

*Authors: Lopez Osornio Alejandro ^{3 2}, Campbell James ¹,
Campbell W. Scott ¹, Gonzalez Bernaldo de Quiros Fernan ³,
Luna Daniel ³, Reynoso Guillermo ²*

*Affiliation: University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha,
USA ¹, termMed IT ², Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires ³*

INTEROPERATION OF SNOMED CT PROBLEM LIST WITHIN THE AMERICAS

Semantic interoperability

- *“The ability to automatically interpret exchanged information meaningfully and accurately in order to produce useful results as defined by the end users of both systems”*
- *Tag level interoperation employs only coded concepts published by a standard developer such as the IHTSDO*
- *Taxonomic interoperation employs a concept code supplemented by one or more subtype (IS_A) relationships to more general concepts*
- *Full ontologic interoperation employs a reference conceptual model to define meaning and shares complete description logic computable definitions for all new content*
- Full ontologic semantic interoperability is the ultimate business case for SNOMED CT; this includes requirements for health care information exchange as well as decision support in the sending and recipient system
- Let's try it...
 - ▣ Tested in 2007 (Presented in Medinfo)
 - ▣ New test in 2015

Objectives

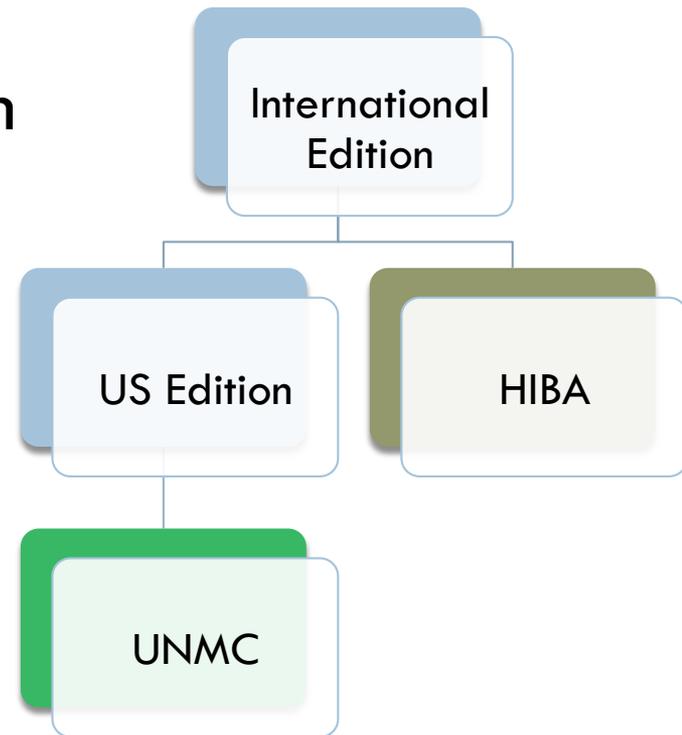
- Characterize interoperation between two similar health centers
 - Hospital Italiano of Buenos Aires, Argentina
 - University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, USA
- Both are academic hospitals with problem oriented electronic medical records
- Both have created local terminology enhancements modeled and maintained as SNOMED CT Extensions

Methodology

- Describe the general composition of the local interface terminologies in each center
- Select the top 1,000 concepts by frequency of use in the problem list of each center
- Evaluate the semantic interoperability of each extension using the SNOMED CT concept model and a Description Logic classifier
- Perform exhaustive analysis on ~250 extension concepts from each site to evaluate for compliance with SNOMED CT concept model and identification of modeling errors

Interoperation pre-conditions

- Extension content definitions are asserted dependent upon the international module and sometimes national modules
- Extension meaning also depends on the publication date since modules change content over time



Interoperation

- Pre-coordinated concepts may be:
 - ▣ Fully defined concepts – support full ontologic interoperation; hierarchy and equivalency can be inferred by the classifier
 - ▣ Primitive concepts – support only taxonomic interoperation
- Post-coordinated concepts likewise may be:
 - ▣ Primitive concepts – supporting taxonomic interoperation
 - ▣ Fully defined concepts - DL Classifier can check and adjust hierarchy but also identify semantically equivalent concepts

Interoperation Level

H I B A

U
N
M
C

	Pre-coordinated	Pos-coordinated
Pre-Coordinated	Tag Level	Primitive → Taxonomic Suff. Def. → Full
Post-Coordinated	Primitive → Taxonomic Suff. Def. → Full	Primitive → Taxonomic Suff. Def. → Full

Definitions – Exhaustive analysis

- True positive: Concepts from different modules that are identified by DL as equivalent and are subsequently confirmed as semantically identical on detailed terminological analysis

Interoperation errors that can occur:

- False positive: Concepts that classify as equivalent but are semantically different on analysis
- False negative (masked synonymy): Two concepts that classify as not equivalent but are identical in meaning on terminological analysis

Descriptive stats from 2007

	Nebraska	H Italiano	Merged
Pre-coordinated	9734 (94.3%)	7666 (23.7%)	14069 (35.7%)
Post-coordinated	585 (5.7%)	24727 (76.3%)	25312 (64.3%)
Total concepts	10319	32393	39381

Problem list subsets at the two institutions were notably different in concept inventory, frequency of post-coordination and semantics. This table summarizes the number of concepts at each institution that were pre- and post-coordinated.

