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Communication protocol specification for hematology analyzer

1. Introduction of LIS protocol

1.1 Protocol overview

This LIS protocol is based on HL7 Version 2.3.1 and supports bilateral communication.

2. Protocol Definition

2.1 Protocol transfer process

The whole transmission process is divided into three stages: establishing connection, data communication and disconnection.

1) Connection establishment

After the instrument is turned on, it will try to connect the LIS server actively according to the instrument configuration (server IP and port). If the connection is successful, the connection process ends. If the connection is not successful, try reconnecting at intervals.

2) Data communication

When connection is established, the instrument will transfer the information to LIS system after counting, editing, or user chooses to upload. When bilateral LIS communication is started, the instrument will send out a query message for the sample information in the LIS system in the scenario of saving work order and counting.

3) Disconnection

Before the instrument is normally shut down, the connection between the instrument and LIS system will be automatically disconnect. Restarting the port in the Settings will also actively break the connection with the LIS system home and attempt to reconnect with the configuration.

2.2 HL7 Underlying protocol

Since TCP/IP is a byte stream protocol, the message boundary needs to be provided if message confusion is to be avoided. The HL7 protocol only defines the upper layer business message format, and does not provide message boundaries. To confirm message boundaries. In the communication layer, messages are transmitted in the following format:

Message will be sent in the following format:

<SB> ddddd <EB><CR>:

<SB> = Start Block character (1 byte)

ASCII <VT>, means, <0x0B>. Do not confuse the characters SOH or STX in ASCII.

ddddd = Data (variable number of bytes)

ddddd is HL7 message. Only ISO 8859-1 characters (hex value 20-ff) and <CR> are included, excluding other control and non-printable characters.

<EB> = End Block character (1 byte)

ASCII <FS>, means, <0x1C>. Do not be confused with ASCII characters ETX or EOT.

<CR> = Carriage Return (1 byte)

ASCII Carriage return, means, <0x0D>.

2.3 HL7 Upper layer protocol

Data information such as sample result is communicated in UTF-8 encoded string. Message string representation is organized according to the HL7 standard, that is, a message contains multiple message segments, each message Segment is divided into multiple fields, a Field may be divided into multiple components, components may be divided into sub-components. Message segments, fields, components, and subcomponent content are separated by separator. The sample message example is as follows:

OBX|11|NM|33155-4^MID%^LN||39.29|%|3.00-15.00||||F

OBX|12|NM|21482-6^GRAN%^LN||30.92|%|50.00-70.00||||F

```
OBX|13|NM|789-8^RBC^LN||3.33|10^12/L|3.80-5.80||||F
OBX|14|NM|718-7^HGB^LN||91.33|g/L|115.00-175.00||||F
OBX|15|NM|4544-3^HCT^LN||25.51|%|35.00-50.00||||F
OBX|16|NM|7787-2^MCV^LN||76.59|fl|82.00-100.00||||F
OBX|17|NM|785-6^MCH^LN||27.42|pg|27.00-34.00||||F
OBX|18|NM|786-4^MCHC^LN||357.95|g/L|316.00-354.00||||F
OBX|19|NM|788-0^RDW-CV^LN||20.95|%|11.50-16.00||||F
OBX|20|NM|22000-5^RDW-SD^LN||41.25|fL|35.00-56.00||||F
OBX|21|NM|777-3^PLT^LN||364|10^9/L|125.00-350.00||||F
OBX|22|NM|33623-1^MPV^LN||12.62|fL|7.00-11.00||||F
OBX|23|NM|33207-3^PDW^LN||24.38||6.50-12.00||||F
OBX|24|NM|12003^PCT^99MRC||0.46|%|0.11-0.28||||F
OBX|25|NM|35167-7^P-LCC^LN||209.98|10^9/L|30.00-90.00||||F
OBX|26|NM|49386-7^P-LCR^LN||57.57|%|11.00-45.00||||F
OBX|27|NM|72426-1^CRP^LN||0.00|mg/L|0.0-10||||F
OBX|28|NM|12008^Hs-CRP^99MRC||10.00|mg/L|0.0-10.0||||F
OBX|29|NM|13001^WBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||20|||||F
OBX|30|NM|13002^WBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||50|||||F
```

OBX|31|ED|13003^WBC Histogram.

BMP^99MRC||^Image^BMP^Base64^Qk2yDQAAAAAAAD4AAAAOAAAA3QAAAHsAAAABAAEAAAAAHQNAABwPgAA/ /////n////n/////////+af//nTT//nzT//PTT//Pz T//zTT////jm///k3//5mm//58m//5mm//58m//8mm///45v///hN//+Zpv/+cJv//Zpv//cJv/8Zpv///+Ob///7zf//mab//ne b//6ab//7eb///j0///++n//x00//x30//000//030//800////4+f///hz//+eef/+cOf/8eef/8cOf/8eef///+P////////// AAAAAAAAA+7/j9AAAAAAAAAAAAAAE/////////8P/m/4/QAAAAAAAAAA//////////n/xv+P0AAAAAAAAA AD//////f///+7/n9AAAAAAAAAAAH////////i/5/QAAAAAAAAAAP//////////+f0AAAA+ AAAAP///////f////f////n9gAAB/4AAAH//////////////4/YAAD//gAAD////////////////+f2AAD/ AAf////////f////f/ggAH//wAH////////////4/YAD///8AD//////////////+P2ABv//gB/ ////////f/////j9gA///+D///////////////////4/YAf////w///////////////////+P2AHv///f//////////// wH//////+P3A/v////////ff/////j9wP////

/+P3n/v////////f/////f////j95////////////4/ef//////4/ef//////////+P3n/v// ////////4/f/////4/f//////////+P3//v//////+P3//v///////f/////j9///////j ////////4/f/////j9/////////+P3//v//////+P3//v//////f////j9/////j9//////////////// |||F

OBX|32|NM|13004^WBC Histogram. Middle Line^99MRC||70|||||F

OBX|33|NM|13051^RBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||23|||||F

OBX|34|NM|13052^RBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||230|||||F

OBX|35|ED|13053^RBC Histogram.

