

## **Oracle® Clinical**

Stable Interface Technical Reference Manual

Release 4.5

**Part No. A83796-03**

March 2004

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## **Oracle Clinical Stable Interface Technical Reference Manual, Release 4.5**

**Part No. A83796-03**

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# Preface

This preface describes the intended audience for this technical reference manual, the documentation accessibility requirements for Oracle documentation, and provides an overview of the manual.

## Intended Audience

This manual is intended for users who are capable of building applications that use Oracle Clinical data for reporting purposes.

## Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at

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## Structure

This technical reference manual contains five chapters and one appendix.

### **Chapter 1, "About the stable interface"**

This chapter provides an overview of what the stable interface synonyms are, and how you can use them to gain access to Oracle Clinical data. The chapter also includes descriptions of reference codelists and standard attributes, describes the mechanics of journaling for audit purposes, and explains the questions and question group hierarchy.

### **Chapter 2, "Table Definitions"**

This chapter describes every synonym table in the Oracle Clinical stable interface. Each description includes an overview of the table's main purpose, all of its columns, and where applicable, the table's primary key and foreign keys and related tables.

### **Chapter 3, "View Definitions"**

This chapter describes every synonym view in the Oracle Clinical stable interface. Each description includes an overview of the view's main purpose and all of its columns.

### **Chapter 4, "Tables and Views for the NLS Option"**

This chapter describes the changes in the stable interface when you install the NLS Option in an Oracle Clinical database. These changes include NLS-specific synonym views, the stable interface columns that store local language data when the NLS Option is present, tables that support local language graphic layouts, and a description of auditing differences for NLS users.

### **Chapter 5, "Table Map"**

This chapter displays the Oracle Clinical stable interface table map, a graphical depiction of the relationships between the tables in the stable interface. The table map is color-coded and shaded to highlight which tables belong to particular Oracle Clinical subsystems, and the connections between tables describe the relationships as one-to-one, one-to-many, or many-to-many.

### **Appendix A, "Journal and History Tables for Release 4.5"**

This appendix describes in more detail how the system audits changes to many of the Oracle Clinical synonym tables. This description includes an explanation of the difference between journal tables and history tables, a list of all stable interface synonym tables that are audited (and which ones are newly audited in this release), and a full description of the history tables.

## **Related Documents**

The Oracle Pharmaceutical Applications documentation includes:

- *Oracle Clinical Installation Guide* (A83779)
- *Oracle Clinical Getting Started* (B12308)
- *Oracle Clinical Creating a Study* (A85200)
- *Oracle Clinical Conducting a Study* (A85201)
- *Oracle Clinical Administrator's Guide* (A83791)
- *Oracle Clinical Interfacing from Oracle Clinical* (A83793)
- *Oracle Clinical Remote Data Capture User's Guide* (B12309)
- *Oracle Thesaurus Management System Installation Guide* (A83780)

- *Oracle Thesaurus Management System User's Guide* (A82842)
- *Oracle Adverse Event Reporting System Installation Guide* (B10331)
- *Oracle Adverse Event Reporting System User's Guide* (B10329)
- *Oracle Adverse Event Reporting System Administrator's Guide* (B10330)

## Conventions

The following conventions are also used in this manual:

Convention	Meaning
. . . . . .	Vertical ellipsis points in an example mean that information not directly related to the example has been omitted.
. . .	Horizontal ellipsis points in statements or commands mean that parts of the statement or command not directly related to the example have been omitted
<b>boldface text</b>	Boldface type in text indicates a term defined in the text, the glossary, or in both locations.
< >	Angle brackets enclose user-supplied names.
[ ]	Brackets enclose optional clauses from which you can choose one or none.



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## New and changed features in this release

This section describes the changes and additions to the stable interface since Oracle Clinical 4.0. The new stable interface synonyms include all the columns, with the same datatypes and null options, that were included in those synonyms in Release 4.0. Thus, applications created to read data from Oracle Clinical 4.0 databases will work properly in this release as well.

Two synonyms in this release have differences between their version for an earlier release (ending either in \_V32 or \_V40) and the current version (ending in \_V45). See ["Differences in RDCI\\_HISTORY synonyms"](#) for an explanation of differences between RDCI\_HISTORY\_V40 and RDCI\_HISTORY\_V45, and see ["Differences in DISCREPANCY\\_MANAGEMENT synonyms"](#) for an explanation of differences between DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V32 and DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V45.

This section also summarizes new tables that have been added to the stable interface for this release. See ["New synonyms introduced in Release 4.5"](#) on page -xiv for a description of tables that store information for all releases, and ["New NLS synonyms introduced in Release 4.5"](#) on page -xiv for tables that are included for NLS users only.

The rest of this section describes differences between the columns that were included in the \_V40 synonym in the last release and the same synonym in this release. As stated earlier, applications created to read data from these synonyms in Release 4.0 will still work; these additions provide access to columns that are either newly revealed to the stable interface or newly added to the Oracle Clinical data model.

### Differences in RDCI\_HISTORY synonyms

RDCI\_HISTORY\_V40 and RDCI\_HISTORY\_V45 have two differences: the data they query and the columns they include.

#### Querying

The \_V40 version excludes records where the TRANS\_TYPE column is "AUDIT." The newer synonym includes audit records.

#### Columns

RDCI\_HISTORY\_V45 includes two columns that are not in RDCI\_HISTORY\_V40. They appear below:

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(200)

ID of the clinical study to which this received DCI belongs. This column enables you to focus your queries to received DCIs from one study, or a more discrete set of studies.

DATA\_CHANGE\_REASON\_TYPE\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)  
The reason that a change was made to this RDCI record.

## Differences in DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT synonyms

DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V32 has many fewer columns than DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V45, and the current version excludes one column that is in the \_V32 version: DCF\_COMMENT\_TEXT.

## New synonyms introduced in Release 4.5

This section describes the global language tables added for release 4.5. These tables exist in all Oracle Clinical 4.5 databases, whether the NLS Option is installed or not.

### DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINTS

This new table stores DCI Book Constraint records, which determine the DCIs in a DCI book that you can use to create Received RDCIs for unplanned events.

### DCI\_FORM\_VERSIONS

This new table stores DCI Forms records, which are data entry-enabled PDF CRFs that you can create if you are implementing the RDC PDF Option. Each DCI Form is a versioned object, so this table stores information about each version of each DCI Form in this database.

### FORM\_LAYOUT\_TEMPLATES

This new table stores definitions for DCI Form Layout Templates, from which DCI and DCM graphic layouts inherit their shape.

### RDCI\_HISTORYT

RDCI\_HISTORYT is a new test table for release 4.5 that corresponds to the existing stable interface table RDCI\_HISTORY.

## New NLS synonyms introduced in Release 4.5

This section describes the new local language tables added for release 4.5, which implement the graphic (PDF) layouts functionality for NLS users. These tables are created when you install the NLS Option in a Release 4.5 database or upgrade an existing NLS database to Release 4.5.

### DCIS\_NLS

This new table stores information about local language graphic layouts.

### DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINTS\_NLS

This new table stores information about DCI Book Constraints for NLS studies.

### DCI\_MODULES\_NLS

This new table stores DCI module information for NLS studies. A DCI module records a DCM assignment to a DCI with additional information, such as whether the DCM should collect time, if the DCM is qualified, what the qualification value is, and whether the DCM is to be collected at a particular visit.

### **DCI\_FFL\_XML-NLS\_HIST**

This new history table is populated with the current local language graphical layout whenever it is made available (its Available? column is set to Y).

### **TRANSLATABLE\_REFERENCE\_CODELISTS**

This new NLS view displays translation values for translatable reference codelists; that is, reference codelists for which you can provide local language translations for some codelist values.

## **New columns introduced to existing tables in Release 4.5**

This section describes new columns that have been added to stable interface synonyms. If you have used any of the synonyms listed here in an earlier version of Oracle Clinical, you will in this release see columns that were not included in the earlier version. These changes do not require you to change any of your existing code that was written for the Release 3.2. or 4.0 stable interfaces. However, you may want to use these new columns in new applications.

### **DCIS**

FL\_NEEDS\_GENERATION\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether the DCI Module definition has changed since the last DCI Form Layout was generated, and requires regeneration.

FL\_NEEDS\_EDIT\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether the provisional form layout, if it exists, needs to be edited before you can use it to generate a DCI Form. If there are no provisional layouts and the box is checked, there are post-edit updates.

FL\_NEEDS\_UPDATE\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether there were changes to one of the constituent DCM graphic layouts after the last editing of a layout.

ORIGINAL\_DCI\_ID NULL NUMBER(10)

Preserves the ID of the DCI from which this DCI originally derives. This field is NULL when a DCI is created from scratch, and is populated during DCI copy operations.

### **DCI\_BOOKS**

UNPLANNED\_ALLOWED\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether you can enter data for this DCI against any clinical planned event.

### **DCI\_MODULES**

SHOW\_QUALIFYING\_VALUE\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display a Qualifying Value in the DCM header.

SHOW\_LAB\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display the lab in the DCM header.

SHOW\_VISIT\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)

The Visit Code that Oracle Clinical displays in the DCM header.

SHOW\_DATA\_COMMENT\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display the Data Comment in the DCM header.

SHOW\_DATE\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display the date in the DCM header.

SHOW\_TIME\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display the time in the DCM header.

SHOW\_BLANK\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicate whether Oracle Clinical will display a blank flag in the DCM header.

SHOW\_COMMENT\_FLAG NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether Oracle Clinical will display the Comment in the DCM header.

## DCMS

FFL\_EDITED\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether this DCM graphic layout has been edited since it was last generated.

FFL\_NEEDS\_EDIT\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether you must edit this DCM graphic layout before you can add it to a DCI Form Layout.

FFL\_NEEDS\_UPDATE\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether there have been changes to the DCM definition since the DCM graphic layout was last reconciled with the DCM definition. If Y, you must open the DCM graphic layout in the editor, and save it, for the system to perform the required reconciliation.

FFL\_AVAILABLE\_FLAG NOT NULL VARCHAR2(1)

Indicates whether you can incorporate the DCM graphic layout into a DCI Form Layout.

FFL\_BLOCK\_WIDTH NULL NUMBER(6,1)

The width of all blocks of this DCM graphic layout.

FFL\_FIRST\_BLOCK\_HEIGHT NULL NUMBER(6,1)

The height of the first block of this DCM graphic layout. This value overrides the Maximum Allowed Height for the first block only, and can be adjusted in the Layout Editor.

FFL\_MAX\_ALLOWED\_HEIGHT NULL NUMBER(6,1)

The maximum height that any of the blocks within the graphic layout can attain.

FFL\_ACTUAL\_MAX\_HEIGHT NULL NUMBER(6,1)

The actual height of the tallest block in the layout.

FFL\_LAST\_BLOCK\_HEIGHT NULL NUMBER(10)

The height of the last block in the layout.

FLT\_ID NULL NUMBER(6,1)

ID of the Form Layout Template used to initialize the values for the DCM graphic layout's Standard Block Width and Height.

FFL\_XML NULL CLOB

A character large object that stores this DCM graphic layout.

FFL\_XML\_GENERATION\_TS NULL DATE

Date and time when this DCM graphic layout was first generated.

FFL\_XML\_GENERATED\_BY NULL VARCHAR2(30)

User who first generated the DCM graphic layout.

FFL\_XML\_MODIFICATION\_TS NULL DATE

Date and time when this DCM Form layout was last modified. Modifications include edits, updates, and generations.

FFL\_XML\_MODIFIED\_BY NULL VARCHAR2(30)

User who last modified the DCM Form Layout.

CHECKBOX\_SHAPE NULL VARCHAR2(30)

Shape of checkbox generated by default at generation time. You can change the shape of an individual checkbox in the layout editor.



CHECKBOX\_SIZE NULL NUMBER(6)

Size of the checkbox generated by default at generation time. You can change the size of an individual checkbox in the layout editor.

### DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GROUPS

DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15)

The Display Type of a DVG Subset determines how the Subset is laid out if the Subset is used by a Question that is incorporated in a Graphical Layout.

CHECKBOX\_LAYOUT\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)

Determines the orientation in which checkboxes are laid out (Horizontal or Vertical) and the position of the value labels relative to the checkboxes (Left or Right). Only meaningful when DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE is CBG.

CHECKBOX\_LABEL\_SOURCE\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)

Determines whether the label for each checkbox is to be drawn from the Value or Long Value corresponding to the checkbox. Note that when this column is Y, the checkbox always transmits the Value, regardless of the wording of the label.

CHECKED\_FLAG\_VALUE NULL VARCHAR2(80)

If the DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE of the DVG Subset is FLAG, this column determines which of the two active values for the DVG Subset is transmitted to the database when the Flag's checkbox is checked during data entry.

### ORACLE\_ACCOUNTS

LAST\_CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID NULL NUMBER(10)

ID of the last clinical study accessed by this user through RDC.

### RECEIVED\_DCIS(T)

VERSION\_SN NULL NUMBER(3)

Version number of the DCI Form used for collecting data in PDF mode.

VERSION\_SN\_NLS NULL NUMBER(3)

Version number of the Local Language DCI Form used for collecting data in PDF mode.

## New columns introduced to existing NLS tables in Release 4.5

This section describes new columns that have been added to stable interface synonyms for NLS tables. If you have used any of the synonyms listed here in an earlier version of Oracle Clinical, you will in this release see columns that were not included in the earlier version. These changes do not require you to change any of your existing code that was written for the Release 3.2. or 4.0 stable interfaces. However, you may want to use these new columns in new applications.

### All existing study-related NLS tables

The CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID column was added to any study-related NLS table that did not include the column in earlier releases. This column enables you to focus your queries in study-related NLS tables to records within a particular study.

### DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GROUPS\_NLS

In addition to the new columns below, this table now has a one-to-one relationship with the DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GROUPS table.

DISCRETE\_VAL\_GRP\_SUBSET\_NUM NOT NULL NUMBER(3)

A number to identify the DVG subset. A DVG with Number 0 is called the base subset.

DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(15)

Determines for NLS DVG Subsets how the Subset is laid out if the Subset is used by a Question that is incorporated in a Graphical Layout.

CHECKBOX\_LAYOUT\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)

For local language graphic layouts, this column determines the orientation in which checkboxes are laid out (Horizontal or Vertical) and the position of the value labels relative to the checkboxes (Left or Right). Only meaningful when DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE is CBG.

CHECKBOX\_LABEL\_SOURCE\_CODE NULL VARCHAR2(15)

For local language graphical layouts, determines whether the label for each checkbox is to be drawn from the Value or Long Value corresponding to the checkbox. Note that when this column is Y, the checkbox always transmits the Value, regardless of the wording of the label.

CHECKBOX\_FLAG\_VALUE NULL VARCHAR2(80)

If the DISPLAY\_TYPE\_CODE of the DVG Subset is FLAG, this column determines, for the local language graphic layout, which of the two active values for the DVG Subset is transmitted to the database when the Flag's checkbox is checked during data entry.

## DCMS\_NLS

The new columns are listed below. For most columns listed here, you should refer to the corresponding column in the global language table for a description. Two columns, however, require explanation: the CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID enables you to focus your query of study-related NLS records within a particular study; and the QUAL\_QUESTION\_ID stores the ID of the qualifying question for this DCM.

FFL_EDITED_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)	DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL
, FFL_NEEDS_EDIT_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)	DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL
, FFL_NEEDS_UPDATE_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)	DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL
, FFL_AVAILABLE_FLAG	VARCHAR2(1)	DEFAULT 'N' NOT NULL
, CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	NUMBER(10)	
, FFL_BLOCK_WIDTH	NUMBER(6,1)	
, FFL_FIRST_BLOCK_HEIGHT	NUMBER(6,1)	
, FFL_MAX_ALLOWED_HEIGHT	NUMBER(6,1)	
, FFL_ACTUAL_MAX_HEIGHT	NUMBER(6,1)	
, FFL_LAST_BLOCK_HEIGHT	NUMBER(6,1)	
, FLT_ID	NUMBER(10,0)	
, FFL_XML	CLOB	
, FFL_XML_GENERATION_TS	DATE	
, FFL_XML_GENERATED_BY	VARCHAR2(30)	
, FFL_XML_MODIFICATION_TS	DATE	
, FFL_XML_MODIFIED_BY	VARCHAR2(30)	
, CHECKBOX_SHAPE	VARCHAR2(30)	
, CHECKBOX_SIZE	NUMBER(6)	
, QUAL_QUESTION_ID	NUMBER(10)	

## DCM\_QUESTIONS\_NLS

The column START\_PAGE\_NO was dropped for this release. The following columns were added:

CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	NUMBER(10)	NOT NULL
MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED	NUMBER(3)	NOT NULL

MAXIMUM\_REPEATS\_EXPECTED is used by batch synchronization to determine if the ffl\_needs\_update\_flag and ffl\_needs\_edit\_flag of the DCM need to be set.

**DCM\_QUES\_REPEAT\_DEFAULTS\_NLS**  
**PROCEDURE\_DETAILS\_NLS**  
**TEMPLATE\_COLUMNS\_NLS**  
**CLINICAL\_PLANNED\_EVENTS\_NLS**  
**PATIENT\_POSITIONS\_NLS**

The CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID column (NOT NULL, NUMBER(10)) was added to each of these NLS tables.



---

## About the stable interface

The term **stable interface** in this document refers to a subset of the Oracle Clinical database that appears to remain unchanged, or stable, through at least two subsequent releases of Oracle Clinical. This subset consists of a set of synonyms that point to the tables and views. (See "[Synonyms](#)" on page 1-2.)

If you are building applications that read data from Oracle Clinical, the stable interface provides:

- easier access to data held within Oracle Clinical
- smooth transition from one version of Oracle Clinical to the next
- upgrade timing flexibility

The term **stable views** in this document refers to the views obtained via the stable interface; it does not refer to the stable views obtained in the Data Extract subsystem of Oracle Clinical.

The stable interface supports read-only access to data. Updates to the Oracle Clinical database should always be performed in the Oracle Clinical client.

---

**Note:** Tables and views not documented as part of the stable interface are not part of it and are therefore subject to change without notice. External use of the tables not included in the stable interface is not supported by Oracle Corporation unless a separate agreement is reached with Oracle Consulting Services.

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### Overview

The stable interface allows external reports and applications to run against Oracle Clinical without change when Oracle Clinical is upgraded. By following some general rules for accessing data within Oracle Clinical, it is not necessary to simultaneously upgrade all applications that read from Oracle Clinical. Instead, you may choose when to migrate to the new layout. Each new release of Oracle Clinical includes an upgrade and instructions to upgrade the stable interface.

You do not have to upgrade to the newest version of the stable interface. Each version of the stable interface provides a set of synonyms that point to a table or view. In most cases, the synonym that reflects an earlier release (in this case, one that ends in \_V32 or \_V40) points to the same underlying table or view as the synonym in the current release (those that end in \_V45). For example, in Oracle Clinical 4.5, the synonyms ACTUAL\_EVENTS\_V32, ACTUAL\_EVENTS\_V40 and ACTUAL\_EVENTS\_V45 all point to the same table in the database.

You can choose to continue to use the existing stable interface synonyms or upgrade to the new synonyms. We recommend that you use the new synonyms for new interfacing applications because they will be supported through one more release of Oracle Clinical than the older synonyms, but the older synonyms will work as well.

Two synonyms do not correspond exactly between the different versions. "[Differences in RDCL\\_HISTORY synonyms](#)" on page -xiii explains the differences between the RDCL\_HISTORY\_V40 and \_V45 synonyms, and "[Differences in DISCREPANCY\\_MANAGEMENT synonyms](#)" on page -xiv describes differences between the DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V32 and \_V40 synonyms. For all other synonyms in this release, the \_V32, V40, and \_V45 synonyms match exactly.

While the stable interface hides changes to the database layout or business meaning in the release, Oracle cannot guarantee that exactly the same business information is provided. For example, if the length of a field is increased in a new version of Oracle Clinical, the stable interface truncates the contents of the field and provides existing users of the stable interface with a field of the original length. This truncation means that customers who want to view all the information in a new field must upgrade to the latest version of the stable interface.

## Synonyms

The stable interface includes a set of synonyms that point to the underlying Oracle Clinical tables and views. All programs that access Oracle Clinical data should use these synonyms.

Synonym names typically consist of the table name concatenated with a version number. For example, the synonym for the CLINICAL\_STUDIES table in Oracle Clinical is CLINICAL\_STUDIES\_V40 in the stable interface for version 4.0. These synonyms and those used in version 3.2 (those ending in \_V32) are supported in this release of the stable interface.

Some synonyms follow another naming convention, or have retained the naming convention of the previous release of the stable interface. Refer to [Table 1–1](#) for the exceptions to the standard synonym naming convention.

**Table 1–1 Exceptions to standard synonym naming convention**

Table Name	Synonym
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	LIVE_CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVE_V40
DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEW_HIST	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEW_V40
DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEW_HISTT	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEWT_V40
PATIENT_POSITIONS	LIVE_PATIENT_POSITIONS_V40
PLANNED_STUDY_INTERVALS	LIVE_PLANNED_STUDY_INTERV_V40
QUESTION_CATEGORY_RELATIONS	QUESTION_CATEGORY_RELATIO_V40
RESPONSES	RESPONSE_ATTRIBUTES_V40
RESPONSEST	RESPONSE_ATTRIBUTEV40
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONS	STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSIT_V40
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONST	STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITT_V40
TREATMENT_PATTERNS	LIVE_TREATMENT_PATTERNS_V40
VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUES	VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALU_V40

**Table 1–1 (Cont.) Exceptions to standard synonym naming convention**

Table Name	Synonym
VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUEST	VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUT_V40

Subsequent releases of Oracle Clinical will include new synonyms that follow both naming conventions described above. Version numbers are updated to reflect the version number for the most recent release.

## Accessing Oracle Clinical data

This section describes general rules and techniques for accessing data within Oracle Clinical.

### Table queries

Use the \*SELECT syntax to query a table only when you are certain of the sequence of columns within the table. If you do not know the order of the columns, it is recommended that you avoid the \*SELECT syntax and instead include a specific column name in the query, for example:

```
SELECT Region_Code
```

---

**Note:** The sequence of columns within a table is not guaranteed. As Oracle Clinical is upgraded, the column sequence may change. In addition, in the table and column definitions, some columns are for information only. Although Oracle has defined the expected meaning for these columns, the text the user will add to these columns cannot be guaranteed. For example, a column named Region could be populated with tax code information.

---

### Global Library and study objects

A number of objects in Oracle Clinical are associated with two levels: the Global Library level and the Study level. Internally, both levels are held in the same tables. Objects belonging to an individual study include a clinical study ID; objects in the Global Library have a clinical study ID of 0. The objects that follow this convention are:

- DCIs
- DCMs
- Procedures
- View definitions

To select objects in the Global Library, select where clinical study ID = 0. To select objects for a specific study, use the appropriate clinical study ID.

### Self-journaling tables

Oracle Clinical saves a copy of a self-journaling table each time you modify the table. This generated history enables you to track changes in data over time. RESPONSES, RECEIVED\_DCMS, and RECEIVED\_DCIS are all self-journaling tables.

This section describes joining tables and updating them, including deleting records from tables. For a list of the journal tables added to this release, see [Appendix A, "Journal and History Tables for Release 4.5"](#).

### Joining tables

When self-journaling tables are joined to each other, they must be individually restricted to the record instance that existed at the time you want to view the data. You do not join on the entry timestamp, even though it is part of the concatenated primary key of the tables.

#### Example 1–1 Joining self-journaling tables

The following chart illustrates how to join self-journaling tables. Tables A and B are self-journaling tables that have a foreign key relationship from B back up to A. The following state could exist after one year.

Table A		Table B		
ID	Entry Timestamp	ID	Entry Timestamp	Foreign Key
123	01-JAN-1998	789	10-JAN-1998	123
123	01-APR-1998	789	15-MAR-1998	123
123	10-JUN-1998	789	20-SEP-1998	123
123	20-DEC-1998			

All three records in Table B have a foreign key that points to all four records in Table A. The following SELECT statement brackets the date 01-MAR-1998, selecting where:

- Timestamps for Table A cover 01-MAR-1998.
- Timestamps for Table B cover 01-MAR-1998.
- The foreign key links B to A.

```
SELECT A.*, B.*
FROM A, B
WHERE A.ID = B.FOREIGN_KEY
      AND A.ENTRY_TIMESTAMP <=
          TO_DATE('01-MAR-1998 12:00:00', 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')
      AND A.END_TS >
          TO_DATE('01-MAR-1998 12:00:00', 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')      AND
      B.ENTRY_TIMESTAMP <=
          TO_DATE('01-MAR-1998 12:00:00', 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')
      AND B.END_TS >
          TO_DATE('01-MAR-1998 12:00:00', 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SS')
```

This action retrieves one record from each table as it appeared on the requested date.

### About timestamps

Oracle Clinical timestamps are precise to the second. A record may be updated more than once during a day. To ensure you select a specific record, choose an explicit time. For example, if you want to view a record from June 20, 1997, decide if you want to view the record at the start, middle, or end of the day. Alternatively, you can select without a time and manage the possibility of multiple results.



Many Oracle Clinical processes use the timestamp of the start of a successfully completed batch validation process as a discrete point of time to view data. These time points are recorded in the table BATCH\_DM\_RUNS.

To access the current record:

```
SELECT ...
  where end_timestamp = to_date(3000000,J)
  and ...
```

To access data as it existed at a given point in time:

```
SELECT ...
  where entry_timestamp <= the required date
  and end_timestamp > required date
  and ...
```

### Simple user updates

For tables containing the clinical data in Oracle Clinical, simple user updates are converted into an update and an insertion. Internally, Oracle Clinical performs the following steps:

1. Sets an end timestamp on the current record.
2. Inserts a new version of the record with the changes.

The new record has the same ID as the original record. In addition, it has an entry timestamp equivalent to the end timestamp on the previous record and an end timestamp in the year 3,000,000.

### Deleting Records

There are two ways to delete records from a self-journaling table.

**Soft delete** A record is deleted from a self-journaling table by means of Key Changes or another standard data entry process. The end timestamp of the current record is updated to the current timestamp; no new version of the record is created.

**Hard delete** A record is deleted from a self-journaling table by means of the Study Data Deletion utility; the record is deleted from the database with no audit trail.

## Determining object ownership

Most objects within Oracle Clinical are regarded as being owned by a particular database instance. Other instances can have read-only copies, but they will only be as up to date as the last time replication was executed.

If you require the most recent state of a particular type of data, you should access it at the instance that owns it. This rule applies to the following types of data:

- Global Library
- study designs and definitions at individual locations
- Patient Positions and their received data
- Sites
- Investigators

Only one location in a replication installation owns the Global Library. The Global Library owning location is listed in a reference codelist called OCL\_INSTALLATION.

For the short value GLIB\_LOCATION, the long value (for example, LONDON) is the library owning location.

In the following occurrences, the owning location is held in the OWNING LOCATION column:

**Study designs and definitions** Ownership is controlled by the owning location of the clinical studies record in the CLINICAL\_STUDIES table.

**Patient Positions and their received data** Ownership is controlled by the owning location on the patient positions record in the PATIENT\_POSITIONS table. This means that although a study has only one owning location (for example, LONDON), patient records in the study may have separate owning locations (for example, NEW YORK).

**Sites and Investigators** Each has a unique owning location.

---

---

**Note:** The owning location for studies and patients can be changed from within Oracle Clinical up to the point when all clinical data has been collected.

---

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To find out where you are within Oracle Clinical, select the short value LOCATION\_CODE on the reference codelist called OCL\_STATE. The long value indicates where you are.

## Accessing NLS data

When you install the NLS option, the system provides synonyms that refer to views for each stable interface synonym or view that selects a column which has an equivalent NLS column. The views select the NLS column from the NLS table and if that column is NULL, the views then select the Global Language column from the Global Language table.

The NLS synonyms use the same names as the Oracle Clinical synonym/view names, but with \_NLS\_v41 appended to it. Thus, the synonym CLINICAL\_STUDIES becomes CLINICAL\_STUDIES\_NLS\_V41 when the NLS option is installed.

You should use these synonyms in place of the non-NLS synonyms if the NLS option is installed in the database. The only exception to this convention is that the DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT\_V40 and DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENTTT\_V40 synonyms will return the NLS values. See [Appendix A](#) for more details on the NLS synonyms.

## Standard attributes

Many tables have one or more of the following standard attributes.

### Audit attributes

Every record within Oracle Clinical, except for the self-journaling tables, comes with the following four standard audit attributes:

CREATION\_TS: the date the record was created.

CREATED\_BY: person who created the record.

MODIFICATION\_TS: date the record was last modified

MODIFIED\_BY: person who last modified the record.

## STATUS\_CODE

Many objects in Oracle Clinical include a status. The STATUS\_CODE is always P (Provisional), A (Active), or R (Retired). For a given requirement you must choose an appropriate status. If the status is:

- P or Provisional, the object may be changed, deleted, or used in a limited context. In addition, provisional objects may be used for test data entry.
- A or Active, very limited changes are allowed; this object may not be deleted. The object may be used for Production data entry.
- R or Retired, no changes are allowed; this object may not be deleted nor may it be used. Retired objects are retained to support existing data.

## RETIREMENT\_REASON\_TYPE\_CODE

Records that have a STATUS\_CODE of R also have a code to indicate why the status was set to retired.

## STATUS\_COMMENT\_TEXT

Records that have a STATUS\_CODE include free form text to describe why the status was changed.

## LAST\_STATUS\_CHANGE\_TS

Records that have a STATUS\_CODE include a timestamp that indicates when the status was changed.

## DOMAIN

The Global Library is partitioned into domains. Object names within domains are unique; across domains they need not be unique. Partitioning allows for objects with the same name to have different definitions. Because, for example, an Adverse Event DCM could have several definitions, it is necessary to specify an Adverse Event DCM as being in a domain called, for example, STANDARD; it is not sufficient to specify the Adverse Event DCM without its domain.

Users may be limited to accessing certain domains, depending upon their privileges.

In tables containing both Global Library and study information, the name of the domain for study information is the same as the study, because names of objects within a study must be unique.

## \_FLAG (always Y/N)

Attributes that end in \_FLAG are either Y or N indicators.

## REPLICATION\_IND

Most replicated tables come with an indicator to show that the record was created by replication. Tables in the Design subsystem do not have a replication indicator.

## Reference codelists

Reference codelists appear to end users as simple lookup tables. However, within Oracle Clinical they are all held within the following two tables.

