

NHS Digital

NHS Data Model and Dictionary Service

Type:	Data Dictionary Change Notice
Reference:	1594
Version No:	1.0
Subject:	Technology Reference Data Update Distribution (TRUD)
Effective Date:	Immediate
Reason for Change:	Update to NHS Business Definition
Publication Date:	28 February 2017

Background:

The Technology Reference Data Update Distribution (TRUD) definition in the NHS Data Model and Dictionary is out of date and requires updating.

This Data Dictionary Change Notice (DDCN) updates the NHS Data Model and Dictionary as follows:

- Renames and updates the NHS Business Definition "Technology Reference Data Update Distribution (TRUD)"
- Updates all references in the NHS Data Model and Dictionary to the new name.

To view a demonstration on "How to Read an NHS Data Model and Dictionary Change Request", visit the NHS Data Model and Dictionary help pages at: http://www.datadictionary.nhs.uk/Flash_Files/changerequest.htm.

Note: if the web page does not open, please copy the link and paste into the web browser.

Summary of changes:

Supporting Information

ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DIAGNOSIS TABLES	Changed Description
CANCER OUTCOMES AND SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW	Changed Description
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S HEALTH SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW	Changed Description
COMMISSIONING DATA SET VERSIONS	Changed Description
CONTACT DETAILS	Changed Description
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE ORGANISATION REFERENCE DATA	Changed Description
INFORMATION SHARING TO TACKLE VIOLENCE MINIMUM DATA SET OVERVIEW	Changed Description
MATERNITY SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW	Changed Description
NATIONAL CANCER WAITING TIMES MONITORING DATA SET OVERVIEW	Changed Description
NHS POSTCODE DIRECTORY	Changed Description
OPCS CLASSIFICATION OF INTERVENTIONS AND PROCEDURES	Changed Description
SECURITY ISSUES AND PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY	Changed Description
TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION (TRUD) renamed from TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (TRUD)	Changed Name, Description
XML SCHEMA TRUD DOWNLOAD	Changed Description

Attribute Definitions

ORGANISATION CODE	Changed Description
ORGANISATION SITE CODE	Changed Description

Data Elements

[ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#)

Changed Description

Date: 28 February 2017

Sponsor: Alex Elias, Standards Delivery and Cross-Government Programmes Director, NHS Digital

Note: New text is shown with a blue background. Deleted text is crossed out. Retired text is shown in grey. Within the Diagrams deleted classes and relationships are red, changed items are blue and new items are green.

ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DIAGNOSIS TABLES

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

- A broad classification of types of diagnoses which may be made as a result of [Accident and Emergency Attendance](#). The full description is made up of codes from three tables - [ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DIAGNOSIS](#), [Accident and Emergency Attendance: ANATOMICAL AREAS](#) and [Accident and Emergency Attendance: ANATOMICAL SIDE](#). [ANATOMICAL AREA](#) (a classification of parts of the human body) and [ANATOMICAL SIDE](#) (an indication of the side of the human body) together give the Anatomical Site of clinical problems presented at an [Accident and Emergency Attendance](#).
- ~~The [Accident and Emergency Diagnosis Tables](#) have been mapped to diagnoses in [SNOMED CT®](#), and are available on request from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#).~~
- The [Accident and Emergency Diagnosis Tables](#) have been mapped to diagnoses in [SNOMED CT®](#), and are available on request from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#).
- [SNOMED CT Subset](#) Metadata:
 - [Subset](#) Name: Concepts mapped to Data Dictionary A&E Diagnosis Codes
 - [Subset](#) Original Id: 28511000000135
 - [Refset](#) FSN: National Health Service Data Model and Dictionary accident and emergency diagnosis simple map reference set (foundation metadata concept)
 - [Refset](#) Id : 999001661000000103

For further details relating to the [SNOMED CT Subset](#) Metadata, see the [Data Dictionary for Care \(DD4C\)](#) website at: [Concepts mapped to Data Dictionary A&E Diagnosis Codes](#).

- Certain items are sub-analysed to specify the diagnosis, investigation or treatment more precisely. These are marked with an asterisk. The diagnosis sub-analysis list follows the main diagnosis list, and the treatment sub-analysis list follows the main treatment list.
- It is recommended that computerised systems provide a minimum of six character fields for each category in order to accommodate more detailed information if necessary. Where fewer than six characters are required for coding, such as for investigations and treatments, it is recommended that the codes are left-justified and the unused fields left blank.
- [ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DIAGNOSIS](#) is a six character code, comprising:

Diagnosis Condition	n2
Sub-Analysis	n1
Accident and Emergency Attendance - ANATOMICAL AREA	n2
Accident and Emergency Attendance - ANATOMICAL SIDE	an1

Accident and Emergency Diagnosis - Diagnosis Condition

Diagnosis Condition	Code
Laceration	01
Contusion/abrasion*	02

Soft tissue inflammation	03
Head injury*	04
Dislocation/fracture/joint injury/amputation*	05
Sprain/ligament injury	06
Muscle/tendon injury	07
Nerve injury	08
Vascular injury	09
Burns and scalds*	10
Electric shock	11
Foreign body	12
Bites/stings	13
Poisoning* (including overdose)	14
Near drowning	15
Visceral injury	16
Infectious disease*	17
Local infection	18
Septicaemia	19
Cardiac conditions*	20
Cerebro-vascular conditions	21
Other vascular conditions	22
Haematological conditions	23
Central Nervous System conditions* (excluding strokes)	24
Respiratory conditions*	25
Gastrointestinal conditions*	26
Urological conditions (including cystitis)	27
Obstetric conditions	28
Gynaecological conditions	29
Diabetes and other endocrinological conditions*	30
Dermatological conditions	31
Allergy (including anaphylaxis)	32
Facio-maxillary conditions	33
ENT conditions	34
Psychiatric conditions	35
Ophthalmological conditions	36
Social problem (includes chronic alcoholism and homelessness)	37
Diagnosis not classifiable	38
Nothing abnormal detected	39

*Item sub-analysed

Accident and Emergency Diagnosis - Sub-analysis

Sub-analysis		Code
Contusion/abrasion	- contusion	1
	- abrasion	2
Head Injury	- concussion	1
	- other head injury	2
Dislocation/fracture/joint injury/amputation	- dislocation	1
	- open fracture	2
	- closed fracture	3
	- joint injury	4
	- amputation	5

Burns and scalds	- electric - thermal - chemical - radiation	1 2 3 4
Poisoning	- prescriptive drugs - proprietary drugs - controlled drugs - other, including alcohol	1 2 3 4
Infectious disease	- notifiable disease - non-notifiable disease	1 2
Cardiac conditions	- myocardial ischaemia & infarction - other non-ischaemia	1 2
Respiratory conditions	- bronchial asthma - other non-asthma	1 2
Central Nervous System conditions	- epilepsy - other non-epilepsy	1 2
Gastrointestinal conditions	- haemorrhage - acute abdominal pain - other	1 2 3
Diabetes and other endocrinological conditions	- diabetic - other non-diabetic	1 2

Anatomical Site

Accident And Emergency Anatomical Area - Area

Anatomical Area	Code
Head and Neck	
Brain	01
Head	02
Face	03
Eye	04
Ear	05
Nose	06
Mouth, Jaw, Teeth	07
Throat	08
Neck	09
Upper Limb	
Shoulder	10
Axilla	11
Upper Arm	12
Elbow	13
Forearm	14
Wrist	15
Hand	16
Digit	17
Trunk	
Cervical spine	18
Thoracic	19
Lumbosacral spine	20
Pelvis	21
Chest	22
Breast	23
Abdomen	24

Back/buttocks	25
Ano/rectal	26
Genitalia	27
Lower Limb	
Hip	28
Groin	29
Thigh	30
Knee	31
Lower leg	32
Ankle	33
Foot	34
Toe	35
Multiple Site	36
Accident and Emergency Anatomical Side	
Left	L
Right	R
Bilateral	B
Not applicable	8

CANCER OUTCOMES AND SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

The [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#) provides a standard for secondary uses information required to support implementation and monitoring of "[Improving Outcomes: a strategy for cancer](#)". It replaced the existing National Cancer Data Set and the Cancer Registration Data Set.

