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# SNOMED CT Machine Readable Concept Model

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## SNOMED CT Machine Readable Concept Model

#### READY

#### MRCM 20170731 Pre-Release

SNOMED

International

authors.

- The SNOMED CT MRCM will be published as a set of reference sets in the 20170731 SNOMED CT international edition, which will be available via SN OMED International's Member Licensing and Distribution Service (http://ml ds.ihtsdotools.org/).
- A human-readable copy of the pre-release 20170731 MRCM reference sets is available at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1aMsHwqQmRUXW 65MKkdChWs-sRvoQT33BBNF2iE8odAA. Please note that these reference sets must not be used in production clinical systems or in clinical settings.

Leading healthcare

The SNOMED CT Machine Readable Concept Model (MRCM) represents the SNOMED CT concept model rules in a form that can be read and tested by a computer. A human

readable version of the SNOMED CT concept model can be found in the SNOMED CT

Editorial Guide (http://snomed.org/eg), along with additional guidance for SNOMED CT

This specification defines the format used by SNOMED International's MRCM. This format uses the SNOMED CT Reference Set mechanism to provide a file structure with

inbuilt versioning, and the Expression Constraint Language to represent intensional SNOMED CT subsets referred to by the concept model rules. This allows distribution of the MRCM using standard RF2 reference set files and interpretation of the rules using

terminology, worldwide



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2. Use Cases

- 3. Requirements
- 4. Logical Design

#### 5. Distribution Format

- 5.1 MRCM Domain Reference
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#### 6. Considerations

#### **Previous Versions**

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tools that support the SNOMED CT Expression Constraint Language.

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## 1. Introduction

#### Background

SNOMED CT is a clinical terminology with a comprehensive scope covering a wide range of clinical specialties and requirements. The SNOMED CT Concept Model is a set of rules that govern the ways in which SNOMED CT concepts are permitted to be modelled using relationships to other concepts. These rules are critical to the consistent modelling of SNOMED CT content, which in turn determines the extent to which reproducible logical inferences can be drawn. These logical inferences are the foundation for effective use of SNOMED CT for retrieval and reuse of clinical information.

The Machine Readable Concept Model (MRCM) represents rules in the SNOMED CT concept model in a form that can be read by a computer and applied to test that concept definitions and expressions comply with the rules. The MRCM may be used for a variety of purposes, including the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT concepts, expressions, expression constraints and queries, Natural Language Processing and terminology binding to support semantic interoperability.

#### History

In 2007, IHTSDO approved a project to develop a prototype MRCM for SNOMED CT. In 2009, a MRCM draft release 0.1 was published containing 234 constraints, including domain, range and cardinality constraints. This draft MRCM was released in two formats - an XML representation, and a set of MS-Access 2007 database files. It also came with a prototype MRCM browser and editor written in MS-Access.

Since then, two important developments have occurred. Firstly, in 2012 a new standard distribution format for SNOMED CT (Release Format 2) began to be used. Release Format 2 (RF2) included a few key enhancements, including more robust and consistent version representation, an extensibility mechanism called 'reference sets', and a new hierarchy to represent metadata about the structure of SNOMED CT. Secondly, in 2015, the first official version of the Expression Constraint Language was published, replacing earlier informal constraint representations. These two developments have provided the opportunity for the SNOMED CT MRCM to be developed in a more standardized, consistent and version controlled way than was previously possible.

In January 2017, the beta release of the international SNOMED CT MRCM was published, and a period of community evaluation followed.

The first production version of the international SNOMED CT MRCM will be released as part of the July release (20170731) of the SNOMED CT international edition.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define and describe the structural design of the SNOMED CT MRCM, and to discuss the background and considerations that were taken into account during its design.

#### Scope

This document presents the specification of the SNOMED CT MRCM, including the reference sets and attributes used to represent and distribute the international SNOMED CT MRCM. It also documents the background, use cases, requirements and design considerations, including versioning and extensibility of the MRCM.

While the document refers to the RF2 format and the Expression Constraint Language, the specification of these standards are out of scope. Additionally, this document does not go into details about how to implement the MRCM within a terminology authoring or Electronic Health Record environment.

The scope of the MRCM includes rules that define the domain, range, cardinality and groupability of each attribute in the SNOMED CT concept model. Other related information, such as property chains (including attribute transitivity), expression templates for authoring, and description templates are not within the scope of the MRCM.

