift (organ donation)	Administrative
012	Anesthesia - Complications	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
013	Anesthesia - Questionnaire	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
014	Angiogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
015	Angioplasty	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
016	Anticancer Drugs	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
017	Antipsychotic Medications	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
018	Arthrogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
019	Autopsy	Administrative
020	AZT Therapy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
021	Biliary Drainage	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
022	Biliary Stone Extraction	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
023	Biopsy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
024	Bleeding Time Test	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
025	Bronchogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
026	Cardiac Catheterization	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
027	Coronary Angiography	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
028	"" "" w/o Surgery Capability	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
029	Cataract Op/Implant of FDA Aprvd Lens	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
030	Cataract Op/Implant of Investigational Lens	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
031	Cataract Surgery	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
032	Cholera Immunization	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
033	Cholesterol Screening	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
034	Circumcision – Newborn	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
035	Colonoscopy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
036	Contact Lenses	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
037	CT Scan - Cervical & Lumbar	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
038	CT Scan w/ IV Contrast Media into Vein	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
039	CVS (Chorionic Villus) Sampling	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
040	Cystospy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
041	Disclosure of Protected Health Information to Family/Friends	Release of Info/ Disclosure
042	D & C and Conization	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
043	Dacryocystogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
044	Diagnostic Isotope	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
045	Drainage of an Abscess	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
046	Drug Screening	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
047	Electronic Monitoring of Labor - Refusal	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
048	Endometrial Biopsy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
049	Endoscopy/Sclerosis of Esophageal Varices	Medical Treatment/ Procedure

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Value	Description	Comment
050	ERCP	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
051	Exposure to reportable Communicable Disease	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
052	External Version	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
053	Fluorescein Angioscopy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
054	Hepatitis B - Consent/Declination	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
055	Herniogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
056	HIV Test - Consent Refusal	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
057	HIV Test - Disclosure	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
058	HIV Test - Prenatal	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
059	Home IV Treatment Program	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
060	Home Parenteral Treatment Program	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
061	Hysterectomy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
062	Hysterosalpingogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
063	Injection Slip/ Consent	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
064	Intrauterine Device	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
065	Intrauterine Device/Sterilization	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
066	Intravascular Infusion of Streptokinase/Urokinase	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
067	Intravenous Cholangiogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
068	Intravenous Digital Angiography	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
069	Iodine Administration	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
070	ISG	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
071	IVP	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
072	Laser Photocoagulation	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
073	Laser treatment	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
074	Lithium Carbonate	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
075	Liver Biopsy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
076	Lumbar Puncture	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
077	Lymphangiogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
078	MAO Inhibitors	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
079	Med, Psych, and/or Drug/Alcohol	Release of Info/ Disclosure
080	Medical Treatment - Refusal	Administrative
081	Morning-after Pill	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
082	MRI – Adult	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
083	MRI – Pediatric	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
084	Myelogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
085	Needle Biopsy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
086	Needle Biopsy of Lung	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
087	Newborn Treatment and Release	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
088	Norplant Subdermal Birth Control Implant	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
089	Operations, Anesthesia, Transfusions	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
090	Oral Contraceptives	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
091	Organ Donation	Administrative
092	Patient Permits, Consents	Administrative
093	Patient Treatment Permit, Release & Admission	Administrative
094	Penile Injections	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
095	Percutaneous Nephrostomy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
096	Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
097	Photographs	Release of Info/ Disclosure
098	Photographs - Employee	Release of Info/ Disclosure
099	Photographs - Medical Research	Release of Info/ Disclosure
100	Photographs - news Media	Release of Info/ Disclosure
101	Psychiatric Admission - Next of Kin	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
102	Psychiatric Information During Hospital Stay	Release of Info/ Disclosure
103	Public Release of Information	Release of Info/ Disclosure
104	Radiologic Procedure	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
105	Refusal of Treatment	Administrative

