



NEDSS Logical Data Model

Data Dictionary

Model Version 1.07C

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Version 1.01



• **NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary**

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1. Introduction

This document describes the NEDSS Logical Data Model (NLDM). This model has been developed to support the database design for the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS) Base System. One element of the NEDSS architecture is the Integrated Data Repository (IDR). The IDR is a collection of databases and services that provide a unified integrated view of the demographic and health related activity data of importance to public health surveillance.

This NLDM is closely based on the Public Health Conceptual Data Model (PHCDM). The NEDSS architecture requires that the PHCDM be used as a common reference model for each IDR development to provide a common semantic link between databases to enhance data exchange, data integration, and system interoperability. The PHCDM is based on the Health Level Seven (HL7) Reference Information Model (RIM) and is used to supplement the RIM.

The NLDM uses the HL7 RIM class names, attribute names, and vocabulary (where appropriate). In some cases the definition from the PHCDM is used instead of or in conjunction with the definitions from the HL7 RIM.

This document is divided into three main sections: Introduction, Class Definitions, and the Appendices. The Class Definition section lists all the tables with their accompanying attributes and definitions. The Appendices contain the data types definitions and system reference tables with defined values (if available).

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to specify the structure and content of the NLDM. This document includes:

- Definitions of the classes, attributes, and relationships
- Primary and Foreign Keys to support the database design
- Data type definitions
- System reference tables

The NLDM is expected to undergo continual refinement as it is used. It is a living model for database design that will need to be revised as public health information needs change, as our understanding of those needs are improved, as the HL7 RIM changes, and as available technologies increase the applicability of automation.

1.2 Companion Documents

1.2.1 Health Level Seven Reference Information Model

The HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM) is the cornerstone of the HL7 Version 3 development process. An object model created as part of the Version 3 methodology, the RIM is a large pictorial representation of the clinical data (domains) and identifies the life cycle of events that a message or groups of related messages will carry. It is a shared model between all the domains and as such is the model from which all domains create their



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messages. Explicitly representing the connections that exist between the information carried in the fields of HL7 messages, the RIM supports the HL7 mission of increasing precision and reducing implementation costs. The Health Level Seven (HL7) standard specifies the type of information to be exchanged and the format in which it will be transmitted. The HL7 RIM was used as the basic guideline in creating the NLDM and the PHCDM.

The purpose of a Reference Information Model is to share consistent meaning beyond a local context as HL7 specifications are used to connect information systems operated in different circumstances, across many types of healthcare delivery organizations and potentially across political jurisdictions.

The scope of the HL7 RIM is the information required to be understood between information systems, but not necessarily all information recorded within any particular system. HL7 entities attempt to represent all the things clinical medicine is interested in: people, other living organisms, organizations, places, and manmade things. These things have identities in and of themselves. The entities can take on roles that are valid for periods of time. Each role is played by one entity and may be "scoped by" or authorized by another. This pairing provides, for example, for a person to play the role of patient in several contexts, each such patient role being scoped by a different health care provider. The roles themselves may be related through a relationship link to establish chains of authority and composition.

Entities in roles participate in all kinds of actions, either as actors, as targets of acts, or as resources required to be able to perform the acts. This participation provides the complete context for an Act specifying who took part, how, where, etc.

The acts themselves may be related in complex ways, some requiring subsequent acts to be performed, or others constraining which acts may be performed. Because the realm of healthcare is concerned with recording intentional actions, all information recorded during the act is considered part of the act itself.

Additional class subtypes are defined to contain attributes that are specific to certain subsets of the main classes. Both Entity and Act may be expressed as a definition as well as representing the actual instances.

For additional information, contact:

Health Level Seven
3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104-4261
Phone: 734-677-7777
www.hl7.org

1.2.2 Public Health Conceptual Data Model

The Public Health Conceptual Data Model (PHCDM) was developed to support development of the integrated data repository (IDR) for the NEDSS base system. To aid in understanding the PHCDM, please refer to the July 2000 premiere edition of the PHCDM for addition information. Available at

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/hissb/docs/PHCDM%20Premier%20Edition.pdf>



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1.3 Classes and Relationships

The terms ‘class’ and ‘entity’ are frequently used in logical modeling to mean the conceptual version of a table. For the NLDM, the classes are depicted in the model diagram by a rectangular box with a line dividing the box into two sections. The class name appears in the top section of the box. The attributes appear in the second section.

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1.3.1 Classes

A **class** is a named description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operation, relationships, and semantics. These objects can represent real-world things or conceptual things.

There two main types of classes (sometimes called entities) are parent and child classes:

- A **parent class** (or entity) is the class in a specific connection whose instances can be related to zero or one instance of the other class. Parent entities that do not inherit any keys from another entity is referred to as *independent entities*. Entities that inherit keys are known as *dependent entities*.
- A **child class** is an entity that inherits a key (either as a migrated primary key or as a non-primary foreign key) from another entity (its parent). Child entities with no children of their own are referred to as endpoints, since they are the last children in a potentially long chain of parental relationships.

A class category classifies classes or entities sharing common characteristics. In general, the individual entity categories can be used to designate rules of behavior for the metadata. Within this model, entities fall into one of the following categories:

- Associative entities, employed to associate two or more entities in order to reconcile a many-to-many relationship. For example, the associative class Entity_Locator_Participation associates the class Entity with Locators.
- Attributive entities, used to describe or categorize other entities (e.g., Entity and Act).
- Subtype entities, which represent a subset of occurrences of their parent entity but which have attributes or relationships that apply only to the subset. For example, Person is a subtype of Entity. These entities may also be referred to as *secondary* or *category* entities.

1.3.2 Relationships

A *relationship* is defined as an association between two classes or between instances of the same class. The primary key of the parent class is migrated to the child class. This is how we denote a foreign key on a model. The classes of information are all interrelated. Direct relationships between classes are depicted in the model diagram by lines connecting the related classes. There are several different types of relationships that are used within the NLDM. The relationships used in the NLDM are listed below

1.3.2.1 One to Many

The one-to-many relationship can be considered as a one-to-any relationship. It encompasses *one-to-zero*, *one*, *many*, or perhaps *exactly n* relationships.

There are two main types of one-to-many relationships, the **identifying** and the **non-identifying**. The difference is where the primary key is migrated.



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1.3.2.2 *Many to Many*

A many-to-many association, also known as a non-specific relationship cannot be implemented in any practical manner in a data structure. Many-to-many relationships are resolved by creating an *associative* class that maintains the degrees and natures of the original relationship. An example of an associative class in this model is the Participation class.

1.3.2.3 *Identifying Relationships*

The *identifying relationship* indicates that the migrated primary key is migrated to serve as part of a compound primary key in the child. This means that it is a dependent class. The reason this is called the identifying relationship is that we will have to have a parent instance in order to be able to identify a child instance record.

1.3.2.4 *Non-Identifying Relationships*

The *non-identifying relationship* indicates the parent's primary key attribute is not migrated to the primary key of the child. Whereas the identifying relationship is based on the existence of the parent to even have a reason to exist, the non-identifying relationship is just the opposite. This relationship defines one of the child's attributes as a non-primary foreign key.

1.3.2.5 *Generalization (Category) Relationships*

A *generalization* hierarchy is a structured grouping of classes that share common characteristics. It is a powerful tool because of its associated inheritance capability and the ability to represent the commonality of classes and preserve their differences. It is the relationship between a class and one or more refined versions. The class being refined is called the *supertype* and each refined version is known as a *subtype*. The *generalized class (or supertype class)* contains all of the attributes that are common to all of the subtyped classes. A category relationship exist between supertypes and subtypes with the primary key of the supertype migrating intact to each subtype.

In the NLDM, there are two supertype classes – Entity and Act. These classes contain attributes common to the subtype classes (e.g. Person, Non-Persons, Observation, etc.). In the NLDM, most of the attributes from the supertype classes have been migrated to their subtype classes. This makes for a less compact model, but has advantages if the allowable values, for such attributes as type codes and status codes, differ across specializations.

1.3.2.6 *Keys*

Every relationship must be supported by the migration of a primary key (whether single attribute or multiple attributes). This is the basic precept of referential integrity and one of the foundations of relational data modeling. It is important that the relationships be supported by the migration of the entire primary key to the child entity, and that the entire migrated key serve as either a component of the primary key or as a foreign key reference.

- Primary key– is a key that is used to give a known interface access to a single row in a table. Usually, it is a pointer to access the row.



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- Foreign key is actually a column or combination of columns whose values match a primary key or unique key in the same, or another table. A foreign key does not have to be a unique value.

1.3.2.7 Cardinality

The term *cardinality* refers to the number of elements in a given set. The cardinality of the relationship denotes the number of child instances that can be inserted for each parent of that relationship. The NLDM uses four (out the six) possible cardinalities that relationships can take on.

Parent – to – Child

One-to-zero or more

One-to-zero or one (no more than one)

One-to-exactly *N* (where *N* is an integer)

One-to-one or more (at least one)

1.3.2.8 Role names

A *role name* is an alternative name we give an attribute when we use it as a foreign key. The purpose of the role name is that we sometimes need to clarify the usage of the migrated key, because the parent class is very generic and we want to specify a very specific name. For example, in Role there is an attribute named `subject_entity_uid`, which was renamed from `entity_uid`. The role that 'entity_uid' plays in this class is as the 'subject'.

1.4 NEDSS Logical Data Model

The NLDM has been divided into several subject areas for easier display. The subject areas included are:

NEDSS Logical Data Model

- Shows all classes

Entity – Role – Participation – Act

- Shows the relationships between Entity and Role, Entity and Participation, Role and Participation, and Participation and Act.

Entity and Its Specialization Classes

- Show the relationship between Entity and its specific classes (Person, Non_Person, Material, Organization, Place, and Entity Group)

Act and Its Specializations Classes

- Show the relationship between Act and its specific classes (Observation, Workup, Public_health_case, Notification, Intervention, Referral, Procedure, Patient_encounter, Clinical document, and Substance Administration).

Entity and the Locators

- Shows the relationship between Entity and Entity_Locator_Participation, between



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Entity_Locator_Participation and Tele_Locator, between Entity_Locator_Participation and Postal_Locator, and between Entity_Locator_Participation and Physical_Locator.

1.4.1 Class Names

Below is a list of all the classes contained in the NEDSS Logical Data Model.

Act	Obs_value_date	Person
Act_id	Obs_value_date_hist	Person_ethnic_group
Act_id_hist	Obs_value_numeric	Person_ethnic_group_hist
Act_relationship	Obs_value_numeric_hist	Person_hist
Act_relationship_hist	Obs_value_numeric_mod	Person_name
Act_locator_participation	Obs_value_numeric_mod_hist	Person_name_hist
Act_locator_participation_hist	Obs_value_txt	Person_race
Act_merge_hist	Obs_value_txt_hist	Person_race_hist
Clinical_document	Observation	Physical_locator
Codeset	Observation_hist	Physical_locator_hist
Code_group	Observation_interp	Place
Code_value	Observation_interp_hist	Place_hist
Code_thesaurus	Observation_reason	Postal_locator
Confirmation_method	Observation_reason_hist	Postal_locator_hist
Confirmation_method_hist	Observation_value	Procedure
Entity	Observation_value_hist	Procedure_hist
Entity_group	Obs_value_coded	Public_health_case
Entity_group_hist	Obs_value_coded_hist	Public_health_case_hist
Entity_id	Obs_value_coded_mod	Referral
Entity_id_hist	Obs_value_coded_mod_hist	Referral_hist
Entity_merge_hist	Obs_value_numeric	Role
Entity_locator_participation	Obs_value_numeric_hist	Role_hist
Entity_locator_participation_hist	Obs_value_date	Substance_administration
Intervention	Obs_value_date_hist	Substance_administration_hist
Intervention_hist	Obs_value_txt	Tele_locator
Local_ID_generator	Obs_value_txt_hist	Tele_locator_hist
Material	Organization	UID_generator
Material_hist	Organization_hist	Workup
Non_Person_living_subject	Organization_name	Workup_hist
Non_Person_living_subject_hist	Organization_name_hist	
Notification	Organization_name	
Notification_hist	Organization_name_hist	
Obs_value_coded	Participation	
Obs_value_coded_hist	Participation_hist	
Obs_value_coded_mod	Patient_encounter_hist	
Obs_value_coded_mod_hist	Patient_encounter	

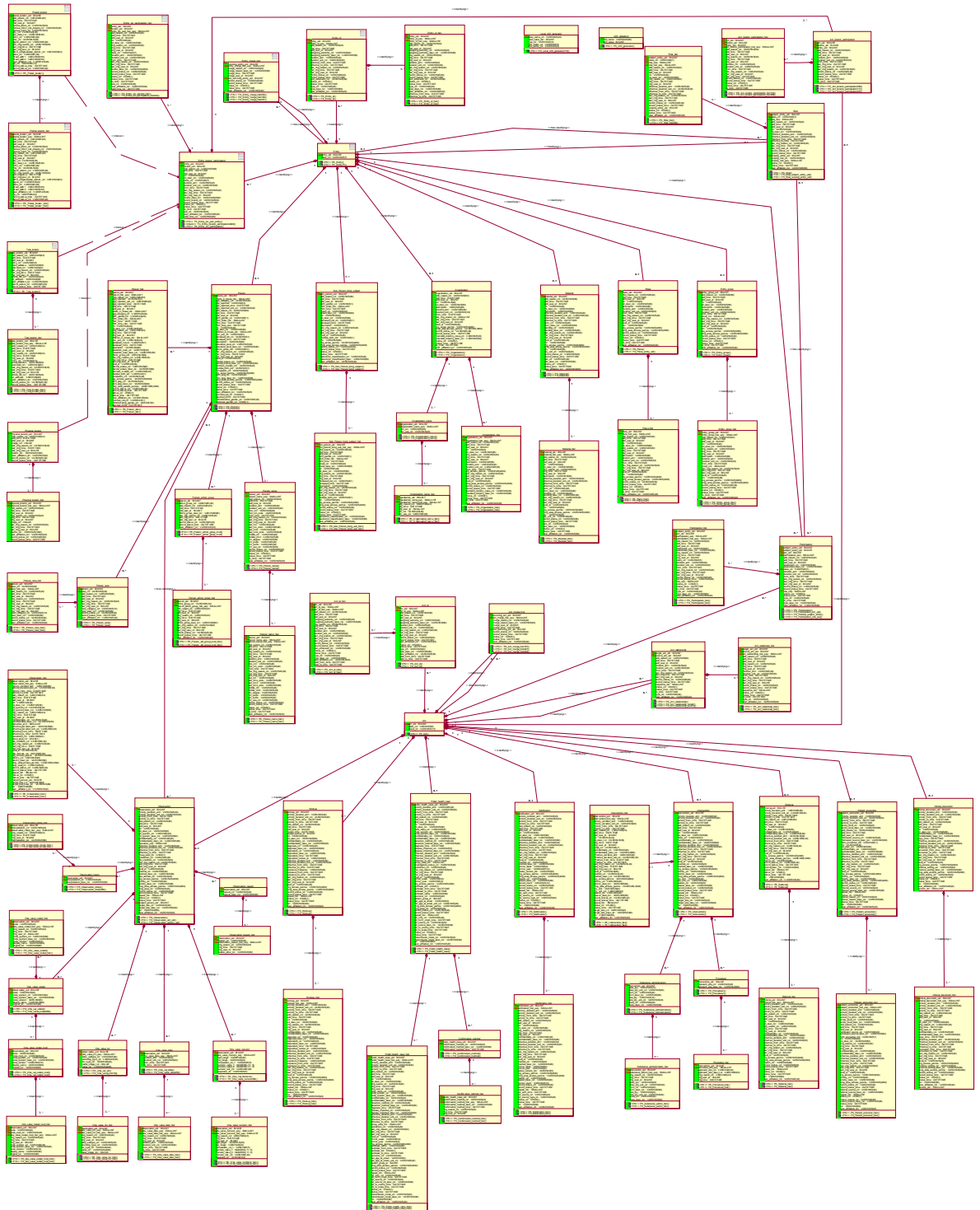


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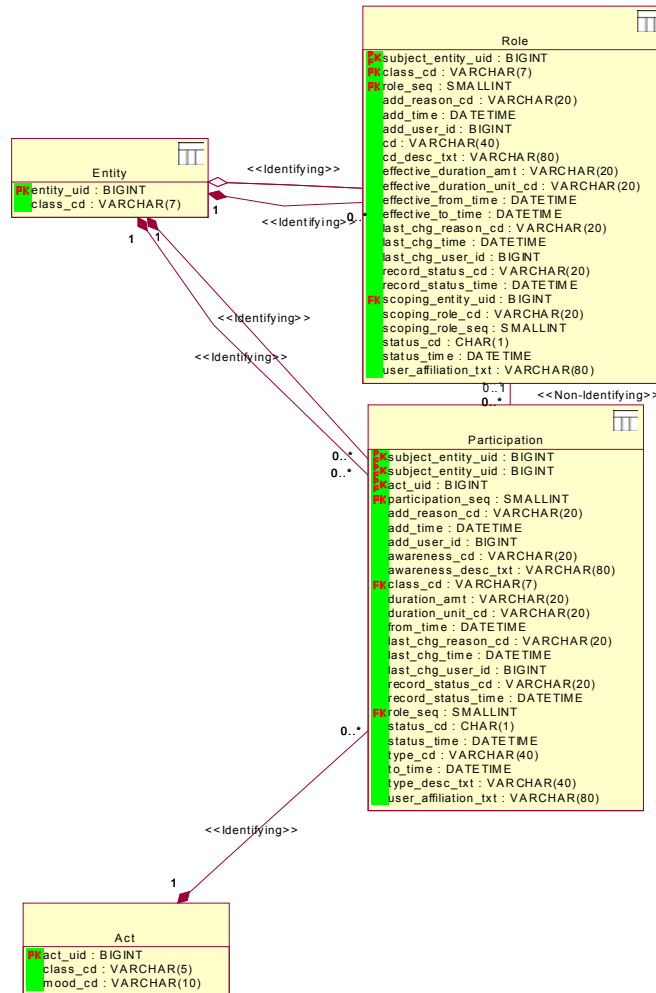
1.4.2 NEDSS Logical Data Model Diagram



