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ISB1555 Birth Notifications Specification

Amendment History:

Version	Date	Amendment History
0.1	13.07.2012	First draft for comment
0.2	23.07.2012	Second draft following initial comments
0.3	17.08.2012	Updated following ISMS review
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0.5	27/09/2012	Updated following appraisal meeting
0.6	09/11/2012	Updated following review by data dictionary team
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0.8	03/01/2013	Final updates in advance of ISB submission
0.9	18/01/2013	Updates following QA of draft submission papers
0.10	24/01/2013	Updates following pre-review meeting
0.11	14/06/2013	First draft for full submission
0.12	28/06/2013	Updates following ISMS peer review
0.13	17/07/2013	Updates following appraisal meeting
0.14	14/08/2013	Following ISMS QA
1.0	28/11/2013	Updates to hyperlinks. Version approved for publication
1.1	04/12/2013	Following ISMS QA
1.2	30/04/2014	Change to Implementation date and minor change to figure 2
2.0	01/07/2014	Final version for publication

Approvals:

Name	Organisation	Version	Date
Demographics & NHS Number Programme	Health and Social Care Information Centre	2.0	01/07/2014

Glossary of Terms:

Term	Acronym	Definition
Demographics Batch Service	DBS	A mechanism that allows NHS and other organizations to submit a file of patient information to the Spine for tracing against the PDS
Interim NHS Number Service	INNS	Legacy web application delivering NN4B functionality without the need for a compliant maternity system
National Hearing Screening Programme	NHSP	
NHS Numbers for Babies	NN4B	Legacy system for the electronic notification of births and allocation of NHS numbers for babies.
Office for National Statistics	ONS	

Personal Demographics Service	PDS	Spine system providing replacement NN4B functionality.
Spine		A national, central service that underpins the NHS Care Records Service.

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1 Overview

1.1 Summary

Standard	
Standard Number	ISB 1555
Standard Title	Birth Notifications
Description	The NHS Number for Babies (NN4B) service allocates NHS Numbers to new births and informs child health departments of the birth. This standard defines the process for the notification of births, in particular the message set based on the NN4B service.
Applies to	Maternity System Providers, Child Health providers, the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the National Hearing Screening Programme (NHSP) and local registrars of births and deaths.
Release	
Release Number	Amd 03/2014
Release Title	Minor Amendment: Implementation Date Change
Description	Further to the publication of the Birth Notifications release on 5 December 2013, this release amends the implementation date from 30 June 2014 to 31 December 2014. The implementation date has been adjusted to allow more time for suppliers and trusts to adopt the new message set. Effective from date: 01 July 2014 Implementation Date: 31 December 2014
Implementation Completion Date	31 December 2014

1.2 Related Documents

This Specification should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

Ref #	Reference	Title
1	NPFIT-NCR-PMG-GOV-0062.05	Guidance Documentation for reduced scope PDS Birth Notifications
2	NPFIT-NCR-PMG-DEL-1784.01	Detailed CAP Approach for Child Health & Maternity System Suppliers
3	NPFIT-FNT-TO-DPM-0652.04	2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline – Birth Notification
4	NPFIT_NCR-DES-1214	NN4B Closure Authentication
5	NPFIT-FNT-TO-DPM-0649	2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline: Updates
6	NPFIT-FNT-TO-TIN-1188.03	PDS v3 Compliance Foundation Module
7	NPFIT-FNT-TO-DPM-0722	Message Implementation Manual Version 6.2.02. This needs to be downloaded via TRUD. To register for access, go to: http://www.uktcregistration.nss.cfh.nhs.uk/trud3/user/guest/group/0/home
8	NPFIT-FNT-TO-TIN-1383.01	IG v3 Compliance Foundation Module
9		NN4B INNS User Guide v2.0

1.3 Related Standards

This Specification should be read in conjunction with the following standards:

Ref #	Reference	Title
1	ISB 0149	NHS Number

1.4 Contacts

Sponsor	
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Maintenance Manager	
Name	Paul Arrowsmith
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2 Purpose

The core purpose of this Operational Standard is to notify births, allocate NHS numbers for births and send birth details to all relevant departments thereby fulfilling statutory and screening requirements to notify others outside the maternity department of the birth.

These requirements are currently satisfied by the legacy NHS Numbers for Babies (NN4B) service which is in the process of being decommissioned. NN4B is contracted until December 2014. The standard will provide the means for a continuing service for the notification of births and the allocation of NHS numbers to newborn babies following the closure of NN4B.

