

# CIHI Reference Data Model Toolkit



Canadian Institute  
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# Revision history

This section/table is necessary for most documents in order to track who has been modifying it, how and when.

Date	Version	Description	Author
2011-05-13	0.1	Created draft with initial content	D. Nicolson and T. Shea
2011-07-07	0.2	Added content to usage and change control sections; completed CRDM content tables	T. Shea
2011-09-12	0.3	Refined content	T. Shea
2011-10-10	0.4	Made further changes to content based on review by D. Nicolson — added new compliance level table	T. Shea
2011-11-09	0.5	Removed background/history sections; refined usage section	T. Shea
2011-11-22	0.6	Updated usage section/artefact table based on feedback from the iDLC team	T. Shea
2011-12-07	0.7	Updated content based on review by D. Nicolson	T. Shea
2011-12-19	0.8	Finalized draft for review	T. Shea
2012-01-09	0.9	Incorporated Z. Cheung's changes	T. Shea
2012-01-19	0.10	Updated content based on review by D. Nicolson	D. Nicolson and T. Shea
2012-02-22	0.11	Updated content based on review by C. Tomsa; created new document with CRDM content	T. Shea
2012-03-12	0.12	Finalized content for final review by Z. Cheung	T. Shea
2012-03-16	1.0	Draft ready for publication	T. Shea
2012-06-29	1.1	Updated templates	D. Nicolson
2012-07-25	1.2	Changed "SDC" to "A&S"	D. Nicolson
2012-07-25	2.0	Added CIHI Data Dictionary (DD) usage and content; added CRDM content	D. Nicolson
2012-12-05	2.1	Removed CIHI DD references; added CRDM content and value domains; added new sections	D. Nicolson and T. Shea
2012-12-14	2.2	Updated based on review by D. Nicolson	T. Shea
2013-01-19	2.3	Made minor revisions	T. Shea
2013-03-14	2.4	Added CRDM v3.0; added new concepts to content section; added updated forms to appendices	T. Shea
2013-03-28	3.0	Ready for publication	T. Shea
2013-09-19	3.1	Corrected Observation relationships	D. Nicolson
2015-12-22	3.03	Added new CRDM DD content	D. Shah
2016-04-01	3.04	Updated based on review by D. Cheung	D. Shah
2016-01-05	4.0	Ready for publication	D. Cheung
2018-03-12	4.1	Updated Sex at Birth and Gender value domains and Authority Issuing Client Identifier	S. Palli

Date	Version	Description	Author
2018-07-10	4.2	Updated value codes and labels for Health Device Type and value codes for Provider Role, Specimen Type	F. Flores and S. Palli
2019-12-11	5.0	<p>Added new value domains: Living Arrangement, Living Setting, Marital Status, Responsibility for Payment</p> <p>Added placeholder for the following value domains: Ethnicity, Indigenous Identity, Racial Group</p> <p>Added new values in Organization Category, Organization Category Type and Organization Relationship Type value domains</p> <p>Made several corrections in Entity Relationships</p>	F. Flores
2020-09-30	5.1	<p>Added new value domains: Discharge Disposition, Employment Status, Indigenous Identity, Missing Value (DateTime), Missing Value (Measure/Numeric), Personal Relationship, Racialized Group</p> <p>Added new values in Assessment Instrument Type, Living Setting and Observation Type value domains</p> <p>Added Client Indigenous Identity, Organization Identifier entities</p> <p>Added Racialized Group Code attribute in Client entity</p> <p>Removed Organization Participation entity</p> <p>Updated values in Assessment Instrument Type, Living Arrangement and Living Setting value domains</p>	F. Flores
2021-04-30	5.2	<p>Updated content related to Gender Identity and Sex at Birth</p> <p>Update Responsibility for Payment value domain</p>	F. Flores, E. Pichora and K. Beck
2022-12-22	5.3	<p>Updated data model to reflect changes in attributes</p> <p>Added Employed as a permissible value in Employment Status</p> <p>Added Encounter Mode as a new attribute</p> <p>Updated Indigenous Identity value domain details and permissible values</p> <p>Added Asked, but declined as a new permissible value in Missing Value Reason</p> <p>Added new permissible values in Observation Type</p> <p>Changed Provider Role's attribute label to Provider Type and added new permissible value codes and meanings</p> <p>Updated Racialized Group definition and permissible value codes and meanings</p> <p>Updated Ethnicity description</p>	F. Flores, A. Glussich, J. Singer, D. Riley, K. Beck, K. Burt, C. Tomsa, L. Csima and R. Hemeon



# Introduction

## Toolkit purpose

This toolkit provides the information and resources needed to understand and use the CIHI Reference Data Model (CRDM). It includes sections on

- The purpose and benefits of the CRDM;
- Use of the CRDM in new developments and re-engineering projects;
- CRDM content; and
- The CRDM Data Dictionary (DD).

## Audience

The audience for this toolkit is business and technical users, as well as anyone who would like more information about the CRDM.

Please send any questions or comments about the CRDM to [crdm@cihi.ca](mailto:crdm@cihi.ca).

## What is the CRDM?

The CRDM is a standardized, high-level, corporate-wide reference data model.

The CRDM identifies

- Concepts (categories of data) that are of interest to CIHI — concepts can be a person, thing, place or event;
- Relationships between the concepts; and
- Core attributes — key information about each concept.

There is also metadata associated with the CRDM that includes

- Concept definitions;
- Core attribute definitions;
- Value domains or a list of permissible values for the core attributes; and
- Concept relationship descriptions.

CRDM metadata is detailed in the CRDM Data Dictionary section of this document.

## Purpose and benefits

The CRDM contributes to CIHI's goal of semantic interoperability (i.e., common terminology and meaning) and data integration to provide the following benefits:

- Better meet the needs of current and future analyses and reports by facilitating data integration across the continuum of care;
- Support the use of health information in health system decision-making (also known as health system use [HSU]);
- Provide the possibility to use the electronic health record (EHR) as a source of data in the future through alignment with EHR standards; and
- Reduce development and maintenance costs for application systems and data assets.

## Development approach

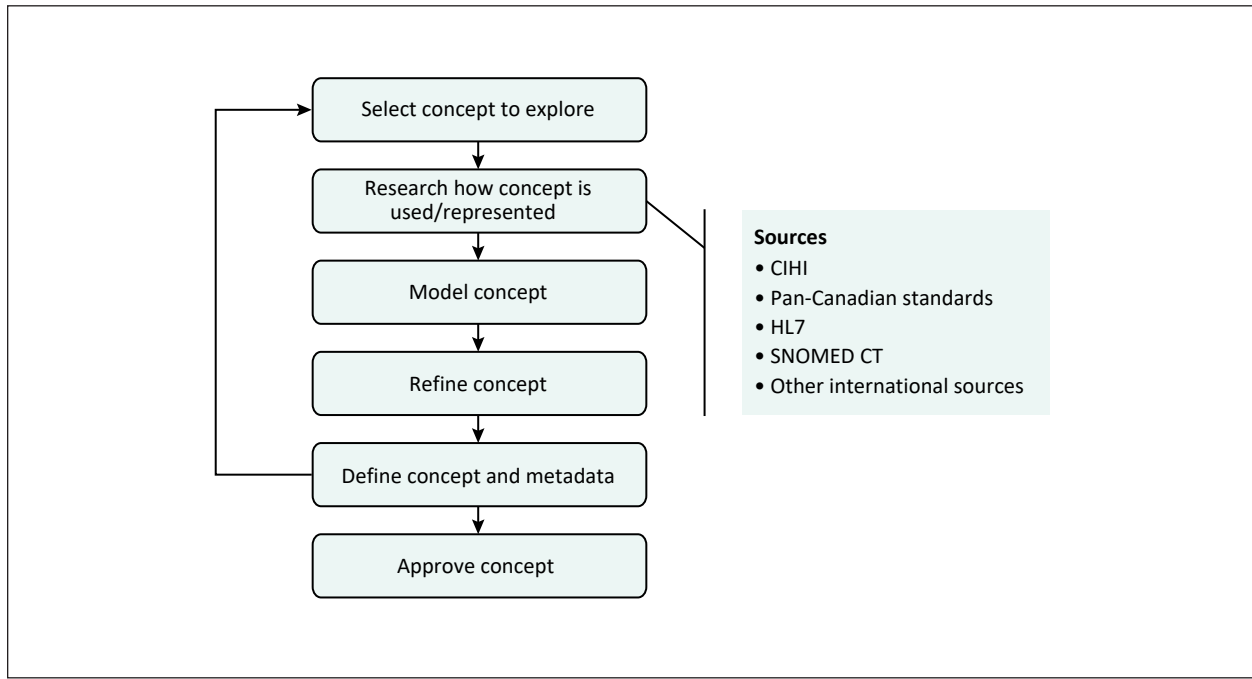
Work began on the CRDM in 2005. Subject matter experts (SMEs) from across CIHI's business areas are responsible for validating and approving CRDM concepts.

The model is designed to be

- **Standards-based:** Based on pan-Canadian and International EHR standards
- **Adaptable:** Minor changes can be made to content to reflect new business requirements or changes to standards
- **Pragmatic:** Developed to be usable and not perfect; a perfect model may not be usable
- **Achievable:** The model was developed using the 80-20 approach; strong consensus and quality definitions in a small subset of concepts means the core aspects of CIHI's business are covered

The approach to concept development is illustrated and described below.

## Concept development



### Notes

HL7: Health Level Seven International.

SNOMED CT: Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine — Clinical Terms.

Concept selection is based on the following criteria:

- How many business areas use the concept?
- Is the concept significant? Is it associated with a priority area?

SMEs from across CIHI’s business areas provide their business requirements for the concept. External research is also conducted on how the concept is represented in pan-Canadian and international models and sources, such as HL7, Canada Health Infoway’s pan-Canadian EHR standards and SNOMED CT.

This research and CIHI’s business requirements are used to model the concept and draft the concept name, definition, relationships and associated metadata.

The SMEs are then consulted to confirm whether the concept meets the needs of the business areas. The concept is refined based on input from the SMEs.

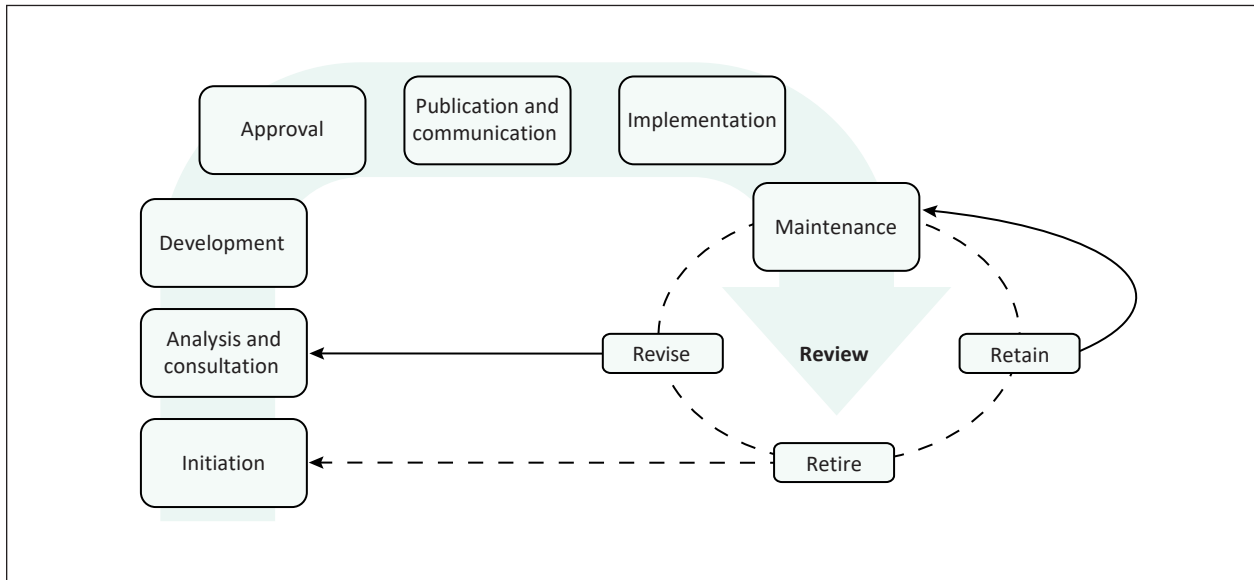
Once the SMEs have confirmed that the concept and associated metadata meet their needs, the concept is promoted for approval by the SMEs.

# Standards life cycle

Existing CRDM content is regularly reviewed using the CIHI Standards Life Cycle.

This life cycle consists of 7 phases, as illustrated and described below. The CRDM is in the Maintenance phase of the life cycle.

## CIHI Standards Life Cycle: Overview



Phase	Description
<b>Initiation</b>	Submission of a request for a new standard. Requests are assessed and prioritized. Based on this assessment, a decision is made on whether to proceed with the request.
<b>Analysis and consultation</b>	An environmental scan is performed to identify existing internal and external standards. Information and requirements are gathered from SMEs. A recommendation is made on whether to adopt, adapt or develop a standard. The recommended approach (adopt, adapt, develop) is related to the scope, significance and likely impact of the request, and to the requirements and results of the environmental scan.
<b>Development</b>	The standard is developed based on the recommended approach: adopt, adapt or develop a new standard. Development may occur concurrently with the Analysis and consultation phase.
<b>Approval</b>	The approval process is coordinated. The approval process depends on the significance and impact of the standard and follows the appropriate approval governance process for the CIHI department.  Approved standards are assigned the status CIHI Draft for Use.
<b>Publication and communication</b>	The publication and communication of an approved, revised or retired standard is coordinated. Release of new or revised standards follows a determined schedule. Education is developed and delivered.

Phase	Description
<b>Implementation</b>	<p>Guidance is provided on how to implement a new standard or revisions to existing standards.</p> <p>The status CIHI Approved Standard is assigned following implementation of the standard. Documentation to support an exemption from using the standard is required. Exemption from a standard is determined on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate governing committee.</p>
<b>Maintenance</b>	<p>This phase involves the ongoing review and updating of published standards. Compliance with standards is regularly assessed in order to determine when a new standard is needed and to identify standards that need to be revised. This phase also includes the retirement of redundant and obsolete standards.</p> <p>Retired standards are assigned the status CIHI Deprecated Standard.</p>

## How the CRDM is used at CIHI

The CRDM enables data integration and semantic interoperability for national data holdings. Specifically, the CRDM is used

- As a template for all of CIHI’s data holdings;
- As the underpinning for the CIHI Data Warehouse; and
- As a supporting standard for the CIHI Blueprint (CIHI’s conceptual architecture).

Guiding principles for the use of the CRDM have been established and are governed by the CRDM Compliance Policy. The guiding principles for CRDM use are as follows:

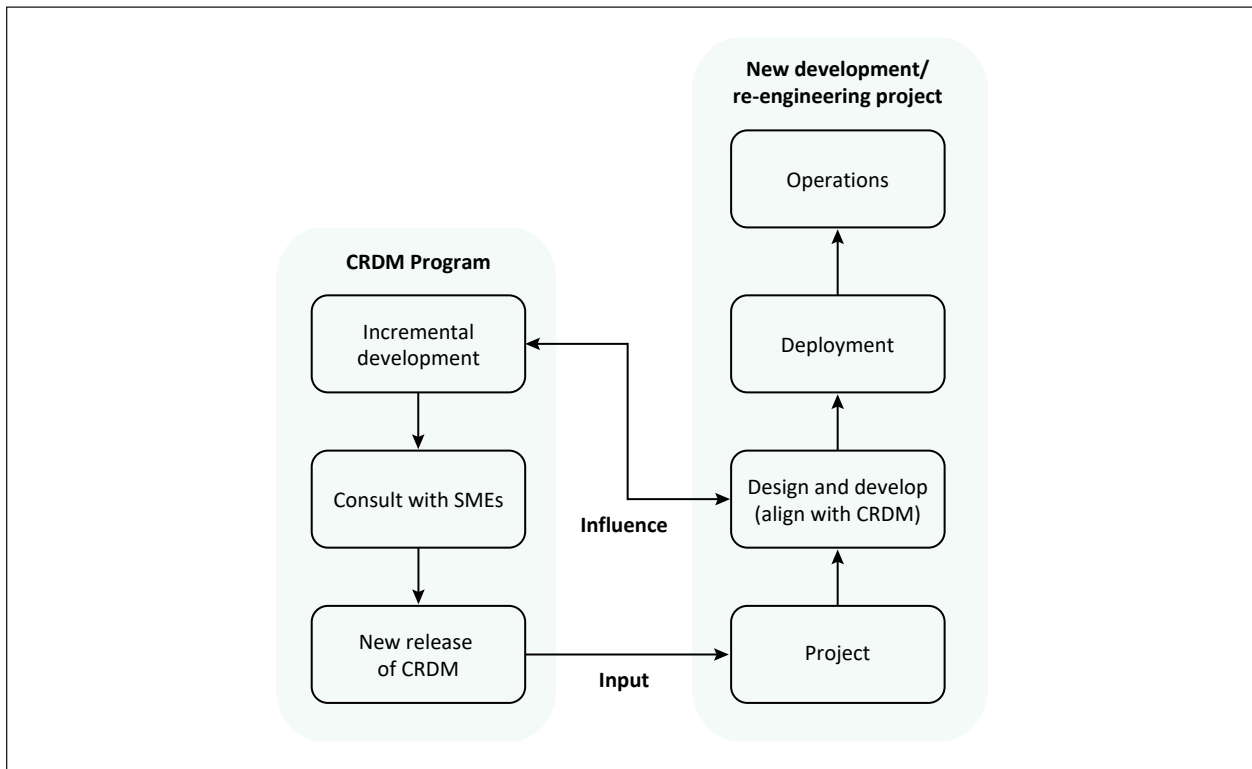
- The CRDM will be used as a reference template in new developments and re-engineering projects.
- CRDM terminology will be used, where possible.
- Adoption of the CRDM will be evolutionary, not revolutionary.
- Exceptions to using the CRDM will be documented and approved.

# Evolving the CRDM

CRDM usage is documented by the CRDM team in consultation with the project team. This feedback directly influences the evolution of the CRDM. For example, if several projects are not able to use a CRDM concept definition without substantially changing the meaning, a review of that concept definition may be necessary.

This iterative, bottom-up/top-down approach to maintaining the model, illustrated below, uses the lessons learned from each project to ensure that the CRDM continues to reflect CIHI's changing business needs.

