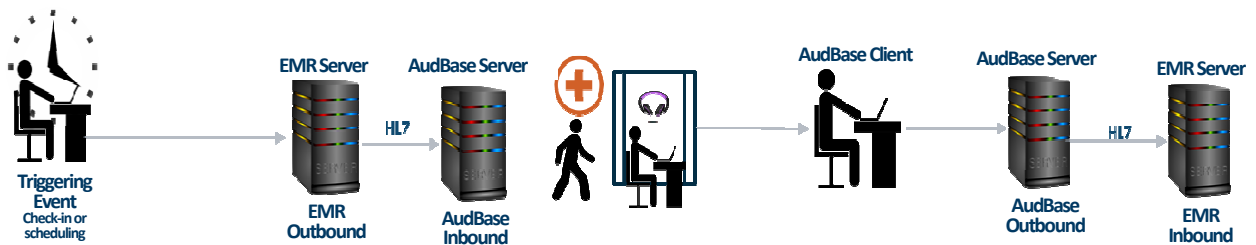




## Technical Specifications

Revised 2018



### Software Requirements:

- *Application*
- *Database*

### Hardware Requirements:

- *Server*
- *Client Workstation*

### Interface Requirements:

- *Export Formats*
- *HL7 Interface Specifications*
- *Discrete Data Elements*

Version 3.0.x



## Technical Specifications

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### **Software Requirements:**

- *Application*
- *Database*

# Database

- Enterprise Class 4D compliant (relational) database integrated into the application.  
<http://www.4d.com/>
- Max Size = 128 GB— Partitionable to 64 2GB segments
- Connectivity to other databases via ODBC
- Integrated backup utility.
- Native Data Export Features
- Encryption Scheme between Client and Server
- Mirrored Server
- Integrated backup utility.
- Database Recovery Tools (4D Tools)
- Type of Export Formats.

*ASCII Text, Comma and Tab delimited Flat Text, PICT., Image formats (pdf, tiff, gif, jpeg, bmp, png, metafile), 4D proprietary formats (Transfer, Sylk, Dif)*

Document Formats							
Documents	Vector			Raster			
PDF Document (*.pdf)	Computer Graphics Metafile (*.cgm)	Shape Format ESRI (*.shp)	JPEG (*.jpg)	CALS (*.cal)	EPS (*.eps)	PDF Raster (*.pdf)	Wireless bitmap (WBMP) (*.wbmp)
Word Doc (*.doc)	Printer Command Language (*.pcl)	Gerber (*.gbr)	JPEG 2000 (*.j2k;*.jp2)	Cineon (*.cin)	EXIF (*.tif)	PGM (*.pgm)	WMF (*.wmf)
Rich Text Format (*.rtf)	Scalable Vector Graphics (*.svg)	Windows Enhanced Meta File (*.emf)	LEAD Wavelet (*.cmw)	CLP (*.clp)	FAX (Raw) (*.fax)	PPM (*.ppm)	WPG (*.wpg)
HTML (*.htm)	AutoCAD DXF (*.dxf)	Windows Meta File (*.wmf)	LEAD (*.cmp)	DICOM DIC Gray (*.dic)	FIT (*.fit)	PSD (*.psd)	XBM (*.xbm)
ASCII Text (*.txt)	AutoCAD DWF (*.dwf)	Mac PICT (*.pct)	TIF (*.tif)	DICOM DIC Color (*.dic)	FLC (*.flc)	PSP (*.psp)	Xionics SMP (*.smp)
	Micrografs (*.drw)	HP-GL2 (*.plt)	GIF (*.gif)	Dr Halo (*.out)	FPX (*.fpx)	RAW data (*.raw)	XPM (*.xpm)
	Word perfect Graphics (*.wpg)	LEAD Vector (*.vec)	CServe PNG (*.png)	EMF (*.emf)	GEM (*.ima)	Scitex Continuous Tone SCT (*.sct)	XWD (*.xwd)

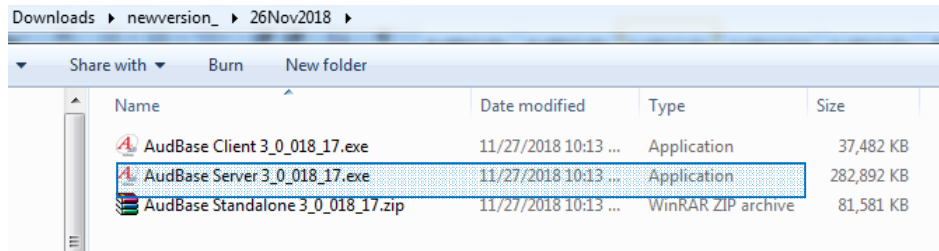
There are no current limits on database size in AudBase 3.0

With AudBase 3.0 the data limits of been increased. You can now have up to:

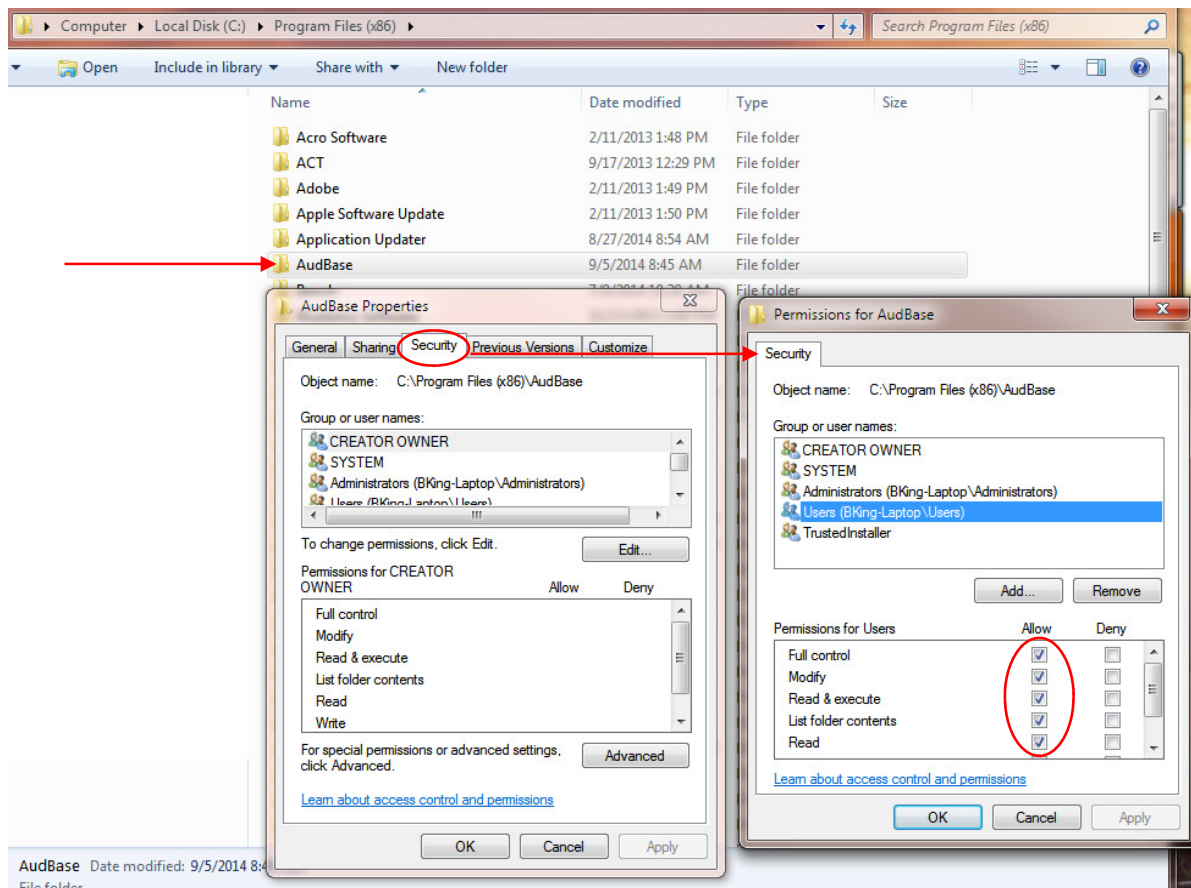
- 1 billion records per table (formerly 16 million)
- 32,767 tables per database (formerly 255)
- 32767 fields per table (formerly 511)
- a data file of size only limited by your OS, there are no more segments (formerly 127 segments of 2 GB each)
- 128 billion index keys per table (formerly 16 million)
- 255 characters in an Alpha field (formerly 80)
- 2000 MB text fields (formerly 32 KB)

# AudBase Server Load Instructions

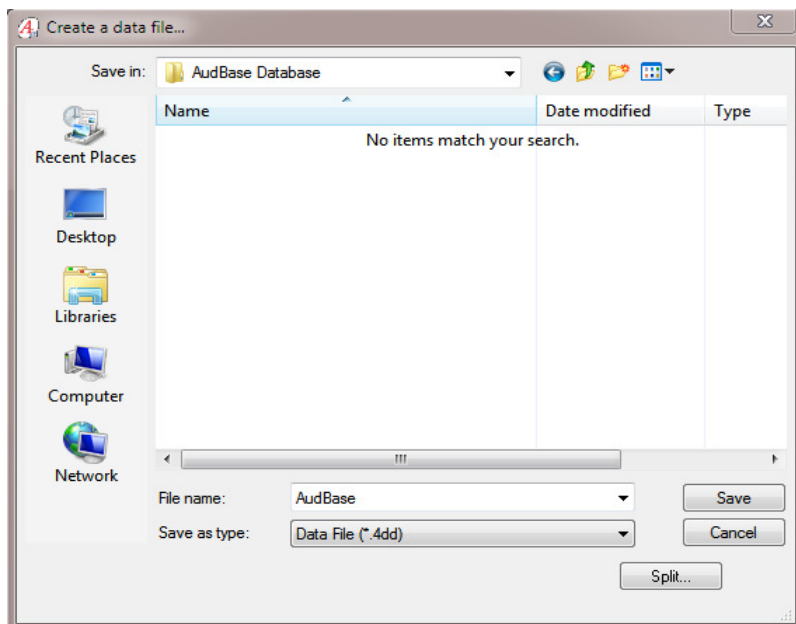
1. Navigate to where you have the AudBase Server Installer located



- a. <Right click> the application and select “Run as administrator”
  - b. Select “Next” in the Setup dialog window
  - c. Agree to the License Agreement, then select “Next” through the next six windows
  - d. Once prompted that “AudBase Server x64 has been successfully installed”, click “Finish”
2. Navigate to the “AudBase” folder in Program Files (C:\Program Files (x86)\AudBase)
    - a. <Right click> on the folder, select “Properties”
    - b. Select the “Security” tab
    - c. Click “Edit...”
    - d. Select “Users” or “Everyone” (the account that is assigned to anyone using the workstation)
    - e. Click on and select “Full control”
    - f. Click “Apply” then “OK” and “OK” to navigate back to the “AudBase” folder



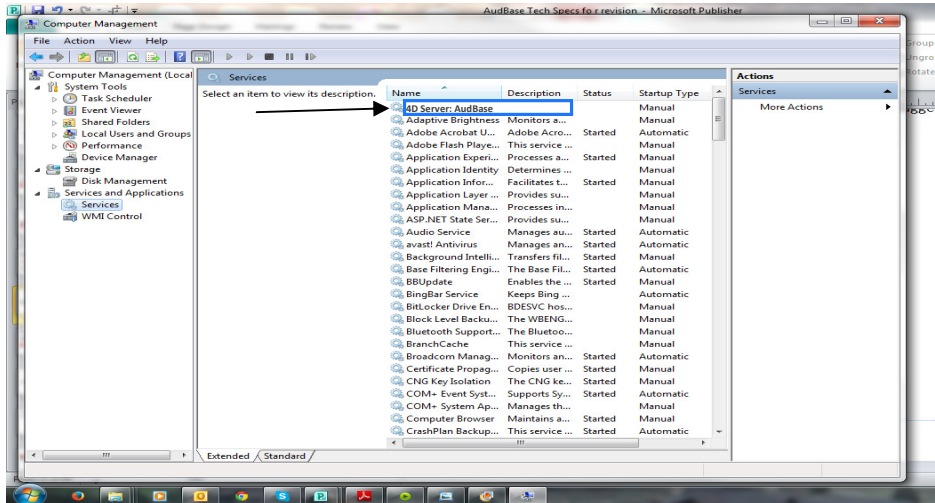
3. Double click on the “AudBase” folder in “Program Files (x86)”
  - a. Double click on “AudBase Server” folder
  - b. <Right Click> on “AudBase Server” Application and select “Run as administrator”
  - c. In the next “Open” pop up window, navigate to where you want your AudBase database to be stored
    - For these instructions, they will be in C:\Program Files (x86)\AudBase\AudBase Database
  - d. Once in the location you want to save the database to, select the “New” button”



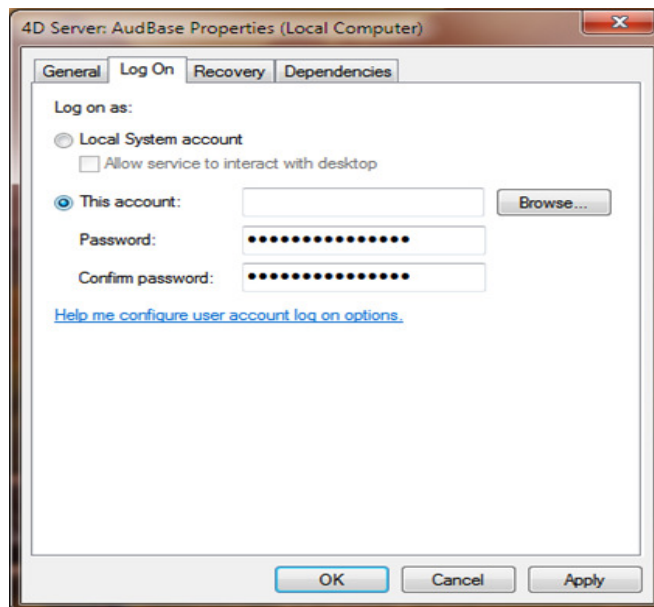
- That will populate “File name: AudBase” with type “Data File (\*.4dd)”
- e. Click “Save”

### ***Creating the “Local Service Account”***

4. <Right Click> on “My Computer” (or computer name)
  - a. Select “Manage”
  - b. Navigate to “Services”
  - c. <Right Click> on “4D Server: AudBase” from the Services list
  - d. Select “Properties” and the “Log On” Tab
    - i. Select Log on as: “This account:” and enter a LSA Username and Password for the service to run under



- e. Select the "General" tab
  - i. For Startup type, select "Automatic (Delayed Start)"
  - ii. Click on the "Start" button
- f. Exit out of Computer Management console




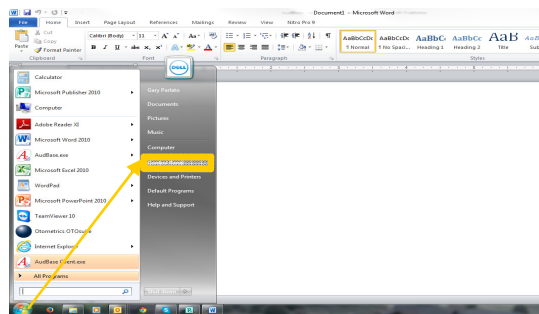
**SERVER LOAD COMPLETE**

# Server Move and Data Migration

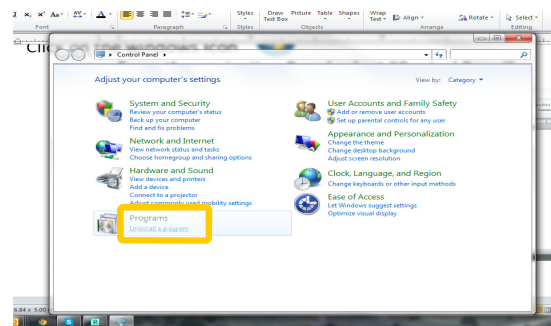
In the event of changing servers and migrating the data file the following instructions are to be followed.