**REFERENCE\_CODELISTS** Holds a list of codelists and some of their basic attributes.

**REFERENCE\_CODELIST\_VALUES** Holds the actual values for all lists. The value is held in a column called Short Value. The short value is guaranteed to be unique only within the context of a particular codelist.

Most reference codelists are used to validate code values and to supply descriptions of the codes for reports and screens. However, in a few reference codelists the long value has a processing significance.

## Question and Question Group attribute hierarchy

Some attributes for Questions and Question Groups are repeated at different levels. Oracle Clinical includes business rules that control the field values that may be overwritten as well as the valid override values. For example, the maximum length of a Question could be increased at the study level. The basic principles are that:

- The highest order contains the most general values.
- Values become more restricted at the study level.
- Lower-level values override the values from the level above.

Attributes at the higher order are used as defaults when the object is used at the next level. If no lower-level value exists, the value is derived from the higher-level value.

In the following list, Questions is the highest order, so Question Group Questions default from and are constrained by Questions, while DCM Question Group Questions default from and are constrained by Question Group Questions:

- Questions
- Question Group Questions
- DCM Question Group Questions

In this list, Question Groups is the highest order, so DCM Question Groups default from and are constrained by Question Groups:

- Question Groups
- DCM Question Groups

---

## Table Definitions

This chapter describes each table supported by the stable interface. You should access these tables only by their synonyms, which are described in [Chapter 1](#).

### About the Stable Interface Tables

Many of the tables in the stable interface have test database counterparts that can be used to enter test data. Test data is stored separately from the production data, so test tables enable you to modify data in ways not allowed in the production interface. In this section, tables that have test data counterparts are designated by a (T) at the end of the table's title. ACTUAL\_EVENTS(T) therefore describes the production table ACTUAL\_EVENTS and the test table ACTUAL\_EVENTST.

Each table description includes the following information:

- A general description of the table
- The table's primary key
- The table's unique keys, where applicable
- A list of related tables and foreign keys
- A listing of the columns in the tables, and descriptions of particular columns.

---

**Note:** A number of fields within Oracle Clinical are optional — for example, the clinical phase of a planned study. In this section their expected meaning is given; however, there can be no guarantee that they will be maintained or used as expected.

---

## ACTUAL\_EVENTS(T)

A study design includes a set of clinical planned events (CPEs). These are defined once for a study. An actual event is created the first time data is collected about a patient at a CPE. Actual events are also identified by a sub-event number. The actual event corresponding to the CPE is referred to as Actual Event 0 (zero) and is identified by sub-event number 0. If the patient returns for additional unplanned visits and additional CRFs are completed for the patient, they are recorded as different sub-event numbers, or actual events, or visits x.1, x.2, etc., where *visit x* is the nearest previous planned actual event.

Actual events are used in Validation Procedures to associate DCMs that occur at the same event. Actual events can also be used to label events for future reference — for instance, to describe why an unplanned visit occurred. When the last data record that references an actual event is soft-deleted, the associated actual event is soft-deleted by setting its end timestamp to the date of deletion. If all data that references an actual event is hard-deleted, the actual event is hard-deleted as well. Refer to ["Self-journaling tables"](#) on page 1-5 for more information.

The test table for ACTUAL\_EVENTS is ACTUAL\_EVENTST.

### Primary key

ACTUAL\_EVENT\_ID

### Unique keys

PATIENT\_POSITION\_ID, CLIN\_PLAN\_EVE\_ID, SUBEVENT\_NUMBER

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	A unique, system-generated ID for the actual event.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
CREATION_TS	Date and time when this actual event record was created.	Not null	DATE
CREATED_BY	User who created this actual event record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
PATIENT_POSITION_ID	The ID of the patient position for the patient who attended the actual event.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the actual event belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>END_TS</b> Date and time that this actual event record was changed. This column is for journaling purposes.	Not null	DATE
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> The ID of the clinical planned event to which the actual event is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SUBEVENT_NUMBER</b> A sequence number for this actual event within the set of actual events linked to a particular clinical planned event. By convention, the sub-event number is equal to 0 for the planned actual event.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b> Freeform text about the actual event.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this actual event was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this actual event.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## BATCH\_DM\_RUNS

A record of batch validation (or Data Management) runs. The most recent record for a particular clinical study can be identified by Current Flag = Y. The batch start timestamp of successful runs is used to define stable data extract views and data extract snapshots. The batch start timestamp of the most recent successful run is frequently referred to in other tables as LAST\_BATCH\_TS.

### Primary key

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, CREATION\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study in which the batch validation process was run.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this batch validation process occurred.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who initiated this batch validation process.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>BATCH_END_TS</b> The date and time that the batch validation process successfully completed.	Not null	DATE
<b>SUCCESS_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the batch validation process ended successfully.	Not null	VARCHAR(1)
<b>MODIFIED_PATIENT_COUNT</b> The number of patients processed by the batch validation process.	Not null	NUMBER(7)
<b>BATCH_START_TS</b> The date and time the process started. Used as the reference timestamp for other parts of Oracle Clinical, such as Data Extract, which rely upon the successful completion of the batch validation to ensure consistency between entered data and derived data.	Not null	DATE
<b>DATA_REVISION_SN</b> A study-specific sequence number used to identify the batch validation run. Used to identify the latest batch validation in which a patient was processed.	Not null <sup>1</sup>	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAST_DCD_REPLICATION_TS</b> At non-owning locations of distributed studies, the most recent previous replication timestamp of study definition (data collection definition) information. Used to ensure that changes made to study definitions at the owning location are applied to data at the non-owning location.	Null	DATE
<b>CURRENT_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this is the most recent record for the clinical study.	Not null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LOCATION_CODE</b> A code for the instance where the batch job was run.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)

<sup>1</sup> Incorrectly listed as Null in Release 4.0.x TRMs



## CLINICAL\_PLANNED\_EVENTS

Clinical planned events (CPEs) represent points in the timeline of a study when data is scheduled to be collected. They normally equate to visits. Each clinical planned event must have either the offsets from interval start or the offsets from previous event defined.

### Primary key

CLIN\_PLAN\_EVE\_ID

### Unique keys

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, VISIT\_NUMBER

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, NAME

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PLANNED_STUDY_INTERVALS	PLAN_STUDY_INTERVAL_ID	PLAN_STUDY_INT_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	NAME	CPE_BEGIN_ACCESS_NAME
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	NAME	CPE_END_ACCESS_NAME
DCI_MODULES	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
ACTUAL_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCM_SCHEDULE	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCI_BOOK_PAGES	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the CPE.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PLAN_STUDY_INTERVAL_ID</b> The ID of the planned study interval to which the CPE is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_PROCESSES_ID</b> The ID of the clinical planned process to be performed at the CPE.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the CPE belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_STUDY_VERSION_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study version to which the CPE belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_TYPE_CODE</b> The type of CPE. From the reference codelist CLIN_PLAN_EVE_TYPE_CODE. The only valid value at the moment is VISIT.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>OPTIONAL_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the CPE is optional for patients in the study. If a CPE is flagged as optional, then the DCIs for that CPE are never considered missing.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>NAME</b> A free form text name of the clinical planned event. It is unique within the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(16)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_SN</b> Subevent number of the CPE.	Not null	NUMBER(5)
<b>DISPENSING_VISIT_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether medication is to be dispensed to patients in the study at the clinical planned event (visit).	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this CPE record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this CPE was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>VISIT_NUMBER</b> Within this study, a unique integer number that is associated with the clinical planned event.	Null	NUMBER(5)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A freeform text description, in mixed case, of the clinical planned event (visit).	Null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>TRIGGER_EVENT</b> A free form text description, in mixed case, of the conditions that trigger an optional clinical planned event to occur.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MIN_OFFSET_FROM_START</b> The minimum length of time before this clinical planned event (visit) can occur from the start of the interval to which it is assigned. The time unit is defined by the time unit of the interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MAX_OFFSET_FROM_START</b> The maximum length of time by which this clinical planned event (visit) must occur from the start of the interval to which it is assigned. The time unit is defined by the time unit of the interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MIN_OFFSET_FROM_PREV</b> The minimum length of time before this clinical planned event (visit) can occur from the end of the previous clinical planned event. The time unit is defined by the time unit of the interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MAX_OFFSET_FROM_PREV</b> The maximum length of time by which this clinical planned event (visit) must occur from the end of the previous clinical planned event. The time unit is defined by the time unit of the interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MIN_OFFSET_IN_STUDY</b> The minimum length of time before this clinical planned event (visit) can occur from the start of the study. This derived number is always calculated in days.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MAX_OFFSET_IN_STUDY</b> The maximum length of time by which this clinical planned event (visit) must occur from the start of the study. This derived number is always calculated in days.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>TERMINATION_VISIT_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to indicate the normal termination visit and the visit to jump to in the case of an early termination. Other CPEs have a null value. Valid values are NORMAL TERM (which means the normal termination visit) and EARLY TERM (for the early termination visit).	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LABEL_CODE</b> A freeform text code for labels, to identify this clinical planned event — for example, all supplies handed out at the first visit could be labeled with an A, at the second visit with a B. This is done to help prevent mistakes in dispensing supplies.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this CPE record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this CPE was last modified.	Null	DATE

## CLINICAL\_STUDIES

Clinical study records contain basic information about the study. The primary key of a clinical study is the clinical study ID; the primary key of an OCL study is the task ID. They are normally the same but may differ in some cases. They should be joined by using the study code.

### Primary key

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID

### Unique key

STUDY

SHORT\_TITLE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_STUDIES	STUDY	STUDY
Many child tables	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	STUDY

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the clinical study.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>STUDY</b> A unique code for the clinical study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SHORT_TITLE</b> A unique short title of the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to indicate who can access the study's randomization. Possible values come from the reference codelist RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE. Values for RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE are OPEN (everyone has always had access), CLOSED (only privileged users have access), ACCESS (access to named users while in this state), RELEASE (everyone has access at end of study) and MULT (access controlled at the Phase level).	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>STUDY_STATUS_TYPE_CODE</b> A user-defined code for the status of the study in terms of planning, operation, or analysis.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>FDA_PACKAGE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the study is intended for inclusion in the FDA filing package.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PIVOTAL_STUDY_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the study is a pivotal part of the program. Pivotal parts of the program are those whose successful outcome to the study is required to continue work on the new compound.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>STUDY_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of study. Clinical studies have a type of 1.	Not null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>AVAIL_FOR_REPLICATION_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the study can be replicated to other locations.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PHONE_RANDOMIZATION_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the randomization in the study can be made available to a phone randomization system.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPLICATED_TO_OTHER_SITES_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the study has actually been replicated to another location.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RAND_REPLICATED_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the randomization in the study has actually been replicated to another location.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> A code for the location that owns the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>TITLE</b> A long title for the study.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>INTERNATIONAL_UNIQUE_CODE</b> An alternative code for the study.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>SOURCE_STUDY</b> The code of the source study, if the study was created by copying another study.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this study.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>GIVING_LOCATION</b> The system uses this column during a change of owning location. When the owner of a study changes, Oracle Clinical sets the giving location to the current location (that is, the previous owner). Thus, when the study is being given away, the giving location equals the current location. After the ownership change is complete, the system sets this column to null.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)

## CLINICAL\_SUBJECTS

CLINICAL\_SUBJECTS acts as a place holder to link patient positions together. The patients can be within the same study or across studies. This concept can be used to combine screening data recorded against a screening patient position number with randomized data recorded against a regular patient position number. It can also be used to link data from a short-term and rollover study.

Many of the column descriptions in this table refer to the "most accepted" attribute for a patient, such as "most accepted date of birth" or "most accepted last name." This phrasing is used because records of patient attributes may differ between patient positions. Using a most accepted value — a value generally recommended for this patient position — therefore enables researchers to link patient positions despite data inaccuracies.

### Primary key

CLINICAL\_SUBJECT\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PATIENT_POSITIONS	CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID	CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the clinical subject.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CHILD_BEARING_POTENTIAL_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if the patient has child-bearing potential.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RETIRED_FLAG</b>	Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SYSTEM_GENERATED_FLAG</b>	Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this clinical subject.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this clinical subject was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>BIRTH_DATE</b>	The most accepted date of birth for the patient positions linked together.	Null	DATE
<b>FIRST_NAME</b>	The most accepted first name for the patient positions linked together.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SEX</b>	The most accepted gender for the patient positions linked together. Values are M for male and F for female.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAST_NAME</b>	The most accepted last name for the patient positions linked together.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>INITIALS</b>	The most accepted initials for the patient positions linked together.	Null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>DATE_LAST_PREGNANCY_STARTED</b>	The date that the patient last reported becoming pregnant.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this clinical subject.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

Column name (Cont.)		Null?	Type
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this clinical subject was last modified.	Null	DATE

## DATA\_CLARIFICATION\_FORMS

Data Clarification Forms (DCFs) provide a structure for organizing discrepancies into groups based on a user defined selection criteria such as patient, DCM, investigator, or site. You specify criteria, or, select specific discrepancies and Oracle Clinical creates one DCF for each patient that has selected discrepancy records. A DCF report is based on a single DCF. DCF reports are created to facilitate communication between CRAs and investigators. The CRA and investigator can use the DCF and DCF reports to organize and track progress in resolving discrepancies.

Specifically, DCFs provides a means to:

- group discrepancies, clarify the information needed, and produce DCF reports
- track progress in analyzing and resolving discrepancies
- more efficiently handle decisions related to the grouped discrepancies

### Primary key

DCF\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
PATIENT-POSITIONS	PATIENT_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCF_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the data clarification form.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_STATUS</b> The optionally specified constraint when the DCF was created to included Discrepancies only associated with a particular Discrepancy Status.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>PASSIVE_STATUS</b> The optionally specified constraint when the DCF was created to additionally include related Discrepancies associated with a particular Discrepancy Status, but that should not be included on the DCF itself.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>RESOLVED_STATUS</b> The optionally specified constraint when the DCF was created to additionally include related Discrepancies associated with a particular Discrepancy Status, but that should not be included on the DCF itself.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> The optionally specified constraint when the DCF was created to included Discrepancies only associated with a particular Investigator.	Null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>SITE_ID</b> The optionally specified constraint when the DCF was created to included Discrepancies only associated with a particular Site.	Null	NUMBER (10)
<b>PATIENT_ID</b> The specified constraint when the DCF was created to included Discrepancies only associated with a particular Patient.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_RANGE</b> Specifies the manner in which the patient constraints were selected, such as No Range Specified or Multi-Select (when the Discrepancies, and thereby the Patients, are selected in this way from the Discrepancy Management screen).	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the Clinical Study	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CURRENT_STATUS</b> The status of the DCF (Sent, Received, etc.)	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAST_PRINT_DATE</b> The last date/time that the DCF was printed	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_PRINT_BY</b> The username of the person that last printed the DCF	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DATABASE_MODE</b> Specifies whether or not the DCF was created in Test or Production mode.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INVESTIGATOR</b> The name of the Investigator if Investigator_Id is populated.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>SITE</b> The name of the Site if Site_Id is populated.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>PATIENT</b> The name of the Patient if Patient_Id is populated.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCF was created.	Null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the DCF.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the DCF was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the DCF.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>OWNING_USER</b> The username of the person to whom ownership of the DCF has been granted.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> The detailed description of the reason for which the DCF was created.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>HEADER_TEXT</b> The text that appears as the header of the DCF when the DCF is printed and sent out.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>FOOTER_TEXT</b> The text that appears as the footer of the DCF when the DCF is printed and sent out.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)



## DCF\_PAGES

The system uses this table to track the pages of a DCF report. The system populates the table when the DCF status changes to SENT or REPRINT.

The DCF\_PAGES table resides in the RXC\_DISC\_TSPA tablespace.

### Primary key

DCF\_PAGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DATA_CLARIFICATION_FORMS	DCF_ID	DCF_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of a the clinical study to which all DCF pages belong.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCF_PAGE_ID</b> The ID of the DCF page.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCF_ID</b> The ID of the DCF to which all DCF pages belong.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PAGE_NO</b> The physical page number of the DCF that was printed.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RELEASE_NO</b> The version number of the DCF that was printed.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>STATUS</b> The status of the page (Sent, Received, etc.).	Not Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>STATUS_TS</b> Date and time of the latest status change.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the DCF Page.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when the DCF Page was created.	Not Null	DATE
<b>PAGE_REFERENCE_NUMBER</b> An optional, free-form field for specifying imaging codes associated with the page.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the DCF Page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the DCF Page was last modified.	Null	DATE

## DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINTS

DCI Book Constraints determine which DCIs in a DCI book you can use to create Received RDCIs for unplanned events. For the Graphic layout system, constraints settings allows you to specify the preferred version of the DCI Form. The preferred version is used to select a version of the DCI form when first logging in data in RDC PDF, and when migrating data.

This table is replicated throughout an Oracle Clinical installation.

### Primary key

DCI\_BOOK\_ID, DCI\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b> The ID of the DCI Book.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>UNPLANNED_ALLOWED_FLAG</b> If Y, you can enter data for this DCI against any clinical planned event. If N and the DCI is planned, you can enter data only against the clinical planned events specified in DCI Book Pages. If N and the DCI is unplanned, you cannot enter data for that DCI.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PREFERRED_VERSION_SN</b> Number of the preferred DCI Form version of this DCI to associate with this DCI Book. The Preferred DCI Form version is used for RDC PDF data entry.	Not Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> The date and time that the DCI Book DCI Constraint was created.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> The username of the person who created the DCI Book DCI Constraint.	Not Null	DATE
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> The date and time that the DCI Book DCI Constraint was last modified	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> The username of the person who last modified the DCI Book DCI Constraint.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## DCIS

Data collection instruments (DCIs) are the definition of physical collections of data. A DCI could be a CRF or a block of data in a batch file. Its primary function is to manage the data collection process. It has no significance to the actual data analysis.

A DCI associates one or more data collection modules (DCMs) that are collected together via its child table, DCI\_MODULES. The DCI and its child tables have two functions: to structure the order of data entry, and to define the relationship between the data defined in DCMs, and the physical pages that the data is collected upon, through the DCI\_MODULE\_PAGES.

### Primary key

DCI\_ID

### Unique key

NAME, DOMAIN

SHORT\_NAME, DOMAIN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
DCI_MODULES	DCI_ID	DCI_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID
DCI_BOOK_PAGES	DCI_ID	DCI_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> The name of the DCI. The name is unique within the domain that the DCI belongs to.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DOMAIN</b> A Global Library object-naming convention that facilitates the unique naming or grouping of objects.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DCM_DCI_QG_TYPE_CODE</b> A user-defined code to classify the DCI according to the type of data collected by that DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DCI_STATUS_CODE</b> A code to control usage and attributes of the DCI. Values are P for provisional, A for active, or R for retired.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> The date and time that the DCI_STATUS_CODE was last changed.	Not null	DATE
<b>SHORT_NAME</b> A shortened name for the DCI; used during Log-In. The short name is unique within the domain that the DCI belongs to.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>SAFETY_FLAG</b> A user-defined flag to show if the DCI collects safety data.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>COLLECT_TIME_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate whether the time of a clinical planned event should be collected. If this field is Y, the user must complete the DCI date and DCI time fields during the DCI Log-In process. If this field is N, only the DCI date field appears on the DCI Log-In screen.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CRF_PAGE_TRACKING_ENABLED_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether page tracking is enabled for the DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DCI_DATE_REQUIRED_FLAG</b> Flag to indicate if the DCI date is required. If Y, the DCI date is required.	Not Null	VARCHAR(1)
<b>FL_NEEDS_EDIT_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, the provisional form layout, if it exists, needs to be edited before you can use it to generate a DCI Form. If there are no provisional layouts and the box is checked, there are post-edit updates.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FL_NEEDS_UPDATE_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> Equals Y if there were changes to one of the constituent DCM graphic layouts after the last editing of a layout. If there is a provisional layout, editing and saving a provisional layout updates the layouts with the updated DCM graphic layouts, and changes clears this checkbox. If there are no provisional layouts, this indicates that none of the existing layouts reflect changes made to the constituent DCM graphic layouts after the last editing of a layout.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FL_NEEDS_GENERATION_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, the DCI Module definition has changed since the last DCI Form Layout was generated, and requires regeneration.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to indicate why a retired DCI was retired.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, containing supplementary information about why the DCI's status did or did not change.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>HELP_TEXT</b> Freeform help text, in mixed case, available for display during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCI has been replicated from another location. Values are Y if yes, and null if not replicated.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DEFAULT_PAGE_NUMBERING_SCHEME</b> A code for the default page numbering scheme used by page tracking if it is enabled.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>EXPECTED_NUMBER_OF_PAGES</b> The number of pages expected to be entered for the DCI.	Null	NUMBER(4)
<b>UNEXP_PAGE_NUMBERING_SCH</b> A code for the numbering scheme to use when unexpected pages have to be recorded.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>ORIGINAL_DCI_ID</b> <sup>1</sup> This field preserves the ID of the DCI from which this DCI originally derives. This field is NULL when a DCI is created from scratch, and is populated during DCI copy operations. Subsequent copies of DCIs that already have this field populated preserve the original ID.	Null	NUMBER(10)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## DCI\_BOOKS

This table represents a physical collection of DCIs or CRF pages. A DCI can be defined in more than one way — for example, pages can be made to fit European and US paper sizes. The table defines the sequence in which data should be entered during data entry. It is also used by the page tracking feature to assign actual page numbers (physical pages) to a patient's data when it is entered.

### Primary key

DCI\_BOOK\_ID

### Unique key

NAME, CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PATIENT_POSITIONS	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
DCI_BOOK_PAGES	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
DCI_BOOK_PHYSICAL_PAGES	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID

### Columns

Column Name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b> Unique, system-generated ID for this DCI Book.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI Book.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Book was created.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> ID of the clinical study with which this DCI Book is associated.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NAME</b> Name of the DCI Book.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DEFAULT_FLAG</b> If Y, this DCI Book is the default book for the study and comes up automatically in data entry, provided Entry by DCI Book is enabled.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Freeform text describing the DCI Book.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI Book.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Book was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCI book has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DCI_BOOK_STATUS_CODE</b> A code to show if the DCI book is provisional (P), active (A), or retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to indicate why a retired DCI book was retired.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> A comment about why the DCI_BOOK_STATUS_CODE was changed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(200)

Column Name	Null?	Type
<b>UNPLANNED_ALLOWED_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, then for any DCI is not listed in DCI Book DCI Constraints, you can enter data for the DCI. Any planned DCIs are automatically listed in DCI Book Constraints, so this column only applies to unplanned DCIs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

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<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## DCI\_BOOK\_PAGES

A DCI book page represents an individual page within a DCI book. It corresponds to an actual page of a CRF. If the DCIs are made up of more than one page, the DCI\_BOOK\_PAGE references the first page of the DCI — for instance, if the Demography DCI were two pages long and the pages were numbered 3 and 4, there would be a single DCI\_BOOK\_PAGE record with a START\_PAGE\_NUMBER of 3. The child table DCI\_BOOK\_PHYSICAL\_PAGES contains the number of each page making up DCIs within the DCI\_BOOK.

### Primary key

DCI\_BOOK\_PAGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
DCI_BOOK_PHYSICAL_PAGES	DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID	DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID
DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI book page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI book page.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b> The ID of the DCI book to which the DCI book page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI that the DCI book page collects.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>START_PAGE_NUMBER</b> Alphanumeric page number in the CRF book where the data for this instance of the DCI starts.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> For visit-oriented DCIs, the ID of the CPE assigned to this DCI book page is collected.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI Book Page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Book Page was created.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI Book Page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Book Page was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if this DCI book page has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b> A sequence number indicating the placement of the DCI book page within the DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(4)

## DCI\_BOOK\_PHYSICAL\_PAGES

A DCI book physical page records the entry of each CRF page in a DCI book. Oracle Clinical ensures the first physical page for each DCI book page has the same BOOK\_PAGE label as the START\_PAGE\_NUMBER. The number of DCI book physical pages is determined by the number of pages defined for the DCI.

### Primary key

DCI\_BOOK\_PHYSICAL\_PAGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
DCI_BOOK_PAGE	DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID	DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>DCI_BOOK_PHYSICAL_PAGE_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI book physical page.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI book physical page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b>	The ID of the DCI book to which the DCI book physical page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_BOOK_PAGE_ID</b>	The ID of the DCI book page that this actual page relates to.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>BOOK_PAGE</b>	The label or page code used to identify this page within the DCI book.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RELATIVE_TO_DCI_PAGE</b>	The order of this physical page relative to all the physical pages spanned by this physical page's DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this DCI Book Physical Page.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this DCI Book Physical Page was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>PAGE_DESCRIPTION</b>	Freeform text describing the physical page.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this DCI Book Physical Page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this DCI Book Physical Page was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b>	A flag to show if the DCI book physical page has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)



## DCI\_FORM\_VERSIONS

DCI Forms are data entry-enabled PDF CRFs that you can create if you are implementing the RDC PDF Option. Each DCI Form is a versioned object, so this table stores information about each version of each DCI Form in this database.

### Primary key

DCI\_ID, VERSION\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID
FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES	FLT_ID	FLT_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI for which this DCI Form is used.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>VERSION_SN</b> Version number of this layout. Oracle Clinical creates version 1 from your first generation. A new version is created when you generate a provisional layout, if there are no existing provisional layouts.	Not Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>LANGUAGE</b> The name of the language for this version of the DCI form.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> Unique ID for the clinical study for which this form version is being used.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FLT_ID</b> ID of the template for this version of the DCI Form.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>FL_GENERATION_TS</b> Date and time when this form layout was generated.	Null	DATE
<b>FL_GENERATED_BY</b> User who generated this form layout.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>FL_STATUS</b> The current status of this form layout. The status can be P (Provisional), A (Active) or R (Retired). RDC uses the active layout if the preferred version for the DCI in the DCI book is CURRENT. A DCI form can have at most: One Provisional Form Layout Version (editable and updatable) at most one Active Form Layout Versions (Can render output) zero or more Retired Form Layout Versions.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FL_EDITED_FLAG</b> If Y, this DCI form layout has been edited since its generation.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Further information to identify this version.	Null	VARCHAR2(120)
<b>FL_XML</b> This Character Large Object (CLOB) stores the actual XML that describes this DCI Form Version.	Null	CLOB
<b>FL_XML_MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the generated XML was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>FL_XML_MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the generated XML.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>FL_XML_REFRESH_TS</b> Date and time when the XML was last refreshed.	Null	DATE

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>FL_XML_REFRESHED_BY</b> User who last refreshed the XML.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>PDF_GENERATION_TS</b> Date and time when the PDF was first generated.	Null	DATE
<b>PDF_GENERATED_BY</b> User who first generated this PDF.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>PDF</b> This Binary Large Object (or BLOB) column stores the actual.	Null	BLOB
<b>CHECKBOX_SHAPE</b> Either CIRCLE or SQUARE. Circular checkboxes are radio buttons, which restrict you to choosing one item from a group. Square checkboxes are shown as actual checkboxes, and allow you to select and deselect each item in the group.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CHECKBOX_SIZE</b> The size of the checkbox, usually in points.	Null	NUMBER(6)
<b>FL_PDF_PAGE_DEFINITION_CODE</b> Name of the template used for generation of the PDF.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>FL_PDR_PAGE_DEFINITION_CODE</b> Name of the template used for generation of the PDR.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>FL_HEIGHT</b> Overall height (in points) of the DCI Form Layout.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FL_WIDTH</b> Overall width (in points) of the DCI Form Layout.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)

## DCI\_MODULES

A DCI module records a DCM assignment to a DCI with additional information, such as whether the DCM should collect time, if the DCM is qualified, what the qualification value is, and whether the DCM is to be collected at a particular visit.

### Primary key

DCI\_MODULE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCMS	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCI_MODULE_PAGES	DCI_MODULE_ID	DCI_MODULE_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_MODULE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI module.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Module was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI Module.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI to which the DCI module belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_ID</b> The ID of the DCM assigned to the DCI by this DCI module.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> The subset number of the DCM assigned to the DCI by this DCI module.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> The layout number of the DCM assigned to the DCI by this DCI module.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_MODULE_SN</b> A serial number indicating the order of the module within the parent DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>EVENT_DATE_IS_DCI_DATE_FLAG</b> A flag indicating whether the clinical planned event's time and date should be collected separately for received DCMs entered for this DCI module or whether they should be regarded as those entered for the received DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>COLLECT_EVENT_TIME_FLAG</b> A flag indicating whether the clinical planned event's time should be collected for this DCI module.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>OPTIONAL_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate whether the DCM can have more than one instance created for this module at entry. If the flag is Y, the module is optional. Only a single DCI module can exist in a DCI if this flag is marked as optional. At entry, the operator can manually invoke creation of additional received DCMs for optional DCI module. The DCI module must also allow entry of either the qualifying value or the clinical planned event to be marked as optional.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUAL_QUESTION_VALUE_TEXT</b> If the DCM for this DCI module is qualified by a particular question, this column specifies the matching value for that question for this module.	Null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> The ID of the clinical planned event assigned to the DCI module.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_NAME</b> The name of the clinical planned event assigned to the DCI module.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI module.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Module was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCI book physical page has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>START_PAGE</b> The first physical page number spanned by the DCM (associated with the DCI module) within the parent DCI.	Null	NUMBER(4)
<b>END_PAGE</b> The last physical page number spanned by the DCM (associated with the DCI module) within the parent DCI.	Null	NUMBER(4)
<b>SHOW_QUALIFYING_VALUE_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays a Qualifying Value in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHOW_LAB_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays the lab in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHOW_VISIT_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> The Visit Code controls how the DCI Form displays the visit name and subevent number. The available options are: NAME ONLY – Only the Visit Name appears on the DCI Form. NAME+SUB# – The Visit Name and Subevent Number appear as one field with a period separator (for instance, CHECKUP.1). NAME/SUB# – The Visit Name and Subevent Number appear as separate fields. HIDDEN – Both the Visit Name and Subevent number are hidden in the DCM Header. If there is no defined clinical planned event, or the "Use DCI Date" setting is unchecked, you cannot select value HIDDEN for the Visit Display.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SHOW_DATA_COMMENT_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical shows the Data Comment in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHOW_DATE_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays the date in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHOW_TIME_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays the time in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHOW_BLANK_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays a blank flag in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>SHOW_COMMENT_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, Oracle Clinical displays the Comment in the DCM header.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## DCI\_MODULE\_PAGES

DCI Module Pages contain page tracking information about DCI Modules.

