Suppliers and Items Data Standards

Finance, Procurement and Information Management

HISO 10084.1:2021

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# Purpose

This document sets out the minimum data set needed to identify, classify and describe medical devices for supply chain systems. It defines the supplier and item information that is shared between parties in the New Zealand health and disability system, including district health boards (DHBs), suppliers, PHARMAC and NZ Health Partnerships, Hono Ōranga Aōtearoa.

Data standards for the health and disability system underpin the ability to share data with common definition and meaning. This publication has been created to support the national Health System Catalogue (HSC). It has been informed by the master data standards work that was signed off in 2017 by all 20 DHBs.

This document defines a core set of national master data standards that will provide the basis for establishing the meaning and purpose of supplier and item data, and the way it will be managed and shared across the wider health and disability system, to support procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption.

The standard will be used to represent suppliers and items in the Health System Catalogue, which will publish information suitable for using within the operational systems of DHBs, suppliers, PHARMAC and NZ Health Partnerships, where the procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption of medical devices and other products and services will be performed.

The Health System Catalogue is a central component of the [Health Finance, Procurement and Information Management (FPIM)](http://www.nzhealthpartnerships.co.nz/about-our-programmes/health-finance-procurement-information-management-system/) operational platform that NZ Health Partnerships is building.

This version of the standard defines the minimum set of data elements for suppliers and items to enable DHBs to review the quality of their data and commence the required data cleansing activities.

The standard is expected to evolve over time to meet business requirements, as these are determined. Future parts of the standard will include contracts and schedules, additional types of items, and services used in the health sector.

# Scope

The scope of this standard is to define the supplier and item data elements that will support the purchase of medical devices as items in the Health System Catalogue.

We recognize that other entities (for example, contracts) are needed to fully support the high-level supply chain business process. However, for the purposes of providing a set of data standards for DHBs to review and use to commence data cleansing activities, we believe the supplier and item data set is the natural place to start.

This document does not provide a technical specification for implementation, such as creating the data elements in a database system. It does not outline issues such as table structures, key fields and relationships between data elements, but it does provide a logical data set specification for operational database systems.

Additional data elements may be necessary to ensure the data is properly validated and presented, for example, the [United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)](https://www.unspsc.org/) should be implemented with an appropriate description data element to enable users to correctly interpret the code’s meaning.

# Background

In October 2020, the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance approved the Health System Catalogue business case endorsed by all 20 DHBs and the FPIM Governance Board. The business case proposed a 21-month foundation programme of work to implement a solution, including progressive delivery of data standards, a national procurement catalogue, enhanced spend data reporting, compliance processes and a common chart of accounts, to improve procurement value for money.

The solution centres on three components:

* The Health System Catalogue, a single, always up-to-date and comprehensive national procurement catalogue that all DHBs use as an integral part of business, enabling DHBs to comply with the collective contracts negotiated by contract owners
* The Spend Data Repository, a central database that records the actual spend by all DHBs, plus the reporting and analytics capabilities necessary for DHBs and contract owners to better understand what is being purchased, where and at what price
* A data integration service that integrates the Health System Catalogue with DHB enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, suppliers’ systems and the Spend Data Repository.

DHBs and suppliers have to date used locally compiled master data about medical devices. Some of the required standard identifiers and attributes have been used in some organisations’ data sets, but not consistently across the sector.

This document establishes a common vocabulary and set of data requirements for suppliers and items master data, so that DHBs, suppliers, PHARMAC and NZ Health Partnerships will be able to efficiently and accurately interoperate in the procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption of medical devices.

This standard utilises established global and New Zealand standards for identifying, classifying and describing items and suppliers. The use of these established standards will reduce uncertainty about the identity of items and suppliers and will increase the ability to incorporate information automatically from industry data pools and to transact electronically.

The published HISO standards relevant to this standard are:

* [HISO 10024.2:2017 Medical Device Terminology and Identification Standards](https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/hiso-1002422017-medical-device-terminology-and-identification-standards)
* [HISO 10029:2015 Health Information Security Framework](https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/hiso-100292015-health-information-security-framework)
* [HISO 10063:2016 GS1 Standards Endorsement](https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/hiso-10063-gs1-standards)
* [HISO 10033:2017 SNOMED CT Endorsement](https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/hiso-10033-snomed-ct)

Relevant legislation and regulations includes the following:

* Health Act 1956
* Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers’ Rights) Regulations 1996
* Health Information Privacy Code 2020
* Privacy Act 2020
* New Zealand Business Number Act 2016
* Hazardous Substance and New Organisms Act 1996

# Definitions

The following special terms are used in this document.

**Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN)** – an internet-based interconnected network of interoperable data pools and a global registry known as the GS1 Global Registry that enables companies around the globe to exchange standardised and synchronised supply chain data with their trading partners.

**Global Location Number (GLN)** – GS1 standard identifier that enables the unique and unambiguous identification of legal entities, functions, physical locations and digital locations.

**Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)** – GS1 standard identifier used to uniquely identify a Trade Item in the global supply chain.