BMP^99MRC||^Image^BMP^Base64^Qk2yDQAAAAAAAAD4AAAAAAAQAAAA3QAAAHsAAAABAAEAAAAAAHQNAABwPgAA/ //////n////////+af//nTT//nzT//PTT//Pz T//zTT////jm///k3//5mm//58m//5mm//58m//8mm///45v///hN//+Zpv/+cJv//Zpv//cJv/8Zpv///+Ob///7zf//mab//ne b//6ab//7eb///j0///++n//x00//x30//000//030//800////4+f///hz//+eef/+cOf/8eef/8cOf/8eef///+P////////// AAAAAAAA+7/j9wAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAB///////P/m/4/cAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAB////////xv+P3gAAA ////+f3wAB/AAAAAAAAAAAf///////ff/////n98AA/4AAAAAAAAAD/////////////4/fAAf/AAAAAAAAAD////// ////////+f3wAH/wAAAAAAA///////////fgB//gAAAAAAAP// /////////+P38Dv/+AAAAAf//////////f/////j9/D///gAAAAAP/////////////////5/f5///8AAAAAH// //////+P3//v//AAAAAD////////f////f////j9////wAAAAA///////////////4/f////8AAAAAf//// //////////+P3//v//gAAAAP/////////f/////f9////4AAAAD///////////////////////4f///+AAAAB/////// /////////+P3//v//gAAAAf/////////f/////j9////8AAAAP///////////////5/f////AAAAD//////// ///////+P3//v//wAAAB/////////////f/////n9////8AAAAf////////////////4/f////gAAAH///////// //////+P3//v//4AAAD////////f/////j9////+AAAA/////////////4f////gAAAP////////////

P3//v//8AAAP///////f////f9////AAAD/////////4f////4f////wAAA////////+P3// AA///////f////f9////gAAP/////////4/f////8AAD/////////+P3//v///AAA/// //////f////j9/////waaf//////////////4/f////8aah//////////+P3//v//Aab/////// ///////f////n9/////4AA///////////////////4f////+AAP///////////////+P3//v//gAD////////// ///j9/////8AB////////////////4/f/////gA//////////+P3//v//4AP//////////f/////j9/// ///+AD///////////4/f/////wB//////////+P3//v///8Af//////////f/////n9//////AH

OBX|36|NM|13101^PLT Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||8|||||F

OBX|37|NM|13102^PLT Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||48|||||F

OBX|38|ED|13103^PLT Histogram.

BMP^99MRC||^Image^BMP^Base64^Qk2yDQAAAAAAAD4AAAAAAAAQAAAHSAAAABAAEAAAAAAHQNAABwPgAA/ T//zTT////jm///k3//5mm//58m//5mm//58m//8mm///45v///hN//+Zpv/+cJv//Zpv//cJv/8Zpv///+Ob///7zf//mab//ne b//6ab//7eb//yab////j0//++n//x00//x30//000//030//800////4+f///hz//+eef/+cOf/8eef/8cOf/8eef///+P/////////////// ///////f///+7/n94AAAAAA/////////////i/5/eAAAAAAAf/////////////////+f3gAAAAAAH/////// /j9+AAAD//////+P38AAAf/////////f////f////j9/A AAH///////+P38AAAf////////fwAAB//////n9/AAAP /////////4/f8AAP////////////////////+P3/AAD////////////////////j9/4AB///////////// ///////4/f+AAf////////////+P3/gAH//////////ff/////j9/4AB/////////////////////////

///////////////////+P3/wAf////////////////f////f////j9/8AH///////////////////////4/f/gB////// //g=|||||F

LIS system reply message example:

MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20180514144801||ACK^R01|2018481414050147670|P|2.3.1|||||UNICODE MSA|AA|1

2.4 HL7 Basic Syntax

Each HL7 message consists of segments that end with <CR> (that is, <0x0D>). Messages are transmitted in UTF-8 format.

Each segment is composed of a three-character segment name and a fixed number of domains. Domains are composed of components and subcomponents, and the separator of the constituent units are defined in the MSH segment of each message.

such as:

MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20180514144801||ORU^R01|2018481414050147670|P|2.3.1|||||UNICODE

After MSH, there are 5 kinds of characters are used to separate domains, components and subcomponents. HL7 protocol use below standard characters:

- | separator of domains
- ^ separator of components
- & separator of subcomponents
- Repetition separator

\ Escape character

First domain of MSH includes different kinds of separators. Some other following domains may be empty, because the production does not use all of the domains. Here are some definitions of domains:

Domain 9: includes message type and event (ORU, R01)

Domain 10: includes a unique message ID

Domain 11: includes processing ID

Domain 12: define HL7 message version (2.3.1)

For any message, the order of the segments after the MSH segment is specified, and the following sections describe the order in detail, using these syntax constructs to indicate whether the segment is optional or repeated:

[] indicates that the paragraph inside is optional.

{} means that the paragraphs can be repeated zero or one or more times.

Diagnostic information, user-defined gender and other string data, if the above definition of the segmentation character. When encoding, the separator in the original string needs to be escaped as an escape character sequence and restored at decoding time.

Escape character sequences	The original character
\R\	Repetition separator
\\$\	Component separator
\T\	Subcomponent separator
\F\	Field separator
\E\	Escape separator
\.br\	<cr>, the end of the message character</cr>

3 Message segment definition

3.1 MSH

MSH (Message Header) is the first message segment of HL7, include basic information of HL7, like value of message separator, type of message, the method of messages encoding and so on.

Message example:

MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20180514144801||ORU^R01|2018481414050147670|P|2.3.1|||||UNICODE

MSH Massage segment definition refer to table 1.

NO.	Name	Туре	limitation of length (<=)	Meaning	Example
1	Field Separator	ST	1	Contains the first field separator after the message segment name to specify the value of the field separator for the rest of the message.	
2	Encoding Characters	ST	4	Contains component separators, repeat separators, and subcomponent separators.	^~\&
3	Sending application	EI	180	The sender application. If the host sends a message, its value is "Z3".	Z3
4	Sending Facility	EI	180	Sending end devices. Value is "Zybio".	Zybio
7	Date/Time Of Message	TS	26	Message creation time equals to system time (Form like YYYY[MM[DD[HH[MM[SS]]]]))	2014092710 4 252
9	Message Type	СМ	7	Message types, forms such as "message type ^ event type".	ORU^R01
10	Message Control ID	ST	20	Message control ID that uniquely identifies a message.	1
11	Processing ID	PT	3	Message processing ID. Values include: "P": sample information "Q": information quality count results.	P
12	Version ID	VID	60		2.3.1

Table 1

3.1.1 MSH-09

Definition of the 9th message segment in MSH:

Value	Meaning	Remarks
ORU^R01	Counting results and quality control results uploading.	When it is the quality control result, the 11th message segment value of MSH is Q
ACK^R01	Confirm received ORU ^ R01 message. ACK Acknowledgment description MSH Message Header MSA Message Assurance, describe whether receive successfully or not.	

