

## ベッド情報データマップ

No.	項目名	必須	サイズ	仕様	送信可否	HL7フィールド番号
1	患者ID	◎	15	15バイト	○	PID-3
2	患者カナ氏名	◎	40	全角カナ	○	PID-5
3	病棟コード	◎	4		○	PV1-3
4	病室コード	◎	4		○	PV1-3
5	ベッドコード	◎	4		○	PV1-3
6	入院日	◎	8	YYYYMMDD	○	PV1-44
7	退院日		8	YYYYMMDD	△	PV1-45
8	転帰		1		△	PV1-36
9	診療科		3	診療科コード(施設依存)	○	PV1-3
10	主治医	◎	10		○	PV1-7

送信可否: 参考に群馬大学の例を示した。○: オータ情報より送信可能、△: 条件付き送信、-: 送信不可(要追加入力)

## 改版履歴

版数	改版日	改版内容	承認	査閲	担当
初	平成13年11月28日	新規作成			高橋 優彦
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4	平成14年2月6日	OBXの範例の誤植を修正。説明の追記。仕様の見直し。			高橋 優彦

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『電子カルテの相互運用に向けたHL7メッセージの開発および管理・流通手法に関する研究』

分担研究報告書

「感染症関連HL7 v3 メッセージの開発」

添付資料2

CDC-PHIN メッセージ実装仕様調査



PHIN Implementation Guide for  
Generic Notification Message,  
Health Level Seven (HL7), Version 3  
Standard Protocol

Implementation Guide Update  
May 10, 2003

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



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## 2. Notification Message Review

This section summarizes material that is covered in [PHIN Notification Messaging\\_Basic Description](#).

The Notification Messaging specification has been created to support the need for standard way for states to provide case notifications to CDC. There is a single specification that covers all forms of case notification. However, these implementation guides have been created in order to provide details on the specific data requirements of case reporting for a particular disease or condition.

**HL7 Version 3 Messaging:** The message specification has been designed as an HL3 Version 3 message. This makes it possible for CDC to take advantage of the messaging development methodology that HL7 has created. This methodology starts with a common definition of significant data items through the creation of a Reference Information Model (RIM), and HL7 datatype and vocabulary specifications. The methodology provides a process for defining the messaging contents that should be included in the specification, for developing a detailed message specification, and for implementing that specification as a collection of XML schemas. Given that HL7 is the most widely used standard in the healthcare arena, reliance on HL7 will make it easier, over time, for state and local health departments to receive data directly from healthcare providers.

**Functional Model:** The Messaging Basic Description contains a discussion of the functional context for notification messaging. The discussion defines the kinds of partners who are included in messaging, and indicates the different trigger events, and kinds of messages which are expected to be supported. At the current time, only a Notification Report message has been specified. It is expected that messaging for updates and notification retractions will be included at a later date.

**Modeling the Message Content:** The Refined Message Information Model (RMIM) plays a central role within the messaging methodology. The RMIM is a model of the message contents expressed in terms of the HL7 RIM. This provides a graphical way to directly grasp the contents of the message specification, and to understand the structure that is being provided. Implementers who have used the HL7 RIM as the starting point for database design, or, who have created mappings from their system to the RIM, will be able to use this to ease the logical mapping needed for message implementation.

**Role of Observation:** The concept of "observation" plays a central role in the message, as it does throughout HL7 messaging. The use of a generic construct for observations related to the case makes it possible to model items that are essentially additional data about the case with a single construct. As a result, a wide range of data elements currently supported as discrete attributes are identified as an observation of a particular type. Use of this modeling style will increase the stability of the message, since adding new types of observation becomes a vocabulary enhancement rather than a structural change.

**HL7 Datatypes:** HL7 messages rely on a defined set of very expressive data types to promote consistency, and to maintain the compactness of the specification. For example, Person Name (where the person is the subject of a case) has the PN, or Person Name datatype. The datatype specifications note that a person name is a collection of typed name parts such as given name, surname, name suffix. It is important for implementers to fully understand the datatypes that are used in the message as well as the attributes that make up the message specification.