The standard:

- is required by the [Department of Health](#) for the purposes of assessing implementation of the "[Improving Outcomes: a strategy for cancer](#)"
- also supports local and national comparisons of performance and service activity to enable [Organisations](#) providing [Cancer Services](#) to assess their progress towards implementation of "[Improving Outcomes: a strategy for cancer](#)".

Additionally the output supports commissioning and service development through provision of relevant information on service delivery and outcomes.

All [PATIENTS](#) diagnosed with or receiving cancer treatment in (or funded by the NHS in) England are covered by the standard. This includes adult and paediatric cancer [PATIENTS](#). The standard applies to all [Organisations](#) providing [Cancer Services](#) within secondary care. It does not apply to general practice [Organisations](#).

The [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#) covers diseases as defined by the [United Kingdom and Ireland Association of Cancer Registries \(UKIACR\)](#) as described in the [User Guide](#) at Appendix A and B.

Unless otherwise specified, the term cancer is used throughout the standard and related documents to cover all conditions registerable by the [United Kingdom and Ireland Association of Cancer Registries](#).

Submission Information:

Providers of [Cancer Services](#) are required to provide a monthly return on all cancer [PATIENTS](#) using the [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#).

The [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#) is submitted to the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service \(NCRAS\)](#) using the [COSDS](#) XML Schema.

While the core and cancer site specific data sets are shown as separate data sets within the NHS Data Model and Dictionary, the [COSDS](#) XML Schema integrates each core and cancer site specific set of data elements. ~~Documentation provided on the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#) gives full details of the specification.~~ Documentation provided on the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#) gives full details of the specification.

For all diagnoses not covered by a cancer site specific data set, only the [Core Data Set](#) should be completed. A full list of diagnoses mapped to the appropriate data set is provided in the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service User Guide](#).

Pathology:

From January 2016 Pathology [Laboratories](#) across England were mandated through [SCCI1521 17/2014](#), to collect and return structured pathology using the [COSDS](#) XML Schema.

This replaced the current reporting to the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service](#) of electronic pathology reports which were then transcribed by the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service](#) into the Cancer Registration Reports. This also prevented [Cancer Service](#) teams, for example, [Multidisciplinary Teams](#), Pathway Co-ordinators, duplicating the work, which had been happening as part of their data collection process.

From April 2017, a separate Pathology XML Schema was introduced, which is a sub-set of the main [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#).

By creating a sub-set for pathology, this will allow the [Cancer Service](#) teams to concentrate on collecting and reporting all the other clinical data required for the [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#) and the pathologists collecting and reporting the pathology items. This will reduce the burden of data collection for the [Cancer Service](#) teams and allow for more accurate pathology reporting to be submitted to the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service](#).

There will be no requirement for [Pathology Laboratories](#) to double report. Once their Laboratory Information Management Systems (LIMS) are updated to report in the [COSDS](#) XML Schema, all other pathology reporting can cease.

Further Guidance:

Further guidance for submission of the [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set](#) is provided by the [National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service](#) at [Cancer Outcomes and Services Dataset](#).

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S HEALTH SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

Contextual Overview

The Maternity and Children's Data Set has been developed as a key driver to achieving better outcomes of care for mothers, babies and children. The data set will provide comparative, mother and child-centric data that will include information on incidence and care that can be used to improve clinical quality and service efficiency; and to commission services in a way that improves health and reduces inequalities. The child health element of the data set covers all stages of the care pathway across primary, secondary and tertiary sectors from birth until the day before the 19th birthday and/or transition into adult services. The initial data collection will concentrate on the data required to support the Healthy Child Programme and will for the first time:

- allow maternal and child health data to be linked so that vital information can be used to improve services

- provide comparative data (demographics, equalities, interventions and outcomes from pregnancy through childhood) so that health visiting services can be directed to areas with most need
- provide planners, commissioners and managers with reliable information on service delivery, which can be used to inform future planning and service improvements
- improve accountability, making it easier for the public to access comparative information to support them in making decisions about type and place of care
- record outcomes to contribute to clinical risk management and governance to reduce litigation costs
- underpin the improvement of local information systems to meet data set standards.

Data Collection

The [Children and Young People's Health Services Data Set](#) (also known as the [Children and Young People's Health Service Secondary Uses Data Set](#)) provides the definitions for data:

- to be lodged in the data warehouse regularly and routinely
- to be assembled, compiled and to flow into a secondary uses data warehouse
- to provide timely, pseudonymised patient-based data and information for purposes other than direct clinical care, e.g. planning, commissioning, public health, clinical audit, performance improvement, research, clinical governance.

Data is expected to be collected from various clinical systems, collated and assembled through the compiler. This standard is intended to facilitate electronic data recording and reporting but it is not intended to create clinical records for Children's and Young People's Health Services or to enable other systems to interoperate with other clinical systems.

Submission Information

The [Children and Young People's Health Services Data Set](#) is submitted to [NHS Digital](#) using the [Children and Young People's Health Services Data Set](#) XML Schema.

Format Information

~~Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).~~ Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

~~For enquires regarding the XML Schema, please contact [NHS Digital](#) at enquiries@nhsdigital.~~ For enquires regarding the XML Schema, please contact [NHS Digital](#) at enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk.

Further Guidance

Further information and implementation guidance has been produced by [NHS Digital](#) and is available at: [Children and Young People's Health Services Data Set](#).

COMMISSIONING DATA SET VERSIONS

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

Listed below are the Commissioning Data Set versions since 2001.

Current versions:

- November 2012: [CDS Version 6-2 Type List](#)

Retired versions:

- November 2008: CDS Version 6-1 Type List

- December 2007 to November 2012: CDS Version 6-0
- April 2005 to March 2008: CDS Version NHS005 Type List
- April 2001 to March 2005: CDS Version NHS003 and 4 Type List

The XML Schemas and supporting information can be downloaded from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#). The XML Schemas and supporting information can be downloaded from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

CONTACT DETAILS

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

- **NHS Data Model and Dictionary:**

Website: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary Service Web Pages](#)

Email: information.standards@nhs.net

- **[NHS Digital](#)**

Website: [NHS Digital website](#)

Email: enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk

- **[Standardisation Committee for Care Information](#)**

Website: [Standardisation Committee for Care Information web pages](#)

Email: scci@nhs.net

- **[Department of Health](#)**

Website: [Department of Health website](#)

Queries: [Contact DH](#)

- **[Organisation Data Service Queries:](#)**

[Organisation Data Service](#) information is published:

- on the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Organisation Data Service](#)
- to named recipients both inside the NHS and to others licensed to use this data in support of the NHS, through the online [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#)
- to named recipients both inside the NHS and to others licensed to use this data in support of the NHS, through [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#)
- as a subset of the data on the [NHS Choices website](#).

Email: exeter.helpdesk@nhs.net

- **Postcodes:**

Website links:

- [Office for National Statistics](#) website at:

- [Welcome to the Office for National Statistics](#)
- [Postcode products](#).