ORM^001	
ORR^ 002	

3.2 MSA

MSA - message acknowledgment segment:

NO.	Name	Length	Meaning
1	Acknowledgment Code	2	Verify the code, and AA indicates acceptance; AE indicates error; AR indicates reject.
2	Message Control ID	20	Message control ID, same as the sender's MSH-10
3	Text Message	80	Text message, a text description of an event when an error or rejection occurs. Corresponds to 6th message segment. Can be used to write error logs.
4	Expected Sequence Number	15	Empty, reserved. Expected serial number
5	Delayed Acknowledgment Type	1	Empty, reserved. Type of delayed confirmation
6	Error Condition	100	Error condition (status code)
10	Message Control ID	ST	20
11	Processing ID	PT	3
12	Version ID	VID	60

3.2.1 MSA-6

Value of message segment MSA-6 refer to following table:

Status code	Status Text(MSA-3)	Description/Notes
Success statu	s code: AA	
0	Message accepted	Succeed
Error status o	ode: AE	
100	Segment sequence error	The middle segments of the message are not in the correct order, or the necessary segments are lost.
101	Required field missing	Missing necessary segment
102	Data type error	An error in the data type of a segment, such as sending characters for numeric information
103	Table value not found	Table value not found
Rejection sta	tus code: AR	
200	Unsupported message type	Message types are not supported
201	Unsupported event code	Event code is not supported
202	Unsupported processing id	Processing ID is not supported
203	Unsupported version id	Version ID is not supported
204	Unknown key identifier	Unknown keyword identification, such as transmitting a nonexistent patient information
205	Duplicate key identifier	Duplicate keywords already exist
206	Application record locked	Transactions cannot be executed at the application storage level, such as a database being locked
207	Application internal error	Unknown internal application error

3.3 PID

 ${\bf PID} \ \ ({\bf Patient \ Identification}) \ \ {\bf The \ message \ segment \ contains \ the \ patient's \ basic \ information}$

Message sample:

 $PID |1| |120112001^{\wedge\wedge\wedge} MR| |^Tom| |20070102| Male$

Segme nt No.	Name	Туре	Length	Meaning	Example
1	Set ID -PID	SI		Serial number, used to identify different PID news section of a message.	1
	Patient Identifier	CX		Act as patient ID number in the sample test result message like "patient ID^^^^MR". In	120112001

	List			the quality control message, used to represent the quality control batch number.	
5	Patient Name	XPN	48	Patient name(First name and Last name) like "LastName^FirstName".	Vera^Jones
7	Date/Time of Birth	TS		In the sample result message, used as the time of birth. Like "YYYY[MM[DD[HH[MM[SS]]]]" In the quality control information, used as the validity of quality control.	20070102
8	Sex	IS	1	Patient gender, string.	Male

3.4 PV1

 ${\bf PV1} \ (\ {\bf Patient} \ {\bf Visit}) \ \ {\bf contains} \ {\bf patient} \ {\bf information}$

Message sample:

PV1|1| inpatient | medical ^1^2||||||||||| self-paying

Segm ent NO.	Name	Typ e	Length	Meaning	Example
1	Set ID -PV1	SI	4	Serial number, used to identify the different PV1 news section on the news.	1
2	Patient Class	IS	1	Patient type, string, contents unlimited.	Inpatient
3	Assigned Patient Location	PL	80	The patient position information, like "department ^ room ^ bed.	Medical
20	Financial Class	FC	50	Cost, string, content unlimited.	Self-paying

3.5 OBR

 $\label{lem:observation} \textbf{OBR} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{(Observation Request.)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{This message segment mainly contains the report information:} \\$

OBR|1||JL-5-szwc-02|01001^Automated Count^99MRC||20180401111230|20180401211230||| Doctor Vera||||20180401211231|||||||||HM||||||admin

Segment NO.	Name	Туре	Length	Meaning	Example
1	Set ID - OBR	SI	10	Serial number, used to confirm different OBR message segment.	1
2	Placer Order Number	EI	22	In the work order query response message that ORC ^ O02 number used as a sample.	
3	Filler Order Number +	EI	22	In the sample test result message, as the sample number. In the quality control message, as the file number.	JL-5-szwc-02
4	Universal Service ID	CE	200	Generic service identifier that identifies different count result types. See configuration file for specific values.	01001^Automate d Count^99MRC
6	Requested Date/time	TS	26	Application time. Used to represent the sampling time.	20180401111230
7	Observation Date/Time	TS	26	Examination time	20180401211230
10	Collector Identifier *	XC N	60	Sample collector. This is used to represent the deliverer.	Doctor Vera
13	Relevant Clinical Info.	ST	300	Relevant clinical information. Can be used to represent clinical diagnostic information in patient information.	
14	Specimen Received Date/Time *	TS	26	Sample receipt time. Used to indicate the time of submission.	
15	Specimen Source *	СМ	300	Sample source. An HL7 message values are: "BLDV" - venous blood "BLDC" -peripheral blood	
22	Results Rpt/Status Chng -Date/Time +	TS	26	Results report/status change - time. Use as audit time.	20180401211231
24	Diagnostic Serv Sect ID	ID	10	The diagnostic part ID is "HM", meaning Hematology.	нм

Copies To Result Service Sample message, used to represent the examiner. In a quality count message, used to represent the operator.	28	Result Copies To	XCN	200	Results primary interpreters. In the sample message, used to represent the examiner. In a quality count message, used to represent the	admin
---	----	---------------------	-----	-----	--	-------

3.5.1 OBR-4

ID	Name	Meaning	EncodeSys
01001	Automated Count	Counting result	99MRC
01002	LJ QCR	L-J QC results	99MRC
01003	XB QCR	X-B QC results	99MRC

3.6 OBX

OBX (Observation/Result) This message segment mainly contains the parameter information of each test result.