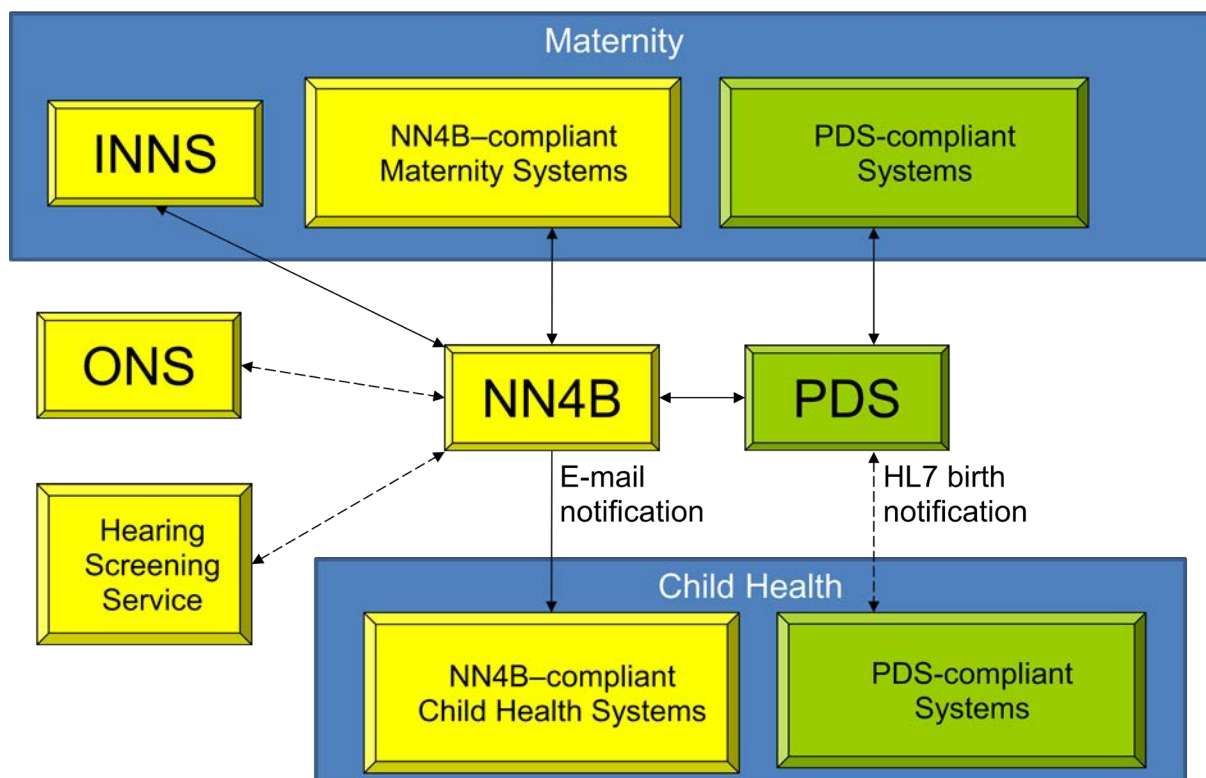
The replacement service is provided by the Personal Demographics Service (PDS) and this Operational Standard defines the requirements for achieving PDS compliance for Birth Notifications. The standard will apply to those suppliers migrating from NN4B to PDS as well as new suppliers entering the maternity and child health markets and developing PDS interaction from the outset.

3 Background

The NHS Numbers for Babies (NN4B) service is a legacy system used to allocate NHS Numbers at birth. This fulfils statutory and screening requirements to notify others of the birth outside the maternity department. Implementation of NN4B means that babies now have an NHS number from birth, for life. This makes the process of building a true life-long electronic health record possible.

The NN4B service is being decommissioned and functionality has been replaced by equivalent services in PDS. The current infrastructure is illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Current Birth Notification Services



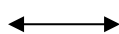
Key:



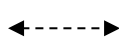
Systems covered by the NN4B Service



Systems covered by the replacement PDS Service



Bi-directional flow – Birth notification from maternity to PDS/NN4B, Baby NHS Number from PDS/NN4B to maternity

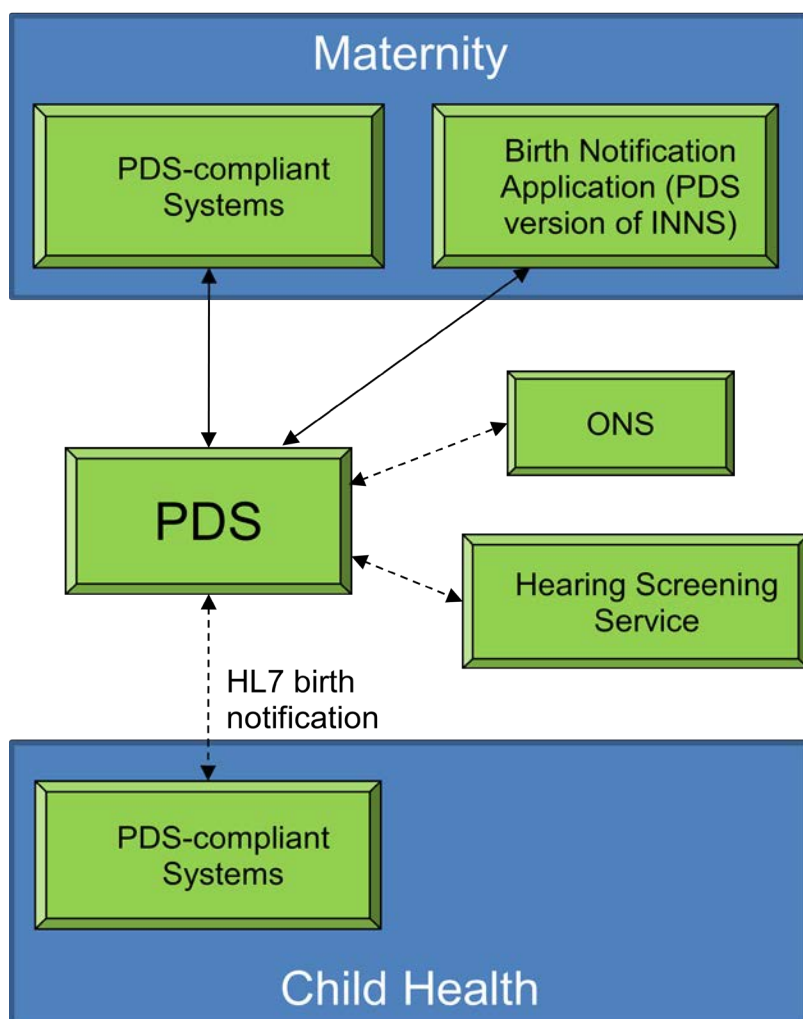


Bi-directional flow – Outbound birth notification from PDS/NN4B, acknowledgement returned.