**GS1** – a not-for-profit organization that develops and maintains global standards for business communication.

**Health System Catalogue item** – a product or service represented in the Health System Catalogue. The item representation of a product is equivalent to the type of object manufactured and its function, regardless of the number of units of product aggregated into packaging. A product is manifested as one or more Trade Items.

**Master data** – stable and authoritative reference information about an entity. The same information needs to be used to identify and describe the entity across business processes, organisations and systems to avoid inconsistency, ambiguity and unhelpful duplication of entity information. Examples of entities which need to have their master data managed are supplier and Trade Item.

**New Zealand Business Number (NZBN)** – a globally unique identifier available to all New Zealand businesses.

**SNOMED CT** – standard global terminology for health care providing concepts, codes, terms, synonyms and definitions used in clinical documentation and reporting. The [SNOMED NZ Edition](https://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/classification-and-terminology/new-zealand-snomed-ct-national-release-centre/snomed-ct-subsets-and-maps), incorporating the SNOMED CT International Edition and released in April and October every year, is the standard distribution.

**Trade item** – any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain. The aggregation level (or single unit) of a product or service that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. An aggregation of multiple units may be a pack or case, for example, each of these levels being a different Trade Item.

**UN Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)** – taxonomy of products and services used for e-commerce. It is a coding system for goods and services that enables goods and services to be described in a common way.

# Data set specification

This section provides a templated definition for each data element making up the overall suppliers and medical device data set. This is a collected set of logical data requirements and does not constitute a specification for any one system or implementation.

Data element specifications are provided for:

* Health System Catalogue item data elements
* Trade item data elements
* Supplier data elements

#### Data element template

Data element specifications are presented in the following templated form based on publicly available standard [ISO/IEC 11179 Information Technology – Metadata Registries (MDR)](https://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html). The template is extended in this document to a number of additional metadata elements needed for the purpose.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Data element name | | | |
| **Definition** | A statement that expresses the essential nature of the data element and its differentiation from other elements in the data set | | | |
| **Purpose** | A statement that expresses the reason for the data element | | | |
| **Use case** | A statement that expresses the situation in which the data element could potentially be used. | | | |
| **Source standards** | Established data definitions or guidelines pertaining to the data element | | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Potential location where the data originates from in the suggested order of preference | | | |
| **Data type** | Alphabetic (A)  Date  Date/time  Numeric (N)  Alphanumeric (X)  Boolean | **Representational class** | Code  Identifier  Text  Date | Date/time  Indicator  Value |
| **Field size** | Maximum number of characters for string elements | **Representational layout** | The formatted arrangement of characters, eg:   * X(50) for a 50-character alphanumeric string * NNN for a 3-digit number | |
| **Value domain** | The named, enumerated or described set of valid values or codes that are acceptable for the data element  Each coded data element has a specified code set | | | |
| **Obligation** | Indicates if the data element is mandatory, conditional or optional.  **Mandatory** means the field is required unless an exception process if followed  **Conditional** means the field is required based on the value of another field  **Optional** means that the field is available but is not obligatory | | | |
| **Guide for use** | Additional guidance to inform use of the data element, including verification rules | | | |

In addition to the above named data types, any of the data types listed in publicly available standard [ISO/IEC 114-04:2007 Information technology – General purpose data types](https://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html) may be used in data element specifications.

Similarly, see Annex F of [ISO/IEC 11179-3 Information technology – Metadata registries – Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes](https://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/index.html) lists further permissible representation classes.

#### Character sets

Text data elements must accommodate macrons for te reo Māori and diacritic characters for other commonly used languages. By default, this means using the Unicode Basic Latin, Latin-1 Supplement and Latin Extended A character sets.

[ISO/IEC 10646:2017 Information technology – Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)](https://www.iso.org/standard/69119.html) is the character set standard and UTF-8 the required character encoding. Alphabetic and alphanumeric codes and identifiers are at least restricted to printable Basic Latin characters and normally further.

## Health System Catalogue items

This section describes the data elements used to describe Health System Catalogue items. The definition of a Health System Catalogue item is a grouping of Trade Items that constitutes a product or service.

### Health System Catalogue item identifier

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Health System Catalogue item identifier | | |
| **Definition** | A unique character or string of numbers assigned to an item (product or service), which uniquely identifies the item and groups together in a set of Trade Items – for example 1234567890. | | |
| **Purpose** | Provides a unified unique item identifier for efficient integration of information within the health sector, within the business processes and between systems. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to view the assigned value to each item.  The system assigns a unique item number to each item.  Outcome is that the identifier will be centrally assigned to an item. | | |
| **Source standards** | - | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Internal system | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 10 | **Representational layout** | X(10) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### UNSPSC code

