

	ANSI X12	ASTM	HL7 (v 2.4)		Categories				
					Patient Care	Financial/Billing	Legal & Regulatory	Research	Communications
Patient Name	✓	✓	✓						
Date of Birth		✓	✓						
Time of Birth		✓	✓						
Birth Order		✓	✓						
Sex/Gender		✓	✓						
Patient Alias		✓	✓						
Place of Birth (City)		✓	✓						
Place of Birth (State)		✓	✓						
Patient Address		✓	✓						
County Code		✓	✓						
Country Code									
Phone Number (Home)		✓	✓						
Phone Number (Business)		✓	✓						
Primary Language		✓	✓						
Marital Status		✓	✓						
Religion		✓	✓						
Ethnic Group		✓	✓						
Nationality			✓						
Citizenship		✓	✓						
Race		✓	✓						
Education Level		✓	✓						
Living Status		✓							
Economic Status									
Income									
Income Status/Guarantor									
Patient Relationship to Subscriber									
Patient Account Number		✓	✓						
Social Security Number		✓	✓						
Driver's Licence Number			✓						
Mother's Maiden Name		✓	✓						
Mother's Medical Record Number									
Veteran Military Status		✓	✓						
Date of Death		✓	✓						
Time of Death		✓	✓						

	ASTM	Description	HL7	Description
Patient Name	✓	Person receiving healthcare services and about whom records containing data about those services are collected. The patient's name shall be presented as last name, first name, middle name or initial, suffix, prefix, and degree , and each of these six components shall be separated by a component delimiter as defined in Specification E1238 and the MSDS task group on data types.	✓	This field contains the names of the patient, the primary or legal name of the patient is reported first. Therefore, the name type code in this field should be "L - Legal". Refer to HL7 Table 0200 - Name type for valid values. Repetition of this field is allowed for representing the same name in different character sets. Note that "last name prefix" is synonymous to "own family name prefix" of previous versions of HL7, as is "second and further given names or initials thereof" to "middle initial or name". Multiple given names and/or initials are separated by spaces.
Date of Birth	✓	Patient's birthdate shall be presented in the standard date format (YYYYMMDD). In the case of neonates, for whom the age in hours might be relevant, the birth can be recorded with the time of birth YYYYMMDDHHMM. Age can be generated from date of birth (DOB) if needed.	✓	This field contains the patient's date and time of birth. Consists of first 8 characters of YYYYMMDD[HHMM[SS]].
Time of Birth	✓	Patient's birthdate shall be presented in the standard date format (YYYYMMDD). In the case of neonates, for whom the age in hours might be relevant, the birth can be recorded with the time of birth YYYYMMDDHHMM . Age can be generated from date of birth (DOB) if needed.	✓	This field contains the patient's date and time of birth. Consists of characters 9 through 14 of YYYYMMDD[HHMM[SS]].
Birth Order	✓	The order of birth of the patient in a given family; #_of_children (pediatric use) ASTM E 1633 PARA 4.2.5 (1996)	✓	When a patient was part of a multiple birth, a value (number) indicating the patient's birth order is entered in this field.
Sex/Gender	✓	(As recorded at the start of care). Distinction of gender. Field shall be represented by M for males, F for female patients . Record U when the gender is unknown .	✓	This field contains the patient's sex. M for Males, F for Females, O for Other, U for Unknown, A for Ambiguous, N for Not Applicable
Patient Alias	✓	A name added to, or substituted for, the proper name of a person. An assumed name. ASTM E 1633 PARA 4.2.6	✓	This field has been retained for backward compatibility only. It is recommended to use PID-5 - patient name for all patient names. This field contained the name(s) by which the patient has been known at some time. Refer to HL7 Table 0200 - Name type for valid values. PID-5 Patient name (XPN) when component 7 (name type code) = "A" (Alias name)
Place of Birth (City)	✓	The city , state, nation where the patient's birth records may be found.	✓	This field indicates the location of the patient's birth, for example "St. Francis Community Hospital of Lower South Side". The actual address is reported in PID-11 (Patient Address) with an identifier of "N".
Place of Birth (State)	✓	The city , state , nation where the patient's birth records may be found.	✓	This field indicates the location of the patient's birth, for example "St. Francis Community Hospital of Lower South Side". The actual address is reported in PID-11 (Patient Address) with an identifier of "N".
Patient Address	✓	Usual residence or address of the patient, or both. May be referred to as the mailing address. Shall include the patient's city, state, province, country, and zip or postal code of the patient's mailing address separated by component delimiters (see address data type in Specification E 1238).	✓	This field contains the mailing address of the patient. Multiple addresses for the same person may be sent in the following sequence: The primary mailing address must be sent first in the sequence (for backward compatibility); if the mailing address is not sent, then a repeat delimiter must be sent in the first sequence. Contains street address (ST), other designation (ST), city (ST), state or province (ST), zip or postal code (ST), country (ID), address type (ID), other geographic designation (ST), county/parish code (IS), census tract (IS), address representation code (ID), and address validity range (DR).