Email: info@ons.gsi.gov.uk

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE ORGANISATION REFERENCE DATA

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

[Health and Social Care Organisation Reference Data](#) is reference data about the [ORGANISATIONS](#) that comprise the health and social care [SERVICES](#), primarily in England but also in the other UK-constituent countries.

The data is distributed and uploaded to health IT systems. It supports user security, access control, messaging and is used as reference data for both operations and reporting.

Note: [Health and Social Care Organisation Reference Data](#) is governed by the fundamental standard for "Health and Social Care Organisation Reference Data" (HSC Org Ref Data).

The [Health and Social Care Organisation Reference Data](#) is issued to NHS users:

- Via the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) and
- Via [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) and
- Through the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Data Downloads](#).

Where valid [Health and Social Care Organisation Reference Data](#) is required but is not available or not known, an [Organisation Data Service Default Code](#) can be used to provide a substitute value.

INFORMATION SHARING TO TACKLE VIOLENCE MINIMUM DATA SET OVERVIEW

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

The purpose of the [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set](#) is to enable the collection of anonymised information on those [PATIENTS](#) presenting at [Accident and Emergency Departments](#) for treatment as a result of a violent assault. This information is to be shared with [Community Safety Partnerships](#) (formerly known as Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships in England) to reduce community violence.

The requirement for [ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TYPE](#) '01' to collect the [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set](#) is considered **mandatory**.

The requirement for [ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TYPE](#) '02', '03' and '04' to collect the [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set](#) is considered **optional**.

The frequency of reporting the [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set](#) should be determined locally, but must be at least monthly.

Submission Information:

The [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set](#) is submitted to a [Community Safety Partnership](#) using the Information Sharing to Tackle Violence XML Schema.

~~The XML Schema and Release Notes are available as a downloadable zip file from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).~~ The XML Schema and Release Notes are available as a downloadable zip file from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

Contact the [Community Safety Partnership](#) before submitting using the XML Schema.

MATERNITY SERVICES DATA SET OVERVIEW

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

Contextual Overview

The Maternity and Children's Data Sets have been developed as a key driver to achieving better outcomes of care for mothers, babies and children.

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#) provides comparative, mother and child-centric data that includes information on incidence and care that can be used to improve clinical quality and service efficiency; and to commission services in a way that improves health and reduces inequalities.

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#) contains two data sets for:

- [Maternity Services Data Set](#) (also known as the [Maternity Services Secondary Uses Data Set](#)) where the information is identifiable
- [Mothers Sexual Health and Infectious Diseases Data Set](#) where the information is anonymised.

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#):

- allows maternal and child health data to be linked so that vital information can be used to improve services
- addresses health inequalities
- provides comparative data (demographics, equalities, interventions and outcomes from pregnancy through childhood) so that health visiting services can be directed to areas with most need
- improves accountability, making it easier for the public to access comparative information to support them in making decisions about type and place of care
- records outcomes to contribute to clinical risk management and governance to reduce litigation costs
- supports the development of maternity networks and changes to the maternity tariff to drive the extension of women's choices of maternity care, and
- underpins the improvement of local information systems to meet data set standards
- supports the Maternity Currencies.

Data Collection

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#) provides the definitions for data:

- to be lodged in the data warehouse regularly and routinely e.g. monthly. Extracts for [Hospital Episode Statistics \(HES\)](#) and other reports will be taken at prearranged intervals for publication as currently with the process for Commissioning Data Sets;
- to be assembled, compiled and to flow into a secondary uses data warehouse;
- to provide timely, pseudonymised [PATIENT](#)-based data and information for purposes other than direct clinical care, e.g. planning, commissioning, public health, clinical audit, performance improvement, research, clinical governance.

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#) enables standardised collection of data from various services to be assembled for reporting purposes.

Submission information

The [Maternity Services Data Set](#) is submitted to [NHS Digital](#) using the [Maternity Services Data Set](#) XML Schema.

Format information

~~Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).~~ Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

~~For enquires regarding the XML Schema, please contact [NHS Digital](#) at enquiries@nhsdigital.~~ For enquiries regarding the XML Schema, please contact [NHS Digital](#) at enquiries@nhsdigital.nhs.uk.

Further guidance

Further guidance has been produced by [NHS Digital](#) and is available at [Maternity Data Set](#).

NATIONAL CANCER WAITING TIMES MONITORING DATA SET OVERVIEW

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

Introduction:

The Cancer Reform Strategy (2007) introduced new and changed commitments in terms of service standards for cancer [PATIENTS](#) that must be met. A Review of Cancer Waiting Times Standards was carried out by the [Department of Health](#) and published alongside [Improving Outcomes: A Strategy for Cancer \(2011\)](#).

Following this review it was confirmed in [Improving Outcomes: A Strategy for Cancer](#) that:

"overall, cancer waiting time standards should be retained. Shorter waiting times can help to ease patient anxiety and, at best, can lead to earlier diagnosis, quicker treatment, a lower risk of complications, an enhanced patient experience and improved cancer outcomes. The current cancer waiting times standards will therefore be retained."

This updated version of the [National Cancer Waiting Times Monitoring Data Set](#) supports the continued management and monitoring of the following waiting times:

- A maximum two week wait from an urgent [GP](#) referral for suspected cancer to [DATE FIRST SEEN](#) by a specialist for all suspected cancers
- A maximum one month (31-day) wait from diagnosis ([CANCER TREATMENT PERIOD START DATE](#)) to [First Definitive Treatment](#) for all cancers
- A maximum two month (62-day) wait from urgent [GP](#) referral for suspected cancer to [First Definitive Treatment](#) for all cancers
- A maximum one month (31-day) wait from urgent [GP](#) referral for suspected cancer to [First Definitive Treatment](#) for children's cancers, testicular cancers and acute leukaemia
- A maximum 62-day wait from referral from a cancer [Screening Programme](#) to [First Definitive Treatment](#) for all cancers
- A maximum 62-day wait from a [CONSULTANTS](#) decision to upgrade the urgency of a [PATIENT](#) they suspect to have cancer to [First Definitive Treatment](#) for all cancers
- A maximum 31-day wait for all subsequent treatments for new cases of primary and recurrent cancer where an [Anti-Cancer Drug Regimen](#), surgery or [Radiotherapy](#) is the chosen [CANCER TREATMENT MODALITY](#)
- A maximum two week wait from referral for breast symptoms (where cancer is not initially suspected) to [DATE FIRST SEEN](#).

Patient Pathway Scenarios:

The [Patient Pathway Scenarios](#) for the [National Cancer Waiting Times Monitoring Data Set](#) are to be used to manage the collection of data for all [PATIENTS](#) suspected of having, or diagnosed with cancer.

Cancer for the purpose of this data collection exercise is defined using the [International Classification of Diseases \(ICD\)](#) codes. Data for [Patient Pathway Scenarios](#) two to seven must be collected and transmitted as specified for

all [PATIENTS](#) with a [PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS](#) within the range C00 to C97 or D05, or a secondary or metastatic disease linked to the original [PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS \(ICD\)](#) within this range (excluding categories relating to non-melanoma skin cancer).

A full list of the [International Classification of Diseases \(ICD\)](#) diagnosis codes the Cancer Waiting Times Database will accept is available at: [Cancer Waiting Times](#).

When reporting patient records to the Cancer Waiting Times Database:

- The Trust first seeing a [PATIENT](#) in a particular month or quarter is responsible for ensuring that the mandated and required data fields, up to [DATE FIRST SEEN](#), are complete on the database by the national deadline.
- The Trust first treating or giving subsequent treatment to a [PATIENT](#) in a particular month or quarter is responsible for ensuring that the mandated data fields on that [PATIENT](#) are complete on the database by the national deadline.
- Data to be complete and validated 25 working days after the [REPORTING PERIOD END DATE](#), either month or quarter
- Specified dates are available at: [Cancer Waiting Times](#).

