

Videoconferencing Endpoint Naming Scheme

HISO 10049.2:2019

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1 Introduction

This second part of the **HISO 10049 Videoconferencing Interoperability Standard** provides a naming and addressing scheme for videoconferencing endpoints.

1.1 Purpose

Standards for videoconferencing interoperability are published to support telehealth in New Zealand.

Having a common naming and addressing scheme helps to create interoperability in an environment where there are many videoconferencing services and many health providers using these services for telehealth.

This standard enables health provider organisations and other users of videoconferencing services in the health and disability sector to:

- follow a structured set of naming components when constructing names and addresses for their own videoconferencing endpoints
- locate other users' videoconferencing endpoints
- publish videoconferencing endpoint names and addresses in a shared directory
- be certain of name and address portability between videoconferencing services.

1.2 Scope

The standard defines the format of Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) addresses and display names used to identify videoconferencing endpoints.

The standard covers all videoconferencing endpoint types, including: fixed and mobile, physical and virtual, and personal and non-personal endpoints.

It includes videoconferencing endpoints that may be:

- in the personal use of individual health practitioners or other health workers
- in shared use at a physical location within a health facility
- at a virtual location and used for multidisciplinary meetings, for example, interoffice communication.

The standard specifies a minimum data set for the content of a shared directory of videoconferencing endpoints.

Health provider organisations with five or fewer endpoints are permitted to use non-portable endpoint addresses. This is an exception to rules that otherwise apply to organisations with their own domains and a broader base of videoconferencing.

The scope of the naming and addressing scheme is limited to videoconferencing endpoints used by organisations and professionals working in the health and disability sector and does not include consumer endpoints. It also does not apply to proprietary videoconferencing solutions, such as Zoom or Microsoft teams.

1.3 Related specifications

The **HISO 10049.1 Videoconferencing Interoperability Standard** provides background information on telehealth in New Zealand and a glossary of telehealth and videoconferencing terms. This standard covers the telecommunications protocols and equipment standards that videoconferencing solutions need to support within the New Zealand health and disability sector ecosystem.

Refer to the following data sets for information about the Health Practitioner Index (HPI) and definitions relating to health provider organisations, health facilities and health workers:

- **HISO 10005:2008 Health Practitioner Index (HPI) Data Set**
- **HISO 10006:2008 Health Practitioner Index (HPI) Code Set.**

2 Session Initiation Protocol address format

This section describes the format of SIP addresses used to identify videoconferencing endpoints on Connected Health and other networks.

SIP addresses are Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) that belong to the SIP scheme. They have a user name part and a domain name part. SIP addresses are constructed such that:

- every videoconferencing endpoint has a unique SIP address on the network
- SIP addresses are easy to resolve using Domain Name System (DNS) services
- SIP addresses can be published in a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directory
- videoconferencing services from different suppliers can coexist and interoperate on Connected Health and other networks
- the SIP port number is set to the default for all endpoints and is not included in the SIP address.

Further rules apply when the health provider organisation operates more than five endpoints as follows.

- SIP addresses are created within the domain registered to the health provider organisation.
- The SIP address for a personal endpoint derives from the end user's email address.
- SIP addresses for physical endpoints indicate the location of the equipment.
- Health provider organisations can provision SIP addresses for their own users and facilities.
- SIP addresses are portable between different suppliers' videoconferencing services.

There are two basic patterns covering SIP addresses for:

- endpoints in the personal use of individual health workers
- health provider organisation and health facility endpoints.

2.1 Health worker endpoints

SIP addresses for videoconferencing endpoints associated with individual health worker endpoints are formatted as follows.

Pattern	sip:<user name>@[video.]<organisation domain name>
Components	<p>Details for the components are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The <user name> denotes the user name component of the worker's email address and commonly takes the form <given name>.<family name>.• The 'video.' subdomain is an optional part of the address, used to support name resolution.• The <organisation domain name> denotes the domain name registered to the health provider organisation. <p>Exception: Health providers with five or fewer endpoints may (notwithstanding the above) use an <organisation domain name> that is not their own and append their own abbreviated organisation name to the <user name> component.</p>
Examples	sip:susan.jones@video.westcoastdhb.health.nz sip:bsmith@adhb.govt.nz sip:ngaio.cooper.bayhealth@mymeeting.co.nz (<i>exception</i>)

2.2 Organisation and facility endpoints

SIP addresses for videoconferencing endpoints associated with particular health provider organisation and health facility locations are formatted as follows.

Pattern	sip:<facility name>[.<general location name>[.<specific location name>]]@[video.]<organisation domain name>
Components	<p>Details for the components are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <facility name> is the customary abbreviation of the facility name recorded by the HPI system. • The <general location name> is an abbreviated local name for the building, level, department or ward where the equipment is used within the facility (this is an optional element). • The <specific location name> for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fixed endpoints is an abbreviated local name for the room where the equipment is used within that general location – mobile endpoints is an abbreviated local name for the mobile unit within that general location. <p><i>This is an optional nested element within <general location name>.</i></p> • The 'video.' subdomain is an optional part of the address, used to support name resolution. • The <organisation domain name> is the domain name registered to the health provider organisation. <p>Exception: Health providers with five or fewer endpoints may (notwithstanding the above) use an <organisation domain name> that is not their own.</p>
Examples	sip:ach.mdm.l7@adhb.telehealth.nz sip:BOPDHB.TGA.BOPASclinic@video.bopdhb.govt.nz sip:mmh.kidzfirst.grdflr@cmdhb.telehealth.nz

3 Display name format

Display names are text strings that identify videoconferencing endpoints in a meaningful way for end users.

