

Provider Directory FHIR API

A public FHIR R4 provider directory for CHRISTUS Health Plan, profiled against the Da Vinci PDex Plan-Net implementation guide. It publishes the practitioners, facilities, places and plans in the directory, and the networks each is in.

Quick start

```
GET https://doctors.christushealthplan.org/fhir/provider-directory/Practitioner?family=Hopper
Accept: application/fhir+json
```

PROPERTY	VALUE
Base URL	https://doctors.christushealthplan.org/fhir/provider-directory
Authentication	None. No token, key, or registration.
Response media type	application/fhir+json
FHIR version	4.0.1 (R4)
Implementation guide	Da Vinci PDex Plan-Net
Capability statement	GET /metadata
CORS	Enabled, so a browser application can call the directory directly.

There is no rate limit and no request signing. Send `Accept: application/fhir+json` ; requests without it are answered the same way.

Endpoints

METHOD	PATH	DESCRIPTION
GET	/metadata	Capability statement: the resource types served and the search parameters each accepts.
GET	/resourceType	Search. Returns a searchset Bundle.
GET	/resourceType/{id}	Read one resource by its logical id.

`{resourceType}` is the FHIR type name, capitalized exactly as FHIR spells it — `Practitioner` , not `practitioners` . An unrecognized type returns a `400` .

Resource types

RESOURCE	LOGICAL ID	REPRESENTS
Practitioner	practitioner-<n>	An individual provider.

RESOURCE	LOGICAL ID	REPRESENTS
PractitionerRole	role-<practitioner>-<location>	One provider practicing at one place, carrying the specialty and the networks in force there.
Location	location-<n>	An address as held on a provider or organization record. Locations are not deduplicated across providers, so a shared building appears once per record that lists it — group by address if you need the building itself.
Organization	see below	The payer, a provider organization, or a network.
OrganizationAffiliation	affiliation-<n>	One provider organization at one of its places, carrying the networks in force there, its role (pharmacy, hospital, laboratory, ...) and specialty. The counterpart of PractitionerRole for a facility.
HealthcareService	service-<n>	What a provider organization offers, typed by category (pharm , hosp , lab , ...) and NUCC specialty. One per provider organization.
InsurancePlan	insurance-plan-<n>	A plan offered by CHRISTUS Health Plan, and the network serving it.

Organization covers three kinds of entity, distinguished by type and by the shape of the id:

ID	TYPE CODE	REPRESENTS
organization-christus-health-plan	payer	CHRISTUS Health Plan itself.
organization-<n>	prov	A provider organization — a hospital, clinic, pharmacy, laboratory, or practice. Its kind is on its OrganizationAffiliation and HealthcareService .
network-<slug>	ntwk	A network. Referenced from PractitionerRole , OrganizationAffiliation and InsurancePlan .

Ids are stable and opaque. Treat them as strings and do not parse them apart.

The pharmacy directory — which network or plan a pharmacy is in, its type, and how many pharmacies a network has — is covered in one place, under [Pharmacies](#).

A network's id carries its slug (network-christus-health-advantage) rather than a record number, so the same network has the same id in every environment. A slug is stable while the network keeps its name; a rename can change it, so resolve a network you have stored by reading it and comparing name , and re-resolve on a 404 .

Search

Common parameters

GET /Practitioner?_lastUpdated=gt2026-08-01&_count=50&_offset=100

PARAMETER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
_id	token	The resource's logical id, exactly as returned (e.g. practitioner-11340).
_lastUpdated	date	When the record last changed.
_count	integer	Results per page. Default 20 , clamped to 1–100.

PARAMETER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<code>_offset</code>	integer	Results to skip. Default <code>0</code> , maximum <code>10000</code> .

Every resource type accepts `_id` and `_lastUpdated` .

