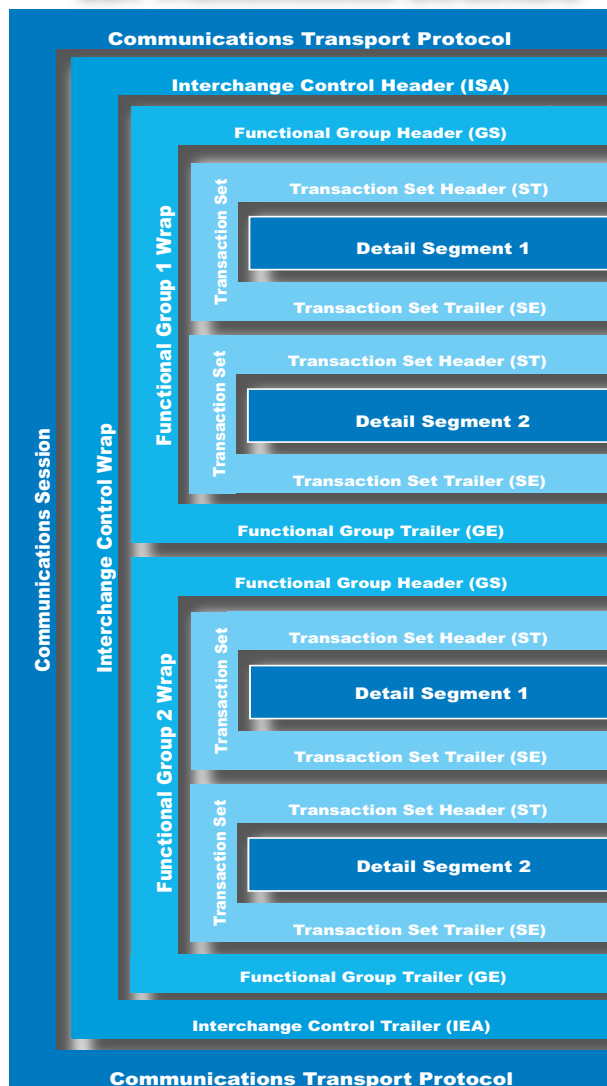


Control and Enveloping Segments

Electronic envelope and control segments track and control interchanges between you and BlueChoice HealthPlan Medicaid. One interchange may contain many transaction sets grouped into functional groups. The interchange includes the following types of control segments:

- Interchange Control Header (ISA) and Trailer (IEA)
- Functional Group Header (GS) and Trailer (GE)
- Transaction Set Header (ST) and Trailer (SE)

EDI Transmission Structure



The Enterprise EDI Gateway/Clearinghouse uses enveloping to route electronic submissions to their correct destination. If the routing is incorrect, submissions are not directed appropriately and successfully. This scenario is analogous to sending mail through the United States Postal Service.

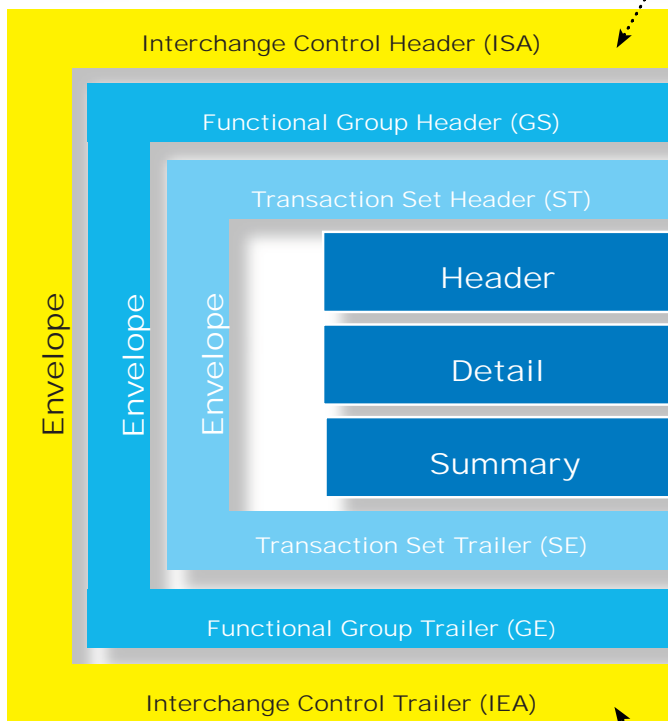
For example, if you mail a letter without a complete and correct address on the envelope, it cannot be delivered. The envelope directs the mail. Similarly, with EDI transactions, the standard enveloping includes an Interchange control Header (ISA), Interchange Control Trailer (IEA), Functional Group Header (GS), and Functional Group Trailer (GE). The ISA identifies the company, the GS identifies the department, and the transaction set identifier code indicates the type of document being transmitted electronically.

This chapter provides general information on electronic envelope and control segments for ANSI ASC X12N transactions. For information on specific data elements within the envelope and control segments, see the appropriate Implementation Guide. Also, note that envelope and control segments are included in each transaction specific companion document in Section 2 of the EDI User Guide.

Interchange Control Header (ISA) and Trailer (IEA) Envelope

The Interchange Control Envelope consists of the Interchange Control Header (ISA) and Trailer (IEA). These segments are the outermost levels of the interchange.

EDI Transaction Structure



Interchange Control Header (ISA)

The ISA segment is the beginning, outermost level of the interchange. It consists of sixteen data elements that contain authorization and security information, and identify the sender, receiver, date, time, and interchange control number.

