

Health informatics — Patient healthcard data —

Part 6: Administrative data

ICS 35.240.80

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 21549-6:2008.
The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/35, Health informatics.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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21549-6:2008)

Medizinische Informatik - Patientendaten auf Karten im
Gesundheitswesen - Teil 6: Verwaltungsdaten (ISO 21549-
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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 21549-6:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215 "Health informatics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 251 "Health informatics" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2008.

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Endorsement notice

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Introduction

With a more mobile population, greater healthcare delivery in the community and at patients' homes, together with a growing demand for improved quality of ambulatory care, portable information systems and stores have increasingly been developed and used. Such devices are used for tasks ranging from identification, through portable medical record files, and on to patient-transportable monitoring systems.

The functions of such devices are to carry and to transmit person-identifiable information between themselves and other systems; therefore, during their operational lifetime they may share information with many technologically different systems which differ greatly in their functions and capabilities.

Healthcare administration increasingly relies upon similar automated identification systems. For instance prescriptions may be automated and data exchange carried out at a number of sites using patient transportable computer readable devices. Healthcare funding institutions and providers are increasingly involved in cross-region care, where reimbursement may require automated data exchange between dissimilar healthcare systems. Administrative data objects may require linkage to external parties responsible for their own domains which are not within the scope of this part of ISO 21549. For instance, cross-border reimbursement of healthcare services are usually regulated by law and intergovernmental agreements which are not subject to standardization.

The advent of remotely accessible data bases and support systems has led to the development and use of "Healthcare Person" identification devices that are also able to perform security functions and transmit digital signatures to remote systems via networks.

With the growing use of data cards for practical everyday healthcare delivery, the need has arisen for a standardized data format for interchange.

The person-related data carried by a data card can be categorised in three broad types: identification (of the device itself and the individual to whom the data it carries relates), administrative and clinical. It is important to realise that a given healthcare data card "de facto" has to contain device data and identification data and may in addition contain administrative, clinical, medication and linkage data.

Device data are defined to include:

- identification of the device itself;
- identification of the functions and functioning capabilities of the device.

Identification data can include:

- unique identification of the device holder (and not information of other persons!).

Administrative data can include:

- complementary person(s) related data;
- identification of the funding of healthcare, whether public or private, and their relationships, i.e. insurer(s), contract(s) and policy(ies) or types of benefits;
- identification of other persons as a part of the insurance contract (e.g. a family contract);
- other data (distinguishable from clinical data) that are necessary for the purpose of healthcare delivery.