**Object Identification:** The establishment of consistent and reliable identification for significant objects is a key requirement for interoperability. HL7 has recommended the use of ISO defined object identifiers (OIDs) for use in the identification of key entities, identifier namespaces, and key vocabulary items. Section 3 below, Object Identifiers, contains further discussion on this topic.

**Vocabulary Domains and Value Sets:** One of the primary goals of HL7 Version 3 is to lay the basis for sharing robust and appropriate vocabularies. This is also a key PHIN objective, as a key step for improving the consistency of reporting across diseases and conditions, and reporting entities. The treatment of vocabulary items takes into consideration the need to properly identify and constrain coded data within messages. It also covers the requirements of managing vocabulary items over time, while keeping linkages to published coding systems and vocabularies. Section 4 below, Vocabulary for Notification Messages, contains further discussion on this topic, and provides a list of value sets that are used by notification messaging.

**Hierarchical Message Description and XML Schemas:** HL7 has developed tooling to support the creation of the detailed message specifications – Hierarchical Message Description (HMD) – and of the XML schemas used to implement messaging. These specifications can be viewed either as an Excel spreadsheet, or through an XML viewer – which could be an Internet browser. It is important to notice that multiple schemas, linked together by XML *include* statements, are used to implement the message specification. The list of schema types that are required in order to implement the message includes:

- Core message, "payload" schema,
- Message header, "transport wrapper" schema,
- Notification information, "control act" schema,
- Reference Information Model schema,
- HL7 vocabulary schema,
- HL7 Datatypes schema,
- Common data structures, "Common Message Element Type" schemas.

**Disease/Condition Mappings:** The information to be included in a Notification Message varies with the disease and condition being reported. The actual list of items, to be reported for a disease, has been developed by subject matter expert matter experts working at CDC, and is shown in Section 5, Implementation Mapping Table below. This list is based on the work done to implement the NEDSS Base System. However, the name and description of the items is shown, and it is expected that states that do not implement the NEDSS Base System will be able to relate the individual data items to data structures supported within their own systems. The table also provides a resource for implementing messaging by showing how individual data items map into the HL7 Notification Message Format.

**Message Implementation:** The goal of developing message specifications is to make it possible to send and receive messages that are conformant to those specifications. It is important to understand the different steps to the implementation process, and the way in which implementation relies on the PHIN Messaging System. Section 7 below, Notes on Message Implementation, provides guidance on how to approach the task of implementing PHIN Notification Messaging.

## 3. Object Identifiers (OIDs)

In order for computers to manipulate records about objects, the objects, and often the records about the objects, need to be uniquely identified in some way. There are many mechanisms for doing this, and two currently popular ones are UUIDs and OIDs. Health Level Seven has identified OIDs as the preferred mechanisms for the unambiguous global identity of coding systems, as well as a recommended mechanism for the namespace portion of instance identifiers. This document describes how OIDs are used by CDC to support the requirements of the PHIN (Public Health Information Network).

The International Standards Organization (ISO), has developed the OID mechanism for the assignment of globally unique identifiers to any type of object in a decentralized way that retains some traceability of the object so identified. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) realized the utility of this mechanism, and formalized it in RFC 1778. This was further refined after comments and a desire for increased usability on the World Wide Web and released again in RFC



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## 1. Introduction

This document provides a reference for implementing Notification Reporting under the NEDSS architecture for a particular disease entity, or group of related disease entities. This particular implementation guide is designed to support reporting for Generic Notification Message.

NEDSS is a comprehensive architecture of data and information systems standards intended to advance the development of efficient, integrated and interoperable public health surveillance systems. The exchange of health-related information between healthcare providers, public health agencies, and the general public is an essential aspect of public health surveillance. Messaging – the electronic exchange of data between computerized information systems – is a key element of the NEDSS architecture.