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | UNSPSC code | | |
| **Definition** | The United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) is a hierarchical code system used to classify all products and services. | | |
| **Purpose** | Used for visibility of spend analysis, enabling procurement to deliver on cost-effectiveness demands and allowing full use of e-commerce capabilities. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to review spend analysis by the different levels of the UNSPSC hierarchy.  The system uses the UNSPSC hierarchy to group together spend amount/transactions to produce the required reporting.  Outcome is that spend analysis can be easier to interpret based on groups of items rather than the individual items – for example spend on sutures. | | |
| **Source standards** | UNSPSC, Level 4: Commodity | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 8 | **Representational layout** | N(8) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | UNSPSC Version 19 Commodity level (L4) is being utilised.  Refer to ‘Item Category and Expense Account Report’ for FPIM UNSPSC to FRED Item account mapping. | | |

### Manufacturer name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Manufacturer name | | |
| **Definition** | Descriptive name of the manufacturer of the Trade Item. | | |
| **Purpose** | Enables the ability to search for items based on the manufacturer's name and part number, could also be used to enable recalls (as required). | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for an item by the manufacturer name.  The system retrieves all items based on the search criteria(s).  Outcome is that items can be identified. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: manufacturerOfTradeItem -> partyName (string, 200) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 200 | **Representational layout** | X(200) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Manufacturer internal reference

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Manufacturer internal reference | | |
| **Definition** | The part number that the manufacturer has assigned to an item. | | |
| **Purpose** | This field is used to identify the internal reference number or internal product number allocated to the product by the manufacturer of the item. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for an item by the manufacturer's part number.  The system retrieves all items based on the search criteria(s).  Outcome is that items can be identified and/or recalled (if required). | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: manufacturerInternalReference (string, 255) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 255 | **Representational layout** | X(255) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | This field should contain the manufacturer's part number – ie, allocated by the manufacturer (brand owner). | | |

## Trade Item data elements

This section describes the data elements used to represent Trade Items. A Trade Item aligns with the GS1 definition. A Trade Item is any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain. Items within a packaging hierarchy are distinct Trade Items.

### Health System Catalogue Trade Item identifier

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Health System Catalogue Trade Item identifier | | |
| **Definition** | A unique character or string of numbers assigned to a Trade Item that is any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain. | | |
| **Purpose** | Provides a unified unique Trade Item identifier for efficient integration of information within the health sector, within the business processes and between systems. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to view the assigned value to each Trade Item.  The system assigns a unique item number to each Trade Item.  Outcome is that the identifier will be centrally assigned to a Trade Item. | | |
| **Source standards** | - | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Internal system | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 10 | **Representational layout** | X(10) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) | | |
| **Definition** | A numerical value that uniquely identifies a Trade Item. This is the barcode number on the product. | | |
| **Purpose** | An external reference identifier to the GS1 catalogue, used to lookup additional master details and used to synchronise the local item catalogue with the GS1 catalogue. | | |
| **Use case** | Outcome is that users can use the item's GTIN to determine what the item is. The related information in the catalogue will enable the additional levels in the packaging hierarchy to be discovered – for example the packets that are distributed and the cases that are ordered. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: tradeItem -> gtin (numeric, 14) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 14 | **Representational layout** | N(14) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | This field must be provided for all levels of packaging:  This field must contain only a GS1-allocated GTIN value, not any other identifier assigned in lieu of a GTIN.  This field must always have 14 digits. Please use padded zeros for GTINs less than 14 digits.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Functional name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Functional name | | |
| **Definition** | Field which describes the use of the item (product or service) by the consumer. Should help clarify the product classification associated with the GTIN – for example Catheter balloon. | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to ensure the correct item is selected. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: functionalName (description, 35) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 35 | **Representational layout** | A(35) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy**  Derive the functional name from the SNOMED CT preferred term for the product or service where possible | | |

### Variant description

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Variant description | | |
| **Definition** | Text that identifies the variant of the Trade Item. Variants are the distinguishing characteristics that differentiate products with the same brand and size. | | |
| **Purpose** | This attribute further describes the item and is used to differentiate items that are similar – for example Latex free | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: variantDescription (description, 500) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 500 | **Representational layout** | X(500) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Brand name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Brand name | | |
| **Definition** | The brand name is the distinctive name of a product, the word part of a trademark, or the name of the manufacturer to uniquely identify a line of Trade Items or service. | | |
| **Purpose** | This is the recognisable name used by a brand owner to uniquely identify a line of Trade Items or services – for example CareSens Dual. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: brandName (string, 70) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 70 | **Representational layout** | X(70) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Sub-brand

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Sub-brand | | |
| **Definition** | Second level of a brand; can be a trademark – for example Amplatzer. | | |
| **Purpose** | It is the primary differentiating factor that a brand owner wants to communicate to the recipient. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: subBrand (string, 70) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 70 | **Representational layout** | X(70) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Trade Item description

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Trade Item description | | |
| **Definition** | The ‘long’ description of the Trade Item – for example Acrostak, Across HP, Coronary Balloon Catheter, 2.0 x 10MM | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to identify and search for items, providing human understandable text. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: tradeItemDescription (description, 200) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 200 | **Representational layout** | X(200) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | This attribute should be the concatenation of attribute values for Brand, Sub Brand, Functional Name and Variant Description. Furthermore, suppliers must include the base unit Net Content / UOM and child quantity as part of the product description.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### SNOMED CT medical device code

