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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 21715.4-2011

**Health informatics -- Patient health card data -- Part 4: Extended
clinical data**

健康信息学 患者健康卡数据 第4部分：扩展临床数据

(English Translation)

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References

Foreword

GB/T 21715 "Health informatics patient health card data" is divided into seven parts.

--- Part 1. General Structure;

--- Part 2. Common Object;

--- Part 3. Limited clinical data;

--- Part 4. Extended clinical data;

--- Part 5. Identification data;

--- Part 6. data management;

--- Part 7. medication data.

The future may also add a new section.

This section GB/T Part of 421,715.

The partial modification of the use of ISO 21549-4:2006 "Health informatics patient health data - Part 4. Extended clinical data." (In English).

This part of ISO 21549-4:2006 compared to that technical differences are.

--- Modify the description of the relationship between class diagram 1, replace the synthetic relations relationship, so the relationship between the figure category 1 more clear;

--- Increasing the sample GB/T 2260-2007 in 5.2.2, ISO 21549-4 gives only ISO 3166-1 (GB/T 2659-

2000) examples.

This part of ISO 21549-4. Compared to 2006, the difference of its editorial.

--- Tables 1 to 4 increased by a Chinese name;

--- Increasing the GB/T 2260-2007 "People's Republic of China administrative divisions Code" and GB/T 2659- in the literature 2000 "the code name of countries and regions," the two standards.

Appendix A of this section is normative appendix, Appendix B and Appendix C are informative appendices.

This section is proposed and managed by the China National Institute of Standardization.

This section drafted by. China National Institute of Standardization.

Introduction

With the increase of floating population, more medical services occurs in the patient's home and the community, and thus the flow of high-quality medical services required Demand is growing, a portable information storage systems and also will be able to rapidly develop and use. By moving the medical records file, these settings Preparation can be realized to identify the identity of the patient from a portable monitoring system and a series of functions.

The functionality of these devices are portable personal identifiable information and pass between other systems; therefore, during operation, they can Information can be shared with many of the features and performance of different technologies are very different systems.

Healthcare management is increasingly relying on a similar automated identification system. For example, the automated processing of prescriptions, patients can use it

Portable computer-readable device implemented in different locations between the data exchange. Health insurance companies and health care providers are increasingly involved Cross-regional therapy. In this case, claims may need to automatically exchange data between many different health systems.

Remote access to the database and its support system led to the emergence of "health beneficiary" development and use of identification devices, these devices can Perform security functions and can transmit digital signatures to remote systems via networks.

With the use of routine health services increasing data card, it is necessary to standardize the data format for data exchange.

Data card carries with people-related data can be divided into three main types. identification data (identification data of the device itself and the equipment carried Personal identification data), data management and clinical data. Of particular note is that the actual use of health data card should contain the equipment itself Carry personal identification data and identification data which the data relates, and management data, clinical data, medication data, and data link may be attached Added.

Device data comprising.

- Identification device itself;
- Identification device features and capabilities.

Identification data may include.

- Uniquely identifies the device holder or any other uniquely identify the device with the data carried by the relevant person.

Management data may include.

- Personally relevant supplementary data;
- Identification of health funds, indicating that there is a payment or pays, as well as their relationship, namely insurance companies, insurance contracts and security or type of insurance policy premiums;

Other data (as opposed to clinical data) --- health services required.

Clinical data may include.

- Providing health information and health data item event information;
- Health care providers for their evaluation and labeling;
- Planned, requested or clinical behavior has been executed.

Because a data card essentially to clear specific answer queries, while it is necessary to optimize the use of storage space by eliminating redundant Room, so when defining health

data card data structures using high-level object modeling technique (OMT).

This section uses UML, plain text and ASN.1 to describe and define the patient health data card held by the extended temporary use or reference Beds data object.

This section refers only to general objects and applications GB/T 21715 Part 2 definition, not be described or defined.

Health informatics - Patient Health Card Data Part 4. Extended clinical data

1 Scope

This section GB/T 21715 specifies the basic structure of extended clinical data objects contained in the data, but does not require or specify Specialized data sets are stored in the device.

This section applies to data generated by the patient's health record card or transfer the patient's health card and GB/T 14916 define the types of ID-1 Consistent with the physical size of the card.

In order to promote interoperability, once established for the health care field and in accordance with GB/T 21715 applications, the data required for the application Items should be taken from the object column item Chapters 6 and 7 are given (where some objects are scalable). These data items and GB/T 21715 the other part of the defined data in combination.

This part is not detailed functions and mechanisms (even if its structure is available elsewhere specified data objects suitable for the following services use).

--- Coded free text data;

--- By the data card users in accordance with the security features required by the specific application and related services, such as privacy protection, data integrity Protection, as well as personal identification and equipment related to these functions;

--- Rely on certain types of access control card data services, such as microprocessor cards;

--- Initialization and release processes (personal data card start duty cycle, and the data communications card for subsequent transfer to its compliance with this Part of the data required to prepare).

This section does not include the following.

--- Physical or logical solutions for the practical function for a particular type of data card;

--- How to handle messages between the two systems interface;

--- External data card format used by the data, as well as to visually express such data in a