### Primary key

DCI\_MODULE\_PAGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCI_MODULES	DCI_MODULE_ID	DCI_MODULE_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCI_MODULE_PAGE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI module page.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_MODULE_ID</b> The ID of the DCI module to which this DCI module page is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which this DCI module page is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RELATIVE_TO_DCI_PAGE</b> ID of the DCI page for which you are providing information. All pages are given relative to the DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>LAST_DCM_QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the last DCM question on this DCI module page.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI to which this DCI module page is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_MODULE_SN</b> The subset number of the DCI module to which this DCI Module Page is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI Module Page.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Module Page was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>LAST_QUE_REPEAT_NUM_ON_PAGE</b> If this question belongs to a repeating question group, this column stores the ID of last repeat instance that appears on the page. Leave this column blank if the question is not repeating.	Null	NUMBER(4)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCI module page has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI Module Page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI Module page was last modified.	Null	DATE

## DCMS

A data collection module (DCM) is a logically related set of questions consisting of one or more DCM question groups that are collected at a single visit or about a particular subject (defined by qualifying value) within a visit. The primary use of the DCM is to specify the logical collections of data in data collection and analysis. Oracle Clinical enforces that one and only one instance of a DCM (irrespective of DCM subset and DCM layout) can be collected at an actual event, unless the DCM is qualified (see `QUALIFYING_QUESTION`), in which case one instance for each unique qualifying value is allowed.

The DCM table and its child tables all use a concatenated primary key consisting of the object ID and the `DCM_SUBSET_SN` and `DCM_LAYOUT_SN`. The `DCM_SUBSET_SN` defines variants of the DCM that might collect different subsets of the DCM questions specified for the DCM. The `DCM_LAYOUT_SN` defines variants of a DCM subset which are functionally equivalent in what they collect, but differ in the data entry properties. When working with DCMs, particular care must be taken to fully qualify upon these keys if a unique instance of a DCM and its children are required.

By convention, the base DCM subset is the DCM with `DCM_SUBSET_SN = 1` and `DCM_LAYOUT_SN = 1`. For attributes that are not subset- and layout-specific, this base DCM subset and its children can be referenced. These DCM-wide attributes are labeled "DCM-WIDE" in the column descriptions. By convention, the base DCM layout for each DCM subset is the DCM subset with `DCM_LAYOUT_SN = 1`, and each DCM subset has at least one DCM layout = 1. These DCM subset-wide attributes are labeled "SUBSET-WIDE" in the column descriptions. For attributes that are not layout specific, this base DCM Layout and its children can be referenced. Attributes that can change for each DCM layout are labeled "LAYOUT-SPECIFIC" in the column descriptions.

### Primary key

`DCM_ID`, `DCM_SUBSET_SN`, `DCM_LAYOUT_SN`

### Unique keys

`NAME`, `DCM_SUBSET_SN`, `DCM_LAYOUT_SN`

`SHORT_NAME`, `DCM_SUBSET_SN`, `DCM_LAYOUT_SN`

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DCMS	ORIGINAL_DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS	ORIGINAL_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCMS	ORIGINAL_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
QUESTIONS	QUAL_QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCI_MODULES	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCI_MODULES	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCI_MODULES	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
RECEIVED_DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
RECEIVED_DCMS	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_ID
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_IND_VAL	DISCRETE_VALUE_VALUE

## Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCM_ID</b> DCM-wide: A unique, system-generated ID for the DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> Subset-wide: A sequence number for a DCM subset. A DCM subset can be used to collect only some of the questions assigned to the base DCM. The base or initial DCM has a sequence number of 1.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Layout-specific: The DCM layout number. Layouts provide a way to present the same DCM subset in different formats for data entry — for instance, a DCM subset can have an English and a Japanese layout. Within a subset, the layouts are numbered starting with 1.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Layout-specific: The date and time when this layout was created for this DCM subset.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> Layout-specific: The user who created this layout for this DCM subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> DCM-wide: A name for the DCM. Names are unique within a domain.	Not null	VARCHAR2(16)
<b>DOMAIN</b> DCM-wide: A Global Library object-naming convention that facilitates the unique naming or grouping of objects. Domains also provide a mechanism for limiting access to objects.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SUBSET_NAME</b> Subset-wide: Subset name; unique among the subsets of this DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>DCM_STATUS_CODE</b> Layout-specific: A code to control where the DCM can be used and which attributes can be changed. This status has one of three values: provisional (P), active (A), or retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> Layout-specific: The date and time that the DCM_STATUS_CODE was last changed.	Not null	DATE
<b>SHORT_NAME</b> DCM-wide: The short name is used as the basis for constructing the names of the default Oracle and SAS views associated with the DCM. Non-repeating DCM question groups are available in a default view named by the DCM short name; repeating question groups are available in a view named by the DCM short name concatenated with the DCM question group short name.	Not null	VARCHAR2(4)



Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Layout-specific: Freeform text, in mixed case, used to describe the DCM and its clinical and/or medical use.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_DCI_QG_TYPE_CODE</b> DCM-wide: A user-defined code to classify a DCM according to the type of data collected by that DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COLLECTS_LAB_TESTS_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A system-derived flag to show if the DCM collects lab data. This flag is set to Y if any DCM question in the DCM is based on a Global Library question of type LAB_TEST.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAYOUT_EDITED_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A system-derived flag to indicate if the DCM's layout has been edited with the layout editor.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAYOUT_REGENERATION_REQ_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A system-derived flag to indicate if the DCM layout needs regeneration or edit with the layout editor. A regeneration is required if changes made to the DCM or underlying DCM questions would change the data entry screen layout — for instance, adding a new, enterable DCM question to a DCM sets the flag.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FFL_EDITED_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, this DCM graphic layout has been edited since it was last generated. The default value is N.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FFL_NEEDS_EDIT_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, you must edit this DCM graphic layout before you can add it to a DCI Form Layout.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FFL_NEEDS_UPDATE_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> This flag indicates whether there have been changes to the DCM definition since the DCM graphic layout was last reconciled with the DCM definition. If Y, you must open the DCM graphic layout in the editor, and save it, for the system to perform the required reconciliation. Since editing is necessary, the system enters Y places a check in the FFL_NEEDS_EDIT_FLAG column whenever it enters Y in the FFL_NEEDS_UPDATE_FLAG column. After you edit and save the layout, the system sets this column to N.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FFL_AVAILABLE_FLAG</b> <sup>1</sup> If Y, you can incorporate the DCM graphic layout into a DCI Form Layout. This column cannot be Y if the DCM graphic layout does not exist, if the Needs Edit is checked, or if the DCI Form Definition is not enabled. The system sets this column to N when the Needs Update or Needs Edit flags are Y.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DEFAULT_PAGE_WIDTH</b> Character layout-specific: A number that defines, in characters, the width of the page created with the default layout generator. The page width will be between 80 and 240 characters and may be different from the width of the window that displays the page.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DEFAULT_PAGE_HEIGHT</b> Character layout-specific: A number that defines, in lines, the height of the page created with the default layout generator. The page height will be between 22 and 80 lines and may be different from the height of the window that displays the page.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>WINDOW_WIDTH</b> Layout-specific: Not currently in use.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>WINDOW_HEIGHT</b> Layout-specific: Not currently in use.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>ORIGINAL_DCM_ID</b> DCM-wide: Together with ORIGINAL_DCM_SUBSET_SN and ORIGINAL_DCM_LAYOUT_SN, this field preserves the ID of the DCM from which this DCM originally derives. This field is NULL when a DCM is created from scratch, and is populated during DCM copy operations. Subsequent copies of DCMs that already have this field populated preserve the original ID.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ORIGINAL_DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> Preserves the ID for the DCM subset from which this DCM originally derives.	Null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>ORIGINAL_DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Preserves the ID for the DCM layout from which this DCM originally derives.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_QUAL_VALUE_TEXT</b> Subset-wide: The value to which the system constrains the qualifying question for all received DCMs created for the DCM/DCM subset. The qualifying value must be a value in the qualifying DVG. If this value is NULL for a DCM with a qualifying question, the value can be supplied either in the DCI definition or, if NULL there, when the received DCM is created.	Null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>QUAL_QUESTION_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the question used to qualify the DCM.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b> Layout-specific: The order in which DCM subsets are displayed in the DCM schedule maintenance application.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>LAYOUT_GENERATION_TS</b> Layout-specific: The last time the data entry screen layout underwent generation or editing with the layout editor. If this field is blank, the DCM data entry screen layout has never been generated.	Null	DATE
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> Layout-specific: A code to indicate why a retired DCM was retired.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Layout-specific: Supplementary information about why the DCM's status did or did not change.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>HELP_TEXT</b> Layout-specific: Freeform text, in mixed case, available for display during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DATE_ORDER_CODE</b> Layout-specific: A code that controls the entry-time display of date questions for this DCM layout. If the DATE_ORDER_CODE is DYNAMIC, the behavior is governed by the data entry preference for date display. If it is a specific value, the DCM layout uses the value to override the data entry preference. Possible values come from the reference codelist DATE_ORDER_CODE. Values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DYNAMIC – Use Data Entry preference</li> <li>■ EUROPEAN – Use DD-MM-YYYY</li> <li>■ SWEDISH – Use YYYY-DD-MM</li> <li>■ US – Use MM-DD-YYYY</li> <li>■ STANDARD – Use DD-MON-YYYY</li> </ul>	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>QUAL_QUESTION_DVG_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the DVG to be used for the qualifying question. This field will be blank when a qualifying question is not specified.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUAL_QUESTION_DVG_SUBSET_NUM</b> DCM-wide: The subset number of the DVG to be used for the qualifying question. This field will be blank when a qualifying question is not specified.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>QUAL_QUESTION_PROMPT</b> DCM-wide: Text on the data entry DCM header screen that asks for data input to the qualifying question. The prompt, in mixed case, is a freeform text field.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>PROD_GENERATION_TS</b> Layout-specific: The date and time when this DCM subset layout became available for production data entry. If this field is blank or if the PROD_GENERATION_TS is earlier than the GENERATION_TS, the DCM layout is not available for production data entry.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCM subset/layout combination was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCM subset/layout combination.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCM has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAYOUT_VER_NUM</b> An internal version tracking field not currently in use.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>FFL_BLOCK_WIDTH</b> <sup>1</sup> The width (in points) of all blocks of this DCM graphic layout.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FFL_FIRST_BLOCK_HEIGHT</b> <sup>1</sup> The height (in points) of the first block of this DCM graphic layout. This value overrides the Maximum Allowed Height for the first block only, and you can adjust it in the Layout Editor.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FFL_MAX_ALLOWED_HEIGHT</b> <sup>1</sup> The maximum height (in points) that any of the blocks within the graphic layout can attain. Each block may be shorter than this maximum; a block's size depends on its content. You can change the height of blocks in the layout editor; however, no block may be made taller than the value reflected in this field.  The maximum allowed height is determined by the height of the DCM Layout Region of the Form Layout Template that you select when generating the DCM Graphic Layout. Choose a template that is large enough for your expected needs.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FFL_ACTUAL_MAX_HEIGHT</b> <sup>1</sup> The actual height (in points) of the tallest block in the layout. The Editor updates this value whenever you save an edited DCM graphic layout. This information can be useful in determining which Form Layout Template to use when incorporating this DCM into a DCI.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FFL_LAST_BLOCK_HEIGHT</b> <sup>1</sup> The height (in points) of the last block in the layout. This value may be useful in deciding the height you assign to the first block of another DCM Graphic Layout that you intend to fit on a DCI page after this DCM.	Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FLT_ID</b> <sup>1</sup> ID of the Form Layout Template used to initialize the values for the DCM graphic layout's Standard Block Width and Height.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FLT_XML</b> <sup>1</sup> A Character Large Object (CLOB) that stores this DCM graphic layout.	Null	CLOB
<b>FLT_XML_GENERATION_TS</b> <sup>1</sup> Date and time when this DCM graphic layout was first generated.	Null	DATE
<b>FLT_XML_GENERATED_BY</b> <sup>1</sup> User who first generated the DCM graphic layout.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>FLT_XML_MODIFICATION_TS</b> <sup>1</sup> Date and time when this DCM Form layout was last modified. Modifications include edits, updates, and generations.	Null	DATE
<b>FLT_XML_MODIFIED_BY</b> <sup>1</sup> User who last modified the DCM Form Layout.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CHECKBOX_SHAPE</b> <sup>1</sup> Shape of the checkbox generated by default at generation time. You can change the shape of an individual checkbox in the layout editor.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CHECKBOX_SIZE</b> <sup>1</sup> Size of the checkbox generated by default at generation time. You can change the size of an individual checkbox in the layout editor.	Null	NUMBER(6)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## DCM\_QUESTIONS

This table records the assignment of a question in the Global Library to a DCM question group.

For the column definitions in this section, DCM-wide attributes are labeled "DCM-WIDE," DCM subset-wide attributes are labeled "SUBSET-WIDE," and attributes that can change for each DCM layout are labeled "LAYOUT-SPECIFIC." Refer to the introduction to the DCM table for the full definitions of these attributes.

### Primary key

DCM\_QUESTION\_ID, DCM\_QUE\_DCM\_SUBSET\_SN,  
DCM\_QUE\_DCM\_LAYOUT\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS	DCM_QUE_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCMS	DCM_QUE_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID	DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
QUESTION_GROUPS	QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTION_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NM
DCM_QUES_REPEAT_DEFAULTS	DCM_QUESTION_ID	DCM_QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCM_QUESTION_ID</b> DCM-wide: A unique, system-generated ID for the DCM question. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUE_DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> DCM-wide: A unique, system-generated ID for the DCM question. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_QUE_DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Layout-specific: The layout number of the DCM to which the DCM question belongs. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>CREATED_BY</b> Layout-specific: The user who created this layout for this DCM subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Layout-specific: The date and time when this layout was created for this DCM subset.	Not null	DATE
<b>DCM_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the DCM to which the DCM question belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the DCM question group to which the DCM question belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b> Layout-specific: A sequence number to control the order of the DCM questions in the DCM maintenance application; the order in the default layout for the DCM subset layout; and, for the base DCM, the order in the defaulted data extract views.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether the discrete value group (DVG) Name field for the question can be modified. If this field is Y, the current value of the DVG name can be modified (including from null to a value). Constrained to be N in the DCM maintenance application if the value of the corresponding DCM_MODIFIABLE_FLAG is N in the Global Library question group question, or, if none, the Global Library question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MANDATORY_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether a response to the question must be entered. If this field is Y, a response to the question must be entered during data entry or batch data load, or a univariate mandatory discrepancy is created.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>QUESTION_NAME</b> DCM-wide: Name of the question in the Global Library that was copied to the DCM when a question group was added to the DCM or when an individual Global Library question was added to the DCM. Defaulted from questions; not modifiable in the DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>OCCURRENCE_SN</b> DCM-wide: A sequence number to indicate the instance number when there is more than one instance of the same Global Library question in the same DCM QUESTION_GROUP. By convention, the OCCURRENCE_SN is 0 when there is only a single instance. When there are multiple instances, they are numbered sequentially from 1. The system enforces that the numbering remains sequential when instances are added or removed.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>QUESTION_DATA_TYPE_CODE</b> DCM-wide: A code for the type of data expected as a response to the Global Library question. This type of data is defaulted from questions, and is not modifiable in the DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>INDICATOR_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether the question is an indicator question. If this field is Y, the question is an indicator question and the value in the DISCRETE_VAL_IND_VALUE field specifies that the other questions in the question group are expected to have responses during data entry. In a repeating DCM question group, only a single response is collected for the indicator question so that in Oracle Clinical data entry, the indicator question is treated as a non-repeating question. In the batch validation process, Oracle Clinical creates indicator-type discrepancies when the value for the indicator question is inconsistent with the presence or absence of responses to the other questions in the question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REQUIRED_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to show if the question is required in the DCM question group. Defaulted from question group questions; not modifiable in the DCM. If this field is Y, the COLLECTED_FLAG can not be changed to N.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SIGHT_VERIFICATION_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to control second pass data entry. If this field is Y, the system completes the second pass data entry response field with the response from the first pass, allowing the response to be visually verified instead of being re-keyed. If this field is N, the second pass field is left blank and requires reentry.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>VALIDATION_CHANGE_TS</b> Subset-specific: A system-maintained timestamp that records the last time that an attribute affecting the discrepancy status of the DCM question was changed. These attributes include: UPPER_BOUND, LOWER_BOUND, MANDATORY_FLAG, LENGTH, DECIMAL_PLACES, DERIVED_FLAG, DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID, and DATE_TIME_TYPE_CODE, which are all DCM-wide, and DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NM, which is subset-wide.	Not null	DATE
<b>DERIVED_LOCK_FLAG</b> Not currently used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ENTERABLE_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to control whether responses to a question can be entered during data entry. If this field is Y, a response to the question can be entered through the interactive data entry screen. Even if the field is not enterable, a value can be supplied by the DEFAULT_RESPONSE_TEXT field.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DISPLAYED_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to control whether responses to the question are displayed on the data entry screen. If this field is Y, the responses are displayed on the data entry screens. This is most relevant to derived questions where the value is not to be entered but the derived value can be seen.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>COLLECTED_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether the question is collected in the clinical study. This field must be Y if the Required In DCM Ques Group? field is Y. If this field is N, the question is not collected in the clinical study, so it does not appear either on the data entry screens or in the data extract views.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>AUTOSKIP_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to control the action of the cursor during data entry. If this field is Y, and the auto-skip data entry preference is set, auto-skip occurs during data entry when the number of characters entered equals the length of the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DERIVED_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether responses to the question are derived. If this field is Y, responses to the question are entered and modified exclusively through a Derivation Procedure. Responses cannot be entered or modified through the data entry subsystem.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the question (from the Questions table) corresponding to the DCM question.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>UPPER_CASE_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to indicate whether the data entry screen forces all character input for the DCM question to capital letters. If this field is N, no character is forced to uppercase; mixed-case characters retain the case in which they were entered.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SAS_NAME</b> DCM-wide: An identifier for the DCM question when accessed through the SAS package, after creating the data extract views. The SAS name defaults from the question's SAS_NAME, but the system modifies it by appending the OCCURRENCE_SN when multiple occurrences are created. This field is not user-modifiable.	Not null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>SAS_LABEL</b> DCM-wide: Text description of the question supplied to the SAS Labels field in the SAS views. Defaulted from question group questions. Freeform text field, in mixed case.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>LENGTH</b> DCM-wide: The maximum number of characters for responses to the question. Defaulted from question group questions and constrained to be at least as long as the corresponding question's length. Once increased, a DCM question's length can not be decreased.	Not null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>COLLECTED_IN_SUBSET_FLAG</b> Subset-wide: A flag to control whether the question is collected in this DCM subset. This flag must be Y if the Required In DCM Quest Grp? field is Y and cannot be Y if the Collect in Study? field is N. If this field is N, the question is not collected in the DCM subset, so it cannot appear on the data entry screens. The question does appear in the data extract views with a null value for data entered for this DCM subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM question belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_IND_VALUE</b> DCM-wide: The value for the indicator question that indicates that other questions in the DCM question group should have responses. See INDICATOR_FLAG.	Null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the discrete value group associated with this DCM question. Modifiable only if the DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG is Y.	Null	NUMBER(25)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NM</b> Subset-wide: Specifies the number of the DVG subset associated with this DCM question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>HELP_TEXT</b> Layout-specific: Freeform text, in mixed case, available for display during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>UPPER_BOUND</b> DCM-wide: Specifies the highest inclusive value allowed for the DCM question without causing a univariate discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>VALIDATION_FAILURE_TYPE_CODE</b> DCM-wide: A code to specify the severity of a univariate discrepancy if one is created.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DATA_ENTRY_DISPLAY_LENGTH</b> Layout-specific: The width of the field, in number of characters, displayed for input on the data entry screen. Used by default screen layout generation and modified by field length changes made through the layout editor. This number cannot be greater than the DCM question length.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DEFAULT_PROMPT</b> Layout-specific: Freeform text, in mixed case, that is used by the default screen layout generation to create the default data entry screens. Also used to describe the DCM question in some applications.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>DECIMAL_PLACES</b> DCM-wide: Specifies the expected maximum number of digits to the right of the decimal point for a response to a number question. Entry of a larger number of digits causes a univariate PRECISION discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DEFAULT_RESPONSE_TEXT</b> Layout-specific: Default response displayed at entry time. Constrained by the system to be compatible with the DCM question's data type.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>LOWER_BOUND</b> DCM-wide: Specifies the lowest inclusive value allowed for the DCM question without causing a univariate discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTION_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the question group question corresponding to this DCM question. Null if the DCM question was created by adding a single question directly to the DCM question group.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DVG_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> DCM-wide: A code for the type of DVG assigned to the DCM question. Defaulted from the DVG associated with the DCM question; not modifiable in the DCM.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>X_POSITION</b> Layout-specific: The x-coordinate on the data entry screen where the question should start.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>Y_POSITION</b> Layout-specific: The y-coordinate on the data entry screen where the question should start.	Null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PAGE_NUM</b> Layout-specific: The data entry screen number where this DCM question will appear. This field is not related to the page numbering attributes defined in DCI_BOOKS and DCIS that are used for page tracking.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DATE_TIME_TYPE_CODE</b> DCM-wide: A code to specify the expected precision of the data for a question with data type of DATE or TIME. Valid values are: DMY, MY, Y for dates, and HMS or HM for times. Entry of a date or time with less information than specified results in the creation of a univariate PARTIAL_DATE discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(3)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Layout-specific. The date and time when this layout was last modified for this DCM subset.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> Layout-specific. The user who last modified this layout for this DCM subset.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> DCM-wide: A flag to show whether the DCM question has been replicated from another site.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>HAS_REPEAT_DEFAULTS_FLAG</b> Subset-wide: A system-maintained flag to indicate if default values have been specified for the various repeats of the DCM question. These repeating defaults are in the DCM_QUES_REPEAT_DEFAULTS table. All layouts of the same DCM subset are constrained to have the same set of repeating defaults.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DCM_QUE_SUB_GROUP_SN</b> Layout-specific: An internal, system-maintained column used to track when DCM questions from one DCM question group are moved in the DCM layout editor to appear both before and after another DCM question group.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>HAS_CONDITIONAL_BRANCH_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A system-maintained flag to indicate if conditional branching has been specified. The conditional branch information is in the table DCM_CONDITIONAL_BRANCHES.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DATE_TIME_FORMAT_CODE</b> Layout-specific: A code to control which portions of the date or time question to display on data entry screens. Possible values come from the reference codelist DATE_TIME_FORMAT_CODE. Values are DMY (Day Month Year), MY (Month Year), Y (Year), HMS (Second), and HM (Hour Minute).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SCREEN_ITEM_NUM</b> Layout-specific: An internal, system-maintained column that specifies the display order of data entry fields within the data entry screen page. This number reflects the actual field number left-to-right, top-to-bottom on the screen, counting repeating instances of the fields on the data entry screen. Thus the sequence has gaps when a repeating question group that displays multiple repeats precedes the DCM question on the entry screen.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> Flag to indicate if the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question is modifiable.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_ID</b> The ID of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_SUBSET_NUM</b> The subset number of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Not Null	NUMBER(3)



## DCM\_QUESTION\_GROUPS

DCM question groups record the assignment of a Global Library question group to a DCM.

For the column definitions in this section, DCM-wide attributes are labeled "DCM-WIDE," DCM subset-wide attributes are labeled "SUBSET-WIDE," and attributes that can change for each DCM layout are labeled "LAYOUT-SPECIFIC." Refer to the introduction to the DCM table for the full definitions of these attributes.

### Primary key

DCM\_QUESTION\_GRP\_ID, DCM\_QUE\_GRP\_DCM\_SUBSET\_SN,  
DCM\_QUE\_GRP\_DCM\_LAYOUT\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCMS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DCM_QUESTIONS	REPEAT_DESCR1_DCM_QUE_ID	DCM_QUESTION_ID
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
QUESTION_GROUPS	QUESTION_GROUP_ID	QUESTION_GROUP_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID	DCM_QUE_GRP_ID
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
RESPONSES	DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID	DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCM_QUESTION_GRP_ID</b> DCM-wide: A unique, system-generated ID of the DCM question group. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> DCM-wide: The subset number of the DCM to which the DCM question group belongs. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Layout-specific: The layout number of the DCM to which the DCM question group belongs. Part of the concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Layout-specific. The date and time when this layout was	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> Layout-specific.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DCM_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the DCM to which the DCM question group belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b> Layout-specific: Controls the display order of the DCM question group in the default layout for the DCM subset layout.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>NAME</b> DCM-wide: The name of the DCM question group. This will be unique within the DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>SHORT_NAME</b> DCM-WIDE: The basis for constructing the names of defaulted Oracle and SAS views associated with the DCM; up to 4 characters. Non-repeating DCM question groups are available in a view named by the DCM short name; repeating question groups are available in a view named by the DCM short name concatenated with the DCM question group short name.	Not null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>COLLECTED_FLAG</b> Subset-Wide: A flag to indicate if responses to the questions in the DCM question group are collected for this particular DCM subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED</b> Subset-wide: Maximum number of repeats to be expected for a repeating question group, such as in cases when the REPEATING_FLAG is Y for a question group. For a non-repeating question group, this field is always 1.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>REPEATS_TO_DISPLAY</b> Layout-specific: Number of repeats to display on the data entry screen layout for a repeating question group (i.e., when the REPEATING_FLAG is Y). This field will be less than or equal to the MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED. If the number of repeats to be entered is greater than REPEATS_TO_DISPLAY, the data entry screen scrolls. For a non-repeating question group, the REPEATS_TO_DISPLAY is always 1.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM question group belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the question group (from the QUESTION_GROUPS table) that corresponds to the DCM question group.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>HELP_TEXT</b> Layout-specific: Freeform text, in mixed case, available for display during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>LINES_PER_ROW</b> Layout-specific: An internal, system-maintained column that indicates the number of screen lines on which a single repeat of a repeating question group is laid out.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>HAS_BORDER_FLAG</b> Layout-specific: A flag to indicate if the default layout will enclose the questions in the DCM question group with a box.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PROMPT_POSITION_TYPE_CODE</b> Layout-specific: A code to control whether the default layout locates the question prompts above the response fields or to their left. Possible values come from the reference codelist PROMPT_POSITION_TYPE_CODE. Values are A (for Above) and L (for Left).	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>START_PAGE_NO</b> Layout-specific: An internal, system-maintained column that indicates the entry screen page number where the first question in this DCM question group will appear.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Layout-specific	Null	DATE
<b>TAB_STOP_POSITIONS</b> Layout-specific: Not currently used.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> Layout-specific: Not currently used.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> DCM-wide: A flag to show whether this DCM question group has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPEATING_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to control whether the DCM question group is repeating or non-repeating. A value of Y indicates the DCM question group is repeating.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ENFORCE_MAX_REPEATS_FLAG</b> Subset-wide: A flag to indicate if the MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED value is enforced during interactive data entry. To exceed the MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED value when ENFORCE_MAX_REPEATS_FLAG is Y, you must have Privileged Update enabled on the Data Entry Configuration setting. For a non-repeating question group, this field is always N.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PROTECT_DEFAULTS_FLAG</b> Subset-wide: A flag to indicate if the default repeat values can be modified during interactive data entry. Can only be set to Y for a repeating question group that has one or more DCM questions with at least as many repeating defaults as the MAXIMUM_REPEATS_EXPECTED.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALWAYS_SAVE_REP_DFLT_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag to indicate if this DCM definition forces the saving of repeating question groups that have not had any data entered in interactive data entry. When this flag is Y, if any data is entered in any field during interactive data entry, responses are saved for all repeats with repeating defaults. When this flag is N, no responses are saved if no data was entered in the repeating question group, as is the case for repeating question groups without repeating defaults. This override allows the use of empty repeating default question groups as targets of derivation.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPEAT_DESCR1_LABEL</b> DCM-wide: A text label to use when printing/displaying the first repeat descriptor.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>REPEAT_DESCR1_DCM_QUE_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the first DCM question within the current DCM question group whose value is to be used as a descriptor of repeating information — for instance, a PLANNED_TIME_OF_MEASUREMENT question might be used as a descriptor for repeated measurements. Also used to hold the ID of the DCM question that defines the parameter name for data being batch loaded as parameter/value information (see the description of the NORMALIZED_FLAG column in this section).	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>REPEAT_DESCR2_LABEL</b> DCM-wide: A text label to use when printing/displaying the second repeat descriptor.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>REPEAT_DESCR2_DCM_QUE_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the second DCM question within the current DCM question group whose value is to be used as a descriptor of repeating information. Also used to hold the ID of the DCM question that defines the value for data being batch-loaded as parameter/value information (see the description of the NORMALIZED_FLAG column in this section).	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NORMALIZED_FLAG</b> DCM-wide: A flag that indicates that this DCM question group contains data held as parameter/value pairs — for instance, Lab Test Name and Lab Test Value. Used during batch data load to trigger special processing for turning single-question input into two responses for parameter and value.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

## DCM\_QUES\_REPEAT\_DEFAULTS

This table holds default responses to repeating questions in a repeating question group; for example, 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, and 6:00 could be default values for a repeating PLANNED\_TIME question. The DCM maintenance application ensures that all layouts of the same DCM subset have the same repeating default values. Repeating defaults are not used by batch data load.

For the column definitions in this section, DCM-wide attributes are labeled "DCM-WIDE," DCM subset-wide attributes are labeled "SUBSET-WIDE," and attributes that can change for each DCM layout are labeled "LAYOUT-SPECIFIC." Refer to the introduction to the DCM table for the full definitions of these attributes.

### Primary key

DCM\_QUES\_REPEAT\_DEFAULTS\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_QUESTION_ID	DCM_QUESTION_ID
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDIES

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DCM_QUES_REPEAT_DEFAULTS_ID</b> Layout-specific: A unique, system-generated ID for the DCM question repeat default	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM question repeat default belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUESTION_ID</b> Subset-wide: The ID of the DCM question to which the default is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> Subset-wide: The subset number of the DCM to which the DCM repeat default belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Layout-specific: The layout number of the DCM to which the DCM repeat default belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>REPEAT_SN</b> Subset-wide: A sequence number for the default within the repeating question.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Subset-wide: the date and time when this DCM question repeat default was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> Subset-wide: the user who created this DCM question repeat default.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DEFAULT_VALUE_TEXT</b> Subset-wide: The value displayed for the specified repeat of the question. If the question is associated with a DVG, only that DVG's values can be entered as the defaults.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the DCM repeating question default has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Subset-wide: the date and time when this DCM question repeat default was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> Subset-wide: the user who last modified this DCM question repeat default.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## DCM\_SCHEDULES

A DCM schedule records at which clinical planned event a DCM subset is planned to be collected. It is used to drive the Missing and Overdue DCMs report. Since the DCM schedule is specific to a DCM subset and not to a particular DCM layout, there is only a partial foreign key to DCMS.