Transmission:Transmission:

- Information can be entered either manually through the Cancer Waiting Times Record screen (as an individual record) or via the available batch upload function.
- The specification for the csv upload file is detailed in the 'National Cancer Waiting Times User Manual' available at: [Cancer Waiting Times](#).
- Further information relating to the data items required for the seven scenarios can be found at [Patient Pathway Scenarios](#).
- ~~The ability to transmit the data to the Cancer Waiting Times Database in XML format will be introduced from 1 October 2016 with the current csv upload function being discontinued from 1 April 2017. Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) page at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).~~
- The ability to transmit the data to the Cancer Waiting Times Database in XML format will be introduced from 1 October 2016 with the current csv upload function being discontinued from 1 April 2017. Data for submission will be formatted into an XML file as per [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

Security and Confidentiality:

Security and confidentiality information to accompany the collection of this information is available at: [Cancer Waiting Times](#).

Further guidance:

- Further guidance is available at: [Cancer Waiting Times](#).
- Any additional queries regarding the [National Cancer Waiting Times Monitoring Data Set](#) should be addressed to CANCER-WAITS@dh.gsi.gov.uk.

NHS POSTCODE DIRECTORY

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

- The [NHS Postcode Directory \(NHSPD\)](#) relates both current and terminated [POSTCODES](#) in the United Kingdom to a range of current statutory administrative, electoral, health and other area geographies. It also links [POSTCODES](#) to pre-2002 health areas, 1991 Census enumeration districts (for England and Wales) and both 2001 Census and 2011 Census output areas and super output areas. It helps support the production of area based statistics from postcoded data.

- The [NHS Postcode Directory](#) is produced by ONS Geography, who provide geographic support to the [Office for National Statistics \(ONS\)](#) and geographic services used by other organisations.
- The [NHS Postcode Directory](#) is issued quarterly.
- The [NHS Postcode Directory](#) User Guide contains information about the [NHS Postcode Directory](#) including:
 - directory content
 - data currency
 - the methodology for assigning areas to [POSTCODES](#)
 - standard names and codes and
 - data quality and limitations.
- A set of Version Notes accompanies each quarterly release of the [NHS Postcode Directory](#). These contain a range of summary statistics and highlight important issues that may affect customers. The Version Notes provide information about postcode reorganisations, administrative and electoral area changes, the introduction of new methodologies and/or geographies and limitations that are specific to a particular release of the [NHS Postcode Directory](#).
- ~~The "NHS Postcode Directory User Guide" can be downloaded from:~~
 - ~~The [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) and~~
 - ~~The [Organisation Data Service](#) pages on the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Office of National Statistics data: Complete Gridlink NHS Postcode](#).~~
- The "NHS Postcode Directory User Guide" can be downloaded from:
 - [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) and
 - [The Organisation Data Service](#) pages on the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Office of National Statistics data: Complete Gridlink NHS Postcode](#).

OPCS CLASSIFICATION OF INTERVENTIONS AND PROCEDURES

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

The OPCS Classification of Interventions and Procedures ([OPCS-4](#)) is a Fundamental Information Standard which is revised periodically. The classification is used by [Health Care Providers](#) and national and regional [Organisations](#).

[OPCS-4](#) is used to support operational and strategic planning, resource utilisation, performance management, reimbursement, research and epidemiology. It is used by NHS suppliers to build/update software to support NHS business functions and interoperability.

The classification is published in two volumes. The Tabular List and Alphabetical Index are available from The Stationery Office at www.tsoshop.co.uk

National information standards and data collections, such as Commissioning Data Sets requiring [OPCS-4](#) coding should use the latest mandated version of the [OPCS-4](#) as given in the table below:

Year	Version of OPCS-4*

Up to 31 March 2006	OPCS-4.2
01-Apr-2006 to 31-Mar-2007	OPCS-4.3
01-Apr-2007 to 31-Mar-2008 01-Apr-2008 to 31-Mar-2009	OPCS-4.4
01-Apr-2009 to 31-Mar-2011	OPCS-4.5
01-Apr-2011 to 31-Mar-2014	OPCS-4.6
01-Apr-2014 to 31-Mar-2017	OPCS-4.7
01-Apr-2017 until further notification	OPCS-4.8

~~*Tables of Coding Equivalences are issued for mapping back to previous versions and are available from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#).~~ *Tables of Coding Equivalences are issued for mapping back to previous versions and are available from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#).

For further information see the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [OPCS-4 Classification](#).

OPCS-4 Requests Portal

The [OPCS-4](#) Requests Portal allows stakeholders to submit change requests to the [Clinical Classifications Service](#) all year round. A cut-off date for receipt of change requests for consideration in the next release is published on the Requests Portal. Requests received after the cut-off date will be considered in a subsequent release.

For further information and access to the OPCS-4 Requests Portal, see the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [OPCS-4 Classification](#).

High Cost Drugs and Chemotherapy Regimens

~~The listings of High Cost Drugs and Chemotherapy Regimens which are mapped to OPCS 4 codes are provided as look-up tables downloadable from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#).~~The listings of High Cost Drugs and Chemotherapy Regimens which are mapped to OPCS-4 codes are provided as look-up tables downloadable from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#).

SECURITY ISSUES AND PATIENT CONFIDENTIALITY

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

A. Removal of name and address where the NHS Number is present

- From 1 April 1999, [PATIENT NAME](#) and [PATIENT USUAL ADDRESS](#) (not [POSTCODE OF USUAL ADDRESS](#)) must be removed from all Commissioning Data Sets where a valid [NHS NUMBER](#) is present. This applies to all nationally defined Commissioning Data Set data and any additional locally agreed flows from service providers to commissioning bodies.
- A valid [NHS NUMBER](#) is one that has passed the check digit calculation on entry into the source system. If an [NHS NUMBER](#) is not valid (i.e. does not conform with the check digit algorithm) then [PATIENT NAMES](#) and [PATIENT USUAL ADDRESSES](#) should not be removed, as the reliability of the [NHS NUMBER](#) will not be known.
- The [NHS NUMBER STATUS INDICATOR CODE](#) is a mandatory part of the Commissioning Data Set. [PATIENT NAME](#) and [PATIENT USUAL ADDRESS](#) should be removed when a valid [NHS NUMBER](#) is present,

even if the [NHS NUMBER STATUS INDICATOR CODE](#) does not have a status of 01, *Number present and verified*.

B. Marital Status

- Following the recommendations of the Data Protection Registrar, Providers should not record [PERSON MARITAL STATUS](#) in any [CDS Type](#), except in respect of the psychiatric specialities in the Admitted Patient Care CDS Types, where it will continue to be recorded.