Reporting using a disease or condition specific implementation guide constitutes a specialized use of the NEDSS Notification Report message, which is not directly discussed here. Please refer to the companion document – [PHIN Notification Messaging: Basic Description](#) for more information on the structure of the Notification Message.

This document provides a tabular presentation of the mapping required to move data between the NEDSS Base System and the Notification Message structure for Generic Notification Message. The reader will find that this document is only useful in the context of an understanding of the Notification Message. It is important to first consult the [PHIN Notification Messaging: Basic Description](#) document to get an overall grasp of the notification message. This implementation guide is intended for a technical audience that is working on implementing the notification message in the context of a particular notifiable disease or related group of notifiable disease. Expected users of this guide include public health professionals, and information technology specialists. NEDSS information system implementers should also be familiar with documentation describing the PHIN Messaging System. (Message implementers should the document, [An Overview of PHINMS as a starting point for developing an understanding of the Messaging System.](#))

### 1.1. Guide Contents

This NEDSS notifiable disease or condition implementation guide contains the following major sections.

- **Notification Message Review:** Brief discussion of the structure of the Notification Message, and implications for implementation. Note, the content of the Notification Message is more fully discussed in the document: [PHIN Notification Messaging Basic Description](#).
- **Discussion of Object Identifiers:** Discussion of the role of OIDs within the Notification Message, and publication of the OIDs to be used for messaging
- **Vocabulary for the Notification Message:** Discussion of the vocabulary principles used in HL7 Version 3 messaging, and publication of the value sets that are supported in the initial messaging release.
- **Disease/Condition Implementation Mapping Table:** The section discusses the specifics of implementing a particular reportable condition. It contains a table that lists all the items of information collected for a particular disease or condition, and that indicates the mapping of each data item to the Notification Message format. In some cases the guide will document reporting for multiple conditions. In these situations, a separate table is provided for each discrete reportable condition.
- **Notes on Message Implementation:** Discussion of issues that are relevant for transmitting notification messages to CDC.

2252. The WSC supports the use of OIDs, and they are also consistent with the implementation of DNS out on the Web.

An OID is a character string made up of clauses that are concatenated together. The complete string is hierarchical in structure, and architected as a well-formed tree. Each node of the tree represents a namespace, where all branches under that node are unique. There are several representations of OIDs, but the one accepted by everyone is completely numeric with no embedded spaces or special characters. The different representations are fully isomorphic, but the non-numeric ones tend to be harder for machines to process efficiently. In the numeric representation, each node in the tree is given a unique numeric id, which is a non-zero positive integer (except for the zero at one root of the tree). The OID is constructed by putting a dot (decimal point, period, etc.) after the current node, then assigning a unique integer next. This process is repeated to construct a tree of arbitrary depth. At the top of the tree, there are three roots currently:

- 0 – ITU-T assigned (the only zero in the tree)
- 1 – ISO assigned
- 2 – Joint ISO/ITU-T assignment

Each of these three organizations maintains a namespace of the OIDs that they assign. Due to the hierarchical structure of OIDs, responsibility for maintenance and further assignment of any branch may be delegated to any organization that agrees to manage that branch. Therefore, the 2 root and the branches immediately below that are maintained by a joint ISO/ITU-T committee, and branch 2.16.840.1 is for US companies. A couple of important OIDs immediately below that, are managed by their respective organizations:

- 2.16.840.1.1.13863 – Health Level Seven, Inc.
- 2.16.840.1.114222 – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Since an ISO OID is merely the globally unique identifier of an object, and any OID that is not a leaf on the OID tree is a namespace of the objects beneath it, OIDs are very well suited to namespace management. HL7 has recommended that all coding systems used in message attributes carrying coded data for Version 3 use HL7-registered OIDs to uniquely identify the coding system. HL7 also suggests that OIDs may be used for the namespace identifiers (the identifier "root") in the attributes that are of Instance Identifier data types in V3 messages.