NN4B can be updated automatically from maternity systems or directly through a web portal known as INNS (Interim NHS Number Service). Similarly, the notifications from NN4B can be passed in electronic form or processed manually, depending on the capabilities of the systems used by the receiving organisations. The bi-directional link between NN4B and PDS enables a “mixed economy” while systems are migrated from NN4B to PDS. The future-state infrastructure (ie. post-NN4B closure) is illustrated in Figure 2. To achieve this state, the following activities need to be completed:

1. INNS is replaced with a PDS-compliant web portal (the Birth Notification Application).
2. The hearing screening service is migrated to PDS.
3. The ONS birth notification service is migrated to PDS.
4. NN4B-compliant maternity systems are migrated to PDS
5. NN4B-compliant child health systems are migrated to PDS.

Figure 2: Future-state Birth Notification Services



3.1 Benefits of PDS Birth Notification Service

The NHS Number is the only national unique patient identifier. Using the NHS Number helps to share patient information safely, efficiently and accurately particularly across organisation boundaries. This aids the reduction of clinical risk to patients and the improvement of financial flows. Safe clinical treatment of any given patient relies on the information held being accurate and applicable to that patient. The National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) have issued a Safer Practice Notice to advise all NHS organisations to use the NHS number as the national identifier for all patients. The NPSA reference is NPSA/2009/SPN002 and can be found at: <http://www.nrls.npsa.nhs.uk/resources/?entryid45=61913>

Please note that NHS England will be consulted on endorsement of this Safety Practice Notice going forward.

The PDS Birth Notification service enables the allocation of a NHS number to newborn infants, usually within the first hour of life. This process yields several benefits:

- Seamless care of babies across all NHS organisations
- Improved neonatal and antenatal care best practice
- Rapid investigation of high profile clinical issues
- Potential to identify and target patients at risk of illness
- More efficient business processes and associated reduced costs
- Delivers platform for electronic health records

Further information on the benefits of using the NHS number can be found in the following links:

http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/nhsnumber/staff/benefits/index_html

<http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/nhsnumber/staff/benefits/jtindale.pdf>

3.2 Scope

This standard applies to all suppliers and users looking to implement PDS-compliant systems for the purposes of either requesting NHS numbers for babies or receiving birth notifications. It will also apply to users migrating to the PDS-compliant web portal.

It has been agreed that the minimum level of PDS access required to achieve birth notification compliance is the PDS Create Initial Record Request interaction for NHS number requesting systems and PDS Birth Notification interaction for receiving systems. In these instances, the requirement for smartcard access can be waived. However, access must at least be restricted to users authenticated through the use of usernames and passwords and audited as detailed in the [IG v3 Compliance Foundation Module](#) [8]. This agreement is detailed in the [NN4B Closure Authentication document](#) [4] and has been authorised by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) Demographics Programme Board.

All other PDS functionality is optional although System Providers are advised to consult with their customer organisations before removing PDS Trace and Retrieve from their scope. The mother's NHS Number is a mandatory field in the PDS Birth Notification so a system without PDS Trace and Retrieve would need an alternative secure method that also meets the required information governance standards for obtaining the mother's NHS Number when the mother is unknown to the maternity unit. For further information, please refer to section 4.1 of this document.

3.3 Assurance

In order to assure the standard of both the systems that interact with the Personal Demographics Service (PDS) and the data that is stored on the PDS, it is necessary to have a set of requirements that each system must meet. These requirements are contained in the [supplier guidance document \[1\]](#) and cover both the needs of the PDS and of Information Governance (IG).

There is a significant number of reference documents involved in PDS and IG compliance. If a user requires copies of any other reference material, they should contact the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) Demographics programme (demographics@hscic.gov.uk).

The first-of-type maternity and child health systems will provide assurance that the message standard works in the live environment. However, each supplier will need to prove end-to-end assurance of their system by following the Common Assurance Process (CAP). The process is detailed in the [CAP Approach for Child Health and Maternity](#) [2].

4 Requirements

4.1 Health and Care Organisations

4.1.1 Maternity Organisations

The impact of this implementation is expected to be minimal for maternity department users. Midwives currently submit the birth notification record to NN4B and receive an NHS number in response. Although NHS number requesting systems will now be communicating with PDS instead of NN4B, the business process will remain unchanged.