Value	Description	Comment
106	Release of Body	Administrative
107	Release of Limb	Administrative
108	Rh Immune Globulin	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
109	Rights of Medical Research Participants	Administrative
110	Request to Restrict Access/Disclosure to Medical Record/Protected Health Information	Release of Info/ Disclosure
111	Request for Remain Anonymous	Release of Info/ Disclosure
112	Seat Belt Exemption	Administrative
113	Sialogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
114	Sigmoidoscopy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
115	Sterilization - Anesthesia & Medical Services	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
116	Sterilization -Federally Funded	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
117	Sterilization – Female	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
118	Sterilization - Laparoscopy/Pomeroy	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
119	Sterilization - Non-Federally Funded	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
120	Sterilization - Secondary	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
121	Tranquilizers	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
122	Transfer - Acknowledgement	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
123	Transfer – Authorization	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
124	Transfer Certification - Physician	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
125	Transfer/Discharge Request	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
126	Transfer for Non-Medical Reasons	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
127	Transfer - Interfaculty Neonatal	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
128	Transfer Refusal	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
129	Transfer Refusal of Further Treatment	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
130	Treadmill & EKG	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
131	Treadmill, Thallium-201	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
132	Typhoid	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
133	Use of Investigational Device	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
134	Use of Investigational Drug	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
135	Venogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure
136	Videotape	Release of Info/ Disclosure
1137	Voiding Cystogram	Medical Treatment/ Procedure

9.9.4.3 CON-3 Consent Form ID and Version (ST) 01778

Definition: Identifies a specific version of a consent form used to record the consent. A given version of a consent form implies a particular set of wording that appears on the form.

9.9.4.4 CON-4 Consent Form Number (EI) 01779

Components: <Entity Identifier (ST)> ^ <Namespace ID (IS)> ^ <Universal ID (ST)> ^ <Universal ID Type (ID)>

Definition: Uniquely identifies a specific recorded consent. This may be the number assigned to an electronic consent, or may be the number on a printed consent form.

9.9.4.5 CON-5 Consent Text (FT) 01780

Definition: Describes the specific procedures/information releases/events the subject is consenting to.

9.9.4.6 CON-6 Subject-specific Consent Text (FT) 01781

Definition: Describes any additions or variations to the standard procedures/information releases/events from a standard consent that are applicable to the subject whose consent is sought.

9.9.4.7 CON-7 Consent Background Information (FT) 01782

Definition: Describes any additional information relating to the procedure/information release/event that needs to be understood by the subject for informed consent. May include the reason for the service, the expected benefit, risks, etc.

9.9.4.8 CON-8 Subject-specific Consent Background Text (FT) 01783

Definition: Describes any additions or variations to the standard additional information that needs to be understood by the patient for informed consent. May include a description of benefits and risks that are specific to the subject from whom consent is sought. May also include an indication that there are **no** subject-specific risks/benefits.

9.9.4.9 CON-9 Consenter-imposed Limitations (FT) 01784

Definition: Describes any restrictions or limitations placed on their consent by the subject.

9.9.4.10 CON-10 Consent Mode (CNE) 01785

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: The method in which a subject provides consent.

HL7 Table 0497 – Consent Mode

Value	Description	Comment
V	Verbal	
W	Written	
T	Telephone	

9.9.4.11 CON-11 Consent Status (CNE) 01786

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: Indicates whether consent has been sought and granted.

HL7 Table 0498 – Consent Status

Value	Description	Comment
A	Active – Consent has been granted	
L	Limited – Consent has been granted with limitations	
R	Refused – Consent has been refused	
P	Pending – Consent has not yet been sought	
X	Rescinded – Consent was initially granted, but was subsequently revoked or ended.	
B	Bypassed (Consent not sought)	

9.9.4.12 CON-12 Consent Discussion Date/Time (DTM) 01787

Definition: Identifies the time when consent was discussed with the subject. This should only be specified if this differs from the time the consent decision is made.

9.9.4.13 CON-13 Consent Decision Date/Time (DTM) 01788

Definition: Identifies the time when the decision to grant/refuse consent was made. In the case of written consent, this is the time the consent form is signed.

9.9.4.14 CON-14 Consent Effective Date/Time (DTM) 01789

Definition: The time the consent becomes/became effective. This only needs to be specified if the time differs from the Consent Decision Date/Time

9.9.4.15 CON-15 Consent End Date/Time (DTM) 01790

Definition: The time the consent becomes ineffective. If not specified, the consent is assumed to be indefinite. For consents relating to information release, the end date/time is the date by which the released information must be returned/destroyed.

9.9.4.16 CON-16 Subject Competence Indicator (ID) 01791

Definition: Identifies whether the subject was deemed competent to provide consent. Refer to table [HL7 table 0136 – Yes/No Indicator](#).