	ASTM	Description	HL7	Description
County Code	✓	A code used by the US Bureau of Census to specify a geographic area. ASTM E 1633 PARA 4.2.6	✓	This is part of PID-11 Patient Address (XAD) - component 9 county/parish code (IS)
Country Code			✓	This is part of PID-11 Patient Address (XAD) component 6 country (ID)
Phone Number (Home)	✓	This text value should record the patient's day telephone and optionally the patient's night telephone , using the standard telephone number specification (see 6.6.18, TN Telephone and Beeper Number, of Specification E 1238), that includes options for area code, extensions, and beeper codes . The first telephone number will be the number at which the patient can be reached during the day. The second number (if required) is the number where the patient can be reached at night. When both are sent, they should be separated by repeat delimiters.	✓	This field contains the patient's personal phone numbers. All personal phone numbers for the patient are sent in the following sequence. The first sequence is considered the primary number (for backward compatibility). If the primary number is not sent, then a repeat delimiter is sent in the first sequence. [(999)]999-9999 [X99999] [B99999]
Phone Number (Business)	✓	Current work phone no. of patient or guarantor, if applicable. ASTM E 1633 PARA. 4.2.3	✓	This field contains the patient's business telephone numbers. All business numbers for the patient are sent in the following sequence. The first sequence is considered the patient's primary business phone number (for backward compatibility). If the primary business phone number is not sent, then a repeat delimiter must be sent in the first sequence.
Primary Language	✓	The value of this field indicates the patient's primary language. This may be needed when the patient is not fluent in the local language.	✓	This field contains the patient's primary language. HL7 recommends using ISO table 639 as the suggested values in User-defined Table 0296 - Primary Language.
Marital Status	✓	Marital status of patient at start of care. NEVER MARRIED (S) : includes annulment of only marriage. MARRIED (M) : includes common law. SEPARATED (A) : married persons living apart except institutionalized. WIDOWED (W) : spouse died and not remarried. DIVORCED (D) : legally divorced and not remarried. Undetermined (U) : status unknown.	✓	This field contains the patient's marital (civil) status. Codes include Separated (A), Divorced (D), Married (M), Single (S), Widowed (W), Common Law (C), Living Together (G), Domestic Partner (P), Registered Domestic Partner (R), Legally Separated (E), Annulled (N), Interlocutory (I), Unmarried (B), Unknown (U), Other (O), Unreported (T) .
Religion	✓	Current religious affiliation of the patient at the start of care. A particular system of faith or worship. Codes or names may be sent; full names of religions may also be sent as required. Examples of religious codes and abbreviations are: P (Protestant); C (Catholic); M (Church of latter Day Saints); J (Judaism); H (Hinduism); A (Atheist) . When a full name is sent, it should be preceded by a component	✓	This field contains the patient's religion, for example, Baptist, Catholic, Methodist, etc. Refer to User-defined Table 0006 - Religion for suggested values. There are 83 religion codes.
Ethnic Group	✓	That cultural group with which the patient identifies him/herself either by means of recorded family data or personal preference. A patient may belong to several such groups depending upon heritage, language, nationality or social association. Full text names may be entered, and multiple entries are allowed, separated by repeat delimiters.	✓	defined Table 0189 - Ethnic group for suggested values. The second triplet of the CE data type for ethnic group (alternate identifier, alternate text, and name of alternate coding system) is reserved for governmentally assigned codes. In the US, a current use is to report ethnicity in line with US federal standards for Hispanic origin. Codes include Hispanic or Latino (H), Not Hispanic or Latino (N), and Unknown (U) .
Nationality			✓	From V2.4 onward, this field has been retained for backward compatibility only. It is recommended to refer to PID-10 - Race, PID-22 - Ethnic group and PID-26 - Citizenship. This field contains a code that identifies the nation or national grouping to which the person belongs. This information may be different from a person's citizenship in countries in which multiple nationalities are recognized (for example, Spain: Basque, Catalan, etc.).
Citizenship	✓	Position or status of an inhabitant (enfranchised) of a country, as opposed to an alien. ASTM E 1633 PARA 5.2.6	✓	This field contains the patient's country of citizenship. HL7 recommends using ISO table 3166 as the suggested values in User-defined Table 0171 - Citizenship.

