

# EMR Data Migration

## Interpretation Guidance for New Brunswick

January 25, 2021

Document Version & Status: 1.0 - Final



Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION ..... 3

2. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON BUSINESS VIEW ..... 3

3. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON REQUIREMENTS..... 3

4. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE ..... 3

5. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON DATA DICTIONARY ..... 4

6. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON SCHEMAS ..... 4

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The EMR Data Migration Certification Release contains EMR specifications that were originally written for certification in Ontario. The purpose of this document is to help readers interpret Ontario specific concepts or references in the context of New Brunswick.

## 2. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON BUSINESS VIEW

Throughout this document, references to the following terms can be interpreted as follows:

1. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO) policies can be interpreted as policies from jurisdictional colleges that regulate the practice of medicine. For example, in New Brunswick, this would be the policies of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick (CPSNB).
2. Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) can be interpreted as being the same as the jurisdictional health insurance program. For example, in New Brunswick, this is New Brunswick Medicare
3. Ontario Medical Association can be interpreted as being the same as the jurisdictional medical association or society that represents physicians. For example, in New Brunswick, this is the New Brunswick Medical Society.
4. PHIPA can be interpreted as the applicable jurisdictional privacy legislation. For example, in New Brunswick this is PHIPAA.

## 3. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON REQUIREMENTS

DP01.12 – Provides CPSO policy as an example, which can be interpreted as policies from jurisdictional colleges that regulate the practice of medicine. For example, in New Brunswick, this is CPSNB policy.

## 4. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

1. Pg 13 – Demographics – Provides descriptions of the “primary physician” and “enrolled to physician”
  - a) **Enrolled to physician:** Some jurisdictions have programs and remuneration models that require patients to be officially associated with a single physician. For example, in New Brunswick, this is described as rostering patients in the Family Medicine New Brunswick (FMNB) program. If a jurisdiction does not have similar programs and remuneration models then these fields will not be populated in the data migration XML instance.
  - b) **Primary physician:** This is the physician that is considered to be most responsible for the patient record being migrated. For jurisdictions that have enrollment or similar concepts, it is possible that the enrolled to physician and primary physician are two different people.
2. References to the following identifier data elements can be interpreted as:

- a) **OHIPPhysicianID** – is conceptually the same as the identifier used to identify a physician for jurisdictional healthcare billing
- b) **PrimaryPhysicianCPSO** – is conceptually the same as the jurisdictional college identifier for physicians

## 5. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON DATA DICTIONARY

Clinician identifier data elements: The following data element logical names (Column C) refer to Ontario specific clinician identifiers that can be interpreted as follows:

1. **OHIP Billing Number** – is conceptually the same as the identifier used to identify a physician for jurisdictional healthcare billing. For example, in New Brunswick this Medicare Billing Number.
2. **CPSO Number** – is conceptually the same as the jurisdictional college identifier for physicians. For example, in New Brunswick, this is the CPSNB License Number.
3. **CNO Number** – is conceptually the same as the jurisdictional college identifier for Nurses. For example, in New Brunswick, this is the Nurses Association of New Brunswick (NANB) License Number.

## 6. GENERAL GUIDANCE ON SCHEMAS

While the guidance above describes equivalent jurisdictional concepts for Ontario specific terms, implementers **MUST NOT** change the XML element names in the XML instances to match jurisdictional equivalent concepts. Doing so will cause the XML instance to fail validation against the data migration schema. Instead, implementers are expected to map equivalent jurisdictional concepts to the corresponding XML element name. For example, a physician's jurisdictional billing identifier would be mapped to the XML "OHIPPhysicianID" elements.