#### Audience

The target audiences of this document include:

- SNOMED National Release Centers;
- SNOMED CT terminology developers, including content authors, concept model designers, map developers, subset and constraint developers and release process managers;
- SNOMED CT implementation designers and developers, including designers and developers of EHR systems, terminology services, decision support systems, retrieval and analysis systems, and healthcare information standards.

#### Document Overview

This document presents the design of the SNOMED CT MRCM. Chapter 2 begins by describing the use cases in which it is anticipated that the SNOMED CT MRCM may be used. Chapter 3 then describes the requirements used to guide the MRCM design. The logical design of the MRCM is then described in Chapter 4, followed by the design of the reference sets used to distribute the MRCM rules in Chapter 5. Chapter 6 then discusses a range of topics that were considered in the design of the MRCM.

#### Glossary

The following table contains the definition of terms used within this document. Please refer to the SNOMED Glossary for additional definitions.

Term	Definition
Compositional Grammar	The set of rules that govern the way in which SNOMED CT expressions are represented as a plain text string.
Concept Model	A set of rules that determines the permitted sets of relationships between particular types of concepts.
Domain	The set of concepts which may be refined using a given attribute. 🖪
Expression	A structured combination of one or more concept identifiers used to express a clinical idea.
Expression Constraint	A computable rule that can be used to define a bounded set of clinical meanings.
Machine Readable Concept Model (MRCM)	A representation of the rules that comprise the SNOMED CT Concept Model in a form that can be processed by computer software and applied to validate content.
Postcoordinated Expression	A representation of a clinical meaning using a combination of two or more concept identifiers.

Precoordinated Expression	A representation of a clinical meaning using a single concept identifier.
Range	The set of concepts that are allowed as the value of an attribute. 💈
Reference Set	A SNOMED CT file structure consisting of a set of references to SNOMED CT components.
Substrate	The SNOMED CT content over which an expression constraint is evaluated or a query is executed.

Please note that this definition differs from the OWL 2 rdfs:domain axiom, which asserts that "the subjects of such property statements must belong to the class extension of the indicated class description".

Please note that this definition differs from the OWL 2 rdfs:range axiom, which asserts that "the values of this property must belong to the class extension of the class description or to data values in the specified data range.".

## 2. Use Cases

#### Overview

The SNOMED CT Concept Model is a set of rules that govern the ways in which SNOMED CT concepts are permitted to be modelled. The Machine Readable Concept Model (MRCM) represents these concept model rules in a machine readable form. The SNOMED CT MRCM may be useful in a number of use cases, including:

- · Development of precoordinated terminology content;
- Authoring and validation of SNOMED CT expressions, constraints and queries;
- Natural Language Processing;
- Terminology binding to information models, for purposes such as data capture and semantic interoperability.

In the following subsections, we describe each of these key use cases.

#### Precoordinated Terminology Development

#### Overview

One of the key uses of the SNOMED CT MRCM is to assist in the consistent development of precoordinated terminology content. This includes terminology content authoring, validation and testing. The authoring and validation of SNOMED CT content may be performed in the SNOMED CT International Edition or in a SNOMED CT Edition that incorporates one or more National or Local extensions. In the case of the International Edition, the SNOMED CT International concept model will be used. Other SNOMED CT Editions may be authored and validated using either the international concept model or an alternative concept model that has been customized to meet specific national or local requirements, while ensuring consistency and data integrity between editions is maintained.

#### Authoring

When precoordinated SNOMED CT concepts are authored, the MRCM can be used to suggest the possible attributes that may be used to define a concept, based on the hierarchy or subhierarchy it belongs to. The MRCM can also assist in limiting the number of times each attribute can be used in a concept definition, and restricting the possible value of these attributes to the valid range.

An example scenario, in which the MRCM is being used during concept authoring, is:

- 1. Author creates a concept, with fully specified name and synonyms;
- 2. Author assigns one or more supertypes for the concept;
- 3. The MRCM is used to determine the domains to which a concept belongs, based on its supertypes;
- 4. The MRCM is used to determine the appropriate attributes, ranges and cardinality for the given domain;
- 5. The author is allowed to assign an appropriate number of values to each of the attributes, from the relevant range, subject to the associated cardinality constraints.

#### Validation and Testing

In addition to its use during concept authoring, the MRCM can also assist in the validation of concept definitions, by enabling the testing of defining relationships against the rules in the concept model. The MRCM can also enable significant optimizations for batch terminology content validation, by minimizing the repetition of processing through the appropriate selection of relationships to be tested.