### 3.1. Structure and Use at CDC

PHIN messaging will use OIDs for three primary purposes:

- **Identification of Well Known Objects:** Well known objects include organizations and software instances that are significant for messaging. These OIDs can be used directly, or they can also be used as "stereotypes", that is to say as elements in the construction of other OIDs. A simple algorithm for generating a unique OID using these stereotypes gives unique identifiers to deployed software instances and local namespaces managed by those software instances.
- **Identification of Namespaces used in Public Health:** These are the namespaces within which identifiers are unique. The namespace OID indicates the organization (through the stereotype process mentioned above) assigning the identifier as well as the type of identifier being assigned. This usage is shown within the instance identifier (II) datatype, e.g., PublicHealthCase.id, Person.id (CaseSubject).
- **Identification of Vocabulary Items:** These are the structures – coding system and value set – used to organize vocabulary concepts and the codes used to represent them. (Refer to Section 4, Vocabulary for Notification Messages for more discussion). This usage is shown within the coded value (CV) datatype, e.g., Person.raceCode,

Observation InterpretationCode, as well as the physical quantity (PC) datatype, e.g., SubstanceAdministration.doseQuantity.

All of the OIDs that are assigned by CDC to the CDC supplied systems that support PHIN messaging are based on the OID that has already been assigned to CDC. This OID is used with a suffix that indicates that the OID is assigned for use by the PHIN. This initial part of the OID is known as the PHIN root, and it is constructed by adding ".4" to CDC's OID. The PHIN root, therefore, is "2.16.840.1.114222.4".

Except for HL7 defined coding systems, all the OIDs used by CDC implemented systems to support Notification Messaging will start with this PHIN root.

### 3.2. OIDs for Well Known Objects

Fully expressed OIDs identify the applications acting as message senders and receivers. For Notification Messaging, this could be a CDC supplied base system, or it could be a non-CDC developed system. There is also a partner ID that identifies organizations or parties involved in PHIN messaging. It is important to realize that the process for constructing the OID for an installed application includes the OID used as a partner ID.

Note that Messaging Partner IDs are expected to be supported by the Directory of Public Health Personnel (LDAP) which is being developed as part of the PHIN process. For initial messaging implementations, the OIDs to designate departments of health and other relevant organizations will be distributed directly to states and local governments that play the role of messaging partners. These OIDs are under the PHIN root branch "1". As an example, the OID identifying the State of Nebraska Department of Health is 2.16.840.1.114222.4.1.168.

The OID that is constructed to uniquely identify a deployed software package has the following structure: {PHIN\_root} + [into\_artifact-Software\_Type] + [Partner\_id] + [software\_instance]. Note that a software instance is an installation of a software package running on a particular computer, and it is uniquely addressable.

The OIDs that are assigned to a particular software implementation are created as follows.

- 1 Start with the PHIN root.
- 2 Add a suffix that indicates that this is an information artifact, and indicates the artifact in question (such as a software package).
- 3 Add a suffix that indicates this OID represents an installation at a partner site, and identify the messaging partner in question using their stereotype identifier
4. Add a suffix to indicate the instance of installed software that is being referred to.

The following list indicates the suffixes assigned to software components that are currently supported by PHIN messaging.

Software Component	OID suffix	Comment
NEDSS Base System	3.2.4	The numeral three that initiates the suffix designates CDC responsibility for the software.
PHIN Messaging System - Sender	3.2.2.1	It has proved advantageous to differentiate between Messaging System Sender and receiver.
PHIN Messaging System - Receiver	3.2.2.2	
Non-CDC Constructed Messaging Application	7	Seven indicates that the system was developed externally to the PHIN development process. The system developer is free to add any other suffixes in order to maintain uniqueness.