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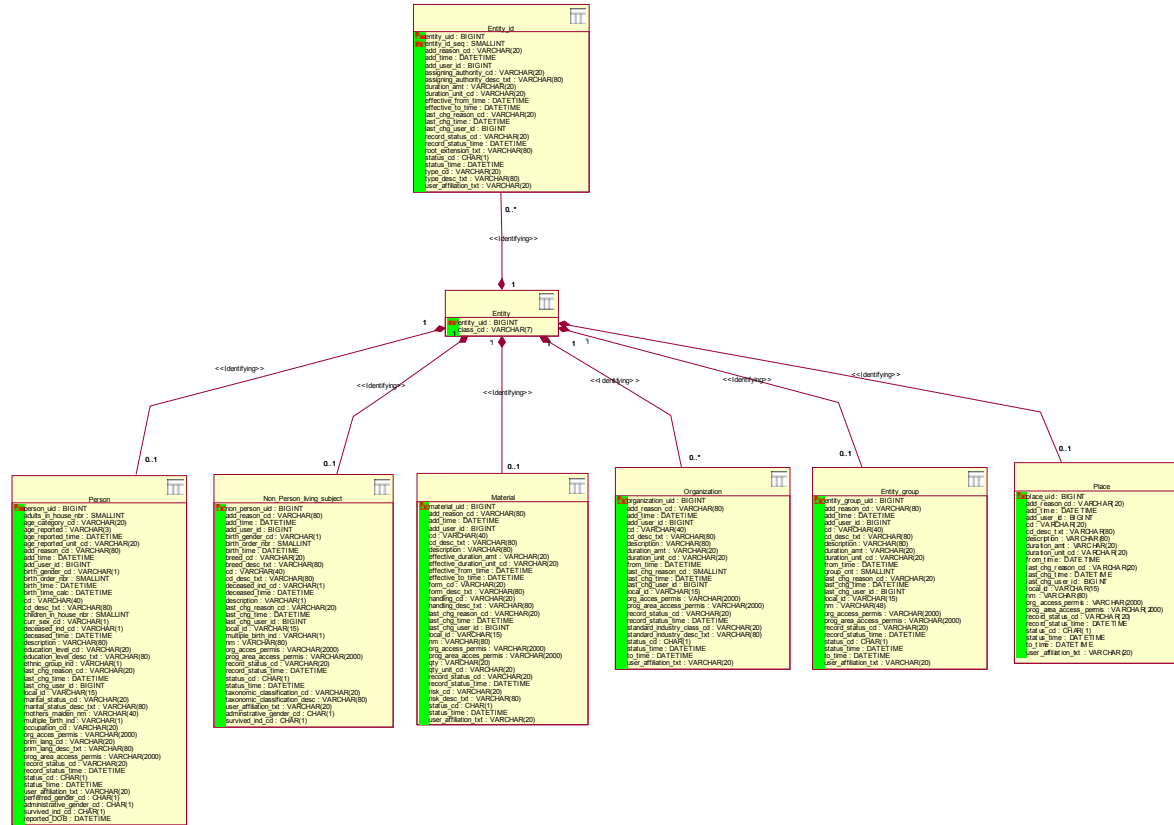
1.4.3 Entity – Role - Act – Participation





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1.4.4 Entity and Specialization Classes



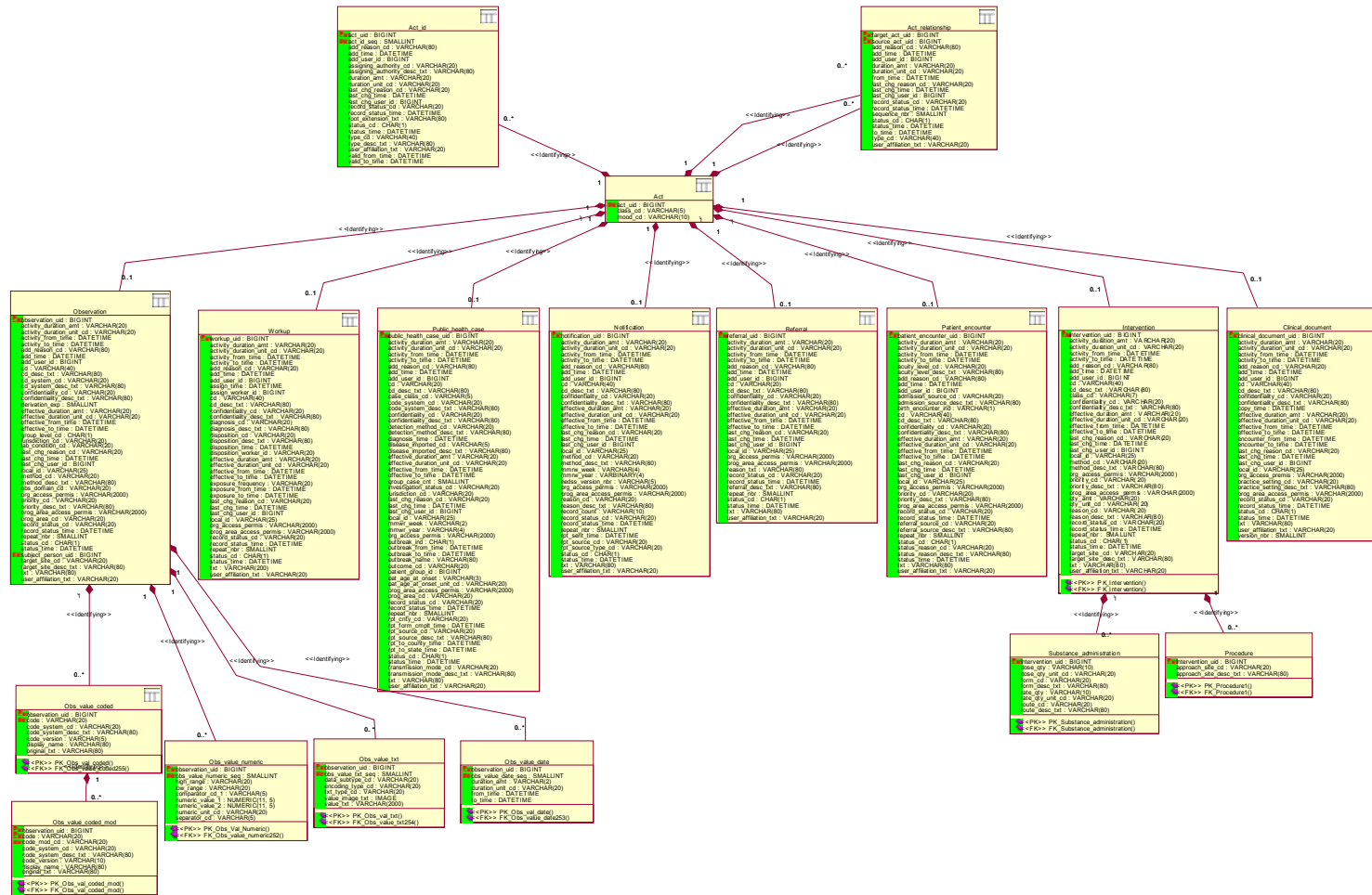


• **NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary**

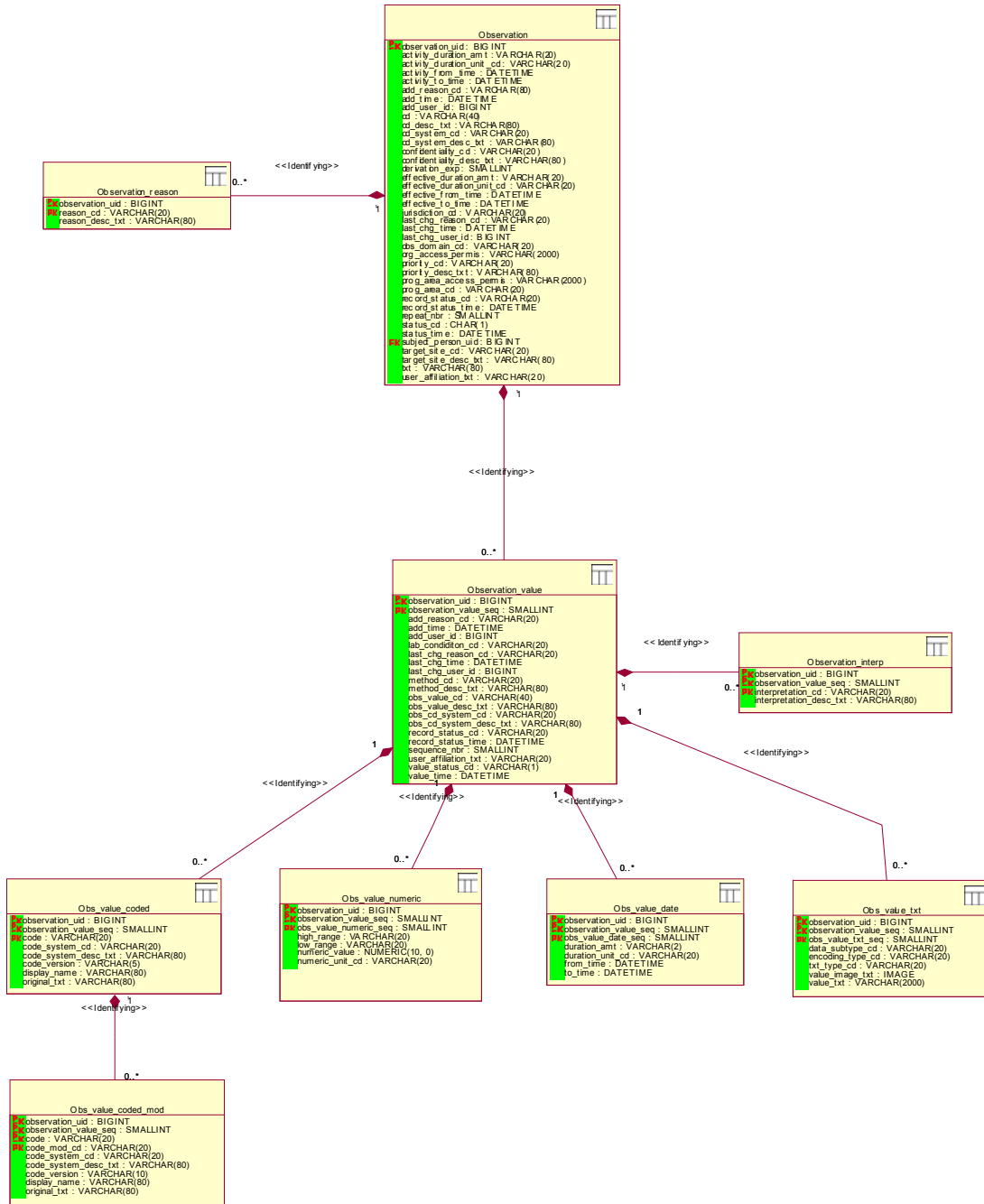


• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

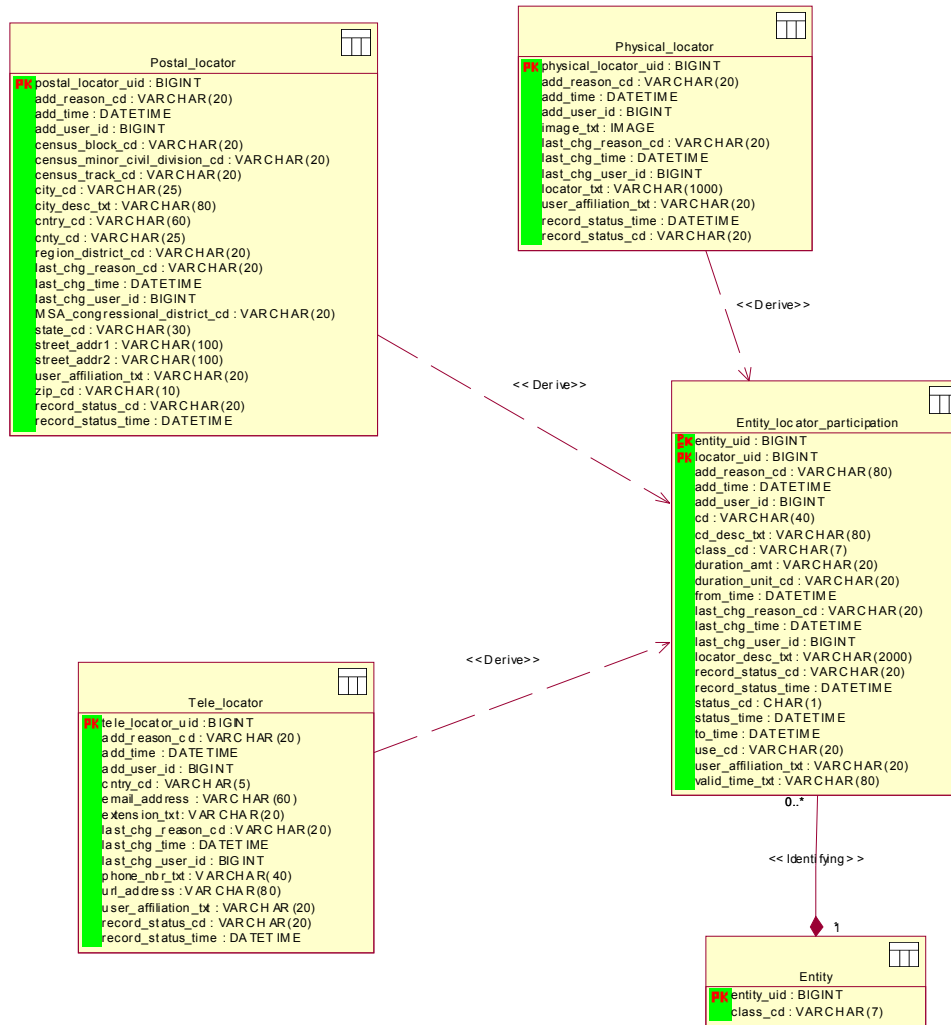
1.4.5 Act and Specialization Classes



1.4.6 Observation Class



1.4.7 Entity – Locator Classes





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2. Class Definitions

2.1 Naming Conventions

Below are the naming conventions used in creating the NEDSS Logical Data Model.

Class Names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each class name is labeled with a unique, descriptive name that follows an established set of conventions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Self-explanatory – Individuals reading the model should be able to gain an immediate sense of what the entity represents. ○ Contains the minimum set of words necessary to completely and uniquely label the concept. ○ In the form of a singular noun ○ Names begin with an uppercase alphabetic character (A through Z) only. Hyphens are used between words for separation. ○ Abbreviations in names have been avoided as much as possible. Explanations of abbreviations used are included in the next section of this document. ○ Name length should be 30 characters or less.
Attribute Names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each attribute has been given a name that uniquely identifies it within the entity. • Contains the minimum set of words necessary to completely label the concept being represented by the attribute • Begins with a lower case alphabetic character (a through z). An underline is used between words for separation. • Are categorized as one of two types, either a key attribute or non-key attribute. • Abbreviations are used due to name length limitations. Explanations of abbreviations used are included in the next section of this document. • Name length should be 30 characters or less.
Primary Keys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An attribute whose value can be used to uniquely identify occurrences of an entity. • All Primary keys (for an identifying relationship) are listed at the beginning of the attribute listing (first section of the class rectangular box). • Primary keys inherited from the parent class are listed first (designated by “FK”), followed by the primary key of the associated class (no designation).
Foreign Keys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign key attributes are primary keys of a related class. • Are not always unique within the entity • They are designated in the model by the suffix (FK). • Are listed in the attribute list for non-identifying relationships



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2.2 Abbreviations

Listed below are abbreviations used within the models. Some attribute ending with the specified abbreviation will also designate the data format.

Abbreviation	Description	Data Format
ADDR	Address	string
AMT	Amount	integer
APP	Application	
ASSIGN	Assigning	
AUTH	Authority	
CD	Coded input expected (Should also have an associated reference table for values)	string)
CHG	Change	
CLASS	Classification	
CNTRY	Country	
CNTY	County	
CURR	Current	
DESC	Descriptive/Description	string
HIST	History	
ID	Identifier	
IND	Yes/ No Indicator	boolean
MOD	Modifier	
MSG	Message	
NBR	Number	integer
NM	Name	
OBS	Observation	
ORG	Organization	
PERMIS	Permission	
PROG	Program	
QTY	Quantity	integer
RPT	Report	
RSLT	Result	
SEQ	Sequence Number	integer
SNDX	Soundex	
TELE	Telecommunications	string
TIME	Date/Time	datetime
TXT	Textural data	string
UID	System assigned unique identifier	integer
VAL	Value	



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2.3 Guide to Tables

In this document, each class is listed separately with its attributes and descriptions. Classes are listed alphabetically. Each class defines the attributes it contains. This section describes how to read the tables in the sections below. The columns within the tables are described here:

Column	Label	Description
1	Name	Attribute name
2	PK/FK	Identifies the primary (PrimaryKey) keys, non-primary foreign keys (ForeignKey) and primary foreign keys (Both)
3	Type	Identifies the database data type
4	Nulls Allowed	Identifies if the attribute is required (False = Null values are not allowed) or not (True = Null values are allowed)
5	Description	Description of the attribute



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3.Act

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: HEALTH RELATED ACTIVITY

Definition: An act is an action performed for the purpose of documenting, investigating, or improving the health condition of an entity. It may also include documenting the ability to affect the health status of an entity. Examples of health-related activities include all of the following:

- interventions such as surgical operations or vaccination;
- administration of a medication;
- referral to another provider;
- diagnostic observations about a patient's condition;
- diagnostic assessment that a condition meets the public health definition of a case;
- a public health notification of a case of a reportable disease or condition;
- public health investigation of all persons exposed to a common source of infection or toxin;
- food or consumer product recalls;
- an intervention targeted at a given population.

An instance of an act can be captured from several perspectives. Possible perspectives for an instance of an act are:

- a fact about an activity that has occurred, such as the observation of chickenpox in a child;
- a command, such as an order to vaccinate a child for chickenpox;
- a master of table entry of possible activities, such as types or laboratory tests;
- a definition algorithmically describing an activity, such as a case definition for chickenpox;
- an intent for an outcome of an activity, such as achievement of a 95% immunization rate in children under age two.

Base System Implementation:



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Most of the attributes from the PHDCM for the Act class have been added to it's specialized classes (e.g., Observation, Notification, etc.), except for class_cd and mood_cd.