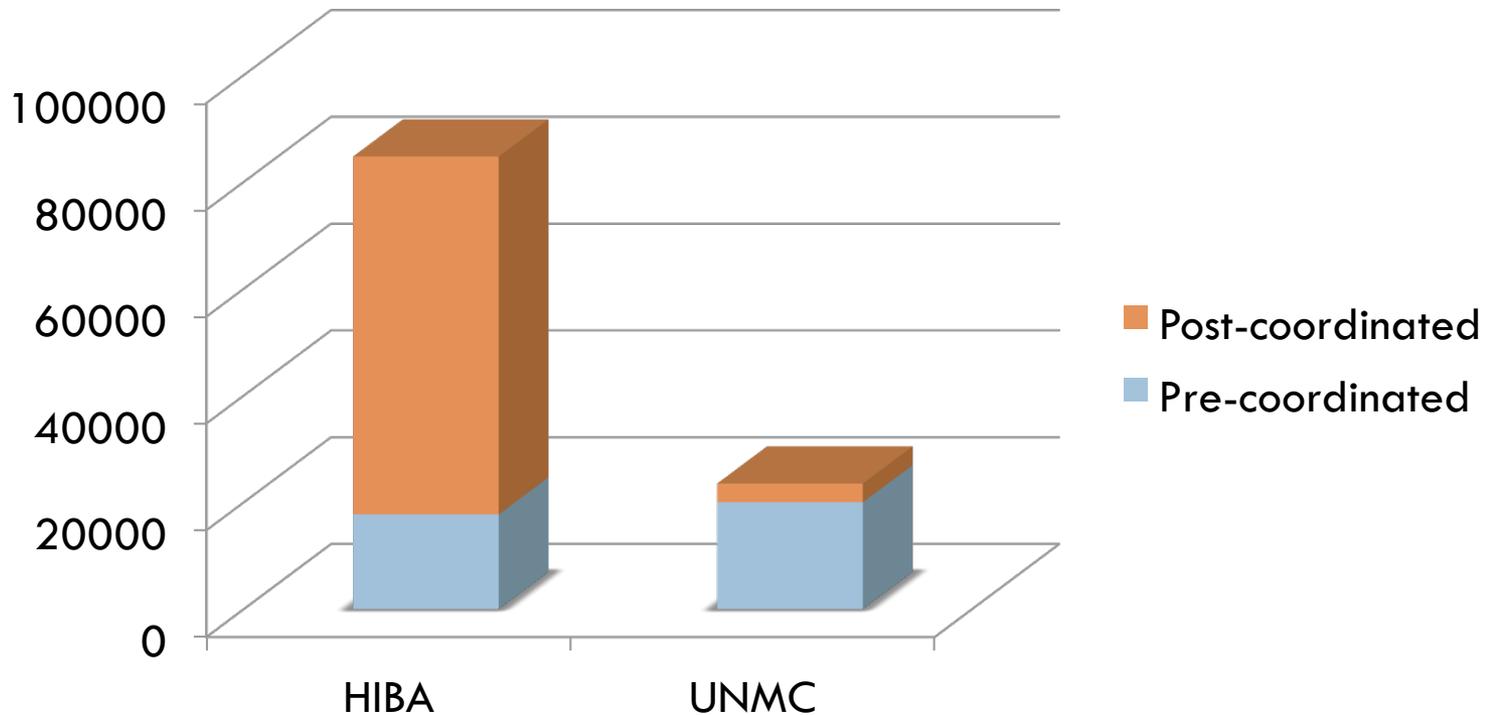
Results from 2007

Failure of post-coordination	
Vague source concept utterance	3 (1.2%)
Limited expressiveness of SNOMED model	3 (1.2%)
Conflict of SNOMED guidance	9 (3.6%)
Non-compliance with SNOMED editorial guidelines	72 (28.85)
Subtotal of classification errors	87 (34.8%)
Masked synonymy	3 (1.2%)

We sampled 250 concepts classified as unique from the merged subset and systematically evaluated the post-coordination and classification output for accuracy. Our review supported reasonable and accurate performance of semantic equivalency testing in 64.8% of cases. This table summarizes the problems we identified during detailed study of the classifier analysis of post-coordinated concepts.

