



Healthcare Identifiers Framework Project

Public consultation – Abbreviations and glossary



List of Abbreviations

Term	Full Term
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CSP	Contracted Service Provider
HDM	Health Delivery Modernisation
HI	Healthcare Identifier
HPD	Healthcare Provider Directory
HPI-I	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual
HPI-O	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Organisation
IHI	Individual Healthcare Identifier
MHR	My Health Record
NHSD	National Health Services Directory
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Adoption	In the context of Healthcare Identifiers, an entity 'adopts' an identifier where it uses healthcare identifier as one of the entity's own identifiers for authorised purposes and associates their data with the identifier.
Allied Health	<p>The allied health sector represents a broad range of health professionals who are not doctors, dentists, nurses, or midwives, for example optometrists, pharmacists, and psychologists.</p> <p>Generally, the Australian Government recognises allied health professions that meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all practising professionals have a university level qualification of Australian Qualification Framework level 7 or higher in a recognised allied health field, that is accredited by their relevant national accreditation body • a national professional organisation with clearly defined membership criteria • clear national entry level competency standards and assessment processes • autonomy of practice and • a defined scope of practice.
Connected care	The ability for healthcare providers to safely connect, and seamlessly share high quality patient information.
Clinical information system	A computer-based system for collecting, storing, and making available clinical information important to healthcare delivery. These systems are used in healthcare provider settings such as general practice or pharmacy.
Clinical decision making	A generic term related to decisions made in the observation and treatment of healthcare recipients.
Digital health	An umbrella term referring to the use of technology in delivery health services, including diagnosis, treatment, management, and information collection and sharing.
Directory or registry	An entity that holds and systematically monitors records of information about healthcare providers, healthcare interventions, individuals receiving healthcare or the healthcare choices of individuals.
Healthcare	In this consultation, 'healthcare' means all healthcare and health related services. This includes primary care, aged care, disability care and allied care.
Health ecosystem	In this consultation, 'health ecosystem' means the services and information provided across healthcare in Australia.
Healthcare administration entity	An organisation that manages health information and services, or provides administrative, planning, research and policy functions related to healthcare.
Healthcare Identifiers Act (the Act)	<p>. The Act specifies the circumstances in which healthcare identifiers can be collected, used or disclosed, and who can do so</p> <p>Any references to the Act in this paper also include the <i>Healthcare Identifiers Regulations 2020</i>.</p>
Healthcare Identifiers Framework Project (the Project)	The current task of the Department of Health and Aged Care to make changes to the Healthcare Identifiers Framework (including the Act and Regulations) and the key policy settings for the Healthcare Identifiers Service.
Healthcare Identifiers Regulations 2020 (the Regulations)	Delegated legislation under the Act. The Regulations provide additional guidance regarding how the provisions of the Act are applied and enable additional authorisations to handle healthcare identifiers.
Healthcare Identifiers Service (HI Service)	A national system for consistently uniquely identifying consumers and healthcare providers for healthcare purposes. The HI Service assigns healthcare identifiers (a unique 16-digit number) to

	individuals, individual healthcare providers and healthcare provider organisations. The purpose of this is to ensure that health information is correctly matched to an individual or entity.
Healthcare recipient or consumer	A person using health services from a healthcare provider.
Healthcare provider	A provider of health services.
Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual (HPI-I)	Unique number used to identify an individual healthcare provider (e.g., a doctor or specialist). An HPI-I is automatically assigned to an individual provider when they register with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra). Members of other professional associations with certain characteristics can also apply for an HPI-I.
Healthcare Provider Identifier – Organisation (HPI-O)	Unique number used to identify a healthcare provider organisation (e.g., a doctor practice or a hospital). Organisations must register with the HI Service to obtain a HPI-O.
Healthcare Provider Directory (HPD)	A directory of healthcare provider organisations and individuals operated as part of the HI Service.
Healthcare Settings	The term <i>healthcare setting</i> represents a broad array of services and places where healthcare occurs, including GP clinics, hospitals, rehabilitation centres, aged care and other long-term care facilities, specialized outpatient services (e.g., haemodialysis, dentistry, podiatry, chemotherapy, endoscopy, and pain management clinics), and outpatient surgery centres.
Individual Healthcare Identifier (IHI)	Unique number used to identify an individual healthcare consumer for healthcare purposes. IHIs are automatically assigned to individuals eligible for Medicare. They are also available on request to other healthcare consumers).
Interoperability	The ability of separate computer systems or software, to exchange and make use of the same information using standardised interfaces.
Legislative Framework	The framework of legislation and policy guidelines for assigning and using the adoption of healthcare identifiers.
Medicare	The approved schedule of medical services in Australia against which eligible practitioners may claim for reimbursement.
Modernise	Adapt to modern needs.
Problem Statements	Problem Statements are <i>clear and concise descriptions of the problems or issues the Department aims to address in the Project.</i>
Siloed	The different parts of the health system are isolated in a way that hinders communication across services.
Use case	A specific situation in which a product or service could potentially be used.