## Iterative, bottom-up/top-down approach to maintaining the CRDM

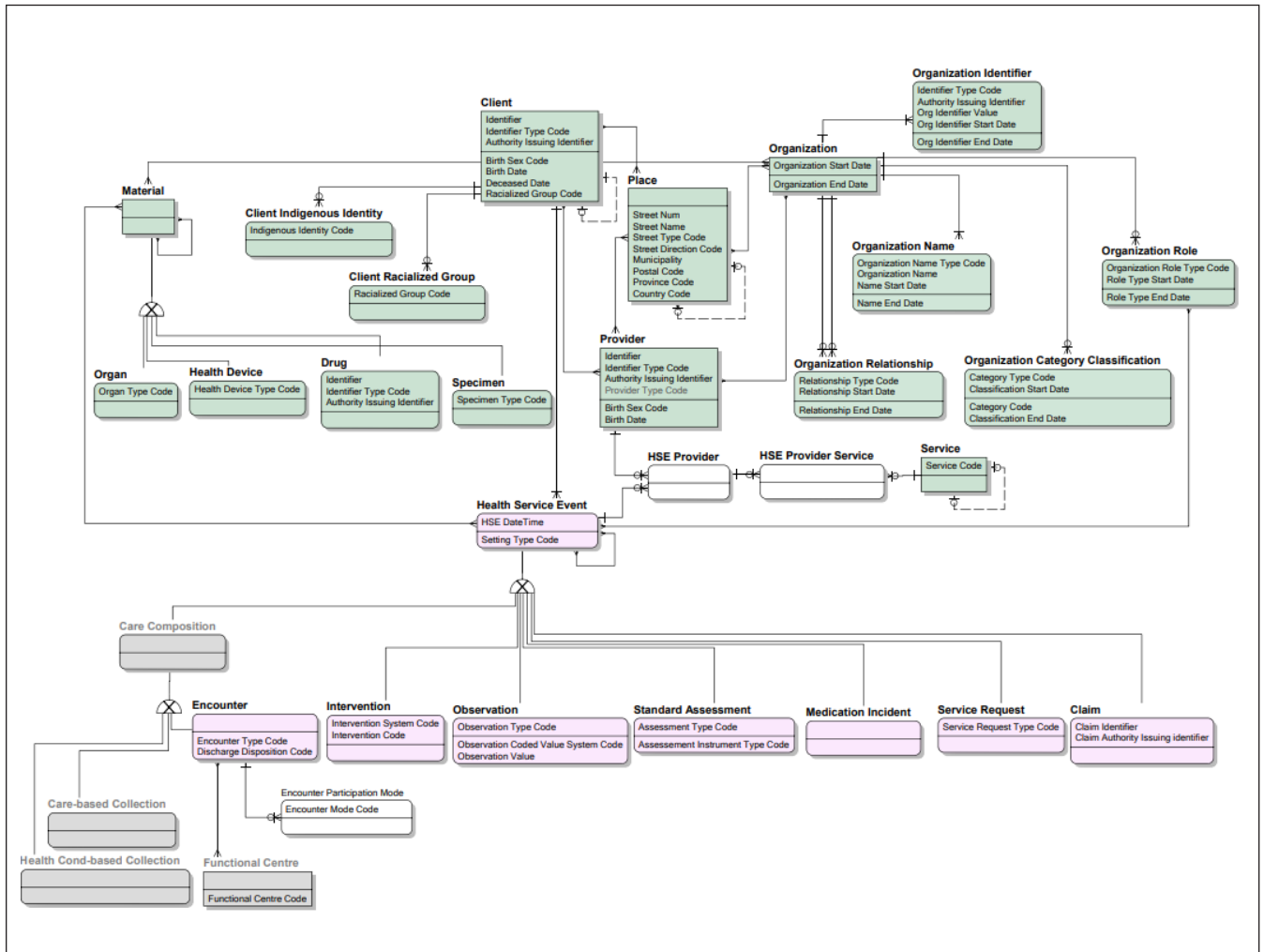


# CRDM content

This section contains the CRDM and related views of the model.

## The CRDM

The CRDM data model



### Legend

- Green: Master data concepts
- Pink: Transactional concepts
- White: Linkage concepts
- Grey: Concepts to be developed
- Line: A relationship between concepts

The CRDM is composed of concepts, core attributes and relationships.

1. **Concepts:** Categories of data that are of interest to CIHI. A concept can be a person, place, thing or event. There are 4 concept types in the model:

**Master data**

Master data concepts in the CRDM are as follows:

- Material
- Organ
- Health Device
- Drug
- Specimen
- Client
- Place
- Provider
- Organization
- Organization Identifier
- Organization Name
- Organization Relationship
- Organization Category Classification
- Organization Role
- Service

Master data is synonymous with reference data. It is the data that provides the context for transactional data (see below). It includes the details (definitions and identifiers) of internal and external objects involved in business transactions. It includes data about customers, products, employees, vendors and controlled domains (code values).

Source: *The DAMA Dictionary of Data Management*.



## Transactional data

Transactional concepts in the CRDM are as follows:

- Health Service Event
- Encounter
- Intervention
- Observation
- Standard Assessment
- Medication Incident
- Service Request
- Claim

Transactional data is data about business events (often system transactions) that have historic significance or that are needed for analysis by other systems. Event data is atomic data that may be aggregated.

*Source: The DAMA Dictionary of Data Management.*

## Linkage

Linkage concepts in the CRDM are as follows:

- Health Service Event Provider
- Health Service Event Provider Service

The inclusion of a linkage concept is a data modelling technique that is used to resolve a many-to-many relationship.

## To be determined

Concepts to be determined are as follows:

- Care Composition
- Care-Based Collection
- Health Condition–Based Collection
- Functional Centre

**2. Core attributes:** Key information about a concept. Core attributes may have an associated CRDM value domain.

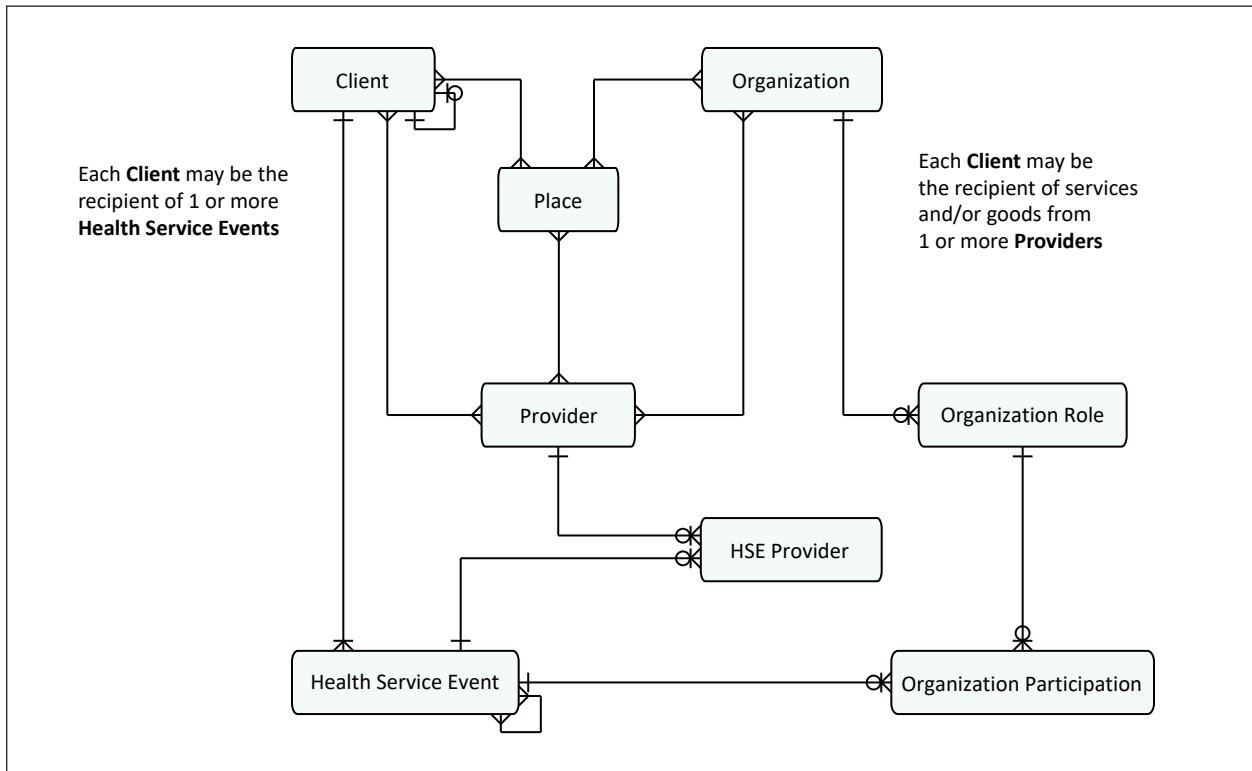
**3. Relationships:** Relationships are described in the CRDM DD in the next section.

For concept definitions, notes, relationship descriptions, core attribute definitions and value domains, please refer to the CRDM DD in the following section.

The following views represent the core concepts in the CRDM.

## Client view

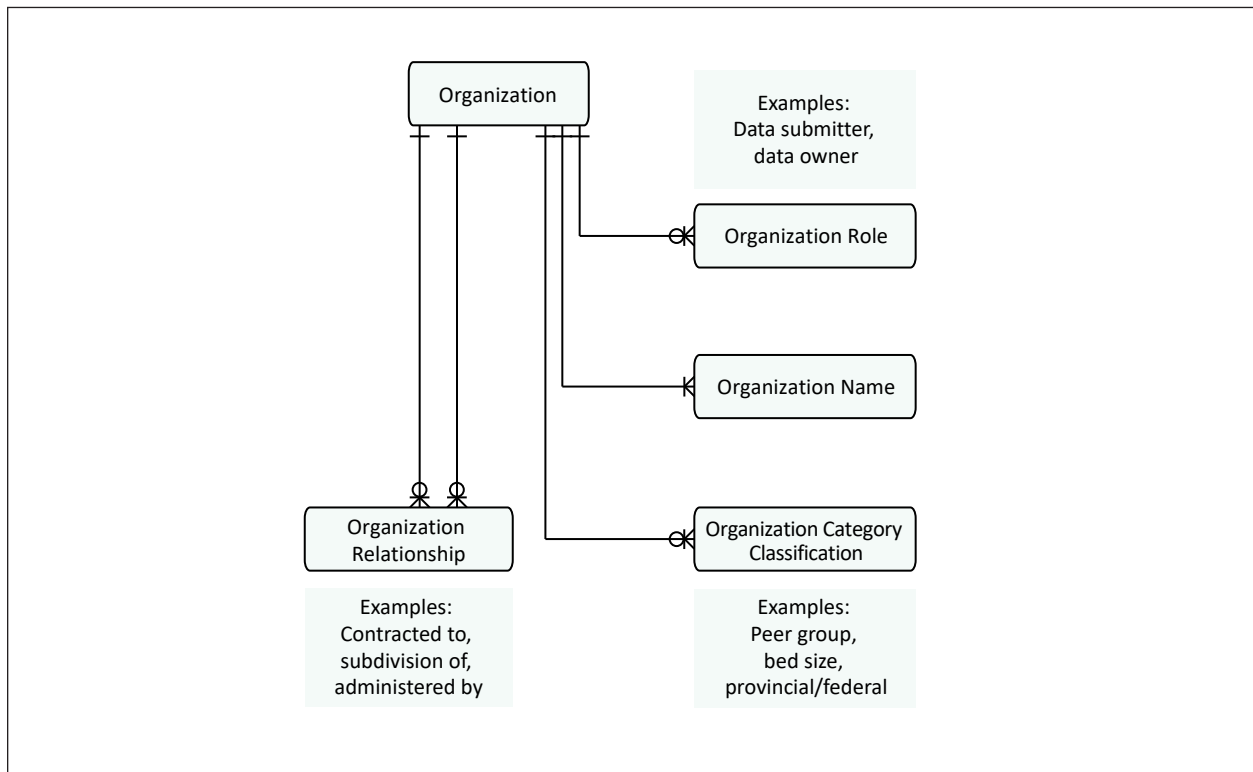
### Client view of the CRDM



This view illustrates the core concepts and relationships associated with Client. Health Service Event (HSE) Provider is a linkage concept that resolves the many-to-many relationship between Provider and Health Service Event.

# Organization view

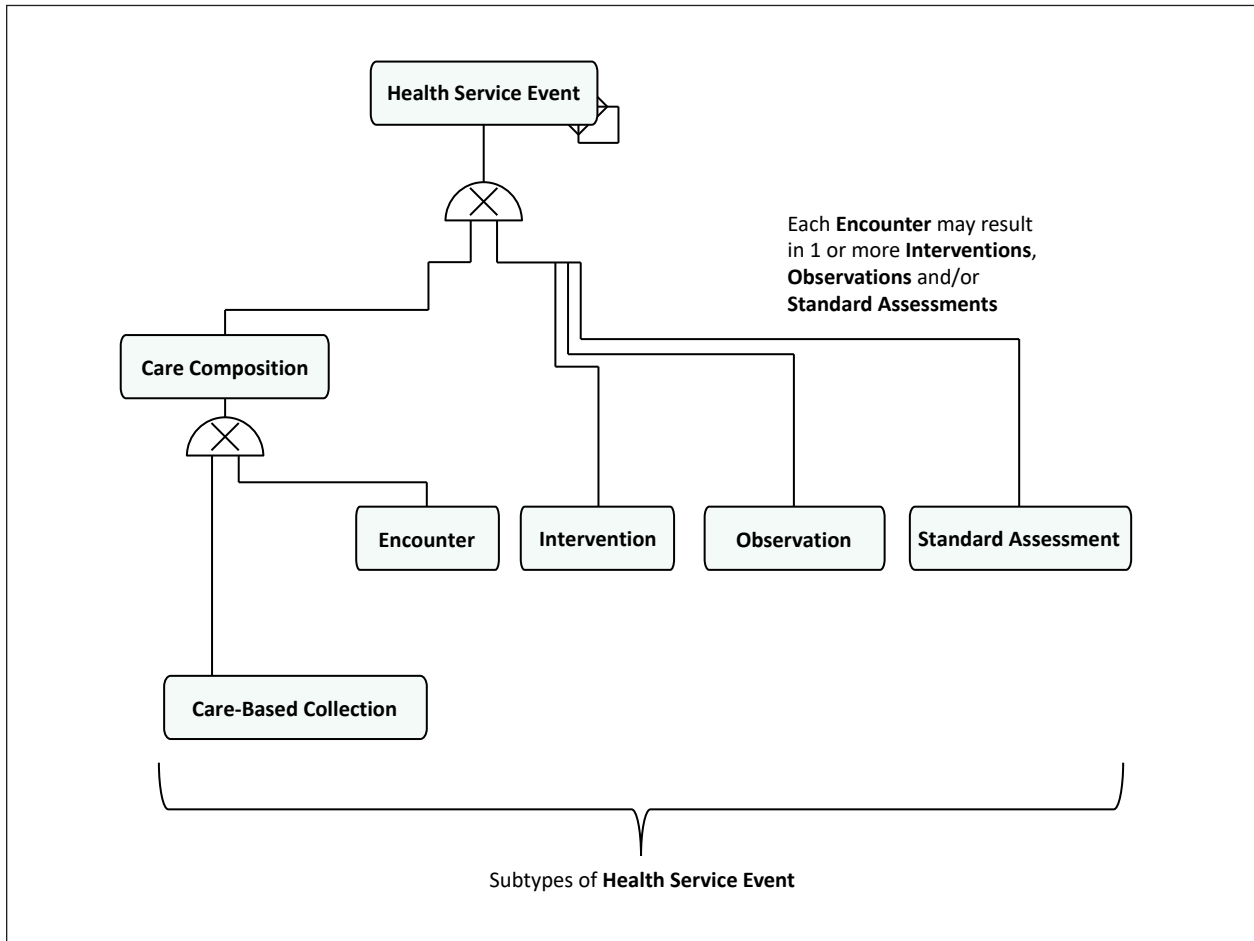
## Organization view of the CRDM



This view illustrates the core concepts and relationships associated with Organization. An Organization can have roles and relationships. For example, an organization may have the roles of a data submitter, data owner or data source. If an organization submits data on behalf of another, then there is a relationship between the 2 organizations. An organization can be classified in many ways (e.g., by peer group, bed size, federal/provincial status).

# Health Service Event view

## Health Service Event view of the CRDM



This view illustrates the core concepts around Health Service Event. Encounter, Intervention, Observation and Standard Assessment are subtypes of Health Service Event. All subtypes have a setting type and a date/time. An example of a Standard Assessment is an interRAI assessment. The individual questions in the assessment are represented by the Intervention and Observation concepts.

# CRDM Data Dictionary

The CRDM DD includes all of the associated metadata for the CRDM. The section Concepts includes the metadata for each concept, such as concept definitions, core attributes, attribute definitions and relationship descriptions. The section Value domains includes the metadata for the value domains associated with the CRDM core attributes. Metadata for the value domain includes the value domain definition and value codes.

## Concepts

This section contains the following metadata for each concept:

### Concept definition

A definition is provided for each concept. Notes about the concept are also provided and are important for clarity.

### Synonyms

Synonyms are provided for each concept name, where they have been identified. For example, Client may also be known as Patient.

### Core attributes

An attribute is information about a concept. The approved core or essential attributes for a concept are identified.

### Core attribute definitions

A definition is provided for each core attribute of a concept.

### Value domain

The value domain associated with the core attribute is identified. A value domain consists of a definition, the value codes, value labels and, if applicable, the value meanings for a domain. It may also contain additional metadata. At CIHI, a value domain is also known as a value set, permissible values, code set or domain. Metadata associated with that value domain is described in the section Value domains.

### Concept relationships

Relationships between the concepts are identified and described.

## Source standards

The source standards that were used to inform concept development are identified.

Throughout the dictionary, “n/a” means “not available” and “TBD” means “to be determined.”

## Claim

### Transactional data

**Definition:** An invoice for payment or reimbursement.

Note: A payment may have a value of 0.

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

**Synonyms:** Invoice, Statement

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Claim Identifier	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a claim.	<a href="#">Claim Identifier</a>
Claim Authority Issuing Identifier	A code representing the jurisdiction responsible for submitting the Claim Identifier.	<a href="#">Claim Authority Issuing Identifier</a>

### Relationships:

Each CLAIM

Must be submitted on behalf of 1 and only 1 CLIENT

Must be for 1 and only 1 DRUG

May result from 1 and only 1 ENCOUNTER

May be associated with 1 or more OBSERVATIONS

May be associated with 1 or more PROVIDERS

### Source standards:

National e-Claims Standard Initiative (NeCST), pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM), SNOMED CT, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), *NHS Data Dictionary*, Conceptual Health Data Model (CHDM), CIHI sources

## Client

### Master data

**Definition:** A person who has received, is receiving or is eligible for health care–related services or goods.

Note 1: For the purposes of the CRDM, a Client applies to record-level data collected by CIHI for a person. The Canadian MIS Database (CMDB) collects aggregate data for categories of Clients, including groups and organizations. Future iterations of the model will evolve to accommodate management information systems (MIS) data should the CMDB collect record-level data for Client.

Note 2: The ultimate receiver of the health care–related service or goods is the Client, including when a person receives a health care–related service or good on behalf of a Client. For example, a family member can receive training on how to administer a drug to a Client or a family member can receive bereavement counselling following the death of a Client.

**Synonyms:** Patient, Service Recipient, Resident

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Identifier</b>	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a subject of (health) care.	<a href="#">Client Identifier</a>
<b>Identifier Type Code</b>	A code that represents the type of identification used to uniquely differentiate clients.  Note: This code can be based on geographical or administrative systems of identification. This attribute should enable a common scheme of identification between a variety of systems.	<a href="#">Client Identifier Type</a>
<b>Authority Issuing Identifier</b>	A code representing the legal entity/organization responsible for assigning the Client Identifier.	<a href="#">Authority Issuing Client Identifier</a>
<b>Birth Sex Code</b>	A code that identifies the category assigned to an individual at birth. Sex is a complex biological concept that includes anatomy, physiology, genes and hormones. Assignment of sex at birth is typically based on external anatomy.  Note 1: It is recommended that the Client's <a href="#">gender</a> be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a> .  Note 2: Gender Identity and Sex at Birth are related but distinct concepts, and they can be used together to identify cisgender and transgender individuals.	<a href="#">Sex at Birth</a>
<b>Birthdate</b>	Numeric value to represent the day on which an individual was born.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Deceased Date	Represents the Client's date of death.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
Racialized Group Code	A code that identifies a social construct most often characterized by phenotype or appearance (e.g., skin colour).	<a href="#">Racialized Group</a>

**Relationships:**

Each CLIENT

May be associated with 1 or more other CLIENTS

May be a participant in 1 or more ENCOUNTERS

May be a participant in 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS

May be associated with 1 or more PLACES

May be the recipient of services and/or goods from 1 or more PROVIDERS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Metadata Online Registry (METeOR), UN Applied Technologies Group

## Client Indigenous Identity

### Master data

**Definition:** Represents whether a person identifies as First Nations, Inuit/Inuk or Métis.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Indigenous Identity Code	A code representing whether a person identifies as First Nations, Inuit/Inuk or Métis.	<a href="#">Indigenous Identity</a>

**Relationships:**

Each CLIENT INDIGENOUS IDENTITY

May be associated with 1 or more CLIENTS

**Source standards:**

CIHI sources



# Drug

## Master data

**Definition:** Any substance or mixture of substances used in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder or abnormal physical state, or its symptoms, or that is used for non-medical purposes solely for its effects on the central nervous system.