Rows exist in this table only where the DCM subset is scheduled; there are no rows where the SCHEDULE\_TYPE\_CODE is null.

### Primary key

DCM\_SCHEDULE\_DCM\_ID, DCM\_SCHEDULE\_DCM\_SUBSET\_SN,  
CLIN\_PLAN\_EVE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCMS (partial)	DCM_SCHEDULE_DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS (partial)	DCM_SCHEDULE_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>DCM_SCHEDULE_DCM_ID</b>	The ID of the DCM scheduled by the DCM schedule.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SCHEDULE_DCM_SUBSET_SN</b>	The subset number of the DCM scheduled by the DCM schedule.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical planned event at which the DCM is scheduled.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this DCM schedule was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this DCM schedule.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM schedule belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SCHEDULE_TYPE_CODE</b>	A code to indicate if the DCM is expected or optional. Possible values come from the reference codelist SCHEDULE_TYPE_CODE. Values are E (Expected) and O (Optional).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this DCM schedule was last modified.	Not null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this DCM schedule.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b>	A flag to show if the DCM schedule has been replicated from another location.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

## DISCREPANCY\_ENTRIES(T)

A discrepancy entry is created each time a univariate or multivariate validation test fails. It can be cleared by either changing the received data or changing the validation test concerned.

The test table for DISCREPANCY\_ENTRIES is DISCREPANCY\_ENTRIEST.

### Primary key

DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_ID	PROCEDURE_ID
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_VER_SN	PROCEDURE_VER_SN
PROCEDURE_DETAILS	PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID	PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	RECEIVED_DCM_ID	RECEIVED_DCM_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS	RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS
RESPONSES	RESPONSE_ID	RESPONSE_ID
RESPONSES	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS
DCM_QUESTIONS (partial)	DCM_QUESTION_ID	DCM_QUESTION_ID
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
ACTUAL_EVENTS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEW_HIST	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID
VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUES	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the discrepancy.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the discrepancy.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this discrepancy was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the discrepancy belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> The ID of the investigator responsible for the discrepancy.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site from where the discrepancy came.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> The ID of the patient that the discrepancy belongs to.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DE_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> System-controlled classification of the discrepancy according to how the discrepancy was generated. Possible values come from the system reference codelist DE SUB_TYPE_CODE. Values are UNIVARIATE, MULTIVARIATE, MANUAL, and INDICATOR.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DISCREPANCY_STATUS_CODE</b> System-controlled status that indicates whether the discrepancy is current or obsolete. Possible values come from the system codelist DISCREPANCY_STATUS_CODE. Values are CURRENT and OBSOLETE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE</b> Current status of the discrepancy in the discrepancy management process. A new univariate discrepancy is automatically UNREVIEWED, while the initial review status for multivariate discrepancies is dictated by the originating Procedure definition (details block). These and other values used in the discrepancy life cycle come from the installation reference codelist DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE. If a discrepancy is resolved by Oracle Clinical — for instance, due to a validation or data change — Oracle Clinical puts the value CLOSED in this field.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SUSPECT_FLAG</b> A flag used internally during the batch validation process. Its value has no significance outside of this process.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>IRRESOLVABLE_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the discrepancy is being regarded as irresolvable, or in need of further processing. This flag is maintained by the system when a DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE is selected that has a long value of IRRESOLVABLE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FIRST_PASS_ERROR_FLAG</b> Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to classify the type of discrepancy. For univariate discrepancies, possible values come from the system reference codelist DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE. Values for the DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE are: DVG DATA TYPE LOWERBOUND SCT_MISSING DVG SUBSET LENGTH PRECISION PARTIAL DATE THESAURUS UPPERBOUND PT_MISSING TMS_EVAL For multivariate discrepancies, values come from the installation codelist PROCEDURE_TYPE_CODE.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RECEIVED_DCM_ID</b> Not in use.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the DCM question that caused the discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS</b> The entry timestamp of the received DCM that contains the discrepancy.	Null	DATE
<b>PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID</b> The ID of the Procedure Detail that raised the discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROCEDURE_ID</b> The ID of the Procedure that raised the discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(10)



Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PROCEDURE_VER_SN</b> The version number of the Procedure that raised the discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>RESPONSE_ID</b> The ID of the response that has the discrepancy against it.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS</b> The entry timestamp of the response that has the discrepancy against it.	Null	DATE
<b>DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to clarify the discrepancy review status. When the Review Status field has a value of UNREVIEWED, this field is blank. When the discrepancy is closed by the system, this field is automatically completed with an appropriate value. Values come from the installation reference codelist DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE. If the long value of the value in the codelist contains the value IRRESOLVABLE, the system also sets the value of the IRRESOLVABLE_FLAG to Y. If a discrepancy is resolved by Oracle Clinical — due to a validation or data change, for example — Oracle Clinical puts the following codes in this field:  DATA CHANGE – Data change VALID. CHANGE – Validation change VALID. RETIRED – Validation retired DVG – Discrete value group DVG SUBSET – Discrete value group subset THESAURUS – Thesaurus discrete value group DATA REMOVED – RDCI/RDCM/response was deleted	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DISCREPANCY_CHG_REASON_TYPE</b> (Obsolete)	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b> Freeform text to hold a comment about the discrepancy. It is by default populated with either the DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE for univariate discrepancies, or the message text as defined in the originating Procedure Detail for multivariate discrepancies.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> The ID of the clinical planned event to which the discrepancy is linked.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ACTUAL_EVENT_ID</b> The ID of the actual event to which the discrepancy is linked.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_ID</b> The ID of the DCM that has the discrepancy against it.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SUBEVENT_NUMBER</b> Together with CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID, the identifier of the actual event to which the discrepancy is linked.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Timestamp for the last modification of this discrepancy, if any.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this discrepancy, if any.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DCF_ID</b> The ID of the most recent DCF created to resolve the discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ASSOCIATED_ID</b> The ID of another discrepancy entry with which the current discrepancy has been manually associated, usually to indicate that the discrepancy entry is probably caused by the same data anomaly and is being passively reviewed through a query on the associated discrepancy.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CRF_PAGE_NUMBER</b> The page number of the DCI book page containing the question that caused the discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>DCF_COMMENT</b> The comment on the most recent DCF created to resolve the discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>INTERNAL_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Field allowing entry of E-mail like comments between data managers. Includes date, time, and username.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>RESOLUTION_TEXT</b> The text specified on the DCF to request clarification of the discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>OWNING_GROUP_TYPE_CODE</b> Specifies the type of owning group, such as DM or CRA that is associated with the Discrepancy	Null	VARCHAR2(15)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>CRF_PAGE_NUMBER_SORT</b> Specifies the sort order for CRF pages, regardless of the CRF Page Number value	Null	VARCHAR2(100)
<b>FLEX_FIELD1</b> Field allowing entry of value for company-specified question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>FLEX_FIELD2</b> Field allowing entry of value for company-specified question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)

## DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_REVIEW\_HIST(T)

This table holds an audit trail of discrepancy review status, discrepancy resolution status, and discrepancy comment changes over time. The table contains an entry for the current values in the discrepancy as well as all previous values.

The test table for DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_REVIEW\_HIST is DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_REVIEW\_HISTT.

### Primary key

DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_ID, DISCREPANCY\_REV\_STATUS\_CODE, CREATION\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID</b>	The ID of the discrepancy to which the discrepancy history belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE</b>	Current status of the discrepancy in the discrepancy management process. A new univariate discrepancy is automatically UNREVIEWED, while the initial review status for multivariate discrepancies are dictated by the originating Procedure definition (details block). These and other values used in the discrepancy life cycle come from the installation reference codelist DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE. If a discrepancy is resolved by Oracle Clinical — for instance, due to a validation or data change — Oracle Clinical puts the value CLOSED in this field.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this discrepancy history entry.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this discrepancy history entry record was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b>	Freeform text to hold a comment about the discrepancy. It is by default populated with either the DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE for univariate discrepancies, or the message text as defined in the originating Procedure Detail for multivariate discrepancies.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>NEXT_DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS</b>	Null for the current record for each discrepancy, this field contains the value the DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE changed to on the next update. This column supports summarization of status change transitions.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>NEXT_STATUS_TS</b>	The timestamp of the superseding update, above. Facilitates duration calculations for review statuses.	Null	DATE
<b>CURRENT_FLAG</b>	Shows if this history record reflects the value of the current discrepancy entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to clarify the discrepancy review status. When the review status field has a value of UNREVIEWED, this field is blank. When the discrepancy is closed by the system, this field is automatically completed with an appropriate value. Values come from the installation reference codelist DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE. If the long value of the value in the codelist contains the value IRRESOLVABLE, the system also sets the value of the IRRESOLVABLE_FLAG to Y. If a discrepancy is resolved by Oracle Clinical — due to a validation or data change, for example — Oracle Clinical puts the following codes in this field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DATA CHANGE – Data change</li> <li>■ VALID CHANGE (Validation change)</li> <li>■ VALID RETIRED – Validation retired</li> <li>■ DVG</li> <li>■ DVG SUBSET – Discrete value group subset</li> <li>■ THESAURUS (Thesaurus DVG)</li> <li>■ DATA REMOVED – RDCI/RDCM/response was deleted</li> </ul>	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the discrepancy belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DE_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> Denormalized from discrepancy entries.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>INTERNAL_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Field allowing entry of E-mail like comments between data managers. Includes date, time, and username.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>RESOLUTION_TEXT</b> The text specified on the DCF to request clarification of the discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>FLEX_FIELD1</b> Field allowing entry of value for company-specified question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>FLEX_FIELD2</b> Field allowing entry of value for company-specified question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)

## DISCRETE\_VALUES

Discrete values are predefined values a question can have. Discrete values are grouped into discrete value groups (DVGs). To avoid duplication of values, subsets of a discrete value group can be defined. The superset of values is referred to as the base DVG.

### Primary key

DISCRETE\_VALUE\_DVG\_ID, DISCRETE\_VALUE\_VALUE,  
DISCRETE\_VALUE\_DVG\_SUBSET\_NM

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_ID	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_SUBSET_NM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUE_VALUE	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_IND_VALUE
DCM_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUE_VALUE	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_IND_VALUE

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_ID</b> The ID of the discrete value group to which the discrete value belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_SUBSET_NM</b> A number to identify the DVG subset. A DVG with Number 0 is called the base subset.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DISCRETE_VALUE_VALUE</b> An acceptable response to the question associated with this DVG. The value must be unique within the DVG.	Not null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b> A positive or negative integer that controls the order the system presents discrete values during data entry. System-enforced to be sequential positive integers starting at 1 if the attribute RESEQUENCE_FLAG = Y.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to control if the discrete value appears in the list of values for data entry. A response matching a value with N in the active field creates a univariate DVG discrepancy.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LONG_LABEL_DESCRIPTION</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, that describes the discrete value.	Null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to indicate if the discrete value has been replicated to another location.	Null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATE_MAND_DISCREP_FLAG</b> Flag to indicate if a mandatory discrepancy should be created.	Not Null	VARCHAR(1)

<sup>1</sup> Incorrectly listed as "Not Null" in Release 4.0.x TRMs

## DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GROUPS

Discrete value groups (DVGs) are sets of possible values a question can have. To avoid duplication of values, subsets of a discrete value group can be defined. The superset of values is referred to as the base DVG.

### Primary key

DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GRP\_ID, DISCRETE\_VAL\_GRP\_SUBSET\_NUM

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID
QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DCMS	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID	QUAL_QUESTION_DVG_ID
DCMS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	QUAL_QUESTION_DVG_SUBSET_NUM
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DCM_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID
DCM_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DCM_QUESTIONS	DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_ID	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_SUBSET_NUM

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the discrete value group.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM</b> A number for the DVG subsets. A DVG with Number 0 is called the base subset. The associated discrete values for DVGs with subset numbers greater than 0 are constrained to be within the set of discrete values for the DVG with the same DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID and a subset number of 0. DVGs with a DVG_SUB_TYPE_CODE of THESAURUS are constrained to have only a single subset, 0.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when the DVG was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DVG.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> Unique identification, within a domain, of the discrete value group (DVG), which is a grouping of acceptable responses to a question of data.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DOMAIN</b> A Global Library object-naming convention that facilitates the unique naming or grouping of objects.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DVG_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the location of DVG values as either INTERNAL or THESAURUS. Possible values come from the reference codelist DVG_SUB_TYPE_CODE. Values are: INTERNAL (Uses an internal list of values), or THESAURUS (Uses tables and columns to access external information).  The values of INTERNAL type DVGs are contained in the DISCRETE_VALUES table. The values of THESAURUS type DVGs are in a separate table or view named in the THES_VIEW_NAME field.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, describing the discrete value group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_STATUS_CODE</b> A code to show if the discrete value group is provisional (P), active (A), or retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_TYPE_CODE</b> A user-defined code to classify the DVG. Valid values are maintained in the installation reference codelist DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_TYPE_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> The date and time that the DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_STATUS_CODE was last changed.	Not null	DATE
<b>SUBSETTABLE_FLAG</b> A flag to control if you can group some of the DVG's values into subsets.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EXPANDABLE_FLAG</b> A flag to control if you can add new values to an active internal DVG.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALLOW_ENTRY_BY_SEQUENCE_FLAG</b> A flag to control if data entry's response to a question associated with the internal DVG can be the DVG sequence number rather than the value itself. Usually used when the values of the DVG themselves can be numeric and entry of sequence numbers might be ambiguous.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UPPER_CASE_FLAG</b> A flag to control if the values of the response to the DVG are forced to uppercase.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MAX_VALUE_LENGTH</b> The maximum number of characters, between 1 and 80, for each value of an internal DVG.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to show why a retired DVG was retired.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, about why the DVG's status did or did not change.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>THES_VIEW_NAME</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the Oracle table or view that contains the values available as responses to a question associated with this thesaurus DVG.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>THES_TERM_COL</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the column in the Oracle table or view that contains the values available as responses for this thesaurus DVG. During data entry, operators with appropriate privileges can use the List function for acceptable values.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>THES_TERM_LEN</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The number of character spaces available in the column of the Oracle table or view.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_VIEW_NAME</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the Oracle table or view the system uses in Data Extract to translate (or decode) the text response to a question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_TERM_COL</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the column in the Oracle table or view in which the system searches for the text response being decoded.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>THES_DECODE_TERM_LEN</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The number of character spaces available in the column of the Oracle table or view for this thesaurus DVG.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_COL1</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the column in the table or view to use when returning the first decode value in Data Extract.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_COL2</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the column in the table or view to use when returning the second decode value in Data Extract.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_IDCHAR1</b> THESAURUS subtype only: Identifies, with a single character, the derived question corresponding to the Label 1 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the first decoded value. The system concatenates the short label with the SAS name of the question associated with this DVG to create the SAS name of the decoded value.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_LEN2</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The number of character spaces available in the Label 1 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the second decoded value for a derived question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_IDCHAR2</b> THESAURUS subtype only: Identifies, with a single character, the derived question corresponding to the Label 2 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the second decoded value. The system concatenates the short label with the SAS name of the question associated with this DVG to create the SAS name of the decoded value.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_LEN1</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The number of character spaces available in the Label 1 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the first decoded value for a derived question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_COL3</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The name of the column in the table or view to use when returning the third decode value in Data Extract.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_LEN3</b> THESAURUS subtype only: The number of character spaces available in the Label 3 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the first decoded value for a derived question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>THES_DECODE_LABEL_IDCHAR3</b> THESAURUS subtype only: Identifies, with a single character, the derived question corresponding to the Label 2 column of the Oracle table or view that contains the third decoded value. The system concatenates the short label with the SAS name of the question associated with this DVG to create the SAS name of the decoded value.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the DVG was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DVG.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the discrete value group has been replicated to another site.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RESEQUENCE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the discrete values can be re-sequenced once the user provides a sequence number for each of the values.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)



Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DISPLAY_TYPE_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> The Display Type of a DVG Subset determines how the Subset is laid out if the Subset is used by a Question that is incorporated in a Graphical Layout:  LOV means that the Question is laid out to be entered as a text field. The Active values of the DVG Subset will be displayed on demand, as an LOV, during data entry; CBG means that the Question will be represented as checkboxes, one for each of the Active values in the DVG Subset; FLAG means that the Question will be represented as one checkbox, which will signify one value when checked, and another when subsequently unchecked.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CHECKBOX_LAYOUT_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> Checkbox Layout. This field is only meaningful if DISPLAY_TYPE_CODE is CBG. The value of this field determines the orientation in which checkboxes are laid out (Horizontal or Vertical) and the position of the value labels relative to the checkboxes (Left or Right).	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CHECKBOX_LABEL_SOURCE_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> Checkbox Label Source. If this DVG Subset is used in a Graphic Layout, the value of this field determines whether the label for each checkbox is to be drawn from the Value or Long Value corresponding to the checkbox.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CHECKED_FLAG_VALUE</b> <sup>1</sup> If the DISPLAY_TYPE_CODE of the DVG Subset is FLAG, this column determines which of the two active values for the DVG Subset is transmitted to the database when the Flag's checkbox is checked during data entry. If the checkbox is subsequently unchecked, the form will transmit the other Active value. For instance, if the active values are Yes and No, and Display Type is FLAG, and Checked Flag Value is Yes, then checking the flag's checkbox during data entry will transmit Yes, and subsequently clearing it will transmit No. The flag's initial value is NULL.	Null	VARCHAR2(80)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## FORM\_LAYOUT\_TEMPLATES

DCI and DCM graphic layouts inherit their shape from a DCI Form Layout Template. It defines the work area, which is the area between the header and footer, and the size of the header and footer when previewing the layout or when generating the DCI Form. This area is used for the DCM and response related fields when generating the DCM and DCI layouts. The contents of this area can be edited in the DCM or DCI layout editor.

This table is replicated throughout an Oracle Clinical installation.

### Primary key

FLT\_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>FLT_ID</b> Unique ID of this form layout template.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LANGUAGE</b> Language for this form layout template. Language values are commonly listed in "en_US" format, which uses two-letter abbreviations for language and country.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>FLT_NAME</b> The name of the form layout template.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this form layout template was created.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this form layout template.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>FL_WIDTH</b> Width (in points) of the FLT.	Not Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>HEADER_HEIGHT</b> Height (in points) of the FLT header.	Not Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>DCM_REGION_HEIGHT</b> Height (in points) of the FLT's DCM region.	Not Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FOOTER_HEIGHT</b> Height (in points) of the FLT's footer.	Not Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FLT_HEIGHT</b> Height (in points) of the whole FLT.	Not Null	NUMBER(6,1)
<b>FLT_XML</b> A character large object that stores the XML for this form layout template.	Not Null	CLOB
<b>STATUS</b> Possible values: A (Active), P (Provisional), or R (Retired). Only active layouts can be selected when specifying the Form Layout Template when generating DCM Graphic Layouts or DCI Form Version Layouts.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UPDATE_ALLOWED_FLAG</b> If Y, the Form Layout Template is updatable. This field is unchecked for form layout templates that are shipped and cannot be changed. If you want to change a Form Layout Template that has been shipped, you need to copy the Form Layout Template and modify the copy.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Further information about this FLT. The description is displayed in LOVs when defining Form Layout Template for generating DCM graphic layouts and DCI graphic layouts.	Null	VARCHAR2(120)
<b>FL_XML_MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the XML for this FLT was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>FL_XML_MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the XML for this FLT.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this FLT definition was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this FLT definition.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## LABS

A lab record contains basic details about a laboratory being used for clinical studies.

### Primary key

LAB\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RANGES	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
LAB_RANGE_SUBSETS	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
FORMAT_MASKS	MASK_ID	MASK_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>LAB_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the lab.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB</b> Unique external identifier of the lab.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>LAB_NAME</b> Unique descriptive designation of the lab.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this lab.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the lab is available to supply lab ranges for the lab data entered or batch loaded for a study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this lab.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CONTACT_FIRST_NAME</b> The first name of the principal contact at the lab; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CONTACT_LAST_NAME</b> The last name of the principal contact at the lab; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CONTACT_VOICE_PHONE</b> The phone number of the principal contact at the lab; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>CONTACT_FAX_PHONE</b> The fax number of the principal contact at the lab; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>LAB_MAIL_NAME</b> The name of the lab for mail; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS1</b> Line 1 of the lab's mailing address; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS2</b> Line 2 of the lab's mailing address; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS3</b> Line 3 of the lab's mailing address; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>CITY</b> The city in the lab's mailing address; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>STATE_PROVINCE</b> The state or province in the lab's mailing address.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>POSTAL_CODE</b> The postal code or US zip code in the lab's mailing address; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>COUNTRY</b> The country where the lab is located; in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>ACCREDITATION_START_DATE</b> Start date of the period during which the lab is accredited.	Null	DATE
<b>ACCREDITATION_END_DATE</b> End date of the period during which the lab was accredited. If this field is blank, there is no cut-off date.	Null	DATE
<b>CERTIFYING_AGENCY_NAME</b> Name of certifying authority that accredits the lab.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>CERTIFICATE_NUMBER</b> Identification number of certificate issued by certifying agency.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>LAB_COMMENT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, containing supplementary information about the lab.	Null	VARCHAR2(240)
<b>LAST_REPLICATION_TS</b> Date and time this lab was last replicated from the Oracle Clinical owning location.	Null	DATE
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> Name of the Oracle Clinical database that owns this lab data.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>REPLICATE_FLAG</b> Flag set at locations that do not own the lab data to indicate that lab ranges for this lab are to be included in lab range replication.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MASK_ID</b> ID of the batch data load format mask to use for this lab's data.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

## LAB\_TEST\_QUESTION\_UNITS

This table holds the mapping of acceptable units for use with particular Global Library questions.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_ID, LAB\_UNIT\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
LAB_UNITS	LAB_UNIT_CODE	LAB_UNIT_CODE
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> ID of the Global Library question with which you are mapping an acceptable lab test question unit.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE</b> A code for the lab unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this mapping between Global Library question and lab test question unit was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this mapping between Global Library question and lab test question unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this mapping was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this mapping.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the lab unit is still available for use.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

## LAB\_RANGE\_SUBSETS

A lab range subset allows for different ranges for the same questions at the same lab. For example, it could accommodate an alternative set of ranges for diabetic patients.

### Primary key

LAB\_ID, LAB\_RANGE\_SUBSET\_NUM

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
LABS	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
RANGES	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM	LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM	

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>LAB_ID</b> The ID of the lab to which the subset belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM</b> A sequence number for the subset within the lab.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_CODE</b> A code to identify the lab range subset. The code will exist in the reference codelist table called LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>NAME</b> A name for the subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the subset is still active or if it has been retired.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab range subset was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this lab range subset.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab range subset was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this lab range subset.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAST_LR_MOD_TS</b> This timestamp is updated when a change is made to the lab range data within the lab and subset.	Not null	DATE(1)

## LAB\_UNITS

This table holds lists of units used to measure lab results.

### Primary key

LAB\_UNIT\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PREFERRED_LAB_UNITS	LAB_UNIT_CODE	LAB_UNIT_CODE

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE</b> A code for the lab unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab unit was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this lab unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPRESENTATIVE_LAB_UNIT_CODE</b> These codes enable you to define lab units as equivalent in the system. For example, because the Lab Units mg/ml and mg/cc are equivalent, you can define mg/ml as their common Representative Lab Unit Code.  If you are defining a lab unit for which you do not want to specify a representative lab unit code, enter the LAB_UNIT_CODE in this column.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the lab unit is still available for use.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab unit was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this lab unit.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAB_UNIT_NAME</b> A name for the lab unit.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>LAB_UNIT_PRONUNCIATION</b> A phonetic name for the lab unit.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)

## LAB\_UNIT\_CONVERSIONS

This table defines how data measured in one lab unit should be converted into a different lab unit. Conversions of the form  $y = ax + b$  (a multiplication factor combined with the addition of a constant) are supported.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_ID, LAB\_UNIT\_CODE\_CONVERT\_FROM,  
LAB\_UNIT\_CODE\_CONVERT\_TO

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the question to which the conversion applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE_CONVERT_FROM</b> The code of the unit of measure to convert from. For example, if you are converting temperature values from Fahrenheit to Celsius, this column stores the Fahrenheit value.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE_CONVERT_TO</b> The code of the unit of measure to convert to. For example, if you are converting temperature values from Fahrenheit to Celsius, this column stores the Celsius value.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab unit conversion was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this lab unit conversion.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MULTIPLIER</b> The factor to multiply the 'from code' by to compute the 'to code'.	Not null	NUMBER
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this lab unit conversion was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this lab unit conversion.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CONVERSION_COMMENT</b> A comment about the conversion.	Null	VARCHAR2(240)
<b>COEFFICIENT0</b> A fixed value to be added to the result of the multiplication.	Not null	NUMBER
<b>CONVERSION_SOURCE</b> A code for the method used to convert from one unit to another.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)



## MV\_EXECUTION\_LOG

This table holds execution status information for multivariate validation jobs launched via the immediate execution API. Each submitted job will create one entry, which gets subsequently updated to reflect execution status and results.

### Primary key

JOB\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>JOB_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the job.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SESSION_ID</b> A unique identifier of the user session.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>EXECUTION_STATUS</b> The current execution status of the job. Possible values to be included in a reference codelist are: SUBMITTED, EXECUTING, and COMPLETED.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>OUTCOME_STATUS</b> Reflects the outcome of the execution. Possible values to be included in a reference codelist are: SUCCESS, WARNING, and FAILURE.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>EXECUTION_SUBMITTED_TS</b> Date/time when the job was submitted.	Not null	DATE
<b>EXECUTION_START_TS</b> Date/time when that the job started to run.	Not null	DATE
<b>EXECUTION_END_TS</b> Date/time when the job finished executing.	Null	DATE
<b>EXECUTION_CONTEXT</b> A code for the mode in which the Procedure was executed. Values come from the reference codelist PROC_EXEC_CONTEXT_EXECUTION.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>PROCEDURE_ID</b> A code for the mode in which the Procedure was executed. Values come from the reference codelist PROC_EXEC_CONTEXT_EXECUTION.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROCEDURE_VERSION_SN</b> The sequence number of the Procedure being executed.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>PATIENT_ID</b> The ID of the patient for whom the job is executed.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_ID</b> The ID of the DCM for which the job is executed. This field is only filled when execution is requested for a particular DCM.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>TOT_NEW_DISC</b> Number of new discrepancies created after the job execution.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>TOT_SAME_DISC</b> Number of discrepancies that remained the same after the job execution.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>TOT_OBS_DISC</b> Number of discrepancies that were made obsolete as a result of the job execution.	Null	NUMBER(10)

## OCL\_INVESTIGATORS(T)

OCL\_INVESTIGATORS records basic details about an investigator. The test table for OCL\_INVESTIGATORS is OCL\_INVESTIGATORST.

### Primary key

INVESTIGATOR\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_STUDY_SITE_ROLES	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
REGIONS	STATE	REGION_CODE
REGIONS	COUNTRY	REGION_CODE

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the investigator.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR</b> An external unique code for the investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>FIRST_NAME</b> The first name of the investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LAST_NAME</b> The last name of the investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the investigator is still available for new studies.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this investigator was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>PHONE_NUMBER</b> The phone number of the investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> The code for the location that owns or manages the investigator. Only the owning location can modify the investigator record of the investigator.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COUNTRY</b> A code for the country where the investigator is located.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>STATE</b> A code for the state or province where the investigator is located.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>CITY</b> The city where the investigator is located.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>ADDRESS_NAME</b> A name to start the investigator's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_1</b> The first line of the investigator's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_2</b> The second line of the investigator's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_3</b> The third line of the investigator's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>POSTAL_CODE</b> A postal or zip code of the investigator's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>TITLE</b> A title for the investigator.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>INITIALS</b> The initials of the investigator.	Null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this investigator record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this investigator record was last modified.	Null	DATE(4)

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## OCL\_ORGANIZATION\_UNITS

Organization units represent parts of a company that can sponsor clinical studies.

### Primary key

ORGANIZATION\_UNIT\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_STUDIES	ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID	ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the organization unit.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this organization unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this organization unit was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CODE</b>	A unique code for the organization unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A description of the organization unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>END_DATE</b>	The date the organization unit ceased to be valid.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this organization unit.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this organization unit was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>NAME</b>	A name for the organization unit.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>START_DATE</b>	The date that the organization unit became valid.	Not null	DATE

## OCL\_PROGRAMS

Programs are groups of studies that are usually related to the same compound.

### Primary key

PROGRAM\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_PROJECTS	PROGRAM_CODE	PROGRAM_CODE

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>PROGRAM_CODE</b>	A code for the program.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this program.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this program was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A freeform text description of the program.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if the program is still active (A) or if it has been retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this program.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this program was last modified.	Null	DATE

## OCL\_PROJECTS

Projects are groups of studies within a program. One example of a project is all of the studies in a particular indication. Projects are particularly important if Oracle Thesaurus Management System (TMS) is being used. Clinical studies are processed by TMS based upon the project to which they belong, so that all of the studies in a project will be processed in the same way.

### Primary key

PROJECT\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_PROGRAMS	PROGRAM_CODE	PROGRAM_CODE
OCL_STUDIES	PROGRAM_CODE	PROGRAM_CODE
OCL_STUDIES	PROJECT_CODE	PROJECT_CODE

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>PROJECT_CODE</b> A unique code for the project.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A freeform text description of the project.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>START_DATE</b> The date that the project started.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this project.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this project was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>PROGRAM_CODE</b> The code of the program to which the project belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>END_DATE</b> The date the project finished. If null, the project is ongoing.	Null <sup>1</sup>	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this project.	Null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this project was last modified.	Null <sup>1</sup>	DATE

<sup>1</sup> Incorrectly listed as "Not Null" in the Release 4.0.x TRMs

## OCL\_SITES

Sites are places at which patients can be seen and treated in a clinical study. Sites do not necessarily correspond to a street address; a hospital could contain a site for each ward, or even an abstract site such as a particular doctor's set of patients in a large ward.