C. Sensitive data

- The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 1990 as amended by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology (Disclosure of Information) Act 1992 imposes statutory restrictions on the disclosure of information about identifiable individuals in connection with certain infertility treatments.
- ~~The latest approved list of codes which can be used to identify the relevant [PATIENT](#) record in which the patient identifiable data are to be omitted from the [CDS Types](#) can be accessed via the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#). In these cases the [NHS NUMBER](#), [LOCAL PATIENT IDENTIFIER](#), [PATIENT NAMES](#), [POSTCODE OF USUAL ADDRESS](#) and [PERSON BIRTH DATE](#) should be omitted from the CDS Types.~~
- The latest approved list of codes which can be used to identify the relevant [PATIENT](#) record in which the patient-identifiable data are to be omitted from the [CDS Types](#) can be accessed via [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#). In these cases the [NHS NUMBER](#), [LOCAL PATIENT IDENTIFIER](#), [PATIENT NAMES](#), [POSTCODE OF USUAL ADDRESS](#) and [PERSON BIRTH DATE](#) should be omitted from the CDS Types.
- From Commissioning Data Set Version 6-2, records where the patient-identifiable data has been withheld should be submitted using the PATIENT IDENTITY - WITHHELD IDENTITY STRUCTURE data group in CDS types where identification is carried. This data group allows only the [NHS NUMBER STATUS INDICATOR CODE](#) (the actual value held on source systems should be used), [ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#) and [WITHHELD IDENTITY REASON](#) to flow. The [WITHHELD IDENTITY REASON](#) allows [Health Care Providers](#) to inform their Commissioners why a record has been anonymised. Note that the same rules apply to the additional PATIENT IDENTITY structures relating to Mother and Baby in the Delivery and Birth CDS types.
- Other statutory restrictions on the disclosure of [PATIENT](#) information do not prohibit the disclosure to individuals involved with the treatment and prevention of certain specific diseases (HIV/AIDS and venereal diseases) in the population.
- **All records containing patient identifiable information, other than those covered by the Sensitive Data section, should be treated as sensitive.** [Organisations](#) may continue to exchange records containing [NHS NUMBER](#), [POSTCODE OF USUAL ADDRESS](#) and [PERSON BIRTH DATE](#) in these cases, but receiving [Organisations](#) must ensure that only those staff with legitimate need have access to this information, e.g. public health departments, and strictly on a need to know basis. No-one should have unrestricted access unless fully justified in accordance with the principles of the Caldicott Committee Report.
- Where [PATIENT](#) level data is required for other purposes within an [Organisation](#), it should be anonymised/aggregated prior to disclosure by someone with legitimate access. If this is not practicable, local protocols defining which [CDS Types](#) are particularly sensitive (including, but not necessarily restricted to HIV/AIDS and venereal disease) agreed by the [Organisation](#) Caldicott Guardian, should be put in place and identifiers stripped from these records.
- Your Caldicott Guardian will be able to advise you further on all issues relating to patient confidentiality.
- Where appropriate, further information about confidentiality is contained within the notes for individual data items.

TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION (TRUD)_ renamed from TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (TRUD)

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Name, Description

The [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) is a service hosted by the [UK Terminology Centre](#). [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) is a website hosted by [NHS Digital](#).

The [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) provides a mechanism for the [UK Terminology Centre](#) to license and distribute reference data to interested parties. This is the preferred terminology distribution method of the [UK Terminology Centre](#). [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) provides a mechanism for [NHS Digital](#) to license and distribute reference data to interested parties. This is the preferred terminology distribution method of [NHS Digital](#).

For further information, see the [TRUD website](#). For further information, see [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [TRUD Welcome to the Technology Reference data Update Distribution site](#).

TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION (TRUD)_ renamed from TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE DATA UPDATE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (TRUD)

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Name, Description

- Changed Name from [Data_Dictionary.NHS_Business_Definitions.T.Technology_Reference_Data_Update_Distribution_Service_\(TRUD\)](#) to [Data_Dictionary.NHS_Business_Definitions.T.Technology_Reference_Data_Update_Distribution_\(TRUD\)](#)
- Changed Description

XML SCHEMA TRUD DOWNLOAD

Change to Supporting Information: Changed Description

Background:

XML Schemas and Release Notes can be downloaded from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#). XML Schemas and Release Notes can be downloaded from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#).

In order to access the XML Schemas and Release Notes on the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#), users will be required to: In order to access the XML Schemas and Release Notes on [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#), users will be required to:

- Create a [TRUD](#) account at: [TRUD Welcome to the Technology Reference data Update Distribution site](#) (if an account does not currently exist. This only has to be done once to access any XML Schema)
- Log into [TRUD](#) at: [TRUD Log in](#)
- Create a [TRUD](#) account at: [TRUD Welcome to the Technology Reference data Update Distribution site](#) (if an account does not currently exist. This only has to be done once to access any XML Schema)
- Log into [TRUD](#) at: [TRUD Log in](#)
- Access [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#) and subscribe to the XML Schema to be downloaded
- Accept the licence and request the subscription (an email will be sent immediately to confirm that the request has been accepted and the files can be downloaded, which avoids any delays)
- Once the "Subscription accepted" email has been received, download the zip file from [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

Once an XML Schema has been added to [TRUD](#), users who have subscribed to that item will be automatically notified by email of any updates to that area, for example, new versions, retirements etc. Once an XML Schema has been added to [TRUD](#), users who have subscribed to that item will be automatically notified by email of any updates to that area, for example, new versions, retirements etc.

XML Schema Download:

XML Schemas and Release Notes for the following Data Sets in the NHS Data Model and Dictionary can be downloaded from the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#). XML Schemas and Release Notes for the following Data Sets in the NHS Data Model and Dictionary can be downloaded from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#) at: [NHS Data Model and Dictionary: DD XML Schemas](#).

- [Cancer Outcomes and Services Data Set \(COSDS\)](#)
- [Children and Young People's Health Services Data Set \(CYPHS\)](#)
- [Commissioning Data Set \(CDS\)](#)
- [Diagnostic Imaging Data Set \(DIDS\)](#)
- [HIV and AIDS Reporting Data Set \(HARS\)](#)
- [Information Sharing to Tackle Violence Minimum Data Set \(ISTVDS\)](#)
- [Maternity Services Data Set \(MSDS\)](#)
- [National Cancer Waiting Times Monitoring Data Set \(NCWTMDS\)](#)
- [NHS Health Checks Data Set \(NHSHC\)](#)
- [Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy Data Set \(SACT\)](#)

For supplementary information on the XML Schema Publication and Download, see the [NHS Data Model and Dictionary Service](#) part of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Policies: XML Schema Publication and Download guidance](#).

ORGANISATION CODE

Change to Attribute: Changed Description

[ORGANISATION CODE](#) will be replaced with [ORGANISATION IDENTIFIER](#), which is the most recent approved national information standard to describe the required definition.

An [ORGANISATION CODE](#) is a code which identifies an [Organisation](#) uniquely.

[ORGANISATION CODES](#) are managed by:

- [Organisation Data Service \(ODS\)](#)
- [NHS Prescription Services](#)
- [NHS Dental Services](#).

~~Notes:~~Notes:

- ~~[Organisation Data Service](#) codes can be downloaded:~~
 - ~~from the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Data downloads](#) and~~
 - ~~via files issued by the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#)~~
- ~~[Organisation Data Service](#) contact details can be found at [Contact Details](#).~~
- [Organisation Data Service](#) codes can be downloaded from:
 - from the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Data downloads](#) and
 - [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#)
- [Organisation Data Service](#) contact details can be found at [Contact Details](#).