OBX|7|NM|731-0^LYM#^LN||4.14|10^9/L|1.10-3.20||||F

Segment NO.	Name	Туре	Length	Meaning	Example
1	Set ID-OBX	SI	10	Serial number, and identifies the different OBX news on the news section.	7
2	Value Type	ID	3	Inspection results of the data type, value IS "ST", "NM", "ED" and "IS" and so on.	NM
3	Observation Identifier	CE	590	Verify item identification. Format: "ID^Name^EncodeSys", ID is the verification project identification, Name is the verification project description information, and EncodeSys is the verification project coding system. Coding values of each item are in configuration file. Note: ID and EncodeSys are used to uniquely determine a test parameter, while Name is mainly descriptive and cannot be used as an identifier.	731-0^LYM#^LN

5	Observatio n Value	*	6553 5	Verify the result data, which can be Numbers, strings, enumeration values, binary data, and so on.(The binary data such as histogram and scatter diagram are transformed by Base64 encoding)	4.14
6	Units	CE	90	Inspect the project unit adopt ISO standard.	10*9/L
7	References Range	ST	90	The test results are in the following three formats: "Reference range lower limit - reference range upper limit" "< reference range upper limit" "> reference range lower limit"	1.10-3.20
8	Abnormal	ID	5	Test result sign, including: "N": normal "A": abnormal "H": the result is above the upper limit of the reference range "L": results below the lower limit of reference range Note: This Field is likely to have abnormal marks or high and low alarm marks exist at the same time, this time more than with "~" connections between symbol, such as "H ~ A".	f
11	Observ Result Status	ID	1	Check the status of the results. The value is "F", which represents the final result.	F

3.6.1 OBX Business field description

Here are some key data items are explained:

Data item	Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	Segment (OBX-3)
Sample model	IS	03001	Take Mode	99MRC	03001^Take Mode^99MRC
Blood Mode					03002^Blood Mod e^99MRC
	IS	03002	Blood Mode	99MRC	
Test Mode	IS	03003	Test Mode	99MRC	03003^Test Mode ^99MRC
Age	NM	31525-0	Age	LN	31525-0^Age^LN

3.7 ORC

ORC (Common Order) this message segments mainly contain general information with Order.

Message example:

ORC|RF||SampleID||IP

This Segment definition is shown in the following table:

NO.	Segment name	Data type	Maximum recommen ded length	Description	Example
1	OrderControl	ID	2	Order control word ORM The message is "RF", meaning "refill order request". ORR The message is "AF", meaning "order refill confirmation".	RF
2	Placer Order Number	EI	22	Order Sponsor number。 ORM The value in the message is empty. ORR The value in the message is the sample number.	
3	Filler OrderNum	EI	22	Order Recipient number. ORM The value in the message is the sample number ORR The value in the message is empty.	Sample ID

5	Order Status	ID	2	Order status	IP
				The value is fixed as "IP" in the	
				communication ORM message of the	
				work Order information query, which	
				means "Order is processing, but the	
				result has not been obtained". ORR	
				message null values.	

3.8 Complete message example

3.8.1 Sample message example

```
1) Sample message
MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20180514144801||ORU^R01|2018481414050147670|P|2.3
.1|||||UNICODE
PID|1||^^^MR||^||0
PV1|1|0|^^||||||||||0
OBR|1||JL-5-szwc-02|01001^Automated
Count^99MRC||131055||||||||||||||HM||||||
OBX|1|IS|03001^Take Mode^99MRC||O|||||F
OBX|2|IS|03002^Blood Mode^99MRC||W|||||F
OBX|3|IS|03003^Test Mode^99MRC||0|||||F
OBX|4|NM|31525-0^Age^LN||-1|yr||||F
OBX|5|IS|04001^Ref Group^99MRC||1|||||F
OBX|6|NM|6790-2^WBC^LN||13.91|10^9/L|3.50-9.50||||F
OBX|7|NM|731-0^LYM#^LN||4.14|10^9/L|1.10-3.20||||F
OBX|8|NM|33154-7^MID#^LN||5.46|10^9/L|0.10-1.50||||F
OBX|9|NM|19023-1^GRAN#^LN||4.30|10^9/L|1.80-6.30||||F
OBX|10|NM|736-9^LYM%^LN||29.79|%|20.00-50.00||||F
OBX|11|NM|33155-4^MID%^LN||39.29|%|3.00-15.00||||F
OBX|12|NM|21482-6^GRAN%^LN||30.92|%|50.00-70.00||||F
OBX|13|NM|789-8^RBC^LN||3.33|10^12/L|3.80-5.80||||F
OBX|14|NM|718-7^HGB^LN||91.33|g/L|115.00-175.00||||F
OBX|15|NM|4544-3^HCT^LN||25.51|%|35.00-50.00||||F
OBX|16|NM|787-2^MCV^LN||76.59|fl|82.00-100.00||||F
OBX|17|NM|785-6^MCH^LN||27.42|pg|27.00-34.00||||F
OBX|18|NM|786-4^MCHC^LN||357.95|g/L|316.00-354.00||||F
OBX|19|NM|788-0^RDW-CV^LN||20.95|%|11.50-16.00||||F
OBX|20|NM|22000-5^RDW-SD^LN||41.25|fL|35.00-56.00||||F
```

```
OBX|21|NM|777-3^PLT^LN||364|10^9/L|125.00-350.00||||F
OBX|22|NM|33623-1^MPV^LN||12.62|fL|7.00-11.00||||F
OBX|23|NM|33207-3^PDW^LN||24.38||6.50-12.00||||F
OBX|24|NM|12003^PCT^99MRC||0.46|%|0.11-0.28||||F
OBX|25|NM|35167-7^P-LCC^LN||209.98|10^9/L|30.00-90.00||||F
OBX|26|NM|49386-7^P-LCR^LN||57.57|%|11.00-45.00||||F
OBX|27|NM|72426-1^CRP^LN||0.00|mg/L|0.0-10||||F
OBX|28|NM|12008^Hs-CRP^99MRC||10.00|mg/L|0.0-10.0|||F
OBX|29|NM|13001^WBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||20|||||F
OBX|30|NM|13002^WBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||50|||||F
OBX|31|ED|13003^WBC Histogram.
BMP^99MRC||^Image^BMP^Base64^***********WBC Histogram bitmap
data (BMP bitmap BASE64 format) ************||||||F
OBX|32|NM|13004^WBC Histogram. Middle Line^99MRC||70|||||F
OBX|33|NM|13051^RBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||23|||||F
OBX|34|NM|13052^RBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||230|||||F
OBX|35|ED|13053^RBC Histogram.
(BMP bitmap BASE64 format) ************||||||F
OBX|36|NM|13101^PLT Histogram. Left Line^99MRC||8|||||F
OBX|37|NM|13102^PLT Histogram. Right Line^99MRC||48|||||F
OBX|38|ED|13103^PLT Histogram.
BMP^99MRC||^Image^BMP^Base64^***********PLT Histogram bitmap data
(BMP bitmap BASE64 format) ************||||||F
```