Descriptive stats 2015

□ Extension composition



Results 2015

- HIBA Top 1,000 concepts in use:
 - ▣ 759 Pre-coordinated concepts
 - ▣ 241 Post-coordinated concepts
 - 35% Primitive 65% Fully defined

- UNMC Top 1,000:
 - ▣ 980 Pre-coordinated concepts
 - ▣ 5 Neb+15 US Post-coordinated concepts
 - 16% Primitive 84% Fully defined



Exhaustive Analysis

DL Equivalence (True positive HIBA - Neb)

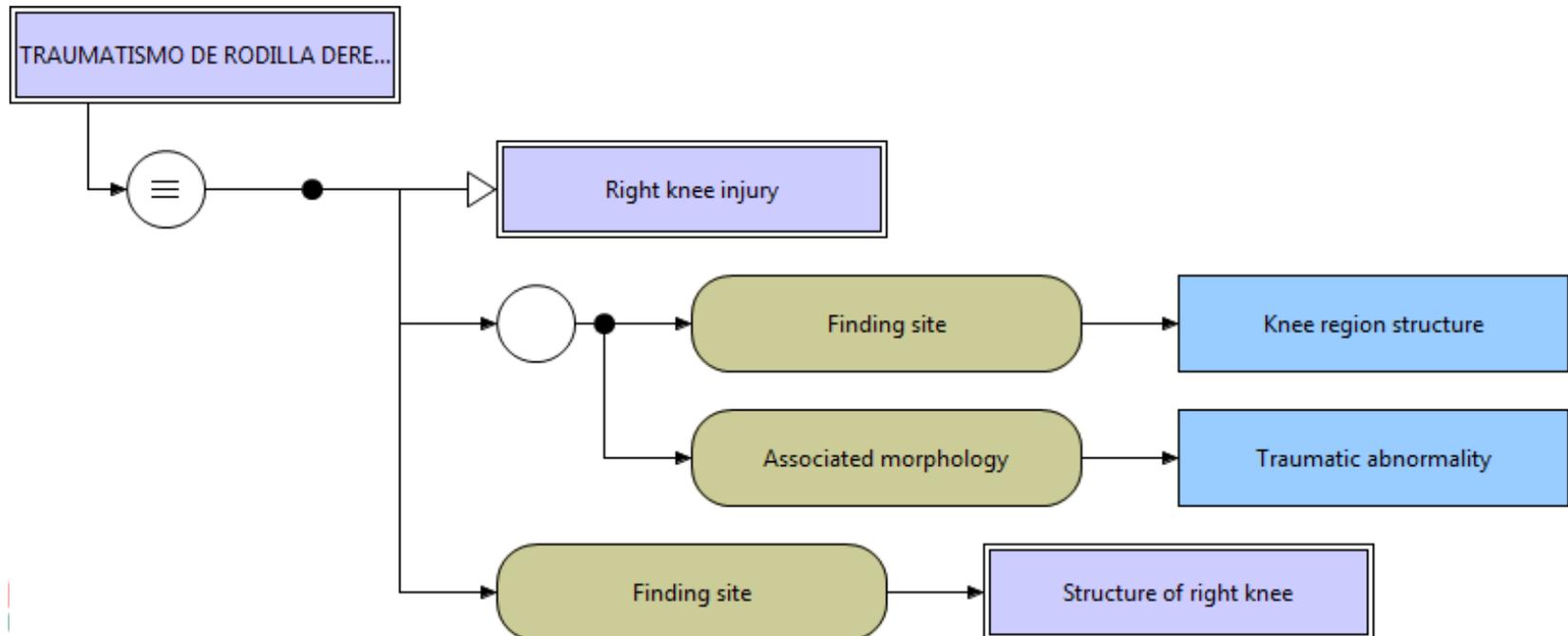
187351000999104 | Traumatismo de rodilla derecha |

13260001000004107 | Right knee injury |:

363698007 | Finding site | = 6757004 | Structure of right knee |

{ 363698007 | Finding site | = 72696002 | Knee region structure |,

116676008 | Associated morphology | = 19130008 | Traumatic abnormality | }



DL Equivalence

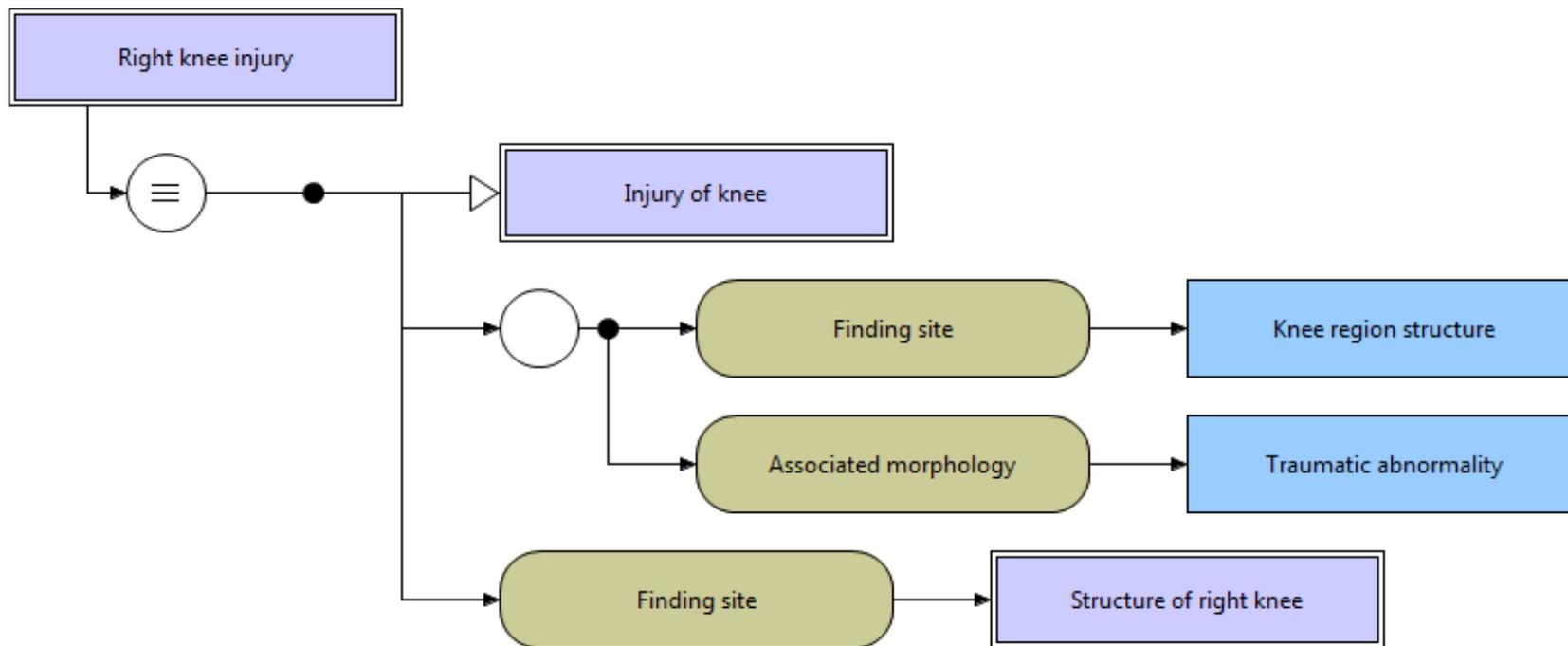
13260001000004100 | Right knee injury |

125601008 | Injury of knee |:

363698007 | Finding site | = 6757004 | Structure of right knee |

{ 363698007 | Finding site | = 72696002 | Knee region structure |,

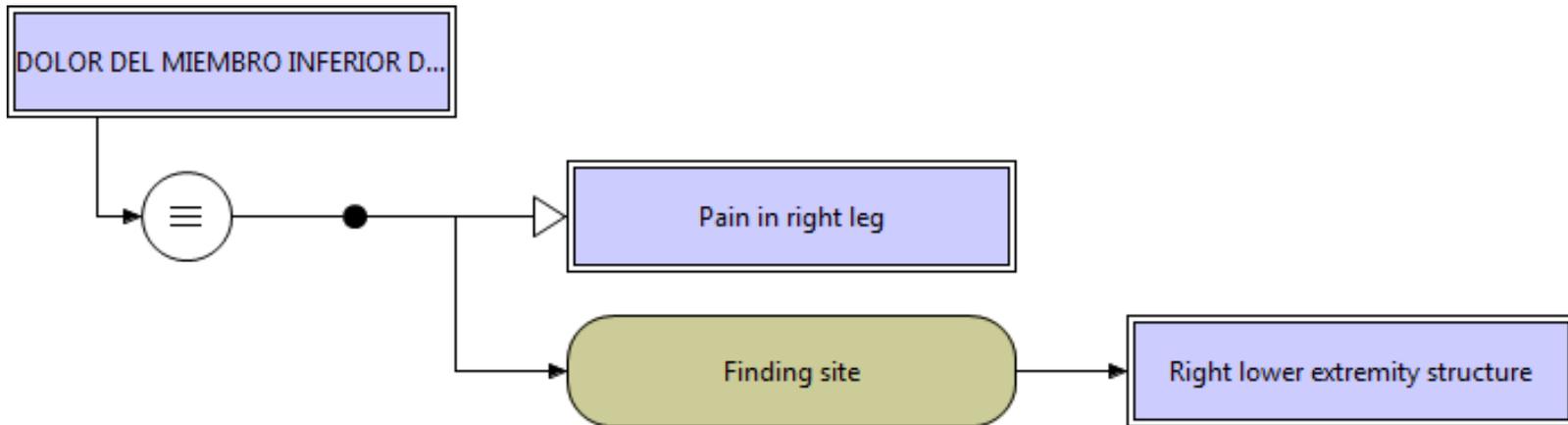
116676008 | Associated morphology | = 19130008 | Traumatic abnormality | }