Per-resource parameters

```
GET /Practitioner?family=Hopper&given=Grace
GET /PractitionerRole?practitioner=practitioner-11340
GET /Location?address-city=Tyler&address-state=TX
GET /Organization?identifier=http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/us-npi|1098765432
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=network-christus-health-advantage&role=pharmacy
GET /HealthcareService?service-category=pharm&specialty=3336C0003X
GET /InsurancePlan?name=Medicare
```

RESOURCE	PARAMETERS
Practitioner	<code>identifier</code> (token), <code>name</code> , <code>family</code> , <code>given</code> (string)
PractitionerRole	<code>practitioner</code> , <code>location</code> (reference), <code>specialty</code> (token)
Location	<code>name</code> , <code>address</code> , <code>address-city</code> , <code>address-state</code> , <code>address-postalcode</code> (string)
Organization	<code>identifier</code> (token), <code>name</code> (string), <code>type</code> (token)
OrganizationAffiliation	<code>participating-organization</code> , <code>location</code> , <code>network</code> (reference), <code>role</code> , <code>specialty</code> (token)
HealthcareService	<code>organization</code> , <code>location</code> (reference), <code>service-category</code> , <code>specialty</code> (token), <code>name</code> (string)
InsurancePlan	<code>identifier</code> (token), <code>name</code> (string)

A parameter the resource does not accept returns a `400` naming it, rather than being ignored. Multiple parameters combine with AND.

How each type matches

string — case-insensitive substring. `family=hopp` matches Hopper and Hopkins. `name` on `Practitioner` matches against the full name, so `name=Grace Hopper` works; `address` on `Location` matches any part of the address.

token — `system|code` , or a bare `code` to match on value alone. The code is compared case-insensitively; the system must match exactly when given.

```
GET /Practitioner?identifier=http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/us-npi|1770583015 → matches
GET /Practitioner?identifier=1770583015 → matches
GET /Practitioner?identifier=http://example.com|1770583015 → no results
```

reference — either the full relative reference or the bare id.

```
GET /PractitionerRole?practitioner=Practitioner/practitioner-11340
GET /PractitionerRole?practitioner=practitioner-11340
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=Organization/network-christus-health-advantage
```

date — an ISO 8601 date or timestamp, optionally prefixed with a comparator. Without a prefix the match is exact equality, which is rarely what you want on a timestamp; use `gt` or `ge` to poll for changes.

PREFIX	MEANING
gt	after
ge	at or after
lt	before
le	at or before
eq (or no prefix)	exactly at

```
GET /Practitioner?_lastUpdated=gt2026-08-01
GET /Practitioner?_lastUpdated=ge2026-08-01T00:00:00Z
```

Pagination

```
GET /Practitioner?_count=50
```

A search returns a Bundle whose `entry` array holds one page. **Follow the `link` entries to read the rest — do not build your own paging URLs.**

```
// first request — GET /Practitioner?_count=50
"total": 28992,
"link": [
  { "relation": "self", "url": ".../Practitioner?_count=50&offset=0" },
  { "relation": "next", "url": ".../Practitioner?_count=50&..." }
]

// following that next link
"link": [
  { "relation": "self", "url": ".../Practitioner?_count=50&..." },
  { "relation": "next", "url": ".../Practitioner?_count=50&..." }
]
```

The `next` URL is **opaque**: request it exactly as given and do not depend on the parameters in it, which may change. Following it walks the whole collection however large it is, because the server resumes where the last page ended rather than counting past the records it skipped.

A page smaller than `_count` is the last one. Walking forward by `next`, a full page always carries one, so the final `next` can return an empty `entry` array. `Organization` pages by offset and knows the total, so its last page carries no `next` even when it is full. Either way, stop when `entry` is empty or `next` is absent.

`_lastUpdated` **sees additions and edits, not deletions**. A record's timestamp moves when it is created or changed, so a credential gained, a credential renamed, or an address suppressed all bring the provider into a `_lastUpdated` window. A record that is *deleted* takes its timestamp with it, so a removal is not visible this way — reconcile against a full read if you need to catch them.

For the same reason `meta.lastUpdated` is not monotonic: deleting the record that carried the latest timestamp moves the value back to an older one. Treat it as "something changed at or after this", not as a value that only ever increases.

`total` **is reported on the first page, not on continuations**. Counting the whole matching set on every page is the work this paging avoids, and `Bundle.total` is optional in R4. Read it from the opening response if you need it.