Assuming the AudBase server is in place and operational and making sure all end users have logged out of AudBase and closed the client application.

1. Navigate to the “AudBase” folder in Program Files
  - 32-bit environment: (C:\Program Files\AudBase)
  - 64-bit environment: (C:\Program Files (x86)\AudBase)
    - a. Select “Database” folder
    - b. <Right click> on the folder, select “Copy”
    - b. Copy folder to either media such as CD, USB stick, etc.. Or to a share folder on the network.
2. Click on the windows Icon 
  - a. From the navigation Panel select “Control Panel”



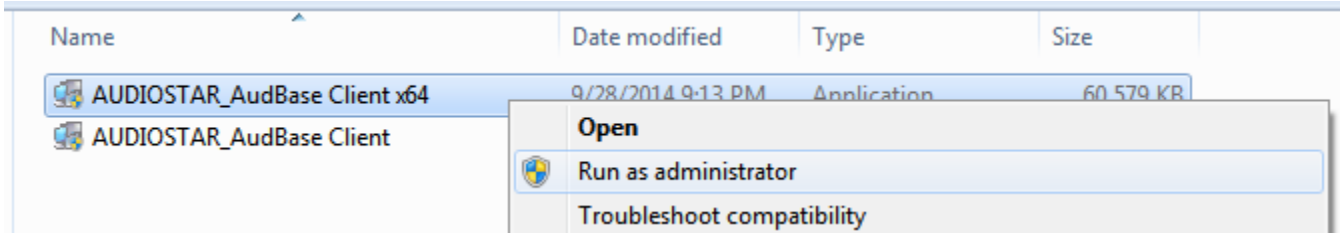
- b. Uninstall AudBase Server



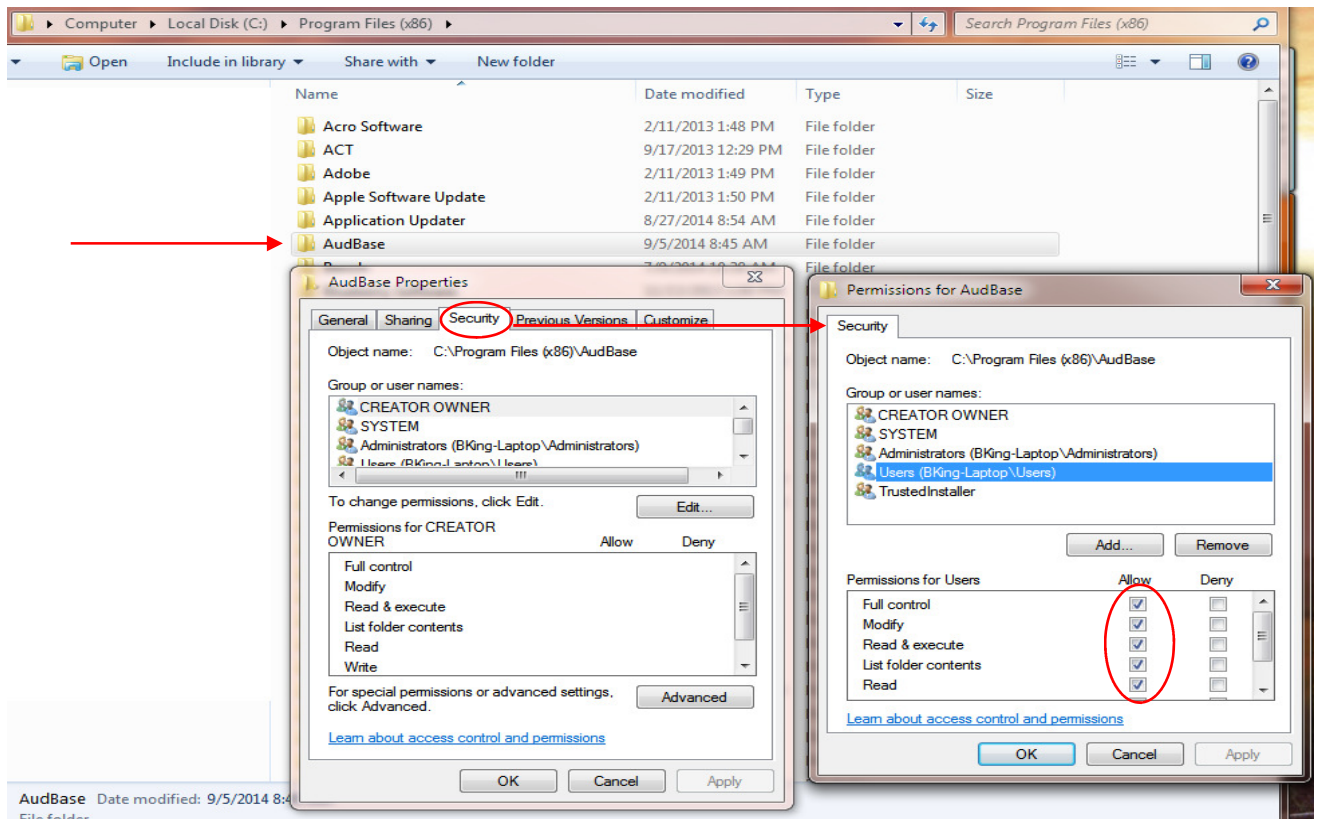
- c. Paste the copy of the database into the desired location
- d. Reinstall AudBase Server following the Server install instructions
- e. Reconfigure Server settings to match the settings in the Uninstalled version

# AudBase Client Load Instructions

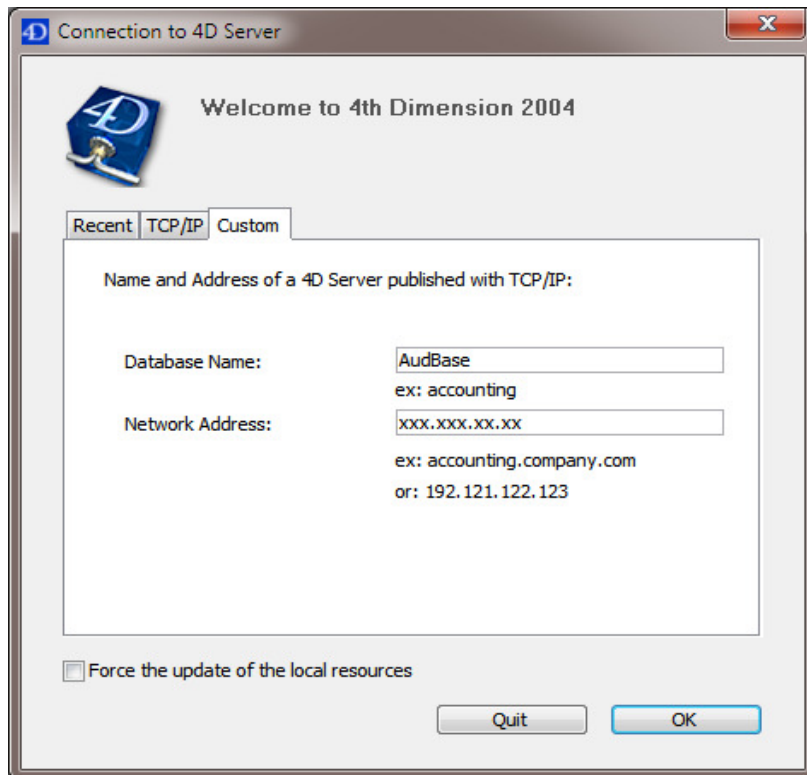
1. Navigate to where you have the AudBase Client Installer located
  - a. <Right click> the appropriate application installation file and select “Run as administrator”



- b. Select “Next” in the Setup dialog window
  - c. Agree to the License Agreement, then select “Next” through the next six windows
  - d. Once prompted that “AudBase Client x64 has been successfully installed”, click “Finish”
2. Navigate to the “AudBase” folder in Program Files
    - a. 32-bit environment: (C:\Program Files\AudBase)
    - b. 64-bit environment: (C:\Program Files (x86)\AudBase)
    - a. <Right click> on the folder, select “Properties”
    - b. Select the “Security” tab
    - c. Click “Edit...”
    - d. Select “Users” or “Everyone” (the account that is assigned to anyone using the workstation)
    - e. Click on and select “Full control”
    - f. Click “Apply” then “OK” and “OK” to navigate back to the “AudBase” folder



3. Double click on the "AudBase" folder
  - a. Double click on "AudBase Client" folder
  - b. <Right Click> on "AudBase Client" Application and select "Run as administrator"
  - c. AudBase Client will try to find the AudBase Server, if it doesn't you will need to point the Client to it
    - i. If it does not find the AudBase Server, you will get the "Connection to 4D Server" window
      1. Click on the "Custom" tab
      2. Enter "AudBase" as the Database Name
      3. Enter the IP or DNS of the server for Network Address
      4. Select "OK"



4. Once the AudBase Client launches, you will be asked for Username and Password
  - a. This should have been provided for each end user
5. For subsequent log-ins on this workstation, the end user(s) will be able to launch AudBase from the AudBase Client desktop icon and will not be asked for the database name or server IP address.



## Technical Specifications

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### **Hardware Requirements:**

- *Server*
- *Client Workstation*

# Application Licensing & O/S Requirements

## Licensing:

- *AudBase Licensing is concurrent*
- *Server package includes server license plus 2 concurrent client licenses*

\* The AudBase Server License package comes with two concurrent client licenses. You may install clients on as many machines as you wish, but the number of clients that can be logged in at the same time depends on the number of licenses you have. If you wish to have more than two clients logged in at the same time, you should purchase additional concurrent client licenses from *AudSoft Inc.*

<b>AudBase applications require the following configurations:</b>		
	<b>Client</b>	<b>Server</b>
<b>Operating System (O/S)</b>	<i>Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10 (x86 and X64 supported)</i>	<i>Server 2008 R2, Server 2012 and R2, Server 2016 R2 (X64 required)</i>
<b>Processor</b>	<i>Intel i5 or greater</i>	<i>Intel xeon or greater (2 Core Min)</i>
<b>Hard Disk Dedicated Storage Memory</b>	<i>1 GB</i>	<i>1 GB initial, + 512 MB/year growth</i>
<b>Recommended System Memory</b>	<i>4 GB</i>	<i>4 GB</i>
<b>Screen Resolution</b>	<i>1920 x 1080 pixels minimum (1080 P)</i>	
<b>I/O COM Ports</b>	<i>Four (4) USB and/or Serial Ports*</i>	<i>No USB and/or Serial Ports Required</i>
<b>Environment</b>		<i>Virtual (VM) or Physical</i>
<b>Database</b>		<i>AudBase employs a 4D database. No SQL host required.</i>
<b>Data Backup</b>	<i>Flat file backup of installation directory/files and .4DD data file OR AudBase internal backup system to remote drive/media</i>	
<b>Service</b>	<i>AudBase will run as a Service utilizing 4D server service under a Local Admin level account.</i>	

\*Most AudBase workstations are intended to collect data from medical testing and measuring instruments, therefore a requirement of the workstation would be a minimum of 4 USB Ports. Two being dedicated to the instruments and two for common peripherals such as the mouse and keyboard. If additional ports for peripherals, such as Hi-Pro programming devices, printers etc., are needed, they must be accounted for. An external *USB Hub* may be used for additional ports.

Note—*AudBase will operate on a thin client as long as port considerations are not needed.*

## Integrated Instruments

The Following table contains all instruments that are compatible with AudBase and their respective method of communication or data exchange.

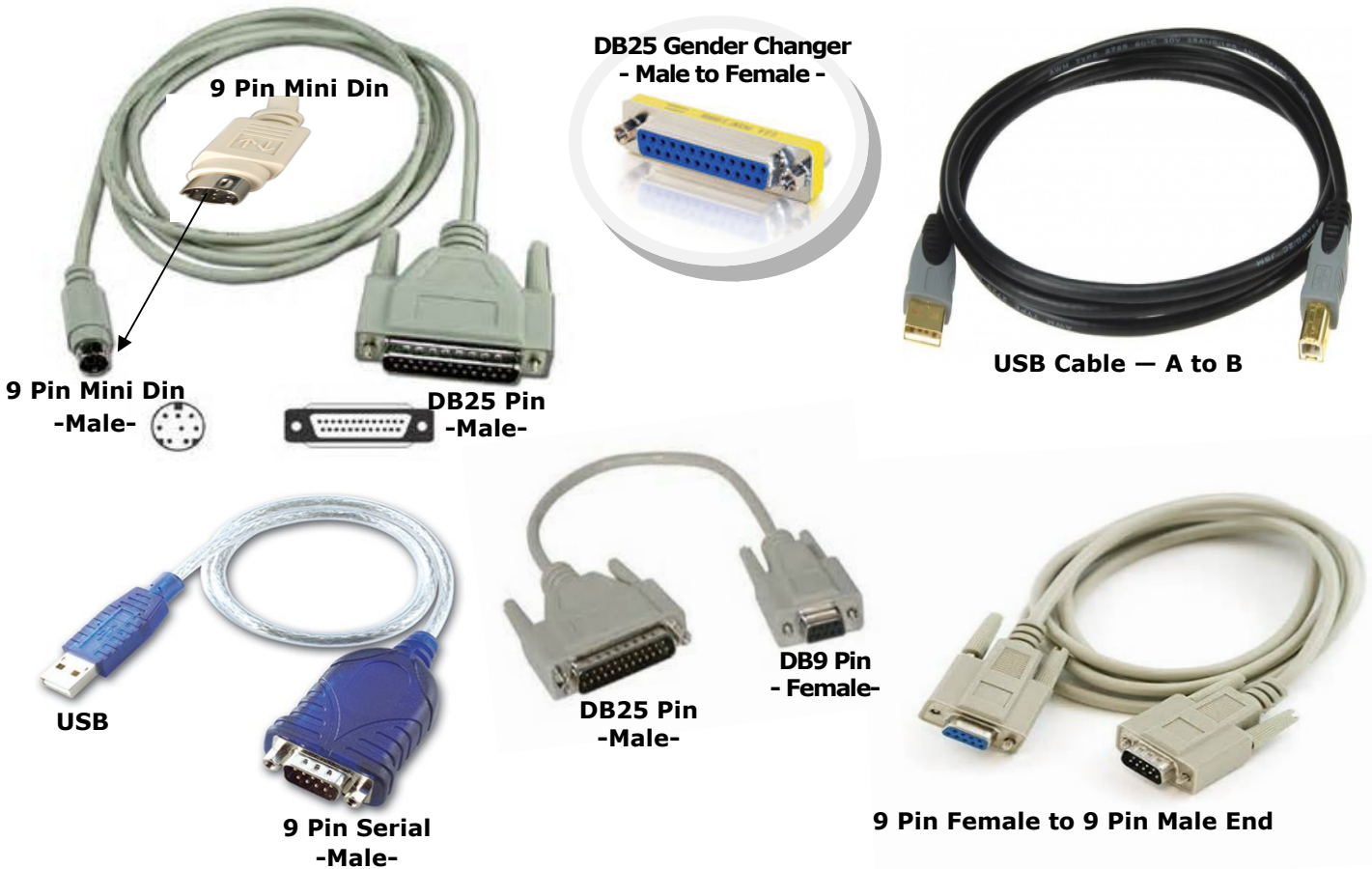
<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Connection/Data Transfer Type</b>	<b>PC Controlled</b>
<b>GSI 1716/61</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>Serial (<i>USB Converter</i>)</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>GSI AudioStar</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>GSI Tymptstar (V1 &amp; V2)</b>	<b>Tympanometer</b>	<b>Serial (<i>USB Converter</i>)</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>GSI TymptStar Pro</b>	<b>Tympanometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>GSI 1738</b>	<b>Aud/Tymp Combination</b>	<b>Serial (<i>USB Converter</i>)</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>GSI 1739</b>	<b>Aud/Tymp Combination</b>	<b>USB</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Interacoustics AC40 (old style)</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>Serial (<i>USB Converter</i>)</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Interacoustics AC40 (new style)</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Interacoustics Equinox</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Interacoustics Affinity</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Interacoustics Titan</b>	<b>Tympanometer / OAE</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Maico Easy Tymp</b>	<b>Tympanometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Otometrics Astera</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Otometrics OtoFlex</b>	<b>Tympanometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Otometrics Aurical (new style via Otosuite)</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>
<b>Otometrics Conera (via Otosuite)</b>	<b>Audiometer</b>	<b>XML</b>	<b>* Yes</b>

\* Instruments that are PC controlled will require the device application or middleware to be loaded on PC.