3.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
act_uid	PrimaryKey	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	False	Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Class Code Definition: This is the most general classifying attribute of the act class. This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of act is intended using a terminology defined by the PHCDM. Act values include case, notification, and intervention. In fact each specialization of act within the model is identified by a class code. However, other classes of act may be defined, but not included as model specializations when they do not have distinct attributes.
mood_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	False	Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Mood Code Definition: The activity mood code determines the meaning or context for the activity. The activity (corresponding to a verb in natural language) may be conceived as an event that happened (fact), an ordered service (command), a possible service (master), an algorithm for describing an event (definition), and a goal (intent) of health care. Each of these is a different mood. The mood code is critical to the design of this model. Without it, the model described here would be at least three times as big, in order to distinguish between the following: a) The definition of the act (e.g., a case or test definition); b) Health-related activities that are planned; c) Scheduled health-related activities; d) Health-related activities that have already occurred or been performed.



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4.Act_id

This is an instance identifier of a particular Act object. For example, whenever an act is carried out, there is a new Act object instantiated with an identifier that uniquely distinguishes this Act object from every other Act object.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Identifier

Definition: This is an instance identifier for a health related activity. It uniquely identifies a particular instance of a health-related activity class.

The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple act identifiers.

4.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
act_id_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Act's identifiers.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time this record was created.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
assigning_authority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the authority that assigned the Act identifier.
assigning_authority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the assigning authority code.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity identifier is valid.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
root_extension_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The value assigned as the act identifier. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Identifier



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Definition: Used as an instance identifier for a health related activity. It uniquely identifies a particular instance of an act class.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act identifier.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the act identifier status.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Code that designates the type of act identifier. For example, placer number (identifier assigned by the order system), filler number (identifier assigned by the filler system), lab reference number, etc.
type_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the act identifier type code.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
valid_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start date/time the act identifier is valid.
valid_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The end date/time the act identifier is valid.

5.Act_id_hist

This class maintains historical act identifier information. An act identifier uniquely identifies a particular instance of an act class.

5.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
act_id_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Act's identifiers.
act_id_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Act identifier's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time this record was created.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
assigning_authority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the authority that assigned the Act identifier.
assigning_authority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the assigning authority code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity identifier is valid.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
root_extension_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The value assigned as the act identifier. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Identifier Definition: Used as an instance identifier for a health related activity. It uniquely identifies a particular instance of an act class.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act identifier.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the act identifier status.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the type of act identifier. For example, placer number, filler number, lab reference number, etc.
type_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the identifier type code.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
valid_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start date/time the activity identifier is valid.
valid_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The end date/time the activity identifier is valid.

6. Act_locator_participation

This stores the association between Acts and Locators.

6.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
locator_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier assigned to a



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				locator.
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity relationship is valid. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Date Range Definition: The period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act locator participation.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	

7. Act_locator_participation_hist

7.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
locator_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier assigned to a locator.
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity.
act_locator_participation_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	
duration_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity relationship is valid. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Date Range Definition: The period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act locator participation.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	

8. Act_merge_hist

This class stores the surviving and non-surviving act internal unique identifiers. The surviving_act_uid is the uid to which all activity will be internally referenced.

8.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
surviving_act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act. The surviving act uid is considered "active" after performing an entity merge. Previously PHCDM (July 2000):



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Attribute: Health Related Activity . Activity Identifier Definition: This is an instance identifier for a health related activity. It uniquely identifies a particular instance of a health-related activity class.
act_merge_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an act merge history.
merge_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason of the act merge event.
merge_reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the reason code.
merge_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that performed the merge.
merge_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record merge.
non_surviving_act_uid	ForeignKey	BIGINT	False	The non-surviving act unique identifier is the internal act unique identifier (act_uid) that is replaced by the surviving act unique identifier after an act merge event. The non-surviving act uid is considered "superseded" or "inactive" after performing an act merge. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Identifier Definition: This is an instance identifier for a health related activity. It uniquely identifies a particular instance of a health-related activity class.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the record processing status.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The status of the merged record.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that merged the record.

9. Act_relationship

The Act_relationship class is a recursive associative class with two associations to the Act class, one named "source" the other named "target". Consider every Act_relationship instance an arrow with a point (headed to the target) and a butt (coming from the source.) For each relationship type, the functions (or roles) of source and target Act are different.

In principle the assignment of functions (roles) to each side of the relationship "arrow" is completely arbitrary. However since the relationships associated with an Act are considered properties of the source act



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object. That means that the originator of the information reported in an act object is not only responsible for the attribute values of that object, but also for all its outgoing relationships.

The rule of attribution is that all act relationships are attributed to the responsible actor of the Act at the source of the Act_relationship (the "source act".)

With this recursive act relationship one can group actions into "batteries," e.g., complete blood count (CBC), LYLES, CHEM12, or CBC, where multiple routine laboratory tests are ordered as a group. Some groupings, such as a group of blood chemistry tests (CHEM12), appear more arbitrary; others, such as blood pressure, seem to naturally consist of systolic and diastolic pressure.

Acts may also be grouped longitudinally, in a sequence of sub-actions to form temporal and conditional (non-temporal) action paths (e.g., care plan, critical path, clinical trials, drug treatment protocols).

Acts may be explicitly timed, and may be conditioned on the status or outcome of previous actions. Concurrent collections of acts allow expressing logical branches as well as parallel tasks (tasks carried out at the same time.) These constructs can be organized in multiple layers of nesting, to fully support workflow management.

The Act_relationship class is not only used to construct action plans but also to represent clinical reasoning or judgments about action relationships. Prior actions can be linked as the reasons for more recent actions. Supporting evidence can be linked with current clinical hypotheses. Problem lists and other networks of related judgments about clinical events are represented by the Act_relationship link too.

The Act_relationship.cd identifies the meaning and purpose of every Act_relationship instance.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP

Definition: Activity relationship captures the relationship between a pair of health-related activities. Generally, relationships between health-related activities fall into three categories: an activity can be comprised of component activities; one activity can cause another; one activity can be associated with another for any number of reasons.

Virtually any activity can be decomposed into its parts. In public health, an outbreak of a particular disease can be composed of multiple individual cases of a particular disease. To take a medical example, consider a surgical procedure, e.g. a laparoscopic cholecystectomy. This action consists of many smaller actions that must occur in the right order and relation to each other. In the case of an invasive surgery, preoperative preparation may be required as a precondition, while anesthesia is conducted in parallel to the entire surgical procedure.

Causal associations are used to provide explanations for actions. For example, an episode is defined as a case of a particular disease (event reportable to public health) because of the results of a clinical evaluation combined with laboratory test results. (Note, the definition of the case defines these criteria.) Another example is the instance of a test that was performed because of the results of two earlier tests.



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The notion of "associated with" is more general than causal and "comprised of" associations. For example, in public health, a case of disease is commonly associated with multiple observations. These observations record such things as specific behaviors that put the person at risk, the person's visits to locations where they might have been exposed, or the test results can indicate the person has a particular disease.

9.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
target_act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the 'target' Act.
source_act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the 'source' Act.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity relationship is valid. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Date Range Definition: The period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The starting period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Date/Time Range Definition: The period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
sequence_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This integer number specifies an order amongst the outgoing relationships of an act. This is used to represent sequences of



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				actions in execution plans. The ordering may be total or partial. A total ordering exists if every relationship in a relationship bundle has a distinct sequence number. (A relationship "bundle" is a sub-set of the relationships originating in the same act instance and usually having the same relationship type). If, however, some relationships in the bundle share the same sequence number, we have a partial ordering. In such a case the acts with the same sequence number are concurrent.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act relationship.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The ending period of time during which the relationship between the two act instances is effective.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Determines the meaning of a relationship between two Acts. Each of its values implies specific constraints to what kinds of Act objects can be related and in which way. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Type Code Definition: The code that reflects the nature of the relationship that exists between two or more associated health-related activities. The possible values include "comprises", "causes", and "is associated with". An example of "comprises" relationship is a case definition that is comprised of laboratory tests, symptoms, and other qualifying criteria. An example of a "causes" relationship is a case notification causes a case investigation. An example of an "is associated with" relationship is an outbreak and the associated cases.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

10. Act_relationship_hist

This class maintains historical act (activity) relationship information.



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10.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
target_act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the 'target' Act.
source_act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the 'source' Act.
act_relationship_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Act relationship.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the activity relationship is valid. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Date Range Definition: The period of time during which the relationship between the two activity instances is effective.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The starting period of time during which the relationship between the two act instances is effective.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
sequence_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This integer number specifies an order amongst the outgoing relationships of an act. This is used to represent sequences of actions in execution plans. The ordering may be total or partial. A total ordering exists if every relationship in a relationship bundle has a distinct sequence number. (A relationship "bundle" is a sub-set of the relationships



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				originating in the same act instance and usually having the same relationship type). If, however, some relationships in the bundle share the same sequence number, we have a partial ordering. In such a case the acts with the same sequence number are concurrent.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Act relationship.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The ending period of time during which the relationship between the two act instances is effective.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Determines the meaning of a relationship between two Acts. Each of its values implies specific constraints to what kinds of Act objects can be related and in which way. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Relationship Type Code Definition: The code that reflects the nature of the relationship that exists between two or more associated health-related activities. The possible values include "comprises", "causes", and "is associated with". An example of "comprises" relationship is a case definition that is comprised of laboratory tests, symptoms, and other qualifying criteria. An example of a "causes" relationship is a case notification causes a case investigation. An example of an "is associated with" relationship is an outbreak and the associated cases.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

11. Clinical_document

Specialization of Act to add the characteristics unique to document management services.

11.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
clinical_document_id	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
t_uid				
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the clinical document was created, is ordered or scheduled to be created, or when it can possibly be created.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, discharge summary, case definitions, etc.).



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
copy_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Time a document is released (i.e., copied or sent to a display device) from a document management system that maintains revision control over the document. Once valued, cannot be changed. Intent of this attribute is to give the viewer of the document some notion as to how long the document has been out of the safe context of its document management system.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure for the duration effective duration amount.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity, Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually starts).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant"</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
encounter_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the encounter beginning.
encounter_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the encounter end.
last_chg_reason_code	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
practice_setting_code	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the practice setting.
practice_setting_description_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the practice setting code.
prog_area_access	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
_permis				
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	<p>The current status of the clinical documentation Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed). This attribute is not used to describe the classification status of the case; the case classification status code should be used.</p>
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	<p>The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text</p>
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
version_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Version number is an integer starting at '1' and incrementing by 1. The first instance or original report should always be valued as '1'. The version number value must be incremented by one when a report is replaced, but can also be incremented more often to meet local requirements.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

12. Clinical_document_hist

This class stores historical clinical document information.

12.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
clinical_document_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act.
clinical_document_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a clinical document history.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the clinical document was created, is ordered or scheduled to be created, or when it can possibly be created.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p> <p>The timing of actions is a very important concept that is explained in greater detail in USAMP-II part A, Section 2.5.3.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, discharge summary, case definitions, etc.).</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>(e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was changed
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
copy_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Time a document is released (i.e., copied or sent to a display device) from a document management system that maintains revision control over the document. Once valued, cannot be changed. Intent of this attribute is to give the viewer of the document some notion as to how long the document has been out of the safe context of its document management system.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
encounter_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the encounter start.
encounter_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the encounter end.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
practice_setting_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the practice setting.
practice_setting_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the practice facility code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the clinical documentation Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000):



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed). This attribute is not used to describe the classification status of the case; the case classification status code should be used.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
version_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Version number is an integer starting at '1' and incrementing by 1. The first instance or original report should always be valued as '1'. The version number value must be incremented by one when a report is replaced, but can also be incremented more often to meet local requirements.

13. Confirmation_method

Stores the mechanism by which the case was confirmed.

This class is intended to provide information about how the case classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute: Case / Confirmation Method Code



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

13.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
public_health_case_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Public Health Case act.
confirmation_method_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	This attribute is intended to provide information about how the case classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Case / Confirmation Method Code Definition: Code for the mechanism by which the case was classified. This attribute is intended to provide information about how the case classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported.
confirmation_method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description for the confirmation method code.
confirmation_method_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute represents the date/time of the confirmation method.

14. Confirmation_method_hist

This class maintains historical case confirmation method information.

14.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
public_health_case_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Public Health Case act.
confirmation_method_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	This attribute is intended to provide information about how the case



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Case / Confirmation Method Code Definition: Code for the mechanism by which the case was classified. This attribute is intended to provide information about how the case classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported.
confirmation_met_hod_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a confirmation method history.
confirmation_met_hod_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description for the confirmation method code.
confirmation_met_hod_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute represents the date/time of the confirmation method.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.

15. Entity

Entities are physical things or organizations and groupings of physical things. A physical thing is anything that has extent in space, and has mass. This hierarchy encompasses human beings, organizations, living organisms, devices, pharmaceutical substances, etc. This does not include events/acts/actions, the definition of things, the roles which things can play (e.g. patient, provider), nor the relationships among things:

An entity is a higher level generalization of party since it includes both material and place as well as organization, living subject (individual) and entity group (informal organization). This model includes the concept of "entity", in order to clearly represent the similar ways that the different kinds of entities are related to health-related acts, materials, and locations. These similarities are particularly relevant in the public health context due to the broad range of concerns that come up.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Something is captured as an entity when there is a specific interest in its associations with health-related activities. That is to say, information is captured about a particular individual or organization that makes it desirable to record its individual existence. Usually this implies there will be a series of associations with that individual that need to be linked. This distinction is important because information can also be captured as an observation (i.e., an act). For example, we expect that pets and specific farm animals such as horses and cows will be captured as parties (non-person living organisms).

Concepts that are not considered entities include purely material entities, such as lakes or parks. These are considered to be a type of material. Bacteria discovered within a specimen will be captured as observations made on that specimen.

The best way to illustrate this point is through the use of examples. Public health interventions are sometimes applied to specific persons. This includes the delivery of treatment to prevent the development of tuberculosis, a vaccination given to a patient exposed to rabies. It also includes the delivery of information, as when a sexual partner of a patient with a sexually transmitted disease is provided with counseling and clinical information about the disease (along with therapy to prevent disease).

Public health interventions are sometimes applied to organizations or entity groups. Note that this model treats groups of people as informal organizations or entity groups. Examples include providing vaccinations and information to the members of a boarding school where a case of meningitis was diagnosed, and the delivery of health warnings to the general public when Shigella organisms are detected in a commercial food product. Education campaigns related to such topics as AIDS prevention, the dangers of tobacco use, and the importance of calcium in diets are regarded as public health interventions and may be delivered to such "entity groups" that include the population of a city, state, or region, or to specific age cohorts or otherwise identifiable groups.

Public health interventions are sometimes applied to non-person living organisms subjects. For example, dogs living as pets within a neighborhood might be targeted to receive additional rabies inoculations when several dead and infected raccoons were found in the vicinity. Members of a herd of cattle might be treated when disease was encountered in one of them. Note that within this model an informal organization entity group??? includes relevant groupings of individuals. These individuals could be groups of persons or non-person living organisms subjects. Therefore, a herd of cattle is an informal organization entity group.

Base System Implementation:

Most of the attributes from the PHDCM for the Entity class have been added to its specialized classes (e.g., Person, Organization, etc.), except for class_cd.

15.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_uid	PrimaryKey	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier assigned to an Entity. Previously PHCDM (July 2000):



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Attribute: Party: Party Identifier/Entity Identifier Definition: Unique internal identifier for an entity. A party identifier is a value that identifies a party. NOTE: The concept of entity replaces PHCDM's 'party'.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(7)	False	This is the most general classifying attribute of the entity class. This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of entity is intended using a terminology defined by the NLDM. Entity class values include codes for person, place, material, etc. In fact each specialization of entity within the model is identified by a class code. However, other classes of entity may be defined, but not included as model specializations when they do not have distinct attributes.

16. Entity_group

An entity group comprises multiple entities, of whichever type, that have been assembled or defined by a set of specific criteria. This includes social groups or units such as families, boy scouts, day care attendees, and college students.

An entity group can be a casual grouping or cluster of individuals with common interests, characteristics or exposures, or relationships. This can include individuals who do not recognize their relationship to the rest of the group, and in fact, this class is particularly intended to be used to refer to populations or groups of interest to public health, e.g., persons who are smokers, persons of a certain age or race, persons exposed to the same chemical or agent, and persons who are HIV-positive. The entity group can include any entity type including non-person living subjects. Therefore it would include herds of cattle, canine litters, and prides of lions. It would also include groups of places, e.g., Kentucky and those states that border it, as well as groups of material items.

Each entity group is composed based on one or more criteria. These criteria are modeled as observations that are associated with the entity group.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Informal Organization

16.1 Attributes



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_group_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity group.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time this record was created.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Code for the type of entity group. Examples include groups such as families, Rotary Club members, girl scouts, retired persons, persons with heart disease, alcoholics, persons vaccinated against measles, persons who are chronic typhoid carriers, or patients on a given floor or ward of a hospital. This is the main classifying attribute of the Entity Group. This code indicates what kind of Entity Group (e.g., partners). Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Entity Type Code
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity group type code.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an entity group is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the entity group in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the entity group is valid.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Units of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start date/time during which the entity group is valid.
group_cnt	Neither	SMALLINT	True	The number of entities in the group.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	A name of the entity group.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Group Name
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Entity Group. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The end date/time during which the entity group is valid.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

17. Entity_group_hist

This class maintains historical entity group information.

17.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_group_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity group.
entity_group_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity group.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time this record was created.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code for the type of entity group. Examples include groups such as families, Rotary Club members, girl scouts, retired persons, persons with heart disease, alcoholics, persons vaccinated against measles, persons who are chronic typhoid carriers, or patients on a given floor or ward of a hospital. This is the main classifying attribute of



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				the Entity Group. This code indicates what kind of Entity Group (e.g., partners). Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Entity Type Code
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity group type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier for the user that changed the record.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an entity group is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the entity group in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the group is valid.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Units of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start date/time during which the entity group is valid.
group_cnt	Neither	SMALLINT	True	The number of entities in the group.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	A name of the entity group. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Group Name
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Entity Group. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The end date/time during which the entity group is valid.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

18. Entity_id

The Entity Identifier class maintains information on entity identifiers. Ideally each entity will have only one identifier assigned to it, however, since different systems will maintain different data bases, there may be different instance identifiers assigned by different systems. Note that an instance identifier is a pure identifier and not a classifier. That means, that this identifier is not used to store information about what kind or type of entity this is.