### Primary key

SITE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_STUDY_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
REGIONS	STATE	REGION_CODE
REGIONS	COUNTRY	REGION_CODE

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>SITE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the site.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the site is still available to conduct studies.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_1</b> The first line of the site's address.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>CITY</b> The city where the site can be found.	Not null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this site was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>NAME</b> A name for the site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>POSTAL_CODE</b> A postal code or US zip code for the site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATE</b> A code for the state or province where the site can be found.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>SITE</b> An external unique code for the site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>PHONE_NUMBER</b> A phone number for the site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>COUNTRY</b> A code for the country where the site can be found.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> A code for the location that owns the site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_2</b> The second line of the site's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>ADDRESS_LINE_3</b> The third line of the site's address.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this site was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this site.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## OCL\_STUDIES

This table contains a list of studies that are being performed or that are planned to be performed.

### Primary key

TASK\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	STUDY	STUDY
OCL_PROGRAMS	PROGRAM_CODE	PROGRAM_CODE
OCL_PROJECTS	PROGRAM_CODE	PROGRAM_CODE
OCL_PROJECTS	PROJECT_CODE	PROJECT_CODE
OCL_ORGANIZATION_UNITS	ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID	ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID
REGIONS	REGION_ID	REGION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>TASK_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the OCL study. TASK_ID is normally the same as the corresponding CLINICAL_STUDY_ID, but not in all cases. The join from OCL_STUDIES to CLINICAL_STUDIES should be done with the STUDY code.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>STUDY</b> An external, unique code for the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>ORGANIZATION_UNIT_ID</b> The ID of the organization unit responsible for the study.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROJECT_CODE</b> A code for the project to which the study belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>PROGRAM_CODE</b> A code for the program to which the study belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>TITLE</b> A long title for the study. This is often the title of the protocol.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>INVESTIGATORS_PLANNED</b> The number of investigators expected to work on the study.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>EXPTL_DESIGN_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of design to be used for the randomization in the study.	Null	VARCHAR2(5)
<b>REGION_ID</b> The ID of the primary region in which the study will be conducted. It must be a country.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_PHASE</b> A code for the clinical phase to which the study belongs.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this study.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study was last modified.	Null	DATE



## OCL\_STUDY\_SITES

A study site represents the assignment of a site to a clinical study. A site can only be assigned to a clinical study once.

### Primary key

SITE\_ID, CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONS	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONS	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
STUDY_SITE_ROLES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
STUDY_SITE_ROLES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site corresponding to the study site.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study corresponding to the study site.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DATA_FREEZE_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the data at the study site has been frozen.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this study site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>OK_TO_SHIP_FLAG</b> A flag to show if regulatory affairs has approved shipment of clinical supplies to this site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> A code for the location that owns the study site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STUDY_SITE</b> A code for the study site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>START_DATE</b> The date that the site became active.	Null	DATE
<b>END_DATE</b> The date that the site ceased being active.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this study site.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site was last modified.	Null	DATE

## OCL\_STUDY\_SITE\_ROLES(T)

A study site role records the assignment of an investigator to a study site.

The test table for OCL\_STUDY\_SITE\_ROLES is OCL\_STUDY\_SITE\_ROLEST.

### Primary key

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, SITE\_ID, INVESTIGATOR\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
OCL_STUDY_SITES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
OCL_STUDY_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the study site role belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site assigned to the study site role.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> The ID of the investigator assigned to the study site role.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this study site role.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site role was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CURRENT_FLAG</b> A flag to show if this is the current investigator assigned to the study site.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>START_DATE</b> The date that the investigator became responsible for the study site.	Not null	DATE
<b>NUMBER_OF_PATIENTS_REQUIRED</b> The number of patients the investigator is expected to recruit.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CONTRACT_DATE</b> The date that the investigator's contract was signed.	Null	DATE
<b>TERMINATION_DATE</b> The date that the investigator was terminated from the study.	Null	DATE
<b>DISCONTINUATION_LETTER_DATE</b> The date that the investigator was sent a letter informing him/her that they were being discontinued from the study.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site role was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this study site role.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## ORACLE\_ACCOUNTS

This table contains details about users of Oracle Clinical and groups of users. Groups of users can be defined to simplify assigning access to studies. Most of the attributes apply only to individual user entries.

### Primary key

ORACLE\_ACCOUNT\_NAME

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK_DFLT_IN_DE_IND	DCI_BOOK_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>ORACLE_ACCOUNT_NAME</b> The name of the Oracle account.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this Oracle account was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this Oracle account.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this Oracle account was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this Oracle account.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ALL_STUDY_ACCESS_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the user should be allowed access to all studies.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FIRST_NAME</b> The first name of the person.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAST_NAME</b> The last name of the person.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>OA_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of account. Possible values come from the reference codelist OA_SUB_TYPE_CODE. Values are ORACLE (for an individual Oracle Clinical user) and GROUP (a name for a group of users).	Not null	VARCHAR2(6)
<b>USER_LOG_DIR</b> The directory where the user's log files should be written to.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>UNIVARIATE_ALERT_IND</b> A flag to show if the user should be given warnings when univariate discrepancies are being created.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SECOND_PASS_ALERT_IND</b> A flag to show if the user should be given warnings when univariate discrepancies are being created during second pass data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>THESAURUS_LOV_IND</b> A flag to show if a thesaurus LOV is available to the user during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MANUAL_DISC_IN_BROWSE_IND</b> A flag to show if the user is allowed to raise manual discrepancies while browsing data.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DISC_RESOLVE_IN_DE_IND</b> A flag to show if the user is allowed to resolve discrepancies during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DCI_BOOK_DFLT_IN_DE_IND</b> The ID of the default DCI book for the user.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PRIVILEGED_UPDATE_IND</b> A flag to show if the user is allowed to perform Privileged Update.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UNENROLLED_ALERT_IND</b> A flag to show if the system alerts users if they try to enter data for a patient who has not enrolled.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PASS2_NOT_BY_PASS1_IND</b> A flag to prevent the person who did first pass data entry from doing second pass entry for the same CRE.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>OCL_THES_DISC_AT_DE_IND</b> A flag to show if the user should be alerted of a Thesaurus discrepancy at data entry time.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>OCL_THES_LOV_IND</b> A flag to show if the user has access to a LOV of Thesaurus values at data entry time.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ACCESS_ONLY_IN_BROWSE_IND</b> A flag to restrict access in Browse mode to accessible received DCIs only.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DEFAULT_DE_PAGE_HEIGHT</b> The page height for the user.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DEFAULT_DE_PAGE_WIDTH</b> The page width for the user.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>AUTO_SKIP_PREF_FLAG</b> A flag to show if control should automatically jump to the next field after the current field is filled.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>AUTO_FILL_PREF_FLAG</b> A flag to show if, after enough characters have been entered to achieve a unique value, the rest of the field should be filled in automatically.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UNIV_BEEP_PREF_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the user should be given a beep each time a univariate discrepancy is raised.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>COMP_BEEP_PREF_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the system beeps each time a comparison failure occurs in second pass entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>END_FORM_BEEP_PREF_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the user should be given a beep at the end of each data entry page.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DATE_INPUT_FORMAT</b> The format the user wishes to use when entering dates during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DATE_DISPLAY_FORMAT</b> The format the user wishes to see when viewing dates.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RDCI_ORDER_PREF</b> The sort order the user wishes to use when querying received DCIs in data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DCDCOM_FLAG</b> For internal system use only.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DCDCOM_COMMAND</b> For internal system use only.	Null	VARCHAR2(80)
<b>DCDCOM_DCM_ID</b> For internal system use only.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCDCOM_SUBSET_SN</b> For internal system use only.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCDCOM_LAYOUT_SN</b> For internal system use only.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCDCOM_SESSION_ID</b> For internal system use only.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_DATE_REQUIRED_IN_DE_IND</b> A flag to show if a date must be given for a DCI during Log-In.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RS_RXC_LOG</b> A flag to show if a date must be given for a DCI during Log-In.	Null	VARCHAR2(35)
<b>DEFAULT_PRINTER_QUEUE</b> <sup>1</sup> Default printer for PSUB jobs for this user.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)
<b>DEFAULT_PSUB_QUEUE</b> <sup>1</sup> Default PSUB queue for this user.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)
<b>DEFAULT_REPORT_RS</b> <sup>1</sup> Default Reports Server when doing report jobs and generating a DCI Form.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DEFAULT_JOB_SET_RS</b> <sup>1</sup> Default Reports Server when running a job set.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)
<b>DEFAULT_PSUB_SCHEDULE_RS</b> <sup>1</sup> Default Reports Server when scheduling a PSUB job.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)
<b>DEFAULT_RS_PRINTER</b> <sup>1</sup> Default printer for the Reports Server.	Null	VARCHAR2(50)
<b>OC_CUSTOM_DOC_DIR</b> <sup>1</sup> This user's custom documentation directory. If a location is specified in this column, this user will view custom help files from the location specified. If this column is null, this user will view custom help files from the location specified by the Oracle Clinical Web Server.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DEFAULT_PROFILE_ID</b> ID of the profile assigned to this user.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAST_CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> <sup>2</sup> ID of the last clinical study accessed by this user through RDC.	Null	NUMBER(10)

<sup>1</sup> Existing Oracle Clinical column omitted from the Release 4.0.x TRMs

<sup>2</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## PATIENT\_POSITIONS

Patient positions record details about people taking part in a clinical study.

### Primary key

PATIENT\_POSITION\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK_ID	DCI_BOOK_ID
TREAT_ASSGN_ALL_VIEW	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
ACTUAL_EVENTS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
RECEIVED_DCIS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
TREAT_ASSGN_ALL_VIEW	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
PATIENT_STATUSES	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
CLINICAL_SUBJECTS	CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID	CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID
MV_EXECUTION_LOG	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the patient position belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSION_ID</b> The version ID of the clinical study to which the patient position belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the patient position.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT</b> A unique code for the patient position within the clinical study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>DATA_MODIFIED_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the patient has received data that has been changed since the last batch validation run. Usually modified only during the course of batch validation, it does not directly reflect the modification status of a patient between batch validations.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DATA_REVISION_SN</b> The latest batch validation run sequence number in which the patient had modified data and was included in incremental validation. This number corresponds to the DATA_REVISION_SN in the BATCH_DM_RUNS table.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>LAST_REPLIC_BATCH_TS</b> The date and time of the most recent batch validation run for which changes to data were detected that would result in the patient's data being included in data replication.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_BATCH_TS</b> The date and time that batch validation last validated this patient due to data changes.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_DATA_DELETION_TS</b> The date and time that data was last batch deleted for this patient. This timestamp is only updated in the course of a batch validation session and does not reflect deletions until the batch validation session following the deletion.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_LAB_MODIFICATION_TS</b> The most recent date and time that a lab association to the patient's data was modified.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_LAB_BATCH_TS</b> The date and time of the most recent batch validation in which the lab-related Procedures were run, either alone — due to changes to lab association or lab range changes — or due to data changes.	Null	DATE
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b> The ID of the DCI book to be used for this patient.	Null	NUMBER
<b>HAS_DATA_FLAG</b> A flag to show if any received data has ever been received for this patient. Can not be used to determine whether patient currently has data, since soft data deletions (such as by patient transfer or the remove function in data entry) do not clear the flag.	Not null	VARCHAR2(2)
<b>OWNING_LOCATION</b> The code of the database location that owns this patient position.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>FREEZE_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the system prevents any changes to the data for this patient.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INC_IN_EFF_ANALYSIS_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this patient's data is included in an efficacy analysis.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INC_IN_SAFETY_ANALYSIS_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this patient's data is included in a safety analysis.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPLACEMENT_POSITION_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this patient position is assigned to this study as a replacement patient position.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SCREENING_POSITION_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this patient position is assigned to this study for screening purposes.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when the patient position was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the patient position.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATED_LATE_FLAG</b> Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PATIENT_DROPPED_FLAG</b> Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EARLY_TERMINATION_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the patient was terminated early from the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PATIENT_ENROLLMENT_DATE</b> <sup>1</sup> Date and time when this patient was enrolled in this study.	Null	DATE
<b>CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID</b> The ID of the clinical subject that links this patient position to other patient positions.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>EXCLUDE_FROM_EFFICACY_REASON</b> Freeform, mixed-case description of the reason for excluding the patient's data from an efficacy analysis.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>INCLUSION_EXCLUSION_DATE</b> The date when the decision was made to include or exclude a patient's data in efficacy or safety analyses.	Null	DATE
<b>EXCLUDE_FROM_SAFETY_REASON</b> Freeform, mixed-case description of the reason for excluding the patient's data from a safety analysis. Normally the only valid reason is that no study medication was taken by the patient.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>REPORTED_FIRST_NAME</b> The patient's first name, in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>REPORTED_LAST_NAME</b> The patient's last name, in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>REPORTED_SEX</b> The patient's gender. Values are M for male and F for female. The system may use the value in this field to determine the appropriate normal range for a patient's laboratory responses.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPORTED_PATIENT_REFERENCE</b> The patient's reported code identification from a previous study.	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
<b>REPORTED_INITIALS</b> The patient's initials, in mixed case.	Null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>REPORTED_BIRTH_DATE</b> The patient's date of birth. The system may use the value in this field to determine the appropriate normal range for a patient's laboratory responses.	Null	DATE
<b>REPORTED_DEATH_DATE</b> The date that the patient was reported to have died.	Null	DATE
<b>RANDOMIZATION_COMMENT</b> A freeform comment about the particular randomization for this patient.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>REPORTED_DATE_LAST_PREGNANCY</b> The date the patient was last pregnant.	Null	DATE
<b>FIRST_SCREENING_DATE</b> The date the patient passed screening.	Null	DATE
<b>TERMINATION_DATE</b> The date the patient was terminated from this clinical study.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this patient position was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this patient position.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

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<sup>1</sup> Existing Oracle Clinical column omitted from the Release 4.0.x TRMs



## PATIENT\_STATUSES

This table contains a record of user-defined situations that have occurred for patients in the study. This table is maintained during batch validation through the use of the RXC\_PAT\_STAT package.

### Primary key

PATIENT\_POSITION\_ID, PATIENT\_STATUS\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the patient position belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SITE_ID</b>	The ID of the site to which the patient is assigned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b>	The ID of the patient position concerned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_STATUS_CODE</b>	A user-defined code for the state that is being recorded.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_DATE</b>	The date that the state was achieved.	Not null	DATE
<b>STATUS_COMMENT</b>	Optional comment to provide more information about this patient status record.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

## PLANNED\_STUDY\_INTERVALS

Planned study intervals represent the planned experience of one patient in the study. They form a tree structure. At the top is a system-generated interval called *study time* with a subtype code of 0. This represents the entire length of time a patient can be in the study.

The study time can be divided into *phases*. Phases have a subtype code of 1 and represent major segments of the study, such as screening, dosing, and follow-up. Each phase has pointers to the study time and to the next and previous phase.

A phase can, in turn, be divided into *periods*. Periods have subtype code of 2 and represent segments of a period — for example, the dosing phase could be divided into periods for dose A, dose B, and dose C. Each period has pointers to its parent phase and to the next and previous period within the phase.

A period can be divided into *sub-periods*. Sub-periods have subtype code of 3 and represent small changes within the period — for example, the dosing periods for dose A could be a one-day washout sub-period followed by six days of treatment. Each sub-period has pointers to its parent period and the next and previous sub-period within the period.

### Primary key

PLAN\_STUDY\_INT\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	PLAN_STUDY_INT_ID	PLAN_STUDY_INT_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the patient position belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSION_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study version to which the patient position belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PLAN_STUDY_INT_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the planned study interval.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NAME</b>	The name of the planned study interval.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>PLAN_STUDY_INT_TYPE_CODE</b>	A code for the general business type of the planned study interval.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>PLSTIN_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b>	The type of planned study interval. Valid values are PHASE, PERIOD, and SUB-PERIOD.	Not null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>OPTIONAL_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if patients must complete the planned study interval.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>TIME_UNIT_TYPE_CODE</b>	A code for the unit of time used to measure the duration of the planned study interval.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>RANDOMIZATION_ENDED_FLAG</b> A flag to show if defining and creating the randomization in the interval has been completed. This flag only applies to intervals of type PHASE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SHORT_NAME</b> A short code for the planned study interval.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the planned study interval.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when the planned study interval was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>BLIND_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of blinding applied to the randomization in the planned study interval. Valid values come from the installation codelist called BLIND_TYPE_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>END_DATE</b> The date by which the last patient must complete this planned study interval. This column would only be relevant in a long-term study where the study was finally being terminated.	Null	DATE
<b>RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the current access allowed to the randomization in the planned study interval. Possible values come from the reference codelist RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE. Values are OPEN (everyone has always had access), CLOSED (only privileged users have access), ACCESS (access to named users while in this state), RELEASE (everyone has access at the end of the study), and MULT (access controlled at the Phase level).	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>PARENT_INTERVAL_ID</b> The ID of the planned study interval to which this one belongs.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NEXT_INTERVAL_ID</b> The ID of the next planned study interval of the current interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PREVIOUS_INTERVAL_ID</b> The ID of the previous planned study interval of the current interval.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MINIMUM_DURATION</b> The minimum length of time that the interval can last for a patient.	Null	NUMBER(14,4)
<b>MAXIMUM_DURATION</b> The maximum length of time that the interval can last for a patient.	Null	NUMBER(14,4)
<b>PLSTIN_SEQ_NUM</b> A system-maintained sequence number for the interval within the set of all intervals in the study.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MIN_OFFSET_IN_STUDY</b> The minimum length of time from the start of the study that this interval can start.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MAX_OFFSET_IN_STUDY</b> The maximum length of time from the start of the study by which time this interval must start.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this planned study interval.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this planned study interval was last modified.	Null	DATE

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## PREFERRED\_LAB\_UNITS

This table records the preferred lab unit to use for a question.

### Primary key

PREF\_LAB\_UNIT\_GROUP\_ID, QUESTION\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
LAB_UNITS	LAB_UNIT_CODE	LAB_UNIT_CODE
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>PREF_LAB_UNIT_GROUP_ID</b>	Unique, system-generated ID for this preferred conversion group.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_ID</b>	The ID of the question for which a preferred lab unit has been defined.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this preferred lab unit record was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this preferred lab unit record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE</b>	A code for the lab unit assigned to this question as its preferred lab unit.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this preferred lab unit record was last modified.	Null <sup>1</sup>	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this preferred lab unit record.	Null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>PREFERRED_LAB_UNIT_COMMENT</b>	A comment with supplementary information about using this preferred lab unit for this group.	Null <sup>1</sup>	VARCHAR2(240)
<b>DECIMAL_PLACES</b>	The number of decimal places that you want reports displaying this value to use.	Not null	NUMBER(1)

<sup>1</sup> This column was mistakenly listed as "Not Null" in the Release 4.0.x TRMs.

## PROCEDURES

There are two types of Procedure: Validation Procedures and Derivation Procedures. Validation Procedures are intended to validate received data, and return either a true or false value for each specified detail. If TRUE is returned a multivariate discrepancy is produced. A Derivation Procedure is used to derive a new value from received data. This value is stored as a derived response.

Both types of Procedure are defined and stored in the same way.

### Primary key

PROCEDURE\_ID, PROCEDURE\_VER\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	PROCEDURE_ID	PROCEDURE_ID
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	PROCEDURE_VER_SN	PROC_QUE_GRP_PROC_VER_SN
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PROCEDURE_ID	PROCEDURE_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PROCEDURE_VER_SN	PROCEDURE_VER_SN

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>PROCEDURE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the Procedure.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROCEDURE_VER_SN</b> A display-only number automatically assigned to each new version of a Procedure after its creation.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this procedure.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> Name of the Procedure; unique within a domain. The name, whether of a Validation or Derivation Procedure, is listed in the discrepancy database as PROC NAME.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DOMAIN</b> A Global Library object-naming convention that facilitates the unique naming or grouping of similar objects. Domains also provide a mechanism for limiting access to objects.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>PRO_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to show if the Procedure is for validation or derivation. Possible values come from the system reference codelist PRO_SUB_TYPE_CODE. Values are DERIVATION and VALIDATION.	Not null	VARCHAR2(5)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, describing the Procedure.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>EDITED_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the generated Procedure text has been edited.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>COMPILED_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the Procedure has been successfully compiled.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PROCEDURE_STATUS_CODE</b> A code to show the state of the Procedure. Values are provisional (P), active (A), or retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>PROCEDURE_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to classify the Procedure according to the type of data it handles. Values come from the installation reference codelist PROCEDURE_TYPE_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the Procedure belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NEEDS_GENERATION_FLAG</b> A flag to show whether the Procedure needs to be generated.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CANNOT_PRESERVE_DISC_FLAG</b> A system-set flag that indicates that changes to the Procedure preclude preserving existing discrepancies.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PRESERVE_DISC_FLAG</b> A user-set flag indicating whether the user wants to preserve existing discrepancies after upgrade.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALL_PATS_VALIDATED_FLAG</b> Not currently used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAST_GENERATION_TS</b> Date and time this Procedure code was last generated. If it is blank, the Procedure code has not been successfully generated.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> The date and time that the Procedure status was last changed.	Null	DATE
<b>EDIT_COMMENT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, containing supplementary information about how and why the generated Procedure code was edited.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, containing supplementary information about how and why the Procedure's status did or did not change.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to summarize why the Procedure has been retired. Values come from the installation reference codelist RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this procedure.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the Procedure has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SORT_ORDER</b> A positive integer that controls the order in which the Derivation Procedures are executed.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>VER_31_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this is a V3.1-style Procedure or a pre-3.1-style Procedure. V3.1-style Procedures are more speedily executed and include features not available in the older style, including more custom code locations and differentiated settings for every variable in every detail.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LAB_DEPENDENT_FLAG</b> A user-defined flag to indicate if the system sees this Procedure as affected by changes in lab ranges. If this flag is set, Oracle Clinical will include this Procedure for patients that are re-validated due to changes to lab ranges or lab/data associations since the last batch validation.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EXECUTION_CONTEXT</b> A code that indicates, for the Data Capture API immediate procedure execution feature, whether the procedure should be run immediately for a particular DCM(ON-LINE/DCM), immediately for a patient-as-a-whole (ON-LINE), or only during batch validation (OFF-LINE). Note that all procedures execute again at the higher levels as well — for instance, all ON-LINE procedures also execute during batch validation.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)

## PROCEDURE\_DETAILS

Procedure Details hold the individual steps that constitute a Procedure. There are two types of Procedure, Derivation Procedures and Validation Procedures.

The steps in a Validation Procedure produce a result of TRUE or FALSE. A value of TRUE will result in the creation of a multivariate discrepancy. Some of the steps in a Derivation Procedure produce a result to be stored in a derived response. A Derivation Procedure can include steps that perform tests and create multivariate discrepancies.

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**Note:** The meaning of the expression and the failure message is covered by the Stable Interface; however, the stability of their syntax is not guaranteed.

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### Primary key

PROCEDURE\_DETAIL\_ID, PROCEDURE\_DETAIL\_PROC\_VER\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_ID	PROCEDURE_ID
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_DETAIL_PROC_VER_SN	PROCEDURE_VER_SN
PROCEDURE_QUESTIONS	PROCEDURE_QUESTION_ID	PROC_QUES_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID</b> An internally derived, unique ID for the Procedure Detail. Part of concatenated primary key. Value stays the same for all Procedure versions.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROCEDURE_DETAIL_PROC_VER_SN</b> This is the PROCEDURE_VER_SN of the parent Procedure. Part of concatenated primary key.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure detail was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this procedure detail.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>PROCEDURE_ID</b> ID of this procedure to which this procedure detail applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PD_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of Procedure Detail. Valid values come from the reference codelist PD_SUB_TYPE_CODE. Valid values are CALCULATION (where the Procedure Detail derives a value) and TEST (where the Procedure Detail returns TRUE or FALSE).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>TEST_ORDER_SN</b> A sequence number to control the order in which the Procedure Details are be executed.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>EXPRESSION</b> The expression contains a syntactical expression to produce either TRUE or FALSE for TEST details or a derived value for CALCULATION details. The syntax of the expression is not guaranteed to be stable across Oracle Clinical releases.	Not null	VARCHAR2(2000)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>TEST_NOT_NULL_ONLY_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the Procedure Detail should be executed even if the input value it is manipulating is NULL. Only applicable to pre-Version 3.1-style Procedures.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>VALIDATION_FAILURE_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the type of multivariate discrepancy to be produced if the test succeeds. Valid values come from the user-defined reference codelist VALIDATION_FAILURE_TYPE_CODE.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>VT_CONTINUE_ON_DISCREP_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if a Validation Procedure should continue to execute after raising a discrepancy in this Procedure Detail.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study that the Procedure Detail belongs to.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>VT_FAILURE_MESSAGE</b> A freeform text message to be assigned to the discrepancy if one is created. The syntax of embedding information in the messages is not guaranteed to be stable across Oracle Clinical releases.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>PROCEDURE_QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the Procedure question derived by this Procedure Detail. The only application is to CALCULATION details.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A freeform text description of the Procedure Detail.	Null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure detail was last modified.	Null	DATE(70)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this procedure detail.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to indicate if the Procedure Detail has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EXTERNALLY_DERIVED_FLAG</b> Not currently used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INIT_DISCR_REVIEW_STATUS_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> The code to be associated with the discrepancy in the discrepancy database according to your company's policy.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CONTINUE_AT_DETAIL_ID</b> <sup>1</sup> If INIT_DISCR_REVIEW_STATUS_CODE is Y, you can specify in this column the detail at which detail you want the Procedure to continue. For example, if a discrepancy exists on the first Question in a Question Group, you might want to skip any details that process related Questions and start again at the first detail for a new Question Group.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISC_MSG_VAR_COUNT</b> <sup>1</sup> For internal use only.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

<sup>1</sup> Existing Oracle Clinical column omitted from the Release 4.0.x TRMs



## PROCEDURE\_QUESTION\_GROUPS

Procedure question groups record the assignment of DCM question groups to a Procedure.

### Primary key

PROC\_QUE\_GRP\_ID, PROC\_QUE\_GRP\_PROC\_VER\_SN

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_ID	PROCEDURE_ID
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURE_DETAIL_PROC_VER_SN	PROCEDURE_VER_SN
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_GRP_ID	DCM_QUESTION_GRP_ID
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CPE_BEGIN_ACCESS_NAME	NAME
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CPE_END_ACCESS_NAME	NAME

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>PROC_QUE_GRP_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the Procedure question group.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROC_QUE_GRP_PROC_VER_SN</b> The version of the parent Procedure.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure question group was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this procedure question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ALIAS</b> A short name for the Procedure question group that uniquely identifies the question group and its questions in Procedure Details and in correlated question groups.	Not null	VARCHAR2(4)
<b>DCM_QUE_GRP_ID</b> The ID of the DCM question group that corresponds to this Procedure question group.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> The subset sequence number of the DCM question group that corresponds to this Procedure question group.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_QUE_GRP_DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> The layout sequence number of the DCM question group that corresponds to this Procedure question group.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>PROCEDURE_ID</b> The ID of the Procedure to which the Procedure question group belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>AGGREGATE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if an aggregate function is applied to the responses of all questions in the DCM question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>ORDER_SN</b> Internal use only. Used by the front-end to display the Procedures question groups in order.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CREATE_PLACEHOLDER_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the Procedure creates a null record when a clinical planned event is missing from the DCM question group. Not used in Derivation Procedures or in aggregate types of question groups.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PRIMARY_REFERENCE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate that within this Procedure this DCM question group is the primary reference; any discrepancies found are associated with this DCM in the discrepancy database, a derived responses can be created only in this DCM question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CORREL_ACTUAL_EVENT_FLAG</b> Used in pre-3.1 style Procedures only. If this DCM question group is to be correlated with another DCM question group (the Correlate W/Alias field has a value), a Y in this field indicates the Procedure will correlate responses to questions in the two DCM question groups based on the value of a particular actual event. That is, the Procedure will fetch responses from only that actual event.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CORREL_QUALIFYING_QUES_FLAG</b> A flag to show if this DCM question group is to be correlated with another DCM question group (the Correlate W/Alias field has a value), a Y in this field indicates the Procedure will correlate responses to questions in the two DCM question groups based on the value of their DCM qualifying questions. That is, the Procedure fetches responses only if the value of their qualifying question is the same.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EVENT_ORDER</b> The event sort order criteria used by the Procedure question group. Possible values come from the reference codelist PROC_QG_EVENT_ORDER. Values are:	Not null	VARCHAR2(50)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ VISIT ASC ASC (RECEIVED_DCMS.VISIT_NUMBER, ASC; RECEIVED_DCMS.SUBEVENT_NUMBER, ASC)</li> <li>■ VISIT ASC DESC (RECEIVED_DCMS.VISIT_NUMBER ASC, RECEIVED_DCMS.SUBEVENT_NUMBER DESC)</li> <li>■ VISIT DESC ASC (RECEIVED_DCMS.VISIT_NUMBER DESC, RECEIVED_DCMS.SUBEVENT_NUMBER ASC)</li> <li>■ VISIT DESC DESC (RECEIVED_DCMS.VISIT_NUMBER DESC, RECEIVED_DCMS.SUBEVENT_NUMBER DESC)</li> <li>■ DATE ASC ASC (RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_DATE ASC, RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_TIME ASC)</li> <li>■ DATE ASC DESC (RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_DATE ASC, RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_TIME DESC)</li> <li>■ DATE DESC ASC (RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_DATE DESC, RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_TIME ASC)</li> <li>■ DATE DESC DESC (RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_DATE DESC, RECEIVED_DCMS.DCM_TIME DESC)</li> </ul>		
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which this Procedure belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CPE_BEGIN_ACCESS_NAME</b> Name of the first clinical planned event the Procedure processes (aka Event Range/First by the front-end application). If this field is blank, the Procedure processes the first clinical planned event for the specified patient. If both Event 1 and Event 2 fields are left blank, the Procedure processes the data collected at all patient visits. Not used in Derivation Procedures.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>CPE_END_ACCESS_NAME</b> Name of the last clinical planned event the Procedure processes (aka Event Range/Last by the front-end application). If this field blank, the Procedure continues processing down to the last clinical planned event for the specified patient. If both Event 1 and Event 2 fields are left blank, the Procedure processes the data collected at all patient visits. Not used in Derivation Procedures.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>OTHER_PQG_CORREL_PQG_ID</b> This field is a self-join to another Procedure question group in the same Procedure. If defined, it means that values of this Procedure question group are constrained to match values of the correlated Procedure question group (see CORREL_ACTUAL_EVENT_FLAG, CORREL_QUALIFYING_QUEST_FLAG, and CORREL_WITH_EVENT_TYPE). In the front-end application, the reference to the other Procedure question group is defined via its alias.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FIRST_LAST_EVENT</b> A value in this field indicates that the Procedure limits processing to either the first or last actual event per patient when processing the responses to the questions in this question group. Not used in Derivation Procedures.	Null	VARCHAR2(5)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this procedure question group.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this procedure question group was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the Procedure question group has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>QUALIFYING_EXPRESSION</b> A PL/SQL statement of up to 2000 characters of mixed-case text that limits the retrieval of records for processing by the Procedure. Not used in Derivation Procedures.	Null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>CORREL_WITH_EVENT_TYPE</b> If this DCM question group is to be correlated with another DCM question group (the correlate w/alias field in the front-end application, OTHER_PQG_CORREL_PQG_ID in the table, has a value), a PREVIOUS/ACTUAL/NEXT value in this field indicates the Procedure will correlate responses to questions in the two DCM question groups based on the value of the previous, actual, or next event.	Null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>EVENT_ORDER_EXTENSION</b> Freeform text that specifies the innermost Sort criteria. The default is REPEAT_SN ASC, or, where the corresponding DCM has a qualifying question, QUALIFYING_VALUE ASC, REPEAT_SN ASC.	Not null	VARCHAR2(2000)
<b>SINGLE_REPEATS_ONLY_FLAG</b> A flag to show if only the first fetched repeating instance of a repeating question group will be processed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>WHERE_EXTENSION</b> A PL/SQL statement with mixed-case text that limits the retrieval of records for processing by the Procedure. Not used in Derivation Procedures	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