For example: The first instance of the NEDSS Base System installed at the state of Nebraska is identified as follows: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.3.2.4.168.1

### 3.3. OIDs for Public Health Namespaces

The OID for public health namespaces are used to guarantee identifier uniqueness. In other words, a "namespace" is a collection of names or identifiers that is managed by an application in such a way that no two objects being identified share the same name. Conversely, no object should be assigned more than one name or identifier. Since the namespace OIDs are built under the assumption that identifier uniqueness is guaranteed by the application software creating the message; they include a component which identifies the software instance involved. The algorithm for generating the unique OID is designed to support software that manages more than one namespace for identifiers of different kinds (although some software will manage a single namespace for all identifiers generated by that software). The OIDs that are assigned for identifier namespaces are created as follows:

1. Start with the PHIN root.
2. Add a suffix that indicates the application that is managing the namespace.
3. Add a suffix that identifies the organization or site that is creating the message. As noted above, these partner ids will be issued separately.
4. Add a suffix that identifies the software instance that is creating or recording the identifier. These suffixes will be sequential integers. i.e., 1, 2, 3. Note that at this point, you have the identifier of the software instance as in the example from the previous section.
5. Add a suffix that indicates the type of identifier being issued.

The following list indicates the suffixes that are currently supported by PHIN messaging.

Identifier/namespace Type	Suffix	Comment
Message ID	3.1	Namespace for locally generated message IDs

Identifier/namespace Type	Suffix	Comment
Notification ID	3.10	Namespace for the locally generated case notification identifiers that are being transmitted from the state to CDC
Case ID	3.11	Namespace for the case identifiers that are the subject of the notification. (AKA investigation)
Organization ID	3.12	Namespace for identifiers of organizations providing vaccinations, as well as vaccine manufacturers.
Hospital ID	3.13	Namespace for the local hospital identifiers for patient encounters, and for births.
Person ID	3.14	
Vaccine Record ID	3.15	Namespace for the individual vaccine administration identifiers

The OID that emerges has the following structure: [PHIN\_root] + [info\_artifact = software component] + [partner specific indicator] + [installation instance] + [namespace type indicator].

For example, the OID for the namespace (root property within the I datatype) for the Case IDs generated by the first instance of the NBS software at the Nebraska DOH would be: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.3.2.4.168.1.3.11

### 3.4. OIDs for Vocabulary Items

Vocabulary items used in PHIN messaging are drawn from two sources: Health Level 7, and the CDC PHIN. Their OID assignment reflects this by using either the PHIN root, or the OID registered for that vocabulary item in the HL7 OID registry (most of the entries there are use the HL7 root as the starting point for OID construction, but not all). The HL7 Version 3 standard states that, if a coding system has an HL7 registered OID, then that OID is the one that must be used in the message. Therefore, only vocabulary items unique to the PHIN (and not registered in the HL7 OID Registry will be under the PHIN root. The OIDs for vocabulary items are pre-created and loaded into the CDC directory, and are published in the Implementation Guides. These OIDs have been created as follows:

1. Start with the PHIN root.
2. Add a suffix that indicates whether the vocabulary item is an internal coding system, a registered external coding system, or a Public Health value set. (Note, the reader should refer to the [Notification\\_Messaging\\_Basic\\_Description](#) for a discussion of code systems and value sets.)
3. A suffix is added to identify the particular vocabulary item. The next sequential number in the sequence is used. The OIDs for all vocabulary items, since they are shared, are assigned by CDC and documented in the messaging implementation guide.

For example: the Public Health code system containing the coded values for the year that a student is in school is PH\_YR\_IN\_SCHOOL and has an OID of 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.95. The

value set containing the subset of coded gender values used for indicating the sex of a person is PHVS\_SEX and has an OID of 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.206.

The reader should refer to the section on vocabulary items to find the OIDs assigned to all of the coding systems and value sets referenced in this guide. Also, you should note that it is the coding system OID, and not the OID for the value set, that will appear in a message.

#### 4. Vocabulary for Notification Messages

This section contains the vocabulary items to be used with the described message. Every attribute in a message that contains one or more coded values has its value constrained by the specific list of values that are permitted in that attribute. Over time, the "list of values" that is associated with an attribute will change. It is important, for message implementation, both to make sure that transmitted messages (message instances) contain valid values. It is also important to make sure that updates to the valid vocabularies are properly managed. The reader will find vocabulary references in two places:

- The hierarchical message description provides a domain reference for all coded attributes. The implementation guide provides information on the coding system or value set that is used to support a particular domain.
- The Implementation Mapping Table documents the coding system or value set to be applied to coded observation values.