2) Sample reply message

For each sample result received, a sample response message needs to be responded. The sample reply message contains two message segments: MSH and MSA. Correct reply message need to pay attention to two points: MSH-9 fields need to fill in the content of the ACK ^ RO1, indicates that the message of reply message type is a sample. The value of the MSA-2 field is the same as that of the MSH-10 field receiving the count result, indicating which count result the reply message corresponds to has been issued, and in this case, the value of the MSA-2 field is 2018481414050147670.

MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20180514144801||ACK^R01|2018481414050147670| P|2.3.1|||||UNICODE

MSA|AA|2018481414050147670

3.8.2 Sample quality control messages

1) Quality control request message

The content form of quality control message is different from that of sample count result message: the value of MSH-11 of quality control message is Q, representing that message type is quality control data; A quality control message corresponds to a quality control point of the system software, and may contain multiple count results. For example, an L-J quality control message may contain one count result, while an X-R quality control message may contain two count results and average count result.

The quality control message is composed of a MSH message header and multiple count results. Each count result starts with PID, OBR message segment containing sample information, followed by multiple OBX message segments for carrying parameter results and other information. The OBR-4 field of each count result represents the type of the count result, whether it is the X-R count result, the average value of the X-R count result, or an L-J count result. See the appendix message encoding definition for the specific value.

L - J quality control:

OBX|6|NM|731-0^LYM#^LN||1.61|10^9/L||||F

OBX|7|NM|33154-7^MID#^LN||0.31|10^9/L|||||F

```
OBX|8|NM|19023-1^GRAN#^LN||1.78|10^9/L||||F
OBX|9|NM|736-9^LYM%^LN||43.6|%|||||F
OBX|10|NM|33155-4^MID%^LN||8.4|%||||F
OBX|11|NM|21482-6^GRAN%^LN||48.0|%|||||F
OBX|12|NM|789-8^RBC^LN||3.87|10^12/L|||||F
OBX|13|NM|718-7^HGB^LN||107|g/L||||F
OBX|14|NM|4544-3^HCT^LN||63.2|%|||||F
OBX|15|NM|787-2^MCV^LN||163.2|fL|||||F
OBX|16|NM|785-6^MCH^LN||27.7|pg|||||F
OBX|17|NM|786-4^MCHC^LN||170|g/L||||F
OBX|18|NM|788-0^RDW-CV^LN||16.5|%|||||F
OBX|19|NM|22000-5^RDW-SD^LN||92.1|fL||||F
OBX|20|NM|777-3^PLT^LN||296|10^9/L|||||F
OBX|21|NM|33623-1^MPV^LN||12.7|fL|||||F
OBX|22|NM|33207-3^PDW^LN||17.6|fL||||F
OBX|23|NM|12003^PCT^99MRC||0.378|%|||||F
OBX|24|NM|35167-7^P-LCC^LN||152|10^9/L||||F
OBX|25|NM|49386-7^P-LCR^LN||51.3|%|||||F
X - B quality control
MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20181030120038||ORU^R01|20181030120038118627|Q
|2.3.1|||||UNICODE
PID|1||^^^MR||||
OBR|1||XB QCR|01005^XB
OBX|1|NM|787-2^MCV^LN||100.0|fL||||F
OBX|2|NM|785-6^MCH^LN||50.0|pg|||||F
OBX|3|NM|786-4^MCHC^LN||160|g/L|||||F
```

2) QC response message

There is only one difference between a qc reply message

and a counter result reply message: MSH-11 segment is Q.

The following one is to cancel ACK of L-J quality control.

MSH|^~&|Z3|Zybio|||20181030120008||ACK^R01|2018103012000847670|Q| 2.3.1|||||UNICODE

MSA|AA|2018103012000847670

Appendix: message encoding definition

4.1 OBR- data type

In HL7 protocol, the OBR - 4 (Universal Service ID) field is used to identify the type of test results, such as microscopic examination of the sample test results, quality count results and as a result, said format for "ID ^ Name ^ EncodeSys". The following table lists all encoding values for this field.

ID	Name	Meaning	EncodeSys
01001	Automated Count	counting result	99MRC
01002	Manual Count	examined microscopically	99MRC
01003	LJ QCR	☐ Quality control count results	99MRC
01004	X QCR	X Quality control count results	99MRC
01005	XB QCR	XB Quality control count results	99MRC

4.2 OBX- Data type

Each OBX message segment contains information about a validation parameter or other data item, consisting of the following fields:

Like OBX|6|NM|6790-2^WBC^LN||13.91|10^9/L|3.50-9.50||||F

NO.	Value	Meaning
2	NM	OBX-2 Specifies the HL7 data type of the data

		item to be carried
3	6790-2^WBC^LN	OBX-3 (Observation Identifier) Is the identity of
		a data item, expressed as
		"ID^Name^EncodeSys"
5	13. 91	OBX-5 Contains data item value;
6	10^9/L	OBX-6 Contains parameter item units,
		represented by ISO standard units
7	3.50-9.50	Range of inspection results and forms such as:
		"reference range lower limit - reference range
		cap", or "< reference range limit", or ">
		reference range lower limit.