## QUESTIONS

Questions are the foundation of data definition. They represent single pieces of information that can be captured and recorded.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
QUESTION_CATEGORY_RELATIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
PREFERRED_LAB_UNITS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
RANGES	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
LAB_UNIT_CONVERSIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
DCM_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
DCMS	QUESTION_ID	QUAL_QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the question.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when the question was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> The unique identification, within a domain, of a question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>DOMAIN</b> Global Library object-naming that facilitates the unique naming or grouping of objects.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>QUE_SUB_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify how the system applies the question and constrains the question's data type. Possible values come from the reference codelist QUE_SUB_TYPE_CODE. Values are UNIT, LAB TEST, DATE TIME, NON-LAB, COMPLEX, CHAR (for character), THES VALIDATED (Thesaurus validated), and QUESTION SET.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>SAS_NAME</b> A name supplied to the SAS Name field in the SAS views and SAS datasets, to describe the question. This will be unique within the domain of the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>SAS_LABEL</b> Freeform text field, in mixed case, supplied to the SAS Label field in the SAS views and SAS datasets, to describe the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> The date and time that the question's status last changed.	Not null	DATE

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_DATA_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the expected data type of a response to the question. Possible values come from the reference codelist QUESTION_DATA_TYPE_CODE. Values are NUMBER, CHAR, DATE, and TIME.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DERIVED_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this is a derived question. You can only enter or change responses to the question through a Derivation Procedure; you cannot enter or modify responses through the data entry or discrepancy management subsystems.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INTENT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, to describe the information the question will collect.	Not null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DERIVED_LOCK_FLAG</b> Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PROTOCOL_FLAG</b> Not used.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>QUESTION_STATUS_CODE</b> A code to control the attributes and usage of a Question. Values are Provisional (P), Active (A), Retired (R).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if you can modify either the values in the discrete value group (DVG), or the name of the DVG assigned to this question. Applies only to questions with a data type of CHAR and not to safety questions.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SAFETY_QUESTION_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the system always records the responses to this question in a corporate safety database.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SIGHT_VERIFICATION_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate that the system completes the second pass data entry response field with the response from the first pass, allowing the response to be visually verified instead of being re-keyed. If this field is N, the second pass field is left blank and requires reentry.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UPPER_CASE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if responses to the question are forced to uppercase.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>VALIDATION_FAILURE_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the severity of a univariate discrepancy associated with a response to this question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LENGTH</b> The maximum number of allowable characters for a response to the question. The following values are the lengths for each type of data: 200 characters for type CHAR; 40 characters for type NUMBER; 8 characters for type DATE; 6 characters for type TIME. For a question of type NUMBER, a negative sign or a decimal point is not included as part of the length. The number in the decimal places field is part of this number.	Not null	NUMBER(5)
<b>STATUS_SAS_NAME</b> A name, unique within a domain, of the SAS name when you access the data validation status codes through the SAS package.	Null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID</b> The ID of the discrete value group (DVG) associated with this question.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM</b> The subset number of the discrete value group (DVG) associated with this question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DECIMAL_PLACES</b> The expected maximum number of digits to the right of the decimal point for a response to a number question. The number in this field counts as part of the total number in the length field. It will be 0 for an integer response.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DEFAULT_PROMPT</b> Freeform text, up to 60 characters in mixed case, that appears on the data entry screens as the default prompt for data input.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>LOWER_BOUND</b> The lowest inclusive value allowed as a response to the DCM question. This field is only available for questions of type NUMBER, DATE, or TIME.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>UPPER_BOUND</b> The highest inclusive value allowed as a response to the DCM question. This field is available only for questions of type NUMBER, DATE, or TIME.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>MEDICAL_EVAL_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to classify the question according to how the responses are medically evaluated.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code of a summary of why a retired question was retired.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> A comment about why the status of the question was changed.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DATE_TIME_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the expected precision of the response for a question with data type of DATE or TIME.	Null	VARCHAR2(3)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this question.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the question has been replicated to another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DATE_TIME_FORMAT_CODE</b> A code to control how much to display of a response to a date or time question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>QUESTION_SET_ID</b> The ID of the question set to which the question belongs.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QS_PARENT_QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the parent question for a question in a question set.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_SET_QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the question set question that corresponds to the question in a question set.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>EXTRACT_MACRO_NAME</b> The name of the extract macro associated with this question.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> Flag to indicate if the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question is modifiable.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_ID</b> The ID of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_SUBSET_NUM</b> The subset number of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Null	NUMBER(3)

## QUESTION\_CATEGORY\_RELATIONS

When you define a question, you can associate it with one or more categories, which are general search classifications for the question. This table stores the relationships between questions and their categories; each row entered in this table records a category to which the question belongs.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_ID, QUESTION\_CATEGORY\_TYPE\_CODE

### Related table and foreign key

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the question to which the category applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_CATEGORY_TYPE_CODE</b> The type of question category. Valid values come from the installation reference codelist QUESTION_CATEGORY_TYPE_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question category relation record was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this question category relation record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question category relation record was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this question category relation record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the question category has been replicated from another location.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

## QUESTION\_GROUPS

Question groups are sets of related questions.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_GROUP\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	QUESTION_GROUP_ID	QUESTION_GROUP_ID
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_GROUP_ID	QUESTION_GROUP_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the question group.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question group was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>NAME</b> A name for the question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DOMAIN</b> The Global Library domain to which the question group belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_STATUS_CODE</b> The status of the question group. Values are P (Provisional), A (Active), and R (Retired).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DCM_DCI_QG_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for the medical use of the question group. Valid values come from the installation reference codelist DCM_DCI_QG_TYPE_CODE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A freeform text description of the question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> The date and time that the question group's status was last changed.	Not null	DATE
<b>EXPANDABLE_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if you can add questions to the question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RETIREMENT_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code for why a retired question group was retired.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>STATUS_COMMENT_TEXT</b> A freeform text description of why the question group's status was last changed.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question group was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this question group.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the question group has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)



## QUESTION\_GROUP\_QUESTIONS

This view holds the assignment of questions to question groups.

### Primary key

QUESTION\_GROUP\_QUESTION\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
QUESTION_GROUPS	QUESTION_GROUP_ID	QUESTION_GROUP_ID
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_ID
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM	DISCRETE_VALUE_DVG_SUBSET_NUM
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VALUE_IND_VALUE	DISCRETE_VALUE_VALUE
DCM_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTION_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the question group question.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this question group question was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this question group question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>QUESTION_NAME</b>	Denormalized from the QUESTIONS table. The unique identification, within a domain, of a question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>OCCURRENCE_SN</b>	The number of times the Question reoccurs in the Question Group.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b>	The order in which this question should be displayed in the Question Group during data entry. When you add a Question to the Question Group, it is assigned, by default, the next available sequence number. You can change this value only for Provisional and Active DCMs.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>INDICATOR_FLAG</b>	Denormalized from the QUESTIONS table. The unique identification, within a domain, of a question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MANDATORY_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if a response to this question is required. If no value is given a univariate discrepancy will be created.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>UPPER_CASE_FLAG</b>	A flag to indicate if responses to the question are forced to uppercase.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>SIGHT_VERIFICATION_FLAG</b> Override to the value at the question level. A flag to indicate that the system completes the second pass data entry response field with the response from the first pass, allowing the response to be visually verified instead of being re-keyed. If this field is N, the second pass field is left blank and requires reentry.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SAS_LABEL</b> Freeform text field, in mixed case, supplied to the SAS Labels field in the SAS views and SAS datasets, to describe the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>REQUIRED_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the question is required in the question group.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> Override to the value at the question level. A flag to indicate if you can modify either the values in the discrete value group (DVG), or the name of the DVG, assigned to this question. Applies only to questions with a data type of CHAR and not to safety questions.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the question assigned to this question group by the question group question.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_GROUP_ID</b> The ID of the question group concerned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_ID</b> The ID of the discrete value group (DVG) associated with this question. Modifiable if the DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG = Y at the question level.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DISCRETE_VAL_GRP_SUBSET_NUM</b> The subset number of the discrete value group (DVG) associated with this question. Modifiable if the DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG = Y at the question level.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>COLLECTED_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if the system collects responses to the question.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>AUTOSKIP_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if data entry jumps the cursor to the next field after the current field has been completed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LENGTH</b> Override to the value from the question level. The maximum number of allowable characters for a response to the question. The following values are the maximum lengths for each type of data: 200 characters for type CHAR; 40 characters for type NUMBER; 8 characters for type DATE; 6 characters for type TIME. For a question of type NUMBER, a negative sign or a decimal point is not included as part of the length. The number in the decimal places field is part of this number.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>VALIDATION_FAILURE_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the severity of a univariate discrepancy if one is created.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DATA_ENTRY_DISPLAY_LENGTH</b> The number of characters available for the data entry response to this question.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DISCRETE_VALUE_IND_VALUE</b> The value for the indicator question, which indicates that other questions in the question group should have responses. See INDICATOR_QUESTION_FLAG.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>UPPER_BOUND</b> Specifies the highest inclusive value that is allowed for the question without causing a univariate discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>LOWER_BOUND</b> Specifies the lowest inclusive value allowed for the question without causing a univariate discrepancy.	Null	VARCHAR2(45)
<b>HELP_TEXT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, available for display during data entry.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DEFAULT_RESPONSE_TEXT</b> Default response displayed at entry time. Constrained by the system to be compatible with the DCM question's data type.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DEFAULT_PROMPT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, for use by the default screen layout generation to create the default data entry screens. Also used to describe the question in some applications.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>DECIMAL_PLACES</b> The expected maximum number of digits to the right of the decimal point for a response to a number question. The number in this field counts toward the total number in the length field. This number will be 0 for an integer response.	Null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DATE_TIME_TYPE_CODE</b> A code to specify the expected precision of the response for a question with data type of DATE or TIME.	Null	VARCHAR2(3)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this question group question was last modified.	Null	DATE(3)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this question group question.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b> A flag to show if the question group question has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DERIVED_FLAG</b> A flag to indicate if this is a derived question. You can only enter or change responses to the question through a Derivation Procedure; you cannot enter or modify responses through the data entry or discrepancy management subsystems.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>DATE_TIME_FORMAT_CODE</b> A code to control how much to display of a response to a date or time question.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_MODIFIABLE_FLAG</b> Flag to indicate if the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question is modifiable.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_ID</b> The ID of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ALPHA_DVG_SUBSET_NUM</b> The subset number of the alpha discrete value group assigned to this question.	Null	NUMBER(3)

## RANGES

Ranges store lower and upper normal bounds for the response to a particular question at a lab. The ranges can be used to compare lab results from different labs.

### Primary key

RANGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
LABS	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
LAB_RANGE_SUBSETS	LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM	LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM
QUESTIONS	QUESTION_ID	QUESTION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>RANGE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the range.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB_ID</b> The ID of the lab to which the range belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>QUESTION_ID</b> The ID of the question to which the range applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RANGE_TYPE</b> A code for the type of range. Possible values come from the reference codelist LR_RANGE_TYPE. Values are LAB and TEXTBOOK	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>RANGE_STATUS_TYPE</b> A code for the current status of the range. Possible values come from the reference codelist LR_RANGE_STATUS. Values are APPROVED, SUSPICIOUS, UNAPPROVED, and MISSING. MISSING is a system-maintained code used when the lab unit and the minimum and maximum values are not specified.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this range was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this range.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MINIMUM_AGE_DAYS</b> The minimum age of a patient in days to which the range applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MAXIMUM_AGE_DAYS</b> The maximum age of a patient in days to which the range applies.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>EFFECTIVE_START_DATE</b> The date that the range became available.	Not null	DATE
<b>EFFECTIVE_END_DATE</b> The date the range stopped being available.	Not null	DATE
<b>GENDER</b> The sex of patients to whom this range applies. Possible values come from the system reference codelist LR_GENDER. Values are M (Male), F (Female), or B (Both).	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this range was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this range.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>LAB_UNIT_CODE</b> Lab units of the lab test question.	Null	VARCHAR2(40)
<b>MINIMUM_AGE</b> Minimum age to which the range applies.	Null	NUMBER(3)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>MINIMUM_AGE_UNIT_TYPE</b> Unit of the minimum age. Possible values come from the system reference codelist LR_AGE_UNIT. Values are DAYS, MONTHS, and YEARS.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MAXIMUM_AGE</b> Maximum age to which the range applies.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>MAXIMUM_AGE_UNIT_TYPE</b> Unit of the maximum age. Possible values come from the system reference codelist LR-AGE-UNIT. Values are DAYS, MONTHS, and YEARS.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MINIMUM_VALUE</b> The lower value of the range.	Null	NUMBER
<b>MAXIMUM_VALUE</b> The upper value of the range.	Null	NUMBER
<b>RANGE_COMMENT</b> Freeform text, in mixed case, containing supplementary information about the range.	Null	VARCHAR2(240)
<b>LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM</b> Lab range subset associated with the range.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SUBSET_USAGE_INDICATOR</b> Internal flag to keep track of the subset and the ranges association.	Not null	VARCHAR2(240)

## RDCI\_HISTORY(T)

The RDCI\_HISTORY table stores history records for three types of transaction:

- [Approvals/verifications of records in RDC](#)
- [Records of the reason for change when changing an RDCI or RDCM](#)
- [Populating RDCI\\_HISTORY from the API](#)

In all three of these transactions, Oracle Clinical bases the CREATION\_TS and CREATED\_BY values on the date that the RDCI\_HISTORY record is created. The system uses the same CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID as the RDCI record.

### Approvals/verifications of records in RDC

When you use Oracle Remote Data Capture to approve or verify a record (or to undo approval or verification), the system populates five records in the RDCI\_HISTORY table. The RECEIVED\_DCI\_ID, TRANS\_TS, and TRANS\_BY columns are populated with the values in the current RDC environment; the user cannot set these values manually. The TRANS\_TYPE reflects the RDC action the user selects: VERIFY, APPROVAL, UNDO VERIFY, or UNDO APPROVAL. The COMMENT\_TEXT stores the user's comment about this change in approval or verification status.

### Records of the reason for change when changing an RDCI or RDCM

Oracle Clinical populates the DATA\_CHANGE\_REASON\_TYPE\_CODE column only when you make a change to an RDCI record. The system validates this value against one of two reference codelists:

- RDCI\_CHANGE\_REASON\_TYPE\_CODE for log in form and API
- RDCI\_CHANGE\_REASON2\_TYPE\_CODE for additional values for API

In either case, the TRANS\_TYPE used is AUDIT.

### Populating RDCI\_HISTORY from the API

You can populate the same five columns as in approvals and verifications, but the TRANS\_TYPE selection is set by the API.

## Primary key

RECEIVED\_DCI\_ID, TRANS\_TS, TRANS\_BY, TRANS\_TYPE

## Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RECEIVED_DCIS	RECEIVED_DCI_ID	RECEIVED_DCI_ID

## Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b> The RECEIVED_DCI_ID of the RDCI record for which this audit record was created.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>TRANS_TS</b> The transaction timestamp set by the front end through its call of SetExternalContext().	Not null	DATE
<b>TRANS_BY</b> The transaction user set by the front end through its call of SetExternalContext().	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>TRANS_TYPE</b> The transaction type set by the front end through its call of SetExternalContext(). It contains one of the values of the reference codelist EXTERNAL_TRANS_TYPE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this audit record was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this audit record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> <sup>1</sup> ID of the clinical study to which this received DCI belongs. This column enables you to focus your queries to received DCIs from one study, or a more discrete set of studies.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DATA_CHANGE_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> <sup>1</sup> The reason that a change was made to this RDCI record.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b> <sup>2</sup> Freeform text set by the front end through its call of SetExternalContext().	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

<sup>2</sup> Name of column listed incorrectly as COMMENT in Release 4.0.x TRMs.

## RECEIVED\_DCIS(T)

This table records the receipt of an actual DCI. The table is self-journaling.

The test table for RECEIVED\_DCIS is RECEIVED\_DCIST.

### Primary key

RECEIVED\_DCI\_ID, RECEIVED\_DCI\_ENTRY\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
ACTUAL_EVENTS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
DCIS	DCI_ID	DCI_ID
RECEIVED_PAGES	RECEIVED_DCI_ID	RECEIVED_DCI_ID
RECEIVED_DCMS	RECEIVED_DCI_ID	RECEIVED_DCI_ID
DATA_FILES	DATA_FILE_ID	DATA_FILE_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the received DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ENTRY_TS</b> The date and time that the received DCI record version was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI corresponding to the received DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ENTERED_BY</b> The name of the person who created the received DCI record version.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>END_TS</b> The time until this version of the record is active. Defaulted to to_date (3000000, 'J') for a new document. Equal to the entry timestamp of the next version of this record (if any) if not equal to the default.	Not null	DATE
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> The ID of the investigator who completed the DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INVESTIGATOR</b> The code of the investigator who completed the DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site where the DCI was completed.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SITE</b> The name of the site where the DCI was completed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> The ID of the patient for whom the DCI was completed.	Not null	NUMBER(10)



Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PATIENT</b> The code of the patient for whom the DCI was completed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>ACTUAL_EVENT_ID</b> The ID of the actual event at which this received DCI was collected.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCIS_STATUS_CODE</b> System-generated. Indicates the status of the received DCI. Possible values come from the reference codelist RECEIVED_STATUS_DCIS_CODE. Values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RECEIVED – Received</li> <li>■ PASS 1 STARTED – 1st Pass Started</li> <li>■ PASS 1 COMPLETE – 1st Pass Complete</li> <li>■ PASS 2 STARTED – 2nd Pass Started</li> <li>■ PASS 2 COMPLETE – 2nd Pass Complete</li> <li>■ PASS 2 PENDING – Awaiting reconciliation of Pass 1 and Pass 2</li> <li>■ REMOVED – Removed</li> <li>■ BATCH – Batch Loaded</li> </ul>	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LOG_IN_TS</b> Date and time when the original record was logged in. Stays constant across journaled versions of the record.	Not null	DATE
<b>DOCUMENT_NUMBER</b> The external, unique key for the received DCI. Unique only in combination with RECEIVED_DCIS_ENTRY_TS. DOCUMENT_NUMBER can change across versions of the DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>DATA_LOCK_FLAG</b> Flag indicating if it is acceptable to change data for this received DCI without privileged update.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>ACCESSIBLE_TS</b> Timestamp indicating at what time this received DCI became available to the external world for processing in Procedures and, after the subsequent batch validation, via the stable data extract views. Defaulted to to_date (3000000, 'J') and set to SYSDATE at either the completion of Pass 1 or at Pass 2, depending on whether Pass 2 is specified as required for the study.	Not null	DATE
<b>BLANK_FLAG</b> Flag indicating if there is any data for this received DCI. Constrained by the system to be consistent with the blank flag on the associated received DCMs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> The ID for the clinical planned event for this received DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_NAME</b> The external identifier for the clinical planned event for this received DCI.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>SUBEVENT_NUMBER</b> A number marking unplanned events, if any, occurring after the planned event recorded on this received DCI, but before the next planned event. Defaulted to 0 for the planned event itself.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DCI_DATE</b> Date at which the DCI was collected.	Null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>DCI_TIME</b> Time at which the DCI was collected.	Null	VARCHAR2(6)
<b>DATA_FILE_ID</b> Identifier for the external electronic data source (if any) for this received DCI.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DATA_LOCK_TS</b> If data lock flag is set, the date and time at which it was set. Can be used in conjunction with the Last Change timestamp to report on potential changes made after locking.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> Time at which the received DCI had a status code change.	Null	DATE

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>LAST_NEW_VERSION_TS</b> Time at which the received DCI had the receipt of a new version specified in key changes. In this context, a new version means the acknowledgment that a modified version of the associated CRF has been received. Can be used to track that after the logging of the new version, a subsequent data change was made to reflect the changes on the new version. This external use of <i>version</i> is not to be confused with the internal use of the term <i>new versions</i> , which describes the creation of modified records used to implement self-journaling.	Null	DATE
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b> Internal comment, if any, for this received DCI. Changes do not trigger audit by self-journaling.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>IMAGE_DOCUMENT_NUMBER</b> Not currently used.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>IMAGE_INDEX_DATE</b> Not currently used.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this received DCI was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this received DCI.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>VISIT_NUMBER</b> A numeric representation of the planned event for this received DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(5)
<b>FIRST_BOOK_PAGE</b> The book page at which this received DCI starts in the DCI book. Populated only if CRF page tracking is enabled.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>NUMBER_OF_PAGES</b> The number of pages spanned by the received DCI in the DCI book. Populated only if CRF page tracking is enabled.	Null	NUMBER(4)
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b> ID identifying the DCI book from which the DCI was chosen for data entry. Populated only if CRF page tracking is enabled.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAST_CHANGE_TS</b> Timestamp to track the last time any data changed for the received DCI or any of its associated received DCMs or responses. Used for inclusion in data replication.	Null	DATE
<b>VERSION_SN</b> <sup>1</sup> Version number of the DCI Form used for collecting data in PDF mode.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>VERSION_SN_NLS</b> <sup>1</sup> Version number of the Local Language DCI Form used for collecting data in PDF mode.	Null	NUMBER(3)

<sup>1</sup> New column in Oracle Clinical 4.5.

## RECEIVED\_DCMS(T)

This table records the receipt of an actual DCM. The table is self-journaling.

The test table for RECEIVED\_DCMS is RECEIVED\_DCMST.

### Primary key

RECEIVED\_DCM\_ID, RECEIVED\_DCM\_ENTRY\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR_ID	INVESTIGATOR_ID
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
ACTUAL_EVENTS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
LABS	LAB_ID	LAB_ID
DCMS	DCM_ID	DCM_ID
DCMS	DCM_SUBSET_SN	DCM_SUBSET_SN
DCMS	DCM_LAYOUT_SN	DCM_LAYOUT_SN
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RECEIVED_DCM_ID	RECEIVED_DCM_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS	RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS
RESPONSES	RECEIVED_DCM_ID	RECEIVED_DCM_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS</b> The date and time that the received DCM record version was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>ENTERED_BY</b> The name of the person who created the received DCM record version.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>END_TS</b> The time until this version of the record is active. Defaulted to to_date (3000000, 'J') for a new document. Equal to the entry timestamp of the next version of this record (if any) if not equal to the default.	Not null	DATE
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b> ID for the received DCI to which this received DCM belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SN</b> Serial number of the received DCM within other received DCMs belonging to the same parent received DCI. Constrained to match the DCM_MODULE_SN of the DCI_MODULE of the DCI that was used to enter this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>INVESTIGATOR_ID</b> The ID of the investigator who completed the DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>INVESTIGATOR</b> The code of the investigator who completed the DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site where the DCM was completed.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SITE</b> The code of the site where the DCM was completed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>DCM_ID</b> The ID of the DCM that corresponds to this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> The subset number of the DCM subset that corresponds to this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> The layout number of the DCM layout used to enter this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>ACTUAL_EVENT_ID</b> The ID for the actual event for this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ACCESSIBLE_TS</b> Timestamp indicating at what time this received DCM is available to the external world for processing in Procedures and, after the subsequent batch validation, via the stable data extract views. Defaulted to to_date(3000000, 'J') and set to SYSDATE at either the completion of Pass 1 or at Pass 2, depending on whether Pass 2 is specified as required by the study.	Not null	DATE
<b>DATA_LOCK_FLAG</b> Flag indicating if it is acceptable to change data for this received DCM without privileged update.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RECEIVED_DCM_STATUS_CODE</b> System-generated. Indicates the status of the received DCM. Possible values come from the reference codelist RECEIVED_DCM_STATUS_CODE. Values for the RECEIVED_DCM_STATUS_CODE are: RECEIVED – Received PASS 1 STARTED – 1st Pass Started PASS 1 COMPLETE – 1st Pass Complete PASS 2 STARTED – 2nd Pass Started PASS 2 COMPLETE – 2nd Pass Complete PASS 2 PENDING – Awaiting reconciliation of Pass 1 and Pass 2 REMOVED – Removed BATCH – Batch Loaded	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>BLANK_FLAG</b> Flag indicating if there is any data for this received DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> The ID of the patient for whom the DCM was completed.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT</b> The code of the patient for whom the DCM was completed.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID</b> The ID for the clinical planned event for this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_PLAN_EVE_NAME</b> The external identifier for the clinical planned event for this received DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>SUBEVENT_NUMBER</b> A number marking unplanned events, if any, occurring after the planned event recorded on this received DCI, but before the next planned event. Defaulted to 0 for the planned event itself.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>DCM_DATE</b> Date at which the DCM was collected.	Null	VARCHAR2(8)
<b>DCM_TIME</b> Time at which the DCM was collected.	Null	VARCHAR2(6)
<b>LAB_ID</b> The ID of the lab where the DCM was completed.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LAB</b> The code of the lab where the DCM was completed.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>LAB_ASSIGNMENT_TYPE_CODE</b> A system-defined value that records how the lab associated with this received DCM was specified. Possible values come from the reference codelist LR_LAT. Values are:  UNKNOWN – No lab specified CRITERION – Defaulted via lab assignment criteria LOGIN – Manually entered by data entry SYSTEM – Not currently used USER – Explicitly entered through RDCM screen in LAC Maintenance	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LAB_MODIFICATION_TS</b> The date and time that the last change to the lab fields was made.	Null	DATE
<b>QUALIFYING_VALUE</b> The value for the qualifying question associated with the DCM that is used to identify a particular instance of a DCM within an actual event (or visit). Received DCMs for the same DCM must have only one instance at an actual event (irrespective of subset or layout) unless the received DCM is qualified by a qualifying value, in which case, one unique occurrence of the DCM is allowed for each unique qualifying value.	Null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>DATA_LOCK_TS</b> If data_lock_flag is set, the time at which it was set. Can be used together with the LAST_DATA_CHANGE_TS to detect received DCMs that have had data modifications since the received DCM was locked.	Null	DATE
<b>LAST_STATUS_CHANGE_TS</b> Time at which the received DCM had a status code change.	Null	DATE
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b> Internal comment, if any, for this received DCM. Changes to the COMMENT_TEXT are not audited. They do not cause a new record version to be created.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>LAST_DATA_CHANGE_TS</b> Timestamp to track the last time any data changed for responses associated with the received DCM. Used for inclusion in batch validation and replication. Not modified by changes to the received DCM itself.	Null	DATE
<b>PASS_ONE_TS</b> Date and time of first pass data entry for this received DCM	Null	DATE
<b>PASS_ONE_BY</b> Operator who performed first pass data entry for this received DCM.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>PASS_TWO_TS</b> Date and time of second pass data entry for this received DCM.	Null	DATE
<b>PASS_TWO_BY</b> Operator who performed second pass data entry for this received DCM.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DATA_COMMENT_TEXT</b> A comment that is part of the data — for instance, text that the investigator writes in the margin of the CRF and that applies to the DCM as a whole. Changes to the DATA_COMMENT_TEXT are audited. They cause new record version creation.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this RDCM records was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this RDCM record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>DOCUMENT_NUMBER</b> The external unique key for the received DCM.	Not null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>VISIT_NUMBER</b> A numeric representation of the clinical planned event for this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(5)
<b>LOG_IN_TS</b> The date and time of original entry. Denormalized from the LOG_IN_TS of the associated received DCI.	Not null	DATE
<b>LAB_RANGE_SUBSET_NUM</b> The identifier, within a lab, of a particular lab range subset that should be used when combining data on this received DCM with lab range information. The base, or default, lab is subset 0.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>LAST_RESPONSE_MODIFICATION_TS</b> Timestamp to track the last time any responses changed for the received DCM for inclusion in replication. This timestamp changes due to internal changes to responses — such as re-derivation of derived responses, re-computation of response validation status, or changes to responses due to re-execution of univariate validation during batch validation.	Not null	DATE
<b>DCI_ID</b> The ID of the DCI corresponding to the received DCI associated with this received DCM.	Not null	NUMBER(10)

## RECEIVED\_PAGES(T)

The RECEIVED\_PAGES table contains tracking or status information about the physical CRF pages associated with a received DCI. The table is populated only if CRF page tracking is enabled for a study. The system automatically populates the table when received DCIs are created in Log-In. The system automatically derives the page status and determines whether the page contains data by using a user-configurable database package. The page status can be manually modified, constrained by validation logic defined in the same database package. Only the current status of received pages is reflected in this table; the RECEIVED\_PAGE\_HISTORY table records changes to the received pages over time.

The test table for RECEIVED\_PAGES is RECEIVED\_PAGEST.