If the mother's NHS number is not available, the midwife will be required to identify it either by tracing for the mother in a PDS-compliant system or by using the PAS (Patient Administration System). The PAS should either have been integrated with PDS or have the ability to trace using DBS, or by using the Summary Care Record Application (SCRa). As a last resort, the midwife will be able to switch to a web browser to record births where the mother does not have an NHS number or where the mother's NHS number cannot be determined. While the NN4B service is still available, the web browser solution will be the Interim NHS Number Service (INNS) as shown in Figure 1. For further guidance on INNS, please refer to the NN4B INNS User Guide [9]. When the NN4B service is terminated, INNS will be replaced by the PDS-compliant Birth Notification Application (BNA) as shown in Figure 2. Both INNS and BNA use exactly the same birth notification data set as defined in section 5 except that the mother's NHS number field is "required" rather than mandatory.

4.1.2 Child Health Organisations

For child health users, the significant positive impact is that they will no longer be required to maintain birth records manually. Currently, birth records are received in an email from NN4B every 24 hours and users typically transpose the data from the email into the local child health system. The implementation of this standard will ensure that birth records are handled instantaneously and automatically. Suppliers will be required to provide training to clarify the changes to business practices and system functionality.

4.1.3 Conformance Criteria

1. When the mother's NHS number exists, midwives **MUST** use the PDS – compliant system to submit the birth notification record and receive an NHS number in response.
2. When the mother's NHS number is not known, midwives **MUST** identify it by tracing for the mother in an alternative system.
3. When the Mother's NHS number does not exist, midwives **MUST** use a web browser (INNS or BNA) to submit the birth notification record and receive an NHS number in response.
 - 3.1. When a web browser has been used to submit the birth notification to PDS, midwives **MUST** repeat the birth notification entry into the local

maternity system, transposing the NHS number received from the web browser.

4. Child Health users will no longer transpose births from emails into local systems (this process will be automated).
5. All health and care organisations MUST ensure that all local users receive training to clarify changes to business practices and system functionality.

4.2 Supplier Organisations

Please see section 2.3 of the [2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline – Birth Notification document](#) [3] for the required fields in the *PDS Create Initial Record Request* data set. This is the PDS interaction used by systems (typically maternity systems) to request an NHS number for a newborn baby.

PDS Birth Notification interactions are sent from PDS to designated receiving systems for each newborn baby. Please see section 2.5 of the [2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline – Birth Notification document](#) [3] for the fields included in the *PDS Birth Notification* data set.

4.2.1 Maternity Suppliers

#	Maternity Requirements
1	The NHS number requesting system MUST be able to transmit the <i>PDS Create Initial Record Request</i> interaction and receive the NHS number of the newborn baby via the <i>PDS Create Initial Record Request Accepted</i> interaction as defined in the Message Implementation Manual (MIM) version 6.2.02 or later. (See Guidance document for PDS Birth Notifications).
2	The NHS number requesting system MUST be able to correctly handle the <i>PDS Create Initial RecordsRequest Rejected (Duplicate Found)</i> interaction as defined in the Message Implementation Manual (MIM) version 6.2.02 or later.
3	The NHS number requesting system MUST be able to correctly handle the <i>Application Acknowledgement</i> interaction as defined in the Message Implementation Manual (MIM) version 6.2.02 or later.
4	The NHS number requesting system MUST satisfy PDS requirements (depending on the level of compliance) as defined in the PDS v3 Compliance Foundation Module [6].
5	Maternity suppliers must provide training to clarify changes to business practices and system functionality.

4.2.2 Child Health, ONS & Hearing Screening Suppliers

#	Child Health, ONS & Hearing Screening Requirements
1	The receiving system MUST be able to receive the <i>PDS Birth Notification</i>

	interaction as defined in the Message Implementation Manual (MIM) version 6.2.02 or later.
2	The receiving system MUST satisfy PDS requirements (depending on the level of compliance) as defined in the PDS v3 Compliance Foundation Module [6].
3	Child Health suppliers must provide training to clarify changes to business practices and system functionality.

4.2.3 Conformance Criteria

Conformance to the standard by System providers will be verified on a case by case basis using the Common Assurance Process (CAP) for Birth Notifications as defined in the [detailed CAP Approach](#) [2]. Test reports from the “first-of-type” providers have been submitted in support of this specification as part of the draft submission.

5 Birth Notification Data set

The following table illustrates the required fields in the *PDS Create Initial Record Request (CIRR)* and the *PDS Birth Notification (BN)* data set. Where it is relevant to do so, the differences and mappings between these data sets and the NN4B version are highlighted in the notes. The CIRR and BN columns in the table indicate the cardinality for each field in the corresponding interaction and whether the field is mandatory (M), Required (R) or Optional (O). Mandatory means the field must be provided; Required means the field should be provided if it is available and Optional means the field may be provided at the user's discretion. A value of "NP" denotes that the field is not present in the corresponding interaction.

For data items within a group, the M/R/O status is only relevant if the group is being reported. So for example, PDS Telecom Usage is shown as mandatory, but in reality is only mandatory if an optional Telecommunication Address is being reported.

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
Miscellaneous Data		Control data used by PDS to determine the appropriate action to carry out.	M 1..1	NP			
	Ignore possible duplicates	Indicates whether duplicate patients should be ignored when creating a new birth record on PDS.	M 1..1	NP	Boolean	Permissible values are 'true' and 'false'.	
Patient Identifier		A number used to identify a person uniquely within the NHS in England and Wales	NP	M 1..1			
	NHS Number	New style NHS Number	NP	M 1..1	String	n10	Issued by PDS and used in the Birth Notification
<u>Person Name</u>		Structured name details for a person within the NHS.	M 1..1	R 0..1			Although documented as optional in the MIM, PDS interaction requirements expect local systems to provide default values where the baby's name is unknown or not available. See BRNVLD-2.4 and sub-clauses.
	<u>Name type</u>	A code to indicate the type of name.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..17	Type 'L' (Usual) only.
	Family name	That part of a person's name which is used to describe	M 1..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	See BRNVLD-2.4 and sub-clauses for default values where baby's name is unknown or not available.