Every code value that is passed in a message instance is drawn from a code system, which has an OID associated with it as a globally unique identifier of the code system. In the general case, a) the coded values allowed in an attribute may be drawn from more than one code system, and b) the coded values are a subset of the codes from a given coding system. Combining (a) and (b) makes it possible for the allowed code value to be a combination of multiple subsets drawn from multiple coding systems. In most cases, only some of the codes defined in a code system are legal for use in a particular message.

The subsets of the codes that are legal for a particular attribute are identified by an HL7 construct known as a Value Set. A value set is a collection of coded values drawn from code systems.

Value Sets may be simple or compound. Simple Value Sets are an enumerated list of codes drawn from a single code system. Compound Value Sets are an enumerated list of simple value sets. Compound Value Sets may not contain other compound value sets, and may not directly reference coding systems. These value sets serve to identify the specific set of coded values for the message from the universe of coded values across all coding systems.

The tabular representation of the Notification Message hierarchical message description documents the HL7 domain for each coded attribute. This applies to attributes associated with the CS or CV datatypes. This document indicates the coding system or value set that has been chosen to support each domain for the Notification Message. When a message is transmitted, the message will contain the OID that uniquely defines the coding system as well as the coded value itself.

The value sets are identified by an OID, but this OID does not get transmitted in any of the messages. However, the value set OID is useful and important when vocabulary items are modified or replaced.

Each section below contains a header that describes the following items:

- Coding System or Value Set Name,
- Where the codes in the table come from, (ie the code system and its OID)
- The Value Sets and their OIDs (if any) that define the subsets of code from the code systems,
- A description of how the codes in this table are to be used.

This header section is followed by a table in which lists each code value, and the Term associated

with the code value. This Term is the text associated with the code, and is often used as the display text in user interfaces. For those coding systems or value sets where the code values are drawn from more than one code system, the OID for the code system is also listed in a column. The sections are in alphabetical order by table name.

Periodically, code values in code systems are updated to represent corrections or enhancements to the code system. A comprehensive table of code values, terms, and code system OIDs will be periodically made available so that implementers of messages using this Implementation Guide will be able to update their vocabulary. This new distribution will represent a wholesale replacement of the vocabulary listed in this document.

#### 4.1. PHVS\_AGE\_UNIT

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_AGE\_UNIT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.8

Based on code system: PH\_AGE\_UNIT

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.16

Functional Description

These will be added later.

PHVS\_AGE\_UNIT Table Codes

The table of values will be added later.

#### 4.2. PHVS\_ANATOMIC\_SITE

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_ANATOMIC\_SITE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.11

Based on code system: PH\_ANATOMIC\_SITE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.17

Functional Description

These will be added later.

PHVS\_ANATOMIC\_SITE Table Codes

The table of values will be added later.

### 4.3. PHVS\_BIRTH\_DEL\_MT

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BIRTH\_DEL\_MT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.17

Based on code system: PH\_BIRTH\_DEL\_MT

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.18

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BIRTH\_DEL\_MT Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.4. PHVS\_BIRTH\_LOC\_TYPE

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BIRTH\_LOC\_TYPE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.18

Based on code system: PH\_BIRTH\_LOC\_TYPE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.19

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BIRTH\_LOC\_TYPE Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.5. PHVS\_BIRTH\_RUP\_TYPE

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BIRTH\_RUP\_TYPE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.19

Based on code system: PH\_BIRTH\_RUP\_TYPE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.20

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BIRTH\_RUP\_TYPE Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.6. PHVS\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT

Table Content: Compound Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.20

- Component #1:
  - Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT\_CDC
  - OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.250
  - Based on code system: PH\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT\_CDC
  - Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.21
- Component #2:
  - Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT\_NLM
  - OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.251
  - Based on code system: UMLS
  - Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.6.86