### Primary key

RECEIVED\_PAGE\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RECEIVED_DCIS	RECEIVED_DCI_ID	RECEIVED_DCI_ID
RECEIVED_PAGE_HISTORY	RECEIVED_PAGE_ID	RECEIVED_PAGE_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>RECEIVED_PAGE_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the received page.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b>	The unique identifier of the received DCI to which this received page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI book page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PAGE_STATUS</b>	The status of the received page. Valid values are defined in the installation reference codelist CRF_PAGE_STATUS_CODES. By default, the system uses the following modifiable statuses values: UNKNOWN, RECEIVED, PASS 1 COMPLETE, PASS 2 COMPLETE, PASS 2 PENDING, REMOVED, MISSING and BLANK.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>HAS_DATA_FLAG</b>	A system-derived flag indicating whether the received page has any non-null response data on it.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RELATIVE_TO_DCI_PAGE</b>	The order of this received page within the group of pages allocated to the same received DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>BOOK_PAGE</b>	The unique, user-defined identifier of the DCI book page to which this received physical page corresponds.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b>	Freeform text describing the received page.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this received page.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this received page was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this received page.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this received page was last modified.	Null	DATE



## RECEIVED\_PAGE\_HISTORY(T)

The received page history tracks changes to received pages over time. This table includes records the current received page values as well as a record for each previous change to those values.

The test table for RECEIVED\_PAGE\_HISTORY is RECEIVED\_PAGE\_HISTORYT.

### Primary key

RECEIVED\_PAGE\_ID, CREATION\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RECEIVED_PAGES	RECEIVED_PAGE_ID	RECEIVED_PAGE_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>RECEIVED_PAGE_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the received page.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RECEIVED_DCI_ID</b>	The unique identifier of the received DCI to which this received page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI book page belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PAGE_STATUS</b>	The status of the received page.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>HAS_DATA_FLAG</b>	A flag indicating whether the received page has any non-null response date.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RELATIVE_TO_DCI_PAGE</b>	The order of this received page within the group of pages allocated to the same DCI.	Not null	NUMBER(4)
<b>BOOK_PAGE</b>	The unique system identifier of the DCI book page to which this received page belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>COMMENT_TEXT</b>	Freeform text describing the received page.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this received page history record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this received page history record was created.	Not null	DATE

## REFERENCE\_CODELISTS

Reference codelists are simple sets of values a particular code can have.

### Primary key

REFERENCE\_CODELIST\_NAME

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
REFERENCE_CODELIST_VALUES	REFERENCE_CODELIST_NAME	REFERENCE_CODELIST_NAME

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>REFERENCE_CODELIST_NAME</b>	A name for the reference codelist.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this reference codelist was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this reference codelist.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if the reference codelist is active or retired.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>MAX_LONG_VALUE_LENGTH</b>	The maximum allowed length of the long value for each entry.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>MAX_SHORT_VALUE_LENGTH</b>	The maximum allowed length of the short value for each entry.	Not null	NUMBER(2)
<b>RC_TYPE_CODE</b>	The type of reference codelist. Valid values are:	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ LOCAL – User-defined values for the instance; for example, printers</li> <li>■ INSTALLATION – User-defined for all instances that share the same Global Library</li> <li>■ SYSTEM – Oracle-defined values</li> </ul>			
<b>RC_DATA_TYPE_CODE</b>	Data type of short value. Valid values are CHAR, NUMBER, and DATE.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A freeform text description of the reference codelist.	Null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>DEFAULT_SHORT_VALUE</b>	The default short value for the reference codelist.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this reference codelist was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this reference codelist.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b>	A flag to show if the reference codelist has been replicated from another site.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>APPLICATION_SYSTEM_NAME</b>	A code for the sub-system that owns the reference codelist. Oracle Clinical uses RXC, RXA_DES, and RXA_LR.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)

## REFERENCE\_CODELIST\_VALUES

Reference codelist values are particular values within a reference codelist that a code field can have.

### Primary key

REFERENCE\_CODELIST\_NAME, REF\_CODELIST\_VALUE\_SHORT\_VAL

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
REFERENCE_CODELISTS	REFERENCE_CODELIST_NAME	REFERENCE_CODELIST_NAME

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>REF_CODELIST_NAME</b>	A name for the reference codelist to which this individual value belongs.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REF_CODELIST_VALUE_SHORT_VAL</b>	A short code for the value. Unique within the reference codelist.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this reference codelist value was created.	Not null	DATE(15)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created this reference codelist value.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>ACTIVE_FLAG</b>	A flag to show if the value is still active.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>LONG_VALUE</b>	A long value for the code.	Null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	A description of the code.	Null	VARCHAR2(70)
<b>DISPLAY_SN</b>	A sequence number to control the display order in LOVs.	Null	NUMBER(3)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when this reference codelist value was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified this reference codelist value.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>REPLICATION_IND</b>	A flag to show if the reference codelist value has been replicated from another location.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

## REGIONS

Regions are areas where studies can be conducted. They can be generally recognized political or geographic regions, but they can also be more general, user-defined names, such as Northern Europe.

### Primary key

REGION\_ID

### Unique key

REGION\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	REGION_CODE	STATE
OCL_INVESTIGATORS	REGION_CODE	COUNTRY
OCL_SITES	REGION_CODE	STATE
OCL_SITES	REGION_CODE	COUNTRY
OCL_STUDIES	REGION_ID	REGION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>REGION_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the region.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>REGION_CODE</b> A unique code for the region.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> A description for the region. This is most applicable when a user-defined region has been defined.	Not null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this region record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this region was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>START_DATE</b> The date that the region became active.	Not null	DATE
<b>NAME</b> A name for the region.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>END_DATE</b> The date that the region stopped being active.	Null	DATE
<b>REGION_TYPE_CODE</b> The type of region. Valid values are CONTINENT, COUNTRY, and STATE. The code is optional and can be left blank for abstract user-defined regions.	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this region.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this region was last modified.	Null	DATE

## RESPONSES(T)

Responses record the data values for a particular instance of a DCM question. The table is self-journaling, and its test table is RESPONSEST.

### Accessing data in the RESPONSES table following response index changes

Include CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID in all access to the responses table. Since responses are in a partition on the basis of CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, the query optimizer can restrict its search to the proper partition if the query contains CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID. This is called *partition pruning*. In order of preference, this reference to CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID can be a constant, a bind variable in an aqua-join, or a join from another table.

The primary access path is the concatenated index RESPONSE\_RDCM\_NFK\_IDX that is prefixed with CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID in order to force responses from different studies in the same partition to be physically grouped together, and to optimize certain partition accesses. Even in a non-partitioned database, the index begins with CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID.

Redirect all previous queries on DCM\_QUESTION\_ID or DCM\_QUESTION\_GROUP\_ID to use a join through the RECEIVED\_DCMS table so that they can use the concatenated index. Since there are no longer indexes with DCM\_QUESTION\_ID or DCM\_QUESTION\_GROUP\_ID as leading keys, these are no longer efficient access paths. Much access involving these keys is already done in the context of a Received DCM, so the query retuning is usually minimal. In some cases, it might be necessary to add joins to DCM\_QUESTIONS or DCM\_QUESTION\_GROUPS, and then through RECEIVED\_DCMS via DCM\_ID.

### Primary key

RESPONSE\_ID, RESPONSE\_ENTRY\_TS

### Related tables and foreign keys

Names of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RECEIVED_DCMS	RECEIVED_DCM_ID	RECEIVED_DCM_ID
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RESPONSE_ID	RESPONSE_ID
	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUES	RESPONSE_ID	RESPONSE_ID
	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUESTION_GRP_ID	DCM_QUESTION_GRP_ID
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_QUESTION_ID	DCM_QUESTION_ID

## Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>RESPONSE_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the response.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS</b> The date and time that the response was entered.	Not null	DATE
<b>ENTERED_BY</b> The name of the person who entered the response.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>RECEIVED_DCM_ID</b> ID for the received DCM to which this response belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUESTION_ID</b> ID of the DCM question to which the response belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_QUESTION_GROUP_ID</b> ID of the DCM question group to which the DCM question for the response belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the response belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>REPEAT_SN</b> The repeat or logical row number within the DCM question group for the response.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>END_TS</b> The time until this version of the record is active. Defaulted to to_ date (3000000, 'J') for a new document. Equal to the entry timestamp of the next version of this record (if any) if not equal to the default.	Not null	DATE
<b>VALIDATION_STATUS</b> Three-part indicator showing whether univariate, multivariate, or manual discrepancies are present for the response and what the status of those discrepancies are. Values for resolved discrepancies are derived from the user-defined long value in the reference codelist DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE. In the case of multivariate discrepancies (which also include indicator discrepancies) multiple discrepancies can be associated with the response. The value reflects the <i>highest</i> status as defined by the order below. Depending on the long value of the reference codelist entry for the VAL_STATUS in the codelist OCL_OPTIONS_TYPE_CODE, the validation status can be optionally maintained with full auditing as of each batch validation (the default), maintained only for the current response value (NO_AUDIT), or not maintained at all (NONE).  The possible values of the indicator are: O – Open, status CURRENT, no resolution I – Irresolvable, queried but no further resolution possible K – Confirmed by query C – Closed, status OBSOLETE — due to either a data change or validation change N – No discrepancy	Not null	VARCHAR2(3)
<b>SECOND_PASS_INDICATOR</b> Indicates the status of the data of the response about whether first, second, reconciliation and/or update passes has been done on this response and whether data was updated in the passes. Possible values are:  N – Pass 2 not performed Y – Pass 2 comparison successfully performed 1 – Pass 2 comparison failed, Pass 2 value accepted 2 – Pass 2 comparison failed, Pass 1 value accepted 3 – Response modified in update mode 4 – Response created in update mode by repeat creation 5 – Response modified in reconciliation mode 6 – Response created in reconciliation mode by repeat creation	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>VALUE_TEXT</b> The actual text for the response.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DISCREPANCY_INDICATOR</b> Flag indicating whether a univariate discrepancy, a manual discrepancy, or both exists for the response. Possible values are U, M, and B, respectively.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>DATA_CHANGE_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> Code indicating reason a new version of the response was created. Value is populated on the version prior to the new version, or, in the case of deletions, on the final version.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>DATA_COMMENT_TEXT</b> Investigator comment, if any, for the response.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>AUDIT_COMMENT_TEXT</b> If the record was updated after it was made accessible in the Update mode of data entry, the comment, if any, added by the operator. Value is populated on the version prior to the new version, or, in the case of deletions, on the final version.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>EXCEPTION_VALUE_TEXT</b> The full value of the response is stored in this column if a discrepancy has been created of the type that indicates that the value is inconsistent with the database use of the DCM question. In particular: Datatype discrepancies store the value here with the value text null. Length discrepancies store the full value here with the value text containing null for numbers and containing the text truncated to the DCM question length for characters.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)

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## STUDY\_SITE\_PATIENT\_POSITIONS(T)

Study site patient positions record the assignment of patient positions to study sites.

The test table for this table is STUDY\_SITE\_PATIENT\_POSITIONST.

### Primary key

SITE\_ID, CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, PATIENT\_POSITION\_ID

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
OCL_STUDY_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site assigned to the study.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the study concerned.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> The ID of the patient assigned to the study site	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>START_DATE</b> The date that the patient assignment started.	Not null	DATE
<b>CURRENT_FLAG</b> A flag to show if this is the current or most recent assignment for the patient.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created the study site patient position record.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site patient position record was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>END_DATE</b> The date that the patient assignment ended.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this study site patient position record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this study site patient position record was last modified.	Null	DATE



## TREATMENT\_PATTERNS

Treatment patterns describe the medication to be given to a patient during the study.

### Primary key

TREATMENT\_PATTERN\_ID

### Unique keys

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, NAME

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, PATTERN\_CODE

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PATTERNS	PATTERN_CODE	PATTERN_CODE
TREAT_ASSIGN_ALL_VIEW	TREATMENT_PATTERN_ID	TREATMENT_PATTERN_ID

### Columns

Column name		Null?	Type
<b>TREATMENT_PATTERN_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the treatment pattern.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the study to which the treatment pattern belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSION_ID</b>	The ID of the study version to which the treatment pattern belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATTERN_CODE</b>	A code for the treatment.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>NAME</b>	A name for the treatment pattern.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	User who created the treatment pattern.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Date and time when the treatment pattern was created.	Not null	DATE
<b>NUMBER_OF_KITS_REQUIRED</b>	The number of treatment assignments to be created for this treatment pattern.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NUMBER_OF_RPL_KITS_REQUIRED</b>	The number of replacement treatment assignments to be created for this treatment pattern.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LABEL_CODE</b>	A code to print on labels for this treatment pattern.	Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>STARTING_KIT_CODE</b>	A code from which to start coding the treatment assignments.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>STARTING_RPL_KIT_CODE</b>	A code from which to start coding the replacement treatment assignments.	Null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	User who last modified the treatment pattern.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Date and time when the treatment pattern was last modified.	Null	DATE

## VALIDATION\_REPORTED\_VALUES(T)

Validation Report Values (VRVs) record the values that are associated with a particular validation failure for a Validation Procedure. For Pre-3.1-style Procedures, every failure for a particular Procedure has the same set of values. For 3.1-style Procedures, each Procedure Detail specifies which values to report. The relation to a particular Procedure and Procedure Detail is determined via the relation to a particular discrepancy, which has the IDs of the Procedure and Procedure Detail.

The test table for VALIDATION\_REPORTED\_VALUES is VALIDATION\_REPORTED\_VALUEST.

### Primary key

DISCREPANCY\_ENTRY\_ID, PROC\_VARIABLE\_NAME

### Related tables and foreign keys

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
RESPONSES	RESPONSE_ID	RESPONSE_ID
RESPONSES	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID</b> The ID of the multivariate discrepancy entry with which this validation reported value is associated.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PROC_VARIABLE_NAME</b> The Procedure variable name is unique within a particular Procedure and uniquely associates the validation reported value to a particular source within the Procedure definition.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>RESPONSE_ID</b> If the VRV corresponds to a unique response, as contrasted to a calculated or auxiliary value, this points to the response that participated in the test.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS</b> Part of foreign key to responses, above. Maintained by system when new versions of responses are created that do not change the value of the response, such as a change to a data comment. For 3.1-style Procedures, if the response value changes, but the value is only reported but not part of the test, the RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS continues to refer to the version of the response that existed at the time of discrepancy creation.	Null	DATE
<b>VALUE_TEXT</b> Value of validation reported value which was used in the test. This field is populated both for response-based values and other values.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>DCF_INCLUDE</b> An indicator of whether to include the VRV in DCF. Value is Y to include, NULL if not included.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

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## View Definitions

This chapter provides a description of each view that can be found within the stable interface. You should access these views only by their synonyms, which are described in [Chapter 1](#).

### About the Stable Interface Views

The following views supply packages of information about some of the major concepts in the Oracle Clinical system. Views make simple queries easier to code, but require more processing than straight table accesses and should therefore be avoided in production applications.

The columns in each stable interface view are described in terms of the tables and columns from which they are derived. In each case the column name in the view is given, followed by the table and column from which it is derived. For a definition of the field, refer to the corresponding table definition in [Chapter 2, "Table Definitions"](#).

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## ACTUAL\_EVENTSV(T)

This is a view of actual events with internal IDs translated into user-recognizable codes.

The test view for ACTUAL\_EVENTSV is ACTUAL\_EVENTSVT.

<b>Name of column in the ACTUAL_EVENTSV(T) view</b>	<b>Name of underlying table</b>	<b>Name of column in underlying table</b>
ACTUAL_EVENT_ID	ACTUAL_EVENTS	ACTUAL_EVENT_ID
PATIENT_POSITION_ID	ACTUAL_EVENTS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	ACTUAL_EVENTS	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	ACTUAL_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID
CPE_NAME	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	NAME
VISIT_NUMBER	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	VISIT_NUMBER
SUBEVENT_NUMBER	ACTUAL_EVENTS	SUBEVENT_NUMBER
COMMENT_TEXT	ACTUAL_EVENTS	COMMENT_TEXT
START_DATE	RECEIVED_DCMS	DCM_DATE
END_DATE	RECEIVED_DCMS	DCM_DATE

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## CHECK\_RANDOMIZATIONS

This view shows information about when a randomization was created. This view hides the seed number used, because this value is blinded information.

Column Name	Null?	Type
PERFORMED_BY	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
TIMESTAMP_OCCURRED	Not null	DATE
RANDOMIZATION_TYPE_CODE	Not null	VARCHAR2(7)
CREATED_BY	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
CREATION_TS	Not null	DATE
MODIFIED_BY	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
MODIFICATION_TS	Null	DATE
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	Not null	NUMBER(10)
CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSION_ID	Not null	NUMBER(10)

## DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT(T)

A view of discrepancies and associated information.

The test view for DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENT is DISCREPANCY\_MANAGEMENTT.

Name of Column in the DISCREPANCY_MANAGEMENT(T) view	Name of underlying table	Name of column in underlying table
DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_ID
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
STUDY_SITE	OCL_STUDY_SITES	STUDY_SITE
INVESTIGATOR	OCL_INVESTIGATORS	INVESTIGATOR
INV_NAME	OCL_INVESTIGATORS	LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME
SITE	OCL_SITES	SITE
PATIENT	PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT
REPORTED_INITIALS	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_INITIALS
CREATION_TS	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	CREATION_TS
CREATED_BY	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	CREATED_BY
MODIFICATION_TS	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	MODIFICATION_TS
MODIFIED_BY	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	MODIFIED_BY
DISCREPANCY_STATUS_CODE	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_STATUS_CODE
DE_SUB_TYPE_CODE	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DE_SUB_TYPE_CODE
DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_TYPE_CODE
DCM_ID	DCMS	DCM_ID
NAME	DCMS	NAME
DCM_QUESTION_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DCM_QUESTION_ID
QUESTION_NAME	DCM_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_NAME
OCCURRENCE_SN	DCM_QUESTIONS	OCCURRENCE_SN
DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_REV_STATUS_CODE
DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DISCREPANCY_RESOLU_TYPE_CODE
COMMENT_TEXT	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	COMMENT_TEXT
RECEIVED_DCM_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RECEIVED_DCM_ID
RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RECEIVED_DCM_ENTRY_TS
RESPONSE_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RESPONSE_ID
RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	RESPONSE_ENTRY_TS
PROCEDURE_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PROCEDURE_ID
PROCEDURE_VER_SN	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PROCEDURE_VER_SN

<b>(Cont.) Name of Column in the DISCREPANCY_MANAGEMENT(T) view</b>	<b>Name of underlying table</b>	<b>Name of column in underlying table</b>
PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PROCEDURE_DETAIL_ID
IRRESOLVABLE_FLAG	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	IRRESOLVABLE_FLAG
CLIN_PLAN_EVE_ID	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVEN_ID
SUSPECT_FLAG	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	SUSPECT_FLAG
CLIN_PLAN_EVE_SN	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLIN_PLAN_EVE_SN
EVENT_NAME	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	NAME
SUBEVENT_NUMBER	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	SUBEVENT_NUMBER
DCF_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DCF_ID
ASSOCIATED_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	ASSOCIATED_ID
CRF_PAGE_NUMBER	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	CRF_PAGE_NUMBER
DCF_COMMENT	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	DCF_COMMENT
PATIENT_POSITION_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
SITE_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	SITE_ID
INVESTIGATOR_ID	DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES	INVESTIGATOR_ID

## FULL\_STUDIES

A view of planned studies, clinical studies, and the live clinical study version attributes.

Name of column in the FULL_STUDIES view	Name of underlying table	Name of column in underlying table
STUDY	OCL_STUDIES	STUDY
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
ORGANIZATION_CODE	OCL_ORGANIZATION_UNITS	CODE
Derived from the Organization Unit ID on OCL_STUDIES.		
PROJECT_CODE	OCL_STUDIES	PROJECT_CODE
PROGRAM_CODE	OCL_STUDIES	PROGRAM_CODE
PRIMARY_COUNTRY_CODE	REGIONS	REGION_CODE
SHORT_TITLE	CLINICAL_STUDIES	SHORT_TITLE
AVAIL_FOR_REPLICATION_FLAG	CLINICAL_STUDIES	AVAIL_FOR_REPLICATION_FLAG
PHONE_RANDOMIZATION_FLAG	CLINICAL_STUDIES	PHONE_RANDOMIZATION_FLAG
OWNING_LOCATION	CLINICAL_STUDIES	OWNING_LOCATION
CLINICAL_PHASE	OCL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_PHASE
RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE	CLINICAL_STUDIES	RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE
STUDY_STATUS_TYPE_CODE	CLINICAL_STUDIES	STUDY_STATUS_TYPE_CODE
EXPTL_DESIGN_TYPE_CODE	OCL_STUDIES	EXPTL_DESIGN_TYPE_CODE
PAT_RPL_RULE_TYPE_CODE	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	PAT_RPL_RULE_TYPE_CODE
TIME_UNIT_TYPE_CODE	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	TIME_UNIT_TYPE_CODE
FDA_PACKAGE_FLAG	CLINICAL_STUDIES	FDA_PACKAGE_FLAG
PIVOTAL_STUDY_FLAG	CLINICAL_STUDIES	PIVOTAL_STUDY_FLAG
TYPE_I_ERROR	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	TYPE_I_ERROR
POWER	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	POWER
MAXIMUM_STUDY_DURATION	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	MAXIMUM_STUDY_DURATION
MAXIMUM_TREATMENT_DURATION	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	MAXIMUM_TREATMENT_DURATION
EXPECTED_ENROLLMENT_COST	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	EXPECTED_ENROLLMENT_COST
EXPECTED_ENROLLMENT_RATE	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	EXPECTED_ENROLLMENT_RATE
ACTUAL_PATIENTS_ENROLLED	FULL_STUDIES	ACTUAL_PATIENTS_ENROLLED
A count of patient positions for which the patient's enrollment date is not null.		
ACTUAL_PATIENTS_WITH_DATA	FULL_STUDIES	ACTUAL_PATIENTS_WITH_DATA
A count of patient positions for which the patient's Has Data Flag = 'Y'.		
INVESTIGATORS_PLANNED	OCL_STUDIES	INVESTIGATORS_PLANNED
NUMBER_OF_PAT_TO_ENROLL	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	NUMBER_OF_PAT_TO_ENROLL
NUMBER_OF_PAT_TO_ANALYSE	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	NUMBER_OF_PAT_TO_ANALYSE



<b>(Cont.) Name of column in the FULL_STUDIES view</b>	<b>Name of underlying table</b>	<b>Name of column in underlying table</b>
TITLE	CLINICAL_STUDIES	TITLE
INTERIM_ANALYSIS_TRIGGER	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	INTERIM_ANALYSIS_TRIGGER
DESIGN_DESCRIPTION	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	DESIGN_DESCRIPTION
RANDOMIZATION_DESCRIPTION	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	RANDOMIZATION_DESCRIPTION
CREATED_BY	CLINICAL_STUDIES	CREATED_BY
CREATION_TS	CLINICAL_STUDIES	CREATION_TS
MODIFIED_BY	CLINICAL_STUDIES	MODIFIED_BY
MODIFICATION_TS	CLINICAL_STUDIES	MODIFICATION_TS

## PATIENTS

A view of patient positions, strata, treatment pattern, current site, current investigator, and DCI book information. This is a particularly large view and should only be used when the additional information is required. For basic patient information, the patient positions table should be used.

Name of Column in the PATIENTS view	Name of underlying table	Name of column in underlying table
STUDY	CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSIONS	STUDY
PATIENT	PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT
ORDER_BY_PATIENT	PATIENT_POSITIONS	ORDER_BY_PATIENT
A derived column that sorts for numeric patient codes.		
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID
CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID
DCI_BOOK	DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOK
HAS_DATA_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	HAS_DATA_FLAG
OWNING_LOCATION	PATIENT_POSITIONS	OWNING_LOCATION
CURRENT_SITE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CURRENT_SITE
Derived from the current assignment of the patient to a site.		
CURRENT_INVESTIGATOR	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CURRENT_INVESTIGATOR
Derived from the current assignment of the patient to an investigator.		
STRATUM	PATIENT_POSITIONS	STRATUM
Derived from the strata assigned to a patient.		
TREATMENT_PATTERN_CODE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	TREATMENT_PATTERN_CODE
Derived from the treatment pattern assigned to a patient.		
FREEZE_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	FREEZE_FLAG
REPLACEMENT_POSITION_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPLACEMENT_POSITION_FLAG
SCREENING_POSITION_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	SCREENING_POSITION_FLAG
EARLY_TERMINATION_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	EARLY_TERMINATION_FLAG
FIRST_SCREENING_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	FIRST_SCREENING_DATE
PATIENT_ENROLLMENT_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_ENROLLMENT_DATE
TERMINATION_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	TERMINATION_DATE
REPORTED_FIRST_NAME	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_FIRST_NAME
REPORTED_LAST_NAME	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_LAST_NAME
REPORTED_SEX	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_SEX
REPORTED_PATIENT_REFERENCE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_PATIENT_REFERENCE
REPORTED_INITIALS	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_INITIALS

<b>(Cont.) Name of Column in the PATIENTS view</b>	<b>Name of underlying table</b>	<b>Name of column in underlying table</b>
REPORTED_BIRTH_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_BIRTH_DATE
REPORTED_DEATH_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_DEATH_DATE
RANDOMIZATION_COMMENT	PATIENT_POSITIONS	RANDOMIZATION_COMMENT
REPORTED_DATE_LAST_PREGNANCY	PATIENT_POSITIONS	REPORTED_DATE_LAST_PREGNANCY
INC_IN_EFF_ANALYSIS_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	INC_IN_EFF_ANALYSIS_FLAG
INC_IN_SAFETY_ANALYSIS_FLAG	PATIENT_POSITIONS	INC_IN_SAFETY_ANALYSIS_FLAG
EXCLUDE_FROM EFFICACY_REASON	PATIENT_POSITIONS	EXCLUDE_FROM EFFICACY_REASON
INCLUSION_EXCLUSION_DATE	PATIENT_POSITIONS	INCLUSION_EXCLUSION_DATE
EXCLUDE_FROM_SAFETY_REASON	PATIENT_POSITIONS	EXCLUDE_FROM_SAFETY_REASON
CREATION_TS	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CREATION_TS
CREATED_BY	PATIENT_POSITIONS	CREATED_BY
MODIFICATION_TS	PATIENT_POSITIONS	MODIFICATION_TS
MODIFIED_BY	PATIENT_POSITIONS	MODIFIED_BY

---

## PROGRAM\_SUBSTANCES

A view of programs and their primary active substance.

<b>Name of column in the PROGRAM_SUBSTANCES view</b>	<b>Name of underlying table</b>	<b>Name of column in underlying table</b>
PROGRAM_CODE	OCL_PROGRAMS	PROGRAM_CODE
DESCRIPTION	OCL_PROGRAMS	DESCRIPTION
ACTIVE_FLAG	OCL_PROGRAMS	PROGRAM_CODE
PRIMARY_ACTIVE_ SUBSTANCE_ID	OCL_PROGRAM_PRODUCT_ MASTERS	PM_ID
CREATED_BY	OCL_PROGRAMS	CREATED_BY
CREATION_TS	OCL_PROGRAMS	CREATION_TS
MODIFIED_BY	OCL_PROGRAMS	MODIFIED_BY
MODIFICATION_TS	OCL_PROGRAMS	MODIFICATION_TS

## TREAT\_ASSIGN\_ALL\_VIEW

The main reason for this view is to manage the blinding of a study. While the study is blinded, the view will provide a dummy treatment code. This code has no relation to the real treatment to which the patient has been randomized. After the randomization is released, the view will show the true treatment patterns. Because the underlying table (TREATMENT\_ASSIGNMENTS) is not part of the documented interface, the columns in the view are defined here. The TREATMENT\_ASSIGNMENTS table is at the clinical study version level, but this view limits the data presented to the live version of the study.

### Primary key

TREAT\_ASS\_ID

### Unique key

CLINICAL\_STUDY\_ID, TREATMENT

Name of related table	Foreign key name in the current table	Foreign key name in the related table
CLINICAL_STUDIES	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	CLINICAL_STUDY_ID
TREATMENT_PATTERNS	TREAT_PATTERN_ID	TREATMENT_PATTERN_ID
PATTERNS	PATTERN_CODE	CODE
RANDOMIZATIONS	RANDOM_PERFORMED_BY	RANDOM_PERFORMED_BY
RANDOMIZATIONS	RANDOM_TIMESTAMP_OCCURRED	RANDOM_TIMESTAMP_OCCURRED
RANDOMIZATION_BLOCKS	RANDOM_BLOCK_ID	RANDOMIZATION_BLOCK_ID
OCL_SITES	SITE_ID	SITE_ID
STRATA	STRATUM_ID	STRATUM_ID
PATIENT_POSITIONS	PATIENT_POSITION_ID	PATIENT_POSITION_ID

### Columns

Column name	Null?	Type
<b>TREAT_ASS_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the treatment assignment.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the treatment assignment belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>TREATMENT</b> A code for the treatment assignment, unique within the clinical study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>LOCKED_FLAG</b> A flag to show if the randomization where the treatment assignment belongs has been locked.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>TREAT_PATTERN_ID</b> The ID of the treatment pattern for the treatment assignment.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>NAME</b> The name of the treatment pattern for the treatment assignment.	Not null	VARCHAR2(60)

Column name (Cont.)	Null?	Type
<b>PATTERN_CODE</b> The pattern code of the treatment pattern that the treatment assignment is for.	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>LATEST_FLAG</b> A flag to show if this is the latest or current treatment assignment for the patient.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPLACEMENT_FLAG</b> A flag to show if this is intended as a replacement treatment assignment in the study. A replacement treatment assignment is used only if a patient drops out of the study.	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>RANDOM_PERFORMED_BY</b> The user name of the person who ran the randomization process that created this treatment assignment.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>RANDOM_TIMESTAMP_OCCURRED</b> The date and time that the randomization process that created this treatment assignment was run.	Not null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b>	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b>	Not null	DATE
<b>RANDOM_BLOCK_ID</b> If this treatment assignment is part of a blocked randomization, this column is the ID of the randomization block to which the treatment assignment belongs.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>SITE_ID</b> The ID of the site to which the treatment assignment has been assigned.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>ASSIGNMENT_DATE</b> The date and time that the treatment assignment was assigned to a patient.	Null	DATE
<b>TREAT_CHG_REASON_TYPE_CODE</b> A code that indicates why the treatment pattern of the treatment assignment was changed.	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>TREAT_CHG_REASON_DESCRIPTION</b> A freeform text description explaining why the treatment pattern of the treatment assignment was changed.	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>STRATUM_ID</b> The ID of the stratum to which the patient who has been assigned this treatment assignment belongs.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b> The ID of the patient position that has been assigned this treatment assignment.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b>	Null	DATE

---

## Tables and Views for the NLS Option

This chapter describes stable interface elements that are part of the NLS Option for Oracle Clinical 4.5.