ORGANISATION CODING FRAMES

- All NHS [Organisations](#) are coded using coding frames, as shown in the tables below:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Character Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Format	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n
A Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
B Frame	Organisation Type Identifier		Organisation Identifier					
C Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
D Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
E Frame	Organisation Identifier							
F Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
G Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Practice Identifier						
H Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
I Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier						
K Frame	Organisation Identifier							
L Frame	Organisation Type Identifier		Organisation Identifier	Organisation Type Identifier				

M Frame	Organisation and Organisation Type Identifier					
N Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier				

A Frame:

Example

Non NHS Organisation ([Independent Provider](#)) e.g. 8HA03

- 8 = Organisation Type Identifier
- Remainder = Organisation Identifier

B Frame:

Example

Local Service Provider e.g. LSP01

- LSP = Organisation Type Identifier
- 01 = Organisation Identifier

Also:

Application Service Provider	e.g. YGM01
Education Establishment	e.g. YDF01
NHS Support Agency	e.g. YDD01

C Frame:

Example

[School](#) e.g. EE134290

- EE = Organisation Type Identifier
- Remainder = Organisation Identifier

D Frame:

Example

[Care Trust](#) e.g. TAK

- T = Organisation Type Identifier
- AK = Organisation Identifier

Also:

Commissioning Support Unit (CSU) /	e.g. 0AA
Data Services for Commissioners Regional Office (DSCRO)	
High Level Health Geography, e.g. NHS England Region (Geography)	e.g. Q72
Local Health Board (Wales)	e.g. 7A1
NHS Trust	e.g. RH8
Justice Organisation	e.g. VAA

E Frame:

Example

[Government Office Region \(GOR\)](#) e.g. K

- K = Organisation Identifier

Note: [Government Office Region \(GOR\)](#) is identified by a one character code; no other one character code exists.

F Frame:

Example

[Pharmacy](#) Headquarters e.g. P001

- P = Organisation Type Identifier
- 001 = Organisation Identifier

Also:

[Care Home](#) Headquarters

e.g.CA0A

[Optical Headquarters](#)

e.g.T1A1

G Frame:

Example

[GP Practices](#) in England and Wales e.g. Y00001

- Y = Organisation Type Identifier
- 00001 = Practice Identifier

Also:

[Dental Practice](#)

e.g.V20052

H Frame:

Example

Cancer Network e.g. N01

- N0 (where the 2nd character is numeric and not alpha) = Organisation Type Identifier
- 1 = Organisation Identifier

Also:

Booking Management System (BMS) Call Centre Establishment

e.g. YF1

Government Department

e.g. XDA

[Independent Sector Healthcare Provider \(ISHP\)](#) (where the 2nd character is alpha)

e.g. NV7

National Application Service Provider

e.g. YEA

[Other Statutory Authority \(OSA\)](#)

e.g. X16

I Frame:

Example

[Special Health Authority \(SpHA\)](#) e.g. T1150

- T1 = Organisation Type Identifier
 - 150 = Organisation Identifier
-

K Frame:

Example

[NHS Wales Informatics Service](#) e.g. W00

- W00 = Organisation Identifier

L Frame:

Example

[Northern Ireland Local Commissioning Group](#) e.g. ZC010

- Characters 1-3 (ZC0) AND character 5 (0) = Organisation Type Identifier
- Character 4 = Organisation Identifier

Note: this is a 5 character method of displaying [Northern Ireland Local Commissioning Group](#) identifiers. Characters 3 and 5 are 'fillers'. If a 3 character code is required (as used by the [Office for National Statistics](#) in the [NHS Postcode Directory](#)) zeros can be omitted, e.g. ZC1.

The 3 character method of displaying the [Northern Ireland Local Commissioning Group](#) identifiers fit under the H Frame.

Guidance on the use of Northern Ireland codes can be found in [Data Set Change Notice 19/2009](#).

M Frame:

Example

[Clinical Commissioning Group \(CCG\)](#) e.g. 12A

- 12A = Organisation and Organisation Type Identifier

Also:

[Local Authority](#)

e.g.000

N Frame:

Example

GP Abeyance and Dispersal [GP Practice](#) e.g. G7817414

- G78 = Organisation Type Identifier
- 17414 = Organisation Identifier

The structure and format of [ORGANISATION CODES](#) maintained by the [Organisation Data Service](#), [NHS Prescription Services](#), [NHS Dental Services](#) and other agencies are detailed in the tables below.

ORGANISATION CODES TABLES

Table 1: CODING FORMATS FOR ORGANISATIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Organisation Type	Frame Type	Character Position								Code allocated by:	Notes/Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	See Coding										

	Frames Table										
Application Service Provider	B	Y	G	M	A-9	A-9				ODS	e.g. YGM01
Booking Management System (BMS) Call Centre Establishment	H	Y	F	A-9						ODS	e.g. YF1
Cancer Network	H	N	0-9	A-9						ODS	e.g. N01
Cancer Registry	A	Y	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9				ODS	e.g. Y0401 All Cancer Registries in England are now part of the National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service
Care Home Headquarters	F	A, C or D	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. CA0A
Care Trust (CT)	D	T	A-Y	A-Y						ODS	e.g. TAK
Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)	M	0-9	0-9	A-Y						ODS	e.g. 12A
Clinical Network	B	Y	D	G	A-9	A-9				ODS	e.g. YDG01
Commissioning Support Unit (CSU) / Data Services for Commissioners Regional Office (DSCRO)	D	0	A-Y	A-Y						ODS	e.g. 0AA
Dental Practice - England and Wales	G	V	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9			NHS Dental Services	e.g. V20052

Education Establishment	B	Y	D	F	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. YDF01
Executive Agency	N/A See Note 1	X	0-9	0-9							ODS	e.g. X09
Executive Agency Programme	N/A See Note 1	X	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9				ODS	First three characters denote Executive Agency e.g. X09001
Government Department	H	X	A-Y	A-Y							ODS	e.g. XDA
Government Office Region (GOR)	E	A-Y									ONS	e.g. K Government Office Regions (GORs) closed 31 March 2011 - from 1 April 2011 referred to as Regions
GP Abeyance and Dispersal GP Practice	N	G	7	8	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9		ODS	e.g. G7817414
GP Practices in England and Wales	G	A-H, J-N, P, W & Y	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9				NHS Prescription Services	Char 1 = W for Welsh GP Practice . All other values represent GP Practices in England. Note: from 2003, ALL newly allocated Practice Codes in England begin with a Y e.g. Y00001
Justice Organisation	D	V or W	A-Y	A-9							ODS	e.g. VAA

High Level Health Geography, e.g. NHS England Region (Geography)	D	Q	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. Q72
Independent Sector Healthcare Provider (ISHP)	H	A, B, D, G, I, K, L, M, N, O, S, U, V, W	A-Y	A-Y, 0-9					ODS	e.g. NV7
Local Authority (LA)	M	0-9	0-9	0-9					ODS	e.g. 000
Local Health Board (Wales)	B	7	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. 7A1
Local Service Provider (LSP)	B	L	S	P	0-9	0-9			ODS	e.g. LSP01
Military Hospital	B	X	M	D	A-9	A-9			ODS	e.g. XMDA1
National Application Service Provider	H	Y	E	A-9					ODS	e.g. YEA
National Groupings (England)	H	Y	5	0-9					ODS	e.g. Y51
NHS Support Agency	B	Y	D	D	A-9	A-9			ODS	e.g. YDD01
NHS Trust	D	R	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. RH8
NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)	K	W	0	0					ODS	Only one organisation of this type exists for Wales e.g. W00

Non NHS Organisation (Independent Provider)	A	8	A-Y	A-9	0-9	0-9				ODS	e.g. 8HA03
Northern Ireland Health & Social Care Board	N/A	Z	B	0	0	1				ODS	e.g. ZB001
Northern Ireland Health & Social Care Trust	I	Z	T	0-9	0-9	0-9				ODS	e.g. ZT001
Northern Ireland Local Commissioning Group	L	Z	C	0	0-9	0				Department for Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS), Northern Ireland	e.g. ZC010 Note that characters 3 and 5 are 'fillers' to create a 5 character code. If a 3 character code is required (as used by the Office for National Statistics in the NHS Postcode Directory), zeros can be omitted and fits under the H frame: e.g. ZC1. <i>Guidance on the use of Northern Ireland codes can be found in Data Set Change Notice 19/2009.</i>
Optical Headquarters	F	T	0-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. T1A1
Other Statutory Authority (OSA)	H	X	0-9	0-9						ODS	e.g. X16
Pharmacy	A	F	A-Y	A-9	A-9	A-9				ODS	e.g. FA002
Pharmacy Headquarters	F	P	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. P001
Primary Care Trust (PCT)	D	5	A-9	A-9						ODS	e.g. 5CT