In a similar way, the MRCM can be used to enable effective testing of proposed changes to the Concept Model.

### Expressions, Constraints and Queries

In a similar way, the SNOMED CT MRCM can be used to assist the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT postcoordinated expressions, SNOMED CT expression constraints, or SNOMED CT queries.

When authoring expressions, constraints or queries, the MRCM can be used to suggest possible attributes that may be applied to the selected focus concepts. Similarly to the authoring of precoordinated content, the MRCM can also restrict the possible value of each attribute refinement to the valid range.



The use of MRCM cardinality constraints differs between expressions, expression constraints and queries. When authoring postcoordinated expressions, an attribute cardinality constraint may be used to limit the number of times each attribute can be used in each concept definition. When authoring expression constraints and queries, however, the MRCM cardinality constraints serves to influence the cardinality constraints that are appropriate to apply to specific attribute refinements.

The SNOMED CT MRCM can also be used to validate expressions, expression constraints and queries to confirm that they conform to the expected concept model rules. In the case of close-to-user expressions, these rules may be less strict to support additional flexibility of expression (including allowing 'laterality' to be applied to a clinical finding that is defined using a lateralizable finding site).

As with precoordinated content, the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT expressions, expression constraints and queries can be performed using the international MRCM rules, or using the rules from a localized MRCM.

#### Natural Language Processing

Natural Language Processing (NLP) enables a computer program to analyze and extract meaning from human language. When processing clinical free text using a NLP tool, SNOMED CT's concepts, relationships and descriptions can be used to extract the clinical meaning that has been captured.

The SNOMED CT concept model can also be used to identify potential connections between words and possible postcoordination opportunities. For example, if a term such as 'open fracture' (which is found to be a 404684003 [Clinical finding]) occurs in close proximity to the term 'femur' (which is found to be an 91723000 [Anatomical structure]), then this may indicate that there is a 'finding site' relationship between the concepts. By capturing the concept model rules in a machine-processable way, the SNOMED CT MRCM can be used to assist a range of NLP-supported tasks, including:

- Encoding clinical free text using SNOMED CT expressions;
- Indexing and retrieving large repositories of clinical healthcare information and knowledge;
- · Searching;
- Analyzing clinical phrases entered into a health record to suggest potential postcoordinated expressions that may match the intended clinical meaning;
- Analyzing search terms to determine the strength of the semantic relationship to matching records or documents.

For more information on using SNOMED CT in Natural Language Processing, please refer to Data Analytics with SNOMED CT.

#### Terminology Binding to Information Models

When binding SNOMED CT to information models, it is important to ensure that the bindings are consistent (at least at a high level) with the SNOMED CT concept model. Terminology binding using the MRCM may be used to support a range of purposes, from data capture on the user interface through to data integration and semantic interoperability.

There are two main types of terminology binding:

- Value set bindings, which record the set of possible values that can be used to populate a coded data element or attribute;
- Model meaning bindings, which define the meaning of an information model artifact using terminology.

Value set bindings that correspond to a particular concept model attribute (e.g. 272741003 |Laterality|) can be designed to be consistent with the appropriate attribute range (e.g. < 182353008 |Side|) defined in the MRCM. Similarly, the MRCM can be used to suggest possible model meaning bindings for an information model, to suggest new data elements that could be added (at either design time or runtime) to represent relevant attribute refinements, and to test existing model meaning bindings for consistency with the concept model.

Expression templates (designed with the support of the MRCM) can also be used to define a canonical representation of meaning for an information model, where this meaning may be recorded either using a single precoordinated concept, or using multiple data elements. This can provide a useful mechanism to support consistent querying of data that has been integrated from multiple sources, and to support semantic interoperability in general.



### 3. Requirements

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#### Overview

In this section, we present the key requirements of the SNOMED CT MRCM. These requirements are grouped into 'constraint requirements' and 'design requirements'.

#### **Constraint Requirements**

The constraint requirements for the SNOMED CT MRCM include:

Requirement C.1: Attribute domains

The MRCM must be able to specify the set of concepts to which a given attribute may be applied.

Requirement C.2: Attribute ranges

The MRCM must be able to specify the set of concepts which may be used as the value for a given attribute.

Requirement C.3: Attribute cardinality

The MRCM must be able to specify the minimum and maximum number of times that a given attribute may appear in a concept definition. Additionally, it must be able to specify the minimum and maximum number of times that a given attribute may appear in each relationship group in a concept definition.