### NLS-specific synonym views

When you install the NLS Option into an Oracle Clinical 4.5 database, the system creates twenty-two NLS-specific synonym views. Each view is generated by joining an NLS table and its corresponding global language table. For example, the system creates the NLS 4.5 view OCL\_INVESTIGATORS\_NLS\_V45 by joining the global language table OCL\_INVESTIGATORS with the NLS synonym OCL\_INVESTIGATORS\_NLS.

When creating the NLS-specific views, the system includes translated values from the NLS synonym views when these translations exist. When no translation exists, the view inherits the global language value. Each new view name starts with the name of the global language table from which it was generated, followed by \_NLS\_V45. The full list of generated views follows.

CLINICAL_STUDIES_NLS_V45	FULL_STUDIES_NLS_V45
DCI_BOOK_DCI_CONSTRTS_NLS_V45	LIVE_CLINICAL_PLAN_EVE_NLS_V45
DCI_FORM_VERSIONS_NLS_V45	LIVE_PATIENT_POSITIONS_NLS_V45
DCIS_NLS_V45	OCL_INVESTIGATORS_NLS_V45
DCM_QUES_RPT_DEFAULTS_NLS_V45	OCL_SITES_NLS_V45
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS_NLS_V45	PROCEDURE_DETAILS_NLS_V45
DCM_QUESTIONS_NLS_V45	QUESTION_GRP_QUESTIONS_NLS_V45
DCMS_NLS_V45	QUESTIONS_NLS_V45
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS_NLS_V45	RECEIVED_DCMS_NLS_V45
DISCRETE_VALUES_NLS_V45	RECEIVED_DCMST_NLS_V45
FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES_NLS_V45	REF_CODELIST_VALUES_NLS_V45

## Columns that display local language values

Table 4–1 displays the synonyms and columns in which translated values appear, if they exist in the NLS tables. When no translation exists for values in these columns, the system displays the global language value.

**Table 4–1 Columns displayed in the local language**

Synonym/View Name	Column(s) that appear in the local language
CLINICAL_STUDIES_NLS	short_title
DCMS_NLS	help_text qualifying_question_prompt
DCM_QUESTIONS_NLS	sas_label default_prompt help_text default_response_text
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS_NLS	help_text
DCM_QUES_RPT_DEFAULTS_NLS	default_value_text
DISCRETE_VALUES_NLS	discrete_value_value long_description
FULL_STUDIES_NLS	short_title
LIVE_CLINICAL_PLAN_EVE_NLS	description
LIVE_PATIENT_POSITIONS_NLS	reported_first_name reported_last_name reported_initials
OCL_INVESTIGATORS_NLS	first_name last_name address_name address_line1 address_line2 address_line3 city state country
OCL_SITES_NLS	name address_line1 address_line2 address_line3 city state country
PROCEDURE_DETAILS_NLS	vt_failure_message
QUESTIONS_NLS	sas_label default_prompt
QUESTION_GRP_QUESTIONS_NLS	sas_label,default_prompt,help_text,default_response_text
RECEIVED_DCMS_NLS	qualifying_value
RECEIVED_DCMST_NLS	qualifying_value



## Tables that support local language graphic layouts

These tables were added in Release 4.5 to support the new local language graphic layout functionality.

### DCIS\_NLS

This new table stores information about local language graphic layouts.

#### Primary key

DCI\_ID

#### Columns

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>DCI_ID</b> A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FL_NEEDS_EDIT_FLAG</b> If Y, the provisional form layout, if it exists, needs to be edited before you can use it to generate a DCI Form. If there are no provisional layouts and the box is checked, there are post-edit updates.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FL_NEEDS_UPDATE_FLAG</b> Equals Y if there were changes to one of the constituent DCM graphic layouts after the last editing of a layout. If there is a provisional layout, editing and saving a provisional layout updates the layouts with the updated DCM graphic layouts, and clears this checkbox. If there are no provisional layouts, this indicates that none of the existing layouts reflect changes made to the constituent DCM graphic layouts after the last editing of a layout.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>FL_NEEDS_GENERATION_FLAG</b> If Y, the DCI Module definition has changed since the last DCI Form Layout was generated, and requires regeneration.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> The ID of the clinical study to which the DCI belongs.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LANGUAGE</b> The language for this DCI, in "en_US" format.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI was created.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who created this DCI.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCI was last modified.	Null	DATE
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified this DCI.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)

### DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINTS\_NLS

This new table stores information about DCI Book Constraints for NLS studies. DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINTS\_NLS has two columns that differ from its global language counterpart [DCI\\_BOOK\\_DCI\\_CONSTRAINTS](#):

1. The global language column PREFERRED\_VERSION\_SN is changed to PREFERRED\_VERSION\_SN\_NLS in this local language version. Its nullability and datatype are the same as the global language column (Not Null, NUMBER (3)).
2. This NLS table includes an extra column, LANGUAGE, which stores the country and language for this constraint record in "en\_US" format. LANGUAGE is Not Null and has datatype VARCHAR2(20).

## DCI\_MODULES\_NLS

This table stores DCI module information for NLS studies. A DCI module records a DCM assignment to a DCI with additional information, such as whether the DCM should collect time, if the DCM is qualified, what the qualification value is, and whether the DCM is to be collected at a particular visit.

### Primary key

DCI\_MODULE\_ID

### Columns

Column Name		Null?	Datatype
<b>DCI_MODULE_ID</b>	A unique, system-generated ID for the DCI module.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	The language for this DCI Modules. Languages are usually stored in "en_US" format, to record both the country and language used.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(20)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	The ID of the clinical study to which this DCI is assigned.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_ID</b>	The ID of the DCI to which the DCI module belongs.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CHANGE_TS</b>	Description.	Not Null	DATE

## DCI\_FFL\_XML\_NLS\_HIST

This new history table is populated with the current graphical layout whenever it is made available (its Available? column is set to Y). It includes the same columns as its global language counterpart [DCMS\\_FFL\\_XML\\_HIST](#), and adds one more: the LANGUAGE column (Not Null, VARCHAR2(20)) stores the language of the graphical layout in "en\_US" format.

## Local Language Views

This section describes views that are a component of the NLS Option and the Oracle Clinical stable interface.

## TRANSLATABLE\_REFERENCE\_CODELISTS

Translatable reference codelists are those for which you can provide local language translations for the codelist values. This view is new to Oracle Clinical with NLS Option 4.5, and matches exactly the global language table [REFERENCE\\_CODELISTS](#).

## Auditing for NLS tables

All NLS tables in the stable interface are audited by journal tables. These journal tables are:

DISCRETE\_VALUE\_GROUPS\_NLS\$JN  
 DISCRETE\_VALUES\_NLS\$JN  
 QUESTIONS\_NLS\$JN  
 QUES\_GRP\_QUES\_NLS\$JN  
 DCIS\_NLS\$JN

DCI\_BOOK\_DCI\_CONSTRAINT\_NLS\$JN  
DCMS\_NLS\$JN  
DCM\_QUESTION\_GROUPS\_NLS\$JN  
DCM\_QUESTIONS\_NLS\$JN  
DCM\_QUES\_RPT\_DEF\_NLS\$JN  
PROCEDURE\_DETAILS\_NLS\$JN  
TEMPLATE\_COLUMNS\_NLS\$JN  
REF\_CODELIST\_VALUES\_NLS\$JN  
DCF\_STANDARD\_TEXTS\_NLS\$JN

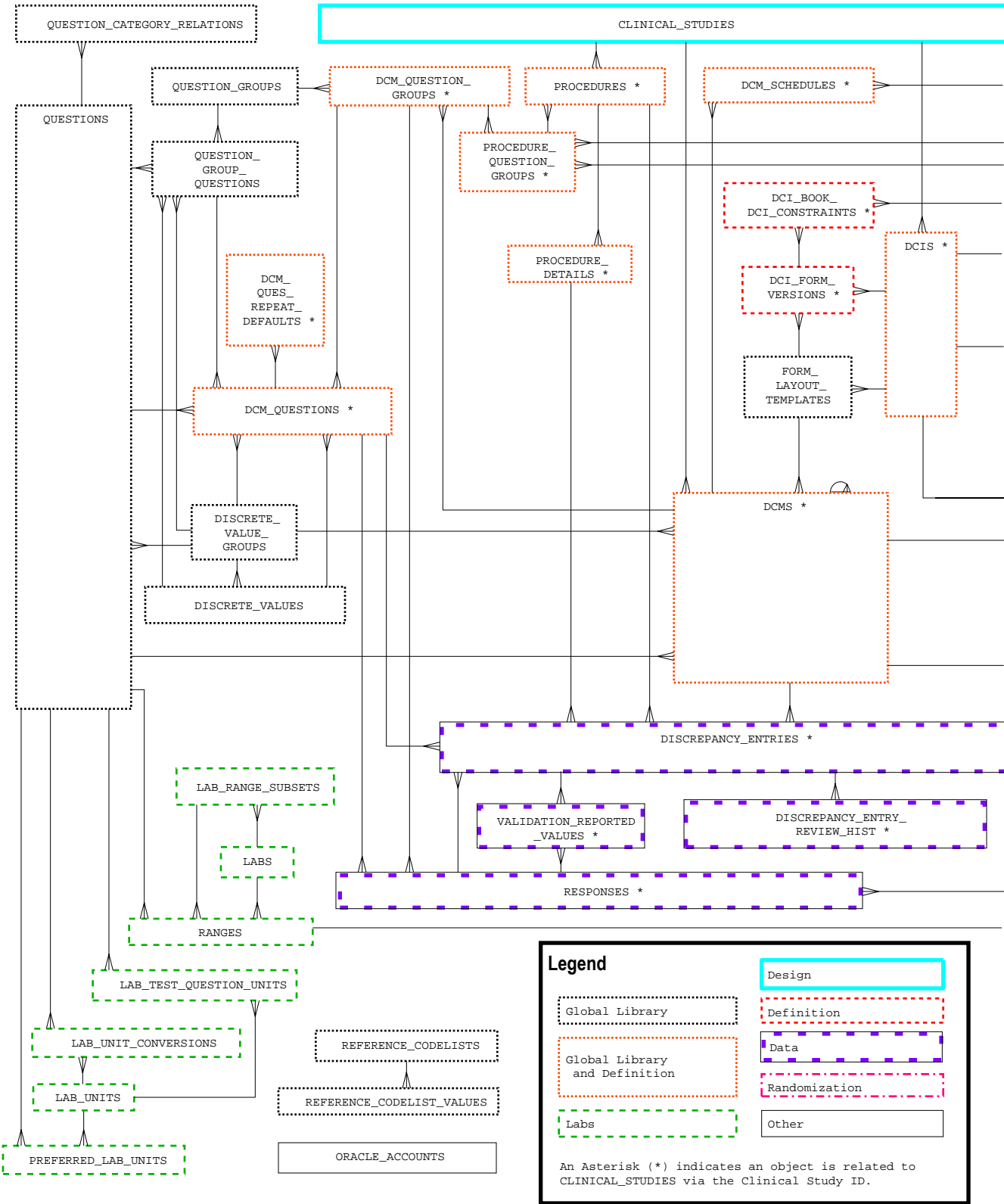


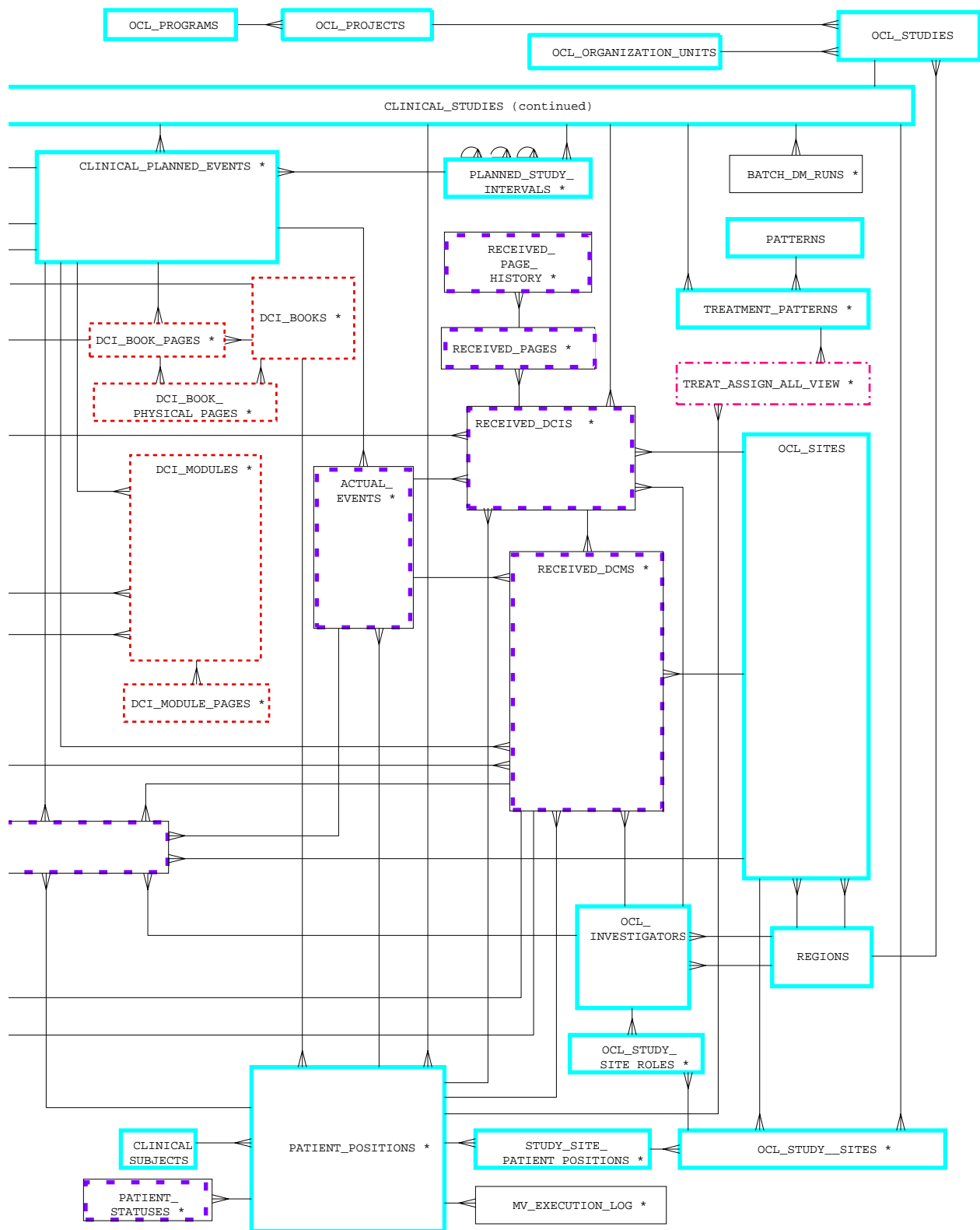
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## Table Map

The diagram on the following two pages describes the relationships between tables in the *Oracle Clinical Stable Interface Technical Reference Manual*. In using this map as a programming guide, be sure to use the synonyms that point to the listed names, and not the underlying names themselves, to access data from Oracle Clinical. Synonym names are listed in [Chapter 1](#).

Oracle Clinical Release 4.5 Stable Interface









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## Journal and History Tables for Release 4.5

Journal and history tables store audit records that enable you to track changes to Oracle Clinical data over time. Each type of auditing table is used in a particular situation:

**Journal tables** are used to track changes when the base table will have a relatively low volume of changes. For example, all NLS tables that store translations have journal tables, because translations are not frequently changed. The journal table keeps current and previous values of all columns in the base table. The journal table gets populated with a record when any of these operations 'INSERT', 'UPDATE' and 'DELETE' are carried out on base table. Tables can also be self-journaling; see "[Self-journaling tables](#)".

High volume tables will either be self-auditing or will use **history tables**. Each history and self-auditing table has rules particular to that table, while journal tables all follow the same rules. History tables do not capture all changes to a table, only those changes that are considered critical. Self-auditing tables also only capture changes to user-entered fields; internal status tracking fields are not audited.

In general, tables are not journaled if they store any of the following:

- Temporary, test, or derived data.
- Data used to drive a data change if this data has not yet been used to do a data change.
- Encrypted password data.
- Data that cannot be manipulated from the Oracle Clinical front end.
- Data that is used for system configuration but does not affect clinical data. For example, tables that specify directory mapping to allow users to view their job output.
- Data for tracking internal status.

This appendix lists each table that has changes audited by a journal or history table

### Self-journaling tables

**Self-journaling tables** store their own audit histories by storing the end timestamp of records. Data with an end timestamp of 3,000,000 Julian (15-AUG-3501) is considered current; other records with an END\_TS value are audit records.

Any base table with an END\_TS column is self-journaling. The stable interface synonym tables that are self journaling are ACTUAL\_EVENTS(T), RECEIVED\_DCIS(T), RECEIVED\_DCMS(T), and RESPONSES(T).

## Journal Table Columns

All journal table names end with the suffix \$JN. Journal tables include all of the columns in their base table, as well as the following columns specific to journaling:

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>JN_OPERATION</b> The type of operation carried out on the base table. Possible values are: 'INS' for insert, 'UPD' for update and 'DEL' for delete.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(3)
<b>JN_TIMESTAMP</b> The date and time of this audit record. Populated with SYSDATE value.	Not Null	DATE
<b>JN_SN</b> The journal sequence number, which is unique for every operation.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>JN_ORACLE_USER</b> User who last modified the base table.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>SYMMETRIC_REPLICATION_IND</b> This column indicates whether the base table that this journaling table audits is involved in symmetric replication.	Null	VARCHAR2(1)

## Tables Newly Audited in Oracle Clinical 4.5

This section lists each Oracle Clinical base table that is audited for the first time in this release, and the name of the journal or history table that records its audit records. For journal tables, the journal table's name is usually the base table name concatenated with \$JN; however, for some long base table names, the journal table uses a shortened version of the base table name (with the \$JN suffix) to fit the table name length requirements of the Oracle database.

[Table A-1](#) lists the new journal and history tables for this release, and the base tables they audit. The five new history tables (whose names end in \_HIST or \_HISTORY instead of \$JN) are described in more detail in ["History Tables"](#) on page A-4 or with the base tables in [Chapter 2, "Table Definitions"](#).

**Table A-1 New Journal and History Tables For Oracle Clinical 4.5**

Base table	Journal table	Newly audited in Oracle Clinical 4.5?
CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS	CLINICAL_PLANNED_EVENTS\$JN	Yes
CLINICAL_STUDIES	<a href="#">CLINICAL_STUDY_HISTORY</a>	No
CLINICAL_SUBJECTS	CLINICAL_SUBJECTS\$JN	Yes
DATA_CLARIFICATION_FORMS	DATA_CLARIFICATION_FORMS\$JN	No
DCF_PAGES	DCF_PAGES\$JN	No
DCIS	DCIS\$JN	No
DCI_BOOK_DCI_CONSTRAINTS	DCI_BOOK_DCI_CONSTRAINTS\$JN	Yes
DCI_BOOKS	DCI_BOOKS\$JN	No
DCI_BOOK_PAGES	DCI_BOOK_PAGES\$JN	No
DCI_BOOK_PHYSICAL_PAGES	DCI_BOOK_PHYSICAL_PAGES\$JN	No
DCI_FORM_VERSIONS	DCI_FORM_VERSIONS\$JN	Yes
DCI_MODULES	DCI_MODULES\$JN	No

**Table A-1 (Cont.) New Journal and History Tables For Oracle Clinical 4.5**

Base table	Journal table	Newly audited in Oracle Clinical 4.5?
DCI_MODULE_PAGES	DCI_MODULE_PAGES\$JN	No
DCMS	DCMS\$JN	No
DCMS	<a href="#">DCMS_FFL_XML_HIST</a>	Yes, by this history table
DCM_QUESTIONS	DCM_QUESTIONS\$JN	No
DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS	DCM_QUESTION_GROUPS\$JN	No
DCM_QUES_REPEAT_DEFAULTS	DCM_QUES_REPEAT_DEFAULTS\$JN	No
DCM_SCHEDULES	DCM_SCHEDULES\$JN	No
DISCREPANCY_ENTRIES(T)	<a href="#">DISCREPANCY_ENTRY_REVIEW_HIST(T)</a>	No
DISCRETE_VALUES	DISCRETE_VALUES\$JN	No
DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS	DISCRETE_VALUE_GROUPS\$JN	No
FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES	FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES\$JN	Yes
FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES	<a href="#">FORM_LAYOUT_TEMPLATES_XML_HIST</a>	Yes
LAB_RANGE_SUBSETS	LAB_RANGE_SUBSETS\$JN	Yes
LAB_TEST_QUESTION_UNITS	LAB_TEST_QUESTION_UNITS\$JN	Yes
LAB_UNIT_CONVERSIONS	LAB_UNIT_CONVERSIONS\$JN	Yes
LAB_UNITS	LAB_UNITS\$JN	Yes
LABS	LABS\$JN	Yes
OCL_INVESTIGATORS(T)	OCL_INVESTIGATORS\$JN	Yes
OCL_ORGANIZATION_UNITS	OCL_ORGANIZATION_UNITS\$JN	Yes
OCL_PROGRAMS	OCL_PROGRAMS\$JN	Yes
OCL_PROJECTS	OCL_PROJECTS\$JN	Yes
OCL_SITES	OCL_SITES\$JN	Yes
OCL_STUDIES	OCL_STUDIES\$JN	Yes
OCL_STUDY_SITE_ROLES(T)	OCL_STUDY_SITE_ROLES\$JN	Yes
OCL_STUDY_SITES	OCL_STUDY_SITES\$JN	Yes
ORACLE_ACCOUNTS	ORACLE_ACCOUNTS\$JN	No
PATIENT_POSITIONS	<a href="#">PATIENT_POSITIONS_HISTORY</a>	Yes
PLANNED_STUDY_INTERVALS	PLANNED_STUDY_INTERVALS\$JN	Yes
PREFERRED_LAB_UNITS	PREFERRED_LAB_UNITS\$JN	Yes
PROCEDURES	PROCEDURES\$JN	No
PROCEDURE_DETAILS	PROCEDURE_DETAILS\$JN	No
PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS	PROCEDURE_QUESTION_GROUPS\$JN	No
QUESTIONS	QUESTIONS\$JN	No
QUESTION_CATEGORY_RELATIONS	QUESTION_CATEGORY_RELATIONS\$JN	No

**Table A–1 (Cont.) New Journal and History Tables For Oracle Clinical 4.5**

Base table	Journal table	Newly audited in Oracle Clinical 4.5?
QUESTION_GROUPS	QUESTION_GROUPS\$JN	No
QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS	QUESTION_GROUP_QUESTIONS\$JN	No
RANGES	RANGES\$JN	Yes
RECEIVED_PAGES(T)	RECEIVED_PAGE_HISTORY(T)	No
REFERENCE_CODELISTS	REFERENCE_CODELISTS\$JN	No
REFERENCE_CODELIST_VALUES	REFERENCE_CODELIST_VALUES\$JN	No
REGIONS	REGIONS\$JN	Yes
STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITIONS	STUDY_SITE_PATIENT_POSITION\$JN	Yes
TREATMENT_PATTERNS	TREATMENT_PATTERNS\$JN	Yes
VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUES	VALIDATION_REPORTED_VALUES\$JN	Yes

## History Tables

This section describes the history tables that audit changes in Oracle Clinical base tables that are not documented in [Chapter 2, "Table Definitions"](#).

### CLINICAL\_STUDY\_HISTORY

This table provides a record of certain major system-defined events in the course of a study as well as arbitrary user-recorded event about a clinical study.

Unless a description is provided next to the column name, the column stores the same information as its counterpart in the base table, [CLINICAL\\_STUDIES](#).

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>CLIN_STUDY_ID</b> ID of the clinical study to which this history record applies.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>CLIN_STUDY_HISTORY_ID</b> Unique ID of this history record.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DATE_OCCURRED</b> Date when this change to the study occurred.	Not Null	DATE
<b>CLIN_STUDY_HISTORY_TYPE_CODE</b> This column stores a value from the CLIN STUDY HISTORY TYPE CODE reference codelist. The special code USERDEF identifies the user-created history records, while the other codes are for history records that are automatically created when the matching event occurs for the study.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>TEXT</b> Description of the event.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>CREATED_BY</b> User who generated this history record; that is, the user who modified the clinical study record identified by the clin_study_id.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>CREATION_TS</b> Date and time when this history record was generated; that is, the user who modified the clinical study record identified by the clin_study_id.	Not Null	DATE

Column Name (Cont.)	Null?	Datatype
<b>END_DATE</b> Date and time when this version of the clinical study record was changed.	Null	DATE
<b>PLANNED_STUDY_INTERVAL_ID</b> ID of the study interval in the study schedule that is associated with the occurrence of the history record – specifically for the SECURIN type of CLIN_STUDY_HISTORY_TYPE_CODE.	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>RAND_ACC_STAT_TY_CODE_OLD</b> The RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE value before the change to this record. This code indicates who can access the study's randomization.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>RAND_ACC_STAT_TY_CODE_NEW</b> The RAND_ACC_STAT_TYPE_CODE value after the change to this record. This code indicates who can access the study's randomization.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>STUDY_STAT_TY_CODE_OLD</b> The STUDY_STATUS_TYPE_CODE value before the change to this record. This code indicates the status of the study in terms of planning, operation, or analysis.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>STUDY_STAT_TY_CODE_NEW</b> The STUDY_STATUS_TYPE_CODE value before the change to this record. This code indicates the status of the study in terms of planning, operation, or analysis.	Null	VARCHAR2(7)
<b>MODIFIED_BY</b> User who modified this clinical study record.	Null	VARCHAR2(30)
<b>MODIFICATION_DATE</b> Date and time when this clinical study record was modified.	Null	DATE

## DCMS\_FFL\_XML\_HIST

This history table is populated with the current graphical layout whenever it is made available (its Available? column is set to Y).

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>DCM_ID</b> DCM-wide: A unique, system-generated ID for the DCM.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCM_SUBSET_SN</b> Subset-wide: A sequence number for a DCM subset. A DCM subset can be used to collect only some of the questions assigned to the base DCM. The base or initial DCM has a sequence number of 1.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>DCM_LAYOUT_SN</b> Layout-specific: The DCM layout number. Layouts provide a way to present the same DCM subset in different formats for data entry — for instance, a DCM subset can have an English and a Japanese layout. Within a subset, the layouts are numbered starting with 1.	Not null	NUMBER(3)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b> DCM-wide: The ID of the clinical study to which the DCM belongs.	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FLT_XML</b> A character large object that stores this DCM graphic layout.	Not null	CLOB
<b>FLT_XML_MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when this DCM Form layout was last modified. Modifications include edits, updates, and generations.	Not null	DATE

Column Name (Cont.)	Null?	Datatype
<b>FLT_XML_MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the DCM Form Layout.	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)

## FORM\_LAYOUT\_TEMPLATES\_XML\_HIST

This history table is populated with current graphical layout and related information when status is set to A.

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>FLT_ID</b> Unique ID of this form layout template.	Not Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>FLT_XML</b> A character large object that stores the XML for this form layout template.	Not Null	CLOB
<b>FL_XML_MODIFICATION_TS</b> Date and time when the XML for this FLT was last modified.	Not Null	DATE
<b>FL_XML_MODIFIED_BY</b> User who last modified the XML for this FLT.	Not Null	VARCHAR2(30)

## PATIENT\_POSITIONS\_HISTORY

This history table records changes to the records in the [PATIENT\\_POSITIONS](#) table. In release 4.5, it tracks changes to four columns that were not previously audited: DCI\_BOOK\_ID, FREEZE\_FLAG, REPLACEMENT\_POSITION\_FLAG, and SCREENING\_POSITION\_FLAG.

Unless a description is provided next to the column name, the column stores the same information as its counterpart in the base table, [PATIENT\\_POSITIONS](#).

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_ID</b>	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT_POSITION_ID</b>	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>PATIENT</b>	Not null	VARCHAR2(10)
<b>CLINICAL_STUDY_VERSION_ID</b>	Not null	NUMBER(10)
<b>DCI_BOOK_ID</b>	Null	NUMBER
<b>FREEZE_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INC_IN_EFF_ANALYSIS_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>INC_IN_SAFETY_ANALYSIS_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>REPLACEMENT_POSITION_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>SCREENING_POSITION_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>EARLY_TERMINATION_FLAG</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
<b>PATIENT_ENROLLMENT_DATE</b>	Null	DATE
<b>CLINICAL_SUBJECT_ID</b>	Null	NUMBER(10)
<b>INCLUSION_EXCLUSION_DATE</b>	Null	DATE
<b>EXCLUDE_FROM_EFFICACY_REASON</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
<b>REPORTED_FIRST_NAME</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(15)
<b>REPORTED_LAST_NAME</b>	Null	VARCHAR2(20)

Column Name (Cont.)	Null?	Datatype
REPORTED_SEX	Null	VARCHAR2(1)
REPORTED_PATIENT_REFERENCE	Null	VARCHAR2(25)
REPORTED_INITIALS	Null	VARCHAR2(4)
REPORTED_BIRTH_DATE	Null	DATE
REPORTED_DEATH_DATE	Null	DATE
RANDOMIZATION_COMMENT	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
REPORTED_DATE_LAST_PREGNANCY	Null	DATE
FIRST_SCREENING_DATE	Null	DATE
TERMINATION_DATE	Null	DATE
MODIFICATION_TS	Null	DATE
AUDIT_COMMENT	Identifies the audit row as an update ('UPG') or a deletion ('DEL').	Null
		VARCHAR2(10)

## RECEIVED\_PAGES\_HISTORY

This history table records changes to the records in the [RECEIVED\\_PAGES\(T\)](#) table.

Unless a description is provided next to the column name, the column stores the same information as its counterpart in the base table, [RECEIVED\\_PAGES\(T\)](#).

Column Name	Null?	Datatype
RECEIVED_PAGE_ID	Not null	NUMBER(10)
RECEIVED_DCI_ID	Not null	NUMBER(10)
CLINICAL_STUDY_ID	Not null	NUMBER(10)
PAGE_STATUS	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
HAS_DATA_FLAG	Not null	VARCHAR2(1)
RELATIVE_TO_DCI_PAGE	Not null	NUMBER(4)
BOOK_PAGE	Not null	VARCHAR2(15)
COMMENT_TEXT	Null	VARCHAR2(200)
CREATED_BY	Not null	VARCHAR2(30)
CREATION_TS	Not null	DATE