Note 1: A Drug can be used to restore, correct or modify organic functions.

Note 2: A Drug can be used for disinfection in premises where food is manufactured, prepared or kept.

*Subtype of Material*

**Synonyms:** Medication, Medicine

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Identifier	A numeric code that uniquely represents a drug.	<a href="#">Drug Identifier</a>
Identifier Type Code	A code that categorizes the type of drug identifier.	<a href="#">Drug Identifier Type</a>
Authority Issuing Identifier	A code that represents the administration or jurisdiction responsible for assigning the Drug Identifier.	<a href="#">Drug Authority Issuing Identifier</a>

### Relationships:

Each DRUG

May be associated with 1 or more other DRUGS

May be prescribed or administered in 1 or more ENCOUNTERS

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS

May be administered using 1 or more HEALTH DEVICES

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANS

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

May be prescribed or administered by 1 or more PROVIDERS

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources, *Dorland's Medical Dictionary*, *Canada's Food and Drugs Act: Chapter F-27*

## Encounter

### Transactional data

**Definition:** An interaction between a Client and 1 or more Providers.

Note: The start and end of an Encounter currently varies with level of care.

**Synonyms:** Interaction

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Encounter Type Code	TBD	TBD
Discharge Disposition Code	A code that indicates the status or type of separation of the client at discharge, and/or the location they were discharged to or service(s) arranged.	<a href="#">Discharge Disposition</a>

### Relationships:

Each ENCOUNTER

Must be with 1 and only 1 CLIENT

Must be with 1 or more PROVIDERS

May result in 1 or more CLAIMS

May result in 1 or more other ENCOUNTERS

May be associated with 1 or more FUNCTIONAL CENTRES

May result in 1 or more INTERVENTIONS

May result in 1 or more MEDICATION INCIDENTS

May result in 1 or more OBSERVATIONS

May result in 1 or more SERVICE REQUESTS

May result in 1 or more STANDARD ASSESSMENTS

### Source standards:

HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, METeOR, CHDM, *National Cancer Institute (NCI) Thesaurus*

## Functional Centre

**Definition:** A subdivision of an organization used in a functional accounting system to record the budget and actual direct expenses, statistics and/or revenues, if any, that pertain to the function or activity being carried out.

Note 1: NSIR may be an exception.

Note 2: This entity is not yet approved.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Functional Centre Code	A code used to identify a specific functional centre.	<a href="#">Functional Centre</a>

### Relationships:

Each FUNCTIONAL CENTRE

May be associated with 1 or more ENCOUNTERS

### Source standards:

*Standards for Management Information Systems in Canadian Health Service Organizations (MIS Standards)*

## Health Device

### Master data

**Definition:** Equipment used in the assessment, diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder or abnormal physical state, or its symptoms.

Note 1: A Health Device can also be used to restore, correct or modify a body function or body structure.

Note 2: Future work will explore the possibility of a Device supertype and non-health-related devices.

*Subtype of Material*

**Synonyms:** Equipment

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Health Device Code	A code identifying the type of health device.	<a href="#">Health Device Type</a>

**Relationships:**

Each HEALTH DEVICE

- May be used with 1 or more DRUGS
- May be used in 1 or more ENCOUNTERS
- May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH DEVICES
- May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS
- May be associated with 1 or more ORGANS
- May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources, Health Canada Drug Product Database, Canada’s *Food and Drugs Act*: Chapter F-27

## Health Service Event

### Transactional data

**Definition:** A past, current, planned or requested act.

Note 1: What constitutes a Health Service Event is influenced by the definition of “service.”

Note 2: Decisions about what is included in or excluded from the definition of “service” may be determined by CIHI business area requirements.

*Supertype of Intervention, Observation, Standard Assessment, Medication Incident, Service Request, Claim*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
HSE DateTime	The date and time of the health service event.	<a href="#">Health Service Event DateTime</a>
Setting Type Code	TBD	TBD

**Relationships:**

Each HEALTH SERVICE EVENT

Must be with 1 and only 1 CLIENT

May be associated with 1 or more other HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS

May involve 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDERS

May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM

## Health Service Event Provider

### Linkage

**Definition:** An association between the Provider and the Health Service Event.

Note: The development of this concept was driven by a modelling need to resolve the many-to-many relationship between Provider and Health Service Event.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
TBD	TBD	TBD

**Relationships:**

Each HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDER

Must be involved in 1 HEALTH SERVICE EVENT

Must be associated with 1 PROVIDER

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDER SERVICES

**Source standards:**

CRDM team

## Health Service Event Provider Service

### Linkage

**Definition:** An association between the Health Service Event Provider and the Service.

Note: The development of this concept was driven by a modelling need to resolve the many-to-many relationship between Health Service Event Provider and the Service.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
TBD	TBD	TBD

**Relationships:**

Each HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDER SERVICE

Must be associated with 1 HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDER

Must be associated with 1 SERVICE

**Source standards:**

CRDM team

## Intervention

### Transactional data

**Definition:** An activity that is intended to observe, monitor, assess and/or change the state of the health of a Client.

Note: Definition includes planned, current and historic Interventions for a Client.

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

**Synonyms:** Procedure

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Intervention System Code	A code representing the code system containing health intervention values.	<a href="#">Intervention System</a>
Intervention Code	A code that represents a health intervention.	<a href="#">Intervention</a>

**Relationships:**

Each INTERVENTION

- Must be with 1 and only 1 CLIENT
- May be associated with 1 or more ENCOUNTERS
- Must be performed by 1 or more PROVIDERS
- May be associated with 1 or more INTERVENTIONS
- May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS
- May result in 1 or more MEDICATION INCIDENTS
- May be associated with 1 or more OBSERVATIONS
- May result in 1 or more SERVICE REQUESTS
- May be associated with 1 or more STANDARD ASSESSMENTS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI), CIHI sources, Canadian Classification of Procedures (CCP)

## Material

### Master data

**Definition:** A product, object or substance used in health care-related activities.

*Supertype of Organ, Drug, Health Device, Specimen*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
n/a	n/a	n/a

**Relationships:**

Each MATERIAL

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS

May be used with 1 or more other MATERIALS

May be used in 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

May be used in 1 or more PLACES

**Source standards:**

CIHI sources, pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, Biomedical Research Integrated Domain Group (BRIDG) 3.0.1, NCI

## Medication Incident

### Transactional data

**Definition:** A preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate medication use or harm to the Client while the medication is in the control of the Provider, Client or consumer.

Note 1: Medication incidents may be associated with professional practices, drug products, procedures and systems, and include prescribing, order communication, product labelling/ packaging/nomenclature, compounding, dispensing, distribution, administration, education, monitoring and use.

Note 2: For the purposes of the CRDM, a Medication Incident involves a Client. Medication Incidents that occur without a Client (e.g., drug-labelling incidents) are considered exceptions.

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
TBD	TBD	TBD



**Relationships:**

Each MEDICATION INCIDENT

Must be with 1 and only 1 CLIENT

Must include 1 or more DRUGS

May be during 1 and only 1 ENCOUNTER

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH DEVICES

May result in 1 or more INTERVENTIONS

May be associated with 1 or more OBSERVATIONS

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANS

May involve 1 or more PROVIDERS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CeRx, CIHI sources

**Observation****Transactional data**

**Definition:** Information derived from the performance of a health-related activity.

Note: An Observation consists of a type and a result. The type and result of an Observation must be considered in combination to determine the meaning of the Observation — for example, initial diagnosis (type) = I01.1 (result).

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Observation Type Code</b>	A code representing the type of Observation.	<a href="#">Observation Type</a>
<b>Observation Coded Value System Code</b>	A code representing the code system containing observation values.	<a href="#">Observation Coded Value System</a>
<b>Observation Value</b>	The information determined as a result of making the observation.  Note: Possible data types include date, time, text, code and numeric.	<a href="#">Observation Value</a>

**Relationships:**

Each OBSERVATION

- Must be completed for 1 and only 1 CLIENT
- Must be completed during 1 and only 1 ENCOUNTER
- May be completed by a CLIENT (in the case of a self-assessment)
- May be completed by 1 and only 1 PROVIDER
- May be included on 1 or more CLAIMS
- May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS
- May be associated with 1 or more INTERVENTIONS
- May result in 1 or more MEDICATION INCIDENTS
- May be associated with 1 or more other OBSERVATIONS
- May be associated with 1 and only 1 STANDARD ASSESSMENT

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR), SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources, Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes/pan-Canadian LOINC Observation Code Database (LOINC/pCLOCD)

## Organ

### Master data

**Definition:** A structure that contains at least 2 different types of tissue functioning together for a common purpose.

*Subtype of Material*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Organ Type Code	A code identifying a structure that contains at least 2 different types of tissue functioning together for a common purpose.	<a href="#">Organ Type</a>

### Relationships:

Each ORGAN

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS

May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources

## Organization

### Master data

**Definition:** A group of persons with a common purpose or function.

Note: May include public-, private- or voluntary-sector Organizations whose activities may encompass the funding, provision or regulation of health care and support services (e.g., ministries of health, regional health authorities, corporations, hospitals).

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Organization Start Date	The date an organization became effective.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
Organization End Date	The date an organization ended.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

**Relationships:**

Each ORGANIZATION

- Must be located at 1 PLACE at 1 point in time
- Must have 1 or many ORGANIZATION NAMES
- May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENTS
- May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS
- May be associated with 1 or more other ORGANIZATIONS
- May have 1 or more ORGANIZATION ROLES
- May have 1 or more ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS
- May have 1 or more ORGANIZATION CATEGORY CLASSIFICATIONS
- May be the employer of 1 or more PROVIDERS

**Source standards:**

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources

## Organization Category Classification

### Master data

**Definition:** The grouping of organizations based on the assigned category (e.g., health system layer, acute hospital peer group, non–health care entities).

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Category Type Code	A code that identifies groups of like Organization Categories.	<a href="#">Organization Category Type</a>
Classification Start Date	The first date that the Category Classification is in effect for the Organization.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
Category Code	A code that identifies the type of organization in terms of its relevance to the health system.	<a href="#">Organization Category</a>
Classification End Date	The last date that the Organization Classification is valid for the Organization.  Note: If both the Start Date and End Date are specified, the Start Date must be equal to or earlier than the End Date.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

### Relationships:

Each ORGANIZATION CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

### Source standards:

HL7, Data Management Book of Knowledge (DAMA), Merriam-Webster Dictionary, CIHI sources

## Organization Identifier

### Master data

**Definition:** An identifier that uniquely identifies the organization across multiple disparate systems.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Identifier Type Code	A coded type for the identifier that can be used to determine which identifier to use for a specific purpose.	<a href="#">Organization Identifier Type</a>
Authority Issuing Identifier	An alphanumeric value representing the legal authority/organization responsible for assigning the Org Identifier.	<a href="#">Organization Authority Issuing Identifier</a>
Org Identifier Value	An alphanumeric value that in conjunction with a naming system and start date uniquely identifies an organization.	<a href="#">Organization Identifier Value</a>
Org Identifier Start Date	The first date on which an Org Identifier is in effect for a given organization.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
Org Identifier End Date	The last date on which an Org Identifier was in effect for a given organization (i.e., retired date).	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

**Relationships:**

Each ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER

Must be associated with 1 ORGANIZATION

**Source standards:**

CIHI sources

## Organization Name

### Master data

**Definition:** A non-unique textual identifier or moniker that constitutes a label by which the organization is known and that is used in communication.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Organization Name Type Code</b>	A code that designates the type or purpose of the Organization Name. Note 1: Multiple organization names may be collected, each with an attribute for the Organization Name type. Note 2: Every Organization Name can have only one Name Type, which indicates the type of name being identified.	<a href="#">Organization Name Type</a>
<b>Organization Name</b>	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker that constitutes a label by which the organization is known and that is used in communication.	<a href="#">Organization Name</a>
<b>Name Start Date</b>	The date on which this organization name became effective.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
<b>Name End Date</b>	The last date on which this name was in effect.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

### Relationships:

Each ORGANIZATION NAME

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

### Source standards:

CIHI sources, Health Information Standards Committee for Alberta (HISCA), HL7, ISO

## Organization Relationship

### Master data

**Definition:** Describes the association between 2 or more organizations.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Relationship Type Code</b>	A code that identifies the type of association that could exist between 2 or more organizations.	<a href="#">Organization Relationship Type</a>
<b>Relationship Start Date</b>	The first date on which the Organization Relationship is in effect.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
<b>Relationship End Date</b>	The last date on which the Organization Relationship is valid.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

**Relationships:**

Each ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIP

Must be associated with 2 ORGANIZATIONS

**Source standards:**

CIHI sources

## Organization Role

### Master data

**Definition:** The function, responsibility or competency that an Organization may play, perform or be assigned.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Organization Role Type Code</b>	A code that identifies the function, responsibility or competency that an organization may play, perform or be assigned.	<a href="#">Organization Role Type</a>
<b>Role Type Start Date</b>	The date on which the Organization Role is established.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>
<b>Role Type End Date</b>	The last date on which the Organization Role is in effect.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

**Relationships:**

Each ORGANIZATION ROLE

May be associated with 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

**Source standards:**

HL7, DAMA, Merriam-Webster Dictionary, CIHI sources



## Place

### Master data

**Definition:** A physical point or area in space.

Note 1: A Place may be of varying levels of granularity.

Note 2: A Place can exist independently of a Service, Provider or Organization.

Note 3: A Place represents a physical place; it does not represent a virtual place (e.g., phone number, email address, IP address) or anatomical place.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
<b>Street Num</b>	The number of a building, house or lot alongside the street. Note: This does not number the street but rather the building.	<a href="#">Street Number</a>
<b>Street Name</b>	The official name recognized by each municipality. Note: The street name should not be translated (e.g., “Main” cannot be translated to “Principale”).	<a href="#">Street Name</a>
<b>Street Type Code</b>	A code that identifies the type of public thoroughfare in Canada.	<a href="#">Street Type</a>
<b>Street Direction Code</b>	A code that identifies the directional reference used to qualify the street name.	<a href="#">Street Direction</a>
<b>Municipality</b>	The name of the city, town, village or other community or delivery centre.	<a href="#">Municipality</a>
<b>Postal Code</b>	A 6-character alphanumeric code that designates a region defined by the postal service. It is in the form of ANA NAN, in which “A” represents a letter of the alphabet and “N” represents a number.	<a href="#">Postal Code</a>
<b>Province Code</b>	A code that refers to the name of a principal geographic boundary of Canada.	<a href="#">Canadian Province/ Territory</a>
<b>Country Code</b>	A code representing a geographical and/or political region of the world.	<a href="#">Country</a>

## Relationships:

Each PLACE

May be the location of 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS

May be the location of 1 or more other PLACES

May be the location of 1 or more PROVIDERS

May be the location of 1 or more CLIENTS

## Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources, Canada Post, NCI

## Provider

### Master data

**Definition:** An individual who has delivered, is delivering or has the potential to deliver health care–related services or goods.

Note 1: CIHI considers only persons to be Providers. Organizations are not considered Providers in the CIHI definition of Provider. CIHI has chosen to consider an Organization as a separate entity. This deviates from other definitions of Provider.

Note 2: Family members who deliver health care–related services to a Client are not considered Providers by CIHI.

Note 3: An individual who is registered with a health care licensing Organization but is unemployed may be a Provider with the potential to deliver health care–related services or goods (e.g., a physician who is registered with the college but is not currently practising medicine).

Note 4: A Provider may have 0 Clients and may participate in 0 Health Service Events at 0 Places.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Identifier	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying an individual health care Provider.	<a href="#">Provider Identifier</a>
Identifier Type Code	A code that categorizes the type of Provider Identifier.	<a href="#">Identifier Type</a>
Authority Issuing Identifier	TBD	TBD
Provider Type Code	A code that represents a type that is used to categorize a Provider.	<a href="#">Provider Type</a>
Birth Sex Code	<p>A code that identifies the category assigned to an individual at birth. Sex is a complex biological concept that includes anatomy, physiology, genes and hormones. Assignment of sex at birth is typically based on external anatomy.</p> <p>Note 1: It is recommended that the Provider's <a href="#">gender</a> be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a>.</p> <p>Note 2: Gender Identity and Sex at Birth are related but distinct concepts, and they can be used together to identify cisgender and transgender individuals.</p>	<a href="#">Sex at Birth</a>
Birthdate	A numeric value to represent the day on which a Provider was born.	<a href="#">Start End Date</a>

### Relationships:

Each PROVIDER

- May be associated with 1 or more CLAIMS
- May be associated with 1 or more CLIENTS
- May be involved in 1 or more ENCOUNTERS
- May be involved in 1 or more INTERVENTIONS
- May be involved in 1 or more MEDICATION INCIDENTS
- May be involved in 1 or more OBSERVATIONS
- May be employed by 1 or more ORGANIZATIONS
- May be involved in 1 or more SERVICE REQUESTS
- May administer 1 or more STANDARD ASSESSMENTS

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources

# Service

## Master data

**Definition:** A branch of health care, specialty or administrative category representing a potential activity that may consume resources and is intended to directly or indirectly affect the health state of a Client.

Note 1: Service is essentially an administrative concept, whereas Health Service Event represents the activities that may result from the delivery of a Service.

Note 2: Services that are delivered are based on the needs as determined by the condition and/or goal of care.

Note 3: Services can contain Services.

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Service Code	TBD	TBD

### Relationships:

Each SERVICE

May be associated with 1 or more HEALTH SERVICE EVENT PROVIDERS

May be associated with 1 or more other SERVICES

### Source standards:

CHDM, CIHI Blueprint 2015, HL7 v3, pan-Canadian EHR standards, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, NCI, METeOR, CIHI sources

## Service Request

### Transactional data

**Definition:** A request for a health care–related service.

Note: A service request may include a good (e.g., referral request, laboratory request, diagnostic imaging request).

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Service Request Type Code	A code that represents a type of Service Request.	<a href="#">Service Request Type</a>

### Relationships:

Each SERVICE REQUEST

Must be for 1 and only 1 CLIENT

Must be initiated by 1 and only 1 PROVIDER

May result in 1 or more ENCOUNTERS

May result in 1 or more INTERVENTIONS

May be associated with 1 or more MATERIALS

May result in 1 or more SERVICE REQUESTS

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, CIHI sources

## Specimen

### Master data

**Definition:** A sample of tissue, body fluid, food or other substance that is collected or acquired to support the assessment, diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder or abnormal physical state, or its symptoms.

*Subtype of Material*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Specimen Type Code	A code identifying a type of specimen.	<a href="#">Specimen Type</a>

### Relationships:

Each SPECIMEN

May be collected as part of 1 and only 1 INTERVENTION

May be related to 1 or more ORGANS

May be the reason for 1 and only 1 SERVICE REQUEST

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, LOINC/pCLOCD, United States Public Health Service, CIHI sources

## Standard Assessment

### Transactional data

**Definition:** An authorized tool used to collect a set of constituent observations and interventions (e.g., interRAI Home Care, FIM® instrument).

*Subtype of Health Service Event*

Core attribute	Definition	Value domain
Assessment Type Code	TBD	TBD
Assessment Instrument Type Code	A code that identifies an authorized tool used to collect a set of constituent observations and interventions.	<a href="#">Assessment Instrument Type</a>

### Relationships:

Each STANDARD ASSESSMENT

Must be for 1 and only 1 CLIENT

May be completed by 1 and only 1 CLIENT

May be completed by 1 or more PROVIDERS

May be completed during 1 and only 1 ENCOUNTER

May be composed of 1 or more INTERVENTIONS

May be composed of 1 or more MEDICATION INCIDENTS

May be composed of 1 or more OBSERVATIONS

### Source standards:

Pan-Canadian EHR standards, HL7 RIM, SNOMED CT, ISO, *NHS Data Dictionary*, CHDM, interRAI instruments, CIHI sources

## Value domains

A value domain consists of a definition, the value codes, value labels and, if applicable, value meanings for a domain. It may also contain additional metadata. At CIHI, a value domain is also known as a value set, permissible values, code set or domain.