#### Requirement C.4: Grouping

The MRCM must be able to specify whether an attribute may or may not belong to a relationship group.

Requirement C.5: Rule strength

The MRCM should indicate the strength with which each rule should be applied – for example, whether a rule is mandatory (resulting in an error), or optional (resulting in a warning).

Requirement C.6: Rule scope

There should be a clear specification of which concept model rules apply to a given SNOMED CT module.

#### **Design Requirements**

The design requirements for the SNOMED CT MRCM include:

#### Requirement D.1: Machine Computable

In order to facilitate easy adoption, the MRCM must represent the concept model rules in a form that is machine computable.

#### Requirement D.2: Human readable

The MRCM must be computationally transformable into a representation that is human readable, to support human review, validation, education and understanding of the rules. Additional text explaining the rules should be able to be added to further aid its understanding.

Requirement D.3: Unambiguous

The MRCM must provide an unambiguous representation of the SNOMED CT concept model rules.

#### Requirement D.4: Support specified use cases

The MRCM must be useful in supporting the use cases described in Chapter 2, including the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT concepts, expressions, constraints and queries, natural language processing (NLP) and terminology binding.

#### Requirement D.5: Version history

The SNOMED CT concept model rules must be able to be changed between releases to fix identified issues and enhance future releases (in conjunction with clear editorial guidelines). As such, the MRCM must be versioned to retain a history of changes, and to enable the concept model to evolve gracefully over time.

#### Requirement D.6: Extensible

The international MRCM rules defined by the IHTSDO must be able to be extended and adapted by organizations developing SNOMED CT extensions, to support the concept model requirements of their extension content. This may include the addition of new attributes, the addition of new rules, and the customization of existing rules. Principles need to be defined as to how MRCM rules may be extended and adapted, to ensure consistency and data integrity between SNOMED CT editions.

Requirement D.7: Consistency with existing SNOMED CT formats and languages

The design of the MRCM should be consistent with existing SNOMED CT formats and languages, including the SNOMED CT Release Format 2 (RF2) and the SNOMED CT Expression Constraint Language. The goals of appropriate use of existing formats and languages include:

- Leverage the work that has already been performed to support common requirements, such as versioning and intensional constraint definition,
- Make it easier for the SNOMED CT community to understand the design and correctly interpret the meaning of the MRCM rules,
- Facilitate the easier adoption of the MRCM rules by existing SNOMED CT implementers, and
- Allow common terminology services to be reused to support the implementation of the MRCM.



# 4. Logical Design

#### Overview

In this chapter, we describe the logical design of the SNOMED CT MRCM.

Each SNOMED CT Module may have a concept model that is captured using a MRCM. A MRCM contains a set of domains and a set of attributes, which may be applied to one or more domains. The MRCM specifies the cardinality and valid range of each attribute, and indicates whether or not the attribute should be grouped. The domain, range, cardinality and grouped indicator for each attribute is also combined into a single 'attribute rule', which is represented using a SNOMED CT Expression Constraint. For each domain, the set of valid attributes and their associated rules are compiled into two SNOMED CT 'domain templates' – for precoordinated concept authoring and postcoordinated expression authoring respectively. These domain templates may be further specialized to support customized authoring of specific subdomains.

The figure below illustrates the major components of the MRCM described above.

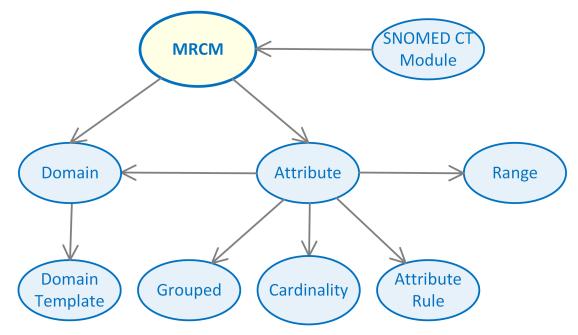


Figure 4-1: Abstract Model of the SNOMED CT MRCM

#### Details

The figure below illustrates the logical design of the SNOMED CT MRCM using a UML class diagram.