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	family, clan, tribal group, or marital association (from NHS Data Dictionary). Consecutive spaces are not allowed.					
First given name	The first forename or given name of a person. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	M 1..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	See BRNVLD-2.4 and sub-clauses for default values where baby's name is unknown or not available.
Other given name(s)	The second and subsequent forenames or given names (or initials) of a person. Each such name must be separated by a single space character. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	R 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..100	
Name prefix	Standard form of address used to precede a person's name. A person can have multiple occurrences of a prefix. The full available range of generally recognised titles is	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	<p>permitted. However if any of the following are used then the value input must conform to the following format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr - Mrs - Ms - Miss - Master - Dr - Rev - Sir - Lady - Lord 					
Name suffix	<p>A textual suffix that may be added to the end of a person's name, for example, Jnr, Snr, OBE, MBE, BSc, JP, GM.</p> <p>A person can have multiple occurrences of a suffix. The first character of each occurrence must be A - Z. Consecutive spaces are not allowed. Each occurrence must be separated by a space.</p>	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	Business Effective from date	The date from which the name has been indicated to be valid.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8(CCY YMMD D)	
	Business Effective to date	The date until which the name has been indicated to be valid.	NP	NP	Date only	n8(CCY YMMD D)	
<u>Person Gender</u>		Details of a person's administrative gender.	M 1..1	M 1..1			
	Person gender code	Classification of the administrative gender of a Person.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	n1	
<u>Person Birth Date</u>		Details of a person's birth date and time.	M 1..1	M 1..1			
	Person birth date	The date on which a person was born or is deemed to have been born.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Date only	n8(CCY YMMD D)	
	Delivery time	The time of delivery for a registrable birth.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Time	n4 (hhmm)	
<u>Person Death Date</u>		Data associated with a person's Death Date.	R 0..1	R 0..1			
	Person death date	The date on which a person died or is officially deemed to have died.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Date Only	n8(CCY YMMD D)	Where the birth is a still birth or a baby 'born alive & died' prior to notification

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	Time of death	The time at which a person died or is officially deemed to have died.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Time	n4 (hhmm)	
	Status of death notification	Indicates whether the death notification is formal or informal.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	n1	Where the date of death is provided. Status to be set to 'formal' for all still births; 'informal' for 'born alive & died'.
Person Address		The identification of a place of relevance to the patient.	M 1..2	M 1..2			One instance of usual (home) address (use type 'H') is mandatory and one instance of a discharge address (i.e. temporary - use type 'TMP') is optional, where different from usual address.
	Address type	A code to indicate the type of address.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..3	Type 'H' (Usual) and type 'TMP' (Temporary) only.
	Address line	5 lines excluding postcode. May be vernacular or PAF-derived. For vernacular addresses, the following formatting convention shall apply: • line 1: premises ID, house name, e.g. 'Flat 1', 'The Old Schoolhouse' • line 2: house number, dependent thoroughfare name	M 1..5	M 1..5	String	an..35 x 5	The following address lines are mandatory: • 1 or 2, and • 4.

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
		and descriptor without commas, e.g. '23 Mill Lane' • line 3: dependent locality, e.g. 'Boxgrove' • line 4: post town, e.g. 'Leeds' • line 5: county (if present), e.g. 'Hampshire', 'Hants'.				
Postcode	The UK format Postcode, 8 character string, as per BS7666.	R 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..8	
PAF Key	A unique identifier keyed to Royal Mail PAF Directory.	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..8	
Address description	Textual description of the usage of a temporary address. For temporary address only (i.e. where the address type='TMP').	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..100	
Business Effective from date	The date from which the address has been indicated to be useable.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8(CCY YMMDD)	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	Business Effective to date	The date until which the address has been indicated to be useable.	O 0..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8(CCY YMMDD)	In CIRR, this is NP for a usual address and O for a temporary address.
<u>Telecommunication Address</u>		A means of communicating with the patient by telephone, fax, e-mail etc.	O 0..*	R 0..*			The mother's telecoms address.
	<u>Telecom usage</u>	A code to indicate the type or usage of the telecommunication address.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..2	As a minimum it is suggested that the following telephone numbers ('tel:' sub-types) be supported by the maternity system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'HP' – mother's main home phone • 'MC' – mother's mobile phone
	<u>Communication contact method</u>	A code to indicate the method of communication.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..9	
	Communication contact string	A string of characters providing the contact number or e-mail address.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..32 (teleph one number s, fax number s and textpho ne number s) an..90 (e-mail	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
						addresses)	
	Business Effective from date	The date from which the telecommunication address has been indicated to be useable.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8(CCY YMMDD)	In common with the requirements outlined in <i>NPFIT-FNT-TO-DPM-0649 – 2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline: Updates</i> , the maternity system must be capable of fully supporting (including business effective dates) any object which it is subsequently capable of modifying.
	Business Effective to date	The date until which the telecommunication address has been indicated to be useable.	O 0..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8 (CCYY MMDD)	
<u>Baby Tracing Data</u>		Data associated with a baby, mainly used for the purposes of tracing and de-duplication when initially allocating an NHS number for the baby.	M 1..1	M 1..1			
	Birth order	The sequence in which the baby was born, with 1 indicating the first or only birth in the sequence (i.e. singleton), 2 indicating the second birth in the sequence, 3 indicating the third,	M 1..1	M 1..1	Integer	n1	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
		and so on up to 7, then 8 - Not applicable, 9 - Not known.					
	Birth weight	The baby's weight in grams between 0001 to 9998 grams, with 9999 meaning unweighed (according to NHS Data Dictionary). If 0000 is supplied, it will be treated as 9999. 4-digits, fixed length.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Integer	n4	CIS uses 0000 and PDS uses 9999, so the values are mapped between the systems. Compliant systems should use 9999 to denote unweighed. This data is only stored on PDS for a period of 6 months for the purposes of tracing and deduplication when initially allocating an NHS number for the baby, after which it is automatically removed. It is not retrievable from PDS.
<u>Place Of Birth</u>		Details of a person's place of birth.	M 1..1	R 0..1			At least one of the Town, County or district and Country attributes shall be present.
	Town	Town/City of birth.	R 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	
	County or district	County/Metropolitan district of birth.	R 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	
	<u>Country</u>	A coded value for the person's country of birth.	R 0..1	R 0..1	Coded	an..3	From ISO 3166-1 plus codes from the UK Internal Code list which do not have entries in ISO 3166-1.
<u>Mother's Details</u>		Details of a baby's mother, when associated with a set of new born baby details to be inserted on to PDS.	M 1..1	M 1..1			