# Cables and Converters

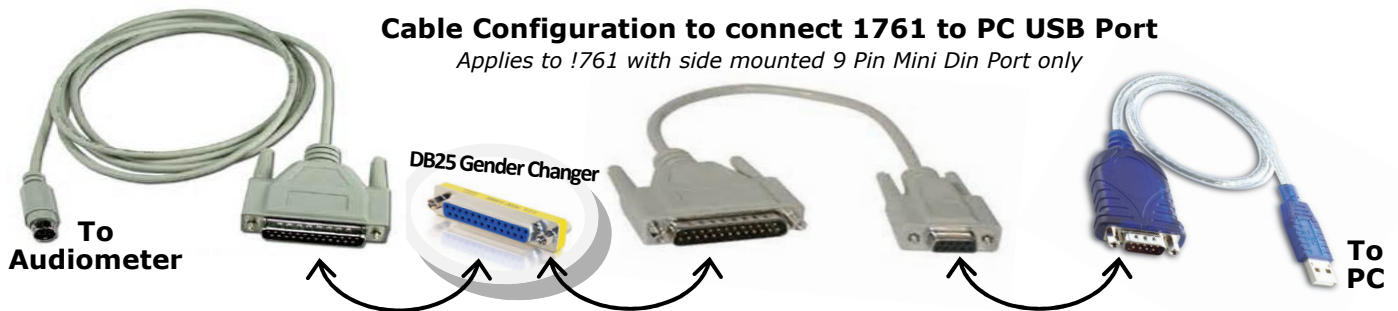
The testing instruments used to collect the data to be stored in AudBase will use one of the cables or a combination of the cables pictured below. Special configurations for instruments that employ serial ports, such as the 1761, AC40 and Tymppstar are also pictured below.

All newer instruments will employ USB ports, which require the USB A to B cable pictured below



## Cable Configuration to connect 1761 to PC USB Port

*Applies to !761 with side mounted 9 Pin Mini Din Port only*



## Cable Configuration to connect TymppStar to PC USB Port





## Technical Specifications

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### Interface Requirements:

- *HL7 Interface Engine*
- *Export formats*
- *Instrument Interfaces*
- *NOAH Interface*

## HL7 Interfaces

The **AudBase HL7 Interface** is a fully featured HL7 messaging Interface Engine that is internal to the AudBase application. This feature, integration of interfaces into the application, allows AudBase to directly communicate or interface with other HL7 compliant applications. eliminating the need for any third party software

The AudBase interface engine uses typical HL7 Version 2.3 records, messages, fields, definitions and processing rules. This document will detail how we use HL7, particularly which messages are used, which fields are required and which fields are optional.

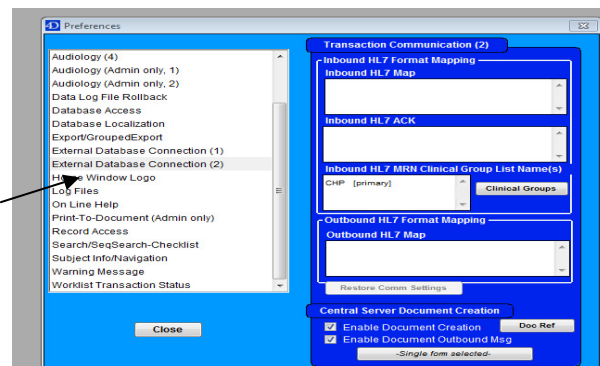
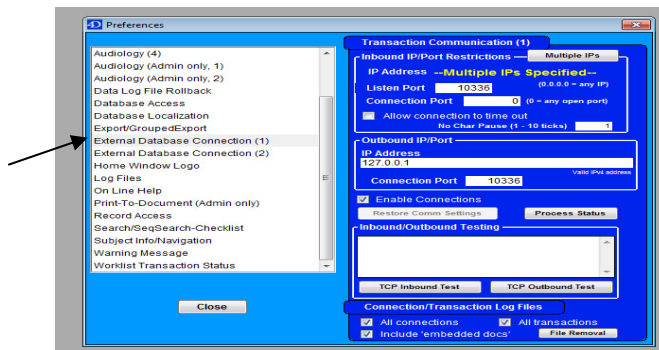
**AudBase HL7 Interface** supports interfacing via multiple transport protocols or layers:

- *TCP/IP - The HL7 Minimal Lower Layer Protocol (MLLP)*
- *File Transport—This is a file based interaction using HL7 messages or Plain Text Files*

The TCP/IP connection on the outbound interface can be set to remain “open” indefinitely or “open” to complete transaction and ‘closed” after transaction is completed. Generally the closed state would be after a standard ACK is received from the EHR/EMR.

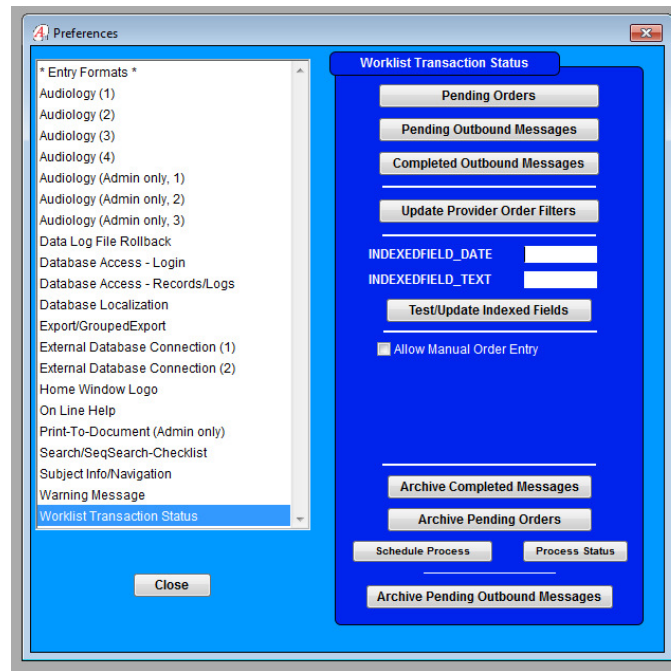
Typically one socket/port number is dedicated to messages being sent in the same direction (i.e., inbound/outbound) and to/from the same IP address (e.g., typically the same vendor). Acknowledgements for received messages are transmitted back on the same socket/port they were received on.

Send/Receive real-time, individual messages with acknowledgement of each message received before next message is sent. Supported messages include ADT, Orders, Scheduling and Document Management.



### Administration and monitoring of AudBase HL7 Interface:

- is performed via preference settings located in the administrator menu on the client.
- Additional monitoring and auditing is done via the AudBase Interface transaction logs located in the data file folder on the server.



AudBase has working interfaces in place with the following EHR /EMR companies.



The following documentation is organized as follows:

- General HL7 definitions and rules, as implemented by our inbound and outbound interfaces
- HL7 Messages and their segment combinations, as supported by our interfaces
- Detailed information about each support segment, including field descriptions and requirements

## HL7 Message Types

The HL7 message types most commonly used by AudBase are listed in the table below in green: Other message types, listed in white, are optional and may be subject to a Development Fee.

Value	Option	DESCRIPTION
ACK	Used	General Acknowledgement
ADT	Used	Admit / Discharge / Transfer
ORM	Used	Order (Treatment)
ORU	Used	Observation Result (Unsolicited)
SIU	O	Scheduling Information Unsolicited
MDM	O	Medical Document Management
ORR	O	Order acknowledgment (positive)

### Message Types:

- **ACK** – General acknowledgement—Every transaction between AudBase and the EHR/HIS (EMR) requires an ACK as to the success of the processing of the transaction.
- **ADT** – Admit / Discharge / Transfer—An ADT is created by a patient status change and AudBase uses the message contents to update patient status. (Add to AudBase Worklist, delete from Worklist, update the patient demographics, etc..)
- **ORM** – Order (Treatment)—An Order message is processed by AudBase in much the same fashion as an ADT message. An Order is much more precise in defining a treatment or a procedure and uses a unique identifying number, which allows both AudBase and the EMR to reference the encounter.
- **ORU** – Observation result (Unsolicited)—AudBase will result report/findings to EHR/HIS (EMR) with an embedded image (MIME 64 or Base 64), text or UNC path to share (link).
- **SIU** – Scheduling information unsolicited—Order is processed in much the same fashion as an ADT. This message type also contains all info pertaining to the visit and visit schedule.
- **MDM** – Medical Document Management —AudBase will result report/findings to EHR/HIS as a “Medical Document” type in the OBX segment of the MDM message. The T02 event (new document notification) is the most common and most preferred event when using an MDM.
- **ORR** — Order Acknowledgement— AudBase will use to Acknowledge successful processing of an order message (ORM)

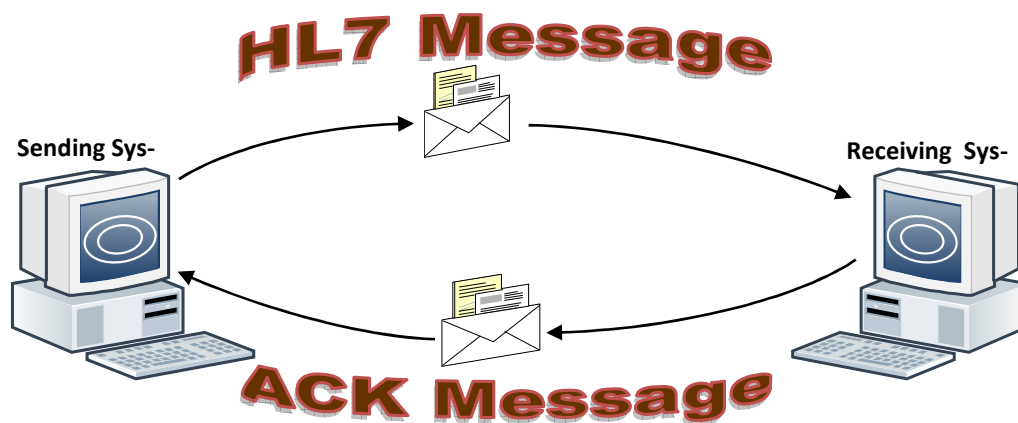
## Message Acknowledgements

An important part of the HL7 standard is the Acknowledgment protocol. Every time an application accepts a message and consumes the message data, it is expected to send an Acknowledgment message back to the sending application. The sending application is expected to keep on sending a message until it has received an ACK message.

Every HL7 message AudBase receives from the EHR/HIS system is part of a two-way communication system. A message that is sent to AudBase is followed by an acknowledgement message sent from AudBase to the EHR and vice versa. Acknowledgments, known in the HL7 world as ACKs, let the sending EHR/HIS system know that their original message was successfully received and processed.

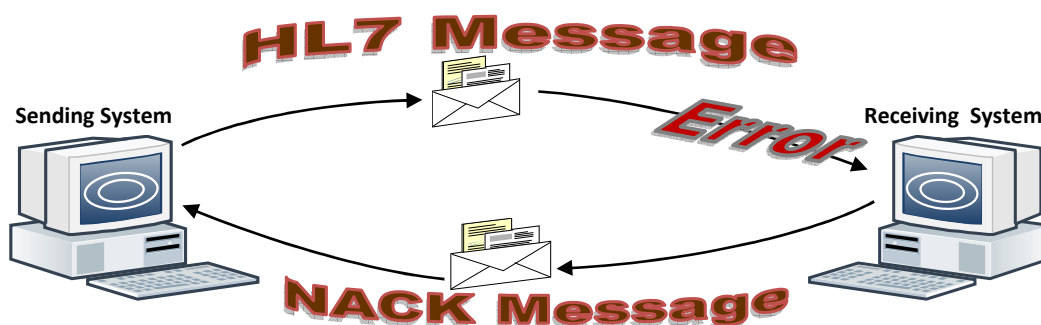
AudBase uses the HL7 standard Acknowledgment protocol. AudBase will place the AA (Application Acknowledgment as shown in HL7 Table#1) value in the first field of the MSA segment to indicate a positive ACK. This code indicates that the message has been received and processed without any issues.

This two-way communication is demonstrated in the following diagram:



Negative Acknowledgments (AE and AR) known as NACKs, informs the sending system that there was an error in the structure message or the system erred while processing the message.

Acknowledge Status	Meaning
AA	Positive acknowledgment: the message was successfully processed.
AE	Application error: there is a problem processing the message. The sending application must correct the problem before attempting to resend the message.
AR	Application reject: there is a problem with field 9, field 11 or field 12 of the MSH segment of the incoming message, or there is a problem with the receiving application that is not related to the message or its structure.



## ACK—Acknowledgment Message

### HL7 ACK Message – Message Acknowledgment

SEGMENT/GROUP	ELEMENT NAME	Optional
1	Set ID - AIS	Required
2	Segment Action Code	Optional
3	Universal Service Identifier	Required
4	Start Date/Time	Optional
5	Start Date/Time Offset	Optional
6	Start Date/Time Offset Units	Optional
7	Duration	Optional
8	Duration Units	Optional
9	Allow Substitution Code	Optional
10	Filler Status Code	Required

AudBase will use the Message Control ID, which is specified in field 10 of the MSH segment, as shown on page #, Is a unique identifier that is associated with a particular HL7 message. When a message is processed and acknowledged, field 10 of the MSH segment of the acknowledgment message contains the same identifier as the message that it is acknowledging. This is how applications can keep track of what messages have been successfully acknowledged.

The MSA segment indicates whether the message that is being acknowledged was processed successfully. The first field of the MSA segment contains the acknowledge status, which is one of the following listed in Table #1:

**HL7 TABLE #1 - ACKNOWLEDGEMENT CODE**

VALUE	DESCRIPTION
AA	APPLICATION ACCEPT
AE	APPLICATION ERROR (Accept and store Error)
AR	APPLICATION REJECT
CA	COMMIT ACCEPT
CE	COMMIT ERROR
CR	COMMIT REJECT

## EVENT

A trigger event is the underlying reason for transmitting a message. Any change or update in the patient status, such as patient being admitted or patient changing demographics will cause a trigger event. Even though the standard itself doesn't explicitly define a sequence in which these trigger events occur, it seems clear that normally a patient has to be admitted (A01) before he or she can be transferred (A02) and discharged (A03). As soon as the appropriate trigger happens a message is sent to AudBase. Several (incoming) admission events are supported by the AudBase interface. Event details are contained within the Event segment of the ADT.

