Client Agency
California Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement and the Nevada Board of Pharmacy

Participating IJIS Institute Staff
Scott Serich – Project Manager

Participating IJIS Institute Consultants and Firms
Winfield Wagner - Crossflo Systems

Dates Services Provided
June 1 and 29, 2006

Overview of Technical Assistance Request
In this engagement, the CA & NV decision makers worked with the project team to create a set of GJXDM-conformant XML schemas that implemented the document structure identified in the previous steps. The principal input into this schema-building process was the mapping artifact from the previous step. The output was a collection of schemas that contained the identified structures from GJXDM, defined any further constraints, included extensions, and identified the top-level document structure. This set of schemas was used in a number of ways.

The end-product of the exchange document development process was the set of linked schemas, each serving a different purpose. There are four separate candidate schemas that could have been developed for the PMIX IEPD:

- **Subset schemas**, extracting from the full GJXDM namespace just those types and elements needed for the PMIX IEPs
- **Constraint schemas**, which would typically add restrictions to the types and elements in the subsets.
- An **extension schema**, defining an IEPD-specific namespace to hold types and elements needed for the PMIX IEPs but not currently defined in GJXDM
- A **document schema**, defining the root element of the IEPs.

The team decided that all but the constraint schemas were to be created for the PMIX Pilot Project to delay any premature commitment to less flexible types and to enable maximum reuse in subsequent PMIX implementations in other states.

The engagement also included a schema-valid, sample XML instance to illustrate the schema’s use. This sample was also valuable as a mechanism for testing the integrity of the schema set.

These instances also served the following purposes:

- Development documentation specifying precisely what an instance should contain
- Inputs into XML-object binding tools that could generate source code for manipulating instances
- A source of the message structures for Web Services definitions

Finally, a subdirectory called “subset” contained the contents of the subset schema package produced by the OJP Schema Subset Generation Tool.
The engagement packaged all the other artifacts into a comprehensive IEPD, except for the engagement report (this document). Moreover, all files and folders were assembled into a Zip file for distribution to stakeholders.

**Type of Technical Assistance Services Provided**

Using the Concept of Operations (ConOps) and Domain Modeling and Mapping (DMM) engagement report, the team developed a standard GJXDM Information Exchange Package Document (IEPD).

All work products were engineered to be conformant with the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) *Rules-Based Implementation Guide for PMPs (Version 3, Release 0, August 31, 2005)* and the September 1999 *Voluntary Industry Guidelines for Prescription Reporting Version 2 Release 1*.¹ This approach ensured maximum consistency with the latest intrastate formatting standards for transmitting data from pharmacies to public agencies.

Note that while representatives of California and Nevada served in the role of PMIX Pilot Project domain experts, the project team attempted to create an IEPD that supported a superset of all possible data elements in anticipation of other interstate exchanges in the future.

**Observations and Recommendations Overview**

A copy of the TA report can be found on the IJIS Institute website at [www.ijis.org](http://www.ijis.org).

**Contact Information**

IJIS Institute  
Scott Serich  
Project Manager  
(703) 726-1913  
scott.serich@ijis.org

Or

IJIS Institute  
[staff@ijis.org](mailto:staff@ijis.org)  
703-726-3697

¹ [http://www.asapnet.org/bookstore.html](http://www.asapnet.org/bookstore.html)