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	NHS Number	The NHS Number of the mother. A number used to identify a person uniquely within the NHS in England and Wales. This can only be a New Style NHS Number.	M 1..1*	R 0..1	String	n10	This data is used to create a mother-baby link on PDS. The mother's NHS number is stored in a Related Person object and, by being linked by NHS Number, will therefore become a 'Related Patient'. For NN4B, mother's NHS number was conditional on presence of mother's Date of Birth NHS number is used extensively in the Create Initial Record Request duplicate match on PDS * When the data set is invoked from the Birth Notification Application, the Mother's NHS number is a Required item to allow for instances where the mother does not have an NHS Number.
	Date of birth	The date on which a person was born or is officially deemed to have been born.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8 (CCYY MMDD)	This data is only stored on PDS for a period of 6 months for the purposes of tracing and deduplication when initially allocating an NHS number for the baby, after which it is automatically removed. It is not retrievable from PDS.
	Mother's usual name details	Name details of a baby's mother, when associated with a set of new born baby details.	M 1..1	M 1..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but will not be stored on or validated by the PDS.
	Family name	That part of a person's name which is used to describe family, clan, tribal group, or marital association (from NHS Data Dictionary). Consecutive spaces	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..35	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
		are not allowed.					
	First given name	The first forename or given name of a person. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..35	
	Second given name	The second forename or given name of the mother. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	
Mother's Primary Care Registration		Details of a baby's mother's association with a primary care provider, when associated with a set of new born baby details to be inserted on to PDS.	M 1..1	M 1..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but will not be stored on or validated by the PDS.
	Primary care identifier	Identifier for the primary care organisation with which the mother is registered.	M 1..1	R 0..1	String	an6 (GP Practice code)	Mother's GP Practice code is required for the Create Initial Record Request. Spine will supplement this information with a GP code prior to sending the birth notification as this is required by CIS and other systems. The GP code is retrieved from Spine Directory Service (SDS) using the practice code supplied. For sensitive mother's ('S' flags), GP practice information will need to be manually populated by the maternity systems. See requirement BRNVLD-2.4 in

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
						NPFIT-FNT-TO-DPM-0652.04.
Business Effective from date	The date from which the primary care registration has been indicated to be effective.	O 0..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8 (CCYY MMDD)	
Business Effective to date	The date to which the primary care registration has been indicated to be effective.	O 0..1	R 0..1	Date only	n8 (CCYY MMDD)	
Patient care provision type	A coded value to distinguish different types of patient care provision.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..2	This will contain the value '1' (Primary care).
GP Practice name	The name of the GP Practice where the mother is registered.	NP	R 0..1	String	an..35	
Senior partner code	The GP National code of the Senior Partner at the practice.	NP	R 0..1	String	an8	
Senior partner name	The name of the Senior Partner at the practice.	NP	R 0..1	String	an..35	
GP Practice address	The address of the General Practice where the mother is registered.	NP	M 1..1			

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
	Address line	5 lines excludes postcode. The address of the GP practice. A minimum of either Address line 1 or Address line 2 must be present	NP	M 1..5	String	an..35 x 5	
	Postcode	The UK format Postcode, 8 character string, as per BS7666.	NP	R 0..1	String	an8	
<u>Partner Child Health</u>		Child Health department associated with the maternity unit where a baby is born.	M 1..1	M 1..1			This data is only stored on PDS for a period of 6 months for the purposes of tracing and deduplication when initially allocating an NHS number for the baby, after which it is automatically removed. It is not retrievable from PDS.
	Child Health Organisation code	Unique identifier for a Child Health department. This will be an SDS Organisation Identifier.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..12	
<u>Responsible Child Health</u>		Child Health department associated with a mother's registered General Practice or, if that is not known, with the postcode of	O 0..1	R 0..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but will not be stored or validated by the PDS.