Note that for serial numbers assigned by specific manufacturers, catalog numbers of specific distributors, or for inventory numbers issued by owners, the Entity Identifier class can also be used. This allows clearer expression of the fact that a specific entity associated with that material assigns such a code.

The data within Entity_id repeats in order to record the multiple entity identifiers.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Entity

Attribute Name: Entity Identifier

18.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for an entity.
entity_id_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Entity's Identifiers.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
assigning_authority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the authority that assigned the Entity identifier.
assigning_authority_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity identifier assigning authority.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the total amount of time during which the entity identifier is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount unit of measure (such as days, weeks, years, etc.)
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The Effective From Date/Time provides an indication of the starting time during which the entity identifier is valid.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The Effective To Date/Time provides an indication of the ending time during which the entity identifier is valid.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
root_extension_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	False	Text representing the entity identifier value assigned to an entity by an assigning authority.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the entity identifier. For example, active, inactive, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the type of entity identifier assigned. Types include: drivers license number, social security number, etc.
type_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity identifier type.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

19. Entity_id_hist

This class maintains the historical entity identifier information.

19.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
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• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for an entity.
entity_id_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Entity's Identifiers.
entity_id_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Entity Identifier's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
assigning_authority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that designates the authority that assigned the Entity identifier.
assigning_authority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity identifier assigning authority.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the total amount of time during which the entity identifier is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount unit of measure (such as days, weeks, years, etc.)
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
root_extension_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Text representing the entity identifier value assigned to an entity by an assigning authority.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the entity identifier. For example, active, inactive, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Code that designates the type of entity identifier assigned. Types include: drivers license number, social security number, etc.
type_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the entity identifier type.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The Effective From Date/Time provides an indication of the starting time during which the entity identifier is valid.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The Effective To Date/Time provides an indication of the ending time during which the entity identifier is valid.

20. Entity_loc_participation_hist

This class maintains historical entity locator information.

20.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity.
locator_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier assigned to a locator.
entity_loc_part_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity locator history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Code that indicates the type of location. For Postal locations, this may include the type of location (e.g., residence, office, restaurant, hospital, daycare center, ship, prison, nursing home, or district such as census tract or congressional district, etc.). For telecommunication locations, this may include the type of telecommunications equipment (e.g., phone, fax, cell phone, answering service, etc.). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Locator Type Code Definition: Code that indicates the type of location. Includes residence, office, restaurant, hospital, daycare center, ship, prison, nursing home, or district such as census tract or congressional district.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the locator type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				record.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(7)	True	This is the most general classifying attribute of the locator class. This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of locator is intended. Locator class values include postal (PST), physical (PHY) and telecommunications (TEL) locators.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the total period of time during which the entity participates in a locator. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount unit of measure (such as, days, weeks, years, months).
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Indicates the starting period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
locator_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	A description of the property that is sufficiently precise to enable someone to locate the property and to recognize its



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>boundaries. The description can be formulated as in terms of the property boundaries, or in terms of specific lots or parcels that are located within a legal entity such as a township, county, or other legally defined territorial entity. In some cases the description will be drawn from the legal description of a property as recorded on a deed or other legal paper.</p> <p>Physical location information makes it possible to find the entity on a map or by examination of surveyor's documentation or by reference to a land or property registry.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Location Narrative Text Definition: A free text note that carries additional information related to the locator. This could include instructions for finding an entity when postal locator information is inadequate.</p>
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The processing status date/time.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	Indicates the status of an entity's participation in the locator. For example, active, or inactive. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>Indicates the ending period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.</p>
use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the use that an entity makes of a location. For example, residence, place of



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				work, mailing location, network, birth, death, etc.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
valid_time_txt	Neither	DATETIME	True	Indicates the time periods during which a locator can be used for an entity. For example, a person may be found using their business phone number Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 2p - 8p. or a person may be found at their vacation home during the months of June, July, August.

21. Entity_locator_participation

Previously PHCDM (July 2000)

Class: Party Location Participation. See also PHCDM Class: Location.

Base System Implementation:

The functions of the PHCDM 'Locator' class are now included in the NLDM Entity_Locator_Participation class.

Entity locator participation contains the information needed to find an entity, or to direct a communication such as a letter to the entity. The general location category includes postal addresses, telecommunication locators (phone numbers) and information needed to find an entity on a map or geo-coordinate system. Entity locator participation indicates the relationship between an entity and a locator. This makes it possible to capture the period of time during which a locator is valid for an entity.

A location is a site of interest to public health. Examples of locations include buildings, picnic grounds, regional areas, homes, test locations, specimen locations, hospitals, day care centers, prisons, and other potential transmission locations. It also includes districts - that is to say one location may contain another. The information for a location includes information such as an address that makes it possible to find or to send messages to the location.

The entity may be an organization that owns several facilities or locations. The participation role would be that of owner of the facility at this location. Another role for an entity would be a person who "works at" a location.

21.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
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• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an entity.
locator_uid	PrimaryKey	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier assigned to a locator.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Code that indicates the type of location. For Postal locations, this may include the type of location (e.g., residence, office, restaurant, hospital, daycare center, ship, prison, nursing home, or district such as census tract or congressional district, etc.). For telecommunication locations, this may include the type of telecommunications equipment (e.g., phone, fax, cell phone, answering service, etc.). Related to PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Locator Type Code Definition: Code that indicates the type of location. Includes residence, office, restaurant, hospital, daycare center, ship, prison, nursing home, or district such as census tract or congressional district.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the locator type code.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(7)	False	This is the most general classifying attribute of the locator class. This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of locator is intended. Locator class values include postal (PST), physical (PHY) and telecommunications (TEL) locators.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the total period of time during which the entity participates in a locator. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the party is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount unit of measure (such as, days, weeks, years, months).



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>Indicates the starting period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000)</p> <p>Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.</p>
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
locator_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	<p>A description of the property that is sufficiently precise to enable someone to locate the property and to recognize its boundaries. The description can be formulated as in terms of the property boundaries, or in terms of specific lots or parcels that are located within a legal entity such as a township, county, or other legally defined territorial entity. In some cases the description will be drawn from the legal description of a property as recorded on a deed or other legal paper.</p> <p>Physical location information makes it possible to find the entity on a map or by examination of surveyor's documentation or by reference to a land or property registry.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Location Narrative Text Definition: A free text note that carries additional information related to the locator. This could include instructions for finding an entity when postal locator information is inadequate.</p>
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The processing status date/time.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	Indicates the status of an entity's participation in the location. For example, active or inactive. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Indicates the ending period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves. Related to PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range Definition: Indicates the period in time during which the entity is related to the location. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and stop dates for the participation could be indicated, or either start or stop by themselves.
use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the use that an entity makes of a location. For example, residence, place of work, mailing location, network, birth, death, etc.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
valid_time_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Indicates the time periods during which a locator can be used for an entity. For example, a person may be found using their business phone number Monday, Wednesday, Friday from 2p - 8p. or a person may be found at their vacation residence during the months of June, July, August.

22. Entity_merge_hist

This class maintains historical information about the merging of two entity internal identifiers.

22.1 Attributes



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
surviving_entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	The internal unique identifier that will be used to refer to an entity after merging two different entity uids. The surviving entity identifier is considered "active" after the merge. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Party Identifier/Entity Identifier Definition: Unique internal identifier for an entity.
entity_merge_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity merge history.
merge_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the reason for the merge.
merge_reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the merge reason code.
merge_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of merge event.
merge_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	User identifier of person performing the merge.
non_surviving_entity_uid	ForeignKey	BIGINT	False	The non-surviving entity unique identifier is the internal entity unique identifier (entity_uid) that is replaced by the surviving entity unique identifier after an entity merge event. The non-surviving entity uid is considered "superseded" or "inactive" after the merge event. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Party Identifier/Entity Identifier Definition: Unique internal identifier for an entity.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the merged entity identifiers. For example, merged, unmerged, pending, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

23. Intervention



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

An intervention is the administration of a substance or technique to provide care for or to prevent a condition. This includes vaccinations and preventive therapy as well as medication given directly for therapeutic purposes. An intervention need not be administered solely to individuals, and may include population interventions such as chlorinating or fluoridating the water supply, policies to restrict tobacco sales, pasteurization of milk, and pesticide application in a specific geographic area. Includes therapeutic and preventive treatments, counseling, educational campaigns, needle exchange programs, media campaigns, food recalls.

23.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
intervention_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an Intervention Act.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the intervention happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time The time specification could be a start point in time, a time range during which the activity started or is supposed to start.
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity /



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, substance administration, etc.). The Intervention.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act, such as observations (LOINC), procedures (e.g., SNOMED), medication treatments (e.g., UMLS), etc. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the intervention type code.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(7)	False	Code that identifies the intervention specialization class (i.e., Substance administration or Procedure).
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service. Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.
confidentiality de	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
sc_txt				code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure for the duration effective duration amount.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing. For a substance administration act is the dose administration date.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time</p>
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time See Intervention.activity_duration_amt.</p>
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The method code for an intervention is a parameter of the act that specifies one of the possible methods used to achieve a given end. The method is specified because there are different methods to achieve results, and knowing the method is important for a more explicit interpretation.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Intervention Method Code</p>
method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the method code.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>which the act is to be scheduled and performed, or was performed.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Priority Code Definition: Code for the priority of the activity. Possible values include routine, emergency, and urgent.</p>
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
qty_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Intervention Quantity Definition: The amount of the intervention associated with a single intervention instance. For example, this might refer to the amount of pesticide to be sprayed during a single application or the amount of gas or chemical to be used in a sterilization of a medical device.</p> <p>In the case of medication, the amount is the dose or amount of the therapeutic or prophylactic agent given at one administration event. This attribute can be used all by itself, or in combination with a strength code.</p>
qty_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the intervention quantity amount.
reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Intervention Reason Code Definition: Code which describes the basis for the intervention. Includes treatment, prophylaxis, post-exposure prophylaxis, high-risk individual or population.</p>
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the intervention reason code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	<p>This is the number of repetitions of an act.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Intervention Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
target_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the particular structure the intervention is directed at. In the case of interventions directed at living subjects, this will be an anatomic site. For interventions directed at other entities, the possible site codes will be based on the salient characteristics of that entity. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Intervention / Subject Site Code Definition: Indicates the particular structure the intervention is directed at. In the case of interventions directed at living subjects, this will be an anatomic site. For interventions directed at other entities, the possible site codes will be based on the salient characteristics of that entity.
target_site_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the target site code.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

24. Intervention_hist

This class maintains historical intervention information.

24.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
intervention_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an Intervention Act.
intervention_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Intervention's history.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the intervention happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, substance administration, etc.). The Intervention.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act, such as observations (LOINC), procedures (e.g., SNOMED), medication treatments (e.g., UMLS), etc. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the intervention type code.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier for the user that changed the record.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(7)	True	Code used to determine the intervention specialization class (i.e., Substance_administration or Procedure).
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service. Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute: Health-Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing. For a substance administration act is the dose</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				administration date. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name : Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time See <u>Intervention: activity_duration_amt.</u>
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The method code for an intervention is a parameter of the act that specifies one of the possible methods used to achieve a given end. The method is specified because there are different methods to achieve results, and knowing the method is important for a more explicit interpretation. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Intervention Method Code
method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the method code.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under which the act is to be scheduled and performed, or was performed. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Priority Code Definition: Code for the priority of the activity. Possible values include routine, emergency, and urgent.
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
prog_area_access_permiss	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
qty_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Intervention Quantity Definition: The amount of the intervention associated with a single intervention instance. For example, this might refer to the amount of pesticide to be sprayed during a single application or the amount of gas or chemical to be used in a sterilization of a medical device. In the case of medication, the amount is the dose or amount of the therapeutic or prophylactic agent given at one administration event. This attribute can be used all by itself, or in combination with a strength.
qty_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the intervention quantity amount.
reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Intervention Reason Code Definition: Code which describes the basis for the intervention. Includes treatment, prophylaxis, post-exposure prophylaxis, high-risk individual or population.
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the intervention reason code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of an act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity.Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Intervention Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the status.
target_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the particular structure the intervention is directed at. In the case of interventions directed at living subjects, this will be an anatomic site. For interventions directed at other entities, the possible site codes will be based on the salient characteristics of that entity. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Intervention / Subject Site Code Definition: Indicates the particular structure the intervention is directed at. In the case of interventions directed at living subjects, this will be an anatomic site. For interventions directed at other entities, the possible site codes will be based on the salient characteristics of that entity.
target_site_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the target site code.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

25. Local_UID_generator

This class is used to generate a locally assigned unique entity identifier.

25.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
class_name_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code indicating the entity class for the local unique identifier assignment.
seed_value_nbr	Neither	BIGINT	False	This number represents the next number to be assigned for the locally defined identifier.
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	False	Code indicating the type of identifier.
UID_prefix_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(3)	True	Code used as a prefix for the locally defined unique identifier.
UID_suffix_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(3)	True	Code used as a suffix for the locally unique defined identifier.

26. Material

Material class from PHCDM was harmonized with the HL7 RIM such that material is an entity that excludes Living_subjects and places. Manufactured or processed products are considered material, even if they originate in living matter. Parts (e.g. organs) derived from living subjects are Material that may need to be tracked through associations with the individual Living_subject from which they were obtained. Examples of Material are pharmaceutical substances (including active vaccines containing retarded virus), disposable supplies, durable equipment, implantable devices, food items (including meat or plant products), waste, traded goods, etc.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Material in the Materials Subject Area of PHCDM.

Definition:

Material is defined according to Webster's: 1) the elements, constituents, or substances of which something is composed or can be made; 2) matter that has qualities which give it individuality and by which it may be categorized.

In public health, interest in materials commonly rises when a material is a vehicle for a disease agent, or is suspected of being such a vehicle. For example, when a case investigation considers the question of whether a bowl of potato salad is contaminated with Salmonella organisms, the potato salad might be recorded as an item of material. Note that this assumes that the identity of the potato salad needs to be captured. In some cases it would be sufficient to record an observation that the contaminated food was potato salad. It is also possible, when collecting information about the bacteria, to capture it as an item of material.



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Other materials or entities of interest to public health may include an independent, separate, or self-contained substance or object, such as a lake, a pool, a waterpark, resort, campsite, ship, airplane, or train that might serve as a source or vehicle of exposure to a health hazard. For example, a public health investigation can center around the question of bacterial or other contamination of a site such as a ship or swimming pool. Specimens can be taken from such materials just as specimens can be taken from certain parties, whether human or otherwise.

26.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
material_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Material. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Identifier
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Type Code Definition: This code describes the kind of material. No single terminology is expected to provide all concepts that are types of material, since it is simply too broad a domain. Instead of limiting the Material Type Code to a single domain, various coding systems may be used. For example, specimen types (e.g., whole blood, serum, and urine) can be used in this attribute. For pharmacological substances the U.S. National Drug Code (NDC) may be applicable. For other types of materials of interest to public health, such as lakes, rivers, national parks, trains, planes, or ships, other coding systems will be applicable.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the Material type code.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a Material is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the Material in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Description Definition: A free text description of the material. May contain multimedia, such as a drawing or image depicting the material.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the Material is in existence. Previous PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material Date Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence.
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The effective_from_time provides an indication of the start of the time interval during which the material is in existence. Previous PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material Date Time Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence. An expiration date does not always have a "day" component; therefore, such a date may be transmitted as YYYYMM.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Provides an indication of the end of the time interval during which the material is in existence. The high boundary of this interval is the expiration date if it is defined for the Material. An expiration date does not always have a "day" component; therefore, such a date may be transmitted as YYYYMM. Previous PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Date Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence.
form_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a classifier describing the form of the material. This includes the typical state of matter (solid, liquid, gas) and, for therapeutic substances, the dose form.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
form_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the form code.
handling_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code to describe how the material needs to be handled to avoid damage to it or other entities. Examples include: Keep at room temperature; Keep frozen below 0 C; Keep in a dry environment; Keep upright, do not turn upside down. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Handling Code Definition: A code to describe how the material needs to be handled to avoid damage. For example: "Do not expose to light", "Keep at certain temperature".
handling_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the handling code.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The name of the Material. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Name Definition: Name of the material. This is important in special cases such as the name of a lake, an amusement park, or a cruise ship.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
qty	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Specifies the quantity of the given material in coordination with the determiner_cd. For individual instances of Material the qty is 1. For a group of individual members, the qty is the number of individual members in the group. For an instance portion of a substance, the qty specifies the amount of that substance comprised by that portion. For an undetermined substance (kind) the qty serves two purposes at the same time: (a) it provides a means of relations between quantities specific for that substance, and (b) it is a reference



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>quantity for the specification of ingredients or components.</p> <p>In all cases, the qty is an extensive "amount" kind of quantity (e.g., number, length, volume, mass, surface area, energy, etc.) Note that most relative or fractional quantities are not amounts, in particular, mass fraction, substance concentration, mass ratios, percentages, etc. are not extensive quantities and are prohibited values for this attribute.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material / Material Quantity Definition: This could be a count or a quantity. For example, 2 liters of water, 25 vials of blood.</p>
qty_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the quantity.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
risk_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>A code signaling whether there are certain dangers or hazards associated with this entity. Examples for materials include: "Examine under hood", "Wear gloves". For places, the presence of serious health hazards may be mentioned. For persons, hazards such as being violence prone, or infected with contagious disease are potential danger codes.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material / Danger Code Definition: A code signaling whether there are certain dangers or hazards associated with this material. For example, "Examine under hood", "Wear gloves".</p>
risk_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the risk code.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the material. For example, active, inactive, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

27. Material_hist

This class maintains historical material information.