9.9.4.17 CON-17 Translator Assistance Indicator (ID) 01792

Definition: Identifies whether translation was (or will be) required to obtain informed consent from the subject. Refer to table [HL7 table 0136 – Yes/No Indicator](#).

9.9.4.18 CON-18 Language Translated To (CWE) 01793

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: Identifies the language the consent material must be translated to. Refer to [User-Defined Table 0296 – Language Translated To](#) for values. This table may be populated with values similar to those that may be found in [ISO table 639 – Language Codes](#).

User Defined Table 0296 – Primary Language

Value	Description	Comment
	no suggested values	

9.9.4.19 CON-19 Informational Material Supplied Indicator (ID) 01794

Definition: Identifies whether additional educational or reference material was provided to the subject as part of the consent process. Refer to table [HL7 table 0136 – Yes/No Indicator](#).

9.9.4.20 CON-20 Consent Bypass Reason (CWE) 01795

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: Identifies why the subject's consent was not sought. This field must be populated when [CON-11 - Consent Status](#) is B – Bypassed.

User Defined Table 0499 – Consent Bypass Reason

Value	Description	Comment
E	Emergency	
PJ	Professional Judgment	

9.9.4.21 CON-21 Consent Disclosure Level (ID) 01796

Definition: Identifies how much information was disclosed to the subject as part of the informed consent process.

HL7 Table 0500 – Consent Disclosure Level

Value	Description	Comment
F	Full Disclosure	
P	Partial Disclosure	
N	No Disclosure	

9.9.4.22 CON-22 Consent Non-Disclosure Reason (CWE) 01797

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^ <Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: Identifies why the subject did not receive full disclosure. .

User Defined Table 0501 – Consent Non-Disclosure Reason

Value	Description	Comment
E	Emergency	
RX	Rx Private	
PR	Patient Request	

9.9.4.23 CON-23 Non-Subject Consenter Reason (CWE) 01798

Components: <Identifier (ST)> ^ <Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Coding System (ID)> ^ <Alternate Identifier (ST)> ^
<Alternate Text (ST)> ^ <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> ^ <Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^
<Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> ^ <Original Text (ST)>

Definition: Identifies why consent was granted by a person other than the subject of the consent.

User Defined Table 0502 – Non-Subject Consenter Reason

Value	Description	Comment
MIN	Subject is a minor	
NC	Subject is not competent to consent	
LM	Legally mandated	

9.9.4.24 CON-24 Consenter ID (XPN) 01909

Components: <Family Name (FN)> ^ <Given Name (ST)> ^ <Second and Further Given Names or Initials Thereof (ST)>
^ <Suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)> ^ <Prefix (e.g., DR) (ST)> ^ <DEPRECATED-Degree (e.g., MD) (IS)>
^ <Name Type Code (ID)> ^ <Name Representation Code (ID)> ^ <Name Context (CWE)> ^ <DEPRECATED-
Name Validity Range (DR)> ^ <Name Assembly Order (ID)> ^ <Effective Date (DTM)> ^ <Expiration Date
(DTM)> ^ <Professional Suffix (ST)>

Subcomponents for Family Name (FN): <Surname (ST)> & <Own Surname Prefix (ST)> & <Own Surname (ST)> & <Surname
Prefix from Partner/Spouse (ST)> & <Surname from Partner/Spouse (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Context (CWE): <Identifier (ST)> & <Text (ST)> & <Name of Coding System (ID)> &
<Alternate Identifier (ST)> & <Alternate Text (ST)> & <Name of Alternate Coding System (ID)> &
<Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Alternate Coding System Version ID (ST)> & <Original Text (ST)>

Subcomponents for Name Validity Range (DR): <Range Start Date/Time (DTM)> & <Range End Date/Time (DTM)>

Definition: Identification of the individual(s) who are consenting.

9.9.4.25 CON-25 Relationship to Subject (IS) 01898

Definition: Identification of the relationship of the consenter to the subject.

User-Defined Table 0548 – Signatory's Relationship to Subject

Value	Description	Comment
1	Self	
2	Parent	
3	Next of Kin	
4	Durable Power of Attorney in Healthcare Affairs	
5	Conservator	
6	Emergent Practitioner (practitioner judging case as emergency requiring care without a consent)	
7	Non-Emergent Practitioner (i.e. medical ethics committee)	

9.10 OUTSTANDING ISSUES

There are no messages that use the consent segment.

This version of the standard clarifies the use of MDM message as opposed to ORU messages. Refer to Chapter 7.