											All Primary Care Trusts closed 31 March 2013
Prison Health Service	B	Y	D	E	A-9	A-9				ODS	e.g. YDE01
School	C	E	E	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9	Department for Education and ODS	e.g. EE134290
Special Health Authority (SpHA)	I	T	1	0-9	0-9	0				ODS	e.g. T1150
Strategic Health Authority (SHA)	D	Q	A-9	A-9						ODS	e.g. Q30 All Strategic Health Authorities in England closed 31 March 2013
Welsh Assembly	D	W	0-9	0-9						ODS	e.g. W01
Welsh Health Commission	A	W	0-9	0-9	A-Y	A-Y				ODS	e.g. W01HC

Notes:

- Codes for Executive Agency, Executive Agency Programme, Executive Agency Site and Executive Agency Programme Department do not easily fit into the coding frames as shown above and are therefore not included. This is due to their unusual structure in that there are more hierarchical 'tiers' than with other organisations.

Executive Agency and Executive Agency Programme are both considered Organisation level entities, although each Programme does have a relationship to an Executive Agency. Executive Agency codes are three characters long. Executive Agency Programme codes are six, and their first three characters are the same as the Executive Agency they are associated to.

Department codes of eight characters long can then be allocated underneath a Programme code (sharing the first six characters). Executive Agency Site codes of five characters long can be allocated under an Executive Agency code (and share the first three characters).

- A-9 indicates that characters A-Z and 0-9 are valid: except B, I, O, S, U and Z (to avoid ambiguity). This applies to all [ORGANISATION CODES](#) in the Coding Format Table above except [Independent Sector Healthcare Providers \(ISHP\)](#).

Table 2: CODING FORMATS FOR ORGANISATIONS IN SCOTLAND

Scottish [ORGANISATION CODES](#) are supplied by the Information Standards Directorate (ISD) from NHS Scotland and published by the [Organisation Data Service](#).

Organisation Type	Character Position						Code allocated by:	Notes/Comments
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
GP Practice - Scotland	S	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	NHS	
Scottish GP Fundholder	S	A-Z	B	0-9	0-9		ISD, Scotland	2nd character identifies the Health Board the GPFH reports to. 3rd character (always B) shows GPFH status.
Scottish Health Agency	S	D	0-9	0-9	0-9		ISD, Scotland	2nd character (D) identifies Scottish Office agencies
Scottish Health Board	S	A-Z	9	9	9		ISD, Scotland	
Scottish Provider	S	A-Z	A,C,D	0-9	0-9		ISD, Scotland	2nd character identifies the Health Board the organisation reports to. 3rd character identifies the organisation type: A= Health Unit C = Hospital Trust D = Nursing Home

Table 3: CODING FORMATS for ORGANISATIONS in OTHER HOME COUNTRIES

Organisation Type	Character Position						Code allocated by:	Notes/Comments
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
GP Practice - Alderney	A	L	D	0-9	0-9	0-9	NHS Prescription Services	

GP Practice - Guernsey	G	U	E	0-9	0-9	0-9	NHS Prescription Services	
GP Practice - Isle of Man (IOM)	Y	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	NHS Prescription Services	
GP Practice - Jersey	J	E	R	0-9	0-9	0-9	NHS Prescription Services	
Primary Healthcare Directorate (Isle of Man)	Y	K	A-9				ODS	e.g. YK1

Note: A-9 indicates that characters A-Z and 0-9 are valid: except B, I, O, S, U and Z (to avoid ambiguity).

ORGANISATION SITE CODE

Change to Attribute: Changed Description

[ORGANISATION SITE CODE](#) will be replaced with [ORGANISATION IDENTIFIER](#), which is the most recent approved national information standard to describe the required definition.

An [ORGANISATION SITE CODE](#) is a code which identifies an [Organisation Site](#) uniquely.

Note: Only [ORGANISATION SITE CODES](#) which have been notified to and issued by the [Organisation Data Service](#) may be used.

Notes:Notes:

- ~~[Organisation Data Service](#) codes can be downloaded:~~
 - ~~from the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Data downloads](#) and~~
 - ~~via files issued by the [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#)~~
- ~~[Organisation Data Service](#) contact details can be found at [Contact Details](#).~~
- [Organisation Data Service](#) codes can be downloaded from:
 - from the [Organisation Data Service](#) pages of the [NHS Digital](#) website at: [Data downloads](#) and
 - [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#)
- [Organisation Data Service](#) contact details can be found at [Contact Details](#).

ORGANISATION SITE CODING FRAMES

- All NHS [Organisation Sites](#) are coded using coding frames, as shown in the tables below:

Character Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Format	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n	a/n

A Frame	Organisation Type Identifier		Organisation Identifier	Site or Sub-Division Identifier		
B Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier	Site or Sub-Division Identifier			
C Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier	Site or Sub-Division Identifier			
D Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Practice Identifier		Branch Surgery Identifier		
F Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier				
H Frame	Organisation Type Identifier		Organisation Identifier			
I Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier				
J Frame	Organisation Type Identifier	Organisation Identifier				
K Frame	Organisation and Organisation Type Identifier		Organisation Site Identifier			
L Frame	Organisation Type Identifier <i>and</i> Site or Sub-Division Identifier					

A Frame:

Example

Local Service Provider Site e.g. LSP0101

- LSP = Org Type Identifier
- 01 = Organisation Identifier
- 01 = Site or Sub-Division Identifier

B Frame:

Example

Care Trust Site e.g. TAK01

- T = Organisation Type Identifier
- AK = Organisation Identifier
- 01 = Site or Sub-Division Identifier

Also:

Government Department Site	e.g. XDA01
High Level Health Geography Site, e.g. NHS England Region (Geography) site	e.g. Q7201
Local Authority Site	e.g. 000AA
Local Health Board (Wales) Site	e.g. 7A101
NHS Trust Site	e.g. RH802
Other Statutory Authority (OSA) Site	e.g. X1601
	e.g. Q3001

C Frame:

Example

[Independent Sector Healthcare Provider \(ISHP\)](#) Site e.g. NV701

- NV = Organisation Site Type Identifier
 - 7 = Organisation Identifier
 - 01 = Site or Sub-Division Identifier
-

D Frame

Example

[GP Practice](#) Branch Surgery: e.g. H81010002

- H (and length of code) = Organisation Identifier
 - 81010 = Organisation Identifier (parent GP Practice)
 - 002 = Branch Surgery Identifier
-

F Frame

Example

[Commissioning Support Unit](#) Site: e.g. 0AA01

- 0 = Organisation Type Identifier
 - AA01 = Organisation Identifier
-

H Frame

Example

Prison: e.g. YDE01

- YDE = Organisation Type Identifier
 - 01 = Site or Sub-Division Identifier
-

I Frame

Example

[Optical Site](#): e.g. TP01A

- TP = Organisation Type Identifier

- 01A = Site or Sub-Division Identifier

J Frame

Example

[Care Home](#) Site: e.g. VN01A

- VN = Organisation Type Identifier
- 01A = Site or Sub-Division Identifier

Also:

Health Observatory e.g. XP001

[Primary Healthcare Directorate \(Isle of Man\)](#) Site e.g. YK101

K Frame

Example

[Clinical Commissioning Group \(CCG\)](#) Site e.g. 11AAA - 99YZZ

- 11A = Organisation and Organisation Type Identifier
- AA = Organisation Site Identifier

L Frame

Example

[Special Health Authority \(SpHA\)](#) Site: e.g. T115A

- T115A – Organisation Type Identifier *and* Site or Sub-Division Identifier

The structure and format of [ORGANISATION SITE CODES](#) maintained by the [Organisation Data Service, NHS Prescription Services](#) and other agencies are detailed in the tables below.

