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hiso Health Information Standards Organisation PAEREWA PĀRONGO HAUORA

Suppliers and Items Data Standards

Finance, Procurement and Information Management

HISO 10084.1:2021

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH MANATŪ HAUORA

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Contents

1 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)** 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.

2 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)** should be implemented with an appropriate description data element to enable users to correctly interpret the code's meaning.

3 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**
- **HISO 10029:2015 Health Information Security Framework**
- **HISO 10063:2016 GS1 Standards Endorsement**
- **HISO 10033:2017 SNOMED CT Endorsement**

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

4 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**, 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.

5 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)**. 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** 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** 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) 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.

5.1 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.

5.1.1 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	-

5.1.2 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.		

5.1.3 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	-		

5.1.4 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).		

5.2 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.

5.2.1 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	-

5.2.2 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**		

5.2.3 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		

5.2.4 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**		

5.2.5 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**		

5.2.6 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**		

5.2.7 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**

5.2.8 SNOMED CT medical device code

Refer to **HISO 10024.2:2017 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**		
Authoritative source	**SNOMED International**		
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		

5.2.9 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**

5.2.10 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**		
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**		

5.2.11 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**		

5.2.12 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**		

5.2.13 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**		

5.2.14 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**		
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**		

5.2.15 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**

5.2.16 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**		

5.2.17 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**		

5.2.18 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**		

5.2.19 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** Country codes are listed on the **ISO online browsing platform**		
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		

5.2.20 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)		

5.2.21 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)		

5.2.22 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	-		

5.2.23 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	-		

5.2.24 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**		
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		

5.2.25 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	-		

5.2.26 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	-		

5.2.27 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**		
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	-		

5.2.28 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	-		

5.2.29 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**		
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		

5.2.30 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**		
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**		

5.2.31 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	-		

5.3 Supplier data elements

This section describes the data elements used to identify suppliers.

5.3.1 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	-		

5.3.2 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'.		

5.3.3 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	-		

5.3.4 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.		

5.3.5 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.		

5.3.6 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	-		

5.3.7 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	-		

5.3.8 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.		

5.3.9 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	-		

5.3.10 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'.		

5.3.11 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.		

6 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.

7 Appendices

7.1 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	BD	BD	BD

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		
			AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			
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