### ADT trigger events that AudBase will process:

EVENT	TRIGGER	TRIGGER DESCRIPTION
A01	Admit notification	an inpatient encounter has started. The patient has been admitted and has been assigned to a location (room or bed)
A02	Transfer notification	a patient has been transferred from one location to another one.
A04	Patient registration notification	an outpatient encounter has started
A05	Pre-admit a patient notification	the pre-admission process of a patient has started; registration of a non-admitted patient
A08	Update patient information notification	unspecified details of the encounter or the patient demographics data have changed. This trigger event represents a "other changes" category if a more suitable Axx trigger event doesn't exist
A28	Addition to person demographics / information	Addition of information to the patient demographics , which will appear in the PID segment in the message.
A31	Update of person demographics / information	Update / change of information to the PID segment in the message which is reflected in the patient demographics

### Order Message (ORM) trigger events that AudBase will process:

EVENT	TRIGGER	TRIGGER DESCRIPTION
O01	Request for Service	New order, change to an order, information updates, service cancellation etc...

### Scheduling Message (SIU) trigger events that AudBase will process:

EVENT	TRIGGER	TRIGGER DESCRIPTION
SIU-S12	New Appt. Notification	Notification of new appointment booking
SIU-S14	Appt. Modification Notification	Notification of appointment modification
SIU-S17	Appt. Deletion	Notification of appointment deletion
SIU-S18	Addition to Scheduled Appt.	Notification of addition of service/resource on appointment

### Medical Document Management Message (MDM) trigger events that AudBase will process:

EVENT	TRIGGER	TRIGGER DESCRIPTION
T02	original document notification and content	Notification of the creation of a document with some form of accompanying content
T04	document status change notification and content	Notification of a change in a status of a document with some form of accompanying content
T10	document replacement notification and content	Errors discovered in a document are corrected. The original document is replaced with the revised document.

## HL7 TABLE - EVENT TYPE CODE

### ADT Events list:

Value	Option	Description
A01	USED	ADMIT A PATIENT
A02	USED	TRANSFER A PATIENT
A03	OPTIONAL	DISCHARGE A PATIENT
A04	USED	REGISTER A PATIENT (Outpatient Encounter)
A05	USED	PREADMIT A PATIENT
A06		TRANSFER AN OUTPATIENT TO INPATIENT
A07		TRANSFER AN INPATIENT TO OUTPATIENT
A08	USED	UPDATE PATIENT INFORMATION
A09		PATIENT DEPARTING
A10	OPTIONAL	PATIENT ARRIVING
A11		CANCEL ADMIT
A12		CANCEL TRANSFER
A13		CANCEL DISCHARGE
A14		PENDING ADMIT
A15		PENDING TRANSFER
A16		PENDING DISCHARGE
A17		SWAP PATIENTS
A18		MERGE PATIENT INFORMATION
A19	OPTIONAL	PATIENT, QUERY
A20		NURSING/CENSUS APPLICATION UPDATES
A21		LEAVE OF ABSENCE - OUT (LEAVING)
A22		LEAVE OF ABSENCE - IN (RETURNING)
A23	OPTIONAL	DELETE A PATIENT RECORD
A24		LINK PATIENT INFORMATION
A25		CANCEL PENDING DISCHARGE
A26		CANCEL PENDING TRANSFER
A27		CANCEL PENDING ADMIT
A28	OPTIONAL	ADD PERSON INFORMATION
A29		DELETE PERSON INFORMATION
A30		MERGE PERSON INFORMATION
A31	USED	UPDATE PERSON INFORMATION
A32		CANCEL PATIENT ARRIVING
A33		CANCEL PATIENT DEPARTING
A34		MERGE PATIENT INFORMATION - PATIENT ID ONLY
A35		MERGE PATIENT INFORMATION - ACCOUNT NUMBER ONLY
A36		MERGE PATIENT INFORMATION - PATIENT ID AND ACCOUNT NUMBER
A36		MERGE PATIENT INFORMATION - PATIENT ID AND ACCOUNT NUMBER



## Technical Specifications

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### Inbound Message Types:

- *Order: ORM*
- *Admit, Discharge, Transfer: ADT*
- *Scheduling: SIU*

# Order Message (ORM)



## ORM: Order Message

With respect to the AudBase interface, the HL7 ORM-O01 message functions as a general order message. Trigger events for the ORM-O01 message involve changes to an order such as new orders, cancellations, information updates, discontinuation, etc.

SEGMENT/ GROUP	NAME	OPTIONAL
<b>MSH</b>	<b>Message header</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>NTE</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Patient Group – Optional group (Required for new orders pertaining to a patient only)</b>		
<b>PID</b>	<b>Patient identification</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>PID1</b>	<b>Patient demographics</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>NTE-1</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Patient Visit Group – Optional group, part of Patient Group</b>		
<b>PV1</b>	<b>Patient visit</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>PV2</b>	<b>Patient visit – additional info</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Insurance Group – Optional group, part of Patient Group</b>		
<b>IN1</b>	<b>Insurance</b>	<b>Unused</b>
<b>IN2</b>	<b>Insurance additional info</b>	<b>Unused</b>
<b>IN3</b>	<b>Insurance additional info certification</b>	<b>Unused</b>
<b>GT1</b>	<b>Guarantor</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>
<b>AL1</b>	<b>Patient allergy information</b>	<b>Unused</b>
<b>Order Group</b>		
<b>ORC</b>	<b>Common order</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>OBR</b>	<b>Observation request</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>NTE-2</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>
<b>DG1</b>	<b>Diagnosis</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Observation Group – part of Order Detail Group</b>		
<b>OBX</b>	<b>Observation</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>NTE-3</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>
<b>CTI</b>	<b>Clinical trial identification</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>
<b>BLG</b>	<b>Billing</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>

- Ⓡ Mandatory Segments /Groups included by AudBase in the result message. 
 Ⓝ Will not be employed by AudBase.
   
 Optional – Optional fields that may be included if noted in the message design form at no additional charge.
   
 Optional CF— Optional fields that may be requested to be included in message, which may require an additional customization fee.



## MSH: Message Header

The MSH segment is present in every HL7 message type and defines the message's source, purpose, destination and character sets. It is always the first segment in a single HL7 message. AudBase will make use of the header information such as Event Type, date and time, location origin of message, sending application (HIS) and Message Control ID.

### Message Header

*Element number*    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10    11 12 14    17  
 MSH|^~\&||EPIC||AUBASE|20140429085630|MMOUSE|ORM^O01|3806|P|||||

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	HD	R	Sending Application
4	HD	R	Sending Facility
5	HD	O	Receiving Application
6	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Message
8	ST	O	Security
9	CM_MSG	R	Message Type
10	ST	R	Message Control Id
11	PT	R	Processing Id
12	ID	R	Version Id
13	NM	O	Sequence Number
14	ST	O	Continuation Pointer
15	ID	O	Accept Acknowledgement Type
16	ID	O	Application Acknowledgement Type
17	ID	O	Country Code
18	ID	O	Character Set
19	CE	O	Principal Language of Message

### Encoding Characters (SEQ #2)

Character	Name	Purpose
	Field separator (pipe)	Separates fields in a message
^	Component separator (hat)	Separates components in a field
~	Field repeat separator	Separates repeated fields in a segment
\	Escape character	Used to signal special characters in a field of text (i.e. \H\ = start highlighting; \F\ = component separator)
&	Sub-component separator	Separates components within components (see Data Types)

## PID: Patient Identification Segment

The PID segment is found in every ORM message and contains 30 different fields with values ranging from patient ID number, to address, to marital status. The PID segment provides important identification information about the patient and is used as the primary means of communicating the identifying and demographic information about a patient between systems. AudBase will make use of the pertinent demographics within the PID Segment.

### PID — Patient Identification Segment

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
	PID 1  10006579^^^1^MRN^1  DUCK^DONALD^D  19241010 M  1 111 DUCK									
<i>Element number</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>		
	ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000^^M 1 8885551212 8885551212 1 2  40007716^^^AudBase^VN^1									
<i>Element number</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>30</i>						
	123121234   NO									

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PID"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Patient ID
2	CX	O	Patient ID (External ID)
3	CX	R	Patient ID (Internal ID)
4	CX	O	Alternate Patient ID - PID
5	PN	R	Patient Name
6	PN	O	Mother's Maiden Name
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Birth
8	IS	R	Sex
9	PN	O	Patient Alias
10	IS	R	Race
11	AD	R	Patient Address
12	IS	O	County Code
13	TN	O	Phone Number - Home
14	TN	O	Phone Number - Business
15	CE	O	Primary Language
16	IS	O	Marital Status
17	IS	O	Religion
18	CX	R	Patient Account Number
19	ST	O	SSN Number - Patient
20	ST	O	Driver's License Number - Patient
21	CX	O	Mother's Identifier
22	IS	O	Ethnic Group
23	ST	O	Birth Place
24	ID	O	Multiple Birth Indicator
25	NM	O	Birth Order
26	IS	O	Citizenship
27	CE	O	Veterans Military Status
28	CE	O	Nationality
29	TS	O	Patient Death Date and Time
30	ID	O	Patient Death Indicator



## ORC: Order Common

The Common Order segment (ORC) is used to transmit fields that are common to all orders (all types of services that are requested). The ORC segment is required in the Order (ORM) message. ORC is mandatory in Order Acknowledgment (ORR) messages if an order detail segment is present, but is not required otherwise.

ORC — Order Common									
Element number	1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	
									ORC NW 36146391^EPC   81999999   ^20140429^R  201404290856
Element number	10	11	12						
				MICKE^GREAT^MONEY^CANDYMANIA   13085^SALSALO^PAMELA					
Element number	13	14							
			100101037^^^100101^^^^^AUDIOLOGY MAIN (XXX)XXX-7701						
Element number	15 17	18	19	25	29				
						^^^^XXX^XXX7701     BOB4504A^BOB4504A       O			

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "ORC"
1	ST	R	Order control
2	CM	R	Placer order number
3	CM	O	Filler order number
4	CM	O	Placer group number
5	ST	O	Order status
6	ST	O	Response flag
7	CM	O/R	Timing / Quantity
8	CM	O	Parent
9	TS	R	Transaction date/time
10	CN	O	Entered by
11	CN	O	Verified by
12	CN	O	Ordering provider
13	CM	O	Location for enterer
14	TN	O	Call back phone number
15	TS	O	Order effective date/ time
16	CE	O	Order control reason
17	CE	O	Entering organization
18	CE	O	Entering device

### ORR: Order Acknowledgement

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "ORC"
1	ST	R	Order control
2	CM	R	Placer order number
3	CM	O	Filler order number
4	CM	O	Placer group number
5	ST	O	Order status
6	ST	O	Response flag
7	CM	O/R	Timing / Quantity
8	CM	O	Parent

## OBR: Observation Reports

The HL7 OBR segment transmits information about an exam, diagnostic study/observation, or assessment that is specific to an order or result. It is used most frequently in ORM (Order) and ORU (Observation Result) messages, and has an important role in carrying the placer and filler order numbers.

OBR — Observation Reports						
Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6
	OBR	1	36775000^EPC	AUD00001^AUDIOGRAM^AUDSFT^^AUDIOGRAM		20140429
Element number				11	16	
	20140429083443	20140429083443	Y	1733^AMOUSE^MICKEY		
Element number	17			20		24
	(XXX)999-4059^^^	^XXX^9994059		20140429083443	Audiology F	
Element number		27	30	40	43	
	^^^20140429^^R					

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID - OBR
2	EI	R	Placer Order Number
3	EI	R	Filler Order Number
4	CE	R	Universal Service Identifier
5	ID	O	Priority
6	TS	R	Requested Date/Time
7	TS	R	Observation Date/Time
8	TS	R	Observation End Date/Time
9	CQ	O	Collection Volume
10	XCN	O	Collector Identifier
11	ID	O	Specimen Action Code
12	CE	O	Danger Code
13	ST	O	Relevant Clinical Info.
14	TS	O	Specimen Received Date/Time
15	CM	O	Specimen Source
16	XCN	O	Ordering Provider
17	XTN	O	Order Callback Phone Number
18	ST	O	Placer Field 1
19	ST	O	Placer Field 2
20	ST	O	Filler Field 1
21	ST	O	Filler Field 2
22	TS	O	Results Report/Status Change - Date/Time
23	CM	O	Charge To Practice
24	ID	O	Diagnostic Serv Sect ID
25	ID	O	Result Status
26	CM	O	Parent Result
27	TQ	O	Quantity/Timing
28	XCN	O	Result Copies To
29	CM	O	Parent Number
31	CE	O	Reason For Study
32	CM	O	Principal Result Interpreter
33	CM	O	Assistant Result Interpreter
34	CM	O	Technician
35	CM	O	Transcriptionist
36	TS	O	Scheduled Date/Time
38	CE	O	Number Of Sample Containers

## OBX: Observation Segment

The OBX segment in this case is primarily used to carry key clinical details with respect to the testing ordered and as a reference to the content and configuration of the OBX segment/s within the Observation Result message (ORU). Also to prepare the host system for the data values. AudBase will result the audiogram within an ORU specific OBX segment and generally will identify the Audiogram result as a base-64 embedded image. Other uses for the OX segments include discreet data elements and encapsulated notes.

### OBX — Observation Result

*Element number*      1   2      3      4  
 OBX | 1 | ED | AUDDOC^^AUSFTLRR | |

*Element number*

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "OBX"
1	SI	O	Set ID - OBX
2*	ID	R	Value Type (ED, RP, TX or FT)
3	CE	R	Observation Identifier
4	ST	O	Observation Sub-ID
5	NM	O	Observation Value
6	CE	O	Units
7	ST	O	References Range
8	ID	O	Abnormal Flags
9	NM	O	Probability
10	ID	O	Nature of Abnormal Test
11	ID	O	Result Status (P=Preliminary, F=Final)
12	TS	O	Date of Last Normal Values
13	ST	O	User Defined Access Checks
14	TS	O	Date/Time of the Observation
15	CE	O	Producer's ID
16	CN	O	Responsible Observer
17	CE	O	Observation Method

### Observation Result (SEQ 2\*)

Value Type	Description
ED	Encapsulated Data
FT	Formatted Text
TX	Text Data
RP	Reference Pointer or UNC Name

## DG1: Diagnosis

In this case the DG1 segment is used to instruct the test/s needed for a patient diagnosis. All diagnosis will be transmitted individually. If there is a new diagnosis, or a change in any of the diagnoses, they should all be retransmitted to the interface. AudBase will employ elements such as DG code, description, date/time etc..

### DG1 — Diagnosis

<i>Element number</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>			
	DG1 1 DX XXX.15^audiogram comprehensive, unilateral^DX					
<i>Element number</i>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>
	audiogram comprehensive, unilateral					

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "DG1"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Diagnosis
2	ID	R	Diagnosis coding method
3	ID	R	Diagnosis code
4	ST	R	Diagnosis description
5	TS	R	Diagnosis date/time
6	ID	O	Diagnosis/DRG type
7	ST	O	Major diagnostic category
8	ID	O	Diagnosis related group (DRG)
9	ID	O	DRG approval indicator
10	ID	O	DRG grouper review code
11	ID	O	Outlier type
12	NM	O	Outlier days
13	NM	O	Outlier cost
14	ST	O	Grouper version and type

# Admit/Discharge/Transfer (ADT)



## ADT: ADMIT / DISCHARGE / TRANSFER

The ADT message type will be used to transmit admission/patient demographic information from the facilities host EMR system to the AudBase Server. Several (incoming) admission events are supported by the interface (refer to the HL7 acceptable events table). Many admission messages may share the same message format. When a subsequent message shares the same segment combinations as a previous one, AudBase will update the fields in the database to reflect the newer message. The "trigger event" or "event" code (e.g., A01 = admit, A04 = register) found in the Message Header Segment and in the Event Segment define the type of admission message (admission, transfer, discharge, etc.). These events will be detailed in the "HL7 acceptable events" detail list found in this documentation.