NHS ORGANISATION SITE CODES TABLES

Coding Formats

Table 1: CODING FORMATS FOR ORGANISATION SITES IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Organisation Site Type	Frame Type	Character Position									Code allocated by:	Notes/Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	See Coding Frames Table											
Care Home Site	J	V	L, M or N	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. VN01A, VM01A, VL01A

Care Trust Site	B	T	A-Y	A-Y	A-9	A-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning Care Trust e.g. TAK01
Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) Site	K	0-9	0-9	A-Y	A-Y	A-Y					ODS	First three characters denote owning Clinical Commissioning Group e.g. 11AAA - 99YZZ
Commissioning Support Unit (CSU) Site	F	0	A-Y	A-Y	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. 0AA01
Executive Agency Site	N/A See Note	X	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9					ODS	First three characters denote Executive Agency e.g. X0901
Government Department Site	B	X	A-Y	A-Y	0-9	0-9					ODS	First three characters denote Government Department e.g. XDA01
GP Practice Branch Surgery - England and Wales	D	A-H, J-N, P, W & Y	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	ODS	First 6 characters denote parent practice. Char 1 = W for Welsh GP Practice . All other values represent English GP Practices e.g. H81010002
Health Observatory	J	X	P	0-9	0-9	0-9					ODS	e.g. XP001
High Level Health Geography Site, e.g. NHS England Region (Geography) site	B	Q	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. Q7201

Independent Sector Healthcare Provider (ISHP) Site	C	A, B, D, G, I, K, L, M, N, O, S, U, V, W	A-Y	A-Y, 0-9	A-Y, 0-9	A-Y, 0-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning Independent Sector Healthcare Provider (ISHP) e.g. NV701 Note: The A-Y range includes all letters except Z
Local Authority (LA) Site	B	0-9	0-9	0-9	A-Z	A-Z					ODS	First three characters denote parent Local Authority e.g. 000AA
Local Health Board (Wales) Site	B	7	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning NHS Trust e.g. 7A101
Local Service Provider Site	A	L	S	P	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9			ODS	First five characters denote owning Local Service Provider e.g. LSP0101
NHS Trust Site	B	R	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning NHS Trust e.g. RH802
Optical Site	I	T	P or Q	0-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. TP01A, TQ01A
Other Statutory Authority (OSA) Site	B	X	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning Other Statutory Authority e.g. X1601
Primary Care Trust (PCT) Site	B	5	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning Primary Care Trust e.g. 5CT49

												All Primary Care Trusts closed 31 March 2013
Special Health Authority (SpHA) Site	L	T	1	0-9	0-9	A-Y, 1-9					ODS	The characters do NOT denote any ownership. e.g. T115A
Strategic Health Authority (SHA) Site	B	Q	A-9	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	First three characters denote owning SHA Trust e.g. Q3001 All Strategic Health Authorities closed 31 March 2013 - from 1 April 2013 referred to as High Level Health Geography Site

Note: Codes for Executive Agency, Executive Agency Programme, Executive Agency Site and Executive Agency Programme Department do not easily fit into the coding frames as shown above and are therefore not included. This is due to their unusual structure in that there are more hierarchical 'tiers' than with other organisations.

Executive Agency and Executive Agency Programme are both considered Organisation level entities, although each Programme does have a relationship to an Executive Agency. Executive Agency codes are three characters long. Executive Agency Programme codes are six, and their first three characters are the same as the Executive Agency they are associated to.

Department codes of eight characters long can then be allocated underneath a Programme code (sharing the first six characters). Executive Agency Site codes of five characters long can be allocated under an Executive Agency code (and share the first three characters).

Note: A-9 indicates that characters A-Z and 0-9 are valid: except B, I, O, S, U and Z (to avoid ambiguity). This applies to all [ORGANISATION SITE CODES](#) in the Coding Format Table above except [Independent Sector Healthcare Provider \(ISHP\)](#) sites.

Table 2: CODING FORMATS FOR ORGANISATION SITES IN OTHER HOME COUNTRIES

Organisation Site Type	Frame Type	Character Position									Code allocated by:	Notes/Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	See Coding Frames Table											
	J	Y	K	A-9	A-9	A-9					ODS	e.g. YK101

[Primary Healthcare Directorate \(Isle of Man\) Site](#)

Note: A-9 indicates that characters A-Z and 0-9 are valid: except B, I, O, S, U and Z (to avoid ambiguity).

ORGANISATION CODE (RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY)

Change to Data Element: Changed Description

Format/Length:	an3
National Codes:	
ODS Default Codes:	Q99 - High Level Health Geography/Primary Care Organisation of Residence Not Known Note: This code must not be used in the Commissioning Data Set header. It is not a default commissioner code.
	X98 - Primary Care Organisation Not Applicable (Overseas Visitors) Note: this code must not be used in the Commissioning Data Set (CDS) header. It is not a default Commissioner code.

Notes:

[ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#) is the same as attribute [ORGANISATION CODE](#).

[ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#) is the [ORGANISATION CODE](#) derived from the [PATIENT'S POSTCODE OF USUAL ADDRESS](#), where they reside within the boundary of a:

- [Clinical Commissioning Group](#)
- [Care Trust](#)
- [Local Health Board \(Wales\)](#)
- [Scottish Health Board](#)
- [Northern Ireland Local Commissioning Group](#): *Guidance on the use of Northern Ireland codes can be found in [Data Set Change Notice 19/2009](#)*
- [Primary Healthcare Directorate \(Isle of Man\)](#)
- [Local Authority](#).

~~[ORGANISATION CODES](#) can be downloaded from the [Organisation Data Service web pages](#) or through the online [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution Service \(TRUD\)](#).~~ [ORGANISATION CODES](#) can be downloaded from the [Organisation Data Service web pages](#) or from [Technology Reference Data Update Distribution \(TRUD\)](#). For further information, see [Organisation Data Service](#).

For [PATIENTS](#) who are [Overseas Visitors](#): [Organisation Data Service Default Code](#) X98 'Primary Care Organisation Not Applicable ([Overseas Visitors](#))' should be reported.

Note: A review of [Organisation Data Service Default Codes](#) is planned to be carried out and this default code will be updated as part of that.

For the purposes of sending Commissioning Data Set messages to the [Secondary Uses Service](#) (regardless of how local systems hold the data), it is essential at present to continue using a 3 character field, using the first 3 characters of the [ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#) and following the same update rules relating to Prime Recipient as are currently in place. This is necessary, primarily to preserve the integrity of the current Commissioning Data Set message and the [CDS PRIME RECIPIENT IDENTITY](#) which is derived from the [ORGANISATION CODE \(RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY\)](#).

The [Organisation Data Service](#) provides postcode files which link postcodes to the [Clinical Commissioning Group](#). See [NHS Postcode Directory](#).

ORGANISATION CODE (RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY) will be replaced with ORGANISATION IDENTIFIER (RESIDENCE RESPONSIBILITY), when it has been approved for use in national information standards.

For enquiries about this Change Request, please email information.standards@nhs.net