DL Equivalence (True positive HIBA – Intl)

512071000999102 | Dolor del miembro inferior derecha |

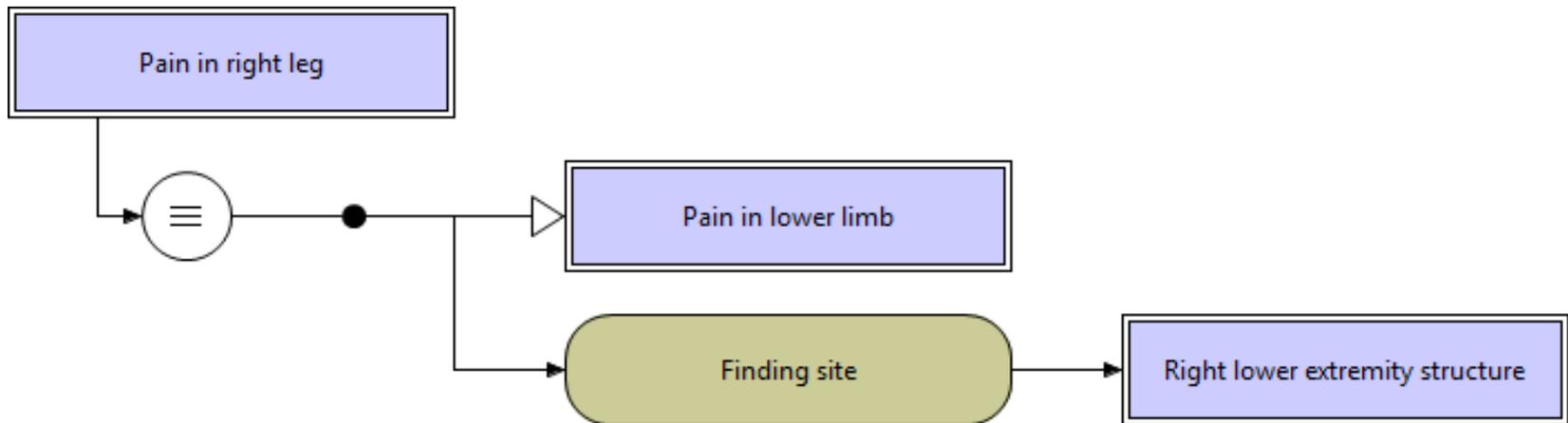
287048003 | Pain in right leg | :363698007 | Finding site | = 62175007 | Right lower extremity structure |



DL Equivalence

287048003 | Pain in right leg |

10601006 | Pain in lower limb | :363698007 | Finding site | = 62175007 | Right lower extremity structure |