27.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
material_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Material. See Material.material_uid above.
material_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a Material's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This code describes the kind of material. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Material / Material Type Code See Material.cd above.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the Material type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a Material is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the Material in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Description Definition: A free text description of the material. May contain multimedia, such as a drawing or image depicting the material.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the Material is in existence.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Previous PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material / Material Date Time Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The effective_from_time provides an indication of the start of the time interval during which the material is in existence.</p> <p>Previous PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material Date Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence.</p>
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>Provides an indication of the end of the time interval during which the material is in existence. The high boundary of this interval is the expiration date if it is defined for the Material. An expiration date does not always have a "day" component; therefore, such a date may be transmitted as YYYYMM.</p> <p>Previous PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material / Material Date Range Definition: An indication of the time interval during which the material is in existence.</p>
form_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a classifier describing the form of the material. This includes the typical state of matter (solid, liquid, gas) and, for therapeutic substances, the dose form.
form_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the form code.
handling_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>A code to describe how the material needs to be handled to avoid damage to it or other entities. Examples include: Keep at room temperature; Keep frozen below 0 C; Keep in a dry environment; Keep upright, do not turn upside down.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Material / Handling Code Definition: A code to describe how the</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				material needs to be handled to avoid damage. For example: "Do not expose to light", "Keep at certain temperature".
handling_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the handling code.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The name of the Material. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Material Name Definition: Name of the material. This is important in special cases such as the name of a lake, an amusement park, or a cruise ship.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
qty	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Specifies the quantity of the given material in coordination with the determiner_cd. For individual instances of Material the qty is 1. For a group of individual members, the qty is the number of individual members in the group. For an instance portion of a substance, the qty specifies the amount of that substance comprised by that portion. For an undetermined substance (kind) the qty serves two purposes at the same time: (a) it provides a means of relations between quantities specific for that substance, and (b) it is a reference quantity for the specification of ingredients or components. In all cases, the qty is an extensive "amount" kind of quantity (e.g., number, length, volume, mass, surface area, energy, etc.) Note that most relative or fractional quantities are not amounts, in particular, mass fraction, substance concentration, mass ratios, percentages, etc. are not extensive quantities and are prohibited values for this attribute.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material Quantity Definition: An indication of the amount of material. This could be a count or a quantity. For example, 2 liters of water, 25 vials of blood.
qty_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the quantity.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
risk_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code signaling whether there are certain dangers or hazards associated with this entity. Examples for materials include: "Examine under hood", "Wear gloves". For places, the presence of serious health hazards may be mentioned. For persons, hazards such as being violence prone, or infected with contagious disease are potential danger codes. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Material / Danger Code Definition: A code signaling whether there are certain dangers or hazards associated with this material. For example, "Examine under hood", "Wear gloves".
risk_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the risk code.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the material. For example, active, inactive, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

28. Non_Person_living_subject

A non-person living subject is an individual living thing other than a human being which is sufficiently important in its own right to model as an entity. For example, this includes pets and working or farm animals whose condition is under investigation.

Normally, other living things such as bacteria, parasites, viruses, prions, insects, are modeled as specimens. or information about them is captured as an observation or observations. Such living clusters should only be



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recorded as entities when it is necessary to capture multiple references to the same living subject in the course of an act.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Non-person living organism

28.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
non_person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for a non-person living subject.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
birth_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Sex Code Definition: Code for the individual's sex at birth. Includes Male and Female.
birth_order_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	For newborn living subjects in a multiple birth, the order in which this living subject was born. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Birth Order
birth_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time of a living subject's birth or hatching. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Birth Date
breed_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code representing the breed of the non-person living subject non-person. Breed is defined as "a group of animals or plants presumably related by descent from a common ancestors and visibly similar in most characteristics."
breed_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the breed code.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the Non-Person living subject class. This code indicates what kind of Non-person is intended.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the Non-person type code.
deceased_ind_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	A code indicating that the subject is dead.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Values: Y= dead; N = Not dead (alive); U=Unknown.
deceased_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time that a living subject's death occurred. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Living Subject / Death Date Definition: Date on which the individual died.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	The description of a non-person living subject is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the non-person in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
multiple_birth_in_d	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication as to whether the living subject (person or non-person) is part of a multiple birth.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The name of the Non-Person living subject. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Non-person Living Subject / Organism Name Definition: The name assigned to an animal or other organism. For example, the name assigned to a pet or to a working animal, such as a racehorse.
org_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the non-person living subject Entity. For example, active, inactive, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
taxonomic_classification_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code representing the taxonomy of the living subject.
taxonomic_classification_desc	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the taxonomic classification code.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

29. Non_Person_living_subject_hist

This class maintains the historical Non-Person living subject information.

29.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
non_person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for a non-person living subject.
non_person_living_sub_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a non-person living subject's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
birth_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Sex Code Definition: Code for the individual's sex at birth. Includes Male and Female.
birth_order_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	For newborn living subjects in a multiple birth, the order in which this living subject was born.
birth_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time of a living subject's birth or hatching. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Birth Date Definition: Date on which the individual was born.
breed_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code representing the breed of the non-person living subject.
breed_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the breed code.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the Non-Person living subject class. This



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				code indicates what kind of Non-person is intended.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the non-person living subject type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
deceased_ind_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	A code indicating that the subject is dead. Values: Y= dead; N = Not dead (alive); U=Unknown.
deceased_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time that a living subject's death occurred. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Death Date Definition: Date on which the individual died.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a non-person living subject is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the non-person in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
multiple_birth_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication as to whether the non-person living subject (person or non-person) is part of a multiple birth.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The name of the Non-Person living subject. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Non-Person Living Subject / Organism Name Definition: The name assigned to an animal or other organism. For example, the name assigned to a pet or to a working animal such as a racehorse.
org_access_permi	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
s				
prog_area_access_permiss	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Entity. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
taxonomic_classification_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code representing the taxonomy of the living subject. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Non-Person Living Subject / Species Name Definition: The name of the species, including both the genus and the species. This value is drawn from a coded domain that contains the names of the known species.
taxonomic_classification_desc	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the taxonomic classification code.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

30. Notification

A notification is an interaction with a case worker, person or entity to report or document a condition or act of importance to the health of the public. Includes notification by a provider to a patient that they have a disease, report by a provider or laboratory to public health of a case or positive isolate, report of a gunshot wound to police, reminder of the need for immunization against disease, notification of a possible adverse reaction to a drug.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Notification

30.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
notification_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Notification Act.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the notification happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.</p>
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.).</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen.</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of Notification action.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description for the notification type code.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a code that limits the disclosure of



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was last changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The method code for a notification is a parameter of the act that specifies one of the possible methods used to achieve a given end. The method is specified because there are different methods to achieve results, and knowing the method is important for a more explicit interpretation. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Notification /



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Notification Method Code
method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the notification method code.
mmrw_week	Neither	VARCHAR(4)	True	MMWR Week for which case information is counted for MMWR publication.
mmrw_year	Neither	VARBINARY(4)	True	MMWR Year (CCYY) for which case information is counted for MMWR publication.
nedss_version_number	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Represents the version of the NEDSS record (e.g., NEDSS-2 or NEDSS).
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Notification / Notification Reason Code Definition: Code for the reason for the notification. Includes reportable condition, positive laboratory test, positive screening results, self-motivated, interview, referral, and positive gonorrhea test.
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the notification reason code.
record_count	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	The number of cases being reported in a single record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of a notification act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
rpt_sent_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the report is sent to the receiving system.
rpt_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the source of the report.
rpt_source_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Categorization of the reporting source associated with a public health notification.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Notification. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed). This attribute is not used to describe the classification status of the case; the case classification status code should be used. (See the Public health case attribute: case classification status_cd code.).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

31. Notification_hist

This class maintains historical notification information.

31.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
notification_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Notification Act.
notification_hist	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a Notification's



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
seq				history.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the notification happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				record
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of Notification action.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000)</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the notification type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about a health-related activity. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>For surgical procedures the time between first cut and last suture is taken as the effective time of the procedure. For transport and supply services the critical time is the time en route or time of delivery respectively (discounting the travel time to the pick-up location and from the drop-off location.) So the effective time does not count in the overhead that is not relevant for the objective of the act. This overhead, however, is relevant for scheduling and potentially billing.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The method code for a notification is a parameter of the act that specifies one of the possible methods used to achieve a given end. The method is specified because there are different methods to achieve results, and knowing the method is important for a more explicit interpretation. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Notification / Notification Method Code
method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the activity method code.
mmwr_week	Neither	VARCHAR(4)	True	MMWR Week for which case information is counted for MMWR publication.
mmwr_year	Neither	VARCHAR(4)	True	MMWR Year (CCYY) for which case information is counted for MMWR



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				publication.
nedss_version_number	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Represents the version of the NEDSS record (e.g., NEDDS-2 or NEDDS).
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Notification / Notification Reason Code Definition: Code for the reason for the notification. Includes reportable condition, positive laboratory test, positive screening results, self-motivated, interview, referral, and positive gonorrhea test.
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the reason code.
record_count	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	The number of cases being reported in a single record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of a notification act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
rpt_sent_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the report is sent to the receiving system.
rpt_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the source of the report.
rpt_source_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Categorization of the reporting source associated with a public health notification.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Notification. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				This attribute is not used to describe the classification status of the case; the case classification status code should be used. (See the Public health case attribute: case classification status_cd code.).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

32. Obs_value_coded

This class stores the coded observation values. For example, International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Version 9 or 10-coded cause of death information would be supported by this class. In this example, ICD codes would be stored as a coded value.

32.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
code	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	This is the plain code symbol, e.g., "784.0" is the code symbol of the ICD-9 code "784.0" for headache.
code_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This property specifies the code system that defines the code. Code systems shall be referred to by ISO Object Identifiers (OID).



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
code_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
code_version	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. The code system version is cited as a plain character string. The term "version" means the following: Different versions of one code system must be compatible in general. Whenever a code system changes in an incompatible way, it will constitute a new code system, not simply a different version, regardless of how the vocabulary publisher calls it.
display_name	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The display name is a name or title for the code, under which the sending system typically or actually shows the code value to its users. It is included both as a courtesy to an unaided human interpreter of a code value and as a documentation of the name used to display the concept to the user. The display name has no functional meaning; it can never exist without a code; and it can never modify the meaning of the code.
original_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is the text or phrase used as the basis for the coding. The original text exists in a scenario where an originator of the information does not assign a code, but where the code is assigned later by a coder (post-coding.) In the production of a concept descriptor, original text may thus exist without a code.

33. Obs_value_coded_hist

This class maintains historical coded observation information.

33.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
code	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	This is the plain code symbol, e.g., "784.0" is the code symbol of the ICD-9 code "784.0" for headache.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
obs_value_coded_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an observation's coded value history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the user changed the record.
chg_user_id	Neither	SMALLINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
code_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This property specifies the code system that defines the code. Code systems shall be referred to by ISO Object Identifiers (OID). The OID allows unambiguous reference to standard HL7 codes, other standard code systems, and local codes. HL7 shall assign an OID to each of its code tables as well as to external standard coding systems that are being used with HL7. Local sites can use their OID to construct a globally unique local coding system identifier.
code_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
code_version	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. The code system version is cited as a plain character string. The term "version" means the following: Different versions of one code system must be compatible in general. Whenever a code system changes in an incompatible way, it will constitute a new code system, not simply a different version, regardless of how the vocabulary publisher calls it.
display_name	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. HL7 shall specify how these version strings are formed. If HL7 has not specified how version strings are formed for a particular coding system, version designations have no defined meaning for such coding system.
original_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is the text or phrase used as the basis for the coding. The original text exists in a scenario where an originator of the information does not assign a code, but where the code is assigned later by a coder (post-coding.) In the production of a concept descriptor, original text may thus exist without a code.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

34. Obs_value_coded_mod

This class stores the modifiers for a coded observation value.

34.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
code	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	This is the plain code symbol, e.g., "784.0" is the code symbol of the ICD-9 code "784.0" for headache.
code_mod_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	The actual code used to modify a code.
code_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This property specifies the code system that defines the code.
code_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
code_version	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	<p>This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. The code system version is cited as a plain character string.</p> <p>The term "version" means the following: Different versions of one code system must be compatible in general. Whenever a code system changes in an incompatible way, it will constitute a new code system, not simply a different version, regardless of how the vocabulary publisher calls it. For example, the publisher of ICD-9 and ICD-10 calls these code systems, 'revision 9' and 'revision 10' respectively. However, ICD-10 is a complete redesign of the ICD code, not a backward compatible version. Therefore, for the purpose of this data type specification, ICD-9 and ICD-10 are different code systems, not just different versions. By contrast, when LOINC updates from revision "1.0j" to "1.0k", HL7 would consider this to be just another version of LOINC, since LOINC revisions are backwards compatible.</p>
display_name	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. HL7 shall specify how these version strings are formed. If HL7 has not specified how version strings are formed for a particular coding system, version designations have no defined meaning for such coding system.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
original_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is the text or phrase used as the basis for the coding. The original text exists in a scenario where an originator of the information does not assign a code, but where the code is assigned later by a coder (post-coding.)

35. Obs_value_coded_mod_hist

This class maintains historical code modification observation value information.

35.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
code	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	This is the plain code symbol, e.g., "784.0" is the code symbol of the ICD-9 code "784.0" for headache.
code_mod_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	The actual code used to modify a code.
obs_value_coded_mod_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an observation's coded value modifier history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the user changed the record.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
code_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This property specifies the code system that defines the code.
code_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
code_version	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. The code system version is cited as a plain character string.
display_name	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is a version descriptor defined specifically for the given code system. HL7 shall specify how these version strings are formed. If HL7 has not specified how version strings are formed for a particular coding system, version designations have no defined meaning for such coding system.
original_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	This is the text or phrase used as the basis for the coding. The original text exists in



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				a scenario where an originator of the information does not assign a code, but where the code is assigned later by a coder (post-coding.)

36. Obs_value_date

This class stores date observation values. For example, if you have an observation code for "Diagnosis Date", then the value (which is a date) will be stored in this table.

36.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_date_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the date observation value.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(2)	True	Time period for the observation value. This field is generally used when the actual date is unknown and the user only knows a time period.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Start date/time for the date observation value. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and end dates for the observation value could be indicated, or either start or end by themselves. For example, if you have an observation code for "Diagnosis Date", then the value (which is a 'date') will be stored in this field (Obs_value_date.to_time will be NULL).
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	End date/time for the date observation value. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and end dates for the observation value could be indicated, or either start or end by themselves For example, if you have an observation code for "Procedure Completion Date", then the value (which is a date) will be stored in this field.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

37. Obs_value_date_hist

This class maintains historical date observation value information.

37.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_date_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the date observation value.
obs_value_date_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the date observation value's history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Time period for the observation value. This field is generally used when the actual date is unknown and the user only knows a time period.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Start date/time for the date observation value. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and end dates for the observation value could be indicated, or either start or end by themselves. For example, if you have an observation code for "Diagnosis Date", then the value (which is a 'date') will be stored in this field (Obs_value_date.to_time will be NULL).
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	End date/time for the date observation value. The time interval can be open at either end. That is, both the start and end dates for the observation value could be indicated, or either start or end by themselves. For example, if you have an observation code for "Procedure Completion Date", then the value (which is a date) will be stored in this field.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

38. Obs_value_numeric

This class stores data represented as a series of ASCII numeric characters consisting of an optional leading sign (+ or -), the digits and an optional decimal point. In the absence of a sign, the number is assumed to be positive. If there is no decimal point the number is assumed to be an integer.

Examples: |999|
|-123.792|

Except for the optional leading sign (+ or -) and the optional decimal point (.), no non-numeric ASCII characters are allowed.

Thus, the values <"12" or "1:128" or "1+" should be stored as a structured numeric data (preferred) or as a string (allowed, but not preferred).

38.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_numeric_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the numeric observation value.
high_range	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The high reference range for the numeric observation value.
low_range	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The low reference range for the numeric observation value.
comparator_cd_1	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Defined as greater than, less than, greater than or equal, less than or equal, equal, and not equal, respectively (">" or "<" or ">=" or "<=" or "=" or "<>") If this component is not valued, it defaults to equal ("="). This field should be used for structure numeric data only and applies to the first numeric value (numeric_value_1).
numeric_value_1	Neither	NUMERIC(11, 5)	True	The numeric observation value. For structured numeric data, this field will contain the first numeric value. Example: For a numeric ratio value, this field will contain the first numeric value.
numeric_value_2	Neither	NUMERIC(11, 5)	True	This field is used for structured numeric data only. This field may contain a number or may be NULL depending on the measurement. Example: For a numeric ratio value, this field will contain the second numeric value.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
numeric_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the numeric value.
separator_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Defined as "-" or "+" or "/" or "." or ":" Examples: >^100 (greater than 100) ^100^-^200 (equal to range of 100 through 200) ^1^:^228 (ratio of 1 to 128, e.g., the results of a serological test) ^2^+ (categorical response, e.g., occult blood positive)

39. Obs_value_numeric_hist

This class maintains historical numeric observation value information.

39.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_numeric_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the numeric observation value.
obs_value_numeric_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a numeric observation value history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
high_range	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The high reference range for the numeric observation value.
low_range	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The low reference range for the numeric observation value.
comparator_cd_1	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	
numeric_value_1	Neither	NUMERIC(11, 5)	True	The numeric observation value.
numeric_value_2	Neither	NUMERIC(11, 5)	True	This field is used for structured numeric data only. This field may contain a number or may be NULL depending on the measurement. Example: If you have a numeric ratio value, this field will contain the second numeric value.
numeric_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the numeric value.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
separator_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Defined as "-" or "+" or "/" or "." or ":" Examples: >^100 (greater than 100) ^100^-^200 (equal to range of 100 through 200) ^1^:^228 (ratio of 1 to 128, e.g., the results of a serological test) ^2^+ (categorical response, e.g., occult blood positive)

40. Obs_value_txt

This class stores textual observation values, including image data.

40.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_txt_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the textual observation value.
data_subtype_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the sub-type of the text image observation data (i.e., JPEG, GIF, etc.)
encoding_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the encoding type of an image (i.e., Hex, Base 64, etc). Specifies the protocol, or application used to decode and interpret the data (also known as the "media type" as referring to multi-media data.)
txt_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the type of encoded observation (i.e., scanned image, non-scanned image, etc.)
value_image_txt	Neither	IMAGE	True	This field contains the observation value for text image data.
value_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	This field contains the actual textual observation value.

41. Obs_value_txt_hist

This class maintains historical textual observation value information.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

41.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
obs_value_txt_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the textual observation value.
obs_value_txt_history_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for the textual observation value's history
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
data_subtype_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the sub-type of the text image observation data (i.e., JPEG, GIF, etc.)
encoding_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the encoding type of an image (i.e., Hex, Base 64, etc). Specifies the protocol, or application used to decode and interpret the data (also known as the "media type" as referring to multi-media data.)
txt_type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates the type of encoded observation (i.e., scanned image, non-scanned image, etc.)
value_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	This field contains the actual textual observation value.
value_image_txt	Neither	IMAGE	True	This field contains the observation value for text image data.