`previous` **is not offered while walking forward.** Keep the previous page if you need to go back, or restart the walk.

Paging by offset

`_offset` addresses a fixed position, is capped at 10000, and reports `total` and `previous` on every page. It cannot walk a collection larger than the cap — use the `next` links for that. `_offset` cannot be combined with the paging the `next` links use.

Responses

A search returns a `searchset` Bundle:

```
{
  "resourceType": "Bundle",
  "type": "searchset",
  "total": 28992,
  "link": [ /* ... */ ],
  "entry": [
    {
      "fullUrl": "https://doctors.christushealthplan.org/fhir/provider-directory/Practitioner/practitioner-11340",
      "resource": { "resourceType": "Practitioner", "id": "practitioner-11340", /* ... */ }
    }
  ]
}
```

A read returns the resource itself, not a Bundle. A search that matches nothing returns a Bundle with `"total": 0` and an empty `entry` array — not a 404.

Every resource carries `meta.lastUpdated` and `meta.profile` naming the Plan-Net profile it conforms to. An element with no value is omitted rather than sent as `null`.

Errors

Errors return an `OperationOutcome`:

```
{
  "resourceType": "OperationOutcome",
  "issue": [
    { "severity": "error", "code": "invalid",
      "diagnostics": "Unsupported search parameter for Practitioner: _getpagesoffset" }
  ]
}
```

STATUS	CODE	WHEN
400	invalid	Unknown resource type, unsupported search parameter, a malformed <code>_count</code> , <code>_offset</code> or <code>_lastUpdated</code> , an offset above the cap, or a malformed paging link.

STATUS	CODE	WHEN
404	not-found	A read whose id matches no resource.

`diagnostics` names the offending parameter or id, and is safe to log.

Resource reference

Practitioner

ELEMENT	NOTES
<code>identifier</code>	NPI, system <code>http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/us-npi</code> . Omitted when the provider has no NPI.
<code>active</code>	Always <code>true</code> ; inactive providers are not published.
<code>name</code>	use: "official", with <code>family</code> , <code>given</code> , the full rendered name in <code>text</code> , and <code>prefix</code> / <code>suffix</code> where the record carries them. Everything <code>text</code> shows also has its own element, so there is no need to parse it.
<code>telecom</code>	Only the contact points that hold at every place the provider practices — see below.
<code>address</code>	Every published address the provider practices from, not just one.
<code>gender</code>	<code>male</code> , <code>female</code> , <code>other</code> , or <code>unknown</code> .
<code>qualification</code>	The provider's credentials, as <code>code.text</code> — the abbreviation a listing prints after a name (<code>MD</code> , <code>DO</code> , <code>PA-C</code>). Text rather than a coding: the source carries the abbreviation alone, and the credentials in it run past what any published code system defines.
<code>communication</code>	The languages the provider speaks, as <code>text</code> only, English first. The source records what a provider speaks in addition to English, so English is always listed and the rest follow. The source names a language rather than coding it — and not always one language per entry — so there is no <code>coding</code> to match against.

`telecom` **is the intersection across the provider's addresses**, because Plan-Net carries on the practitioner only what applies to every role. A number reached at one location and not another describes that location, and is on the `PractitionerRole` for it. A provider whose locations publish different numbers therefore has no `telecom` here — read the roles instead.

A provider's addresses appear both here and as `Location` resources, which is where the `PractitionerRole` for each place points. Use the roles when you need to know what happens at a given place; the addresses here are a convenience for showing a provider on their own.

PractitionerRole

One resource per provider-at-a-place. This is where network participation lives.

ELEMENT	NOTES
<code>extension</code>	Zero or more Plan-Net <code>network-reference</code> extensions — see below.
<code>practitioner</code>	Reference to the <code>Practitioner</code> , with the provider's name as <code>display</code> .
<code>location</code>	Reference to the <code>Location</code> , with the place's name as <code>display</code> .
<code>specialty</code>	NUCC provider taxonomy coding, with the specialty name as <code>text</code> .
<code>telecom</code>	Work phone and fax for that place.