The interchange control number, identified in ISA13, must be identical to IEA02.

Interchange Control Trailer (IEA)

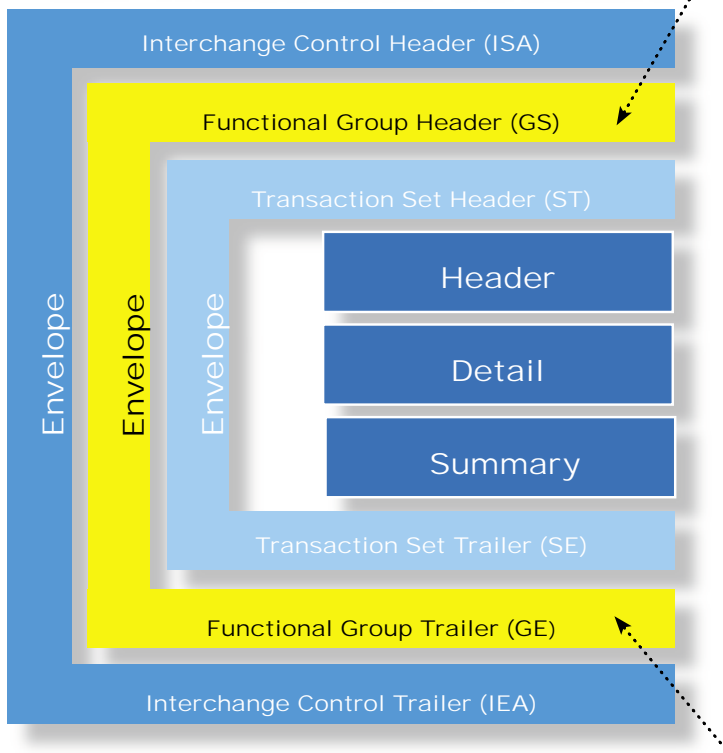
The IEA segment is the ending, outermost level of the interchange. It consists of the following data elements:

- IEA01—Indicates the number of functional groups included with the interchange.
- IEA02—Indicates the interchange control number (same number in ISA13).

Functional Group Header (GS) and Trailer (GE) Envelope

The Functional Group Header (GS) and Trailer (GE) identify and contain one or more transaction sets. A functional group may contain only one type of transaction. For example one functional group may contain either all 837 Health Care Claims or all 276 Claim Status Requests. One functional group may not include more than one type of transaction.

EDI Transaction Structure



Functional Group Header (GS)

The GS segment identifies the collection of transaction sets that are included within the functional group. More specifically, the GS segment identifies the functional control group, sender, receiver, date, time, group control number and version/release/industry code for the transaction sets.

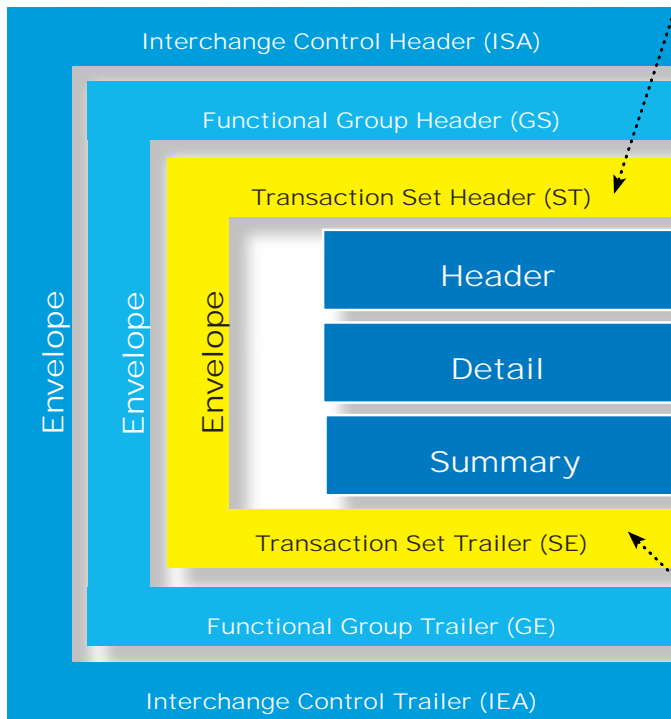
Functional Group Trailer (GE)

The GE segment indicates the end of the functional group and provides control information.

Transaction Set Header (ST) and Trailer (SE) Envelope

The Transaction Set Header segment (ST) and Transaction Set Trailer segment (SE) begin and end the transaction set.

EDI Transaction Structure



Transaction Set Header (ST)

The ST segment uses the following data elements to begin and identify the transaction:

- ST01 Transaction Set Identifier Code
 - Identifies the specific transaction set. Examples of values for this data element include 837, 835, 270, 271, 276, 277, or 278. The sender assigns this code.
- ST02 Transaction Set Control Number
 - This control number identifies the transaction. The number must be unique with the transaction set. For example, if a functional group contains three 837 health care claims, each one must have a different ST02 value. The value in ST02 must equal the value in SE02.

Transaction Set Trailer (SE)

The SE segment consists of the following data elements to end the transaction and identify the number of data segments:

- SE01 Number of Included Segments
 - Indicates the total number of segments included in the transaction, including the ST and SE segments.
- SE02 Transaction Set Control Number
 - This number must be identical to the value in ST02.