Refer to [HISO 10024.2:2017 Medical Device Terminology and Identification Standards](https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/hiso-1002422017-medical-device-terminology-and-identification-standards) for information about the use of SNOMED CT for medical device terminology.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | SNOMED CT medical device code | | |
| **Definition** | Coded clinical term for the type of medical device item. | | |
| **Purpose** | Enables the ability to search for items matching a certain clinical terminology. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for medical devices that are used for a specific purpose.  The system retrieves the correct item based on the input of the SNOMED CT code in the correct format.  Outcome is that the correct item is displayed which matches the SNOMED CT Code. | | |
| **Source standards** | [SNOMED CT](https://www.snomed.org/snomed-ct/five-step-briefing) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | [SNOMED International](https://www.snomed.org/) | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 18 | **Representational layout** | N(18) |
| **Value domain** | SNOMED CT concept identifier | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | Use when there is an applicable SNOMED CT term for the item | | |

### Net content

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Net content | | |
| **Definition** | The amount of the trade item contained by a package as claimed on the label – for example 1 | | |
| **Purpose** | Hospitals use this value to create scanner labels that match the package. It’s important that the value here matches the label claim exactly. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system retrieves and displays the correct information.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: netContent (decimal, 15) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Value |
| **Field size** | 15 | **Representational layout** | N(15) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is a base unit | | |
| **Guide for use** | To be entered when it is the base unit.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Net content UOM

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Net content UOM | | |
| **Definition** | The unit of measure of the net content of the Trade Item – for example each, kilograms, millilitres. | | |
| **Purpose** | Hospitals use this value to create scanner labels that match the package. It’s important that the value here matches the label claim exactly. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item  The system retrieves and displays the correct information  Outcome is that the correct item is selected which matches the appearance and wording on the item and its packaging | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: measurementUnitCode (string, 15) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 15 | **Representational layout** | X(15) |
| **Value domain** | [GS1 NPC Code list](https://www.gs1au.org/our-services/product-to-market/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/net-content-uom) | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is a base unit | | |
| **Guide for use** | To see the full list of codes available, open the ‘Value Domain’ above and select the value ‘Yes’ assigned to the “Code list” field  To be entered when it is the Base Unit.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Number of base units

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Number of base units | | |
| **Definition** | A reference to the number of GTINs of the lowest level of product contained within this product’s family hierarchy. | | |
| **Purpose** | This field is populated when the item is not the base unit, it indicates the number of base units in this particular branch of the packaging hierarchy. This is useful to drive purchasing workflows. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to order the correct amount of items and correctly identify the item within the packaging hierarchy.  The system can hold orders until it accumulates to the correct number of base units before placing the order with the supplier.  Outcome is that the correct item is selected for ordering. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: numberOfBaseUnits (integer, 8) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Value |
| **Field size** | 8 | **Representational layout** | N(8) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is NOT a base unit | | |
| **Guide for use** | To be populated at all levels of packaging except for base units.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### GTIN of base unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | GTIN of base unit | | |
| **Definition** | A reference to the GTIN of the lowest level of product contained within this item’s packaging hierarchy. | | |
| **Purpose** | Provides a reference back to the base unit for every item within the packaging hierarchy. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify the GTIN of the base unit even when looking at other packaging hierarchies.  The system uses this data to correctly traverse the packaging hierarchy.  Outcome is that the correct hierarchy for packaging is displayed. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: gTINOfBaseUnit (string, 14) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 14 | **Representational layout** | N(14) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is NOT a base unit | | |
| **Guide for use** | To be populated at all levels of packaging except for base units.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Is Trade Item base unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item base unit | | |
| **Definition** | An indicator identifying the Trade Item as the base unit level of the Trade Item hierarchy | | |
| **Purpose** | This attribute helps the user and systems to identify and navigate up or down the packaging hierarchy. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system uses this data to correctly traverse the packaging hierarchy.  Outcome is that the correct hierarchy for packaging is displayed. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemABaseUnit (boolean, 5) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are true (Yes), false (No).  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Trade Item unit descriptor code (base, inner, case)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Trade Item unit descriptor code (base, inner, case) | | |
| **Definition** | Describes the GTIN hierarchical level of the Trade Item – for example BASE\_UNIT\_OR\_EACH, PACK\_OR\_INNER\_PACK, CASE. | | |
| **Purpose** | This attribute helps the user and systems to identify and navigate up or down the packaging hierarchy. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to search for and select the correct item.  The system uses this data to correctly traverse the packaging hierarchy.  Outcome is that the correct hierarchy for packaging is displayed. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: tradeItemUnitDescriptorCode (string, 80) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphabetic(A) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 80 | **Representational layout** | A(80) |
| **Value domain** | [GS1 NPC Code list](https://www.gs1au.org/our-services/product-to-market/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/trade-item-unit-descriptor-code) | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | To see the full list of codes available, open the ‘Value Domain’ above and select the value ‘Yes’ assigned to the “Code list” field  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Is Trade Item a consumer unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item a consumer unit | | |
| **Definition** | Identifies whether the Trade Item is to be taken possession of, or to be consumed or used by an end user or both, as determined by the manufacturer. | | |
| **Purpose** | The end user is able to identify items that can be taken possession of, consumed or used. | | |
| **Use case** | Outcome is that the correct item is consumed by the end user. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemAConsumerUnit (Boolean, 5) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are true (Yes), false (No).  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Is Trade Item a despatch unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item a despatch unit | | |
| **Definition** | Specifies if the Trade Item is a despatch (shipping) unit. | | |
| **Purpose** | This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to despatch. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify items that can be despatched by the supplier.  Outcome is that the correct item is despatched by the supplier. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemADespatchUnit (Boolean, 5) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are true (Yes), false (No).  There can be multiple despatch units in a hierarchy.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Is Trade Item an invoice unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item an invoice unit | | |
| **Definition** | Specifies if the information provider considers the Trade Item as an invoice unit. (will include this Trade Item on the billing or invoice). | | |
| **Purpose** | This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to invoice out. | | |
| **Use case** | Outcome is that the correct packaging level is invoiced by the supplier. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemAnInvoiceUnit (Boolean, 5) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are true (Yes), false (No)  There can be multiple invoice units in a hierarchy.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Is Trade Item an orderable unit