SEGMENT/ GROUP	NAME	OPTIONAL
MSH	Message header	Required
EVN	Event Type	Required
PID	Patient identification	Required
PID1	Patient demographics	Optional
NK1	Next of Kin	Optional CF
<b>Patient Visit Group – part of Patient Group</b>		
PV1	Patient visit	Required
PV2	Patient visit – additional info	Optional
<b>Diagnosis Information</b>		
DG1	Diagnosis Information	Optional

**R** Mandatory Segments /Groups included by AudBase in the result message.

Optional — Optional fields that may be included if noted in the message design form at no additional charge.

Optional CF— Optional fields that may be requested to be included in message, which may require an additional customization fee.



## MSH: Message Header

The MSH segment is present in every HL7 message type and defines the message's source, purpose, destination and character sets. It is always the first segment in a single HL7 message. AudBase will make use of header information such as Event Type, date and time, location origin of message, sending application (HIS) and Message Control ID.

### Message Header

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15		
	MSH	^~\&	Host	EMR		1		20050110045504		ADT^A01		599102	P	2.3		EVN
Element number	16	17	18	21												
	A01		20050110045502													

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	HD	R	Sending Application
4	HD	R	Sending Facility
5	HD	R	Receiving Application
6	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Message
8	ST	O	Security
9	CM_MSG	R	Message Type
10	ST	R	Message Control Id
11	PT	R	Processing Id
12	ID	R	Version Id
13	NM	O	Sequence Number
14	ST	O	Continuation Pointer
15	ID	O	Accept Acknowledgement Type
16	ID	O	Application Acknowledgement Type
17	ID	O	Country Code
18	ID	O	Character Set
19	CE	O	Principal Language of Message

## EVN: Event Message

A trigger event is the underlying reason for transmitting a message. Any change or update in the patient status, such as patient being admitted or patient changing demographics will cause a trigger event. Even though the standard itself doesn't explicitly define a sequence in which these trigger events occur, it seems clear that normally a patient has to be admitted (A01) before he or she can be transferred (A02) and discharged (A03). As soon as the appropriate trigger happens a message is sent to AudBase. Several (incoming) admission events are supported by the AudBase interface. Event details are contained within the Event segment of the ADT.

### ADT trigger events that AudBase will process:

EVENT	TRIGGER	TRIGGER DESCRIPTION
A01	Admit notification	an inpatient encounter has started. The patient has been admitted and has been assigned to a location (room or bed)
A02	Transfer notification	a patient has been transferred from one location to another one.
A04	Patient registration notification	an outpatient encounter has started
A05	Pre-admit a patient notification	the pre-admission process of a patient has started; registration of a non-admitted patient
A08	Update patient information notification	unspecified details of the encounter or the patient demographics data have changed. This trigger event represents a "other changes" category if a more suitable Axx trigger event doesn't exist
A28	Addition to person demographics / information	Addition of information to the patient demographics , which will appear in the PID segment in the message.
A31	Update of person demographics / information	Update / change of information to the PID segment in the message which is reflected in the patient demographics

### Event

Element number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 EVN|A01|20050110045502|||

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "EVN"
1	ID	R	Event Type Code
2	TS	R	Recorded Date/Time
3	TS	O	Date/Time Planned Event
4	IS	O	Event Reason Code
5	CN	O	Operator ID
6	TS	O	Event Occurred

## PID: Patient Identification Segment

The PID segment is found in every ORM message and contains 30 different fields with values ranging from patient ID number, to address, to marital status. The PID segment provides important identification information about the patient and is used as the primary means of communicating the identifying and demographic information about a patient between systems. AudBase will make use of the pertinent demographics within the PID Segment

### PID — Patient Identification Segment

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
	PID	1	10006579^^^1^MRN^1	DUCK^DONALD^D	19241010 M	1	111	DUCK		
<i>Element number</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>				
	ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000^^M	1	8885551212	8885551212	1	2	40007716^^^AudBase^VN^1			
<i>Element number</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>30</i>						
	123121234			NO						

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PID"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Patient ID
2	CX	O	Patient ID (External ID)
3	CX	R	Patient ID (Internal ID)
4	CX	O	Alternate Patient ID - PID
5	PN	R	Patient Name
6	PN	O	Mother's Maiden Name
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Birth
8	IS	R	Sex
9	PN	O	Patient Alias
10	IS	R	Race
11	AD	O	Patient Address
12	IS	O	County Code
13	TN	O	Phone Number - Home
14	TN	O	Phone Number - Business
15	CE	O	Primary Language
16	IS	O	Marital Status
17	IS	O	Religion
18	CX	R	Patient Account Number
19	ST	O	SSN Number - Patient
20	ST	O	Driver's License Number - Patient
21	CX	O	Mother's Identifier
22	IS	O	Ethnic Group
23	ST	O	Birth Place
24	ID	O	Multiple Birth Indicator
25	NM	O	Birth Order
26	IS	O	Citizenship
27	CE	O	Veterans Military Status
28	CE	O	Nationality
29	TS	O	Patient Death Date and Time



## DG1: Diagnosis

In this case the DG1 segment is used to instruct the test/s, such as Audiogram, Tympanogram etc., needed for a patient diagnosis. All diagnosis will be transmitted individually. If there is a new diagnosis, or a change in any of the diagnoses, they should all be retransmitted to the interface. AudBase will employ elements such as DG code, description, date/time etc.

### DG1 — Diagnosis

<i>Element number</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	DG1 1 DX XXX.15^audiogram comprehensive, unilateral^DX		
<i>Element number</i>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>10</u> <u>14</u>
	audiogram comprehensive, unilateral		

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "DG1"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Diagnosis
2	ID	R	Diagnosis coding method
3	ID	R	Diagnosis code
4	ST	R	Diagnosis description
5	TS	R	Diagnosis date/time
6	ID	O	Diagnosis/DRG type
7	ST	O	Major diagnostic category
8	ID	O	Diagnosis related group (DRG)
9	ID	O	DRG approval indicator
10	ID	O	DRG grouper review code
11	ID	O	Outlier type
12	NM	O	Outlier days
13	NM	O	Outlier cost
14	ST	O	Grouper version and type

OBR|1|20060307110114||003038^Urinalysis^L||20060307110114

# Scheduling Information Unsolicited (SIU)



## HL7 SIU Message – Scheduling Information Unsolicited

The HL7 SIU message notifies an auxiliary (or other similarly configured) application of changes to some facet of the filler application's appointment schedule. There are 14 different trigger events for the SIU message, but they all use a common message format. The segments and groups of segments in the SIU message are as follows, and apply for all trigger events.

### SIU Message

SEGMENT/	NAME	OPTIONAL
MSH	Message header	Required
SCH	Schedule activity information	Required
NTE	Notes and comments	Optional NC
<b>Patient Group – Optional and repeatable group</b>		
PID	Patient identification	Required
PV1	Patient visit	Required
PV2	Patient visit – additional info	Unused
OBX	Observation	Optional
DG1	Diagnosis	Optional
<b>Resource Group – Repeatable group</b>		
RGS	Resource group	Required
<b>Service Group – Optional and repeatable group, part of Resource Group</b>		
AIS	Appointment information – service	Optional
NTE-1	Notes and comments	Optional
<b>General Group – Optional and repeatable group, part of Resource Group</b>		
AIG	Appointment information – General resource	Optional
NTE-2	Notes and comments	Unused
<b>Location Group – Optional and repeatable group, part of Resource Group</b>		
AIL	Appointment information – Location resource	Required
NTE-3	Notes and comments	Unused
<b>Personnel Group – Optional and Repeatable, part of Resource Group</b>		
AIP	Appointment information – Personnel resource	Required
NTE-4	Notes and comments	Unused



## HL7 TABLE - SIU TYPE CODE

The HL7 SIU message notifies an auxiliary (or other similarly configured) application of changes to some facet of the filler application's appointment schedule. There are 14 different trigger events for the SIU message, but they all use a common message format.

VALUE	OPTION	DESCRIPTION
SIU-S12	Used	Notification of new appointment booking
SIU-S14	Used	Notification of appointment modification
SIU-S17	Optional	Notification of appointment deletion
SIU-S18	Optional	Notification of addition of service/resource on appointment

## RGS--Resource Group Segment

The RGS segment is used to identify relationships between resources identified for a scheduled event. This segment can be used, on a site specified basis, to identify groups of resources that are used together within a scheduled event, or to describe some other relationship between resources. To specify related groups of resources within a message, begin each group with an RGS segment, and then follow that RGS with one or more of the Appointment Information segments (AIG, AIL, AIS, or AIP).

If a message does not require any grouping of resources, then specify a single RGS in the message, and follow it with all of the Appointment Information segments for the scheduled event. (At least one RGS segment is required in each message, even if no grouping of resources is required, to allow parsers to properly understand the message.)

### RGS Attributes

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID (RGS)
2	ID	R	Segment Action Code
3	CE	O	Resource Group ID

## Message Header

The HL7 MSH segment is present in every HL7 message type and defines the message's source, purpose, destination and character sets. It is always the first segment in a single HL7 message. AudBase will make use of header information such as Event Type, Date and Time, location origin of message, sending application (HIS) and Message Control ID.

### Message Header

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>
	MSH	^~\&	EMR1	HOS		ENTAUD	2008030609		SIU^S14	200803069534	P	2.3	
<i>Element number</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>21</i>									

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	HD	R	Sending Application
4	HD	R	Sending Facility
5	HD	O	Receiving Application
6	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Message
8	ST	O	Security
9	CM_MSG	R	Message Type
10	ST	R	Message Control Id
11	PT	R	Processing Id
12	ID	R	Version Id
13	NM	O	Sequence Number
14	ST	O	Continuation Pointer
15	ID	O	Accept Acknowledgement Type
16	ID	O	Application Acknowledgement Type
17	ID	O	Country Code
18	ID	O	Character Set
19	CE	O	Principal Language of Message

# SCH: Schedule Activity Information Segment

The SCH segment contains general information about the scheduled appointment. The following message represents an HL7 SCH message segment.

This segment has the following fields:

SCH — Scheduling	
<i>Element number</i>	<u>1</u> <u>2 3 4 5 6 7</u> <u>8</u>
	SCH 00331839401   58  HLCK^HEALTHCHECK ANY
<i>Element number</i>	<u>9</u> <u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>12 13 15</u> <u>16</u> <u>17 18 19</u> <u>20</u> <u>22</u> <u>25</u>
	AGE 20 MIN ^200803061000     JOHN   VALERIE   ARRIVED

## SCH Message segment:

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	EI	R	Placer Appointment ID
2	EI	O	Filler Appointment ID
3	NM	O	Occurrence Number
4	EI	O	Placer Group Number
5	CWE	O	Schedule ID
6	CWE	R	Event Reason
7	CWE	O	Appointment Reason
8	CWE	O	Appointment Type
9	NM	R	Appointment Duration
10	CNE	R	Appointment Duration Units
11	TQ	R	Appointment Timing Quantity
12	XCN	O	Appointment Timing Quantity
13	XTN	O	Placer Contact Phone Number
14	XAD	O	Placer Contact Address
15	PL	O	Placer Contact Location
16	XCN	O	Placer Contact Location
17	XTN	O	Filler Contact Phone Number
18	XAD	O	Filler Contact Address
19	PL	O	Filler Contact Location
20	XCN	O	Entered By Person
21	XTN	O	Entered By Phone Number
22	PL	O	Entered By Location
23	EI	O	Parent Placer Appointment
24	EI	O	Parent Filler Appointment ID
25	CWE	O	Filler Status Code
26	EI	O	Placer Order Number
27	EI	O	Filler Order Number

## PID: Patient Identification

The PID segment is found in every ORM message and contains 30 different fields with values ranging from patient ID number, to address, to marital status. The PID segment provides important identification information about the patient and is used as the primary means of communicating the identifying and demographic information about a patient between systems.

### PID — Patient Identification Segment

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>							
	PID		1		489671		0		TIMON^MICERIO^		20080205		F		C		176215TH
<i>Element number</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>18</i>												
	STREET^HOUSTON^TX^00006		(xxx)	xxx-1259			S		999999999								

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PID"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Patient ID
2	CX	O	Patient ID (External ID)
3	CX	R	Patient ID (Internal ID)
4	CX	O	Alternate Patient ID - PID
5	PN	R	Patient Name
6	PN	O	Mother's Maiden Name
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Birth
8	IS	R	Sex
9	PN	O	Patient Alias
10	IS	R	Race
11	AD	O	Patient Address
12	IS	O	County Code
13	TN	O	Phone Number - Home
14	TN	O	Phone Number - Business
15	CE	O	Primary Language
16	IS	O	Marital Status
17	IS	O	Religion
18	CX	O	Patient Account Number
19	ST	O	SSN Number - Patient
20	ST	O	Driver's License Number - Patient
21	CX	O	Mother's Identifier
22	IS	O	Ethnic Group
23	ST	O	Birth Place
24	ID	O	Multiple Birth Indicator
25	NM	O	Birth Order
26	IS	O	Citizenship
27	CE	O	Veterans Military Status
28	CE	O	Nationality
29	TS	O	Patient Death Date and Time
30	ID	O	Patient Death Indicator

## PV1 — Patient Visit

The PV1 Patient Visit segment contains information about the encounter (a.k.a. Visit). This segment includes, the type of encounter, its start/end date and time, the admitting and attending physicians. AudBase will use data from this message to populate fields within the provider table of the AudBase database.

PV1 — Patient Visit									
Element number	1	2	3	456	7				
	PV1	OUTPATIENT	AUDIOLOGY	MAIN^^^10		HHR^HUYEBABIE MD 1011			
Element number	8	910	14	17	19	20	25	30	40
	^YOSIMITES^SAMS			81637928					
Element number									

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PV1"
1	SI	O	Set ID - PV1
2	IS	R	Patient Class
3	PL	R	Assigned Patient Location
4	IS	O	Admission Type
5	CX	O	Pre-admit Number
6	PL	O	Prior Patient Location
7	CN	R	Attending Doctor
8	CN	R	Referring Doctor
9	CN	O	Consulting Doctor
10	IS	O	Hospital Service
11	PL	O	Temporary Location
12	IS	O	Pre-admit test Indicator
13	IS	O	Readmission Indicator
14	IS	O	Admit Source
15	IS	O	Ambulatory Status
16	IS	O	VIP Indicator
17	CN	O	Admitting Doctor
18	IS	O	Patient Type
19	CX	O	Visit Number
20	FC	O	Financial Class
21	IS	O	Charge Price Indicator
22	IS	O	Courtesy Code
36	IS	O	Discharge Disposition
37	CM	O	Discharged to Location
38	IS	O	Diet Type
42	PL	O	Pending Location
43	PL	O	Prior Temporary Location
44	TS	O	Admit Date/Time
45	TS	O	Discharge Date/Time
46	NM	O	Current Patient Balance
47	NM	O	Total Charges
48	NM	O	Total Adjustments
49	NM	O	Total Payments
50	CX	O	Alternate Visit ID
51	IS	O	Visit Indicator
52	CN	O	Other Healthcare Provider

SEQ #s 23-35 are related to financial transactions and are not included in this *list of elements* as options. If financial information is required please reflect in order form

## AI: Appointment Information

The AI segments contains information about various kinds of personnel (AIP), location (AIL), services (AIS) and general resources (AIG) that can be scheduled. Resources included in a transaction using this segment are assumed to be part of a schedule on a schedule filler application. Resources described by this segment are personnel resources, such as provider name and type. i.e. Audiologist, Surgeon, Tech. etc.