42. Observation

Observations are actions performed in order to determine an answer or result value. Observation result values (Observation_value) include specific information about the observed object. The type and constraints of result values depend on the kind of action performed.

Clinical documents commonly have 'subjective' and 'objective' findings, both of which are kinds of Observations. In addition, clinical documents commonly contain 'Assessments', which are also kinds of Observations. Thus, the establishment of a diagnosis is an observation.

This model reflects the kind of action in one class (Observation) and the kind of observation result in the other (Observation_value). In many cases, however, the test name is a label for both observation code (Observation.cd) and the observation value code (Obs_value.obs_value_cd).

PHCDM Class Definition:



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Observations are actions performed in order to determine an answer or result value. Observation result values are specific information about the observed object. The type and constraints of result values depend on the kind of action performed.

An observation, according to Webster's, is an "act of recognizing and noting a fact [...] often involving measurement with instruments" and at the same time an observation is also "a record or description so obtained" [i.e. obtained through recognizing and noting]. Thus an observation is both the action or measurement "procedure" and the resulting information that was obtained. The model understands the result to be entirely dependent on the observation action, and thus models the result as a component (attribute) of the Observation action rather than an independent entity.

The following concepts are included as observations:

- A test is a procedure followed to objectively measure or evaluate the presence or status of a condition. It includes vital signs, physical exams, food tests, animal tests, height, and weight;
- An assessment of causality is the relationship between a patient condition and a source that may be causally related to that condition;
- A vehicle condition is the circumstances under which the vehicle became a carrier for a disease- causing agent. The notion of vehicle condition includes temperature abuse in storing or preparing food;
- A diagnosis is the conclusion drawn from analysis of the signs and symptoms exhibited or described by an individual;
- An entity condition is the state of health, contamination, or infection of an entity;
- A health status inquiry is the account of an entity's health-related background. This could include an interview conducted anonymously as part of a risk factor survey. It includes description of current symptoms; risk behaviors such as alcohol, tobacco, or other drug use; exposures past and present; medical or surgical history; current or previous medications, vaccinations, or interventions (treatment or prophylactic); reproductive history; occupational history or exposures; sexual habits; eating habits; travel history; educational background; marital status; family history. For example, the patient's, parent's, or guardian's report of drug use, life style, previous medical conditions, and treatments.

In the public health context, case and outbreak information are captured as observations. This includes such information as such as a count or percentage of cases tracked for public health reporting. It also includes number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period, duration of illness, number not ill, % female, % male, % less than 18 years of age.

Base System Implementation:

The PHCDM Observation classes has been broken into two classes: Observation and Observation_value. The PHCDM attribute 'observation_value' has been implemented as a separate class due to the many different types of values that may be stored. The Observation_value class is further broken down into four subclasses based on data types. These classes will store the following types of data: numeric, text, dates, and codes.



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42.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the observation happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, patient encounter, financial transaction, etc.). The Observation.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act, such as observations (LOINC), procedures (e.g., SNOMED).</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
cd_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This code specifies the code system that defines the standardized code.
cd_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
derivation_exp	Neither	SMALLINT	True	<p>The derivation expression is a character string with a simple syntax similar to that of the UNIX "expr" utility, or the expression subset of the PERL or TCL language. All observations that are cited in the formula must be associated with the derived observation through links of type derivation with a unique Act_relationship.sequence_nbr. Such observation values are referred to by that sequence number preceded by a dollar sign (\$).</p> <p>Defined operators are addition (+), subtraction (?), multiplication (*) and division (/). Parentheses can be used to</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>overcome the usual precedence (left to right, multiplication before addition.) In addition to the basic arithmetic operations the usual mathematical functions are defined.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute: Derivation Expression Text Definition: The derivation expression text shows how an observation can be derived from other observations. In this case, the activity relationship links the observations through the value of the relationship code (activity relationship type code = "derivation").</p> <p>For example, to define a derived observation for a change in antibody titer, one will associate the change in titer observation with the acute titer observation and the convalescent titer observation. The derivation expression text would then be "Change in Titer = Convalescent Titer / Acute Titer". If this observation value is abnormal, for example greater than 4, this would be indicated in the Interpretation Code for the Change in Titer observation.</p>
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure of the effective duration amount.</p>
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the act actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example,</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the act ends focus (or when the act actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
group_level_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	Code that indicates whether the observation code is an atomic service ('a' - target observation has no source observation) or a set or observations ('s' - target has one or more source observations).
jurisdiction_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code for the qualitative measure of the number of jurisdictions involved. Includes single jurisdiction, multi-county, multi-state, multi-national. Note that if the specific jurisdictions are to be captured they are captured as target participations associated with a jurisdictional party. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Outbreak / Outbreak Jurisdictional Extent Code Definition: Code for the qualitative measure of the number of jurisdictions involved. Possible values include single jurisdiction, multi-county, multi-state, and multi-national. Note that if the specific jurisdictions are to be captured they are captured as target participations associated with a jurisdictional party.
lab_condition_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that denotes the notifiable condition as related to the lab result.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>identifier.</p> <p>For any Observation there may be several different methods to achieve by and large the same result, but may be important to know when interpreting a report more thoroughly (e.g., blood pressure method: arterial puncture vs. Riva-Rocci, sitting vs. supine position, etc.). Method concepts can be "pre-coordinated" in the Observation.cd, so that there is never an option to select different methods. There are so many possible methods which all depend heavily on certain kinds of services, so that defining a vocabulary domain of all methods is difficult.</p> <p>However, a code system might be designed such that it specifies a set of available methods for each defined service concept. Thus, a user ordering a service could select one of several variances of the service by means of the method code. Available method variances may also be defined in a master service catalog for each defined service. In service definition records (Act.mood_cd = DEF) the method_cd attribute is a set of all available method codes that a user may select while ordering, or expect while receiving results.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Observation /Observation Method Code Definition: The method code for an observation is a parameter of the act that specifies one of the possible methods used to achieve a given end. The method is specified for a given health-related activity, because there are different methods to achieve results, and knowing the method is important for a more explicit interpretation. For example, when carrying out an assessment of a person's risk-taking behavior, possible methods include: written questionnaire, personal interview, third-party interview (for children), and medical record review. When carrying out interventions for public health education, possible methods include: mass media, billboard, individually targeted automatic messages, and individual counseling.</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textural description of the method code.
obs_domain_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the domain in which the observation resides. For example, Lab, Clinical, etc.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under which the act is to be scheduled and performed, or was performed. This attribute is used in orders to indicate the ordered priority. It is also used in the service event documentation to indicate the actual priority used to perform the act, which is used to determine the charge. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Priority Code
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
prog_area_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the program area for the observation.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of an act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Observation act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
subject_person_uid	ForeignKey	BIGINT	True	The internal Identifier of the person for which an observation is recorded.
target_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The anatomical site or system that is the focus of the observation, if applicable. Most observation target sites are implied by the observation code and definition. For example, "heart murmur" always has the heart as target. This attribute is used when the observation target site needs to be refined, to distinguish right and left etc.</p> <p>If the subject of the Observation is something other than a human patient or animal, the attribute is used analogously to specify a structural landmark of the thing where the act focuses. For example, if the subject is a lake, the site could be inflow and outflow, etc. If the subject is a lymphatic node, "hilus," "periphery," etc. would still be valid target sites.</p> <p>Indicates the particular anatomic structure the observation is directed at. Depending on the mood code value, this could be the site at which an observation is recorded, or for which an observation is requested. In the case of health-related activities directed at other participants than living subject, it indicates the principal site of the observation.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Subject Site Code Definition: Most health care services focus on a particular part of the target on which the health-related activity is performed. Typically, when the target party is a person, this will be a feature related to the anatomic structure of the patient (the "target" of the service). In the case of material entities other categorizations are used. For example, when a sample is ordered from a restaurant to explain a case of food poisoning, sites such as floor, meat grinder, refrigerator, or cutting board could be used.</p>
target_site_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the target site code
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

43. Observation_hist

This class maintains historical observation information.

43.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
observation_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Observation's history.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the observation happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, patient encounter, financial transaction, etc.). The Observation.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
cd_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This code specifies the code system that defines the standardized code.
cd_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The ID of the user that changed the record.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
derivation_exp	Neither	SMALLINT	True	<p>The derivation expression is a character string with a simple syntax similar to that of the UNIX "expr" utility, or the expression subset of the PERL or TCL language. All observations that are cited in the formula must be associated with the derived observation through links of type derivation with a unique Act_relationship.sequence_nbr. Such observation values are referred to by that sequence number preceded by a dollar sign (\$).</p> <p>Defined operators are addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*) and division (/). Parentheses can be used to overcome the usual precedence (left to right, multiplication before addition.) In addition to the basic arithmetic operations the usual mathematical functions are defined.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute: Derivation Expression Text Definition: The derivation expression text shows how an observation can be derived from other observations. In this case, the activity relationship links the observations through the value of the relationship code (activity relationship type code = "derivation").</p> <p>For example, to define a derived observation for a change in antibody titer, one will associate the change in titer observation with the acute titer observation and the convalescent titer observation. The derivation expression text would then be "Change in Titer = Convalescent Titer / Acute Titer". If this observation value is abnormal, for</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				example greater than 4, this would be indicated in the Interpretation Code for the Change in Titer observation.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).</p>
jurisdiction_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Code for the qualitative measure of the number of jurisdictions involved. Includes single jurisdiction, multi-county, multi-state, multi-national. Note that if the specific jurisdictions are to be captured they are captured as target participations associated with a jurisdictional party.</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Outbreak / Outbreak Jurisdictional Extent Code Definition: Code for the qualitative measure of the number of jurisdictions involved. Possible values include single jurisdiction, multi-county, multi-state, and multi-national. Note that if the specific jurisdictions are to be captured they are captured as target participations associated with a jurisdictional party.
group_level_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	Code that indicates whether the observation code is an atomic service ('a' - target observation has no source observation) or a set or observations ('s' - target has one or more source observations).
lab_condition_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
obs_domain_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that indicates the domain area of interest (e.g. HIV, Clinical, etc.)
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under which the act is to be scheduled and performed, or was performed. This attribute is used in orders to indicate the ordered priority. It is also used in the service event documentation to indicate the actual priority used to perform the act, which is used to determine the charge. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Priority Code
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.
prog_area_access_permiss	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
prog_area_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the program area for the observation.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	<p>This is the number of repetitions of an act.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.</p>
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	<p>The current status of the Observation. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).</p>
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
subject_person_uid	Neither	BIGINT	True	The internal Identifier of the person for which an observation is recorded.
target_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The anatomical site or system that is the focus of the observation, if applicable. Most observation target sites are implied by the observation code and definition. For example, "heart murmur" always has the heart as target. This attribute is used when the observation target site needs to be refined, to distinguish right and left etc.</p> <p>If the subject of the Observation is something other than a human patient or animal, the attribute is used analogously to specify a structural landmark of the thing where the act focuses. For example, if the subject is a lake, the site could be inflow and outflow, etc. If the subject is a lymphatic node, "hilus," "periphery," etc. would still be valid target sites.</p> <p>Indicates the particular anatomic structure the observation is directed at. Depending on the mood code value, this could be the site at which an observation is recorded, or for which an observation is requested. In the case of health-related activities directed at other participants than living subject, it indicates the principal site of</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>the observation.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Subject Site Code Definition: Most health care services focus on a particular part of the target on which the health-related activity is performed. Typically, when the target party is a person, this will be a feature related to the anatomic structure of the patient (the "target" of the service). In the case of material entities other categorizations are used. For example, when a sample is ordered from a restaurant to explain a case of food poisoning, sites such as floor, meat grinder, refrigerator, or cutting board could be used.</p>
target_site_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the target site code
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	<p>The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text</p>
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

44. Observation_interp

The interpretation code allows for a very rough interpretation of the course or outcome of an activity. This is sometimes called "abnormal flags", however, the judgment of normalcy is just one of the common rough interpretations, and is often not relevant. For example, for the observation of a pathologic condition, it doesn't make sense to state the normalcy, since pathologic conditions are never considered "normal." In other words,



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

context is required to make a final determination, and this code may simply provide a judgment that these data are worth investigating further. For example, this code may be used to indicate that an antibody level is slightly elevated, which may be consistent with disease. However, the interpretation of disease may require additional data, such as a repeated antibody titer, to determine whether the value is rising or falling. This attribute is also used to describe antibiotic susceptibility results as "susceptible", "intermediate", and "resistant".

The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple observation interpretation codes.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute Name: Observation / Interpretation Code

44.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
interpretation_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	This attribute allows for a very rough interpretation of the course or outcome of a service action. This is sometimes called "abnormal flags", however, the judgment of normalcy is just one of the common rough interpretations, and is often not relevant. For example, for the observation of a pathologic condition, it doesn't make sense to state the normalcy, since pathologic conditions are never considered "normal." Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Interpretation Code
interpretation_desc txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the interpretation.

45. Observation_interp_hist

This class maintains historical observation interpretation information.

45.1 Attributes



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an observation Act.
interpretation_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	This attribute allows for a very rough interpretation of the course or outcome of a service action. This is sometimes called "abnormal flags", however, the judgment of normalcy is just one of the common rough interpretations, and is often not relevant. For example, for the observation of a pathologic condition, it doesn't make sense to state the normalcy, since pathologic conditions are never considered "normal." Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Health Related Activity Interpretation Code
observation_inter_p_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an observation interpretation history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the user changed the record.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
interpretation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the interpretation.

46. Observation_reason

A code depicting the reason for an observation. For This code represents the reason for performing the test.

46.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an Observation Act.
reason_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code depicting the reason for the observation.
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the reason code.

47. Observation_reason_hist



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This class stores historical observation reason modifications.

47.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
observation_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an Observation Act.
reason_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code depicting the reason for the observation.
observation_reason_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Unique sequence identifier for an observation reason history record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the reason code.

48. Organization

A formalized group of people with a common purpose (e.g. administrative, legal, political) and the infrastructure to carry out that purpose. Examples include companies and institutions, a government department, an incorporated body that is responsible for administering a facility, an insurance company.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Classes: Organization and Formal Organization.

An organization is an administrative and functional structure with common objectives. It is a group of functions operating as a unit. Organizations provide a way to recognize the collective action of individuals. Examples are managed care organizations, hospital systems, State Health Departments and regulatory agencies.

Examples in public health include state-based public health membership organizations such as the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL), Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO), the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS), as well as individual organizations: California Department of Health Services, Dekalb County Health Department, Blue Cross/Blue Shield Health Plans, Kaiser Permanente Health Maintenance Organization, Quest Diagnostics, Environmental Protection Agency.

48.1 Attributes



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
organization_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an organization.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the organization. This code indicates what kind of organization using a code depicting administrative and functional structures places, such as reference lab, hospital, etc.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an organization is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the organization in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the organization is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The from_time provides an indication of the start of the time interval during which the organization is in existence.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
org_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
standard_industry_class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The standard industry class code of the organization. PHCDM Reference Information: Attribute Name: Organization / Industry Code Definition: Code for the type of activity or industry in which the organization is engaged.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
standard_industry_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the standard industry code.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the organization. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The to_time provides an indication of the end of the time interval during which the organization is in existence.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

49. Organization_hist

This class maintains historical organization information.

49.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
organization_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an organization.
organization_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for organization's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the organization. This code indicates what kind of organization using a code depicting administrative and functional structures places, such as reference lab, hospital, etc.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an organization is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the organization in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the organization is in existence. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Organization Date Time Range
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The from_time provides an indication of the start of the time interval during which the organization is in existence. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Organization Date Time Range
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
standard_industry_class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The standard industry class code of the organization. PHCDM Reference Information: Attribute Name: Organization / Industry Code Definition: Code for the type of activity or industry in which the organization is engaged.
standard_industry_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the standard industry code.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the organization. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The to_time provides an indication of the



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				end of the time interval during which the organization is in existence.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

50. Organization_name

This class stores the organization names and how they are used

The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple organization names.

50.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
organization_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for an organization.
organization_name_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an organization's names.
nm_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Text associated with an organization name based on the name usage.
nm_use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The usage of the organization name (e.g., display, legal, stock exchange, etc.).

51. Organization_name_hist

This class maintains historical organization name information.

51.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
organization_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for an organization.
organization_name_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an organization's names.
organization_name_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an organization's name history.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
chg_user_id	Neither	SMALLINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
nm_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Text associated with an organization name based on the name usage.
nm_use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The usage of the organization name (e.g., display, legal, stock exchange, etc.).

52. Participation

Participation defines how an Entity, in a particular Role, functions during the scope of an Act. Participation is limited to the scope of the Act, as opposed to Role, which defines the competency of an Entity irrespective of any Act. Note that a particular Entity in a particular Role can participate in an Act in many ways. Thus, a Person in the Role of Individual_healthcare_practitioner, can participate in a Patient_encounter as an a rounding physician or as an attending physician.

All people, things and locations involved in an Act (or for scheduling purposes "all resources of an activity") are associated with the Act as either actors or targets. Actors are mostly professional provider personnel, but also the patient (for self-administered services,) or a proxy (e.g. next of kin.)

Actors can participate in an action in different ways.

For example, primary surgeon, assistant surgeon, sterile nurse, and nurse assistant are all actors in a surgical procedure, who are more or less immediately involved in the action. However, payers, supervisors, provider organizations (e.g., "MicroLab") and their delegates may be actors too, even though they might not be individual persons who have their "hands on" the action. The patient himself is a performing actor in self-care procedures (e.g. fingerstick blood glucose, insulin injection, etc.)

The people and organizations that can be actors of a service action are capable of and accountable for their independent decisions. Capability of independent decision and accountable usually applies only to persons under the law, including both organizations and natural (human) persons.

The notion of multiple actors, each with a specific Participation.type_cd touches and partially overlaps the Role.type_cd of the involved Entity, and understanding the distinctions is important to use the RIM constructs correctly. On the one "side" actor functions look similar to Entity roles (e.g., healthcare practitioner, guarantor, contact-person,) and capability and certification (e.g., certified surgeon vs. resident, certified nurse midwife vs. other midwife practitioner, registered nurse vs. other nurse practitioner.) The professional credentials of a person may be quite different from what a person actually does. The professional credentials define an Entity's Role while what a person actually does during the course of an Act is defined by the Participation class.

