

# Identifier—identifier issuer, text X[X(199)]

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Identifier issuer
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	612705
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Standard 05/10/2016</li></ul>
<b>Definition:</b>	The organisation or individual provider that allocates an identifier which is used to uniquely identify an entity, as represented by text.
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Identifier—identifier issuer</a>

## Value domain attributes

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Text
<b>Data type:</b>	String
<b>Format:</b>	X[X(199)]
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	200

## Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Guide for use:</b>	An identifier issuer may include an association, organisation or government agency, for example the Australian Taxation Office, Centrelink, National Australia Bank and Medicare Australia.
<b>Comments:</b>	<p>The Australian Standard for Person and provider identification in healthcare (AS 4846:2014) outlines the following principles of identifiers in health care:</p> <p>Principle A: Identifiers shall be unique to a purpose and often to a person or organisation, although family group identifiers exist and are unique to the family.</p> <p>Principle B: Identifiers shall not be recycled or reused.</p> <p>Principle C: Each person or organisation should have a single active identifier from a given issuer for a specific usage at any given point in time.</p> <p>The combination of 3 identifier data elements—<a href="#">Identifier—identifier designation, text X[X(19)]</a>, Identifier issuer and <a href="#">Identifier—identifier usage, code NNN</a>—uniquely identify an entity for a specific purpose, known as a globally unique identifier.</p>

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<b>Reference documents:</b>	Standards Australia 2014. AS 4846:2014 Person and provider identification in healthcare. Sydney: Standards Australia.

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:**

See also [Identifier—identifier designation, text X\[X\(19\)\]](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 05/10/2016

See also [Identifier—identifier usage, code NNN](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 05/10/2016

**Implementation in Data Set Specifications:**

[Healthcare provider organisation clusterHealth](#), Standard 05/10/2016

[Identification in healthcare clusterHealth](#), Standard 05/10/2016

***DSS specific information:***

When used to record information associated with a person or provider in healthcare, the identifier should be a valid unique Healthcare Provider Identifier, and will usually be the identifier of a healthcare organisation. Examples include the following:

- Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency issuing profession number for individuals.
- Healthcare Identifiers Service issuing Individual Healthcare Identifiers (IHI), Healthcare Provider Identifiers—Individual (HPI-I) and Healthcare Provider Identifiers—Organisation (HPI-O).
- Electronic identifier (sometimes called a device) including the Australian Business Number of the insurance company and the HPI-O of the hospital.
- Medicare Australia, issuing Medicare Provider Numbers.