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| V 2.9 HL7 Access Proposal | |
| *Change Request ID:* | *860* |
| *File Name:* | *OBX-2\_ConditionPRedicateChange.docx* |
| *Description:* | Update Condition Predicate for OBX-2 |
| *Status:* |  |
| *Sponsoring Person* | *Riki Merrick* |
| *Sponsoring Business Unit* | *Vernetzt, LLC* |
| *Date Originated:* | *January 25, 2018* |
| *Date HL7 approved:* |  |
| *Backward Compatible:* |  |
| *Forward Compatible:* |  |
| *HL7 Status & Date* |  |

# Justification Detail:

# Support OBX-2 empty, when OBX-11 = I

# Open Issues:

# Change Request Impact:

Update the Condition Predicate for OBX-2 in v2.9 and include in errata for all prior versions?

# Documentation Changes:

#### 7.4.2.2 OBX-2 Value Type (ID) 00570

Definition: This field defines the data type of OBX-5, Observation Value. This field is required if OBX-11-Observation result status is not valued with an "X" or “I”. See [HL7 Table 0125 – Value Types](file:///D:\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Outlook\8CXE3V7V\V282_CH02C_CodeTables.doc#HL70125) for valid values, except for CQ, ID, and IS data types.

For example, if the value is 'CWE' then the result in OBX-5 must be a coded entry or text or both. As of v 2.7, the ST data type may not be used to transmit data that can be more precisely transmitted using other data types, e.g. SN when comparative symbols are needed.

CQ is invalid because units for OBX-5-observation value are always specified explicitly in an OBX segment with OBX-6 units. SI is invalid because it only applies to HL7 message segments; ID is also invalid because it requires a constant field definition.

The RP value (reference pointer) must be used if the OBX-5 contains a pointer to the data e.g., a URL of an image. The receiving system can use this reference pointer whenever it needs access to the actual data through other interface standards, e.g., DICOM, or through appropriate data base servers.

The structured numeric (SN) data type provides for reporting ranges (e.g., 3-5 or 10-20), titres (e.g., 1:10), and out-of-range indicators (e.g., >50) in a structured and computer-interpretable way.

We allow the FT data type in the OBX segment, but its use is discouraged. Formatted text usually implies a meaningful structure, e.g., a list of three independent diagnoses reported on different lines. But ideally, the structure in three independent diagnostic statements would be reported as three separate OBX segments.

TX should **not** be used except to send large amounts of text. In the TX data type, the repeat delimiter can only be used to identify paragraph breaks. Use ST to send short, and possibly encodable, text strings.

CDA documents are to be exchanged in the OBX segment in any message that can exchange documents (such as MDM or ORU). Within the OBX segment, the MIME package is encoded as an encapsulated (ED) data type.