AIS Additional Information Specifications (AIS)

ANSI American National Standards Institute.

Formed in 1918, ANSI as defined on its Web, administers and coordinates the US voluntary standardization and conformity assessment system. ASC X12 has been accredited by ANSI since 1979.

ASC Accredited Standards Committee

CDA Clinical Document Architecture

CDV Computer Decision Variant

DEEDS Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems

The Emergency Department attachment is based on the publication *Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems (DEEDS)* available from:

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Mail Stop F-41

4770 Buford Highway, NE Atlanta, GA 30341-3724

http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/deedspage.htm

DEEDS provides uniform specifications for data elements that venders may choose to include in an Emergency Department system.

DISA Data Interchange Standards Association.

DISA is the ASC X12 Secretariat.

DSMO Designated Standard Maintenance Organization.

An organization, designated by the Secretary of the US Department of Health & Human Services, to maintain standards adopted under HIPAA The following organizations serve as DSMOs: ASC X12; Dental Content Committee; Health Level Seven; The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs; National Uniform Billing Committee (NUBC); and National Uniform Claim Committee (NUCC.)

HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

HDV Human Decision Variant

HL7 Health Level Seven International

ISO International Organization for Standardization

A network of standards institutes from 150 countries that develop and promote standards worldwide.

LOINC© Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes

Clinical Terminology. The LOINC effort is housed in the Regenstrief Institute, an internationally respected non-profit medical research organization associated with Indiana University. LOINC was initiated in 1994 by the Regenstrief Institute

and developed by Regenstrief and the LOINC committee as a response to the demand for electronic movement of clinical data from laboratories that produce the data to hospitals, physician's offices, and payers who use the data for clinical care and management purposes.

See: http://loinc.org/

NPRM Notice of Proposed Rule Making

OID ISO Object Identifiers.

The CDA uses ISO object identifiers (OIDs) to uniquely specify where to find more information regarding a coded data value or an identifier for a person, organization, or other entity. An OID is a globally unique string consisting of numbers and dots (e.g., 2.16.840.1.113883.6.3). This string expresses a tree data structure, with the left-most number representing the root and the right-most number representing a leaf.

RIM Reference Information Model

HL7 International, http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/rim.cfm