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
		a baby's usual address, where different from the Partner Child Health department.					
	Child Health Organisation code	Unique identifier for a Child Health department. This will be an SDS Organisation Identifier.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..12	
<u>Clinical Information</u>		Clinical information associated with a baby's birth.	M 1..1	R 0..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but will not be stored or validated by the PDS.
	<u>Ethnic category</u>	A coded value for the ethnicity of a person, as specified by the person.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..2	This information is not stored on PDS. <i>EthnicCategory</i> vocabulary from DSCN 02/2001.
	Gestation Age	Records a period of between 10 to 49 weeks in completed weeks at delivery. 00 and 99 are also supported meaning 'unknown'. Fixed length, 2 digits.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Integer	n2	A two digit fixed length value of between 10 and 49 weeks, with 99 meaning unknown. Compliant systems should use 99 to denote not known
	Number of births in confinement	Details of the number of births in confinement. Values 1-6 and 9 are	M 1..1	M 1..1	Integer	n1	NN4B uses values of 1-9 for the number of births in confinement, where 1-8 should reflect the number of babies born. The value 9 indicates 9 foetus's or above. For Spine this is 1-6 with a default code of 9,

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes																				
	permissible, with 6 meaning 6 or more, and 9 indicating 'not known'.					<p>which represents 'not known'. Notifications from the Central Issuing System (CIS) to PDS will transform values greater than 6 to 6.</p> <p>NB: There may be anomalies, albeit very rare, where the maximum number of births in confinement is 6, but the birth order for the baby may be 7 (a valid value for birth order on PDS)</p>																				
Still born indicator	An indicator of whether the birth was a live or still birth.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	n1	<p>A value of between 1 or 4</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1395 587 2045 869"> <thead> <tr> <th>L/S/D</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Death Status</th> <th>DoD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Live</td> <td>1</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Still Birth, ante partum</td> <td>2</td> <td>Formal</td> <td>=DoB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Still Birth, intra partum</td> <td>3</td> <td>Formal</td> <td>=DoB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Still Birth, indeterminate</td> <td>4</td> <td>Formal</td> <td>=DoB</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The PDS supports values 1-4, but NN4B supported another value – 5: infant born alive and then died. For Birth Notification purposes, the CIS will interpret a code 1 (Live), as a code 5 if a date of death is provided in the Birth Notification and is the same as the date of birth.</p> <p>If this is the case, that death status sent in the <i>PDS Create Initial Record Request</i> must be set to 'informal' and the appropriate death registration information will be present</p>	L/S/D	Value	Death Status	DoD	Live	1	N/A	N/A	Still Birth, ante partum	2	Formal	=DoB	Still Birth, intra partum	3	Formal	=DoB	Still Birth, indeterminate	4	Formal	=DoB
L/S/D	Value	Death Status	DoD																							
Live	1	N/A	N/A																							
Still Birth, ante partum	2	Formal	=DoB																							
Still Birth, intra partum	3	Formal	=DoB																							
Still Birth, indeterminate	4	Formal	=DoB																							
Suspected congenital abnormality indicator	Indicates if a congenital abnormality is suspected.	M 1..1	R 0..1	Coded	a1	N, Y or U (Uncertain, further review required)																				

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes	
Delivery Place	Details about the actual place of delivery of a baby.	M 1..1	M 1..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but will not be stored or validated by the PDS.	
	Delivery place type	This is the actual place type of delivery.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	n1	
Delivery place code	The relevant national code for the hospital or maternity unit where the birth took place. This will be identified using an SDS Organisation Identifier.	M 1..1	R 0..1	String	an..12	Must be present if Delivery place type is one of: [0,2,3,4,7]. In CIRR, this field will be Mandatory if Delivery place type is one of [0, 2, 3, 4, 7] and NP otherwise	
Delivery place name	The name of the hospital or maternity unit where the birth took place. Any allowable character from UNICODE set of characters. Each element of the name must be separated by a space. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	M 1..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	This field should be bypassed if delivery place type code is not in a hospital. Must be present if Delivery place type one of: [0,2,3,4,5,6,7]. In CIRR, this field will be Mandatory if Delivery place type is one of [0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] and Optional otherwise.	
Notifying Person	Details of a person responsible for notifying the NHS of	M 1..1	R 0..1			This data will be forwarded on to other systems (NN4B, Child Health, ONS, Hearing Screening) but	

Data Group/Item		Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
		a baby's birth.					will not be stored or validated by the PDS.
	Family name	That part of a person's name which is used to describe family, clan, tribal group, or marital association (from NHS Data Dictionary). Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..35	
	First given name	The first forename or given name of a person. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..35	
	Second given name	The second forename or given name of the notifying person. Consecutive spaces are not allowed.	O 0..1	R 0..1	String	an..35	
Registering Authority		Details of the authority for a PDS registration.	M 1..1	M 1..1			The registering authority for death is considered the same as that for a birth
	Registering Authority type	A coded value specifying the type of NHS organisation.	M 1..1	M 1..1	Coded	an..2	Mandatory authority type (e.g. 'NHS Trust').

