

Provider Identifiers

Overview

The purpose of this document is to explain the Provider Identifiers used to address messages in the Medical Objects network for its customers.

- 1 [Overview](#)
- 2 [Important Notes](#)
- 3 [Provider Number](#)
- 4 [MO Routing ID](#)
- 5 [Fields you can find these IDs](#)

Important Notes

- ! When a Provider Number and an MO Routing ID are available for the same recipient always use the Provider Number as first preference. MO Routing ID's are only to be used when a provider number is not available.
- When a Provider Identifier isn't available, for example when listing the name of a copy doctor but you don't know their Provider Number or MO Routing ID (Showing at least the name for copy doctors is important so the receiver knows who else has the message even if it is via means other than electronic), then please use 0000000Y. 0000000Y should pass a provider number checksum validation and cause less problems for receiving systems than an unknown ID format.

Provider Number

- 8 characters
- starts with a number
- NNNNNNXX (N: [0-9], X: [A-Z, 0-9]). is the format of the identifier.
- There is a check digit scheme which the Medical-Objects software validates.
- Generally allocated to Doctors, Specialists and similar medical professionals

The XCN components of PV1-9 are:

The values after the = are static values to be set unless they are the first component.

```
0191323F^MCINTYRE^ANDREW^K^^DR^^AUSHICPR^L^^UPIN
```

```
<ID number (ST) = Provider Number eg "0191323F">
^ <family name (ST) eg "MCINTYRE"> & <last_name_prefix (ST)>
^ <given name (ST) eg "ANDREW">
^ <middle initial or name (ST) eg "K">
^ <suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)>
^ <prefix (e.g., DR) (ST) eg "DR">
^ <degree (e.g., MD) (IS)>
^ <source table (IS)>
^ <assigning authority (HD) = "AUSHICPR">
^ <name type code(ID) = "L">
^
^
^ <identifier type code (IS) = "UPIN">
^
^ <name representation code(ID)>
```

MO Routing ID

- 11 characters
- starts with a letter
- AANNNNXXXXX (A: [A-Z], N: [0-9], X: [A-Z, 0-9]). is the format of the identifier.
- There is a check digit scheme which the Medical-Objects software validates.
- Allocated to any person or endpoint that isn't eligible for a Medicare Provider number or is waiting on their application to obtain a Medicare Provider number. Note that an MO Routing ID is allocated as a secondary identifier for users that have a provider number, but the provider number should always be used in this case.

The XCN components of PV1-9 are:

The values after the = are static values to be set unless they are the first component.

```
JD455600041^DAVISON^JARED^^^Mr.^^^Medical-Objects&7C3E3682-91F6-11D2-8F2C-444553540000&GUID^L^^^UPIN
```

```
<ID number (ST) = Medical-Objects Routing ID eg "JD455600041">  
^ <family name (ST) eg "DAVISON"> & < last_name_prefix (ST)>  
^ <given name (ST) eg "JARED">  
^ <middle initial or name (ST)>  
^ <suffix (e.g., JR or III) (ST)>  
^ <prefix (e.g., DR) (ST) eg "Mr.">  
^ <degree (e.g., MD) (IS)>  
^ <source table (IS)>  
^ <assigning authority (HD) = "Medical-Objects&7C3E3682-91F6-11D2-8F2C-444553540000&GUID">  
^ <name type code(ID) = "L">  
^  
^  
^ <identifier type code (IS) = "UPIN">  
^  
^ < name representation code(ID)>
```

Fields you can find these IDs

- PV1-8, PV1-9
- ORC-12, OBR-16, OBR-32
- PRD-7

See [HL7 ORU Message Integration](#) and [HL7 REF Message Integration](#) for more detail.