

# Interoperable TI Exchange

## *PDG Blueprint*

### Key Terminology

**Interoperable TI Exchange** is the 2023 requirement that trading partners exchange transaction information (TI) and transaction statements (TS) in a secure, electronic, interoperable manner, and the TI must include the product identifier *at the package level*.

**TI** is the transaction information, a standardized set of data that must accompany each sale of a product.

**Core Interoperability Data** are data elements that are key to the transaction and **MUST** be standardized.

**Misalignment Exceptions** occur when there is a misalignment between the physical supply chain and virtual supply chain.

**EPCIS** is the Electronic Product Code Information Service, a GS1 standard to share event-based information about the physical movement and status of serialized products as they travel throughout the supply chain.

The *Blueprint* identifies preferred standards to use within the EPCIS framework and defines the systems and process needed to support accurate and reliable TI data.

**Why It Matters:** Accurate, reliable, standardized data is foundational to the ability to trace and verify serialized product and secure the supply chain.

## Five Things to Know

1

**EPCIS is the recommended method of TI exchange when the selling authorized trading partner (ATP) will “push” TI data to the purchasing ATP.**

2

**When the purchasing ATP does not want TI data “pushed” to it, the selling ATP may make the TI available through methods such as portals.**

3

**The *Blueprint* defines recommended and required formats for data elements within the fields of an EPCIS message or a human-readable summary of the TI.**

4

**ATPs must have processes for identifying, understanding, and resolving misalignment exceptions, but each ATP determines the specifics of that internal process.**

5

**The *Blueprint* provides recommended data choreographies for atypical distribution flows, such as drop shipments, consignment, and 340B transactions.**