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_ANTI\_AGENT\_NLM Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.7. PHVS\_BM\_CASE\_DET\_M

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_CASE\_DET\_M**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.21

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_CASE\_DET\_M

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.22

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHVS\_BM\_CASE\_DET\_M** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.8. PHVS\_BM\_CRF\_STS**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_CRF\_STS**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.22

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_CRF\_STS

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.23

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHVS\_BM\_CRF\_STS** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.9. PHVS\_BM\_GAS\_CONCD**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_GAS\_CONCD**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.24

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_GAS\_CONCD

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.24

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHVS\_BM\_GAS\_CONCD** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.10. PHVS\_BM\_GBS\_ANTTI**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_GBS\_ANTTI**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.25

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_GBS\_ANTTI

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.25

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHVS\_BM\_GBS\_ANTTI** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.11. PHVS\_BM\_INFEC\_TYPE**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_INFEC\_TYPE**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.26

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_INFEC\_TYPE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.26

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHVS\_BM\_INFEC\_TYPE** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.12. PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTTI\_MTH**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTTI\_MTH**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.27

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_IP\_ANTTI\_MTH

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.27

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

#### PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTL\_MTH Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### **4.13. PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTL\_RSN**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTL\_RSN

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.28

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_IP\_ANTL\_RSN

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.28

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_IP\_ANTL\_RSN Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### **4.14. PHVS\_BM\_MED\_HIST**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_MED\_HIST

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.29

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_MED\_HIST

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.29

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_MED\_HIST Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### **4.15. PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S1**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S1

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.30

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S1

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.30

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S1 Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### **4.16. PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S2**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S2

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.31

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S2

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.31

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_ISO\_S2 Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### 4.17. PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_SIGN

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_SIGN

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.32

Based on code system: RelationalOperator

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.5.105

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_ORG\_SIGN Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### 4.18. PHVS\_BM\_OTHER\_BAC\_SP

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_OTHER\_BAC\_SP

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.33

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_OTHER\_BAC\_SP

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.32

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_OTHER\_BAC\_SP Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### 4.19. PHVS\_BM\_OXA\_RSLT

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_OXA\_RSLT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.34

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_OXA\_RSLT

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.33

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_OXA\_RSLT Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### 4.20. PHVS\_BM\_SEC\_CASE\_TY

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_SEC\_CASE\_TY

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.35

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_SEC\_CASE\_TY

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.34

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_SEC\_CASE\_TY Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*



#### **4.21. PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_GRP**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_GRP

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.36

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_SERO\_GRP

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.35

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_GRP Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.22. PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_TYPE**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_TYPE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.37

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_SERO\_TYPE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.36

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_SERO\_TYPE Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.23. PHVS\_BM\_SPEC\_ISOL**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_SPEC\_ISOL

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.38

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_SPEC\_ISOL

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.37

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_SPEC\_ISOL Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.24. PHVS\_BM\_SUSC\_MT**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_SUSC\_MT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.39

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_SUSC\_MT

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.38

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_SUSC\_MT Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.25. PHVS\_BM\_UNDERL\_CAUSE**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_BM\_UNDERL\_CAUSE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.40

Based on code system: PH\_BM\_UNDERL\_CAUSE

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.39

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_BM\_UNDERL\_CAUSE Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.26. PHVS\_COUNTY\_CCD**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_COUNTY\_CCD

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.47

Based on code system: FIPS\_COUNTY

Code System OID:

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_COUNTY\_CCD Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.27. PHVS\_CRIS\_JGG\_DIFF**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_CRIS\_JGG\_DIFF

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.48

Based on code system: PH\_CRIS\_JGG\_DIFF

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.40

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_CRIS\_JGG\_DIFF Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.28. PHVS\_CRIS\_NO\_CASE\_RSN**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_CRIS\_NO\_CASE\_RSN

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.49

Based on code system: PH\_CRIS\_NO\_CASE\_RSN

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.41

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_CRIS\_NO\_CASE\_RSN Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

#### **4.29. PHVS\_CRIS\_VAC\_INFO**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_CRIS\_VAC\_INFO

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.51

Based on code system: PH\_CRIS\_VAC\_INFO

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.42

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

PHVS\_CRIS\_VAC\_INFO Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.30. PHVS\_CULT\_SITE\_GBS

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_CULT\_SITE\_GBS

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.52

Based on code system: PH\_CULT\_SITE\_GBS

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.43

Functional Description

These will be added later.