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Race	✓	The major biologic class to which the patient belongs as a result of pedigree analysis or with which the patient identifies him/herself in cases where the data are not conclusive. Codes are W (White); B (Black); NA (Native American); O (Oriental or Asian); H (Hispanic); OTH (Other).	✓	This field refers to the patient's race. The second triplet of the CE data type for race (alternate identifier, alternate text, and name of alternate coding system) is reserved for governmentally assigned codes. Use 1002-5 for American Indian or Alaskan Native, 2028-9 for Asian, 2054-5 for Black or African American, 2076-8 for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 2106-3 for White, 2131-1 for Other Race.
Education Level	✓	The highest level, in years, within each major (primary, secondary, college, post-baccalaureate) educational system, irrespective of any certifications achieved.	✓	Unavailable at this time.
Living Status	✓	A code which denotes whether the patient lives alone or with whom. LEXICON ASTM E 1633 PARA 5.2.27 (4.2.6)	✓	PD1-2 Living arrangement (IS) Def: This field identifies the situation in which the patient lives at his residential address. Examples might include Alone, Family, Relatives, Institution, etc. Also can use PD1-1 Living dependency (IS) Def: This field identifies specific living conditions (e.g., spouse dependent on patient, walk-up) that are relevant to an evaluation of the patient's healthcare needs. This information can be used for discharge planning. This field repeats because, for example, "spouse dependent" and "medical supervision required" can apply at the same time.
Economic Status				
Income				
Status/Guarantor				
Patient Relationship to Subscriber			✓	GT1-11 Guarantor relationship (CE)Def: This field indicates the relationship of the guarantor with the patient, e.g., parent, child, etc
Patient Account Number	✓	The identifier of the patient business account. ASTM E 1633 PARA4.2.6	✓	This field contains the patient account number assigned by accounting to which all charges, payments, etc., are recorded. It is used to identify the patient's account. Refer to HL7 Table 0061 - Check digit scheme for valid values.
Social Security Number	✓	A pseudo social security number may be assigned if patient does not have an SSAN.	✓	This field has been retained for backward compatibility only. It is recommended to use PID-3 - Patient Identifier List for all patient identifiers. However, in order to maintain backward compatibility, this field should also be populated. When used for backward compatibility, this field contains the patient's social security number. This number may also be a RR retirement number. Patient identifier list where component 4 (assigning authority) = USSSA (US Social Security Administration)
Driver's License Number			✓	This field contains the patient's driver's license number. Some sites may use this number as a unique identifier of the patient. The default of the second component is the state in which the patient's license is registered.
Mother's Maiden Name	✓	The name of the biologic female parent of the patient to be used for family pedigrees. It is the full current name of a newborn infant's mother. ASTM E 1633 PARA 4.2.1	✓	This field contains the family name under which the mother was born (i.e., before marriage). It is used to distinguish between patients with the same last name.
Mother's Medical Record Number			✓	This field is used, for example, as a link field for newborns. Typically a patient ID or account number may be used. This field can contain multiple identifiers for the same mother. Referred to as "Mother's Identifier."

	ASTM	Description	HL7	Description
Veteran Military Status	✓	A term indicating whether the patient is eligible for veteran or military supported care. Y/N ASTM E 1633 PARA. 5.1 (4.2.6)	✓	This field contains the military status assigned to a veteran.
Date of Death	✓	When applicable, record the date (and the time, if known) of the patient's death in this field. The addition of this field to the patient segment provides a mechanism for communicating the date-time of death to various clinical systems. It is a critical piece of information when the data is being requested for clinical research as well as for many administrative and operational purposes, for example, appointment reminders.	✓	This field contains the date and time at which the patient death occurred. Consists of first 8 characters of YYYYMMDD[HHMM[SS]].
Time of Death	✓	When applicable, record the date (and the time, if known) of the patient's death in this field. The addition of this field to the patient segment provides a mechanism for communicating the date-time of death to various clinical systems. It is a critical piece of information when the data is being requested for clinical research as well as for many administrative and operational purposes, for example, appointment reminders.	✓	This field contains the date and time at which the patient death occurred. Consists of characters 9 through 14 of YYYYMMDD[HHMM[SS]].