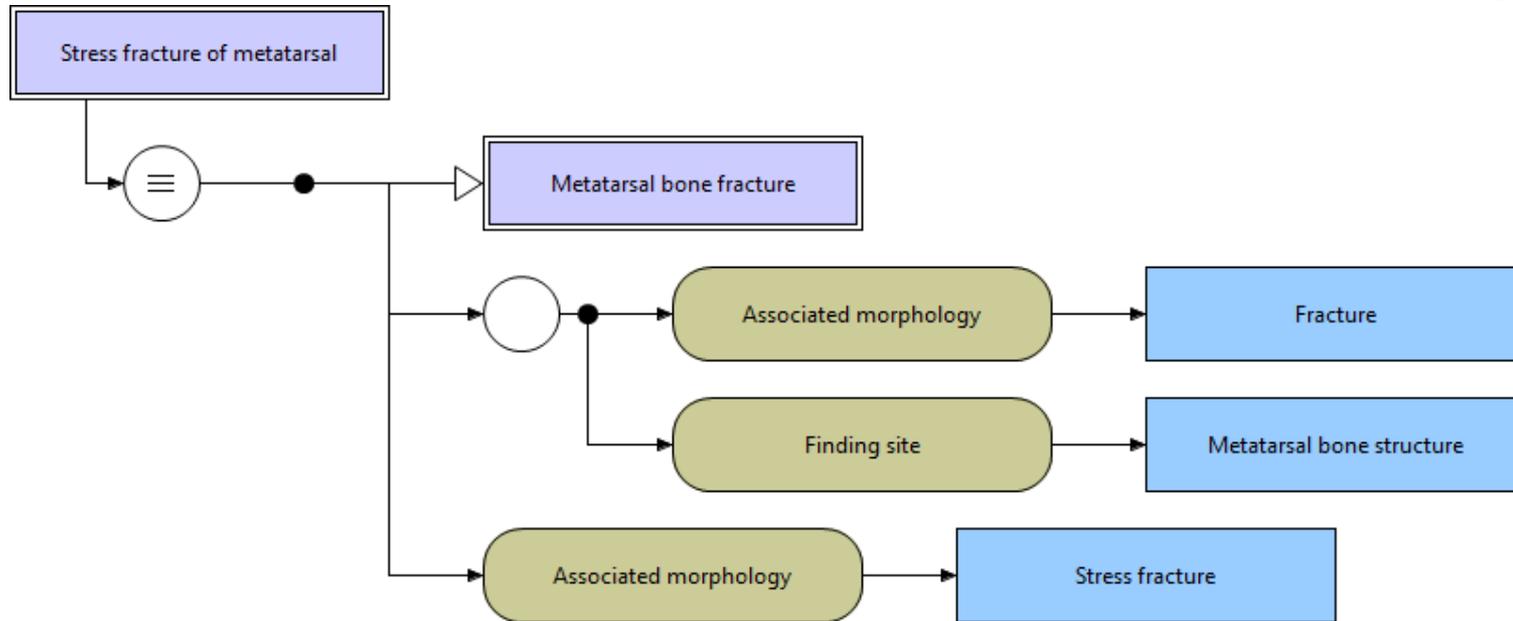


Masked synonymy - False negative

Fractura de stress de metatarso

263251009 | Metatarsal bone fracture |:

116676008 | Associated morphology | = 23382007 | Stress fracture
{ 116676008 | Associated morphology | = 72704001 | Fracture |,
363698007 | Finding site | = 53884002 | Metatarsal bone structure | }

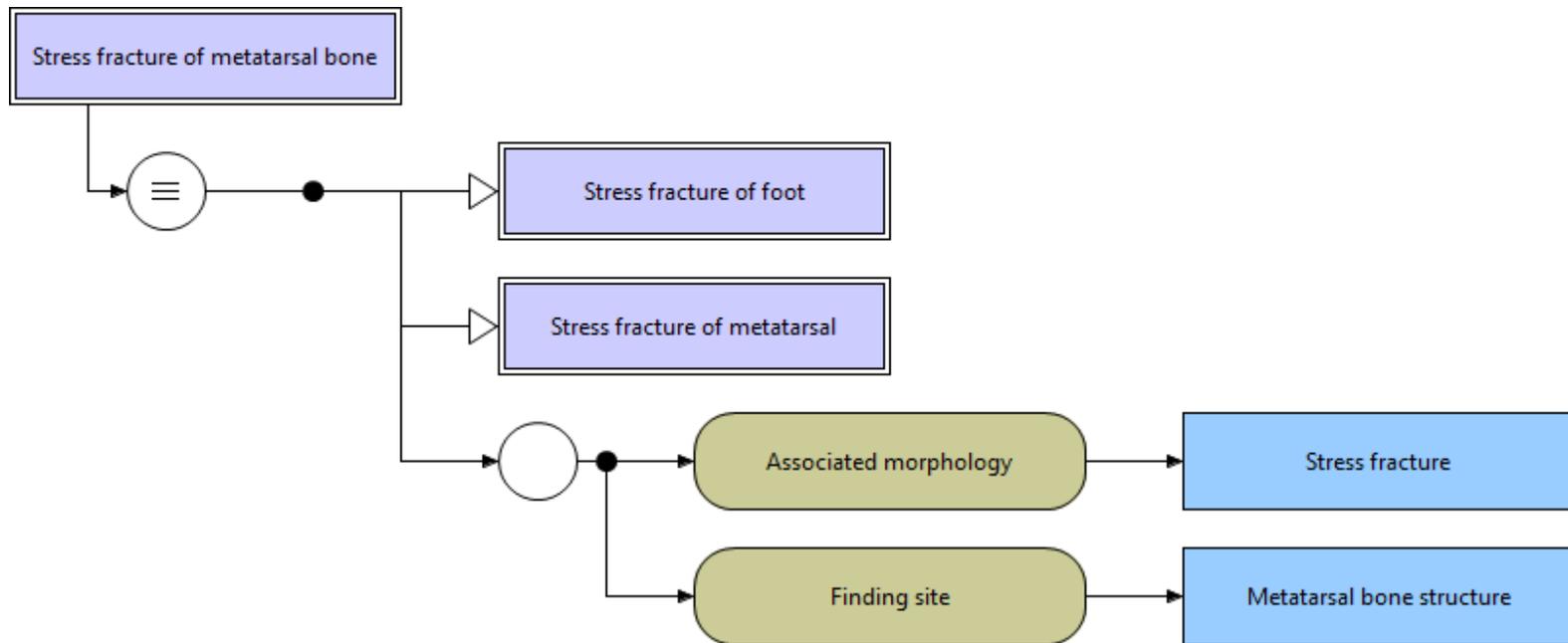


Stress fracture of metatarsal bone

704065008 | Stress fracture of foot | +

17340001000004100 | Stress fracture of metatarsal |:

{ 116676008 | Associated morphology | = 23382007 | Stress fracture |,
363698007 | Finding site | = 53884002 | Metatarsal bone structure | }



Concept definition employs inactive concept: “Right facial palsy”