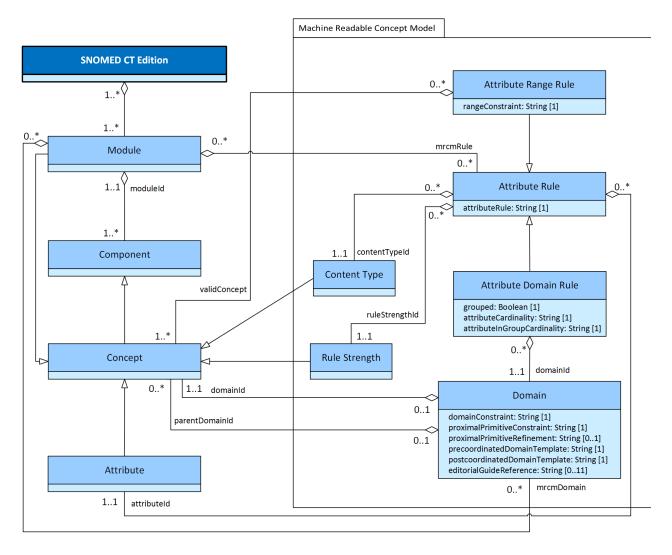


Figure 4-2: Logical Model of the SNOMED CT MRCM

This UML class diagram illustrates that a SNOMED CT Edition contains a set of modules, which may each be associated with a set of MRCM domains and attribute rules.

Each domain has exactly one domainConstraint represented using a SNOMED CT Expression Constraint (which specifies the valid concepts in the domain). A domain also has a proximalPrimitiveConstraint (which specifies the domain constraint used for proximal primitive modelling in this domain), a proximalPrimitiveRefinement (which specifies any mandatory refinements that must be applied when proximal primitive modelling in this domain), a precoordinatedDomainTemplate (which provides a general template of all possible attributes that may be applied to this domain when defining a precoordinatedDomainTemplate (which to this domain when defining a precoordinatedDomainTemplate to this domain when template of all possible attributes that may be applied to this domain when

defining a postcoordinated Domain i emplate (which provides a general template of all possible attributes that may be applied to this domain when defining a postcoordinated expression). A domain also includes a reference to where further human-readable information about the domain is captured within the Editorial Guide.

Each attribute rule is associated with a specific rule strength (e.g. |Mandatory concept model rule|) and content type (e.g. 723596005 |All SNOMED CT content|). An Attribute Rule may either associate an attribute with the domains to which it may be applied (i.e. an Attribute Domain Rule), or it may associate an attribute with the range of valid concepts that may be used as its value (i.e. an Attribute Range Rule). Attribute Domain Rules also define whether or not each attribute is considered to be grouped (by a Description Logic reasoner) for the given domain, and the attribute cardinalities for that domain.



### 5. Distribution Format

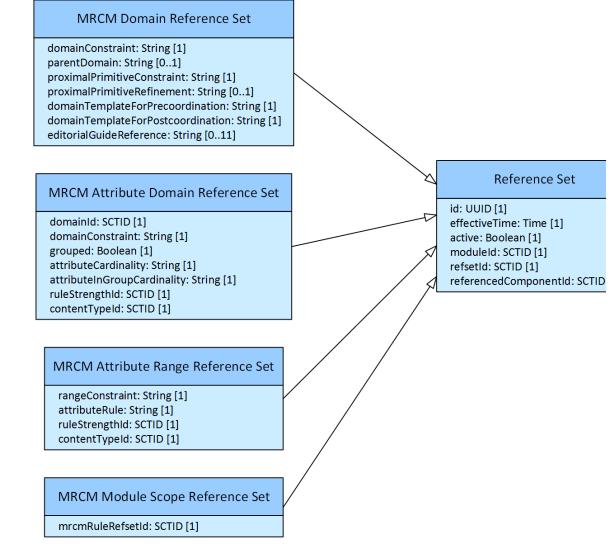
READY

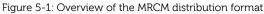
#### Overview

The MRCM distribution format (as illustrated below) includes the following reference set types:

- 5.1 MRCM Domain Reference Set
- 5.2 MRCM Attribute Domain Reference Set
- 5.3 MRCM Attribute Range Reference Set
- 5.4 MRCM Module Scope Reference Set

In this section, we will define and describe these reference set types. Further design considerations, such as versioning and localization, will be discussed in 6. Considerations.





#### 5.1 MRCM Domain Reference Set

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#### Purpose

An |MRCM domain reference set| enumerates the concept domains to which SNOMED CT attributes may be applied, and provides additional information to support these concept domains.