Value domains are not data elements. The value domain is the list of permissible values for a data element.

This section contains the details and set of attributes for each value domain.

## Address data elements

### Unstructured address data elements

#### Details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A set of attributes used to identify a physical location for the purpose of receiving postal mail deliveries.</p> <p>Note 1: Where applicable, refer to the CRDM DD value domain standards for permissible value codes.</p> <p>Note 2: Not all attributes are mandatory.</p>
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, Canada Post, NCI, CRDM DD

#### Set of attributes

<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Value meaning</b>
<b>Address Line 1</b>	Delivery information that can be composed of unit number, civic number, civic number suffix, street name, street type, street direction, rural route identifier, station information and general delivery indicator.
<b>Address Line 2</b>	Delivery information that can be composed of unit number, civic number, civic number suffix, street name, street type, street direction, rural route identifier, station information and general delivery indicator.
<b>Municipality</b>	The name of the city, town, village or other community or delivery centre.
<b>Canadian Province/Territory</b>	The name of a principal geographic boundary of Canada.
<b>Postal Code</b>	A postal code designating a region defined by the postal service.
<b>Country</b>	The name of a geographical and/or political region of the world.

## Structured address data elements

#### Details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A set of attributes used to identify a physical location for the purpose of geospatial analysis.</p> <p>Note 1: Where applicable, refer to the CRDM DD value domain standards for permissible value codes.</p> <p>Note 2: Not all attributes are mandatory.</p>
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, Canada Post, NCI, CRDM DD



## Set of attributes

Attributes	Value meaning
<b>Additional Locator</b>	This can be a unit designator, such as an apartment number, suite number or floor. There may be several unit designators in an address (e.g., “third floor, Apt. 342”). This can also be a designator pointing away from the location, rather than specifying a smaller location within some larger one (e.g., the Dutch “t.o.” means “opposite to” for house boats located across the street and facing houses).
<b>Delivery Address Line</b>	A delivery address line is frequently used instead of breaking out delivery mode, delivery installation, etc. An address generally has only a delivery address line or a street address line, but not both.
<b>Street Address Line</b>	A street address line is frequently used instead of breaking out building number, street name, street type, etc. An address generally has only a delivery address line or a street address line, but not both.
<b>Building Number Numeric</b>	The numeric portion of a building number.
<b>Building Number</b>	The number of a building, house or lot alongside the street. Also known as “primary street number.” This does not number the street but rather the building.
<b>Building Number Suffix</b>	Any alphabetic character, fraction or other text that may appear after the numeric portion of a building number.
<b>Care of</b>	The name of the party who will take receipt at the specified address and who will take responsibility for ensuring delivery to the target recipient.
<b>Census Tract</b>	A geographic subunit delineated for demographic purposes.
<b>Country</b>	The name of a geographical and/or political region of the world.
<b>County or Parish</b>	A subunit of a state or province. (49 American states use the term “county”; Louisiana uses the term “parish.”)
<b>Municipality</b>	The name of the city, town, village or other community or delivery centre.
<b>Delimiter</b>	Delimiters are printed without framing white space. If no value component is provided, the delimiter appears as a line break.
<b>Delivery Installation Type</b>	Indicates the type of delivery installation (the facility to which the mail will be delivered prior to final shipping via the delivery mode). Examples include post office, letter carrier depot, community mail centre and station.
<b>Delivery Installation Area</b>	The location of the delivery installation, usually a town or city; it is required only if the area is different from the municipality. The area to which mail delivery service is provided from any postal facility or service, such as an individual letter carrier, rural route or postal route.
<b>Delivery Installation Qualifier</b>	A number, letter or name identifying a delivery installation (e.g., for Station A, the delivery installation qualifier would be “A”).
<b>Street Direction</b>	The directional reference used to qualify the street name (e.g., East, North).
<b>Delivery Mode</b>	Indicates the type of service offered and/or method of delivery (e.g., post office box, rural route, general delivery).
<b>Delivery Mode Identifier</b>	Represents the routing information, such as a letter carrier route number. It is the identifying number of the designator (the box number or rural route number).
<b>Intersection</b>	An intersection denotes that the actual address is located at or close to the intersection of 2 or more streets.

Attributes	Value meaning
Post Box	A numbered box located in a post station.
Precinct	A subsection of a municipality.
U.S. State	The name of a principal administrative subdivision of the United States.
Canadian Province/Territory	The name of a principal geographic boundary of Canada.
Street Name Base	The base name of a roadway or artery recognized by a municipality (excluding street type and direction).
Street Name	The official name recognized by each municipality; it should not be translated (e.g., "Main" cannot be translated to "Principale").
Street Type	The type of public thoroughfare (e.g., street, avenue).
Unit Identifier	The number or name of a specific unit contained within a building or complex, as assigned by that building or complex.
Unit Designator	Indicates the type of specific unit contained within a building or complex (e.g., apartment, floor).
Postal Code	A postal code designating a region defined by the postal service.

## Address Type

This value domain is out of scope for the CRDM DD because it is being used only by Scott's Medical Database (SMDB). As a result, the value domain has been archived. The CRDM DD recommends that business areas adopt the HL7 (PostalAddressUse) value codes. Should more data holdings collect data pertaining to Address Type in the future, the value domain will be included in the CRDM DD. For more information on Address Type, please contact the SMDB team.

## Assessment Instrument Type

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies an authorized tool used to collect a set of constituent observations and interventions.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	12
Minimum length	3
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Assessment Instrument Type	AIMFS	ASIA Impairment (Modified Frankel) Scale	n/a
	AIS	Abbreviated Injury Scale	n/a
	AlphaFIM	Alpha Functional Independence Measure	n/a
	CCNURS	Cardiac Care Network Urgency Rating Score	n/a
	CPES-IC	Canadian Patient Experiences Survey — Inpatient Care	n/a
	CTAS	Canadian Triage Acuity Scale	n/a
	CCA	CIHI's Cognitive Assessment	n/a
	IADLA	CIHI's Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Assessment	n/a
	FIM	Functional Independence Measure instrument	n/a
	GCS	Glasgow Coma Scale	n/a
	GOS	Glasgow Outcome Scale	n/a
	49-ON-BA	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health Brief Assessment Screener Ontario	n/a
	33	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health Community	n/a
	33-ON	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health Community Ontario Version	n/a
	25	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health In-Patient	n/a
	25-ON	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health In-Patient Ontario Version	n/a
	49	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health Screener	n/a
	49-ON	interRAI Child and Youth Mental Health Screener Ontario Version	n/a
	8	interRAI Community Mental Health	n/a
	18	interRAI Contact Assessment	n/a
	1	interRAI Home Care	n/a
	2	interRAI Long-Term Care Facilities	n/a
	ISS	Injury Severity Score	n/a
	MAIS	Maximum Abbreviated Injury Scale	n/a
	PTS	Pediatric Trauma Score	n/a
	RAI-HC	Resident Assessment Instrument–Home Care	n/a
	RAI-MH	Resident Assessment Instrument–Mental Health	n/a
	RAI-MDS 2.0	Resident Assessment Instrument–Minimum Data Set 2.0	n/a
	RANCHOS	Rancho Los Amigos Scale	n/a
	RTS	Revised Trauma Score	n/a
	HRQOL SF-36	Self-Reported Health-Related Quality of Life	n/a
	TRISS	Trauma Injury Severity Score	n/a
	VAA	Visual Acuity Assessment	n/a
VAS	Visual Analog Scale	n/a	
WCWLT	Western Canada Waiting List priority-setting scoring tool	n/a	
WOMAC	Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index	n/a	

## Authority Issuing Client Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code representing the legal entity/organization responsible for assigning the Client Identifier.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT, PHC Reference Set

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Authority Issuing Client identifier</b>	AB	Alberta Health	n/a
	PE	Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	MB	Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living	n/a
	QC	Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec	n/a
	ON	Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	n/a
	BC	BC Ministry of Health	n/a
	SK	Saskatchewan Health	n/a
	NB	New Brunswick Department of Health	n/a
	NL	Newfoundland Department of Health and Community Services	n/a
	NT	Northwest Territories Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	NS	Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	NU	Nunavut Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	YT	Yukon Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	CF	Canadian Armed Forces	n/a
	CI	Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada	n/a
	CS	Correctional Service Canada	n/a
	AA	Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	n/a
	RC	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	n/a
	VA	Veterans Affairs Canada	n/a
	WC	Workers' Compensation Board	n/a

## Canadian Province/Territory

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that refers to the name of a principal geographic boundary of Canada.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources, Canada Post, ISO 3166, Natural Resources Canada

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Canadian Province/Territory	AB	Alberta	n/a
	BC	British Columbia	n/a
	MB	Manitoba	n/a
	NB	New Brunswick	n/a
	NL	Newfoundland and Labrador	n/a
	NS	Nova Scotia	n/a
	NT	Northwest Territories	n/a
	NU	Nunavut	n/a
	ON	Ontario	n/a
	PE	Prince Edward Island	n/a
	QC	Quebec	n/a
	SK	Saskatchewan	n/a
YT	Yukon	n/a	

## Claim Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a claim.
<b>Representation class</b>	Identifier
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	n/a

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Claim Identifier	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Unique claim identifier submitted by the jurisdictions.		

## Claim Authority Issuing Identifier

### Value domain details

Definition	A code representing the jurisdiction responsible for submitting the Claim Identifier.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	5
Minimum length	2
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Claim Authority Issuing Identifier	HC	Health Canada	n/a
	BC	BC Ministry of Health	n/a
	AB	Alberta Health	n/a
	SK	Saskatchewan Health	n/a
	MB	Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living	n/a
	ON	Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	n/a
	QC	Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec	n/a
	NB	New Brunswick Department of Health	n/a
	NS	Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	PE	Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	NL	Newfoundland Department of Health and Community Services	n/a
	YT	Yukon Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	NT	Northwest Territories Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	NU	Nunavut Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
FNIHB	First Nations and Inuit Health Branch	n/a	

## Client Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying a subject of (health) care.
<b>Representation class</b>	Identifier
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources, ISO

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Client Identifier	n/a Format: Alphanumeric	n/a	n/a

## Client Identifier Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents the type of identification used to uniquely differentiate clients.  Note: This code can be based on geographical or administrative systems of identification. This attribute should enable a common scheme of identification between a variety of systems.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	METeOR, UN Applied Technologies Group, PHC Reference Set

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Client Identifier Type	JH	Jurisdictional health number	n/a

## Country

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code representing a geographical and/or political region of the world.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	3
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	ISO 3166, SNOMED CT

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Country	AFG	Afghanistan	n/a
	ALA	Aland Islands	n/a
	ALB	Albania	n/a
	DZA	Algeria	n/a
	—	—	—

**Note**

— Only a partial list of value codes is shown. Contact the CRDM team ([crdm@cihi.ca](mailto:crdm@cihi.ca)) for the full list.

## Discharge Disposition

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that indicates the status or type of separation of the client at discharge, and/or the location they were discharged to or service(s) arranged.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT



## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value Code
Discharge Disposition	419099009	Deceased Synonym: Expired	n/a	n/a
	63238001	Dead on arrival	n/a	419099009
	26731000087102	Deceased while on pass Synonym: Deceased while on leave	n/a	419099009
	26721000087104	Death while supported by medical assistance in dying	n/a	419099009
	26751000087106	Died in facility	n/a	419099009
	184293009	Patient died at home	n/a	n/a
	26861000087103	Suicide in facility	n/a	n/a
	26871000087107	Suicide out of facility	n/a	n/a
	26671000087106	Left without discharge	n/a	n/a
	26681000087108	AWOL — absent without leave	n/a	26671000087106
	26741000087108	Did not return from pass Synonym: Did not return from leave	n/a	26671000087106
	26771000087100	Left post–initial treatment	n/a	n/a
	26781000087103	Left post-registration	n/a	n/a
	26761000087109	Left after initial assessment	n/a	n/a
	26791000087101	Left after triage	n/a	n/a
	445060000	Left against medical advice	n/a	n/a
	293051131000087104	Home care service	n/a	n/a
	183431002	Foster care	n/a	n/a
	35971002	Ambulatory care site	n/a	n/a
	257585005	Clinic	n/a	n/a
	257656006	Correctional facility	n/a	n/a
	405607001	Day surgery centre	n/a	n/a
	225728007	ED — emergency department	n/a	n/a
	25721000087108	Emergency shelter	n/a	n/a
	26511000087103	Group living	n/a	n/a
	284546000	Hospice	n/a	n/a
	25701000087102	Supportive living	n/a	n/a
	25711000087100	Assisted living Synonym: Semi-independent living	n/a	25701000087102

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value Code
Discharge Disposition (continued)	25881000087103	Supportive housing	Supportive housing combines rental or housing assistance with individualized, flexible and voluntary support services for people with high needs related to physical or mental health, developmental disabilities or substance use.	25881000087103
	25911000087103	Transitional housing	n/a	25881000087103
	440654001	Inpatient care environment	n/a	n/a
	25731000087105	Inpatient acute care environment	n/a	440654001
	25741000087104	Inpatient chronic or complex continuing care environment	n/a	440654001
	25751000087101	Inpatient mental health environment	n/a	440654001
	25761000087103	Inpatient palliative care environment	n/a	440654001
	25771000087107	Inpatient rehabilitation environment	n/a	440654001
	42665001	Long-term care facility	n/a	n/a
	25861000087109	Mental health and addictions centre	A residential treatment facility providing supervision and care 24 hours a day. Includes addictions centres, detox, withdrawal management, residential treatment and recovery homes. Includes community-based facilities, not acute care facilities.	n/a
	264362003	Private home	n/a	n/a
	OTH	Other	n/a	n/a

## Drug Authority Issuing Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents the administration or jurisdiction responsible for assigning the Drug Identifier.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	5
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Drug Authority Issuing Identifier	HC	Health Canada	n/a
	BC	BC Ministry of Health	n/a
	AB	Alberta Health	n/a
	SK	Saskatchewan Health	n/a
	MB	Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living	n/a
	ON	Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	n/a
	QC	Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux du Québec	n/a
	NB	New Brunswick Department of Health	n/a
	NS	Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	PE	Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Wellness	n/a
	NL	Newfoundland Department of Health and Community Services	n/a
	YT	Yukon Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	NT	Northwest Territories Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
	NU	Nunavut Department of Health and Social Services	n/a
FNIHB	First Nations and Inuit Health Branch	n/a	

## Drug Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A numeric code that uniquely represents a drug.
<b>Representation class</b>	Identifier
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Drug Identifier	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Drug Identifier Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that categorizes the type of Drug Identifier.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	4
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
A code that categorizes the type of Drug Identifier	DIN	Drug Identification Number	Assigned by Health Canada.
	PDIN	Pseudo Drug Identification Number	Defined by each jurisdiction.

## Education Field of Study

This value domain is out of scope for the CRDM DD because it is used only by the Health Human Resources (HHR) data holdings. As a result, the value domain has been archived. The CRDM DD recommends that applicable business areas adopt aggregated primary groupings value codes from the Canadian standard for the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP). Should more data holdings collect data pertaining to Education Field of Study in the future, the value domain will be included in the CRDM DD. For more information on Education Field of Study, please contact the HHR team.

## Education Level

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code representing the level of schooling a person has attained or received.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	5
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, Statistics Canada, SNOMED CT, METeOR

### Permissible values

<b>Name</b>	<b>Value code</b>	<b>Value label</b>	<b>Value meaning</b>
<b>Education Level</b>	ELEM	Elementary school	n/a
	SEC	Some secondary or high school education	n/a
	HS	High school or secondary school degree complete	n/a
	SCOL	Some college education	n/a
	CD	College or CEGEP diploma complete	n/a
	SBAC	Some baccalaureate education	n/a
	BD	Baccalaureate degree complete	n/a
	SPB	Some post-baccalaureate education	n/a
	GD	Graduate degree complete	n/a
	POSTG	Doctoral or post-graduate education complete	n/a
	AD	Apprenticeship, trade or technical certificate or diploma complete	n/a
	NF	No formal education	n/a

# Employment Status

## Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A code that refers to a person's work, occupational or vocational status.</p> <p>Note 1: The following additional data elements related to Employment Status, with recommended value sets, may be collected as needed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjusted/Modified Work (Note: This refers to adjustment/modification in the type of work to accommodate the person's functional status.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y</li> <li>• N</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Paid Employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y</li> <li>• N</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Employed in Profession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y</li> <li>• N</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Seeking Employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In profession</li> <li>• Not in profession</li> <li>• Not seeking employment</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>Note 2: It recommended that Client Employment Status be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a>.</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Employment Status	224363007	Employed	n/a	n/a
	160903007	Full time	n/a	n/a
	160904001	Part time	n/a	n/a
	224364001	Casual work	No set/regular schedule, infrequent work	n/a
	26701000087105	Conditional employment Synonym: Provisional employment	n/a	n/a
	26711000087107	Cooperative student employment	n/a	n/a
	26821000087108	Practicum student work experience	n/a	n/a
	73438004	Unemployed	n/a	n/a
	224456008	On leave from work	n/a	n/a
	224461005	On unpaid leave of absence	n/a	224456008
	26811000087100	Paid leave of absence	n/a	224456008
	700149001	On parental leave	n/a	n/a
	224457004	On maternity leave	n/a	700149001
	224458009	On paternity leave	n/a	700149001
	26851000087101	Short-term disability	n/a	n/a
	26801000087102	Long-term disability	n/a	n/a
	105493001	Retired	n/a	n/a
	26831000087105	Retired because of age	n/a	105493001
	26841000087104	Retired because of disability	n/a	105493001

## Encounter Mode

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents the method of interaction between a Client and one or more Providers. Note 1: Multiple items may be selected.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	10
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, CIHI

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Encounter Mode	PHYSICAL	In-person	Participation by direct action where participants are in the same location.
	EMAILWRIT	Email	Participation by text or diagrams transmitted over an electronic mail system. Includes transmission of photos or other images.
	MSGWRIT	Messaging	Participation by messaging, typically from a mobile phone or another mobile device through a cellular network or the internet. Includes online chat and transmission of photos or other images.
	PHONE	Telephone	Participation by voice communication where the voices are transported over an electronic medium.
	VIDEOCONF	Videoconference	Participation by voice and visual communication where the voices and images are transported over an electronic medium.
	OTH	Other	The actual value is not a member of the set of permitted data values in the constrained value domain of a variable.
	UNK	Unknown	A proper value is applicable but not known.

## Ethnicity

In March 2022, CIHI released [Guidance on the Use of Standards for Race-Based and Indigenous Identity Data Collection and Health Reporting in Canada](#), including considerations for ethnicity. While ethnicity is a priority, CIHI does not have a recommended standard at this time. Further engagement with ethnic groups and health system stakeholders is pending.

For more information, please email [populationhealth@cihi.ca](mailto:populationhealth@cihi.ca).

## Functional Centre

### Value domain details

Definition	A code used to identify a specific functional centre.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	9
Minimum length	9
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	MIS Standards



## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Functional Centre	Value codes obtained from the MIS Standards	Value labels from the MIS Standards	n/a

## Gender

Where possible, a 2-step approach of collecting both sex at birth and gender identity is recommended. See [Sex at Birth](#). Sex and gender refer to 2 different concepts. Sex is a complex biological concept that includes anatomy, physiology, genes and hormones. Gender is a social construct that encompasses gender identity and lived gender (i.e., gender expression) as a man, woman, both, neither or anywhere along the gender spectrum. Sex at birth and gender identity can be used in combination to identify cisgender and transgender individuals. Transgender is defined as having a gender identity or expression that is different from one's sex assigned at birth, and cisgender is defined as these being the same.