### AIP Segment — Personnel

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID
2	ID	O	Segment Action Code
3	XCN	R	Personnel Resource ID
4	CE	O	Resource Role
5	CE	O	Resource Group
6	TS	O	Start Date/Time
7	NM	O	Start Date/Time Offset
8	CE	O	Start Date/Time Offset Units
9	NM	O	Duration
10	CE	O	Duration Units
11	IS	O	Allow Substitution Code
12	CE	O	Filler Status Code

The AIL segment contains information about various kinds of location resources that can be scheduled. Resources included in a transaction using this segment are assumed to be part of a schedule on a schedule filler application. Resources described by this segment are location resources, such as facility ID, facility name, department or departmental code.

### AIL Segment

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID
2	ID	R	Segment Action Code
3	PL	R	Location Resource
4	CE	R	Location Type (Facility Name)
5	CE	O	Location Group
6	TS	O	Start Date/Time
7	NM	O	Start Date/Time Offset
8	CE	O	Start Date/Time Offset Units
9	NM	O	Duration
10	CE	O	Duration Units
11	IS	O	Allow Substitution Code
12	CE	O	Filler Status Code

## AI: Appointment Information

The AIG segment contains information about various kinds of resources that can be scheduled. Resources included in a transaction using this segment are assumed to be part of a schedule on a schedule filler application. Resources described by this segment are general resources, such as equipment, that are identified with a simple identification code.

### AIG Message segment:

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID
2	ID	O	Segment Action Code
3	CE	O	Resource ID
4	CE	R	Resource Type
5	CE	O	Resource Group
6	NM	O	Resource Quantity
7	CE	O	Resource Quantity Units
8	TS	O	Start Date/Time
9	NM	O	Start Date/Time Offset
10	CE	CE	Start Date/Time Offset Units
11	NM	O	Duration
12	CE	O	Duration Units
13	IS	O	Allow Substitution Code
14	CE	O	Filler Status Code

The AIS segment contains information pertaining to the services requested resources that can be scheduled. Resources included in a transaction using this segment are assumed to be part of a schedule on a schedule filler application. Resources described by this segment are service resources, such as procedure or test ID, procedure or test name.

### AIS Segment

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID (Procedure)
2	ID	R	Segment Action Code
3	CE	R	Universal Service Identifier
4	TS	O	Start Date/Time
5	NM	O	Start Date/Time Offset
6	CE	O	Start Date/Time Offset Units
7	NM	O	Duration
8	CE	O	Duration Units
9	IS	O	Allow Substitution Code
10	CE	O	Filler Status Code



## Technical Specifications

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### Outbound Message Types:

- *Unsolicited Result: ORU*
- *Medical Document Management: MDM*

# Result (ORU)



## ORU: Observation Result Message

The ORU message is a structured report where each observation is separated into an individual entity, and then separated into fields. See below for types of observations included in a resulting message. Since the placer application (EMR) already holds all patient visit info (PV1), AudBase does not need to include the Patient Visit segment in the resulting message. For that reason PV1 is optional in the ORU.

SEGMENT / GROUP	NAME	OPTIONAL
<b>MSH</b>	<b>Message header</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>Results Group</b>		
<b>Patient Group – Optional group</b>		
<b>PID</b>	<b>Patient identification</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>PID1</b>	<b>Patient demographics– additional info</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>NTE</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Patient Visit Group – part of Patient Group</b>		
<b>PV1</b>	<b>Patient visit</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>PV2</b>	<b>Patient visit – additional info</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Order Group</b>		
<b>ORC</b>	<b>Common order</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>OBR</b>	<b>Observation request</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>NTE-1</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>
<b>Observation Group – part of Order Group</b>		
<b>OBX</b>	<b>Observation</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>NTE-2</b>	<b>Notes and comments</b>	<b>Optional</b>
<b>Order Group continued</b>		
<b>CTI</b>	<b>Clinical trial identification</b>	<b>Optional CF</b>

Ⓜ Mandatory Segments /Groups included by AudBase in the result message. 
 Ⓜ Will not be employed by AudBase.  
 Optional — Optional fields that may be included if noted in the message design form at no additional charge.  
 Optional CF— Optional fields that may be requested to be included in message, which may require an additional Customization Fee.

### Types of observations reported in the ORU-R01 message include:

- Clinical Results
- Image/s of report/s embedded or a link to the image share. (Located in OBX segment)
- Audiogram / Tympanogram study results
- Link (UNC Path) to clinical trials, or for medical reporting purposes for specialized devices.
- The HL7 ORU-R01 message transmits observations and results from the producing system i.e. Audiometer / Tympanometer to the ordering system (EMR / EHR).
- If notes/comments recorded in AudBase are to be included in the ORU they will reside in NTE-2

# ORU: Observation Result

## MSH—Message Header

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
MSH		^~\&		AUDBASE		AUDBASE		EMR		20120426145626		ORU^R01		15270604		P		2.3	

## PID — Patient Identification

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9						
PID		1		H1849022		SIMPLE^IVAN^SIMONO		PENA		20110207		M		SIMPLE^IVAN^A	
Element number	10	11													
Am Indian		307 ORANGE AVE APT 76^^BROWN VISTA^CO^ 91911-													
Element number	12	13													
4170^USA^^^SAN DIEGO		SAN DIEGO (XXX)XXX-3620 ^^ ^^ ^^^ XXX^7303620													
Element number	1415	16	17	18	19	20	21	22							
Single		81637118		999-99-0000		SIMPLE^DULCE									

## PV1 — Patient Visit

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
PV1		OUTPATIENT		H		AUDM^^^10		1733^AMOUSE^MICKEY		
Element number	9	18	19	20	25	30	35	40	44	49
		81637118						201404290817		

## ORC — Order Common

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
ORC		NW		36000000^EPC		81999999		^^^20140429^R		201404290856	
Element number	10	11	12								
MICKE^GREAT^MOOSE^CANDYMANIA		13085^SALSALO^PAMELA									
Element number	13	14									
100101037^^^100101^^^		AUDIOLOGY MAIN (XXX)XXX-7701									
Element number	15	17	18	19	25	29					
^^^		XXX^XXX7701		BOB4504A^BOB4504A		O					

## OBR — Observation Reports

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6		
OBR		1		36000000^EPC		AUD00001^AUDIOGRAM^AUDSFT^^AUDIOGRAM		20140429
Element number	11	16						
		20140429083443		20140429083443		Y     1733^AMOUSE^MICKEY		
Element number	17	20	24					
(XXX)999-4059^^^		XXX^9994059		20140429083443		Audiology F		
Element number	27	30	40	43				
	^^^20140429^R							

## OBX — Observation

Element number	1	2	3	4	5			
OBX		1		RP		123^Report		\\E\\E\xxxapp167\E\AudBase Database\E\Secondary
Element number	5	6	11	14				
_Export\E\511917049_20120426144322.pdf^^^80				F		20120426144322		

## MSH: Message Header

The MSHsegment is present in every HL7 message type and defines the message's source, purpose, destination and character sets. It is always the first segment in a single HL7 message. AudBase will make use of header information such as Event Type, date and time, location origin of message, sending application (HIS) and Message Control ID.

### Message Header

Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17												
	MSH		^~\&		AUDBASE		AUD		EMR			20140429085630			ORU^R01		1527681		P		2.3					

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	HD	R	Sending Application
4	HD	R	Sending Facility
5	HD	O	Receiving Application
6	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Message
8	ST	O	Security
9	CM_MSG	R	Message Type
10	ST	R	Message Control Id
11	PT	R	Processing Id
12	ID	R	Version Id
13	NM	O	Sequence Number
14	ST	O	Continuation Pointer
15	ID	O	Accept Acknowledgement Type
16	ID	O	Application Acknowledgement Type
17	ID	O	Country Code
18	ID	O	Character Set
19	CE	O	Principal Language of Message

## PID: Patient Identification Segment

The PID segment is found in every ORU message and contains 30 different fields with values ranging from patient ID number, to address, to marital status. The PID segment provides important identification information about the patient and is used as the primary means of communicating the identifying and demographic information about a patient between systems. AudBase will make use of the pertinent demographics within the PID Segment

### PID — Patient Identification Segment

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
	PID	1	10006579^^^1^MRN^1	DUCK^DONALD^D	19241010 M	1	111	DUCK		
<i>Element number</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>				
	ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000^^M	1	8885551212	8885551212	1	2	40007716^^^AudBase^VN^1			
<i>Element number</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>30</i>						
	123121234									NO

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PID"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Patient ID
2	CX	O	Patient ID (External ID)
3	CX	R	Patient ID (Internal ID)
4	CX	O	Alternate Patient ID - PID
5	PN	R	Patient Name
6	PN	O	Mother's Maiden Name
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Birth
8	IS	R	Sex
9	PN	O	Patient Alias
10	IS	R	Race
11	AD	O	Patient Address
12	IS	O	County Code
13	TN	O	Phone Number - Home
14	TN	O	Phone Number - Business
15	CE	O	Primary Language
16	IS	O	Marital Status
17	IS	O	Religion
18	CX	R	Patient Account Number
19	ST	O	SSN Number - Patient
20	ST	O	Driver's License Number - Patient
21	CX	O	Mother's Identifier
22	IS	O	Ethnic Group
23	ST	O	Birth Place
24	ID	O	Multiple Birth Indicator
25	NM	O	Birth Order
26	IS	O	Citizenship
27	CE	O	Veterans Military Status
28	CE	O	Nationality
29	TS	O	Patient Death Date and Time

## PV1: Patient Visit

The PV1 Patient Visit segment contains information about the encounter or visit. This segment includes the type of encounter, its start/end date and time, the admitting and attending physicians. AudBase will use data from this message to populate fields within the provider table of the AudBase database.

PV1 — Patient Visit											
Element number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
	PV1		I		Audiology	^101	^1	^1	^^^S	3	37^DISNEY^WALT^^^^^^AudBase^^
Element number	8	9	10	14	17	18	19				
	^^CI	01	1	37^DISNEY^WALT^^^^^^AudBase^^^CI	2	40007716	^^				
Element number	20	25	30	35	39	40	43	44	45	49	
	^AudBase^VN	4				1	G	20050110045253			

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PV1"
1	SI	O	Set ID - PV1
2	IS	R	Patient Class
3	PL	R	Assigned Patient Location
4	IS	O	Admission Type
5	CX	O	Pre-admit Number
6	PL	O	Prior Patient Location
7	CN	R	Attending Doctor
8	CN	R	Referring Doctor
9	CN	O	Consulting Doctor
10	IS	O	Hospital Service
11	PL	O	Temporary Location
12	IS	O	Pre-admit test Indicator
13	IS	O	Readmission Indicator
14	IS	O	Admit Source
15	IS	O	Ambulatory Status
16	IS	O	VIP Indicator
17	CN	O	Admitting Doctor
18	IS	O	Patient Type
19	CX	O	Visit Number
20	FC	O	Financial Class
21	IS	O	Charge Price Indicator
22	IS	O	Courtesy Code
36	IS	O	Discharge Disposition
37	CM	O	Discharged to Location
38	IS	O	Diet Type
42	PL	O	Pending Location
43	PL	O	Prior Temporary Location
44	TS	O	Admit Date/Time
45	TS	O	Discharge Date/Time
46	NM	O	Current Patient Balance
47	NM	O	Total Charges
48	NM	O	Total Adjustments
49	NM	O	Total Payments
50	CX	O	Alternate Visit ID
51	IS	O	Visit Indicator
52	CN	O	Other Healthcare Provider

SEQ #s 23-35 are related to financial transactions and are not included in this list of elements as options. If financial information is required please reflect in order form

## ORC: Order Common

The Common Order segment (ORC) is used to transmit fields that are common to all orders (all types of services that are requested). The ORC segment is required in the Order (ORM) message. ORC is mandatory in Order Acknowledgment (ORR) messages if an order detail segment is present, but is not required otherwise.

ORC — Order Common									
Element number	1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	
	ORC	NW	36146391^EPC		81999999		^^^20140429^R		201404290856
Element number	10	11	12						
	MICKE	^GREAT	^MONEY	^CANDYMANIA		13085^SALSALO	^PAMELA		
Element number	13	14							
	100101037	^^^100101	^^^^	AUDIOLOGY	MAIN		(XXX)XXX-7701		
Element number	15 17	18	19	25	29				
	^^^^	XXX^XXX7701		BOB4504A^BOB4504A					

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "ORC"
1	ST	R	Order control
2	CM	R	Placer order number
3	CM	O	Filler order number
4	CM	O	Placer group number
5	ST	O	Order status
6	ST	O	Response flag
7	CM	O/R	Timing / Quantity
8	CM	O	Parent
9	TS	R	Transaction date/time
10	CN	O	Entered by
11	CN	O	Verified by
12	CN	O	Ordering provider
13	CM	O	Location for enterer
14	TN	O	Call back phone number
15	TS	O	Order effective date/ time
16	CE	O	Order control reason
17	CE	O	Entering organization
18	CE	O	Entering device
29	CWE	R	Order Type (0=Outpatient, 1=In)

### ORR — Order (ORM) Acknowledgement

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "ORC"
1	ST	R	Order control
2	CM	R	Placer order number
3	CM	O	Filler order number
4	CM	O	Placer group number
5	ST	O	Order status
6	ST	O	Response flag
7	CM	O/R	Timing / Quantity
8	CM	O	Parent

## OBR: Observation Reports

The HL7 OBR segment transmits information about an exam, diagnostic study/observation, or assessment that is specific to an order or result. It is used most frequently in ORM (Order) and ORU (Observation Result) messages, and has an important role in carrying the placer and filler order numbers.

OBR — Observation Reports					
Element number	1	2	3	4	5 6
	OBR 1	36775000^EPC	AUD00001^AUDIOGRAM^AUDSFT^^AUDIOGRAM		20140429
Element number	11	16			
	20140429083443	20140429083443	Y	1733^AMOUSE^MICKEY	
Element number	17	20	24		
	(XXX)999-4059^^^X^9994059	20140429083443	Audiology F		
Element number	27 30	40 43			
	^20140429^R				

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	SI	R	Set ID - OBR
2	EI	R	Placer Order Number
3	EI	R	Filler Order Number
4	CE	R	Universal Service Identifier
5	ID	O	Priority
6	TS	R	Requested Date/Time
7	TS	R	Observation Date/Time
8	TS	R	Observation End Date/Time
9	CQ	R	Collection Volume
10	XCN	O	Collector Identifier
11	ID	O	Specimen Action Code
12	CE	O	Danger Code
13	ST	O	Relevant Clinical Info.
14	TS	O	Specimen Received Date/Time
15	CM	O	Specimen Source
16	XCN	O	Ordering Provider
17	XTN	O	Order Callback Phone Number
18	ST	O	Placer Field 1
19	ST	O	Placer Field 2
20	ST	O	Filler Field 1
21	ST	O	Filler Field 2
22	TS	O	Results Report/Status Change - Date/Time
23	CM	O	Charge To Practice
24	ID	O	Diagnostic Serv Sect ID
25	ID	O	Result Status (F for Final or P for Preliminary)
26	CM	O	Parent Result
27	TQ	O	Quantity/Timing
28	XCN	O	Result Copies To
29	CM	O	Parent Number
31	CE	O	Reason For Study
32	CM	O	Principal Result Interpreter
33	CM	O	Assistant Result Interpreter
34	CM	O	Technician
35	CM	O	Transcriptionist
36	TS	O	Scheduled Date/Time
38	CE	O	Number Of Sample Containers

## OBX: Observation Result

The OBX segment is primarily used to carry key clinical observation/results reporting information within report messages, which must be transmitted back to the requesting system, to another physician system or to an archival medical record system. AudBase will result the PDF of audiogram report within an OBX segment identify the Audiogram result as encapsulated data if the PDF is embedded. If the Audiogram report is stored on a share then a link or Reference Pointer is used so that the EMR system can insert the link to the image in the patient chart.