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item an orderable unit | | |
| **Definition** | Specifies whether this Trade Item is at a hierarchy level that accepts orders from suppliers. | | |
| **Purpose** | This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to despatch. | | |
| **Use case** | Outcome is that the correct item is ordered from the supplier. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemAnOrderableUnit (Boolean, 5) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are true (Yes), false (No).  There can be multiple order units in a hierarchy.  **Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy** | | |

### Trade Item country of origin

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Trade Item country of origin | | |
| **Definition** | The country code(s) in which the goods are produced or manufactured. | | |
| **Purpose** | Provides visibility of where a product has been manufactured. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to see where an item has been manufactured.  The system retrieves the items based on the search criteria(s) selected.  Outcome is that searching retrieves all items with a Country of Origin matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | ISO | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 3 | **Representational layout** | X(3) |
| **Value domain** | [ISO 3166-1](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search)  Country codes are listed on the [ISO online browsing platform](https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#home) | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | To see the full list of available codes, open the ‘Value Domain’ above, select the ‘Country codes’ option and press Search | | |

### Is Trade Item a dangerous good

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Is Trade Item a dangerous good | | |
| **Definition** | This flag is used to indicate if the Trade Item is considered a dangerous good. | | |
| **Purpose** | Dangerous goods are substances or articles that are potentially dangerous to people, property and the environment. They include materials that are explosive, flammable, spontaneously combustible (burst into flames without being lit), water reactive (produce flammable or toxic gases if mixed with water), oxidizing (help a fire to burn more fiercely), toxic (poisonous) or corrosive. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemADangerousGood (string, 1) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 1 | **Representational layout** | A(1) |
| **Value domain** | Y, N | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are Y (Yes), N (No) | | |

### Is Trade Item a hazardous good

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Whether Trade Item is a hazardous good | | |
| **Definition** | This flag is used to indicate if the Trade Item is considered a hazardous good. | | |
| **Purpose** | Hazardous goods are chemicals or chemical compounds that are hazardous to humans and environment. A hazardous substance can be a single chemical or a mixture of two or more chemicals formulated to make a chemical product. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a hazardous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on hazardous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: isTradeItemAHazardousGood (string, 1) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Indicator |
| **Field size** | 1 | **Representational layout** | A(1) |
| **Value domain** | Y, N | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | Valid values are Y (Yes), N (No) | | |

### Dangerous goods hazardous code

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Dangerous goods hazardous code | | |
| **Definition** | Dangerous goods hazard ID number. | | |
| **Purpose** | Must be applied to the vehicle when transporting this Trade Item by road or rail, used to inform the police, the fire brigade, and others about the kind of danger that the cargo can cause in an accident. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: dangerousGoodsHazardousCode (string, 35) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 35 | **Representational layout** | X(35) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Dangerous goods technical name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Dangerous goods technical name | | |
| **Definition** | Chemical term of the Trade Item as listed in the substance list of GGVS (Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Roads). | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to identify dangerous goods. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: dangerousGoodsTechnicalName (description, 1000) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 1000 | **Representational layout** | X(1000) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Dangerous goods regulation code

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Dangerous goods regulation code | | |
| **Definition** | Code indicating the classification system(s) of dangerous goods or the agency(ies) responsible for it. | | |
| **Purpose** | Dangerous good or hazardous attributes that relate to supply chain handling – for example transport, storage handling. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: dangerousGoodsRegulationCode (string, 70) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 70 | **Representational layout** | X(70) |
| **Value domain** | [GS1 NPC Code list](https://www.gs1au.org/our-services/product-to-market/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/dangerous-goods-regulation-code) | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y and/or ‘Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | To see the full list of codes available, open the ‘Value Domain’ above and select the value ‘Yes’ assigned to the “Code list” field | | |