Network participation. Each `network-reference` extension names one network in force at that address:

```
"extension": [
  {
    "url": "http://hl7.org/fhir/us/davinci-pdex-plan-net/StructureDefinition/network-reference",
    "valueReference": {
      "reference": "Organization/network-christus-health-advantage",
      "display": "CHRISTUS Health Advantage"
    }
  }
]
```

Participation is asserted **per address**, not per provider. A provider practicing at three places may be in network at one of them, in two networks at another, and in none at the third — so read participation from the role, never from the practitioner. A role with no extension element is one where the provider holds no contract at that address.

Resolve a `valueReference` with a read (`GET /Organization/network-christus-health-advantage`) to get the network's own resource.

Location

ELEMENT	NOTES
<code>status</code>	Always <code>active</code> .
<code>name</code>	The place's name.
<code>telecom</code>	Work phone and fax.
<code>address</code>	<code>use</code> : "work", <code>type</code> : "physical", with street lines in <code>line</code> .
<code>position</code>	<code>latitude</code> and <code>longitude</code> , omitted when the address has no coordinates.

Organization

ELEMENT	NOTES
<code>type</code>	<code>payer</code> , <code>prov</code> , or <code>ntwk</code> — see Resource types .
<code>identifier</code>	NPI, on provider organizations that have one.
<code>name</code>	The organization's name.
<code>address</code>	Present on the payer and on provider organizations.
<code>partOf</code>	On a network, a reference to CHRISTUS Health Plan.

A provider organization's `type` is always `prov`. What kind of facility it is — pharmacy, hospital, laboratory — is on its `OrganizationAffiliation` (`code`) and `HealthcareService` (`category`), which is where Plan-Net puts it.

OrganizationAffiliation

One resource per provider organization at each of its places, the way a `PractitionerRole` is one provider at one place. This is where a facility's network participation lives.

ELEMENT	NOTES
network	References to the network <code>Organization.s</code> in force at this place. Omitted when the organization holds no contract there.
code	The organization's role, from the Plan-Net <code>OrganizationAffiliationRoleCS</code> — see the table below.
participatingOrganization	Reference to the <code>Organization</code> , with its name as <code>display</code> .
specialty	NUCC provider taxonomy coding, with the specialty name as <code>text</code> . For a pharmacy this is the pharmacy type — see the table under Pharmacies .
location	Reference to the <code>Location</code> for this place.
healthcareService	Reference to the organization's <code>HealthcareService</code> .
telecom	Work phone and fax for that place.

Participation is asserted **per place**, as it is for practitioners: an organization with three addresses may be in network at one and not the others, so read participation from the affiliation, never from the organization. `meta.lastUpdated` and `_lastUpdated` move when a contract or a phone number is added at the place, as they do for a `PractitionerRole`. A withdrawn contract takes its timestamp with it, so a place leaving a network is not visible to an incremental sync — reconcile against a full read to catch it, as for deletions.

`code` and a `HealthcareService`'s `category` are both derived from the organization's NUCC taxonomy code, by the classification the code falls under:

NUCC CLASSIFICATION	ORGANIZATIONAFFILIATION.CODE	HEALTHCARESERVICE.CATEGORY
Pharmacy (3336...)	pharmacy	pharm
Other supplier, e.g. DME (33...)	dme	dme
Urgent care (261QU0200X)	urgent	urg
Other clinic or center (261Q...)	outpatient	outpat
Hospital (28...)	hospital	hosp
Laboratory (29...)	laboratory	lab
Nursing and custodial care (31...)	nurseCustodial	other
Residential treatment (32...)	residential	behav
Transportation (34...)	transport	trans
Group (19...)	group	group
Home health or home infusion agency (251E... , 251F...)	home	home
Hospice agency (251G...)	hospice	other
Community behavioral health agency (251S...)	behavioral	behav
Any other code	other	other

An organization with no taxonomy code is typed by the facility type the public directory files it under (pharmacy, hospital, urgent care, laboratory, clinic, ...), and an organization typed neither way is `other`.

