SNOMED Advanced

30/10/2015







Content

- SNOMED Identifiers
- SNOMED Components
- Namespaces
- Subsets/Refsets
- Crossmaps





SNOMED Identifiers





SNOMED CT Identifier

- Treat it as a meaningless 64-bit integer
- 6-26 numeric digits
- Primary identifier of all components
- Made up of:
 - Item ID
 - Namespace ID
 - Partition ID
 - Check digit





Partition ID

SNOMED-Issued

- 00 concept
- 01 description
- 02 relationship
- 03 subset
- 04 cross map set
- 05 cross map target

Extension

- 10 extension concept
- 11 extension description
- 12 extension relationship
- 13 extension subset
- 14 extension cross map set
- 15 extension cross map target





Item ID

- Integer between 100 (3 digits) and 999,999,999,999,999 (15 digits)
- Unique identifier within partition





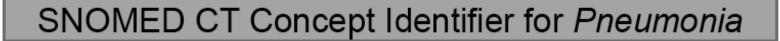
Extension and Namespace

- Namespace ID is always 7 digits
- Partition ID indicates an extension
- E.g. 9999 1000000 10 8
- NHS Terminology Service uses 1000000





Concept ID





Item ID Namespace ID Partition ID Check-digit





Description ID

Description and Concept Identifiers for the Concept Myocardial infarction

The concept itself	22298	[EMPTY]	00	6	
Preferred term: "Myocardial infarction"	580939	[EMPTY]	01	1	
Synonym: "Heart attack"	37443	[EMPTY]	01	5	
	×	/	/	1	
Item ID Namespace ID Partition ID Check-digit					





Snomed components





Concepts Table

Concept ID	Concept Status	FullySpecifiedName	CTV3ID	SNOMEDID	IsPrimitive
55679008	0	Pneumonia ()	X100E	D2-0007F	1
45598009	0	Laparoscopic cholecystectomy (procedure)	78105	P1-5C340	0
193656002	6	Subjective visual disturbance NOS	F481z	DA-7441D	1
178932007	0	Rotational osteotomy ()	7K145	P1-1013C	1

Concept Status Codes Used in the Concepts Table					
0 – Current 1 – Retired	2 – Duplicate 3 – Outdated	4 – Ambiguous 5 – Erroneous	6 – Limited		
Concepts with a status of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 are no longer current SNOMED CT concepts					

Concepts with a status of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 are no longer current SNOMED CT concepts. Status 6 concepts have a "Limited classification" status. These are concepts that might need to be used in a subset or retired.





Description

Description ID

- SCTID
- Description Status
 - 0 current, 1 retired, 2 duplicate, 3 outdated, 4 ambiguous, 5 erroneous, 6 limited
- Term
 - Up to 255 characters
 - Initial capital status (e.g. pH or Alzheimer)
- Language Member
 - Language or dialect code
 - Description type (e.g. Preferred Term)





Fully Specified Name (FSN)

- Phrase that names a concept in a way that is:
 - Unique
 - Unambiguous
- Each FSN contains a suffix (hierarchy tag) that indicates its primary hierarchy
 - Gastric ulcer (disorder)





Preferred Term

- Common phrase or word used by clinicians to name a concept
- Used as default display term
- One Preferred Term per concept in any dialect
- Same Preferred Terms are not unique within a language
- Often the FSN without its suffix (hierarchy tag)





Synonyms

- Each concept may have multiple synonyms and translations
- E.g. Gastric Ulcer
 - Gastric ulcer (disorder) [FSN]
 - Gastric ulcer [preferred term]
 - Stomach ulcer
 - GU Gastric Ulcer
 - Gastric ulceration





Homonyms

- The same description term can be used for different concepts
- E.g. "cold"
 - Common cold (disorder)
 - Cold sensation quality (qualifier value)





Relationship

- Attribute-Value pair
- Attribute is a concept
- Value is a concept
- Other properties of Relationship
 - Relationship ID (SCTID)
 - Characteristic Type
 - Refinability





Characteristic Type

• Defining (0)

- appendicectomy: procedure site = appendix
- Qualifying (1) specifies allowable qualifiers
 - appendicectomy: approach = laparascopic

Historical (2) used to relate inactive concepts to active concepts

• absent hand: may be a = congenital absence of hand

- Additional (3) characteristics which are not part of definition
 - Amoxil 500mg capsule: legal category = Prescription Only Medicine





Refinability

• Specifies whether further qualifiers are allowed

- not refinable
- optional
- mandatory





Types of Relationship

- Defining Relationships
 - Sub-type hierarchies (IS_A)
 - Attributes
- Qualifying Relationships
- Post-Coordinated Expressions





24 Built-in Hierarchies

- clinical finding (includes disorders)
- procedure
- context-dependent categories
- observable entity
- body structure
- organism
- substance
- pharmaceutical/biologic product
- morphologic abnormalities
- specimen
- physical object
- physical force



- event
- environments and geographical locations
- social context
- staging and scales
- attribute
- qualifier value
- special concept
- record artefact
- core metadata concept
- foundation metadata concept
- namespace concept
- linkage concept



Relationship Table

Relationship ID	ConceptID #1	Relationship type	ConceptID #2	Characteristic Type	Refin- ability	Relation- ship Group
nnnn02m	52734007	363704007	55679008	0	1	0
ID of the row in the database table where this relationship is recorded.	Total replacement of hip	Procedure- site	Entire hip joint			
Notes:						

- In the Relationship ID column: nnnn = ConceptID, m = the check digit, 02 = Partition ID for Relationships.
- 2. In the Characteristic Type column, 0 = Refinable.

See below for details about the Relationships Table.





Namespaces





Namespaces

- To allow for local extensions to SNOMED
- May be additions to existing SNOMED
- May be a substitute for International SNOMED
- Or a bit of both





Namespaces

- Any member/affiliate/organisation may apply to IHTSDO for a Namespace Identifier
- Standard Application form
- Supposed to follow SNOMED Editorial rules (not policed)
- Two in UK: NHS and EMIS





SUBSETS





Subsets

- A Subset
 - Set of references for a specified purpose
 - Not a standalone resource
- A Subset may be
 - Huge (e.g. >100,000 component references)
 - Medium (e.g. 100s or 1,000's component references)
 - Small (e.g. <100 component references)
- Subset Members may have a status
 - Preferred/Synonym
 - High/Low Priority
- Subsets may relate concepts to one another
 - In a hierarchy
 - By varying subset membership according to context





Requirements of Subsets

Language and dialect

- Indicate the valid and preferred descriptions in ...
 - UK/US English, German, Spanish ...
- Content filtering
 - Value Sets to match HL7 V3 Vocabulary Domains
 - Examples
 - Inclusion: NHS PMIP "Pathology Bounded List"
 - Exclusion: "Non-human" concepts used by vets
 - Restricting available concepts by
 - User and or data entry context
- Content prioritisation
 - Making some concepts/descriptions more accessible





Subset Types

- Language and Dialect
- General (inclusion/exclusion/priority)
- Context specific (inclusion/exclusion/priority)
- Navigation
- Refsets









crossmaps

Cross Maps

- ICD-10
- OPCS-4
- Nursing Terminologies
- Read Codes SNOMED
- CTV3 SNOMED





Further Reading

 SNOMED Implementation in Primary Care SCIMP Website Clinical Safety and SNOMED SCIMP Website Technical Reference Guide IHTSDO Website Editorial Reference Guide • IHTSDO Website