OBX — Observation Result					
<i>Element number</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	OBX	1 ED	AUDDOC^^	AUDSFTLRR	AUDBASE^application^pdf^Base64
<i>Element number</i>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	^JVBERi0xLjIKekdf1fnfSqQYt7AjczYfpmRSIEyEcx8KMSAwIG9iago8PAovVHlwZS				
<i>Element number</i>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	AvQ2F0YWxvZwovUGFnZXMgMiAwIFIKL1BhZ2VMYXlvdXQgL09uZUNvbHVtbgovVmll				
<i>Element number</i>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	2VyUHJlZmVyZW5jZXMgPDwKL0hpZGVUb29s.....(Base 64 code continued).				

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "OBX"
1	SI	O	Set ID - OBX
2	ID	R	Value Type (ED, RP, TX or FT)
3	CE	R	Observation Identifier
4	ST	O	Observation Sub-ID
5	NM	R	Observation Value (Embedded AudBase Report Image or Link)
6	CE	R	Units
7	ST	O	References Range
8	ID	O	Abnormal Flags
9	NM	O	Probability
10	ID	O	Nature of Abnormal Test
11	ID	O	Result Status (P=Prelim., F=Final)
12	TS	O	Date of Last Normal Values
13	ST	O	User Defined Access Checks
14	TS	O	Date/Time of the Observation
15	CE	O	Producer's ID
16	CN	O	Responsible Observer
17	CE	O	Observation Method

### Observation Result (SEQ #2)

Value Type	Description
ED	Encapsulated Data
FT	Formatted Text
TX	Text Data
RP	Reference Pointer or UNC Name

# Medical Document Management (MDM)



## MDM: Medical Document Management

The HL7 MDM message is used by AudBase to help manage medical records by transmitting newly created or updated documents to the host EMR. If required AudBase can transmit important status information and/or updates for the patient encounter or record. Trigger event MDM T02 (Original document notification and content) is employed by AudBase. This message MDM can be created in relation to an order or independently of them.

AudBase uses this event. There are 11 different trigger events for the MDM message type provided in the HL7 standard. The most commonly used MDM message is the MDM-T02 because it acts like an ORU (Result) message. By definition, the MDM-T02 message notifies a system of creation of a document and includes the document contents.

The OBX segment is an important part of MDM messages that contain document contents, because it is used to separate the body contents along places where headings or other separations might occur. All MDM messages have the same message structure with the exception of the OBX segment. Message types that contain document contents are significantly longer, and may have repeating OBX segments depending on how much data needs to be conveyed.

### MDM Message

SEGMENT/ GROUP	NAME	OPTIONAL
MSH	Message header	Required
EVN	Schedule activity information	Required
<b>Patient Group – Optional and repeatable group</b>		
PID	Patient identification	Required
PV1	Patient visit	Required
PV2	Patient visit – additional info	Unused
<b>Observation Group – Optional and repeatable group</b>		
TXA	Document Status	Required
OBX	Observation	Required

## MSH: Message Header

The MSH segment is present in every HL7 message type and defines the message's source, purpose, destination and character sets. It is always the first segment in a single HL7 message. AudBase will make use of header information such as Event Type, date and time, location origin of message, sending application (HIS) and Message Control ID.

### Message Header

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
	MSH ^~\& AUDBASE FACILITYA CAREPRIME^HL7NOTES AUDIO 200601051800001						
<i>Element number</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>		
	MDM^T01 20060105180000999999 T 2.3						

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	HD	R	Sending Application
4	HD	R	Sending Facility
5	HD	O	Receiving Application
6	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	TS	R	Date/Time of Message
8	ST	O	Security
9	CM_MSG	R	Message Type
10	ST	R	Message Control Id
11	PT	R	Processing Id
12	ID	R	Version Id
13	NM	O	Sequence Number
14	ST	O	Continuation Pointer
15	ID	O	Accept Acknowledgement Type
16	ID	O	Application Acknowledgement Type
17	ID	O	Country Code
18	ID	O	Character Set
19	CE	O	Principal Language of Message

## EVN: EVENT

There are 11 different trigger events for the MDM message type provided in the HL7 standard. The most commonly used MDM message is the MDM-T02 because it acts like an ORU (Result) message. By definition, the MDM-T02 message notifies a system of creation of a document and includes the document contents.

Event		
Element number	1	2
	EVN	T02 20060105180000

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "EVN"
1	ID	R	Event Type Code
2	TS	R	Recorded Date/Time
3	TS	O	Date/Time Planned Event
4	IS	O	Event Reason Code
5	CN	O	Operator ID
6	TS	O	Event Occurred

### Event Types (SEQ# 1)

Value	Option	Description
T02		original document notification and content
T04		document status change notification and content
T10		document replacement notification and content

## PID: Patient Identification Segment

The PID segment is found in every ORM message and contains 30 different fields with values ranging from patient ID number, to address, to marital status. The PID segment provides important identification information about the patient and is used as the primary means of communicating the identifying and demographic information about a patient between systems. AudBase will make use of the pertinent demographics within the PID Segment.

### PID — Patient Identification Segment

<i>Element number</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	
	PID 1  1112388^BS  ESPARZA^MARIA										
<i>Element number</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>18</i>					

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PID"
1	SI	O	Set ID - Patient ID
2	CX	O	Patient ID (External ID)
3	CX	R	Patient ID (Internal ID)
4	CX	O	Alternate Patient ID - PID
5	PN	R	Patient Name
6	PN	O	Mother's Maiden Name
7	TS	O	Date/Time of Birth
8	IS	O	Sex
9	PN	O	Patient Alias
10	IS	O	Race
11	AD	O	Patient Address
12	IS	O	County Code
13	TN	O	Phone Number - Home
14	TN	O	Phone Number - Business
15	CE	O	Primary Language
16	IS	O	Marital Status
17	IS	O	Religion
18	CX	O	Patient Account Number
19	ST	O	SSN Number - Patient
20	ST	O	Driver's License Number - Patient
21	CX	O	Mother's Identifier
22	IS	O	Ethnic Group
23	ST	O	Birth Place
24	ID	O	Multiple Birth Indicator
25	NM	O	Birth Order
26	IS	O	Citizenship
27	CE	O	Veterans Military Status
28	CE	O	Nationality
29	TS	O	Patient Death Date and Time
30	ID	O	Patient Death Indicator

## PV1: Patient Visit

The PV1 Patient Visit segment contains information about the encounter (a.k.a. Visit). This segment includes the type of encounter, its start/end date and time, the admitting and attending physicians. AudBase will use data from this message to populate fields within the provider table of the AudBase database.

PV1 — Patient Visit										
Element number	1	2	3		4	5	6	7		
	PV1 1 O  AUDIOLOGY									
Element number	8	9	10	14	17	19	20	25	30	40
Element number										

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "PV1"
1	SI	O	Set ID - PV1
2	IS	R	Patient Class
3	PL	R	Assigned Patient Location
4	IS	O	Admission Type
5	CX	O	Pre-admit Number
6	PL	O	Prior Patient Location
7	CN	O	Attending Doctor
8	CN	O	Referring Doctor
9	CN	O	Consulting Doctor
10	IS	O	Hospital Service
11	PL	O	Temporary Location
12	IS	O	Pre-admit test Indicator
13	IS	O	Readmission Indicator
14	IS	O	Admit Source
15	IS	O	Ambulatory Status
16	IS	O	VIP Indicator
17	CN	O	Admitting Doctor
18	IS	O	Patient Type
19	CX	O	Visit Number
20	FC	O	Financial Class
21	IS	O	Charge Price Indicator
22	IS	O	Courtesy Code
36	IS	O	Discharge Disposition
37	CM	O	Discharged to Location
38	IS	O	Diet Type
42	PL	O	Pending Location
43	PL	O	Prior Temporary Location
44	TS	O	Admit Date/Time
45	TS	O	Discharge Date/Time
46	NM	O	Current Patient Balance
47	NM	O	Total Charges
48	NM	O	Total Adjustments
49	NM	O	Total Payments
50	CX	O	Alternate Visit ID
51	IS	O	Visit Indicator
52	CN	O	Other Healthcare Provider

SEQ #s 23-35 are related to financial transactions and are not included in this *list of elements* as options. If financial information is required please reflect in order form

## TXA: Transcription Document Header

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

TXA —															
Element number	1	2	3	4	5										
	TXA 1 AUDIOREPORT TX 200601051800 50041^SMITH^CHRIS^M														
Element number	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	15	16						
	200601051800 200601051800 200601051800   1234567890   Audio														
Element number															
	ReportXXXX.PDF PR														

### TXA Message segment:

SEQ	Format	Option	ELEMENT / FIELD NAME
1	SI	R	Set ID- Document
2	IS	R	Document Type
3	ID	R	Document Content Presentation
4	TS	O	Activity Date/Time
5	XCN	R	Primary Activity Provider Code/Name
6	TS	R	Origination Date/Time
7	TS	O	Transcription Date/Time
8	TS	O	Edit Date/Time
9	XCN	O	Originator Code/Name
10	XCN	O	Assigned Document Authenticator
11	XCN	O	Transcriptionist Code/Name
12	EI	R	Unique Document Number
13	ST	O	Parent Document Number
14	EI	O	Placer Order Number
15	EI	O	Filler Order Number
16	ST	R	Unique Document File Name
17	ID	R	Document Completion Status
18	ID	N/A	Document Confidentiality Status
19	ID	O	Document Availability Status
20	ID	O	Document Storage Status
21	ST	O	Document Change Reason
22	CM	R	Authentication Person, Time Stamp
23	XCN	O	Distributed Copies (Code and Name of Recipients)

## OBX: Observation Result

The OBX segment is primarily used to carry key clinical observation/results reporting information within report messages, which must be transmitted back to the requesting system, to another physician system or to an archival medical record system. AudBase will result the audiogram within an OBX segment and generally AudBase will identify the Audiogram result as encapsulated data (ED). AudBase can help facilitate the creation of an ORM post result by generating an ORM messages and returning the message to the EMR with the report or clinical information in the OBX segment. In this case the ORM is used by the receiving system (HIS) to create the ORM and file the observation related to that ORM.

OBX — Observation Result					
Element number	1	2	3	4	5
	OBX		1		ED
			AUDDOC	^^	AUDSFTLRR
					AUDBASE^application^pdf^Base64
<b>Element number</b>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	^JVBERi0xLjIKekdf1fnfSqQYt7AjczYfpmRSIEyEcX8KMSAwIG9iago8PAovVHlwZS				
<b>Element number</b>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	AvQ2F0YWxvZwovUGFnZXMgMiAwIFIKL1BhZ2VMYXlvdXQgL09uZUNvbHVtbgovVmlld				
<b>Element number</b>	--- (5 continued) ---				
	2VyUHJlZmVyZW5jZXMgPDwKL0hpZGVUub29s.....(Base 64 code continued).				

SEQ	Format	Option	Element / Field Name
0		R	Segment ID = "OBX"
1	SI	O	Set ID - OBX
2	ID	R	Value Type (ED, RP, TX or FT)
3	CE	R	Observation Identifier
4	ST	O	Observation Sub-ID
5	NM	R	Observation Value (Embedded Audbase Report Image or Link)
6	CE	R	Units
7	ST	O	References Range
8	ID	O	Abnormal Flags
9	NM	O	Probability
10	ID	O	Nature of Abnormal Test
11	ID	O	Result Status
12	TS	O	Date of Last Normal Values
13	ST	O	User Defined Access Checks
14	TS	O	Date/Time of the Observation
15	CE	O	Producer's ID
16	CN	O	Responsible Observer
17	CE	O	Observation Method

### Observation Result (SEQ #2)

Value Type	Description
ED	Encapsulated Data
FT	Formatted Text
TX	Text Data
RP	Reference Pointer or UNC Name

## OBX: Observation Result with discrete data elements

The OBX segment is primarily used to carry key clinical observation/results reporting information within report messages, which must be transmitted back to the requesting system, to another physician system or to an archival medical record system. AudBase will result the audiogram within an OBX segment. All discrete data elements (raw data) pertinent to the encounter testing will be presented and identified in the message within additional OBX segments. The example goes out to OBX 18, but is more common to have several hundred additional OBX segments. Format does not change.

### OBX — Observation Result

Element number	1	2	3	4	5
	OBX	1 ED	AUDDOC^^	AUDSFTLRR	AUDBASE^application^pdf^Base64
Element number	--- (5 continued) ---				
	^JVBERi0xLjIKekdf1fnfSqQYt7AjcZyfpmRSIEyEcx8KMSAwIG9iago8PAovVHlwZS				
Element number	--- (5 continued) ---				
	AvQ2F0YWxvZwovUGFnZXMgMiAwIFIKL1BhZ2VMYX1vdXQgL09uZUNvbHVtbgovVmlld				
Element number	--- (5 continued) ---				
Element number	OBX	2 NM	Subject_ID	456001	F
	OBX	3 DT	RecordCreationDate	2017331	F
	OBX	4 ST	RecordModificationHistory	[03/31/2017 {1}:-2;	F
	OBX	5 NM	RecordChecksum	1344263977	F
	OBX	6 ST	Salutation	F	
	OBX	7 ST	FirstName	IMAN	F
	OBX	8 ST	LastName	ASLAM	F
	OBX	9 ST	MiddleName	F	
	OBX	10 ST	Title	F	
	OBX	11 ST	Address	1900 ENATER RD	F
	OBX	12 ST	City	BUFORAL	F
	OBX	13 ST	State	GA	F
	OBX	14 ST	ZipCode	30519	F
	OBX	15 ST	Country	F	
	OBX	16 ST	Phone1	(404) 543-1357	F
	OBX	17 NM	Phone1Type	0	F
	OBX	18 ST	CountryPhoneCode	F	

\* Note: In order to show the additional OBX segments, containing the discrete data elements, the example message shown above contains a truncated base 64 code.