HealthcareService

One resource per provider organization, describing what it offers.

ELEMENT	NOTES
providedBy	Reference to the <code>Organization</code> .
category	Plan-Net <code>HealthcareServiceCategoryCS</code> code — see the table under OrganizationAffiliation .
specialty	NUCC provider taxonomy coding, the same value as on the organization's affiliations.
name	The organization's name.
location	References to every published <code>Location</code> of the organization.

Pharmacies

The pharmacy directory an MA-PD plan publishes — name, address, phone number, pharmacy type, and the number of pharmacies in a network — is read from `OrganizationAffiliation` . One search answers all of it:

```
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=network-christus-health-advantage&role=pharmacy&_count=100
```

Each entry is one pharmacy at one address in that network: its name in `participatingOrganization.display` , its phone in `telecom` , its type in `specialty` , and its address by reading the `location` reference. Follow `next` to read them all.

WHICH NETWORK A PHARMACY IS IN

A pharmacy's network participation is on its `OrganizationAffiliation` , in the `network` element, not on its `Organization` . An affiliation lists every network in force at that address, and an affiliation with no `network` element is a pharmacy that holds no contract there. Participation is asserted **per address**: a chain contracted at one store and not another has one affiliation with a `network` and one without.

To find the networks a given pharmacy is in, search its affiliations by organization:

```
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?participating-organization=organization-4127
```

To list the pharmacies in a network, filter by `network` and `role=pharmacy` as in the search above. The `network` parameter takes the network's id (`network-christus-health-advantage`) or the full reference (`Organization/network-christus-health-advantage`); the ids are listed by `GET /Organization?type=ntwk` .

WHICH PLAN A PHARMACY IS IN

A plan does not reference pharmacies directly, and no resource carries a plan on a pharmacy. The link runs through the network: an `InsurancePlan` names the networks that serve it in its `network` element, and the pharmacies in the plan are the pharmacies in those networks.

```
GET /InsurancePlan?name=Medicare                → read network[].reference from each plan
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=network-christus-health-advantage&role=pharmacy
```

Run the affiliation search once per network the plan lists, and take the union.

PHARMACY TYPE

The type is the NUCC provider taxonomy coding in `specialty` , on both the `OrganizationAffiliation` and the `HealthcareService` , with the type's name in `text` . Every pharmacy code falls under NUCC's `3336` classification, so every one is served as role `pharmacy` ; the code itself tells them apart:

SPECIALTY CODE	PHARMACY TYPE
3336C0003X	Community/Retail Pharmacy
3336S0011X	Specialty Pharmacy
3336M0002X	Mail Order Pharmacy
3336L0003X	Long Term Care Pharmacy
3336H0001X	Home Infusion Therapy Pharmacy
3336I0012X	Institutional Pharmacy
3336C0002X	Clinic Pharmacy
3336C0004X	Compounding Pharmacy
3336N0007X	Nuclear Pharmacy
3336M0003X	Managed Care Organization Pharmacy
333600000X	Pharmacy, type not specified

Only the types that appear in the source contracts appear in the directory. A pharmacy whose record carries no taxonomy code has no `specialty`, so its type is unknown — treat a missing `specialty` as untyped rather than as retail.

Filter by type with the `specialty` token on either resource:

```
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=network-christus-health-advantage&specialty=3336M0002X
GET /HealthcareService?service-category=pharm&specialty=3336S0011X
```

HOW MANY PHARMACIES ARE IN A NETWORK

`total` on the opening page of the network search is the number of in-network pharmacy **locations**:

```
GET /OrganizationAffiliation?network=network-christus-health-advantage&role=pharmacy&_count=1
```

```
"total": 1284
```

A pharmacy contracted at two addresses appears once per address. For the number of pharmacy **organizations** instead, walk the search by `next` and count the distinct `participatingOrganization.reference` values. `total` is reported on the first page only, so read it there rather than from a continuation; and because a withdrawn contract removes the affiliation from the search without moving any timestamp, recount from a full read rather than from a `_lastUpdated` window.