Parents

No parents

● Peripheral nerve facial nerve paralysis (disorder) ☆

SCTID: 46382007

46382007 | Peripheral nerve facial nerve paralysis (disorder) |

Peripheral nerve facial nerve paralysis (disorder)

Facial nerve paralysis

Peripheral nerve facial nerve paralysis

Seventh nerve paralysis

No attributes

Children (0)

No children

Outdated concept definition: “Right facial palsy”

Attribute Value Refset name

● Concept inactivation indicator attribute value reference set (foundation metadata concept)

● Ambiguous component (foundation metadata concept)



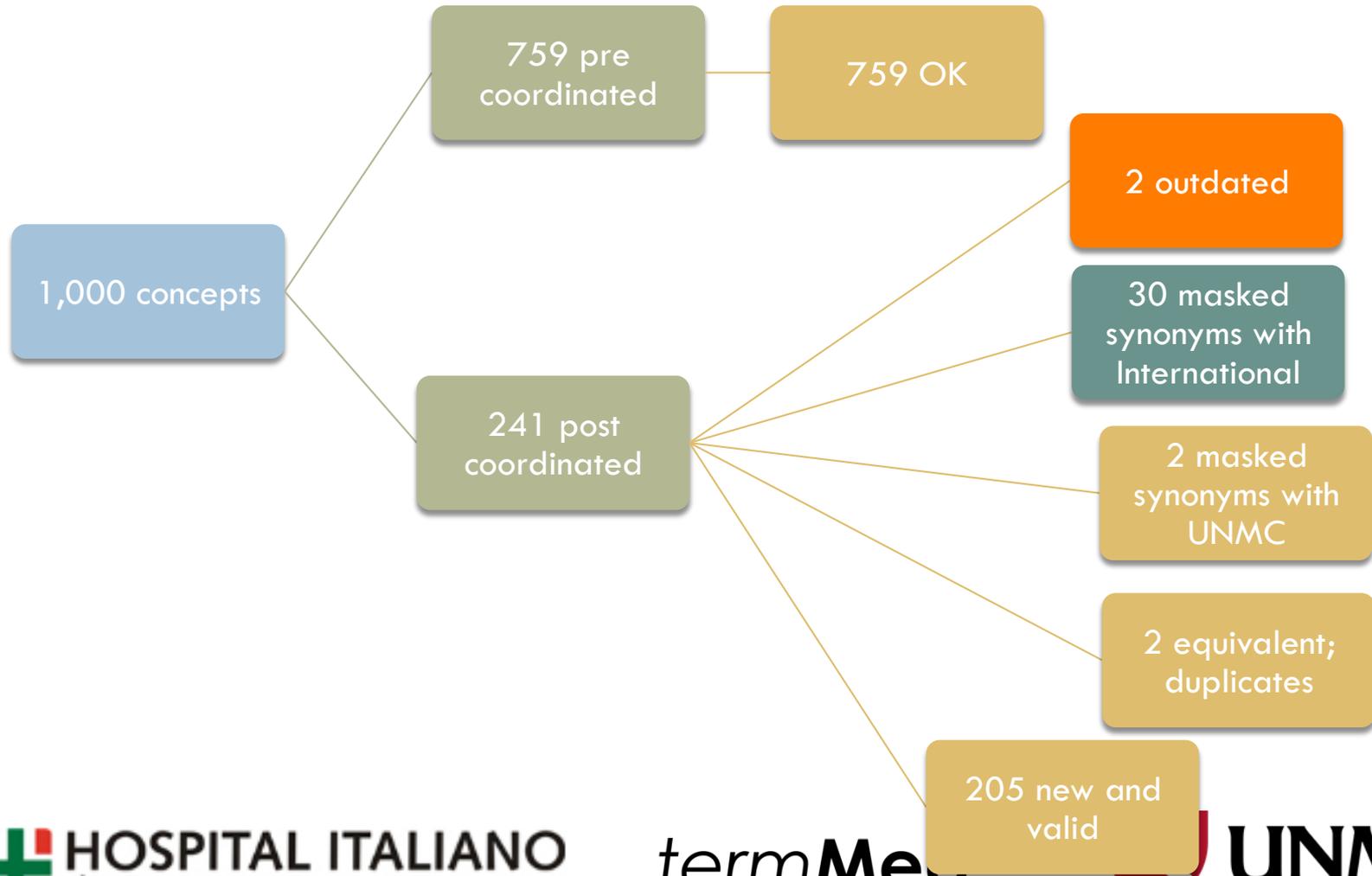
Association Refset name

● POSSIBLY EQUIVALENT TO association reference set (foundation metadata concept)