CIHI is currently modernizing sex and gender standards, and there may be more recent updates to the value domains than are reflected in this document. Please email [populationhealth@cihi.ca](mailto:populationhealth@cihi.ca) prior to implementation.

## Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>Gender is a social construct that encompasses gender identity and lived gender (i.e., gender expression) as a man, woman, both, neither or anywhere along the gender spectrum.</p> <p>Note 1: CIHI data holdings may decide to capture a more specific construct of gender based on their business requirement as identified below in Gender Identity or Lived Gender.</p> <p>Note 2: It is recommended that Gender be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a>.</p> <p>Note 3: Data that is primarily sourced from health card or other administrative sources may represent sex or gender depending on whether an individual has updated their official or legal documentation to reflect a gender identity that is different from their sex at birth. If this value domain is sourced from administrative data, it should be relabelled or described as "Recorded sex or gender." This does not impact data for the cisgender population (i.e., those whose sex at birth aligns with their gender identity and can be categorized as either female or male).</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	3
<b>Minimum length</b>	1
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	Statistics Canada, CIHI, HL7, Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Ontario Human Rights Commission

## Attributes based on Gender

Name	Definition
<b>Gender Identity</b>	Each person's internal and individual experience of gender. It is their sense of being a woman, a man, both, neither or anywhere along the gender spectrum. A person's gender identity may be the same as or different from their birth-assigned sex and may change over time.
<b>Lived Gender</b>	Refers to the gender a person expresses publicly in their daily life, including at work, at home or in the broader community. This can include behaviour and outward appearances, person's chosen name and pronoun.

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Gender</b>	F	Female	n/a
	M	Male	n/a
	X	Another gender	Includes persons who reported their gender as being other than male or female. It includes persons who reported being unsure of their gender, being both male and female, or neither male nor female. Ideally, this is collected as open text field "Please specify: (open text)."
	UNK	Unknown	Includes not stated, not recorded, a value is applicable but not known.
	NA	Not applicable	Includes if question is not appropriate to ask (e.g., inappropriate to ask children).

## Health Device Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code identifying the type of health device.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources, SNOMED CT

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Health Device Type	717327006	Angiography device	n/a	n/a
	304184000	Ankle joint implant	n/a	40388003
	468315000	Adult limb restraint	n/a	n/a
	717327006	Arteriography device	n/a	n/a
	705431005	Assistive scooter	n/a	n/a
	303500007	Auditory implant	n/a	40388003
	37953008	Bedside rails	n/a	n/a
	385593000	Bladder retractor	n/a	n/a
	445255007	Bladder vibration stimulation device	n/a	n/a
	337414009	Blood glucose meters	n/a	n/a
	706312006	Bone absorptiometric system	n/a	n/a
	360316004	Brace	n/a	n/a
	230066007	Briefs	n/a	n/a
	87405001	Cane	n/a	n/a
	467735004	Cardiac catheterization monitoring system	n/a	n/a
	19923001	Catheter	n/a	n/a
	706088007	Cerebrospinal fluid drainage kit	n/a	n/a
	258593008	Cerebrospinal fluid shunt	n/a	40388003
	360008003	Commode	n/a	n/a
	224900001	Communication aid	n/a	n/a
	717314007	Communication board	n/a	n/a
	360277001	Communicator device	n/a	n/a
	54953005	Computerized axial tomography scanner	n/a	n/a
	57368009	Contact lenses	n/a	n/a
	348649005	Contraceptive device	n/a	n/a
	74566002	Crutch	n/a	n/a
	27606000	Dental prosthesis	n/a	n/a
	705383004	Eating/drinking assistive device	n/a	n/a
	76428000	Elbow prosthesis	n/a	40388003
	468299009	Electroconvulsive therapy system	n/a	n/a
	50121007	Eyeglasses	n/a	n/a
	261802008	Gamma camera	n/a	n/a
6012004	Hearing aid	n/a	n/a	
303533002	Hip joint implant	n/a	40388003	
40388003	Implant	n/a	n/a	

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Health Device Type (continued)	705889006	Implantable knee prosthesis	n/a	n/a
	23973005	Indwelling urinary catheter	n/a	19923001
	6972009	Lithotripter	n/a	n/a
	90003000	Magnetic resonance imaging unit	n/a	n/a
	264865009	Magnifier	n/a	n/a
	35398009	Ostomy appliance	n/a	n/a
	59181002	Oxygen analyzer	n/a	n/a
	426160001	Oxygen ventilator	n/a	n/a
	462601004	Patient lifting system bath chair	n/a	n/a
	717326002	PET/CT system	n/a	n/a
	57395004	Physical restraint equipment	n/a	n/a
	39821008	Positron emission tomography unit	n/a	n/a
	360302009	Pressure relief equipment	n/a	n/a
	225743009	Seclusion room	n/a	n/a
	304124003	Shoulder joint implant	n/a	40388003
	717313001	SPECT system	n/a	n/a
	39690000	Sphygmomanometer	n/a	n/a
	16650009	Splint	n/a	n/a
	717243002	Trunk restraint	n/a	n/a
	439579002	Urine collection pad	n/a	n/a
272189001	Ventilator equipment	n/a	n/a	
705406009	Walker	n/a	n/a	
58938008	Wheelchair	n/a	n/a	

## Health Service Event DateTime

### Value domain details

Definition	The date and time of the Health Service Event.
Representation class	DateTime
Maximum length	14
Minimum length	14
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	HL7

### Permissible values

Name	Format
Health Service Event DateTime	YYYY[MM[DD[HH[MM[SS]

## Indigenous Identity

In March 2022, CIHI published [Guidance on the Use of Standards for Race-Based and Indigenous Identity Data Collection and Health Reporting in Canada](#). This document provides pan-Canadian minimum standards for collecting race-based and Indigenous identity data in health care, along with guidance on safe and appropriate use of the data. For more information, please email [populationhealth@cihi.ca](mailto:populationhealth@cihi.ca).

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents whether a person self-identifies as First Nations, Inuit/Inuk or Métis  Note 1: Multiple Indigenous identities may be selected if data systems allow.  Note 2: Collection, analysis and reporting of Indigenous identity data should include data governance agreements, engagement with Indigenous groups, and processes related to culturally safe and appropriate data collection.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT, HL7, CIHI

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Indigenous Identity	29921000087109	First Nations	A person who self-identifies as First Nations
	29931000087106	Inuk/Inuit	A person who self-identifies as Inuk/Inuit
	29941000087100	Métis	A person who self-identifies as Métis
	NA	Not applicable	Person does not identify as First Nations, Métis and/or Inuk/Inuit
	ASKU	Asked, but unknown	Person responded “do not know” to the Indigenous identity question
	ASKD	Prefer not to answer	Person preferred not to answer
	UNK	Unknown	Response is not recorded
	NASK	Not asked	Data is not collected

## Intervention

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents a health intervention.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CCI, CCP, SNOMED CT

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Intervention	Codes obtained from CCI	Labels for CCI codes	n/a
	Codes obtained from CCP	Labels for CCP codes	n/a
	Codes obtained from SNOMED CT	Labels for SNOMED CT codes	n/a

## Intervention System

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code representing the code system containing health intervention values.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	9
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CCI, CCP, SNOMED CT

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Intervention System	CCI	Canadian Classification of Health Interventions	n/a
	CCP	Canadian Classification of Procedures	n/a
	SNOMED CT	Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine — Clinical Terms	n/a

## Language

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A 3-letter code representing a systematic means of communicating ideas or feeling by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures or marks that have understood meanings. Note: ISO 639-3 aims to define 3-letter identifiers for all known human languages.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	3
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	ISO 639-3, Merriam-Webster Dictionary

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Language	eng	English	n/a
	fra	French	n/a
	afr	Afrikaans	n/a
	aka	Akan	n/a
	—	—	—

**Note**

— Only a partial list of value codes is shown. Contact the CRDM team ([crdm@cihi.ca](mailto:crdm@cihi.ca)) for the full list.

## Living Arrangement

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that identifies the individual(s) that the person lives with. Note: It is recommended that Patient Living Arrangement be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a> .
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Living Arrangement	105529008	Lives alone	n/a	n/a
	224133007	Lives with family	n/a	n/a
	870626008	Lives with spouse only (finding)	n/a	224133007
	25851000087106	Lives with spouse and other(s)	n/a	224133007
	25781000087109	Lives with child, no spouse	n/a	224133007
	224137008	Lives with parents	n/a	224133007
	25841000087108	Lives with sibling, no parent or primary caregiver	n/a	224133007
	25801000087105	Lives with guardian	n/a	n/a
	25791000087106	Lives with foster family	n/a	n/a
	25821000087104	Lives with paid attendant	n/a	n/a
	408821002	Lives with partner	n/a	n/a
	25831000087102	Lives with primary caregiver	n/a	n/a
	25811000087107	Lives with non-relative	n/a	n/a

## Living Setting

### Value domain details

Definition	<p>A code that identifies the type of accommodation that the person lives in. The person's living setting may be long-standing or temporary.</p> <p>Note 1: Data holdings may further specify the context (e.g., living setting at the point of admission versus usual living setting).</p> <p>Note 2: It is recommended that Patient Living Setting be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a>.</p>
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	18
Minimum length	6
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	SNOMED CT, MIS



## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Living Setting	257573002	Boarding house	n/a	n/a
	257656006	Correctional facility	n/a	n/a
	25721000087108	Emergency shelter	Accommodation that represents a stop-gap institutional response to homelessness provided by government, non-profit and/or faith-based organizations and/or volunteers. Generally provided at no cost or minimal cost to the user.	n/a
	26511000087103	Group living	n/a	n/a
	25701000087102	Supportive living	n/a	n/a
	25711000087100	Assisted living Synonym: Semi-independent living	n/a	25701000087102
	25881000087103	Supportive housing	Supportive housing combines rental or housing assistance with individualized, flexible and voluntary support services for people with high needs related to physical or mental health, developmental disabilities or substance use.	25701000087102
	25891000087101	Supported living setting for person with intellectual disability	n/a	25701000087102
	25901000087100	Supported living setting for person with physical disability	n/a	25701000087102
	25911000087103	Transitional housing	A supportive temporary accommodation that is a step between homelessness and permanent housing, which offers structure and services (e.g., mental health and addictions support, life skills, training). This may include halfway houses, shelters, hostels and hotels.	25701000087102

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Living Setting (continued)	284546000	Hospice	n/a	n/a
	25731000087105	Inpatient acute care environment	n/a	n/a
	25741000087104	Inpatient chronic or complex continuing care environment	A specialty hospital that provides primarily for the continuing treatment of service recipients who have a long-term illness or a low potential for recovery and who require regular medical assessment and continuing nursing care.	n/a
	25751000087101	Inpatient mental health environment	A specialty hospital that provides primarily for the assessment and treatment of service recipients who have short- and/or long-term psychiatric and substance abuse disorders.	n/a
	25771000087107	Inpatient rehabilitation environment	A specialty hospital that provides primarily for the continuing assessment and treatment of inpatients and clients whose condition is expected to improve significantly through the provision of physical medicine and other rehabilitative services.	n/a
	25761000087103	Inpatient palliative care environment	A hospice unit (within a hospital that provides more general care) that provides care to persons who have a terminal illness, as certified by a physician.	n/a
	42665001	Long-term care facility	n/a	n/a
	25861000087109	Mental health and addictions centre	A residential treatment facility providing supervision and care 24 hours a day. Includes addictions centres, detox, withdrawal management, residential treatment and recovery homes. Includes community-based facilities, not acute care facilities.	n/a

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Living Setting (continued)	264362003	Private home	n/a	n/a
	257564005	Apartment	n/a	264362003
	702703009	Outdoor public site	n/a	n/a
	UNK	Unknown	n/a	n/a
	OTH	Other	n/a	n/a

## Marital Status

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that refers to whether or not a person is living in a common-law union as well as the legal marital status of those who are not living in a common-law union. All persons age younger than 15 are considered never married and not living common law.  Note: It is recommended that Patient Marital Status be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a> .
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT, Statistics Canada

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Marital Status	125725006	Single, never married	This category includes persons who have never legally married and are not living with a person as a couple.
	87915002	Married	This category includes persons who have legally married and are not separated, divorced or widowed.
	38070000	Cohabiting	This category includes persons who are living with a person as a couple but who are not legally married to that person.
	33553000	Widowed	This category includes persons who have lost their married spouse through death, have not remarried and are not living with a person as a couple.
	13184001	Separated	This category includes persons who are married but who are no longer living with their spouse (for reasons other than, for example, illness, work or school), have not obtained a divorce and are not living with a person as a couple.
	20295000	Divorced	This category includes persons who have obtained a legal divorce, have not remarried and are not living with a person as a couple.

## Missing Value Reason

### Value domain details: Character fields

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A specific reason explaining why a meaningful value is not available.</p> <p>Note 1: INV is used by CIHI only and is imputed to indicate that a response did not meet CIHI's value-added process.</p> <p>Note 2: Full value domain is optional for implementation.</p> <p>Note 3: It is recommended that, at a minimum, data holdings implement UNK and NA.</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	4
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, NCI, CIHI Data Warehouse

## Permissible values: Character fields

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Missing Value Reason	INV	Invalid	The value as represented in the instance is not an element in the constrained value domain of a variable. Response did not meet CIHI's value-added process. Maps to Invalid Response (-1) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	DER	Derived	An actual value may exist, but it must be derived from the provided information. Subtype of Invalid.
	OTH	Other	The actual value is not a member of the set of permitted data values in the constrained value domain of a variable. Subtype of Invalid. Maps to Invalid Value (-8) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	UNC	Unencoded	The actual value has not yet been encoded within the approved value set for the domain. If it is known that it is not possible to encode the concept, OTH should be used instead. Subtype of Invalid. Maps to Invalid Value (-8) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	MSK	Masked	There is information on this item available but it has not been provided by the sender due to security, privacy or other reasons.
	NA	Not applicable	Known to have no proper value. Maps to Not Applicable (-7) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	UNK	Unknown	A proper value is applicable but not known. Maps to Not Required (-3) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	ASKU	Asked, but unknown	Information was sought but not found. Subtype of Unknown.
	NAV	Temporarily unavailable	Information is not available at this time, but it is expected that it will be available later. Subtype of Asked, but unknown. Maps to Not Yet Available (-4) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	NASK	Not asked	This information has not been sought. Subtype of Unknown. Maps to Not Required (-3) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	QS	Sufficient quantity	The specific quantity is not known, but it is known to be non-0 and is not specified because it makes up the bulk of the material. Subtype of Unknown.
	TRC	Trace	The content is greater than 0 but too small to be quantified. Subtype of Unknown.
	NINF	Negative infinity	Negative infinity of numbers.
	PINF	Positive infinity	Positive infinity of numbers.
NLC	No longer collected	Used in the CIHI Data Warehouse for a data element that is no longer being collected.	
NPC	Not previously collected	Used in the CIHI Data Warehouse for a data element that was not collected in previous years.	
ASKD	Asked, but declined	Information was asked, but respondent declined to provide a response or preferred not to answer.	

## Value domain details: DateTime

<b>Definition</b>	A specific reason explaining why a meaningful value is not available. Note: Full value domain is optional for implementation.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	12
<b>Minimum length</b>	12
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI Data Warehouse

## Permissible values: DateTime

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Missing Value Reason	999901012400	Invalid	Maps to Invalid Response (9999/01/01) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	999908082400	Other	Maps to Invalid Value (9999/08/08) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	999907072400	Not applicable	Maps to Not Applicable in CIHI Data Warehouse (9999/07/07).
	999903032400	Unknown	Maps to Not Required (9999/03/03) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	999904042400	Temporarily unavailable	Maps to Not Yet Available (9999/04/04) in CIHI Data Warehouse.
	999902022400	No longer collected	Maps to No Longer Collected (99990202) in CIHI Data Warehouse. Used in the CIHI Data Warehouse for a data element that is no longer being collected.
	999905052400	Not previously collected	Maps to Not Previously Collected (99990505) in CIHI Data Warehouse. Used in the CIHI Data Warehouse for a data element that was not collected in previous years.

## Value domain details: Measure/Numeric

<b>Definition</b>	A special value that may be stored in some database columns to represent an unknown, missing, not applicable or undefined value.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI Data Warehouse

## Permissible values: Measure/Numeric

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Missing Value Reason	NULL	Null	A special value that may be stored in some database columns to represent an unknown, missing, not applicable or undefined value.

## Municipality

### Value domain details

Definition	The name of the city, town, village or other community or delivery centre.
Representation class	Text
Maximum length	n/a
Minimum length	n/a
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	HL7, NCI, Canada Post

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Municipality	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Observation Coded Value System

### Value domain details

Definition	A code representing the code system containing observation values. Examples: LOINC is the code system for value code 45715-0 (Headache). pCLOCD is the code system for value code 57900-3 (Specimen Age).
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	6
Minimum length	5
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	Pan-Canadian standards

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Observation Coded Value System	LOINC	Logical Observation Identifier Names and Codes	n/a
	pCLOCD	Pan-Canadian Laboratory Observation Code Database	n/a

## Observation Type

### Value domain details

Definition	A code representing the type of Observation.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	10
Minimum length	3
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	LOINC, pCLOCD

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Observation Type	883-9	Blood type	n/a
	39156-5	BMI	n/a
	79378-6	Cause of death	n/a
	67875-5	Employment status — current	n/a
	76691-5	Gender identity	n/a
	8302-2	Height	n/a
	11331-6	History of alcohol use	n/a
	11343-1	History of other nonmedical drug use	n/a
	71802-3	Housing status	n/a
	57043-2	Living arrangements	n/a
	45404-1	Marital status	n/a
	52556-8	Payment sources	n/a
	10331-7	Rh type	n/a
	67741-9	Smoking tobacco use duration	n/a
	96103-7	Tobacco amount per day	n/a
	72166-2	Tobacco smoking status	n/a
	95613-6	Unpaid caregiver relationship	n/a
	29463-7	Weight	n/a



## Observation Value

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	The information determined as a result of making the observation. Note: Possible data types include date, time, text, code and numeric.
<b>Representation class</b>	Date, time, text, code, numeric
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7 FHIR

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Observation Value	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Organ Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code identifying a structure that contains at least 2 different types of tissue functioning together for a common purpose.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	3
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning	Parent value code
Organ Type	KDD	Kidneys/dialysis (includes en bloc transplants)	n/a	n/a
	KDL	Kidney — Left	n/a	KDD
	KDR	Kidney — Right	n/a	KDD
	KDO	Kidney — One (from conversion)	n/a	KDD
	KDT	Kidney — Two (from conversion)	n/a	KDD
	LVR	Liver	n/a	n/a
	LLL	Liver — Left lobe	n/a	LVR
	LRL	Liver — Right lobe	n/a	LVR
	LLS	Liver — Lateral segment	n/a	LVR
	LVT	Liver — Two (from conversion)	n/a	LVR
	HRT	Heart	n/a	n/a
	LUB	Lungs (bilateral)	n/a	n/a
	LUL	Lung — Left	n/a	LUB
	LUR	Lung — Right	n/a	LUB
	HLC	Heart–lung combination	n/a	n/a
	LUO	Lung — One (from conversion)	n/a	n/a
	LUT	Lung — Two (from conversion)	n/a	n/a
	PAN	Pancreas (whole)	n/a	n/a
	PAS	Pancreas — Segment	n/a	PAN
	PAI	Pancreas — Islet cells	n/a	PAN
	PAE	Pancreas — Exocrine drainage	n/a	PAN
	PAD	Pancreas — Exocrine drainage (urinary)	n/a	PAN
	PAW	Pancreas — Wirsung obstruction with polymer	n/a	PAN
	BOW	Bowel	n/a	n/a
	CLU	Cluster (liver, small bowel, pancreas, stomach)	n/a	n/a
	OMO	Other multi-organ en bloc retrieval	n/a	n/a

## Organization Authority Issuing Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	An alphanumeric value representing the legal authority/organization responsible for assigning the Org Identifier.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	50
<b>Minimum length</b>	1
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Authority Issuing Identifier	n/a Format: Alphanumeric	n/a	n/a

## Organization Category

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies the type of organization in terms of its relevance to the health system.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	4
Minimum length	3
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources, HL7

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Category	CHS	Community health service organization	n/a
	FED	Federal government	n/a
	HOS	Hospital	n/a
	MOH	Ministry of health	n/a
	PHO	Public health organization	n/a
	RCF	Residential care facility	n/a
	RGB	Regulatory board	n/a
	RHA	Regional health authority	n/a
	RPTLYR	Reporting layer	Specifies the reporting layer that an analytical organization belongs to.
	RPTNAT	National	An organization with this reporting layer classification allows for data to be aggregated at the national level. This is the highest reporting layer possible.
	RPTPROV	Provincial/territorial	An organization with this reporting layer classification allows data to be aggregated at the provincial or territorial level.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Category (continued)	RPTREG	Regional	An organization with this reporting layer classification allows data to be aggregated at the regional level.
	RPTSDL1	Service delivery 1	An organization with this reporting layer classification allows data to be aggregated at the “corporation” level.
	RPTSDL2	Service delivery 2	An organization with this reporting layer is at the lowest possible reporting layer.
	SSP	Social services program organization	n/a
	VND	Vendor	A business organization, such as a commercial software development company or non-commercial health care organization, that produces data and/ or provides data submission service(s). This business might submit data for 1 or more organizations to CIHI.
	VRTL	Virtual organization	Organizations that were created for internal purposes (e.g., “Canada” organization for data aggregation).