### Dangerous goods shipping name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Dangerous goods shipping name | | |
| **Definition** | Shipping name of the Trade Item (dangerous goods). | | |
| **Purpose** | The recognized agencies, in their regulations, provide a list of all acceptable shipping names. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: dangerousGoodsShippingName (string, 1000) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 1000 | **Representational layout** | X(1000) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### HSNO approval number

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | HSNO approval number | | |
| **Definition** | Attribute to communicate the HSNO Approval Number (Group Standard Number). | | |
| **Purpose** | In order to meet the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) standard you will need to use this attribute to communicate the HSNO Approval Number (Group Standard Number). | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: hSNOApprovalNumber (string, 11) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 11 | **Representational layout** | X(11) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y and/or ‘Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### HSNO classification

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | HSNO classification | | |
| **Definition** | Attribute used to communicate substance category/classification code. | | |
| **Purpose** | In order to meet the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) standard you will need to use this attribute to communicate substance category/classification code. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: hSNOClassification (string, 80) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 80 | **Representational layout** | X(80) |
| **Value domain** | [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz) | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y and/or ‘Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Safety Data Sheet issue date

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Safety Data Sheet issue date | | |
| **Definition** | The date on which the Safety Data Sheet is issued. | | |
| **Purpose** | A Safety Data Sheet is a document containing important information about a hazardous chemical (which may be a hazardous substance and/or dangerous good). | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify the data on which the safety data sheet is issued for the dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify the issue date for the safety date sheet or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: sdsIssueDate (date, 10) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Date | **Representational class** | Date |
| **Field size** | 10 | **Representational layout** | CCYY-MM-DD |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Handling instructions code

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Handling instructions code | | |
| **Definition** | Code that defines the processes required to safely handle the Trade Item. | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to ensure that dangerous goods are handled correctly. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: handlingInstructionsCodeReference (string, 35) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 35 | **Representational layout** | X(35) |
| **Value domain** | [GS1 NPC Code list](https://www.gs1au.org/our-services/product-to-market/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/handling-instructions-code) | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | To see the full list of codes available, open the ‘Value Domain’ above and select the value ‘Yes’ assigned to the “Code list” field | | |

### Class of dangerous goods

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Class of dangerous goods | | |
| **Definition** | Dangerous goods classification of the Trade Item. | | |
| **Purpose** | The ‘Class’ number explains, in general terms, the nature and properties of the goods and classifies them by significant risk. There are approximately 9 danger classes; some classes are further subdivided into subclasses. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: classOfDangerousGoods (string, 4) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 4 | **Representational layout** | X(4) |
| **Value domain** | [GS1 NPC Code list](https://www.gs1au.org/our-services/product-to-market/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/class-of-dangerous-goods) | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: this field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | **GS1 recommends using the 16th edition of the** [UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods](https://unece.org/rev-16-2009) | | |

### United Nations dangerous goods number

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | United Nations dangerous goods number | | |
| **Definition** | The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a particular group of substances. | | |
| **Purpose** | Required with any other dangerous goods, or hazardous materials, attribute. The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a particular group of substances. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to identify if the item is a dangerous good.  Outcome is that users are able to identify or report on dangerous goods. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: unitedNationsDangerousGoodsNumber (string (numeric), 4) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 4 | **Representational layout** | N(4) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional: This field must have a value if ‘Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good’ is Y | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

## Supplier data elements

This section describes the data elements used to identify suppliers.

### Health System Catalogue supplier identifier

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Health System Catalogue supplier identifier | | |
| **Definition** | An alphanumeric string which uniquely identifies a supplier – for example 1234567890 | | |
| **Purpose** | Provides a unified unique supplier identifier for efficient integration of information within the health sector, within the business processes and between systems.  It is necessary to assign this identifier because the preferred National or global identifiers (NZBN, ABN, GLN) are from multiple non-unified identification systems. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to view the unique supplier number identifier for all suppliers.  The system should automatically assign a unique number to a supplier.  Outcome is a unique string of characters and/or digits is assigned to a supplier. | | |
| **Source standards** | - | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Internal system | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 10 | **Representational layout** | X(10) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Supplier legal entity name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Supplier legal entity name | | |
| **Definition** | The name under which the supplier (either an individual or an organisation) has been officially registered as a legal entity with the relevant national authority. | | |
| **Purpose** | To allow users to search for a supplier by the legal name. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the legal name.  The system retrieves suppliers based on search criteria(s) and displays it.  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a legal name matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | <https://www.nzbn.govt.nz> | | |
| **Authoritative source** | If NZ registered company - NZBN  If Australian registered company - ABN  If registered in another country - Supplier | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 200 | **Representational layout** | X(200) |
| **Value domain** | The text is case sensitive and can include spaces, apostrophes and hyphens, as well as macrons and other diacritic characters. | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | All suppliers must be an individual or an entity, and by definition this precludes the use of any supplier names like ‘Sundry’ or ‘Misc Supplier’. | | |