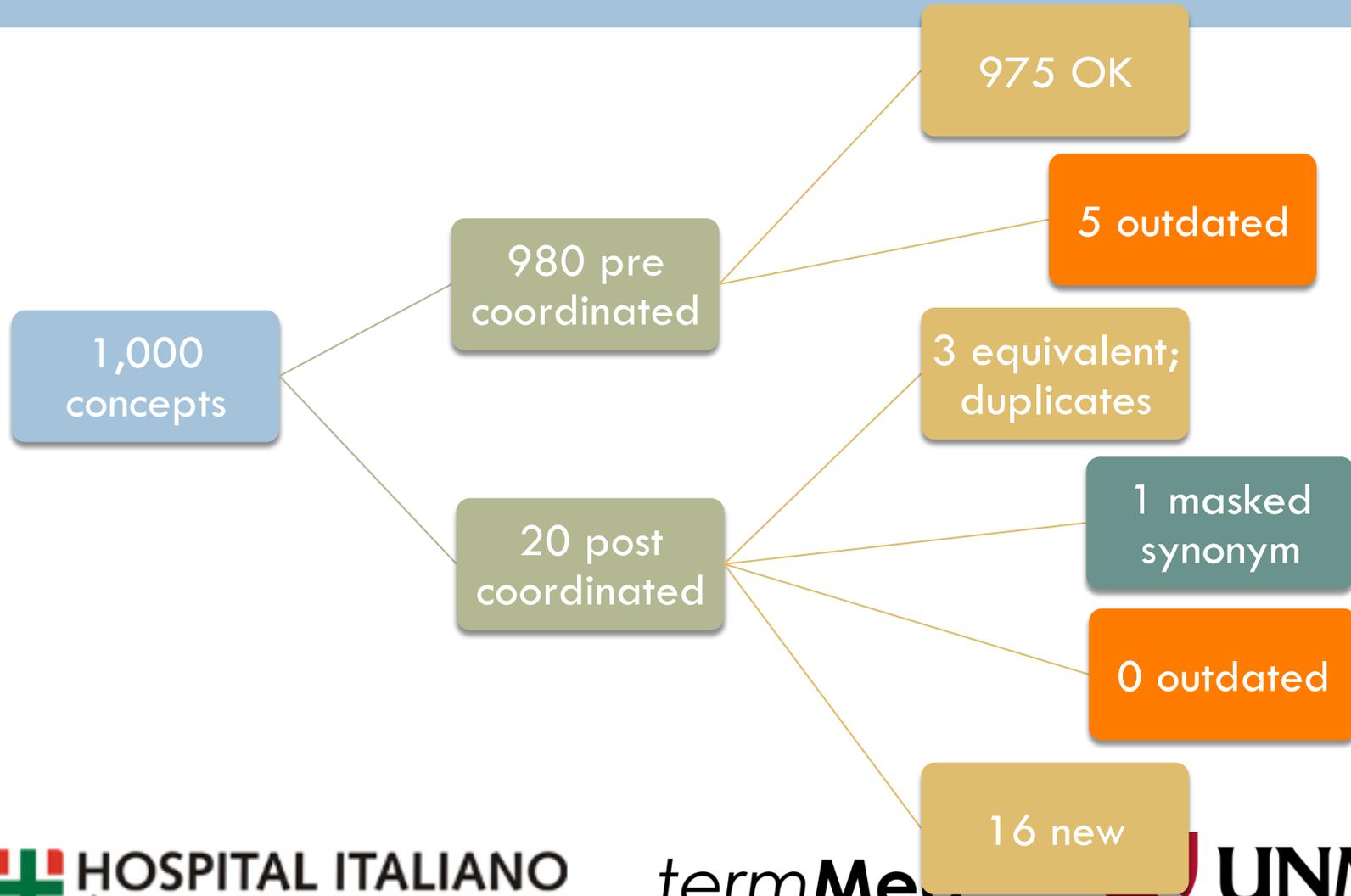
● Facial palsy (disorder)



HIBA → UNMC



UNMC → HIBA



Interoperation scorecard

Taxonomic level score = % of valid definitions

Ontological level score = Taxonomic level - % of primitives

	Tag level	Taxonomic level	Ontological level
HIBA Extension - Neb	100%	99.8%	64.8%
Neb Extension - HIBA	100%	99.5%	83.5%
Intl Clinical Findings	100%	100%	37.5%
Intl Situations	100%	100%	60.2%

Root causes of DL classification failure

- Primitive concepts in the international release; these change DL classification of extension concept
- International concepts inactivated or moved to other hierarchies; release date discrepancies
- Extension concepts modeled as primitive
- Inconsistent use of role groups in concept definitions
- Ambiguity in proper application of concept model including degree of complexity of concept definition

Discussion

- Editorial management of international release and all extensions are critical to interoperability
- What should be the protocol for arbitrating between different editorial release dates when sharing content?
 - ▣ Using historical associations for inactive content
- Do we have reference for the best way to communicate post-coordinated concept definitions? RF2 has limitations!
 - ▣ SNOMED CT Expressions, nested definitions
- The importance of local Quality Assurance

THANKS!
GRACIAS!