This section describes the format of display names used to identify videoconferencing endpoints within the New Zealand health sector ecosystem.

Display names are constructed such that:

- every videoconferencing endpoint has a unique display name
- the display name clearly identifies the primary location or user of the endpoint and the health provider organisation
- display names use the names for organisations, facilities and health workers recorded by the HPI system, shortened as necessary
- display names can be mixed case but do not depend on case for uniqueness
- display names have a standard format that can be published in an LDAP directory
- health provider organisations can apply these rules to name their own videoconferencing endpoints.

There are three basic patterns covering display names for:

- endpoints in the personal use of individual health workers
- health provider organisation and health facility endpoints
- virtual meeting rooms (VMRs).

3.1 Health worker endpoints

Display names for endpoints associated with a particular health worker are formatted as follows.

The name used should be that recorded as the preferred name by the HPI system. Title and middle names or initials should be used to distinguish people where necessary.

Pattern	[<title>]<given name>[<other given names>] <family name> (<organisation name>)
Components	Details for the components are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The <title>, <given name>, <other given names> and <i><family name></i> are as recorded by the HPI system. Note that the embedded spaces in this pattern are required. The <i><given name></i>, <i><family name></i> and <i><organisation name></i> are <i>mandatory elements</i>, while the <i><title></i> and <i><other given names></i> are <i>optional</i>.The <organisation name> is the customary short name of the health provider organisation or employer.
Examples	Dr Susan Jones (CCDHB) Mark Anthony Smith (SDHB) Dr Jill Tutaia (Bay Health)

3.2 Organisation and facility endpoints

Display names for endpoints associated with particular health provider organisation and health facility locations are formatted as follows.

Pattern	<organisation name> <facility name>[<general location name>[<specific location name>]]
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The <organisation name> is the short name of the health provider organisation. <i>For DHB short names, refer to Appendix A.</i>The <facility name> is the customary short name of the facility.The <general location name> can include either the geographical location or an abbreviated local name for the building, level, department, ward, street address where the equipment is used within the facility. <i>This is an optional element.</i>The <specific location name> for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">fixed endpoints is an abbreviated local name for the room where the equipment is used within that general locationmobile endpoints is an abbreviated local name for the mobile unit within that general location.<i>This is an optional element, nested within <general location name>.</i>

Examples	ADHB SSH Paed Oncology BOPDHB WHK Manuka Rm CMDHB MMH KidzFirst Grd Flr SDHB DUN ICU TnDHB TBH Ed Ctr Rm 2 TwDHB GIS Boardrm WkDHB WkH Waioira Bdg L4 Mtg Rm WmDHB WTK Kawa Kawa Rm
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3.3 Virtual meeting rooms

Display names for VMRs are formatted as follows.

Pattern	<VMR domain> VMR[<VMR number>][<organisation name>][<geographical location>][<general details>]
Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <VMR domain> is the customary short name of the health provider organisation or group that is assigned the VMR. • The 'VMR' component is a mandatory part of the address, used to support search capability and differentiate from fixed endpoints. • The <VMR number> is the VMR number allocated by the VMR owner or organisation. <i>This is an optional element.</i> • The <organisation name> is the short name of the health provider organisation. This may be different to the VMR domain. <i>This is an optional element.</i> • The <geographical location> is the city/town where the VMR is hosted. <i>This is an optional element.</i> • The <general details> provides further details, such as the service that is assigned the VMR (eg, MDM). <i>This is an optional element.</i>
Examples	CCN VMR HVDHB MDM CCN VMR WrDHB MDM MOH VMR 05 SCN VMR SDHB Dunedin MDM SCN VMR SDHB Invercargill MDM

4 Shared directory data-set specification

This section presents a minimum data-set specification for the content of any shared directory of videoconferencing endpoints.

A shared directory would be used and maintained by multiple videoconferencing service providers and users to publish information about every endpoint.

The table below lists the data elements that should be captured in each endpoint. In this data set:

- the SIP address and display name elements are mandatory
- the health provider organisation and health facility details are recorded where applicable
- health worker details are recorded where applicable.

Data element	Data type/value domain	Applicable to these endpoint types
SIP address	URI	All endpoint types
Display name	Text string	
Organisation name	Text string (max 7 characters)	Organisation and facility endpoints Health worker endpoints
Facility name	Text string (max 6 characters)	Facility endpoints
Health worker title	Text string	Health worker endpoints
Health worker given name	Text string	
Health worker family name	Text string	

Appendix A

The following list details the short names to be used in the videoconferencing endpoints or VMRs for district health boards.

District Health Board	Short name
Auckland District Health Board	ADHB
Bay of Plenty District Health Board	BOPDHB
Capital & Coast District Health Board	CCDHB
Canterbury District Health Board	CDHB
Counties Manukau District Health Board	CMDHB
Hawkes Bay District Health Board	HBDHB
Hutt Valley District Health Board	HVDHB
Lakes District Health Board	LDHB
MidCentral District Health Board	MCDHB
Northland District Health Board	NDHB
Nelson Marlborough District Health Board	NMDHB
South Canterbury District Health Board	SCDHB
Southern District Health Board	SDHB
Taranaki District Health Board	TnDHB
Hauora Tairāwhiti	TwDHB
Waikato District Health Board	WkDHB
Wairarapa District Health Board	WrDHB
Waitemata District Health Board	WmDHB
West Coast District Health Board	WCDHB
Whanganui District Health Board	WhDHB