### Supplier trading name

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Supplier trading name | | |
| **Definition** | A descriptor field for the supplier's trading name if it differs from the supplier's legal name. | | |
| **Purpose** | To allow for easier identification of supplier by the trading name where differs from legal name. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the legal name.  The system retrieves suppliers based on search criteria(s) and displays it.  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a legal name matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | <https://www.nzbn.govt.nz> | | |
| **Authoritative source** | NZBN, Supplier | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 320 | **Representational layout** | X(320) |
| **Value domain** | The text is case sensitive and can include spaces, apostrophes and hyphens, as well as macrons and other diacritic characters | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### GST number

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | GST number | | |
| **Definition** | The New Zealand Goods and Services Tax number issued to the supplier by the Inland Revenue Department – for example 012-345-678. | | |
| **Purpose** | Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions to help reduce matching errors – for example searching by the GST Number as appears on the supplier's invoice. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the NZ GST Number.  The system should retrieve the correct supplier based on the search criteria(s).  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a NZ GST Number matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | <https://www.nzbn.govt.nz> | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 11 | **Representational layout** | X(11) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory when the supplier entity is a New Zealand registered business. | | |
| **Guide for use** | The GST Number should be populated as a control mechanism to ensure only valid suppliers are set up. | | |

### NZ Business Number (NZBN)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | NZ Business Number (NZBN) | | |
| **Definition** | The New Zealand Business Number issued to the supplier by the relevant national authority. | | |
| **Purpose** | Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the NZ Business Number.  The system should retrieve the correct supplier based on the search criteria(s)  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a NZ Business Number matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | <https://www.nzbn.govt.nz> | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, NZBN | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 13 | **Representational layout** | N(13) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory when the supplier entity is a New Zealand registered business. | | |
| **Guide for use** | Not required if it is not a New Zealand business or if the supplier does not have an NZBN number. | | |

### Australian Business Number (ABN)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Australian Business Number (ABN) | | |
| **Definition** | The Australian Business Number issued to the supplier by the relevant national authority | | |
| **Purpose** | Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the Australian Business Number.  The system should retrieve the correct supplier based on the search criteria(s).  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with an Australian Business Number matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | https://register.business.gov.au/registration/type | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 13 | **Representational layout** | N(13) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory when the supplier entity is an Australian registered business. | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Maori Business Identifier

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Maori Business Identifier | | |
| **Definition** | An indicator identifying the supplier as a Maori Business. | | |
| **Purpose** | The end user is able to identify Maori Businesses | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the Maori Business identifier.  The system should retrieve the correct supplier based on the search criteria(s)  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a Maori Business identifier matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | <https://www.nzbn.govt.nz> | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, NZBN | | |
| **Data type** | Boolean | **Representational class** | Code |
| **Field size** | 5 | **Representational layout** | A(5) |
| **Value domain** | Yes, No | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Information provider GLN

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Information provider GLN | | |
| **Definition** | Unique Global Location Number (GLN) allocated by a GS1 member organisation which identifies the information owner. | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to link to GS1 data which contains organisation details of the supplier. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by the GS1 GLN.  The system should retrieve the correct supplier based on the search criteria(s)  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with a GLN matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | GS1: informationProviderOfTradeItem -> gln (numeric, 13) | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric (N) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 13 | **Representational layout** | N(13) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | The information owner is generally the manufacturer or a distributor. The information owner has the responsibility to provide and maintain the data in the catalogue. | | |

### Other business identifier

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Other business identifier | | |
| **Definition** | A unique identifier under which a Supplier has been registered with an authority other than GLN, NZBN or ABN. | | |
| **Purpose** | Alternative search key for suppliers who do not have an GLN, NZBN or ABN number. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to search for a supplier by another Business Number.  The system should store the supplier's other Business Number in full.  Outcome is that searching retrieves all suppliers with an other Business Number matching the search criteria. | | |
| **Source standards** | ISO approved registration authorities | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 50 | **Representational layout** | X(50) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Optional | | |
| **Guide for use** | - | | |

### Other business identifier type

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | Other business identifier type | | |
| **Definition** | The identification system which the value in the ‘Other business identifier’ field belongs to. | | |
| **Purpose** | Qualifies the ‘Other business identifier’ field, enabling it to be used as an alternative identifier. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user should be able to identify what the business number relates to in the ‘Other business identifier’ field  The system should store the text in full.  Outcome is that the user can easily identify what country the ‘Other Business Identifier’ comes from. | | |
| **Source standards** | - | | |
| **Authoritative source** | - | | |
| **Data type** | Alphanumeric (X) | **Representational class** | Text |
| **Field size** | 50 | **Representational layout** | (X)50 |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Conditional when ‘Other business identifier’ is populated. | | |
| **Guide for use** | The standard for this field is ‘Country of origin’, ‘name of the agency that issued the ID’. | | |