## Organization Category Type

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies groups of like Organization Categories.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	5
Minimum length	3
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Category Type	CONV	Converted organization category type	Organization category has changed.
	HPEER	Acute hospital peer group	Groups categories of hospitals based on shared or common characteristics.
	LAYER	Health system layer	Groups categories of organizations that are involved in the delivery of health care.
	NONH	Non–health care entities	Groups categories of organizations that are not involved in delivering health care (e.g., vendors).
	OOC	Out of commission	Organization record has been closed.
	PSEUD	Pseudo organizations	Groups categories of organizations that were created for internal purposes (e.g., “Canada” organization for data aggregation).
	RPTLYR	Reporting layer	Specifies the reporting layer that an analytical organization belongs to.

## Organization Identifier Value

### Value domain details

Definition	An alphanumeric value that in conjunction with a naming system and start date uniquely identifies an organization.
Representation class	Identifier
Maximum length	50
Minimum length	1
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Identifier Value	n/a Format: Alphanumeric	n/a	n/a

## Organization Identifier Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A coded type for the identifier that can be used to determine which identifier to use for a specific purpose.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	20
<b>Minimum length</b>	1
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Organization Identifier Type</b>	NACRSQC_ORGIDENT	NACRS Quebec Organization Identifier	n/a
	DADQC_OGRIDENT	DAD Quebec Organization Identifier	n/a
	SIGDU_ORGIDENT	SIGDU Organization Identifier	n/a
	MEDECHO_ORGIDENT	MED-ÉCHO Organization Identifier	n/a
	ORGIDENT	Organization Identifier	n/a

## Organization Name

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A non-unique textual identifier or moniker that constitutes a label by which the organization is known and that is used in communication.
<b>Representation class</b>	Text
<b>Maximum length</b>	n/a
<b>Minimum length</b>	n/a
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Organization Name</b>	n/a Format: Varchar	n/a	n/a

## Organization Name Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that designates the type or purpose of the organization name.  Note 1: Multiple organization names may be collected, each with an attribute for the Organization Name Type.  Note 2: Every organization name can have only 1 Name Type, which indicates the type of name being identified.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	5
<b>Minimum length</b>	1
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources, HISCA, HL7, ISO

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Name Type	TEMP	Temporary	n/a
	LEGAL	Legal name	n/a
	TRADE	Trade name	n/a
	L	CIHI reporting name — Large (65 characters)	n/a
	M	CIHI reporting name — Medium (35 characters)	n/a
	S	CIHI reporting name — Small (15 characters)	n/a
	PLM	CIHI reporting prepended name — Large–Medium	n/a
	PML	CIHI reporting prepended name — Medium–Large	n/a
	PMM	CIHI reporting prepended name — Medium–Medium	n/a
	PMS	CIHI reporting prepended name — Medium–Small	n/a
	PSM	CIHI reporting prepended name — Small–Medium	n/a

## Organization Relationship Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that identifies the type of association that could exist between 2 or more organizations.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	5
<b>Minimum length</b>	3
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Relationship Type	ADM	Administrative	A relationship that reflects how data for a given organization should be aggregated at various levels in order to support CIHI's reporting products and services.
	CHNGE	Changed into	Applies to an organization that undergoes a significant change and, as a result, is considered a different organization (i.e., merger, split, reorganization).
	MNGE	Is managed by	Reflects the organization that provides day-to-day management/operation of an organization. Organizations are typically managed by health care-specific organizations (e.g., not financial services companies, holding companies).
	ORU	CIHI organization roll-up	The default upward relationship of organizations for reporting needs. All organizations eventually roll up to a regional health authority, either directly or through 1 or more intermediate organization layers.
	OWN	Is owned by	Reflects legal ownership. Organizations may be owned by holding companies, financial services companies or other non-health-care-related organizations.
	RPT	Reporting	A code that identifies the type of association that could exist between 2 or more organizations.

## Organization Role Type

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies the function, responsibility or competency that an organization may play, perform or be assigned.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	3
Minimum length	3
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	n/a



## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Organization Role Type	SRC	Source	An organization rendering the health care services (e.g., hospital) and/or the custodian of the data.
	SUB	Submitting	The organization responsible for submitting data to CIHI. For example, a vendor can act as a submitting organization.
	AUT	Authority	An administrative body with responsibility to govern health care delivery by a set of organizations. The set of organizations may be defined based on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographic boundaries (e.g., Ontario's local health integration networks); or</li> <li>• Legislation or other legal agreement (e.g., B.C.'s Provincial Health Services Authority).</li> </ul>

## Postal Code

### Value domain details

Definition	A 6-character alphanumeric code that designates a region defined by the postal service. It is in the form of ANANAN, in which "A" represents a letter of the alphabet and "N" represents a number.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	6
Minimum length	6
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	Canada Post

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Postal Code	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Personal Relationship

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code used to identify the type of personal relationship between 2 people.  Note: It is recommended that Personal Relationship be captured as <a href="#">Observation</a> when used for Informal Support Personal Relationship.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	pan-Canadian EHR, SNOMED CT

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Personal Relationship	67822003	Child	n/a
	127848009	Spouse	n/a
	262043009	Partner in relationship	n/a
	375005	Sibling	n/a
	394738000	Other related persons	n/a
	113163005	Friend	n/a
	427568008	Neighbour	n/a
	26691000087105	Child-in-law	n/a
	40683002	Parent	n/a
	394619001	Guardian	n/a
	38312007	Grandparent	n/a
90921004	Foster parent	n/a	

## Post-Secondary Canadian Educational Institution

This value domain is out of scope for the CRDM DD because it is used only by the HHR, National Physician Database (NPDB) and SMDB data holdings. As a result, the value domain has been archived. Should more data holdings collect data pertaining to Post-Secondary Canadian Educational Institution in the future, the value domain will be included in the CRDM DD. For more information on Post-Secondary Canadian Educational Institution, please contact the HHR team.

## Provider Identifier

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	Unique number or code issued for the purpose of identifying an individual health care provider.
<b>Representation class</b>	Identifier
<b>Maximum length</b>	26
<b>Minimum length</b>	5
<b>Value domain type</b>	Non-enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	CIHI sources

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Provider Identifier	n/a	n/a	n/a
	A maximum number of 26 alphanumeric characters.		

## Provider Identifier Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that categorizes the type of Provider Identifier.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	PHC Reference Set

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Provider Identifier Type	PB	Provider billing number	TBD
	PN	Provider number issued by third party	TBD
	PR	Provider registration number	TBD

# Provider Type

## Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A code that represents a type that is used to categorize a provider.</p> <p>Provider Type is a new label for the previously defined provider role. The provider role was a categorization of the provider; the provider type is more specific and, in some cases, specialized.</p> <p>Medical specialties that a medical doctor can acquire are listed toward the bottom of the Provider Type list. Since a medical doctor can hold many specialties but receives only a single identification code at the jurisdictional level, medical specialties are recommended as a separate attribute (Provider Specialty Type) when the parent attribute of medical doctor is also being captured.</p> <p>CIHI is currently in the process of determining the best way to represent provider-related concepts like specialties with other concepts in the CIHI data model. Please email <a href="mailto:crdm@cihi.ca">crdm@cihi.ca</a> should you have any implementation questions related to these permissible values.</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	9
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	Pan-Canadian standards, CIHI sources

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Provider Type	ACP	Advanced care paramedic	A health service provider who is an emergency services practitioner with a scope of practice that includes but is not limited to administering pre-hospital emergency medical care, administering drugs, intubating, suturing and monitoring transfusions. This provider has a protected title of EMT-P, E.M.T.-P or emergency medical technologist — paramedic.
	RAP	Acupuncturist	A health service provider who is qualified to provide or is professionally engaged in the practice of acupuncture.
	AH	Alternative healer	A term used for all types of alternative/ complementary practitioners (e.g., homeopath, naturopath).
	ATR	Art therapist	The art therapist evaluates, prepares and adapts art therapy treatment plans for clients. They are able to work with groups or individuals with the goal of improving clients' psychological, social and physical well-being. Art therapists use the process of self-expression and the resulting artwork to help clients understand their emotional conflicts, develop social skills, improve self-esteem, manage addictions, reduce anxiety and restore normal function to their lives.
	AUD	Audiologist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to work with children and adults to prevent, assess, diagnose and provide treatment and counselling for hearing and balance disorders.
	AUDASSIST	Audiology assistant	A health care provider who works in a supporting role and under the supervision of an audiologist in the delivery of audiology services.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	CGN	Certified graduate nurse	<p>A health service provider who is legally qualified to provide professional nursing services for individuals, families, groups and communities; to deliver health education programs; and to provide consultative nursing services to promote, maintain and restore patient health.</p>
	CYCW	Child youth care worker	<p>The child youth care worker performs child and youth mental health work in establishing and maintaining therapeutic relationships with children and youth with complex mental health and/or addiction issues who require long-term residential treatment at a youth treatment centre; demonstrates understanding of behavioural and emotional needs and problems of youth and deals decisively with youth in crisis; records observed data on young people's behaviour, interactions and incidents; initiates, organizes, monitors and/or participates in group activities as part of the total treatment plan; and develops, implements and oversees behavioural, recreational, social and life skills programs for young people.</p>
	CPD	Chiropodist	<p>A health service provider who diagnoses diseases, deformities and injuries of the human foot and communicates diagnoses to patients. They treat patients using braces, casts, shields, orthotic devices, physical therapy or prescribed medications. Doctors of chiropody medicine may perform surgery the subcutaneous soft tissues of the foot only.</p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	CHIRO	Chiropractor	A health service provider who diagnoses and treats patients' neuromusculoskeletal disorders of the spine and other body joints by adjusting the spinal column or through other corrective manipulation. Chiropractors are usually in private practice or in clinics with other health practitioners.
	CC	Clinical counsellor	A health service provider who acts to enhance mental health by providing responsive, accountable and ethical counselling, consulting, assessment, testing and training services to individuals, couples, families and groups.
	CLXT	Combined lab and X-ray technologist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to conduct routine medical laboratory tests; perform radiography and electrocardiograms; and set up, clean and maintain related equipment. In Alberta, a registered combined laboratory and X-ray technologist is a person who has a scope of practice including but not limited to analyzing biological specimens, applying ionizing radiation, performing electrocardiography procedures and evaluating the above results for accuracy and reliability. They have the protected title of combined laboratory X-ray technician, combined laboratory X-ray technologist or CLXT.
	CDCI	Communicable disease case investigator	A health service provider who plans, coordinates, supervises and participates in investigations and monitoring of confirmed and suspected cases of communicable diseases to ensure patient treatment and follow-up.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	COUN	Counsellor	A health care provider who practises the discipline of counselling, which is the skilled and principled use of relationship to facilitate self-knowledge, emotional acceptance and growth, and the optimal development of personal resources.
	CCP	Critical care paramedic	A paramedic who generally does not respond to 911 emergency calls, except for helicopter “scene” calls. Instead, they focus on transferring very sick patients from the hospital they are currently in to other hospitals that can provide a higher level of care.
	DENA	Dental assistant	A health service provider who is legally qualified to work with health care professionals and related agencies in any or all of the following capacities: chair-side assistant, intra-oral assistant, administrative assistant, community health assistant, dental education and research assistant.
	DH	Dental hygienist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to assess and treat oral health conditions, provide preventive care, and educate people about dental hygiene procedures and strategies for promoting wellness.
	DT	Dental technician	A health service provider who is legally qualified to fabricate, duplicate, alter and repair prosthetic and orthodontic dental devices. This provider type is also known as a dental technologist.
	DEN	Dentist	A dentist, also called doctor of dental surgery (DDS) or doctor of medical dentistry (DMD), is a health service provider who is legally qualified to diagnose, treat, prevent and control dental and orofacial disease.



Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	DENT	Denturist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to remove oral prostheses (dentures). In partnership with other health care professionals, they assess, design, fabricate, repair and insert complete and removable partial dentures and diagnose related problems.
	EDT	Electrodiagnostic technician	An electrodiagnostic technician is responsible for operating all electroneurodiagnostic instruments for the evaluation and diagnosis of neuropathological processes. They conduct electroencephalographic and nerve conduction velocity studies on central and/or peripheral nerves; maintain electroneurodiagnostic instruments to recommended performance and calibrated levels; explain procedures to patients to facilitate patient cooperation and minimize anxiety during study; maintain accurate and complete data, calculations, tracings and graphs of each electroneurodiagnostic study; and maintain a safe environment for patients, self and others.
	EMR	Emergency medical responder	A health service provider who is an emergency services practitioner with a scope of practice that includes but is not limited to providing cardiopulmonary respiration (CPR) and basic airway management and defibrillation. They have a protected title of EMR, E.M.R. or emergency medical responder.
	EPHP	Environmental public health professional	Has the working titles of both public health inspector and environmental health officer. They safeguard the environment and the health of Canadians by providing health protection services in a variety of regulated and non-regulated areas.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	HIM	Health information management professional	A certified expert in the science and technology of health information management. They possess a unique blend of knowledge and skills encompassing biomedical sciences; information science and technology; the legal aspects of health information management, including privacy; and the integration of clinical and financial information.
	HSE	Health service executive	Administers, manages and operates health care delivery organizations. Their duties include developing objectives for the organization; developing or approving policies and programs; selecting or approving the selection of middle management and other executive staff; coordinating the work of departments, divisions or regions; and representing the organization in negotiations or other official functions.
	HM	Homeopath	A health care provider who assesses body system disorders and provides treatment using homeopathic techniques to promote, maintain or restore health.
	HSW	Home support worker	Provides personal care and companionship for seniors, persons with disabilities and convalescent clients. Care is provided in the client's residence, in which the home support worker may also reside.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	GENCOUN	Genetic counsellor	A health care provider with specialized training and experience in the areas of medical genetics and counselling. Genetic counsellors work as members of a health care team, providing individuals and families with information on the nature, inheritance and implications of genetic disorders to help them make informed medical and personal decisions.
	KN	Kinesiologist	A health service provider who conducts tests and assessments of human movements and fitness. Kinesiologists participate in rehabilitation, prevention and management of movement, function or performance in the areas of sport, recreation, work and exercise.
	LT	Lab technician	A health service provider who conducts routine medical laboratory tests and sets up, cleans and maintains medical laboratory equipment. They are employed in medical laboratories in hospitals, clinics, research institutes and universities and in government research laboratories.
	LPN	Licensed practical nurse	A health service provider who is legally qualified to provide care for individuals, families and groups in a variety of health care settings. They may practise independently or as part of a health care team.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	MFT	Marriage and family therapist	A mental health professional trained in psychotherapy and family systems who diagnoses and treats mental or emotional disorders in the context of marriage, couples and family systems. They treat a wide range of serious clinical problems including depression, marital problems, anxiety, individual psychological problems and child–parent problems.
	MA	Medical assistant	Also referred to as medical office assistants or medical office administrators, they are often the first person that patients meet when they enter clinical settings and play a key role in enhancing the patient experience. They communicate with patients, perform clerical duties, organize records and support health professionals to manage administrative processes.
	MD	Medical doctor	A health service provider who is or is studying to become academically and legally qualified as a doctor of medicine.
	MLT	Medical laboratory technologist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to perform a variety of laboratory tests and procedures to assist physicians in diagnosing, monitoring, treating and preventing disease.
	MOH	Medical officer of health	A health service provider who has responsibility for the delivery of health care in a jurisdiction. This includes federal agencies or bodies (e.g., RCMP, DND, Government of Canada). The health service provider is usually a physician.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	MP	Medical physicist	Has specialized training in the medical applications of physics, which involves the use of physical agents — including X-rays, particle beams, radioactive materials, ultrasound, magnetic and electric fields, heat and light — in medical diagnosis and therapy.
	MRT	Medical radiation technologist	A health care professional who works in 4 different disciplines: radiological technology, nuclear medicine, magnetic resonance and radiation therapy. MRTs use sophisticated medical technologies to produce images that are essential for diagnosis, provide treatment for various medical conditions, and plan and deliver ionizing radiation for therapeutic purposes.
	MDR	Medical resident	A physician who has finished medical school and is receiving training in a specialized area, such as surgery, internal medicine, pathology or radiology. A medical resident is supervised by a legally responsible senior physician.
	MUSTHP	Music therapist	A health care provider who uses music and musical elements to promote, maintain and restore mental, physical, emotional and spiritual health. Music has nonverbal, creative, structural and emotional qualities. These are used in the therapeutic relationship to facilitate contact, interaction, self-awareness, learning, self-expression, communication and personal development.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ND	Naturopath Synonym: Naturopathic doctor	A health care provider who is qualified to use natural, non-toxic healing therapies including botanical medicine, clinical nutrition, hydrotherapy, homeopathy, naturopathic manipulation and traditional Chinese medicine/acupuncture to treat patients' diseases and disorders. They also provide prevention and lifestyle counselling to support and stimulate healing processes.
	RTNM	Nuclear medicine technologist	A health service provider who helps in the diagnosis and treatment of certain diseases. They administer radiopharmaceuticals (radioactive drugs) to patients and monitor the concentration levels of the drugs in the patient's body. Technologists work directly with patients under the supervision of a physician.
	NAHCA	Nurse aide/health care aide	A health care provider who assists nurses, hospital staff and physicians in the basic care of patients. They are employed in hospitals, nursing homes, assisted care facilities and other health care establishments and usually serve older patients.
	OCL	Ocularist	Ocularists construct, fit, customize and maintain ocular prostheses, or artificial eyes. When disease, surgery or trauma results in the loss of an eye, an ocularist helps to fit an acrylic eye into the eye socket.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	OT	Occupational therapist	A health service provider who helps people whose capabilities have been impaired by physical or mental illness or injury, emotional or developmental problems, or the aging process to improve their ability to function in everyday life. They assist people in caring for themselves, returning to work and resuming community activities.
	OTA	Occupational therapist assistant	A health care provider who provides support to an occupational therapist to deliver occupational therapy services. They work within a supervisory relationship with an occupational therapist.
	OPTH	Ophthalmic technician	A health care provider who assists ophthalmologists in providing care for patients by taking histories, performing various procedures and tests, and preparing patients to see the doctor.
	RO	Optician	A health service provider who is legally qualified to design and dispense, select and arrange for the production of eyeglasses, contact lenses, low-vision aids and prosthetic ocular devices for customers, as well as to mount lenses in eyeglass frames.
	OPT	Optometrist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to examine patients' eyes, diagnose diseases and disorders of the eye and associated structures, prescribe and dispense eyeglasses and contact lenses, prescribe therapeutic drugs and recommend appropriate treatments.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ORTHOP	Orthoptist	A health care provider who specializes in the non-surgical treatment of visual disorders such as amblyopia, strabismus and diplopia. The orthoptist is the front line in the assessment and diagnosis of these disorders, and works with the ophthalmologist in formulating and implementing treatment plans.
	ORTHTECH	Orthopedic technologist	Medically trained individuals who work under the direction of physicians and in collaboration with other members of the health care team. They are experts in plaster and synthetic cast application and are responsible for instructing patients on this form of treatment. They provide care to clients with orthopedic problems through the application, adjustment and removal of a variety of casts, splints and traction fittings. Orthopedic technologists perform casting services primarily in hospital fracture rooms. Some medical clinics now offer limited orthopedic services as well.
	ORTH	Orthotist	A health care provider who provides comprehensive patient care for individuals with disorders of limbs or the spine by use of braces or other devices to correct alignment or provide support.



Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PP	Paramedic practitioner	<p><b>Note:</b> This is no longer used. See ACP (advanced care paramedic), CCP (critical care paramedic) and PCP (primary care paramedic).</p> <p>A health service provider who administers pre-hospital emergency medical care to patients with injuries or medical illnesses and transports them to hospitals or other medical facilities for further medical care. They are employed by private ambulance services, hospitals, fire departments, government departments and agencies, manufacturing firms, mining companies and other private-sector establishments.</p>
	PSW	Personal support worker	<p>Workers employed/paid to provide personal care such as assistance with activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living and related health services to persons. This category encompasses numerous positions such as continuing care assistants/aides, personal/health care aides/assistants, nurse aides/assistants and home and community care workers. Exact position titles and scopes of work vary across Canada and are changing over time.</p>
	PHARM	Pharmacist	<p>A health service provider who is legally qualified to provide services and programs that are designed to promote health and well-being, and to treat disease and other disorders through drug therapy, wellness promotion and disease state management.</p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PTECH	Pharmacy technician	<p>A health service provider who is qualified to assist pharmacists in providing enhanced patient care through drug therapy and disease state management and well-being programs, and to provide pharmacy services, which may include prescription activities.</p>
	PRT	Physical rehabilitation therapist	<p>A health service provider who supports physiotherapists by applying physiotherapy treatments for rehabilitating impairments and disabilities that affect the nervous, musculoskeletal and cardiopulmonary systems; and functional limitations arising from injuries and diseases that affect muscles, joints and bones, as well as the nervous (brain, nerves, spinal cord), respiratory (lungs), circulatory (blood vessels) and cardiac (heart) systems. PRTs may perform needle intervention that is not considered acupuncture. PRTs may not design an assessment plan or perform the initial evaluation; however, they may assist physiotherapists by executing assessment plans and continual treatment sessions.</p>
	PA	Physician assistant	<p>A health care professional who works under the supervision of a physician to provide a broad range of medical services as a physician extender; they do not act as an independent practitioner. They may provide services such as conducting patient interviews, histories and physical examinations; performing selected diagnostic and therapeutic interventions or procedures; and counselling patients on preventive health care.</p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PHYSIO	Physiotherapist	A health service provider who assesses patients, and plans and carries out individually designed treatment programs to maintain, improve or restore physical functioning, alleviate pain and prevent physical dysfunction in patients by rehabilitating impairments and disabilities that affect the nervous, musculoskeletal and cardiopulmonary systems; and functional limitations arising from injuries and diseases that affect muscles, joints and bones, as well as the nervous (brain, nerves, spinal cord), respiratory (lungs), circulatory (blood vessels) and cardiac (heart) systems.
	PTA	Physiotherapist assistant	A health care provider who works under the supervision of a physiotherapist in the provision of physiotherapy services.
	PO	Podiatrist	A health service provider who diagnoses diseases, deformities and injuries of the human foot and communicates diagnoses to patients. They treat patients using braces, casts, shields, orthotic devices, physical therapy or prescribed medications. Doctors of podiatric medicine may also perform surgery on the bones of the forefoot and the subcutaneous soft tissues of the foot, as well as take X-rays.
	PCP	Primary care paramedic	A health service provider who is an emergency services practitioner with a scope of practice that includes but is not limited to maintaining intravenous medication, providing glucose testing and administering oral glucose.
	PSAP	Procedural sedation/ anesthesia provider	Refers to any provider administering anesthesia but is usually an anesthesiologist.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PROS	Prosthetist	A health care provider who is highly experienced in designing and manufacturing artificial body parts. They work closely with a team of medical professionals that may include a physician, surgeon, and physical and occupational therapist to ensure the best results for each individual.
	PSYCH	Psychologist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to assess, diagnose and treat psychological, emotional and behavioural disorders. They also research and apply theories relating to behaviour and mental processes.
	PSYCHT	Psychotherapist	A health care provider who provides assessment and treatment of cognitive, emotional or behavioural disturbances by psychotherapeutic means, delivered through a therapeutic relationship based primarily on verbal or non-verbal communication.
	PHI	Public health inspector	A health service provider who has an understanding of microbiology, risk assessment, environmental science and technology, and food science, as well as skills and knowledge related to the tracking and control of communicable disease and the investigation and enforcement of legislation related to public health and the environment.
	RTMR	Radiation technologist in magnetic resonance	A health service provider who is trained and certified to operate radiological and magnetic resonance imaging equipment.
	RTR	Radiation technologist in radiation	A health service provider who is legally trained in radiation equipment.
	RTT	Radiation technologist in therapy	A health service provider who is legally trained in radiation therapy.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	RECT	Recreation therapist	A health care provider who practises in clinical, residential and community settings, using treatment, education and recreation services to help people with illnesses, disabilities and other conditions to develop and use their leisure in ways that enhance their health, independence and well-being.
	RAC	Registered acupuncturist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to diagnose patients' diseases, physiological disorders and injuries according to traditional Chinese medical theories, and to treat them by inserting acupuncture needles or by using other methods of stimulating different points on the body.
	RCSW	Registered clinical social worker	Registrant of the College of Social Workers who has been granted social worker designation and is also authorized to diagnose mental disorders/conditions.
	RD	Registered dietitian	A health service provider who is legally qualified to develop, implement and evaluate food and nutrition strategies to promote health and treat disease, manage food service systems, and develop and deliver related programs and policies.
	RTEMG	Registered electromyography technologist	A health service provider who is trained and certified to operate electromyography equipment.
	RMT	Registered massage therapist	A health service provider qualified in the assessment of the soft tissues and joints of the body and the treatment and prevention of dysfunction, injury, pain and physical disorders of the soft tissues and joints by manual and physical methods to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment physical function, to relieve pain and to promote health.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	RM	Registered midwife	A health service provider who is legally qualified to provide continuity of care for women and babies throughout pregnancy, birth and 6 weeks after birth.
	RN	Registered nurse	A health service provider who is legally qualified to provide professional nursing services for individuals, families, groups and communities, deliver health education programs and provide consultative nursing services to promote, maintain and restore patient health.
	RNP	Nurse practitioner	A health service provider who is legally qualified and has advanced training in health assessment, health promotion and illness prevention. They diagnose and treat health problems, order and interpret tests, and prescribe drugs.
	RPN	Registered psychiatric nurse	A health service provider who is (or is studying to become) academically and legally qualified to practise as a registered psychiatric nurse.
	RC	Rehabilitation counsellor	A health service provider who helps people with physical, mental, developmental or emotional disabilities live independently. They work with clients to overcome or manage the personal, social or psychological effects of disabilities on employment or independent living.
	REHABENG	Rehabilitation engineer	A health care provider who provides professional engineering consultation, design and construction of custom rehabilitation devices to improve the quality of life for those with physical disabilities. Areas addressed include mobility, communication, driving, independent living and recreation.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	RRT	Respiratory therapist	A health service provider who provides direct patient care by evaluating, treating and maintaining cardiopulmonary function.
	SSW	Social services worker	A health care provider who assists clients in dealing with personal and social problems by delivering counselling, community services and social support programs.
	SW	Social worker	A health service provider who is legally qualified to help individuals, families, groups, communities and organizations develop the skills and resources they need to enhance their social functioning and social environments.
	SLP	Speech–language pathologist	A health service provider who is legally qualified to work with children and adults to prevent, assess, diagnose and provide treatment and counselling for speech, language, voice and swallowing disorders.
	ST	Speech therapist	Also known as a speech and language therapist (SLT) or speech–language pathologist (SLP), this provider is an allied health professional. Speech therapists hold certificates to practise following a degree course and clinical training. Additional specialization can occur in neurological disorders, child language or vocal habilitation (vocology).
	TA	Therapy assistant	A term used for a variety of provider types, including physical therapy assistants, occupational therapy assistants, speech–language pathologist therapy assistants and recreation therapy assistants.

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ANES	Anesthesiologist	<p>Anesthesiologists are medical doctors who specialize in providing preoperative assessment and preparation; delivering safe, high-quality general anesthesia, regional anesthesia and monitored anesthesia care for surgical and obstetrical, therapeutic and diagnostic interventions; and providing postoperative care to optimize the patient's condition and outcomes.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Anesthesiology Competencies</a></p>
	CRSG	Cardiac surgeon	<p>Cardiac surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of surgery concerned with disease of the pericardium, heart and great vessels. They manage the medical and surgical aspects of a variety of cardiovascular conditions, including ischemic heart disease, valvular heart disease, thoracic aortic disease, arrhythmia, pericardial disease, cardiac tumours, congenital cardiac disease, pulmonary vascular disease and injuries to the cardiothorax.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Cardiac Surgery Competencies</a></p>
	CARD	Cardiologist	<p>Cardiologists are medical doctors who specialize in care for patients with a range of conditions affecting the cardiovascular system. These include coronary artery disease, valvular heart disease, congenital heart disease, heart failure and cardiomyopathy, hypertension, pulmonary vascular disease, pericardial disease, vascular disease and arrhythmia.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Adult Cardiology Competencies</a></p>



Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ALLGST	Clinical immunologist/allergist	A clinical immunologist/allergist is specially trained to manage and treat allergies and asthma. Clinical immunologists/allergists are members of the health care team who are trained in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of immune system problems such as allergies, asthma, inherited immunodeficiency diseases, autoimmune diseases and even AIDS.
	CRCM	Critical care medicine specialist	Critical care medicine specialists, also known as intensivists, are medical doctors who specialize in the study and clinical management of patients with life-threatening single or multiple organ system failure due to disease or injury. This includes patients affected by trauma, sepsis, shock and organ dysfunction of any etiology, as well as patients who are recovering from major surgery. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Critical Care Medicine Competencies</a>
	DERM	Dermatologist	Dermatologists are medical doctors who specialize in the science, study and clinical management of skin, hair, nails, other cutaneous appendages and mucous membranes, in health and disease. They provide care for patients with a wide range of congenital and acquired conditions affecting the skin. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Dermatology Competencies</a>
	EMSP	Emergency medicine specialist	Emergency medicine specialists are medical doctors who specialize in the resuscitation and management of patients with injuries, acute illnesses and acute exacerbations of chronic illness. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Emergency Medicine Competencies</a>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ENDO	Endocrinologist	<p>Endocrinologists are medical doctors who specialize in the study of the diseases of the endocrine organs, disorders of hormone systems and their target organs, and disorders of the pathways of glucose and lipid metabolism.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Endocrinology and Metabolism</a></p>
	FAM	Family physician	<p>Family physicians (refers to both family physicians and general practitioners) are medical doctors who provide a system of front-line health care that is accessible, high quality, comprehensive and continuous. Individually, they take responsibility for the overarching and proactive medical care of patients, ensuring follow-up and facilitating transitions of care and/or referrals when required.</p> <p>References: Canadian Medical Association <a href="#">Family Medicine Profile</a> The College of Family Physicians of Canada <a href="#">Family Medicine Professional Profile</a></p>
	GAST	Gastroenterologist	<p>Gastroenterologists are medical doctors who specialize in the investigation, diagnosis and management of conditions affecting the digestive system, including the liver and pancreas.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Gastroenterology Competencies</a></p>
	GNSG	General surgeon	<p>General surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the study, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions involving the alimentary tract, liver and pancreas, endocrine glands, breast, skin and soft tissues, as well as conditions arising from traumatic injuries.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">General Surgery Competencies</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	GEMD	Geriatric medicine specialist	<p>Geriatricians are medical doctors who specialize in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and social aspects of illness in older adults. They provide holistic, comprehensive geriatric assessment, preventive care, management and follow-up care, as well as end-of-life care, as applicable to their patients' unique needs.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Geriatric Medicine Competencies</a></p>
	HEM	Hematologist	<p>Hematologists are medical doctors who specialize in the clinical and laboratory investigation, diagnosis and medical care for patients with benign and malignant disorders of the blood, blood-forming tissues and lymphatic tissues.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Hematology Competencies</a></p>
	IDIS	Infectious disease specialist	<p>An infectious disease specialist is a medical doctor who specializes in the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and management of human illness caused by any infectious agent.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Infectious Diseases</a></p>
	IMSP	Internal medicine specialist	<p>An internist (or internal medicine specialist) is a medical doctor who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of a broad range of diseases involving all organ systems, and is proficient in the medical management of patients who have undifferentiated or multi-system disease processes.</p> <p>An internist cares for hospitalized and ambulatory patients, and may play a role in teaching and/or research.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Internal Medicine Competencies</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	MDBI	Medical biochemist	<p>Medical biochemists are medical doctors who specialize in biochemistry and metabolism in human health and disease. The medical biochemist directs clinical laboratories, and consults, diagnoses and treats patients with a variety of metabolic disorders and biochemical abnormalities.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Specialty of Medical Biochemistry</a></p>
	MDGN	Medical geneticist	<p>Medical geneticists are medical doctors who specialize in the study, diagnosis, management and prevention of genetic, epigenetic and genomic disorders in patients, families and communities, as well as in the effect of genetic variation on human development and health. They provide care for patients who have a known or suspected personal or family history of a genetic, epigenetic or genomic disorder, including inborn errors of metabolism.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Medical Genetics and Genomics Competencies</a></p>
	MDMI	Medical microbiologist	<p>Medical microbiologists are medical doctors who specialize in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of infectious diseases.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Specialty of Medical Microbiology</a></p>
	NEPH	Nephrologist	<p>Nephrologists are medical doctors who specialize in the care of patients with kidney disease and disorders of fluid and electrolyte metabolism. They provide care to patients at all stages of diseases or disorders that affect renal function, both congenital and acquired.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Nephrology Competencies</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	NEUR	Neurologist	Neurologists are medical doctors who specialize in providing care for patients with diseases of the nervous system, including conditions affecting the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves, neuromuscular junction and skeletal muscles. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Neurology Competencies</a>
	NUSG	Neurosurgeon	Neurosurgeons are surgical specialists (medical doctors) dedicated to the diagnosis and surgical and non-surgical management of congenital abnormalities, trauma and diseases affecting the nervous system, its blood supply and supporting structures. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Neurosurgery Competencies</a>
	NMSP	Nuclear medicine specialist	Nuclear medicine specialists are medical doctors who specialize in the use of radiopharmaceuticals to provide imaging and non-imaging diagnostic services and therapeutic interventions for a broad range of conditions. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Nuclear Medicine Competencies</a>
	OBGY	Obstetrician–gynecologist	Obstetricians–gynecologists are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of medicine and surgery concerned with the study of women’s health and reproduction. The specialty encompasses medical, surgical, and obstetric and gynecologic knowledge and skills for the prevention, diagnosis and management of a broad range of conditions affecting women’s general and reproductive health. Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Obstetrics and Gynecology Competencies</a>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	OMSP	Occupational medicine specialist	<p>Occupational medicine specialists are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of medicine that emphasizes prevention; that deals clinically and administratively with the health needs of both individuals and groups with respect to their working environments; and that includes the recognition, evaluation, control, management and rehabilitation of occupationally related diseases and injuries, and other conditions affecting ability to work.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Occupational Medicine</a></p>
	ONCO	Oncologist	<p>Medical oncologists are medical doctors who specialize in the study of cancer and the care of patients with cancer.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Medical Oncology Competencies</a></p>
	OPHTGST	Ophthalmologist	<p>Ophthalmologists are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of surgery concerned with the prevention, diagnosis and management of optical, medical and surgical disorders of the eye, its adnexa, the visual pathways and the visual system.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Specialty of Ophthalmology</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	ORTHSG	Orthopedic surgeon	<p>Orthopedic surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the study, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders affecting the musculoskeletal system. They provide care to patients across the entire spectrum of musculoskeletal injury and disease, such as conditions affecting any part of the skeletal anatomy, including bones, joints, muscles, ligaments, tendons and nerves.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Orthopedic Surgery Competencies</a></p>
	OTOL	Otolaryngologist	<p>Otolaryngologists (head and neck surgeons) are medical doctors who specialize in the screening, diagnosis and management of medical and surgical disorders of the ear, the upper aerodigestive tract, and related structures of the face, head and neck, including the special senses of hearing, balance, taste and olfaction.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Otolaryngology — Head and Neck Surgery Competencies</a></p>
	PMSP	Palliative medicine specialist	<p>Palliative medicine specialists are medical doctors who specialize in the study and advancement, assessment and medical management of pain, suffering and quality of life throughout the continuum of life and death for patients with chronic or life-threatening illness, and throughout the bereavement of the patients' families.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Adult Palliative Medicine</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PATH	Pathologist	<p>General pathologists are medical doctors concerned with all laboratory investigations utilized in the determination of health and disease. These include the anatomical pathology domains of surgical pathology, cytopathology and autopsy pathology, and the clinical pathology domains of microbiology, biochemistry, hematological pathology and transfusion medicine.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">General Pathology Competencies</a></p>
	PED	Pediatrician	<p>Pediatricians are medical doctors who specialize in the study and care of children in health and disease; their physical, mental and social growth and development; and their opportunity to achieve their full potential as adults. They provide care for healthy children, children with acute presentations of illness and children with chronic medical conditions, including acute exacerbations or decompensation of these conditions. This includes a broad range of medical and surgical conditions with varying levels of acuity and complexity involving any of the organ systems.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Pediatrics Competencies</a></p>
	PHMD	Physical medicine and rehabilitation specialist	<p>Physical medicine and rehabilitation specialists, also known as physiatrists, are medical doctors who specialize in the diagnosis, medical management and rehabilitation of persons with neuromusculoskeletal disorders and associated disabilities.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Competencies</a></p>



Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PLAS	Plastic surgeon	<p>Plastic surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of surgery concerned with the management of complex tissue deformities or defects, as well as the enhancement of appearance in the absence of functional problems or defects. They provide care for patients requiring reconstructive and aesthetic surgery to correct deformities caused by congenital anomalies, trauma, burns, degenerative changes, benign and malignant tumours, infections and wound healing problems.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Plastic Surgery Competencies</a></p>
	PSYCHTST	Psychiatrist	<p>Psychiatrists are medical doctors who specialize in understanding the biological, psychological and social domains of the human experience as they impact the etiology, assessment, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of and recovery from mental, emotional, cognitive and behavioural disorders, alone or as they coexist with other medical disorders. They assess, diagnose, treat and advocate for individuals with mental disorders, including patients with emergent, urgent and non-urgent presentations.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Psychiatry Competencies</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	PHPH	Public health physician	<p>Public health physicians are medical doctors who specialize in disease and injury prevention and control, which is achieved through health protection and health promotion activities. They monitor and assess the health needs of a population and develop, implement and evaluate strategies for improving health and well-being through interdisciplinary and intersectoral partnerships.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Specialty of Public Health and Preventive Medicine</a></p>
	RAD	Radiologist	<p>Diagnostic radiologists are medical doctors who specialize in the use of imaging techniques in the study, diagnosis and treatment of disease. They provide and interpret medical imaging studies and image-guided diagnostic and therapeutic procedures of all organ systems.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Diagnostic Radiology Competencies</a></p>
	RESP	Respirologist	<p>Respirologists are medical doctors who specialize in the study, diagnosis and management of the respiratory system in health and disease and the prevention of respiratory disease. They provide care for patients with respiratory symptoms and/or lung disease of any etiology, including acute and chronic, uncomplicated and complex respiratory conditions, and respiratory failure.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Adult Respirology Competencies</a></p>

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
<b>Medical specialists (continued)</b>			
<b>Provider Type (continued)</b>	RHEUM	Rheumatologist	<p>Rheumatologists are medical doctors who specialize in the assessment and care of patients with rheumatologic, autoimmune and related musculoskeletal health disorders. They provide care for patients with rheumatologic diseases, including inflammatory arthritides, connective tissue diseases, vasculitides, and systemic autoinflammatory and autoimmune presentations.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Rheumatology Competencies</a></p>
	THOR	Thoracic surgeon	<p>Thoracic surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the branch of surgery concerned with congenital and acquired diseases of the chest wall, mediastinum, lungs, trachea, pleura, esophagus, stomach and diaphragm.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Objectives of Training in the Subspecialty of Thoracic Surgery</a></p>
	UROL	Urologist	<p>Urologists are medical doctors who specialize in the study, diagnosis and treatment of abnormalities and diseases of the genitourinary tract of the male and the urinary tract of the female.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Urology Competencies</a></p>
	VSSG	Vascular surgeon	<p>Vascular surgeons are medical doctors who specialize in the diagnosis and management of diseases of the arterial, venous and lymphatic vascular systems. They provide care for patients with acute and chronic conditions of the arterial, venous and lymphatic systems in all regions of the body, excluding the heart and brain.</p> <p>Reference: RCPSC <a href="#">Vascular Surgery Competencies</a></p>

## Racialized Group

In March 2022, CIHI published [Guidance on the Use of Standards for Race-Based and Indigenous Identity Data Collection and Health Reporting in Canada](#). This document provides pan-Canadian minimum standards for collecting race-based and Indigenous identity data in health care, along with guidance on safe and appropriate use of the data. Along with response categories, this document includes a preamble for data collection. For more information, please email [populationhealth@cihi.ca](mailto:populationhealth@cihi.ca).