The data item type and coding system are as follows:

Data item	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	(Name)	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
			Other data ite	ems	
Take Mode	IS	03001	Take Mode	99MRC	03001^Take Mode^99MRC
Blood Mode	IS	03002	Blood Mode	99MRC	03002^Blood Mod e^99MRC
Test Mode	IS	03003	Test Mode	99MRC	03003^Test Mode ^99MRC
Age	NM	31525-0	Age	LN	31525-0^Age^LN
Ref Group	IS	04001	Ref Group	99MRC	04001^Ref Group ^99MRC
Remark	IS	09001	Remark	99MRC	09001^Remark^99 MRC
Qc Level	IS	03004	Qc Level	99MRC	03004^Qc Level^99MRC
			Test result da	ata	
Data item	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
WBC	NM	6790-2	WBC	LN	6790-2^WBC^LN
BAS#	NM	704-7	Bas#	LN	704-7^BAS#^LN
BAS%	NM	706-2	Bas%	LN	706-2^BAS%^LN
NEU#	NM	751-8	Neu#	LN	751-8^NEU#^LN
NEU%	NM	770-8	Neu%	LN	770-8^NEU%^LN

EOS#	NM	711-2	Eos#	LN	711-2^EOS#^LN
EOS%	NM	713-8	Eos%	LN	713-8^EOS%^LN
LYM#	NM	731-0	Lym#	LN	731-0^LYM#^LN
LYM%	NM	736-9	Lym%	LN	736-9^LYM%^LN
MON#	NM	742-7	Mon#	LN	742-7^MON#^LN
MON%	NM	5905-5	Mon%	LN	5905-5^MON%^LN
ALY#	NM	26477-0	*Aly#	LN	26477-0^*ALY#^L N
ALY%	NM	13046-8	*Aly%	LN	13046-8^*ALY%^L N
LIC#	NM	11001	*Lic#	99MRC	11001^*LIC#^99M RC
LIC%	NM	11002	*Lic%	99MRC	11002^*LIC%^99M RC
RBC	NM	789-8	RBC	LN	789-8^RBC^LN
HGB	NM	718-7	HGB	LN	718-7^HGB^LN
MCV	NM	787-2	MCV	LN	787-2^MCV^LN
МСН	NM	785-6	МСН	LN	785-6^MCH^LN
МСНС	NM	786-4	МСНС	LN	786-4^MCHC^LN
RDW-CV	NM	788-0	RDW-CV	LN	788-0^RDW-CV^LN
RDW-SD	NM	22000-5	RDW-SD	LN	22000-5^RDW-SD^ LN
НСТ	NM	4544-3	НСТ	LN	4544-3^HCT^LN
PLT	NM	777-3	PLT	LN	777-3^PLT^LN
MPV	NM	33623-1	MPV	LN	33623-1^MPV^LN
Data Item	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
PDW	NM	33207-3	PDW	LN	33207-3^PDW^LN
PCT	NM	12003	PCT	99MRC	12003^PCT^99MRC
PLCR	NM	49386-7	P-LCR	LN	49386-7^P-LCR^LN
PLCC	NM	35167-7	P-LCC	LN	35167-7^P-LCC^LN
GRAN-X	NM	12004	GRAN-X	99MRC	12004^GRAN-X^99MRC
GRAN-Y	NM	12005	GRAN-Y	99MRC	12005^GRAN-Y^99MRC
GRAN-Z	NM	12006	GRAN-Z	99MRC	12006^GRAN-Z^99MRC
W-MCV	NM	12007	W-MCV	99MRC	12007^W-MCV^99MRC

CRP	NM	72426-1	CRP	LN	71426-1^CRP^LN		
Hs-CRP	NM	12008	Hs-CRP	99MRC	12008^Hs-CRP^99MRC		
GRAN#	NM	19023-1	GRAN#	LN	19023-1^GRAN#^LN		
GRAN %	NM	21482-6	GRAN %	LN	21482-6^GRAN%^LN		
MID#	NM	33154-7	MID#	LN	33154-7^MID#^LN		
MID%	NM	33155-4	MID%	LN	33155-4^MID%^LN		
Microscopic examination results and related data							
Blood Type	ST	882-1	Blood Type	LN	882-1^Blood Typ e^LN		
ESR	NM	30341-2	ESR	LN	30341-2^ESR^LN		
WBC			WBC		11156-7^WBC		
Morphology	ST	11156-7	Morphology	LN	Morphology^LN		
RBC			RBC		6742-1^RBC		
Morphology	ST	6742-1	Morphology	LN	Morphology^LN		
PLT Morphology					11125-2^PLT		
	ST	11125-2	PLT Morphology	LN	Morphology^LN		
Segment Neut	NM	769-0	Neuts Seg%. Manual	LN	769-0^Neuts Seg%. Manual^LN		
Band For m Neut	NM	764-1	Neuts Band%. Manual	LZ	764-1^Neuts Band%. Manual^LN		
Lymphocytes	NM	737-7	Lymphocytes %. Manual	LN	737-7^Lymphocyt es%. Manual^LN		
Data	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment Example		
Monocyte	NM	744-3	Monocytes%. Manual	LN	744-3^Monocytes%. Manual^LN		
Eosinophils	NM	714-6	Eosinophils %. Manual	LN	714-6^Eosinophi ls%. Manual^LN		
Basophils			Basophils%.		707-0^Basophils %. Manual^LN		

	NM	707-0		LN	
AbnLymph	NM	29261-5	Abnormal Lymphs%. Manual	LN	29261-5^Abnorma l Lymphs%. Manual^LN
Myeloblast	NM	747-6	Myeloblasts . Manual	LN	747-6^Myeloblas ts%. Manual^LN
Promyelocyte	NM	783-1	Promyelocytes. Manual	LN	783-1^Promyeloc ytes%. Manual^LN
Myelocyte	NM	749-2	Myelocytes%. Manual	LN	749-2^Myelocyte s%. Manual^LN
MetaMyelocyte	NM	740-1	Metamyeloc y te%. Manual	LN	740-1^Metamyelo cyte%. Manual^LN
Prolymphocytes	NM	6746-2	Prolymphocy tes%. Manual	LN	6746-2^Prolymph ocytes%. Manual^LN
Promonocytes	NM	13599-6	Promonocyte s%. Manual	LN	13599-6^Promono cytes%. Manual^LN
Reticulocyte	NM	31112-6	Reticulocytes%. Manual	LN	31112-6^Reticul ocytes%. Manual^LN
NRBCS			NRBCs%.		18309-5^NRBCs%.
	NM	18309-5	Manual	LN	Manual^LN
UndefinedCells	NM	21001	Undefined Cells%. Manual	99MRC	21001^Undefined Cells%. Manual^99MRC
OtherAbn ormalCells	NM	21002	Other Abnormal Cells%. Manual	99MRC	21002^Other Abnormal Cells%. Manual^99MRC
Plasmacyte	NM	21003	Plasmacyte%. Manual	99MRC	21003^Plasmacyte%. Manual ^99MRC
Data	HL7 Type(OBX -2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment Example