Each concept domain is uniquely identified by a SNOMED CT concept. When the scope of a domain covers the concepts in a particular hierarchy (or subhierarchy), the supertype concept of this hierarchy (or subhierarchy) is used to identify the domain. When a domain is defined based on membership in a reference set, the associated reference set concept is used to identify the domain. In some situations, a query may be required to define a complex domain. In these cases, the query's expansion reference set (referred to by the 'referencedComponent' of the relevant Query reference set) is used to identify the domain.

For each domain in the SNOMED CT concept model, the MRCM domain reference set will contain exactly one member. This reference set member will include an Expression Constraint that defines the concepts in the domain, the identifier of the immediate parent domain (or domains), the domain constraint defined in terms of its proximal primitive concepts and associated mandatory refinements, a generic Domain Expression Template for both precoordinated and postcoordinated content, and a reference to the associated guidance that provides additional human-readable text describing this domain. Please note that it is anticipated that the generic Domain Expression Templates will be specialized further for authoring of specific subdomains using specializations stored in a Template Library.

#### Data Structure

Field	Datatype	Purpose	Mutable
id	UUID	A 128 bit unsigned integer, uniquely identifying this reference set member. Different versions of a reference set member share the same id but have different effectiveTimes. This allows a reference set member to be modified or made inactive (i.e. removed from the active set) at a specified time.	N
effectiveTime	Time	The inclusive date or time at which this version of the identified reference set member became the current version. The current version of this reference set member at time T is the version with the most recent effectiveTime prior to or equal to time T.	Y
active	Boolean	The state of the identified reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. If active=1 (true) the reference set member is part of the current version of the set, if active=0 (false) the reference set member is not part of the current version of the set.	Y
moduleId	SCTID	Identifies the SNOMED CT module that contains this reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. The value must be a subtype of Module within the metadata hierarchy.	Y
refsetId	SCTID	Identifies the reference set to which this reference set member belongs. In this case, the refsetId is set to a subtype of MRCM domain reference set	N
referenced ComponentId	SCTID	A reference to the SNOMED CT concept that identifies the relevant concept domain.	Ν
domainConstraint	String	An expression constraint, which defines the set of concepts included in the given concept domain. This string can be parsed using the ABNF syntax defined for the Expression Constraint Language.	Y
parentDomain	String	An expression constraint, which represents the set of immediate parent domains. An immediate parent domain is a domain that is a proper superset of the given domain, and which is not a proper superset of any other parent domain.	Y

A MRCM domain reference set is structured as shown in the following table.

proximalPrimitive Constraint	String	The domain constraint, as it would be represented for proximal primitive modelling. If the domain concept is sufficiently defined, then its proximal primitive parent will be used instead, while if the domain concept is primitive, then the concept itself is used. Additional constraints on the proximal primitive parent are also included. The expansion of the given constraint must be further filtered to find those concepts with a definitionStatusId =  Primitive .	Y
		This string can be parsed using the ABNF syntax defined for the Expression Constraint Language.	
proximalPrimitive Refinement	String	The template representation of any additional refinements that are required to model in the given domain using proximal primitive modelling. These mandatory refinements reflect the defining relationships of the domain concept, when it is sufficiently defined.	Y
		This string can be parsed using the 'refinement' rule in the ABNF syntax defined for the Expression Constraint Language.	
domainTemplate ForPrecoordination	String	A general template that may be used to author precoordinated content. This template incorporates all of the mandatory attribute domain and range rules rules for precoordinated SNOMED CT content. This string can be parsed using the Expression Template Language (currently under development).	Y
domainTemplate ForPostcoordination	String	A general template that may be used to author postcoordinated content. This template incorporates all of the mandatory attribute domain and range rules rules for postcoordinated SNOMED CT content. This string can be parsed using the Expression Template Language (currently under development).	Y
guideURL	Uniform Resource Locator	A URL that references a web resource in which the given domain is described in further detail. This URL uses the following pattern: "http://snomed.org/dom <conceptid>"</conceptid>	Y

#### Metadata

The following metadata hierarchy supports this reference set:

- Foundation metadata concept
  - Reference set
    - MRCM reference set
      - MRCM domain reference set
        - MRCM domain international reference set
    - Reference set attribute
      - Domain constraint
      - Guide URL
      - Parent domain

      - Proximal primitive constraint
        Proximal primitive refinement
      - Template
        - Domain template

          - Domain template for precoordination
            Domain template for postcoordination