### Observation Result (SEQ #2)

Value Type	Description
ED	Encapsulated Data
FT	Formatted Text
TX	Text Data
RP	Reference Pointer or UNC Name
NM	Numeric
DT	Date
ST	String Data
TM	Time



## Technical Specifications

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### Example Message Types:

- *Order Message: ORM*
- *Admit, Discharge, Transfer: ADT*
- *Scheduling: SIU*
- *Unsolicited Result: ORU*
- *Unsolicited Result: ORU with Data Segments*

## HL7 Message Examples: (Inbound)

### ADT:

```
MSH|^~\&|AudBase|1|||20050110045504||ADT^A01|599102|P|2.3|||
EVN|A01|20050110045502|||
PID|1||10006579^^^1^MRN^1||DUCK^DONALD^D||19241010|M||1|111 DUCK
ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000^^M|1|8885551212|8885551212|1|2||40007716^^^AudBase^VN^1|12
3121234|||NO NK1|1|DUCK^HUEY|SO|3583 DUCK RD^^FOWL^CA^999990000|
8885552222||Y|||
PV1|1|I|PREOP^101^1^1^^S|3|||37^DISNEY^WALT^^^AudBase^^^CI|||01|||1|||37^D
ISNEY^WALT^^^AccMgr^^^CI|2|40007716^^^AudBase^VN|4|||1||G||
20050110045253|||
```

### ADT:

```
MSH|^~\&|AudBase|1|||20050110045504||ADT^A01|599102|P|2.3||
EVN|A01|20050110045502|||
PID|1||10006579^^^1^MRN^1||DUCK^DONALD^D||19241010|M||1|111 DUCK
ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000^^M|1|8885551212|8885551212|1|2||40007716^^^AudBase^VN^1|12
3121234|||NO NK1|1|DUCK^HUEY|SO|3583 DUCK
RD^^FOWL^CA^999990000|8885552222||Y|||
PV1|1|I|PREOP^101^1^1^^S|3|||37^DISNEY^WALT^^^AudBase^^^CI|||01|||1|||37^D
ISNEY^WALT^^^AccMgr^^^CI|2|40007716^^^AudBase^VN|4|||1||G||
20050110045253||| GT1|1|8291|DUCK^DONALD^D||111^DUCK
ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000|8885551212|| 19241010|M||1|123121234|||#Cartoon Ducks
Inc|111^DUCK ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000|8885551212||PT| DG1|1|I9|71596^OSTEOARTHROS
NOS-L/LEG ^I9|OSTEOARTHROS NOS-L/LEG ||A|
IN1|1|MEDICARE|3|MEDICARE|||Cartoon Ducks
Inc|19891001||4|DUCK^DONALD^D|1|19241010|111^DUCK
ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000|||123121234A|||PT|M|111 DUCK
ST^^FOWL^CA^999990000|||8291
IN2|1||123121234|Cartoon Ducks
Inc|||123121234A|||8885551
212 Inc|||8885551212
```

### SIU:

```
MSH|^~\&|GPMS|CTX||MED2000|200803060953||SIU^S14|20080306953450|P|2.3|||
SCH|00331839401|||58||HLCK^HEALTHCHECK ANY AGE|20|MIN|^200803061000
|||JOHN|||VALERIE|||ARRIVED|
PID|1||489671|0|TIMON^MERCRIO^||20080205|F|||176215TH STREET^HOUSTON^TX^77306||
(832)795-8259||S||999999999|||
PV1|1|OUTPATIENT|AUDIOLOGY MAIN^^^10|||HHR^HUYEBABIE
MD|^|
RGS|1||
AIL|1||HHR^FPCS NGUYEN, MD|||
NTE|1||1MONTH HLCK^^^
AIP|1||PBN^LISAPORTER|50|||
```

## HL7 Message Examples: (Inbound)

### ORM:

```
MSH|^~\&||RCHSD||CARE FUSION|20140311130717|AMAGERMAN|ORM^O01|320|D|2.4|||||
PID|1||H3500221||CADENCE^ONE|MOUSE^MOM|20120725|F||Black|1234 FIRST AVE^^CHULA
VISTA^CA^91911-1234^USA^^^SAN DIEGO|SAN DIEGO|(619)585-
3011^^^619^5853011|||Single||85004060|012-34-5678||CADENCE^MOTHER||
PV1||O|ALLERGY MAIN^^^10||||||||||||||85004060|||||||||||||||||||||
ORC|NW|50086812^EPC||85004060|||^20140311^^R||201403111307|AMAGERMAN^MAGERMAN
^AMY||12345^LEONARD^STEPHANIE|100101048^^^100101^^^ALLERGY MAIN|(858)966-
5961^^^858^9665961||||CLISUP^CLISUP^^100101171^360 SPORTS PT|||||||O||||
OBR|1|50086812^EPC||^PLETHYSMOGRAPHY/
DLCO||20140311||||Y||||12345^LEONARD^STEPHANIE|(858)966-
5961^^^858^9665961||||PFT|||^20140311^^R||||||20140311|||||
DG1|1|DX|477.1^Allergic rhinitis due to food^DX|Allergic rhinitis due to food||
```

# HL7 Message Examples: (Outbound)

## ORU: Using Base 64 Embedded PDF

### Outbound Message:

```
MSH|^~\&|AUBASE|RHC|EPIC|RHC|20161222143202||ORU^R01|47021|P|2.5|
PID|1||S3980705^^^SMRN||TEST^AUBASE||20011213|F||14|123 MAINSTREET^^PEACHTREE
CORNERS^GA^30092^US^^^GWINNETT|GWINNETT|(404)805-5884^^7||E|S||702451975|||NOT
HISPANIC||N||YES|||N|
PV1|1|O|MOREAU^^^RHC|R|||007740^DESOUTTER^LORI^A||||RM||||29293|S|||||||
|||||||^^RHC|
OBR|1||AUD11|100912^AUDIOGRAM^EAP|||20161222134506|20161222134506|||||||
||C|
OBX|1|ED||^multipart^^^JVBERi0xLjIKekdf1fnfSqQYt7AjczYfpmRSIEyEcx8KMSAwIG9iago8
PAovVHlwZSAvQ2F0YWxvZwovUGFnZ
XMgMiAwIFIKL1BhZ2VMYXlvdXQgL09uZUNvbHVtbgov-
Vmlld2VyUHJlZmVyZW5jZXMgPDwKL0hpZGVUub29sYmFyIHRydWUKL0hpZG
VNZW51YmFyIHRydWUKL0hpZGVXaW5kb3dVSS-
B0cnVlCj4+Cj4+CmVuZG9iagoyIDAgb2JqCjw8Ci9UeXB1IC9QYWdlcwovQ291bnQg
MQovS2lkcyBbIDQgMCBSIF0KPj4KZW5kb2JqCjMgMCBvYmoKWY9QREY-
gLRleHQgL0ltYWdlQyBdCmVuZG9iago0IDAgb2JqCjw8Ci9
UeXB1IC9QYWdlCi9QYXJlbnQgMiAwIFIKL1Jlc291cmNlcyA8PAovRm9ud-
CA8PAovQXJpYWw9sZCA2IDAgUgovQXJpYWwgOCwvIF
IKL1RpbWVzTmV3Um9tYW4sQm9sZCAxMCwvIF-
IKPj4KL1Byb2NTZXQgMyAwIFIGPj4KL01lZGhQm94IFswIDAgNjEyIDc5Ml0KL0Nyb3
BCb3ggWzAgMCA2MTIgNzkyXQovQ29udGVudHMgNSAwIF-
IKPj4KZW5kb2JqCjUgMCBvYmoKPDwKL0xlbmd0aCA3NDU4MwovRmls
dGVyIFsvRmxhdGVEZ-
WNvZGVdCj4+CnN0cmVhbQp4nOzdXXPbxoIm4Pv+FbiZqmRq2ETjG5empJFzdXbLlrj1C48vVDSTkUuKb
O2MUrd5uy7ASMkswk4PGZOc8DVofqNPoVukF8UJQUPoTwIaRYZkU5mT0WtkOKVVe1RaQGOAy5ZHsbFo8
LF9NVFk82lOunso191XeHEVWsmqfqr9Zh+apomjosnxdtFZarFyfFEJYndzd395fvr7a7
Ynm6+3i93V2cr8L6tPh/AyT+HD/pFimRX1ZPZYWDUp1m3bF1VbxbHLJdvbsHhcuJiusniyoVx/
+eUhjeWRyrTBaGL449UGF4euvG41RheOO+6/
ft337Drt0zxeFNMzft2T2zbfN0Ycum4hDAf1339tg-
FAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAgKhW4Zbc9sJl4adwY+FFhZHidYVKqRwUl//trlwRfijnBSXnl0Znl5VKJ
dGRqsjxZtXf+v+awpjK20l0dFqsTI6VRoZKxf3FkZHR0qTo5WlV64/wMDc0MDA3NTAwNjQw
MDc5PgovS2V5d29yZHMgPEZFRky+Cj4+CmVuZG9iagp4cmVmCjAgMTMKMDAwMDAwMDAwMCA2NTU
zNSBmIAowMDAwMDAwMDMzIDAwMDAwIG4gCjAgMDAwMDAwMDAwODUgMDAwMDAg-
biAKMDAwMDAwMDI0NCAwMDAwMCBUaIAowMDAwMDAwMjg4IDAwMDAwIG4gCjAgMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAg
biAKMDAwMDAwMDA3NTE1MiAwMDAwMCBUaIAowMDAwMDAwMDc1NjE4IDAwMDAwIG4gCjAgMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAg
biAKMDAwMDAwMDA3NjI5MiAwMDAwMCBUaIAowMDAwMDAwMDc2NDcxIDAwMDAwIG4gCjAgMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAwMDAg
biAKMDAwMDAwMDA3NzA4MiAwMDAwMCBUaIAp0cmFpbGVyCjw8Ci9TaXplIDEzCi9Sb290IDEgMCBSCi9JbmZv
```

## ORU: Using Reference pointer (RP) or link to PDF store/share

```
MSH|^~\&|AUBASE|XXHC AUBASE|EMR|EMR|20120426145626||ORU^R01|15270604|P|2.3|
PID||30535632^^^EPI|||COYOTEI^WILEY||20100517|M||||||511917049|
OBR|1||AUD11|100912^AUDIOGRAM^EAP|||20120426144322|20120426144322|||||201204261
44322|||||20120426145615|||F|
OBX|1|RP|123^Report||\E\Secondary_Export\E\511917049_20120426144322.pdf^^^80|||||F|||20120426144
322|
```

## HL7 Message Examples: (Outbound)

### ORU: With Discrete data elements contained in additional OBX segments.

```
MSH|^~\&|Billing System|Billing System|NextGen Rosetta|NextGen Clin-
ic^0001|20160801140842||ORU|3386827917|T|2.3|
PID|1||3439379||Test^Sonny||19500118|M|^Indian|2 Sheila Ct^123^Yorktown
Heights^NY^10598^188f3573-f0e8-4228-9686-bc8e98e73553^^^092039a8-fbbb-4dc5-a46d-
f5ea30d19e61||9142454646|9142454646|84b0f18a-5d3b-4205-9d6e-
c91a9ec79624^Cantonese|M|||123467898|||4ddef431-dced-4914-9777-
e924f740dlf5^Hispanic or Latino|||||N|
PV1|1|O|898c6359-1800-4ad4-ba53-095b5170b2ef|||1255350583^Blank
MD^Andrew|||||55d8c9c5-034e-4ed7-9b2c-
ac9b1d540b82|7599584|||||201601191100|
OBR|1||AUD11|AUDIOGRAM RE-
PORTS^AUDIOGRAM|||20160801140759|20160801140759|||||F|
OBX|1|ED||^AP^PDF^Base64^JVBERi0xLjIKekdf1fnfSgQYt7AjczYfpmRSIEyEcx8KMSAwIG9iag
o8PAovVHlwZSAvQ2F0YWxvZwovUGFnZXMgMiAwIFIKL1BhZ2VMYXlvdXQgL09uZUNvbHVtbgovVmlld2
+CnN0YXJ0eHJlZGogIDE1NDYxMgolJUVPRgo=|||||
OBX|5|NM|PureTone_AUR_00250||10|||||F|||||
OBX|6|NM|PureTone_AUR_00500||20|||||F|||||
OBX|7|NM|PureTone_AUR_00750||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|8|NM|PureTone_AUR_01000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|9|NM|PureTone_AUR_01500||30|||||F|||||
OBX|10|NM|PureTone_AUR_02000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|11|NM|PureTone_AUR_03000||40|||||F|||||
OBX|12|NM|PureTone_AUR_04000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|13|NM|PureTone_AUR_06000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|14|NM|PureTone_AUR_08000||60|||||F|||||
OBX|15|NM|PureTone_AMR_00250||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|16|NM|PureTone_AMR_00500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|17|NM|PureTone_AMR_00750||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|18|NM|PureTone_AMR_01000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|19|NM|PureTone_AMR_01500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|20|NM|PureTone_AMR_02000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|21|NM|PureTone_AMR_03000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|22|NM|PureTone_AMR_04000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|23|NM|PureTone_AMR_06000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|24|NM|PureTone_AMR_08000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|25|NM|PureTone_BUR_00250||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|26|NM|PureTone_BUR_00500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|27|NM|PureTone_BUR_00750||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|28|NM|PureTone_BUR_01000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|29|NM|PureTone_BUR_01500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|30|NM|PureTone_BUR_02000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|31|NM|PureTone_BUR_03000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|32|NM|PureTone_BUR_04000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|33|NM|PureTone_BUR_06000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|34|NM|PureTone_BMR_00250||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|35|NM|PureTone_BMR_00500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|36|NM|PureTone_BMR_00750||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|37|NM|PureTone_BMR_01000||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|38|NM|PureTone_BMR_01500||-32767|||||F|||||
OBX|39|NM|PureTone_BMR_02000||-32767|||||F|||||
```

Note: This information does not appear in the message, but is provided for interpretive purposes.

```
OBX|5|NM|PureTone_AUR_00250||10|||||F|||||
```

OBX line contains Numerical data (NM). The data is the threshold level for Pure Tone Air Unmasked Right Ear( AUR) at 250Hz. The threshold level is 10dB.

```
OBX|35|NM|PureTone_BMR_00500|
|-32767|||||F|||||
```

OBX line contains Numerical data (NM). The data is the threshold level for Pure Tone Bone Masked Right mastoid (BMR) at 500Hz. The threshold level is -32767. This number represents No Data in the AudBase database.

OBX|40|NM|PureTone\_BMR\_03000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|41|NM|PureTone\_BMR\_04000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|42|NM|PureTone\_BMR\_06000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|43|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_00250|30|||F|  
OBX|44|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_00500|35|||F|  
OBX|45|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_00750||-32767|||F|  
OBX|46|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_01000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|47|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_01500|45|||F|  
OBX|48|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_02000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|49|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_03000|65|||F|  
OBX|50|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_04000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|51|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_06000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|52|NM|PureTone\_AUL\_08000|80|||F|  
OBX|53|NM|PureTone\_AML\_00250||-32767|||F|  
OBX|54|NM|PureTone\_AML\_00500||-32767|||F|  
OBX|55|NM|PureTone\_AML\_00750||-32767|||F|  
OBX|56|NM|PureTone\_AML\_01000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|57|NM|PureTone\_AML\_01500||-32767|||F|  
OBX|90|NM|PureTone\_SfU\_08000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|91|NM|PureTone\_SfAB\_00250||-32767|||F|  
OBX|92|NM|PureTone\_SfAB\_00500||-32767|||F|  
OBX|93|NM|PureTone\_SfAB\_00750||-32767|||F|  
OBX|94|NM|PureTone\_SfAB\_01000||-32767|||F|  
OBX|95|NM|PureTone\_SfAB\_01500||-32767|||F|  
OBX|126|NM|WordRec\_SfAB\_2\_dB||-32767|||F|  
OBX|127|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_R\_1\_dB||-32767|||F|  
OBX|128|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_R\_2\_dB||-32767|||F|  
OBX|129|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_L\_1\_dB||-32767|||F|  
OBX|130|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_L\_2\_dB||-32767|||F|  
OBX|131|NM|WordRec\_R\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|132|NM|WordRec\_R\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|133|NM|WordRec\_L\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|134|NM|WordRec\_L\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|135|NM|WordRec\_SfAR\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|136|NM|WordRec\_SfAR\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|137|NM|WordRec\_SfAL\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|138|NM|WordRec\_SfAL\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|139|NM|WordRec\_SfU\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|140|NM|WordRec\_SfU\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|141|NM|WordRec\_SfAB\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|142|NM|WordRec\_SfAB\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|143|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_1\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|144|NM|WordRec\_Binaural\_2\_pct||-32767|||F|  
OBX|145|ST|PTA\_05\_10\_20||CND|||F|  
OBX|146|ST|PTA\_10\_20\_30\_40||CND|||F|  
OBX|147|ST|Notes|||F|  
OBX|148|TS|Audio\_Start\_Time||20160801135124|||F|  
OBX|149|TS|Audio\_End\_Time||20160801140842|||F|