Eosinophilic			Eosinophilic		21004^Eosinophilic
myelocyte	NM	21004	myelocyte% . Manual	99MRC	myelocyte%. Manual
					^99MRC
Basophilic myelocyte	NM	21005	Basophilic myelocyte% . Manual	99MRC	21005^Basophilic myelocyte%. Manual ^99MRC
- · · · · ·					
Eosinophilic metamyelocyte	NM	21006	Eosinophilic metamyelocyte %	99MRC	21006^Eosinophilic metamyelocyte%. Manual ^99MRC
			. Manual		
Basophilic metamyelocyte	NM	21007	Basophilic metamyelocyte %	99MRC	21007^Basophilic metamyelocyte%. Manual ^99MRC
			. Manual		
Intermediate dat	a of test re	sults (WE	C, RBC, PLTHistog	ram and sca	tter plot data, etc)
WBC Histogram. Left Line	NM	13001	WBC Histogram. Left Line	99MRC	13001^WBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC
WBC Histogram. Right Line	NM	13002	WBC Histogram. Right Line	99MRC	13002^WBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC
WBC Histogram.	ED	13003	WBC Histogram. BMP	99MRC	13003^WBC Histogram. BMP^99MRC
WBC Histogram. Middle Line	NM	13004	WBC Histogram. Middle Line	99MRC	13004^WBC Histogram. Middle Line^99MRC
RBC Histogram. Left Line	NM	13051	RBC Histogram. Left Line	99MRC	13051^RBC Histogram. Left Line^99MRC
RBC Histogram. Right Line	NM	13052	RBC Histogram. Right Line	99MRC	13052^RBC Histogram. Right Line^99MRC
RBC Histogram. BMP	ED	13053	RBC Histogram. BMP	99MRC	13053^RBC Histogram. BMP^99MRC
PLT Histogram. Left Line	NM	13101	PLT Histogram. Left Line	99MRC	13101^PLT Histogram. Left Line^99MRC

PLT Histogram.			PLT Histogram.		13102^PLT Histogram.
Right Line	NM	13102	Right Line	99MRC	Right Line^99MRC
PLT Histogram. BMP	ED	13103	PLT Histogram. BMP	99MRC	13103^PLT Histogram. BMP^99MRC
WBC DIFF			WBC DIFF		13151^WBC DIFF
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13151	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP ^99MRC
Data	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
WBC DIFF			WBC DIFF		13152^ WBC DIFF
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13152	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP ^99MRC
WBC DIFF			WBC DIFF		13153^ WBC DIFF
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13153	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP ^99MRC
BASO			BASO		13154^BASO Scattergram.
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13154	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	99MRC	LS-MS BMP ^99MRC
BASO			BASO		13155^BASO Scattergram.
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13155	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	LS-HS BMP ^99MRC
BASO			BASO		13156^BASO Scattergram.
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13156	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	99MRC	HS-MS BMP ^99MRC
RET			RET		13157^RET Scattergram.
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13157	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	99MRC	LS-MS BMP^99MRC
RET			RET		13158^RET Scattergram.
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13158	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	LS-HS BMP^99MRC
RET			RET		13159^RET Scattergram.
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13159	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	99MRC	HS-MS BMP^99MRC

PLT-O			PLT-O		13160^PLT-O
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13160	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP^99MRC
PLT-O			PLT-O		13161^PLT-O
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13161	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP^99MRC
PLT-O			PLT-O		13162^PLT-O
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13162	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP^99MRC
RET-EXT			RET-EXT		13163^RET-EXT
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13163	Scattergram . LS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP^99MRC
RET-EXT			RET-EXT		13164^RET-EXT
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13164	Scattergra m. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP^99MRC
Data	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
RET-EXT			RET-EXT		13165^RET-EXT
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13165	Scattergram . HS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP^99MRC
NRBC			NRBC		13166^NRBC
Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	ED	13166	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-MS BMP^99MRC
NRBC			NRBC		13167^NRBC
Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	ED	13167	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. LS-HS BMP^99MRC
NRBC			NRBC		13168^NRBC
Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	ED	13168	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP	99MRC	Scattergram. HS-MS BMP^99MRC
Abnormal alarm information					

Leucocytosis	IS	14101	Leucocytosis	99MRC	14101^Leucocyt o sis^99MRC
leukopenia	IS	14102	Leucopenia	99MRC	14102^Leucopeni a^99MRC
Neutrophilia	IS	14103	Neutrophilia	99MRC	14103^Neutrophi lia^99MRC
Neutropenia	IS	14104	Neutropenia	99MRC	14104^Neutropen ia^99MRC
Lymphocytosis	IS	14105	Lymphocytosis	99MRC	14105^Lymphocy t osis^99MRC
Lymphopenia	IS	14106	Lymphopenia	99MRC	14106^Lymphope n ia^99MRC
Monocytosis	IS	14107	Monocytosis	99MRC	14107^Monocyto s is^99MRC
Eosinophilia	IS	14108	Eosinophilia	99MRC	14108^Eosinophi lia^99MRC
Basophilia	IS	14109	Basophilia	99MRC	14109^Basophili a^99MRC
Neutrophilia	IS	14110	Neutrophilia	99MRC	14110^Neutrophi lia^99MRC
Neutropenia	IS	14111	Neutropenia	99MRC	14111^Neutropen ia^99MRC
Data item	HL7 Type(OBX -2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment example
Decreased Mid Cells	IS	14112	Decreased Mid Cells	99MRC	14112^Decreased Mid Cells^99MRC
Increased Mid Cells	IS	14113	Increased Mid Cells	99MRC	14113^Increased Mid Cells^99MRC
rstRBC?	IS	34525-6	rstRBC?	LN	34525-6^rstRBC^ LN
WBC Left Shift?	IS	17790-7		LN	17790-7^WBC Left Shift?^LN
ImmGranulocyt	.5	277307	ImmGranulocyte		34165-1^Imm Granulocytes?^L N