#### **Descriptor Template**

The table below shows the reference set descriptor for a reference set that follows the |MRCM domain reference set| pattern.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	attributeDescription	attributeType	attributeOrder
90000000000456007  Refere nce set descriptor	723589008  MRCM domain reference set	449608002 Referenced	90000000000461009  Concep t type component	0
9000000000456007  Refere nce set descriptor	723589008 MRCM domain reference set	723565001 Domain constraint	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	1
90000000000456007  Refere nce set descriptor	723589008  MRCM domain reference set	723566000 Parent domain	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	2
90000000000456007 Refere nce set descriptor	723589008  MRCM domain reference set	723567009 Proximal primitive constraint	707000009  SNOMED CT parsable string	3
90000000000456007  Refere nce set descriptor	723589008 MRCM domain reference set	723568004  Proximal primitive refinement	707000009  SNOMED CT parsable string	4

90000000000456007  Refere nce set descriptor	723589008 MRCM domain reference set	723600000  Domain template for precoordination	707000009  SNOMED CT parsable string	5
90000000000456007 Refere nce set descriptor	723589008 MRCM domain reference set	723601001 Domain template for postcoordination	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	6
90000000000456007 Refere nce set descriptor	723589008  MRCM domain reference set	723570008  Guide URL	707000009  SNOMED CT parsable string	7

#### Example

The table below shows some example rows from a reference set that uses the format of the 723589008 |MRCM domain reference set|.

Please note that the generic domain templates defined for the SNOMED CT International Edition are designed to support a proximal primitive parent authoring approach. However, domain templates included in an extension's MRCM domain reference set may be designed to support a proximal parent authoring approach if required.

refsetId	referenced Component Id	domain Constraint	parent Domain	proximal Primitive Constraint	proximal Primitive Refinement	domainTemplateForPrecoordination	domainTemplateForPostcoordination	guideURL
723560006 (MRCM domain intermational reference set)	40469403 (Clinical finding (finding))	<< 40464003 Clinical finding (finding)		<< 404634005 (Clinical finding (finding))		$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	inding (finding)         III: [III:0.1]         ES24002           S524002         Aires         [II:6:6]           S524002         Aires         [II:6:6]           S524002         Aires         [II:6:6]           S524002         Aires         Aires           Comphologically almormality         III:0.1]         II:6:7:008           Ji:10:0.1]         II:6:7:008         Aissociated           Morphologically almormality         III:0.1]         II:4:7:000           J:4:7:4:2007         Aissociated         Ministry           J:4:7:4:2007         Aissociated         Ministry           J:4:4:2007         Aissociated         Ministry           J:1:0:11         A:1:0:07006         Org           J:1:0:11         Aissociated         Ministry           J:1:0:11         Aissociated         Ministry           J:1:0:0:11         Aissociated         Ministry <t< td=""><td>http://snomed.org/dom404684003</td></t<>	http://snomed.org/dom404684003