PHVS\_CULT\_SITE\_GBS Table Codes

The table of values will be added later.

### 4.31. PHVS\_DUR\_UNIT

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_DUR\_UNIT

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.56

Based on code system: PH\_DUR\_UNIT

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.44

Functional Description

These will be added later.

PHVS\_DUR\_UNIT Table Codes

The table of values will be added later.

### 4.32. PHVS\_EL\_TYPE

Table Content: Compound Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: PHVS\_EL\_TYPE

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.228

- Component #1:
  - Value Set: PHVS\_EL\_TYPE\_CDC
  - OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.61
  - Based on code system: PH\_EL\_TYPE

- Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.1
- Component #2:
  - Value Set: PHVS\_EL\_TYPE\_HL7
  - OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.62
  - Based on code system: EntityIDType
  - Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.5.148

Functional Description

This Value Set comprises all legal values for Entity Id Type codes; it is drawn from two coding system, a CDC coding system and an HL7 coding system. These values describe the semantic type of an Identifier, such as Social Security Number or Account Number. Note that the codes in this table are drawn from two different coding systems; an Internal CDC coding system and an HL7 Version 3 coding system, therefore the OID for the appropriate coding system is shown in the table

PHVS\_EL\_TYPE\_HL7 Table Codes

Public Health Entity Identifier Type Values

CodeSystem	Code	Term
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CodeSystem	Code	Term
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	AN	Account number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	AS	Alias social security number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	BR	Birth registry number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	CI	CHIP Identification number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	DL	Driver's license number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	DN	Doctor number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	EI	Employee number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	EN	Employer number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	FI	Facility ID
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	GI	Guarantor internal identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	GN	Guarantor external identifier
2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.1	LID	Local/ NEDSS Identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	LN	License number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	LR	Local registry ID
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	MA	Medicaid number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	MC	Medicare number
2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.1	MID	Manufacturer Identifier
2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.1	MLN	Manufacturer Lot Number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	MR	Medical record number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	MSSN	Mother's social security number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	NE	National employer identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	NH	National health plan identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	NI	National unique individual identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	NN	National person identifier xxx is ISO country code
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	API	National provider identifier
2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.1	OTH	Other
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	PI	Patient internal identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	PN	Prison Identification number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	PN	Person number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	PRN	Provider number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	PT	Patient external identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	RR	Railroad retirement number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	RR1	Regional registry ID
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	RW	Ryan White Identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	SL	State license
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	SR	State registry ID
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	SS	Social security number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	U	Unspecified
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	UPIN	Medicare/HCFAs universal physician identifier No.
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	VN	Visit number
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	VS	VISA

CodeSystem	Code	Term
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	WC	WIC Identifier
2.16.840.1.113883.5.148	XX	Organization Identifier

### 4.33. **PHYS\_H\_BLDQCNTC\_FREQ**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHYS\_H\_BLDQCNTC\_FREQ**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.78

Based on code system: **PH\_H\_BLDQCNTC\_FREQ**

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.45

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHYS\_H\_BLDQCNTC\_FREQ** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.34. **PHYS\_H\_CONTACT\_TY**

Table Content: Simple Value Set

Value Set Definition:

Value Set: **PHYS\_H\_CONTACT\_TY**

OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.11.79

Based on code system: **PH\_H\_CONTACT\_TY**

Code System OID: 2.16.840.1.114222.4.5.46

Functional Description

*These will be added later.*

**PHYS\_H\_CONTACT\_TY** Table Codes

*The table of values will be added later.*

### 4.35. **PHYS\_H\_INCAR\_TY**

Table Content: Simple Value Set