es?	IS	34165-1	s?	LN	
Atypical Lymphs?	IS	15192-8	Atypical Lymphs?	LN	15192-8^Atypica l Lymphs?^LN
Background/As pi ration Abn.	IS	14001	Background/Asp i ration Abn.	99MRC	14001^Background/Aspirat i on Abn.^99MRC
WBC Abnormal	IS	14002	WBC Abnormal	99MRC	14002^WBC Abnormal^99MRC
Abn. WBC			Abn. WBC		14003^Abn. WBC
scattergram	IS	14003	scattergram	99MRC	scattergram ^99MRC
Abn. WBC			Abn. WBC		14004^Abn. WBC
histogram	IS	14004	histogram	99MRC	histogram ^99MRC
Abnormal WBC Channel	IS	14005	Abnormal WBC Channel	99MRC	14005^Abnormal WBC Channel^99MRC
Abnormal DIFF Channel	IS	14006	Abnormal DIFF Channel	99MRC	14006^Abnormal DIFF Channel^99MRC
Anisocytosis	IS	15150-6	Anisocytosis	LN	15150-6^Anisocy tosis^LN
Macrocytes	IS	15198-5	Macrocytes	LN	15198-5^Macrocy tes^LN
Microcytes					,
	IS	15199-3	Microcytes	LN	15199-3^Microcy tes^LN
Hypochromia	IS	15180-3	Hypochromia	LN	15180-3^Hypochr omia^LN
Erythrocytosis	IS	14301	Erythrocytosis	99MRC	14301^Erythroc y tosis^99MRC
Anemia	IS	14302	Anemia	99MRC	14302^Anemia^99 MRC
RBC Dual Pop	IS	10379-6	RBC Dual Pop	LN	10379-6^RBC Dual Pop^LN
Data	HL7 Type (OBX-2)	Code (ID)	Name	EncodeSys	OBX-3 Segment Example
RBC Abnormal distributio n	IS	14201	RBC Abnormal distributio n	99MRC	14201^RBC Abnormal distribution^99 MRC
RBC Clump?					14202^RBC Clump?^99MRC

	IS	14202	RBC Clump?	99MRC	
Iron Deficiency?	IS	14203	Iron Deficiency?	99MRC	14203^Iron Deficiency?^99MRC
HGB Interfere					14204^HGB
	IS	14204	HGB Interfere	99MRC	Interfere^99MRC
Abnormal RBC Channel	IS	14205	Abnormal RBC Channel	99MRC	14205^Abnormal RBC Channel^99MRC
Abnormal HGB Channel	IS	14206	Abnormal HGB Channel	99MRC	14206^Abnormal HGB Channel^99MRC
Thrombocytosis	IS	14501	Thrombocytosis	99MRC	14501^Thromboc y tosis^99MRC
Thrombopenia	IS	14502	Thrombopenia	99MRC	14502^Thrombop e nia^99MRC
PLT Abnormal Distribution	IS	14401	PLT Abnormal Distribution	99MRC	14401^PLT Abnormal Distribution^99 MRC
Platelet Clump?	IS	7796-6	Platelet Clump?	LN	7796-6^Platelet Clump?^LN
CRP Increased	IS	14701	CRP Increased	99MRC	14701^CRP Increased^99MRC
HS-CRP Increased	IS	14702	HS-CRP Increased	99MRC	14702^HS-CRP Increased^99MRC
CRP Abnormal	IS	14601	Abnormal CRP Channel	99MRC	14601^Abnormal CRP Channel^99MRC

Communication parameter unit table:

Parameter unit on software interface	Communication parameter unit (OBX-6)
10^12/L	10*12/L
10^9/L	10*9/L
10^6/uL	10*6/uL
10^4/uL	10*4/uL

10^3/uL	10*3/uL
10^2/uL	10*2/uL
mL/L	mL/L
/nL	/nL
/pL	/pL
g/L	g/L
g/dL	g/dL
L/L	L/L
mmol/L	mmol/L
%	%
fL	fL
um^3	um3
pg	pg
fmol	fmol
amol	amol
Age (age unit)	yr
Month (age unit)	mo
Week (age unit)	w
Day (age unit)	d
Hour (age unit)	hr

OBX message data adopts custom enumeration values. The value significance of some key data is shown in the following table:

Data item	Enumeration values
Take Mode	"O":Open
	"A": Automatic
	"C": Close

Blood Mode	"W": whole blood
	"P": prediluted
Test Mode	CBC; CBC+DIFF; CRP; CBC+CRP CBC+DIFF+CRP;
Blood Type	AB blood type: A" , "B" , "AB" and "O"
	RH blood type: "RH+", "RH-"
Qc Level	"L": Low
	"M": middle
	"H": high
Histogram classification line	OBX-2 datatype is "IS", like follows:
adjustment sign and each alarm sign	"T": true
	"F": false

4.3 Histogram scatter diagram transmission

There are 3 options:

- 1) Histogram/scatterplot data is not transmitted. No image data transmission when sending data to LIS.
- 2) Bitmap transmission (Include Print Bitmap and Raw Bitmap): The data type field takes the value "ED" in the transmission bitmap data OBX message segment, and the data field takes the form like "^ Image ^ BMP ^ Base64 ^ ······Scatter / Histogram Bitmap Data······". The "Image ^ BMP ^ Base64" means transmit message via BMP-type bitmap data encoded of Base64. Bitmap formats such as "Print Bitmap (gray scale, white base)" and "Raw Bitmap (color, black base)" are all standard bitmap formats, difference is the color information. For

- the Bitmap format, after the LIS receives the bitmap data, do the BASE64 decoding, save without parsing. It is recommended to receive that by bitmap mode.
- 3) Raw Data transmission: Transmit scatter gram or histogram data in binary. The data type field takes the value "ED" in the transmitted binary data OBX message segment, "^ Application ^ Octet-stream ^ Base64 ^.....scatter / histogram bitmap data.....", the "^ Application ^ Octet-stream ^ Base64 ^" represents a binary data type which has been encoded via Base64 ("Application ^ Octet-stream" represents an application-defined binary data type). Raw data transmission requires a dedicated parsing module, data parsing is quite complicated, only use for internal database management software, unavailable for LIS currently.