### United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) | | |
| **Definition** | The United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) is a hierarchical system that is used to classify all products and services. | | |
| **Purpose** | Used to associate suppliers with market segments, for procurement analysis. | | |
| **Use case** | The end user is able to review spend analysis by the different levels of the UNSPSC hierarchy.  The system uses the UNSPSC hierarchy to group together spend amount/transactions to produce the required reporting.  Outcome is that spend analysis can be easier to interpret based on groups of items rather than the individual items – for example spend on sutures. | | |
| **Source standards** | UNSPSC, Level 1: Segment | | |
| **Authoritative source** | Supplier, GS1 | | |
| **Data type** | Numeric | **Representational class** | Identifier |
| **Field size** | 8 | **Representational layout** | N(8) |
| **Value domain** | - | | |
| **Obligation** | Mandatory | | |
| **Guide for use** | This is the market segment in which the supplier provides products or services within New Zealand. | | |

# Adoption roadmap

NZ Health Partnerships is responsible for leading DHBs’ adoption of the standards specified here for the Health System Catalogue.

The adoption roadmap for these standards has these steps:

1. Testing this edition of the standard with identified early adopter DHBs
2. Monitoring the resulting data quality and refining the standards where necessary to ensure realisation of programme benefits
3. Implementation of the standards across all remaining DHBs
4. Continual enhancements of the standards, subject to lessons learned and the requirements of future related programmes of work.

During the early adoption and full implementation phases these standards will be subject to ongoing review by the Cross-Sector Data Governance Group which is a subcommittee of the FPIM Governance Board chaired by the Director-General of Health. The Cross-Sector Data Governance Group will include representatives from DHBs, PHARMAC, the supplier community, HISO and the Ministry of Health.

Timing of the implementation of these standards at each DHB will be in accordance with the engagement and implementation plans agreed between DHBs and the Health System Catalogue programme.

The Health System Catalogue programme of work is a tiered model approach with selected early adopter DHBs and early adopter suppliers. The data standards, as well as sample data have been shared with the early adopters.

The approved data standards will be utilised within the Health System Catalogue, as it is being built and over time, and as the catalogue is populated, more DHBs will be brought on board. Integration of data with MBIE, Suppliers, GS1 and PHARMAC, will be automated as much as possible to enable efficiencies.

Future reporting will sit within the Spend Data Repository. This is a central and enhanced data repository of the actual spend by all DHBs, plus the reporting and analytics capabilities necessary for DHBs and contract owners to better understand what is being purchased, where and at what price. During the foundation programme of work, DHBs will begin to provide data on actual purchasing activity, including activity related to medical devices, in a standard format, complete with the data necessary to consolidate and compare all DHBs purchasing activity to collective contract compliance.

# Appendices

## Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy

| **Scenario** | **Base unit for this product is a single patient use 1EA Balloon Catheter** |  | **Base unit for this product is a box of 100 single gloves** | |  | **Base unit for this product is the single patient use of a syringe of 3mLs of Saline 1EA** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **GTIN** | 07640132622058 |  | 09340232006342 | 09340236465602 |  | 00382903065738 | 30382903065739 | 50382903065733 |
| **Item Description** | Acrostak Across HP Coronary Balloon Catheter 2.0 x 10MM |  | Promed Medical Exam Gloves Vinyl P/Free N/S Medium 100Pc | Promed Medical Exam Gloves Vinyl P/Free N/S Medium 1000Pc |  | Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre | Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre X 30 | Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre X 480 |
| **Net Content UOM** | EA |  | PIECE |  |  | MLT |  |  |
| **Net Content** | 1 |  | 100 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| **Number of base units** |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 30 | 480 |
| **Trade Item Unit Descriptor** | BASE\_UNIT\_OR\_EACH |  | BASE\_UNIT\_OR\_EACH | CASE |  | BASE\_UNIT\_OR\_EACH | PACK\_OR\_INNER\_PACK | CASE |
| **Is Trade Item base unit** | true |  | true | false |  | true | false | false |
| **Manufacturer Name** | Acrostak |  | THERMOFISHER SCIENTIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | THERMOFISHER SCIENTIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  | BD | BD | BD |
| **Manufacturer Part Number** | 200100350 |  | PMD1301 | PMD1301 |  | 306573 | 306573 | 306573 |
| **Functional Name** | Coronary Balloon Catheter |  | Medical exam gloves | Medical exam gloves |  | PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE | PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE | PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE |
| **Variant** | 2.0 x 10MM |  | vinyl p/free n/s medium | vinyl p/free n/s medium |  | 3 Millilitre | 3 Millilitre | 3 Millilitre |
| **Sub-Brand** | Across HP |  |  |  |  | POSIFLUSH | POSIFLUSH | POSIFLUSH |
| **Brand Name** | Acrostak |  | Promed | Promed |  | BD | BD | BD |
| **Is Trade Item A Consumer Unit?** | true |  | true | true |  | true | false | false |
| **Is Item a despatch unit** | true |  | true | true |  | false | false | true |
| **Is Item an invoice unit** | true |  | true | true |  | false | true | false |
| **Is Item an orderable unit** | true |  | true | true |  | false | false | true |
| **GTIN of Base Unit** |  |  |  | 09340232006342 |  |  | 00382903065738 | 00382903065738 |