## DICOM Correction Item

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correction Number</th>
<th>CP-47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Log Summary:</strong></td>
<td>Clarify use of private data elements within sequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Modification</strong></td>
<td>Clarification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Standard</strong></td>
<td>PS 3.5 - 1993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rationale for Correction

The text in Part 5 does not explicitly state whether the Private Creator Data Element must be present in each Sequence Item which includes Private Data Elements. Some implementors might think that the Private Creator Data Element may be omitted if it appears in the enclosing Data Set.

### Sections of document affected

- Section 7.5.1 *Item Data Element Tags*
- Section 7.8.1 *Private Data Element Tags*

### Correction Wording

--- Add the following paragraph at the end of Section 7.5.1 ---

Section 7.8 specifies rules for incorporating Private Data Elements into Sequence Items.

--- Add the following paragraphs at the end of Section 7.8.1 ---

Since each Item within a sequence is a self contained Data Set (see Section 7.5 on the nesting of Data Sets via Sequences of Items), any Item which contains Private Data Elements shall also have Private Creator Data Elements reserving blocks of Elements for those Private Data Elements. The scope of the reservation is just within the Item. Items do not inherit the Private Data Element reservations made by Private Creator Data Elements in the Data Set in which the Item is nested.

**NOTES**

1. If a sequence is itself a Private Data Element and the Items within the sequence also have Private Data Elements, then there will be Private Creator Data Elements both outside the sequence and within the sequence Items.
2. Different Items may reserve the same block of Private Data Elements for different private creators. This is necessary to allow the nesting of Data Sets collected from multiple sources into folders.