
Health informatics — Sharing of OID registry information

*Informatique de santé — Partage des informations de registre des
identifiants d'objets (OID)*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 215, *Health informatics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TS 13582:2013), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Introduction

OID (Object Identifiers) are unique identifiers for any kind of objects. A globally unique identifier for each of these concepts will help to ensure international exchangeability of objects within different applications (e.g. healthcare information systems).

In the exchange of healthcare information, additional information about the object being identified is generally very beneficial but typically not contained in a transaction of data between systems. Such information (responsible organizations, a human readable name, a description of the object, etc.) is referred to as the OID metadata and is housed in an OID Registry.

Today, due to lack of standardization of the set of metadata (both content and structure), existing OID registries are not compatible.

Health informatics — Sharing of OID registry information

1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies the mandatory and optional information to be recorded in any registry of OIDs, using an information model.

It specifies which parts of that information are to be regarded as public and which parts are to be subject to security and privacy requirements.

All registries support the recording of mandatory information, but the recording of any specific object identifier in one or more repositories is always optional. In some cases, security and privacy requirements are more stringent for e-health applications.

In detail, this Technical Specification:

- specifies an information model and a corresponding XML format for the export of the contents of an OID registry, suitable e.g. for import to a different OID registry;
- references common Use Cases for OID registries/repositories;
- references an Object Identifier Resolution System (ORS) which provides a look-up mechanism for information related to an object identifier, with guidance on the use of that facility.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-1, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code*

ISO 3166, *Codes for the representation of names of countries — The International Organization for Standardization, 3rd edition, part 1 ISO 3166-1*

ISO 21090, *Health informatics — Harmonized data types for information interchange*

ISO/HL7 21731, *Health informatics — HL7 version 3 — Reference information model — Release 4*

ITU-T X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1, *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the ASN.1 Object Identifier tree*

IETF RFC 3066, *Tags for the Identification of Languages*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 21090 and the following apply.