Note that the perception of a task as "atomic" or "composite" (of sub-tasks) depends on local business rules and may differ from department to department. In principle, every task can be thought of as being a composite of sub-tasks.



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As a rule of thumb, sub-tasks should be considered instead of multiple actors when each sub-task requires special scheduling, or billing, or if overall responsibilities for the sub-tasks are different. In most cases, however, human resources are scheduled by teams (instead of individuals,) billing tends to lump many sub-tasks together into one position, and overall responsibility often rests with one attending physician, chief nurse, or head of department. This model allows both the multi-actor and the multi-service approach to represent the business reality, with a slight bias towards "lumping" minor sub-activities into the overall service.

52.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
subject_entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the subject entity.
subject_entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the subject entity.
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act (activity).
participation_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity's participation in an act (activity).
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
awareness_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates whether the associated patient or family member is aware of the service, and especially of the observation made. For example, a patient (or his next family members) may not be aware of a malignancy diagnosis, the patient and family may be aware at different times, and some patients may go through a phase of denial. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Target Awareness Code
awareness_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the awareness code.
class_cd	ForeignKey	VARCHAR(7)	False	A code specifying on a high, technical, and tightly controlled level the kind of role. This code is similar in nature as the names of the classes derived from Role in a refined message information model (R-MIM.) Related to PHCDM (July 2000) : Attribute Name: Role Class Code Definition: This is the most general classifying attribute of the Role class.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of role is intended using a terminology defined by the PHCDM. Role class values include specimen, health care provider, public health department. In fact each potential specialization of role within the model is identified by a class code. However, as is currently the case, entity class code values may be defined, but not included as model specializations when they do not have distinct attributes.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The time period (duration) in which this Participation applies. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Participation Date Time Range
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start time range in which the associated entity participated in the associated activity. Note that this is particularly important when the time range of the participation is less than the time range of the act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Participation Date Time Range Definition: The time range during which the associated party participated in the health-related activity while taking on the role indicated by the specified actor or target type code value.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
role_seq	ForeignKey	SMALLINT	True	Sequence identifier for an entity's roles.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	A code depicting the state of the participation (e.g., pending, active, complete, cancelled). The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>Identifies the particular kind of Participation that an Entity performs in the Act. In practice, there are very many different participation types whose names and responsibilities vary. The number and kinds of involved participants also depend on the special kind of service. The "Participation Type" vocabulary domain defines a few orthogonal axes along which Participation types can be defined more regularly. For example, one axis represents the physical performance of the action, another axis represents the responsibility for the action, yet another represents authoring the information in the Act object. A Participant can have one or more of these types to a certain degree. The Participant.type_cd contains only categories that have crisp semantic relevance in the scope of HL7.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Participation Type Code Definition: Identifies the particular role in which the entity appears as a participant with relationship to the health-related activity.</p> <p>Examples of participation type codes include: "State reporting case", "target of case", "location imported from".</p>
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The effective end time of the participation. Note that this is particularly important when the time range of the participation is less than the time range of the act.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Participation Date Time Range Definition: The time range during which the associated party participated in the health-related activity while taking on the role indicated by the specified actor or target type code value.</p>
type_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	Textual description of the type code.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.



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53. Participation_hist

This class maintains historical participation information.

53.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
subject_entity_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the subject entity.
act_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Act (activity).
participation_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity's participation in an act (activity).
participation_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity's participation's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
awareness_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates whether the associated patient or family member is aware of the service, and especially of the observation made. For example, a patient (or his next family members) may not be aware of a malignancy diagnosis, the patient and family may be aware at different times, and some patients may go through a phase of denial. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Target Awareness Code
awareness_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the awareness code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the person that changed the record.
class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	False	A code specifying on a high, technical, and tightly controlled level the kind of role. This code is similar in nature as the names of the classes derived from Role in a refined message information model (R-MIM.) Related to PHCDM (July 2000) : Attribute Name: Role Class Code



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Definition: This is the most general classifying attribute of the Role class. This code indicates, at a high level, what kind of role is intended using a terminology defined by the PHCDM. Role class values include specimen, health care provider, public health department. In fact each potential specialization of role within the model is identified by a class code. However, as is currently the case, entity class code values may be defined, but not included as model specializations when they do not have distinct attributes.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The time period (duration) in which this Participation applies.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The start time range in which the associated entity participated in the associated activity. Note that this is particularly important when the time range of the participation is less than the time range of the act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Participation Date Time Range Definition: The time range during which the associated party participated in the health-related activity while taking on the role indicated by the specified actor or target type code value.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The date/time of the processing status.
role_seq	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Sequence identifier for an entity's roles.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	A code depicting the state of the participation (e.g., pending, active, complete, cancelled). The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The effective end time of the participation. Note that this is particularly important when the time range of the



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>participation is less than the time range of the act.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Activity Participation / Participation Date Time Range Definition: The time range during which the associated party participated in the health-related activity while taking on the role indicated by the specified actor or target type code value.</p>
type_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>Identifies the particular kind of Participation that an Entity performs in the Act. In practice, there are very many different participation types whose names and responsibilities vary. The number and kinds of involved participants also depend on the special kind of service. The "Participation Type" vocabulary domain defines a few orthogonal axes along which Participation types can be defined more regularly. For example, one axis represents the physical performance of the action, another axis represents the responsibility for the action, yet another represents authoring the information in the Act object. A Participant can have one or more of these types to a certain degree. The Participant.type_cd contains only categories that have crisp semantic relevance in the scope of HL7.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Participation Type Code Definition: Identifies the particular role in which the entity appears as a participant with relationship to the health-related activity.</p> <p>Examples of participation type codes include: "State reporting case", "target of case", "location imported from".</p>
type_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

54. Patient_encounter



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

An interaction between a patient and healthcare participant(s) for the purpose of providing patient service(s) or assessing the health status of a patient. For example, outpatient visit to multiple departments, home health support (including physical therapy), inpatient hospital stay, emergency room visit, field visit (e.g., traffic accident), office visit, occupational therapy, telephone call.

54.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
patient_encounter_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Patient Encounter Act.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the patient encounter happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000):



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time</p> <p>Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
acuity_level_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the acuity (complexity of patient care, resource intensiveness of the patient care) of a patient's medical condition upon arrival.
acuity_level_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the acuity level code.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
admission_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The source of the referral for a patient encounter.
admission_source_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the admission source code.
birth_encounter_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication that the living subject was born during this patient encounter.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, patient encounter, financial transaction, etc.). The Patient_encounter.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act, such as observations (LOINC), procedures (e.g., SNOMED), medication treatments (e.g., UMLS), etc.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Type Code</p> <p>Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period (days/hours), duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the patient encounter type code.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.</p>
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under which the act is to be scheduled and performed, or was performed.
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.
prog_area_access_permiss	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
referral_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code categorizing the source of this patient encounter for reimbursement purposes (e.g., physician referral, transfer from another health care facility, court/law enforcement agency).



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
referral_source_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the referral source code.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of an act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., active, ordered, in process, completed).
status_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the reason for the status change (e.g., patient cancelled the scheduled encounter, patient didn't arrive for the encounter).
status_reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the status reason code.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_t	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
xt				record.

55. Patient_encounter_hist

This class maintains historical patient encounter information.

55.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
patient_encounter_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique identifier for an Patient Encounter Act.
patient_encounter_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an encounter history.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the patient encounter happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Unit of measure of the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action starts to happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.) Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
acuity_level_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the acuity (complexity of patient care, resource intensiveness of the patient care) of a patient's medical condition upon arrival.
acuity_level_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the acuity level code.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
admission_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The source of the referral for a patient encounter.
admission_source_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the admission source code.
birth_encounter_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication that the living subject was born during this patient encounter.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of action (e.g. physical examination, serum potassium, patient encounter, financial transaction, etc.). The Patient_encounter.cd specifies the act conceptually using a code from one of several, typically external, coding systems depending on the class of act, such as observations (LOINC), procedures (e.g., SNOMED), medication treatments (e.g., UMLS), etc.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000)</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity /</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>Activity Type Code Definition: A code for the kind of activity (e.g., physical examination, person interview, serum potassium, public health notification, product sterilization or pasteurization, etc.). The activity type code specifies the service conceptually by using a code from a coding system. The activity type code or "name" is a handle on the concept of the action, not on the individual action instance. Different coding systems cover different kinds of activities, which is why there is not one single coding system to be used for the activity type code.</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness (days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.</p>
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service.</p> <p>Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the</p>



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the effective duration amount.
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed (which would be the</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>activity_time.).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health- related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).</p>
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
priority_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute encodes the urgency under which the act is to be scheduled and



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				performed, or was performed. This attribute is used in orders to indicate the ordered priority. It is also used in the service event documentation to indicate the actual priority used to perform the act, which is used to determine the charge. In master service definitions it indicates the available priorities.
priority_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the priority code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
referral_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code categorizing the source of this patient encounter for reimbursement purposes (e.g., physician referral, transfer from another health care facility, court/law enforcement agency).
referral_source_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the referral source code.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of an act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the Act. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., active, ordered, in process, completed).
status_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the reason for the status change (e.g., patient cancelled the scheduled encounter, patient didn't arrive for the encounter).
status_reason_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the status reason code.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of an activity is a piece



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				of free text or multimedia data that describes the activity in all necessary detail. This attribute is a descriptive supplement to activity type code, not a replacement. There is no restriction on length or content imposed on the description attribute. However, the content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown specifically to interested individuals. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Descriptive Text
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

56. Person

A living subject that is an individual human being.

56.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a Person.
adults_in_house_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Number of adults in the household.
age_category_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the category to which a person belongs.
age_reported	Neither	VARCHAR(3)	True	The person's age reported at the time of interview.
age_reported_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Date/time the person's age was reported.
age_reported_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the age units (e.g., hours, days, weeks, months, years).
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The ID of the user that added the record.
birth_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Sex Code



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Definition: Code for the individual's sex at birth. Includes Male and Female.
birth_order_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	For newborn living subjects in a multiple birth, the order in which this living subject was born.
birth_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time of a person's birth. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Living Subject / Birth Date
birth_time_calc	Neither	DATETIME	True	The person's calculated date of birth based on the given date of birth.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the Person class. This code indicates what kind of person (e.g., physician, patient, caseworker, etc.).
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code
children_in_house_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Number of children the household.
curr_sex_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	A code depicting the person's current sex.
deceased_ind_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication that the subject entity is dead. Values: Y= dead; N = Not dead (alive); U=Unknown.
deceased_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time that a living subject's death occurred. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Death Date Definition: Date on which the individual died.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a person is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the person in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
education_level_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the amount of education a person achieved.
education_level_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the education level code.
ethnic_group_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	Indicates if the person is Hispanic or not.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Person / Ethnicity Code Definition: Code for the person's ethnic background (e.g., Hispanic, non-Hispanic).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
marital_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the married or similar partnership status of a person, e.g., married, separated, divorced, widowed, common-law marriage.
marital_status_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the marital status code
mothers_maiden_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	A value representing a person's mother's maiden name (e.g. McKinnon, Reeves, Hughes)
multiple_birth_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication as to whether the living subject (person or non-person) is part of a multiple birth.
occupation_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting a person's occupation.
org_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prim_lang_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that indicates the language the person is most comfortable with.
prim_lang_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the primary language code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The record processing status code.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the person's record. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
survived_ind_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	This attribute will be removed from this class in the next release.
reported_DOB	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted - duplicate of birth_time
administrative_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.
preferred_gender_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

57. Person_ethnic_group

For person's that are Hispanic, this class stores a person's ethnic group codes or place of origin.

The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple ethnicity codes for a person.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute Name: Person / Ethnicity Modifier Code

Definiton: A Ccode for the person's ethnic background (e.g. Hispanic, non-Hispanic).

57.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for an entity
ethnic_group_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code value that identifies the ethnic group code.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
ethnic_group_desc txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the ethnic group modifier code.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

58. Person_ethnic_group_hist

This class maintains historical ethnic group information.

58.1 Attributes



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Internal unique identifier for an entity
ethnic_group_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code value that identifies the ethnic group code.
person_ethnic_group_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's ethnic group history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
ethnic_group_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the ethnic group modifier code.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

59. Person_hist

This class maintains historical person information.

59.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a person.
person_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
age_reported	Neither	VARCHAR(3)	True	The person's age reported at the time of interview.
age_reported_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the age units (e.g., hours, days, weeks, months, years).
age_reported_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Date/time the person's age was reported.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
adults_in_house_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Number of adults in the household.
age_category_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the category to which a person belongs.
birth_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Sex Code Definition: Code for the individual's sex at birth. Includes Male and Female.
birth_order_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	For newborn living subjects in a multiple birth, the order in which this living subject was born.
birth_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time of a person's birth. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Living Subject / Birth Date
birth_time_calc	Neither	DATETIME	True	The person's calculated date of birth based on the given date of birth.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the Person class. This code indicates what kind of person (e.g., physician, patient, caseworker, etc.).
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
children_in_house_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	Number of children in the household.
curr_sex_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the person's current sex.
deceased_ind_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	A code indicating that the subject is dead. Values: Y= dead; N = Not dead (alive); U=Unknown.
deceased_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date and time that a living subject's death occurred. Previously PHCDM (July 2000) Attribute Name: Living Subject /Death Date Definition: Date on which the individual died.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a person is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the person in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
education_level_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the amount of education a person achieved.
education_level_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the education level code.
ethnic_group_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Indicates if the person is Hispanic or Non-Hispanic. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Person / Ethnicity Code Definition: Code for the person's ethnic background (e.g., Hispanic, non-Hispanic).
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
marital_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the married or similar partnership status of a person, e.g., married, separated, divorced, widowed, common-law marriage.
marital_status_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the marital status code.
mothers_maiden_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	A value representing a person's mother's maiden name (e.g. McKinnon, Reeves, Hughes)
multiple_birth_ind	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	An indication as to whether the living subject (person or non-person) is part of a multiple birth.
occupation_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code depicting the occupation of a person.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prim_lang_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code that indicates the language the person is most comfortable with.
prim_lang_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the primary language code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The record processing status code.
record_status_tim	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
e				
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the person's record. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
survived_ind_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.
administrative_gender_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(1)	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.
reported_DOB	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.

60. Person_name

This class stores a person's names (e.g. preferred, alias, stage, maiden, etc.).

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute Name: Person / Person Name

Definition: Name assigned to a person.

60.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a person.
person_name_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's names.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the name is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
first_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's first name.
first_nm_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's first name in soundex format.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The From Time provides an indication of the starting time interval during which the person's name is in existence.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
last_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's last name.
last_nm_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's last name in soundex format.
last_nm2	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's second last name.
last_nm2_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's second last name in soundex format.
middle_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's middle name or initial.
middle_nm2	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's second middle name.
nm_degree	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting a person's degree (i.e., MD, PhD, etc.).
nm_prefix	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The person's name prefix (i.e., Mr., Ms., etc.).
nm_suffix	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The person's name suffix (i.e., Jr., Sr., III, etc.).
nm_use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the reason for which the name is used. Includes the following: display (the name normally used), license (encompassing birth certificates, school records, degrees and titles, licenses, etc.), artist (encompassing stage names, pseudonyms/writer names), indigenous/tribal, religious.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The status of the Person Name record (i.e., active vs. inactive).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The To Time provides an indication of the ending time interval during which the person's name is in existence or valid.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

61. Person_name_hist

This class maintains historical person name information.

61.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a person.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_name_seq	Both	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's names.
person_name_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's name history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record ws changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the name is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the duration amount.
first_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's first name.
first_nm_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's first name in soundex format.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The From Time provides an indication of the starting time interval during which the person's name is in existence.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
last_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's last name.
last_nme_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's last name in soundex format.
last_nm2	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's second last name.
last_nm2_sndx	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The person's second last name in soundex format.
middle_nm	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's middle name or initial.
middle_nm2	Neither	VARCHAR(48)	True	The person's second middle name.
nm_degree	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting a person's degree (i.e., MD, PhD, etc.).
nm_prefix	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The person's name prefix (i.e., Mr., Ms., etc.).
nm_suffix	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The person's name suffix (i.e., Jr., Sr., III, etc.).
nm_use_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the reason for which the name is used. Includes the following: display (the name normally used), license (encompassing birth certificates, school records, degrees and titles, licenses, etc.), artist (encompassing stage names, pseudonyms/writer names), indigenous/tribal, religious.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_tim	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
e				
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The status of the Person Name record (i.e., active vs. inactive).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The To Time provides an indication of the ending time interval during which the person's name is in existence or valid.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

62. Person_race

Code for the person's race (e.g., American Indian/Alaskan Native, White, African American, Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander). The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial categories to which a person can belong.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Attribute Name: Person / Race Code

Definition: Code for the person's race (e.g., American Indian/Alaskan Native, White, African American, Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander). The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial categories to which a person can belong.

62.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a person.
race_cd	PrimaryKey	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code for the person's specific race e.g. (French, Haitian). The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial subgroups categories to which a person can belong.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
race_category_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	Code depicting the person's race category



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				(i.e. American Indian or Alaskan Native, White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander) The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial categories to which a person can belong.
race_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the race code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

63. Person_race_hist

This class maintains historical person race information.

63.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
person_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a person.
race_cd	Both	VARCHAR(20)	False	Code for the person's specific race e.g. (French, Haitian). The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial subgroups categories to which a person can belong.
race_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a person's race history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
race_category_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	Code depicting the person's race category (i.e. American Indian or Alaskan Native, White, Black or African American,



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander) The attribute repeats in order to record the multiple racial categories to which a person can belong.
race_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the race code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

64. Physical_locator

Physical location information makes it possible to find the entity on a map or by examination of surveyor's documentation or by reference to a land or property registry.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Physical Location

64.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
physical_locator_uid	PrimaryKey	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a physical locator.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The reason the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
image_txt	Neither	IMAGE	True	This field is used to store image data, such as a bitmap, to direct someone to a physical location.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
locator_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(1000)	True	A description of the property that is sufficiently precise to enable someone to locate the property and to recognize its boundaries. The description can be formulated as in terms of the property boundaries, or in terms of specific lots or



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>parcels that are located within a legal entity such as a township, county, or other legally defined territorial entity. In some cases the description will be drawn from the legal description of a property as recorded on a deed or other legal paper.</p> <p>Previous PHCDM July 2000:</p> <p>Attribute Name: Physical Locator / Property Location Text</p>
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.