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that identifies a social construct most often characterized by phenotype or appearance (e.g., skin colour). (Reference: <a href="#">OECD, 2018</a> )  Note 1: Multiple racialized groups may be selected if data systems allow.  Note 2: The collection of race-based data should involve community engagement to mitigate the risk of harm to individuals and communities, and to ensure the safe and appropriate use of the data.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	18
<b>Minimum length</b>	6
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	SNOMED CT, HL7, CIHI

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Racialized Group	413464008	Black	African, African Canadian, Afro-Caribbean descent
	26621000087107	East Asian	Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Taiwanese descent
	26631000087109	Indigenous	First Nations, Inuk/Inuit, Métis descent
	26641000087103	Latin American	Hispanic or Latin American descent
	26651000087100	Middle Eastern	Arab, Persian, West Asian descent (e.g., Afghan, Egyptian, Iranian, Kurdish, Lebanese, Turkish)
	28291000087106	South Asian	South Asian descent (e.g., Bangladeshi, Indian, Indo-Caribbean, Pakistani, Sri Lankan)
	26661000087102	Southeast Asian	Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, Thai, Vietnamese or other Southeast Asian descent
	413773004	White	European descent
	OTH	Another race category	Includes values not described above
	ASKU	Asked, but unknown	Person responded "do not know" to the racialized group question
	ASKD	Prefer not to answer	Person preferred not to answer
	UNK	Unknown	Response is not recorded
	NASK	Not asked	Data is not collected

## Responsibility for Payment

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A code that identifies a source of payment for service(s) rendered.</p> <p>Note 1: It is recommended that Responsibility for Payment be captured as an <a href="#">Observation</a>.</p> <p>Note 2: Multiple responsibility for payment may be selected.</p> <p>Note 3: CIHI has a policy on the governance of Indigenous-identifiable data that requires the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) code to be masked, unless approvals have been provided by appropriate Indigenous authorities. Email <a href="mailto:IndigenousHealth@cihi.ca">IndigenousHealth@cihi.ca</a> for further information.</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	DAD, NACRS, NRS

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Responsibility for Payment	01	Provincial/territorial responsibility	Residents of province/territory covered under the provincial/territorial health care plan.
	02	Workers' Compensation Board/Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WCB/WSIB), Workers' Service Insurance Board or equivalent	Clients covered by the workers' compensation board (or equivalent), regardless of the province or jurisdiction.
	03	Other province/territory (resident of Canada)	A non-resident of the province in which health services are delivered but a resident of another province/territory whose payment is covered by another provincial plan. Also included are new residents to the province who are still covered by the health care plan of the province/territory from which they came.
	04	Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC)	Clients covered by Veterans Affairs Canada, including veterans hospitalized for recognized service-related conditions.
	05	First Nations and Inuit Health Branch	Includes status Indians and Inuit whose services are specifically covered by the FNIHB under Indigenous Services Canada; may also include other health programs for First Nations and Inuit.
	07	Canadian resident self-pay	Resident is responsible for payment via personal resources.
	08	Other country resident self-pay	Resident is from another country and manages own payment.
	09	Canadian resident private insurance pay	Resident's private insurance is responsible for payment.
	10	Canadian resident public trustee pay	Resident's public trustee is responsible for payment.
	11	Other provincially defined	This refers to other province-/territory-specific categories that are not on this list. A province/territory may have a more specific code or different definitions that are more appropriate to the province/territory.
	12	Correctional Service Canada (CSC)	Inmate in federal correctional system.
	13	Department of National Defence (DND)	Current member of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF).
	14	Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC)	Protected person, including resettled refugee, refugee claimant, and certain other individuals who aren't eligible for provincial or territorial health insurance.

## Service Request Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents a type of Service Request.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	PHC Reference Set

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Service Request Type	RR	Referral request	A request from one Provider to another Provider or Organization to deliver 1 or more health services to a Client. The scope of referrals includes requests for clinical care or evaluation, as well as requests for community services such as home care.
	LR	Laboratory request	A request for analytical services, typically performed by medical laboratories in areas such as chemistry, serology, hematology, microbiology, histology, anatomic pathology, cytology and virology.
	IR	Diagnostic imaging request	Requests for diagnostic imaging services to be performed on a Client.
	DR	Diagnostic intervention request	n/a
	SR	Surgical request	n/a
	AS	Assessment request	n/a

## Sex at Birth

Where possible, a 2-step approach of collecting both sex at birth and gender identity is recommended. See [Gender](#). Sex and gender refer to 2 different concepts. Sex is a complex biological concept that includes anatomy, physiology, genes and hormones. Gender is a social construct that encompasses gender identity and lived gender (i.e., gender expression) as a man, woman, both, neither or anywhere along the gender spectrum. Sex at birth and gender identity can be used in combination to identify cisgender and transgender individuals. Transgender is defined as having a gender identity or expression that is different from one's sex assigned at birth, and cisgender is defined as these being the same.

CIHI is currently modernizing sex and gender standards, and there may be more recent updates to the value domains than are reflected in this document. Please email [populationhealth@cihi.ca](mailto:populationhealth@cihi.ca) prior to implementation.

## Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	<p>A code that identifies the category assigned to an individual and recorded at a person's birth (e.g., recorded on original birth certificate). Sex is a complex biological concept that includes anatomy, physiology, genes and hormones. Assignment of sex at birth is typically based on external anatomy and limited to female and male. Sex at birth may also be assigned as intersex, which is a term used to describe a range of sex characteristics. Not all intersex variations are visible or detected at birth, but when they are, sex at birth may be recorded as "intersex" or assigned to "female" or "male."</p> <p>Note 1: Data that is primarily sourced from health card or other administrative sources may represent sex or gender depending on whether an individual has updated their official or legal documentation to reflect a gender identity that is different than their sex at birth. If this value domain is sourced from administrative data, it should be relabelled or described as "Recorded sex or gender." This does not impact data for the cisgender population (i.e., those whose sex at birth aligns with their gender identity and can be categorized as either female or male).</p>
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	3
<b>Minimum length</b>	1
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	Statistics Canada, CIHI, HL7, CRDM

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Sex at Birth	F	Female	n/a
	M	Male	n/a
	I	Intersex	Intersex is a term used to describe a range of sex characteristics. Some intersex variations are visible or detected at birth. When they are, an individual's sex at birth may be recorded as "intersex" or may be recorded as "female" or "male."
	UNK	Unknown	Includes not stated, not recorded, a value is applicable but not known.



## Specimen Type

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code identifying a type of specimen.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	6
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	HL7, SNOMED CT

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Specimen Type	PUS	Pus specimen	n/a
	UR	Urine specimen	n/a
	SWT	Sweat specimen	n/a
	TEAR	Tears specimen	n/a
	HAR	Hair specimen	n/a
	SER	Serum specimen	n/a
	MLK	Milk specimen	n/a
	TISS	Tissue specimen	n/a
	WAT	Water specimen	n/a
	FOOD	Food specimen	n/a
	PLAS	Plasma specimen	n/a
	SKN	Skin specimen	n/a
	SAL	Saliva specimen	n/a
	STL	Stool specimen	n/a
	NAIL	Nail specimen	n/a
	SPT	Sputum specimen	n/a
	BIFL	Bile specimen	n/a
	TUB	Tube specimen	n/a
	VOM	Vomitus specimen	n/a
	THRB	Platelet specimen	n/a
CNL	Cannula specimen	n/a	
COL	Colostrum specimen	n/a	
MEC	Meconium specimen	n/a	
CALC	Calculus specimen	n/a	
BON	Specimen from bone	n/a	
HRT	Specimen from heart	n/a	

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Specimen Type (continued)	KID	Specimen from kidney	n/a
	LNG	Specimen from lung	n/a
	BLDCO	Cord blood specimen	n/a
	EAR	Specimen from ear	n/a
	FLU	Body fluid specimen	n/a
	NOS	Specimen from nose	n/a
	EXG	Exhaled air specimen	n/a
	IHG	Inhaled gas specimen	n/a
	CRN	Specimen from cornea	n/a
	GENV	Specimen from vagina	n/a
	EYE	Specimen from eye	n/a
	MAR	Bone marrow specimen	n/a
	BBL	Blood bag specimen	n/a
	WND	Specimen from wound	n/a
	ULC	Specimen from ulcer	n/a
	LIV	Specimen from liver	n/a
	THRT	Specimen from throat	n/a
	PANC	Specimen from pancreas	n/a
	URNS	Urine sediment specimen	n/a
	GAST	Gastric contents specimen	n/a
	CVM	Cervical mucus specimen	n/a
	DUFL	Duodenal fluid specimen	n/a
	BLDV	Venous blood specimen	n/a
	BLDC	Capillary blood specimen	n/a
	BLDA	Arterial blood specimen	n/a
	GENL	Genital lochia specimen	n/a
	PLR	Pleural fluid specimen	n/a
	SNV	Synovial fluid specimen	n/a
	GAS	Gaseous material specimen	n/a
	PLC	Specimen from placenta	n/a
	CNJT	Specimen from conjunctiva	n/a
	DRN	Drain device specimen	n/a
	CTP	Catheter tip specimen	n/a
	SMN	Seminal fluid specimen	n/a
	ENDM	Specimen from endometrium	n/a
	URTH	Specimen from urethra	n/a
	DIAF	Dialysis fluid specimen	n/a
	FIST	Specimen from fistula	n/a
	ABS	Specimen from abscess	n/a
	AMN	Amniotic fluid specimen	n/a

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Specimen Type (continued)	CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid specimen	n/a
	TLNG	Tissue specimen from lung	n/a
	BRN	Specimen from burn injury	n/a
	GENF	Female genital fluid specimen	n/a
	USUB	Specimen of unknown material	n/a
	PRP	Platelet-rich plasma specimen	n/a
	PPP	Platelet-poor plasma specimen	n/a
	CVX	Specimen from uterine cervix	n/a
	GEN	Specimen from genital system	n/a
	TLGI	Tissue specimen from large intestine	n/a
	TSMI	Tissue specimen from small intestine	n/a

## Start End Date

### Value domain details

Definition	The definitions for each attribute using start/end dates can be found in the corresponding concept information.
Representation class	Date
Maximum length	8
Minimum length	4
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	CIHI sources, ISO, pan-Canadian standards

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Start End Date	n/a	n/a	n/a
	YYYY[MM[DD]] (4–8 characters)		
	Dates (or portions) specified must be valid dates.		

## Street Direction

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies the directional reference used to qualify the street name.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	2
Minimum length	1
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	Canada Post

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Street Direction	E	East	n/a
	N	North	n/a
	NE	Northeast	n/a
	NW	Northwest	n/a
	S	South	n/a
	SE	Southeast	n/a
	SW	Southwest	n/a
	W	West	n/a

## Street Name

### Value domain details

Definition	The official name recognized by each municipality. Note: The street name should not be translated (e.g., “Main” cannot be translated to “Principale”).
Representation class	Text
Maximum length	n/a
Minimum length	n/a
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	Canada Post, HL7, NCI

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Street Name	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Street Number

### Value domain details

Definition	The number of a building, house or lot alongside the street. Note: This does not number the street but rather the building.
Representation class	Number
Maximum length	n/a
Minimum length	n/a
Value domain type	Non-enumerated
Source standards	Canada Post, HL7, NCI

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Street Number	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Street Type

### Value domain details

Definition	A code that identifies the type of public thoroughfare in Canada.
Representation class	Code
Maximum length	5
Minimum length	2
Value domain type	Enumerated
Source standards	Canada Post

## Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
Street Type	ABBAY	Abbey	n/a
	ACRES	Acres	n/a
	ALLÉE	Allée	n/a
	ALLEY	Alley	n/a
	AUT	Autoroute	n/a
	AVE	Avenue (English)	n/a
	AV	Avenue (French)	n/a
	BAY	Bay	n/a
	BEACH	Beach	n/a
	BEND	Bend	n/a
	BLVD	Boulevard (English)	n/a
	BOUL	Boulevard (French)	n/a
	—	—	—

#### Note

— Only a partial list of value codes is shown. Contact the CRDM DD team ([datadictionary@cihi.ca](mailto:datadictionary@cihi.ca)) for the full list.

## U.S. State

### Value domain details

<b>Definition</b>	A code that represents the name of a principal administrative subdivision of the United States.
<b>Representation class</b>	Code
<b>Maximum length</b>	2
<b>Minimum length</b>	2
<b>Value domain type</b>	Enumerated
<b>Source standards</b>	NCI, U.S. Postal Service, ISO 3166

### Permissible values

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
U.S. State	AK	Alaska	n/a
	AL	Alabama	n/a
	AR	Arkansas	n/a
	AZ	Arizona	n/a
	CA	California	n/a
	CO	Colorado	n/a
	CT	Connecticut	n/a
	DC	District of Columbia	n/a
	DE	Delaware	n/a
	FL	Florida	n/a
	GA	Georgia	n/a
	HI	Hawaii	n/a
	IA	Iowa	n/a
	ID	Idaho	n/a
	IL	Illinois	n/a
	IN	Indiana	n/a
	KS	Kansas	n/a
	KY	Kentucky	n/a
	LA	Louisiana	n/a
	MA	Massachusetts	n/a
MD	Maryland	n/a	
ME	Maine	n/a	
MI	Michigan	n/a	
MN	Minnesota	n/a	
MO	Missouri	n/a	

Name	Value code	Value label	Value meaning
U.S. State (continued)	MS	Mississippi	n/a
	MT	Montana	n/a
	NC	North Carolina	n/a
	ND	North Dakota	n/a
	NE	Nebraska	n/a
	NH	New Hampshire	n/a
	NJ	New Jersey	n/a
	NM	New Mexico	n/a
	NV	Nevada	n/a
	NY	New York	n/a
	OH	Ohio	n/a
	OK	Oklahoma	n/a
	OR	Oregon	n/a
	PA	Pennsylvania	n/a
	RI	Rhode Island	n/a
	SC	South Carolina	n/a
	SD	South Dakota	n/a
	TN	Tennessee	n/a
	TX	Texas	n/a
	UT	Utah	n/a
	VA	Virginia	n/a
	VT	Vermont	n/a
	WA	Washington	n/a
	WI	Wisconsin	n/a
	WV	West Virginia	n/a
	WY	Wyoming	n/a
	AS	American Samoa	n/a
	GU	Guam	n/a
	MP	Northern Mariana Islands	n/a
	PR	Puerto Rico	n/a
	UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands	n/a
	VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.	n/a

# Glossary of key terms and abbreviations

Term	Definition
<b>attribute</b>	1 piece of specific information about a thing.
<b>CeRx</b>	Canadian Clinical Drug Messaging Standard.
<b>CIHI Reference Data Model (CRDM)</b>	CIHI's high-level, corporate-wide reference data model.
<b>concept</b>	An abstract or general idea generalized from specific instances.
<b>definition</b>	A descriptive statement for a concept that serves to differentiate it from related concepts.
<b>enumerated</b>	A value domain that is specified by a list of all its permissible values.
<b>health system use (HSU)</b>	Health system use of data, currently in its inception and broadly synonymous with secondary use, is the use of health information for clinical program management, health system management surveillance and research, all of which lead to improved patient care and health outcomes.
<b>HL7</b>	Health Level Seven International (HL7) is the global authority on standards for semantic and functional interoperability of health information technology, with members in more than 55 countries.
<b>iterative Development Lifecycle (iDLC)</b>	The process used to engage in information technology projects. It describes which documents or artefacts may be used or are required for a project.
<b>maximum length</b>	The maximum number of characters used to represent permissible values.
<b>minimum length</b>	The minimum number of characters used to represent permissible values.
<b>non-enumerated</b>	A value domain that is specified by a description rather than a list of all permissible values.
<b>permissible value</b>	The specific value or a description of values allowed in a value domain.
<b>relationship</b>	A naturally occurring association among specific things.
<b>representation class</b>	A classification of ways to express data. Representation classes include code, text, number, date and time.
<b>source standards</b>	Sources consulted during the development of a standard or guideline.
<b>value code</b>	An expression of a value meaning allowed in a specific value domain. Sources: ISO, NCI.
<b>value domain</b>	A set of attributes describing representational characteristics of instance data with or without enumerated permissible values. Source: NCI.
<b>value label</b>	The description of the value code.
<b>value meaning</b>	The meaning or semantic content of a value. Sources: ISO, NCI.



# Appendix: Text alternatives for images

## 1. Text alternative for Concept development image

The approach to concept development is initiated when concepts are selected and research is conducted to explore how the concept is used externally. Research is conducted using sources like CIHI documents, pan-Canadian standards and other international sources. The data model is created, then refined to define concept and metadata. Finally, concepts are approved.

## 2. Text alternative for CIHI Standards Life Cycle: Overview image

The CIHI Standards Life Cycle consists of 7 phases: Initiation; Analysis and consultation; Development; Approval; Publication and communication; Implementation; and Maintenance. During the Maintenance phase, the decision could be to retain, retire or revise the standards.

## 3. Text alternative for Iterative, bottom-up/top-down approach to maintaining the CRDM image

An iterative top-down approach to CRDM starts with incremental development, consulting with subject matter experts (SMEs) and then releasing the new content of CRDM. A bottom-up approach to CRDM starts when a project is aligning with the CRDM through design and development, which leads to deployment and operations.

## 4. Text alternative for Client view of the CRDM image

Client is one of the core concepts in CRDM. Each Client may be the recipient of 1 or more health service events. Each Client may also be the recipient of services and/or goods from 1 or more Providers.

## 5. Text alternative for Organization view of the CRDM image

Organization is another core concept in CRDM. Organization has a name, a role (e.g., data submitter). If an Organization submits data on behalf of another one, there is a relationship between the 2 Organizations. Organizations can have a Category Classification per their provincial/federal status.

## 6. Text alternative for Health Service Event view of the CRDM image

Health Service Event is a super type of Encounter, Intervention, Observation and Standard Assessment. Each encounter may result in 1 or more Interventions, Observations and/or Standard Assessments.



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