PHARMACIES AS ORGANIZATIONS

Drop `network` from the affiliation search to list every pharmacy address in the directory regardless of contract, or search `HealthcareService?service-category=pharm` for the pharmacies as organizations rather than as places. A `HealthcareService` carries the pharmacy's type and every one of its addresses in `location`, but no `network` — participation is only ever on the affiliation.

InsurancePlan

One resource per plan a member can hold. The marketing groupings above the plans ("Individuals & Families", "Medicare Advantage") are not resources, and no role or plan references them.

ELEMENT	NOTES
<code>identifier</code>	The plan's directory identifier.
<code>status</code>	Always <code>active</code> .
<code>type</code>	Plan-Net insurance product type: <code>mediadv</code> , <code>medi</code> , <code>tri</code> , or <code>commppo</code> .
<code>name</code>	The plan's name.
<code>ownedBy</code> , <code>administeredBy</code>	References to CHRISTUS Health Plan.
<code>network</code>	References to the network <code>Organization</code> s serving the plan.

Migrating from the HealthSparq directory

This API replaces the HealthSparq-hosted provider directory. It is a new implementation rather than a drop-in replacement, and the differences below are deliberate.

Authentication is gone. There is no token service and no `Subject-Token` header. The previous directory issued a token to anyone who asked, so it identified a caller rather than authorizing one; requiring it added a round trip and a 15-minute expiry to refresh for no access-control benefit. Delete that step — sending the header anyway is harmless, as it is ignored.

The paging parameter is `_offset`, not `_getpagesoffset`. The old name returns a `400`. To read a whole collection, follow the `next` link rather than incrementing an offset — see [Pagination](#). `total` and `previous` appear on offset pages and on the first page of a walk, not on continuations.

Ids have changed. They carry a type prefix (`practitioner-11340`, `role-87-128`) rather than the previous numeric keys. Ids are not portable between the two directories, so re-resolve records by NPI or by name and address rather than by stored id.

Locations are still per record, not per building. As before, a shared address yields one `Location` for each provider or organization record that lists it, so several `Locations` can carry the same street address — group by address if you need the building. What has gone is the parallel `HealthcareService` the previous directory minted alongside each one; the provider-at-a-place relationship is the `PractitionerRole`, which is where specialty and network participation belong. A `HealthcareService` here is one per provider organization, not one per place.

`OrganizationAffiliation` **names the network, not the facility twice.** The previous directory's affiliations set `organization` and `participatingOrganization` to the same facility, so none said which network was joined. Here `participatingOrganization` is the facility and `network` is the network; `organization` is not sent.

Pharmacies are in the directory, not behind a proxy. The previous directory served pharmacy data through a separate `prime-proxy` surface. Here a pharmacy is an `Organization` like any other facility, with its type on its `OrganizationAffiliation` and `HealthcareService` — see [Pharmacies](#).

Coordinates are correct. The previous directory transposed `Location.position`, returning the latitude as `longitude` and vice versa. If you compensated for that, remove the workaround.

`address.text` **is not sent.** The previous directory populated it with a serialized internal object. Build a display string from `line`, `city`, `state` and `postalCode`.

Elements with no data are omitted. The previous directory sent required-but-unknown elements as a `data-absent-reason` extension. Here an element with no value is simply absent, so check for presence rather than for the extension.

`Endpoint` **is not served.** Requesting it returns a `400`. The previous directory's `Endpoint` collection was empty.

Last revised: 2026-09-09 · [Changelog](#)