65. Physical_locator_hist

The class maintains historical physical locator information.

65.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
physical_locator_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a physical locator.
physical_locator_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a physical locator history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The reason the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
image_txt	Neither	IMAGE	True	This field is used to store image data, such as a bitmap, to direct someone to a physical location.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
locator_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(1000)	True	A description of the property that is sufficiently precise to enable someone to locate the property and to recognize its boundaries. The description can be formulated as in terms of the property boundaries, or in terms of specific lots or parcels that are located within a legal entity such as a township, county, or other legally defined territorial entity. In some cases the description will be drawn from the legal description of a property as recorded on a deed or other legal paper. Previous PHCDM July 2000: Attribute Name: Physical Locator / Property Location Text
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.

66. Place

A physical place or site with its contained structures, if any. Place may be natural or man-made. The geographic position of a place may or may not be constant. Examples include a field, lake, city, county, state, country, lot (land), building, pipeline, power line, playground, ship, truck.

Places may be work facilities (where relevant acts occur), homes (where people live) or offices (where people work.) Places may contain sub-places (floor, room, booth, bed.)

Places may also be sites that are investigated in the context of health care, social work, public health administration (e.g., buildings, picnic grounds, day care centers, prisons, counties, states, and other focuses of epidemiological events.)

66.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
place_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a place.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				the place. This code indicates what kind of place is meant using a code depicting places, such as hospital, park, lake, etc.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a place is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the Material in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the place is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The From Time provides an indication of the starting time interval during which the place is in existence.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The place's name.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_area_access_permis	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the place. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The To Time provides an indication of the ending time interval during which the place is in existence.
user_affiliation_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.



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67. Place_hist

This class maintains historical place information.

67.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
place_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a place.
place_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for a place's history.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(40)	True	This is the main classifying attribute of the place. This code indicates what kind of place is meant using a code depicting places, such as hospital, park, lake, etc.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier for the person that changed the record.
description	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The description of a place is a piece of free text or multimedia data that describes the Material in all necessary detail. The content of the description is not considered part of the functional information communicated between systems. Descriptions are meant to be shown to interested human individuals. All information relevant for automated functions must be communicated using the proper attributes and associated objects.
duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the time period during which the place is in existence.
duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the duration amount.
from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The From Time provides an indication of the starting time interval during which the place is in existence.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The entity's default local system assigned identifier.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
nm	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The place's name.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
prog_acrea_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	The current status of the place. For example, active, inactive, merged, etc. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model.
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the record status.
to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The To Time provides an indication of the ending time interval during which the place is in existence.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.

68. Postal_locator

Information used to direct mail to a particular entity, or to find the entity using information to be found on a street map.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Class: Postal Location

In the PHCDM, Postal_Location has only one composite attribute, Street Address Text. In the NLDM, several discrete attributes have been added for the many street address text parts.

Definiton: Physical Location / Street Address Text

Text used for an address label. This could include street address information, or postal directions using a box number to send mail to a post office box, a rural free delivery box, or a military post office. It also includes lot or address number when the address refers to an apartment building or housing complex.

68.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
postal_locator_uid	PrimaryKey	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a postal location.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the user added the record.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
census_block_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census block code for a postal location.
census_minor_civil_division_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census minor civil division code for a postal location.
census_track_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census track code for the postal location.
city_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The city code for a postal location.
city_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textural description of a city code.
centry_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(60)	True	The country code for a postal location.
cnty_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The county code for a postal location.
region_district_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The district code for a postal location.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
MSA_congressional_district_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The MSA district code for a postal location.
state_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(30)	True	The state code for a postal location.
street_addr1	Neither	VARCHAR(100)	True	Text used for line one of the address label. This could include street address information, or postal directions using a box number to send mail to a post office box, a rural free delivery box, or a military post office. It also includes lot or address number when the address refers to an apartment building or housing complex.
street_addr2	Neither	VARCHAR(100)	True	Text used for line two of the address label. This could include street address information, or postal directions using a box number to send mail to a post office box, a rural free delivery box, or a military post office. It also includes lot or address number when the address refers to an apartment building or housing complex.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
zip_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(10)	True	Text used to designate the zip of the postal address.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute will be deleted from this class.

69. Postal_locator_hist



• NEDSS Logical Data Model Data Dictionary

This class maintains historical postal location information.

69.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
postal_locator_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for a postal location.
postal_locator_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an entity's postal locations.
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that added the record.
census_block_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census block code for a postal location.
census_minor_civil_division_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census minor civil division code for a postal location.
census_track_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The census track code for the postal location.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier for the user that changed the record.
city_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The city code for a postal location.
city_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the city code.
cntry_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The country code for a postal location.
cnty_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The county code for a postal location.
region_district_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The district code for a postal location.
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.
MSA_congressional_district_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The MSA district code for a postal location.
region_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the entity's region.
state_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The state code for a postal location.
street_addr1	Neither	VARCHAR(100)	True	Text used for line one of the address label. This could include street address information, or postal directions using a box number to send mail to a post office box, a rural free delivery box, or a military post office. It also includes lot or address number when the address refers to an apartment building or housing complex.
street_addr2	Neither	VARCHAR(100)	True	Text used for line two of the address label. This could include street address information, or postal directions using a



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				box number to send mail to a post office box, a rural free delivery box, or a military post office. It also includes lot or address number when the address refers to an apartment building or housing complex.
user_affiliation_text	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The affiliation of the user that added the record.
zip_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Text used to designate the zip of the postal address.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This attribute will be deleted in the next release - Not needed.

70. Procedure

The term "procedure" typically stands for surgical procedures. But the Procedure class covers all direct care activities, whether performed by physicians, nurses, physiotherapy providers, etc.

70.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
intervention_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Intervention Act.
approach_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The anatomical site or system through which the procedure reaches its target. For example, a Nephrectomy can have a trans-abdominal or a primarily retroperitoneal approach; an arteria pulmonalis catheter targets a pulmonary artery but the approach site is typically the vena carotis interna or the vena subclavia, at the neck or the fossa subclavia respectively. For non-invasive procedures, e.g., acupuncture, the approach site is the punctured area of the skin.</p> <p>If the subject of the Act is something other than a human patient or animal, the attribute is used analogously to specify a structural landmark of the thing where the act focuses.</p> <p>Some approach sites can also be "pre-</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				coordinated" in the Service definition, so that there is never an option to select different body sites. The same information structure can handle both the pre-coordinated and the post-coordinated approach. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Procedure / Entry Site Code Definition: Most health care services focus on a particular part of the target on which the health-related activity is performed. Typically, when the target party is a person, this will be a feature related to the anatomic structure of the patient (the "target" of the service). In the case of material entities other categorizations are used.
approach_site_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the approach site code.

71. Procedure_hist

This class maintains historical procedure information.

71.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
intervention_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique internal identifier for the Intervention Act.
procedure_hist_seq	PrimaryKey	SMALLINT	False	Sequence identifier for an Intervention's history.
approach_site_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The anatomical site or system through which the procedure reaches its target. For example, a Nephrectomy can have a trans-abdominal or a primarily retroperitoneal approach; an arteria pulmonalis catheter targets a pulmonary artery but the approach site is typically the vena carotis interna or the vena subclavia, at the neck or the fossa subclavia respectively. For non-invasive procedures, e.g., accupuncture, the approach site is the punctured area of the skin.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>If the subject of the Act is something other than a human patient or animal, the attribute is used analogously to specify a structural landmark of the thing where the act focuses.</p> <p>Some approach sites can also be "pre-coordinated" in the Service definition, so that there is never an option to select different body sites. The same information structure can handle both the pre-coordinated and the post-coordinated approach.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Procedure / Entry Site Code Definition: Most health care services focus on a particular part of the target on which the health-related activity is performed. Typically, when the target party is a person, this will be a feature related to the anatomic structure of the patient (the "target" of the service). In the case of material entities other categorizations are used.</p>
approach_site_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the approach site code.
chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the record was changed.
chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that changed the record.
chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was changed.

72. Public_health_case

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

Classes: Case and Outbreak

Definition of Case: A public health case is an Act representing a condition or event that has a specific significance for public health. Typically it involves an instance or instances of a reportable infectious disease or other condition. The public health case can include a health-related event concerning a single individual or it may refer to multiple health-related events that are occurrences of the same disease or condition of interest to public health. An outbreak involving multiple individuals may be considered as a type of public health case.



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A public health case definition (Act.mood_cd a case whose mood code = "definition") includes the description of the clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic indicators associated with a disease or condition of interest to public health.

There are case definitions for conditions that are reportable, as well as for those that are not. There are also case definitions for outbreaks. A public health case definition is a construct used by public health for the purpose of counting cases, and should not be used as clinical indications for treatment. Examples include AIDS, toxic-shock syndrome, and salmonellosis and their associated indicators that are used to define a case.

Previously PHCDM (July 2000):

The PHCDM was published with Outbreak as a separate class. It is now included in the Public_Health_Case class.

Class: Outbreak

Definition of Outbreak: An outbreak or cluster is the occurrence in a community or region of cases of a condition of public health importance in excess of those normally expected. The designation of an outbreak implies that a public health assessment of causality or at least of relatedness among cases has taken place. An outbreak is considered to be a special type of case (where a case, in this instance, may include many affected individuals), and may not simply be an aggregate of multiple cases although an outbreak may also be designated as an aggregate of multiple individual cases.

Given that an outbreak is a specialization of observation, the number of parties (which will generally equate to the number of cases) affected by the outbreak is captured as the observation value.

72.1 Attributes

Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
public_health_case_uid	Both	BIGINT	False	Unique identifier for an Public Health Case Act.
activity_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The duration amount provides an indication of the period in which the public health case happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.
activity_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure of the activity duration amount.
activity_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	This is the time when the action starts to



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
e				<p>happen, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p>
activity_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>This is the time when the action ends or scheduled to end, or when it can possibly end (depending on the mood of the Act object.)</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity. Activity Date Time Definition: The time when the action happened, is ordered or scheduled to happen, or when it can possibly happen. The time specification could be a point in time, a time range during which the activity occurred, or is supposed to occur.</p> <p>When used with procedures and other events, this is the total time of activity including preparation and clean-up actions. Thus it may be longer than the effective time of the same act, which is the period during which the procedure actually takes place.</p>
add_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	The reason the record was added.
add_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time the record was added.
add_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	False	The identifier of the user that added the record.
cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>A code specifying the kind of case (condition).</p> <p>When observations are recorded for outbreaks, the activity type code captures information to indicate the category of the statistic, e.g., number ill, number exposed, number hospitalized, number treated, number of fatalities, number interviewed, incubation period days/hours, duration of illness</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				(days/hours), number not ill, % female, %male, % less than 18 years of age, ages of affected, and information to indicate the type of statistic, e.g., minimum, maximum, percentage, median, count.
cd_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the type code.
case_class_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	Code for the mechanism by which the case was classified. This attribute is intended to provide information about how the case classification status was derived. Includes laboratory criteria met, clinical case inclusion criteria (alone) met, epidemiologist- or other public health worker-assigned, epidemiologically-linked via investigation, and physician-reported. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Case / Classification Status Code
code_system_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This property specifies the code system that defines the code. Code systems shall be referred to by ISO Object Identifiers (OID).
code_system_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the code system.
confidentiality_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	This is a code that limits the disclosure of information about this service. Confidentiality policies may vary from institution to institution and not all systems are capable of abiding by all details of the confidentiality policies enumerated in the vocabulary domain suggested. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Confidentiality Code Definition: Indicates limitations to disclosure and communication of information about an act. Includes provider access only, limited to the county or state public health department access, disease program access only, or public use/publicly available.
confidentiality_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the confidentiality code.
detection_method_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code for the method by which the case was identified. Possible values include provider report, patient self-referral, laboratory report, case or outbreak



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>investigation, contact investigation, active surveillance, routine physical, prenatal testing, perinatal testing, prison entry screening, occupational disease surveillance, and medical record review.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute: Case / Detection Method Code</p>
detection_method_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the detection method code.
diagnosis_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Diagnosis date/time.
disease_imported_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(5)	True	<p>Code that indicates whether the disease was likely acquired outside the jurisdiction of observation, and if so, the nature of the interjurisdictional relationship. Possible values include not imported, imported from another country, imported from another state, imported from another jurisdiction, and insufficient information to determine. Note that if the specific jurisdiction is to be captured it is captured as a target participation associated with a jurisdictional party.</p> <p>Previously PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute: Case / Disease Imported Code</p>
disease_imported_desc_txt	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the disease import code.
effective_duration_amt	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>The effective duration amount provides an indication of the time period that the act is in focus (e.g., period of time in which a procedure actually takes place).</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				<p>is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.</p>
effective_duration_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	<p>Unit of measure of the effective duration amount.</p>
effective_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	<p>The time at which the action starts focus (or when the procedure actually begins).</p> <p>This attribute is distinguished from activity time.</p> <p>For observations, the time of the observation action may be much later than the time of the observed feature. For instance, in a Blood Gas Analysis (BGA), a result will always come up several minutes after the specimen was taken, meanwhile the patient's physiological state may have changed significantly. Even more so in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. So, the effective time is the time at which the observation is applicable.</p> <p>For administrative acts, such as patient encounters, this is the "administrative" time, i.e., the encounter start and end date required to be chosen by business rules, as opposed to the actual time the healthcare encounter related work is performed.</p> <p>Related to PHCDM (July 2000):</p> <p>Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: The "biologically relevant" time for a health-related activity. The concept is best understood with observations, where the time of the observation activity may differ from the time of the observed feature. For instance, in history taking, when the doctor records an episode of Hepatitis A</p>



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
				under which the patient suffered last year for several weeks. The activity critical date time is the date/time when the patient experienced the episode of hepatitis A, and not the date and time when the doctor records the history. That is to say, it is the time/dates that the patient actually had hepatitis, and not when the patient tells the doctor, or when the doctor records it. In another example, the provider may order a test, conducted on a blood sample drawn today, for which results will not be available until next week. The activity critical date time is the date and time of the taking of the specimen, not when the results are available.
effective_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The time at which the action ends focus (or when the procedure actually ends). Related to PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Critical Date Time Definition: For more detail, see 'effective_from_time' attribute description (above).
group_case_cnt	Neither	SMALLINT	True	The number of records being reported in a single Case Report.
investigation_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The set of probable lifecycle statuses identified for investigation records. These statuses may include New, Held, Active, Suspended, Assigned, Removed, and Inactive.
jurisdiction_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code for the qualitative measure of the number of jurisdictions involved. Includes single jurisdiction, multi-county, multi-state, multi-national. Note that if the specific jurisdictions are to be captured they are captured as target participations associated with a jurisdictional party. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Outbreak / Outbreak Jurisdictional Extent Code
last_chg_reason_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the reason the previous record was changed.
last_chg_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time the previous record was changed.
last_chg_user_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The identifier of the user that changed the previous record.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
local_id	Neither	VARCHAR(25)	True	The act's default local system assigned identifier.
mmwr_week	Neither	VARCHAR(2)	True	MMWR Week for which case information is counted for MMWR publication.
mmwr_year	Neither	VARCHAR(4)	True	MMWR Year (CCYY) for which case information is counted for MMWR publication.
org_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Organizational access permission code.
outbreak_ind	Neither	CHAR(1)	True	Indicates whether this case is considered an outbreak. An Outbreak is a Public_health_case where the occurrence in a community or region of cases of an illness in excess of those normally expected. The designation of an outbreak implies that a public health assessment of causality or at least of relatedness among cases has taken place. An outbreak is considered to be a special type of public health case (where a case, in this instance, may include many affected individuals), and may not simply be an aggregate of multiple cases although an outbreak may also be designated as an aggregate of multiple individual public health cases.
outbreak_from_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The starting period of time during which the outbreak takes place. The date on which an outbreak starts is the earliest date of onset among the cases assigned to the outbreak, and its ending date is the last date of onset among the cases assigned to the outbreak.
outbreak_to_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The end period of time during which the outbreak takes place. The date on which an outbreak starts is the earliest date of onset among the cases assigned to the outbreak, and its ending date is the last date of onset among the cases assigned to the outbreak.
outbreak_name	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	A name assigned to an individual outbreak.
outcome_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code depicting the outcome of the case.
patient_group_id	Neither	BIGINT	True	The internal identifier of the patient group.
pat_age_at_onset	Neither	VARCHAR(3)	True	Number indicating patient' age at condition onset.
pat_age_at_onset_unit_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Unit of measure for the patient's age at onset.
prog_area_access_permissions	Neither	VARCHAR(2000)	True	Program area access permission code.



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Name	PK/FK	Type	Null Allowed	Description
prog_area_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	A code indicating the program area for the case.
record_status_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	The processing status of the record.
record_status_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	The date/time of the processing status.
repeat_nbr	Neither	SMALLINT	True	This is the number of repetitions of an act. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Maximum Repetition Number Definition: The maximum number of repetitions of an act. Typical values are 1, some other finite number, and infinity. This is relevant when the health related activity is a plan or a series of orders.
rpt_cnty_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the county that reported the Case.
rpt_form_cmplt_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Report completion date/time.
rpt_source_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code indicating the source that submitted the case.
rpt_source_desc_text	Neither	VARCHAR(80)	True	Textual description of the reporting source.
rpt_to_county_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Date/time case was first reported to the county.
rpt_to_state_time	Neither	DATETIME	True	Date/time case was first reported to the state.
status_cd	Neither	CHAR(1)	False	The current status of the public health case information. For example, suspended, active, completed, cancelled, aborted. The status_cd tracks the state of the class's state-transition model. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute Name: Health Related Activity / Activity Status Code Definition: The state of the action (e.g., intended, ordered, in process, completed).
status_time	Neither	DATETIME	False	The date/time of the record status.
transmission_mode_cd	Neither	VARCHAR(20)	True	Code for the mechanism by which disease was acquired by the living subject involved in the public health case. Includes sexually transmitted, airborne, bloodborne, vectorborne, foodborne, zoonotic, nosocomial, mechanical, dermal, congenital, environmental exposure, indeterminate. Previously PHCDM (July 2000): Attribute: Case / Transmission Mode