Data Group/Item	Definition	CIRR	BN	Datatype	Format	Notes
Organisation identifier	Code for the registering authority. This will be the following: - SDS organisation ID.	M 1..1	M 1..1	String	an..12	Mandatory organisation code (e.g. Trust code)

Mapping table between PDS and Data Dictionary Data Items

PDS Data Item	Data Dictionary Mapping	Differences
Other Given Name(s)	PERSON NAME WORD TEXT (where PERSON NAME WORD TYPE = c [Person Given Name])	Other Given Name(s) data item: The second and subsequent forenames or given names (or initials) of a person. Each such name must be separated by a single space character. Consecutive spaces are not allowed. Data Dictionary allows multiple instances of the PERSON NAME WORD TEXT to achieve same.
Person Birth Date	PERSON BIRTH DATE	Date/time field is not e-GIF format. This is because the MIM uses HL7 messaging which has its own convention for representing dates.
Person Death Date	PERSON DEATH DATE	Date/time field is not e-GIF format. This is because the MIM uses HL7 messaging which has its own convention for representing dates.
Birth weight	BIRTH WEIGHT	0000 is included in the message to support CIS.
Mother's birth date	PERSON BIRTH DATE	Date/time field is not e-GIF format. This is because the MIM uses HL7 messaging which has its own convention for representing dates.

Mother's Usual Name Details	PERSON NAME WORD TEXT (where PERSON NAME WORD TYPE = c [Person Given Name] and PERSON NAME WORD TEXT (where PERSON NAME WORD TYPE = b [Person Family Name]))	<p>Message allows one or two given names plus surname.</p> <p>Data dictionary allows multiple instances of the PERSON NAME WORD TEXT although there is no direct correlation for this data item in the data dictionary.</p>
Ethnic category	ETHNIC CATEGORY	Message defines 2 character codes. Data dictionary only specifies the first character. The first character of the message codes will be a Data Dictionary code. The second character is as defined for local use in DSCN 02/2001.
Gestation Age	GESTATION LENGTH	Message allows '00' to signify 'not known' but PDS requirements do not permit this.
Notifying Person	PERSON NAME WORD TEXT (where PERSON NAME WORD TYPE = c [Person Given Name] and PERSON NAME WORD TEXT (where PERSON NAME WORD TYPE = b [Person Family Name]))	<p>Message allows one or two given names plus surname.</p> <p>Data dictionary allows multiple instances of the PERSON NAME WORD TEXT although there is no direct correlation for this data item in the data dictionary.</p>
Registering authority	ORGANISATION TYPE	The allowed list of codes in the message isn't the same as the data dictionary ORGANISATION TYPE. The list was valid in earlier versions of the MIM but when the data dictionary was modified, the MIM remained unchanged for this field.

6 Testing

Suppliers will be required to produce test scripts as part of the Common Assurance Process as defined in the [detailed CAP Approach](#) [2]. The test scripts must include at least one script to verify the functionality of each requirement listed in section 5 of the [2008-A PDS Compliance Baseline – Birth Notifications document](#) [3].

Spine test environments are available to assist suppliers in achieving compliance. A proxy server is used in the spine test environments to simulate incoming messages from a maternity department thereby allowing the testing of PDS-compliant birth notification recipients. Similarly, a test harness is used to intercept and validate messages coming from PDS to NN4B. This verifies that PDS-compliant systems in maternity settings will support onward notifications to NN4B-compliant child health systems until the NN4B service is closed – see figure 1.

The proxy server and test harness have both been used in the assurance of the pilot systems.

7 Maintenance Plan

The maintenance plan defines how the information standard will be maintained for the future in health and social care.

7.1.1 Maintenance Organisation

The information standard will be maintained throughout its lifecycle by the Demographics & NHS Number programme. The [supplier guidance document for compliance \[1\]](#) will also be maintained by the Demographics & NHS Number programme. Although this guidance document is outside the scope of the standard it will be subject to change control and the ISB will be informed whenever it is changed. Further, evidence will be provided following completion of the “first of type” implementation that the suppliers have accepted the guidance document as being “fit for purpose”.

7.1.2 Process and Criteria for Managing Changes

Changes are expected to be minimal and it is likely that they will be identified during the “first of type” implementations. Change requests will be submitted to the Demographics & NHS Number programme (demographics@hscic.gov.uk). Proposed changes will be reviewed by a group which meets monthly and a decision will be taken on whether to accept or reject the change. Initially this group will be the NN4B Closure Steering Group. The Demographics & NHS Number programme is responsible for ensuring that such a review meeting takes place.

Decisions made by the review panel will be final. The panel will communicate directly with the requestor to inform whether a change request has been accepted or rejected. Change requests and decisions will also be documented in the steering group/Demographics programme board minutes. Changes will also be registered in the amendment history of the specification.

If a new version is published for any of the related documents or related standards identified in sections 1.2 or 1.3, then the impact of the change will be evaluated.

7.1.3 Timetable for Maintenance

Although NN4B migration is scheduled to complete in December 2014, the standard will be maintained beyond that date to allow for the ongoing validation of compliant systems, and for new maternity and child health suppliers to achieve PDS compliance for birth notifications.

No substantial revision to the standard is anticipated during the lifetime of the existing PDS (Spine) contract. A decision will be taken at the appropriate time on whether the standard can be used as is, requires a substantial revision, or needs to be entirely replaced to support future PDS replacement systems.