Changelog

DATE	AREA	CHANGE
2026-09-09	Pharmacies	The Pharmacies section now answers each question on its own: which network a pharmacy is in (<code>OrganizationAffiliation.network</code> , per address), which plan (through the plan's <code>network</code> references, since no resource carries a plan on a pharmacy), its type (the NUCC <code>3336...</code> code in <code>specialty</code> , with a table of every pharmacy type the code system defines and what a missing <code>specialty</code> means), and how many pharmacies a network has (<code>total</code> on the opening page, counted per address, with the walk to count organizations instead). A pointer under Resource types leads there. No response changed.
2026-09-09	PractitionerRole	Each <code>specialty</code> coding now carries the NUCC <code>display</code> name alongside its code, the same coding an <code>OrganizationAffiliation</code> publishes. The <code>specialty</code> search is unchanged.
2026-09-03	PractitionerRole	A role's <code>meta.lastUpdated</code> and the <code>_lastUpdated</code> filter now move when a phone or fax number is added at the place, as they already did for a contract. A number the role publishes could previously change without the role entering an incremental sync's window.
2026-09-02	OrganizationAffiliation, HealthcareService	Both resources are now served, which makes the pharmacy directory an MA-PD plan must publish reachable. An <code>OrganizationAffiliation</code> is one organization at one of its addresses and carries the networks in force there, a role code derived from its NUCC taxonomy code (<code>pharmacy</code> , <code>hospital</code> , <code>laboratory</code> , <code>dme</code> , ...), the NUCC specialty and the phone number — the counterpart of <code>PractitionerRole</code> for a facility, so network participation is no longer published for practitioners only. A <code>HealthcareService</code> is what an organization offers, typed by Plan-Net category (<code>pharm</code> for a pharmacy) and NUCC specialty (<code>3336C0003X</code> for a retail pharmacy). See Pharmacies for the one search that lists and counts the pharmacies in a network. <code>Endpoint</code> is still not served.
2026-08-31	InsurancePlan	The collection now lists only the plans themselves. It previously also carried the groupings a plan is marketed under ("Individuals & Families", "Medicare Advantage", "Group Employer Plans", and a second "US Family Health Plan"), each with a network <code>Organization</code> of its own — which is why the network list showed two entries named "US Family Health Plan Network". The groupings and their networks are gone. No <code>PractitionerRole</code> or <code>InsurancePlan</code> ever referenced them, so nothing else changes.
2026-08-31	Practitioner	The resource now carries the provider's credentials (<code>qualification</code> , as <code>code.text</code> — the source holds an abbreviation and no code system behind it), the languages they speak (<code>communication</code> , text for the same reason, always listing English since the source records only what is spoken in addition to it), their published addresses, <code>name</code> with <code>prefix</code> and <code>suffix</code> alongside the rendered <code>text</code> , and <code>telecom</code> for any contact point that holds at every place they practice. Previously it carried only NPI, name, gender and <code>active</code> . <code>meta.lastUpdated</code> and the <code>_lastUpdated</code> filter cover all of it — credentials, languages, addresses and their phone numbers — so adding a credential, renaming one, or suppressing an address now moves the timestamp and reaches an incremental sync. Removing a record does not: the row that carried the timestamp is gone, so deletions still need a full read to detect.
2026-08-31	All	Searches now page by following the <code>next</code> link, which resumes where the last page ended — so a collection of any size can be read end to end, where <code>_offset</code> alone stopped at 10000 and left most of the larger collections unreachable. Treat the <code>next</code> URL as opaque. A continuation omits <code>total</code> and offers no <code>previous</code> ; both still appear on <code>_offset</code> pages and on the first page of a walk. <code>_offset</code> still works for jumping to a known position and keeps its cap. <code>Organization</code> continues to page by offset, and is small enough to be fully reachable that way.
2026-08-27	Organization	A network's logical id is its slug (<code>network-christus-health-advantage</code>) rather than a record number, so the same network has the same id in every environment. See the note under Resource types for what a rename means for a stored id.

DATE	AREA	CHANGE
2026-08-27	All	First published reference for the directory, replacing the HealthSparq-hosted provider directory. The Migrating from the HealthSparq directory section lists every deliberate difference: authentication is gone, the paging parameter is <code>_offset</code> , logical ids carry a type prefix and are not portable from the old directory, a place is one <code>Location</code> rather than one per provider practicing there, <code>Location.position</code> coordinates are no longer transposed, <code>address.text</code> is not sent, elements with no value are omitted rather than sent as a <code>data-absent-reason</code> extension, and <code>OrganizationAffiliation</code> , <code>HealthcareService</code> and <code>Endpoint</code> are not served.