3560006 MRCM	71388002 Procedure (procedure)	<< 71388002 Procedur e (procedure)	<< 71388002 Procedur e (procedure)	[[+id(<< 71388002  Procedure (procedure) )]]: [[0.*]] { [[0.*]] 2605	[[+scg(<< 71388002 Procedure (procedure) )]]: [[0*]] { [[0*]] 26050	http://snomed.org/dom71388
erence set	(procedure)	e (pioceduie/	e (procedure)	07000 Access = [[+id(<< 3097950	7000 Access = [[+scq(<< 30979500	
				01 Surgical access values (gualifier	1 Surgical access values (gualifier	
				value) )]], [[0*]] 363699004 Direct	value) )]], [[0*]] 363699004 Direct	
				device = [[+id(<< 49062001 Devic	device = [[+scq(<< 49062001 Devi	
					ce (physical object) )]], [[0.*]] 36370	
				0003 Direct morphology = [[+id(<	0003 Direct morphology = [[+scg(<	
				< 49755003 Morphologically	< 49755003 Morphologically	
				abnormal structure (morphologic	abnormal structure (morphologic	
				abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 363701004	abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 363701004	
				Direct substance = [[+id(<< 10559	Direct substance = [[+scq(<< 10559	
				0001 Substance (substance) OR <	0001 Substance (substance) OR <<	
				< 373873005 Pharmaceutical /	373873005 Pharmaceutical / biologic	
				biologic product (product) )]], [[0*]	product (product) )]], [[0*]] 363702	
				] 363702006  Has focus = [[+id(<<	006 Has focus = [[+scq(<< 404684	
				404684003 Clinical finding (finding)	003 Clinical finding (finding) OR <<	
				OR << 71388002 Procedure	71388002 Procedure (procedure) )]],	
				(procedure) )]], [[0.*]] 363703001	[[0*]] 363703001 Has intent = [[+s	
				Has intent = [[+id(<< 363675004 ]	cg(<< 363675004 Intents (nature of	
					procedure values) (gualifier value) )]]	
				(gualifier value) )]], [[0,*]] 36371000	. [[0,*]] 363710007 Indirect device	
				7 Indirect device = [[+id(<< 49062	= [[+scq(<< 49062001   Device	
				7 Indirect device = [[+id[<< 490b2 001 Device (physical object) ]]], [[0.	= [[+scg(<< 49062001 [Device (physical object) ]]], [[0*]] 3637090	
				.*]] 363709002 Indirect		
				morphology = [[+id(<< 49755003]	02 Indirect morphology = [[+scg(< < 49755003 Morphologically	
				Morphologically abnormal structure		
				(morphologically abnormal structure (morphologic abnormality) ))]], [[0,*	abnormal structure (morphologic abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 260686004	
				[morphologic abnormality] )]], [[0* ]] 260686004 [Method] = [[+id(<<	Abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 260686004 Method = [[+scg(<< 129264002 Ac	
				129264002 Action (gualifier value)	tion (qualifier value) )]], [[0*]] 26087	
				)], [[0.*]] 260870009 Priority = [[+	0009 Priority = [[+scg(<< 2721250	
				id(<< 272125009 Priorities	09 Priorities (gualifier value) )]], [[0.*	
					]] 405815000 Procedure device = [	
				(qualifier value) )]], [[0]] 4058150	[+scq(<< 49062001 Device (physical	
					object) )]], [[0.*]] 405816004 Proce	
				], [[0.*]] 405816004 Procedure		
					dure morphology = [[+scg(<< 4975 5003 Morphologically abnormal	
				morphologically abhormal structure	structure (morphologic abnormality) )], [[0*]] 363704007 Procedure site	
				]] 363704007 Procedure site = [[+i		
				d(<< 442083009 Anatomical or	or acquired body structure (body	
				acquired body structure (body	structure) )]], [[0.*]] 405813007 Pro	
				structure) )]], [[0*]] 405813007 Pr ocedure site - Direct = [[+id(<< 44	cedure site - Direct = [[+scg(<< 442	
				2083009 Anatomical or acquired	083009 Anatomical or acquired	
					body structure (body structure) )]], [[	
				body structure (body structure) )]], [	0*]] 405814001 Procedure site -	
				[0*]] 405814001 Procedure site -	Indirect = [[+scg(<< 442083009  An	
					atomical or acquired body structure	
					(body structure) )]], [[0*]] 37013100	
				(body structure) )]], [[0.*]] 3701310	1 Recipient category = [[+scg[<< 12	
				01 Recipient category = [[+id(<< 1	5676002 Person (person) OR << 35	
				25676002 Person (person) OR <<	359004 Family (social concept) OR	
				35359004 Family (social concept)	<< 133928008 Community (social	
				OR << 133928008 Community	concept) OR << 105455006 Donor	
					for medical or surgical procedure	
				Donor for medical or surgical	(person) OR << 389109008 Group	
				procedure (person) OR << 389109	(social concept) )]], [[0*]] 24651300	
	1			008 Group (social concept) )]], [[0	7 Revision status = [[+scg(<< 26142	
				*]] 246513007 Revision status = [[	4001 Primary operation (qualifier	
				+id(<< 261424001  Primary	value) OR << 255231005 Revision -	
				operation (qualifier value) OR << 2	value (qualifier value) OR << 25795	
					8009 Part of multistage procedure	
				value) OR << 257958009 Part of	(qualifier value) )]], [[0.*]] 42539100	
				multistage procedure (qualifier	5 Using access device = [[+scg(<<	
				value) )]], [[0*]] 425391005 Using	49062001 Device (physical object) )]	
				access device = [[+id[<< 49062001	], [[0*]] 424226004 Using device =	
				Device (physical object) )]], [[0*]]	[[+scg(<< 49062001 Device	
				424226004 Using device = [[+id(<	(physical object) )]], [[0*]] 4242440	
	1			< 49062001 Device (physical	07 Using energy = [[+scg(<< 78621	
					006 Physical force (physical force) )]	
					], [[0*]] 424361007 Using substance	
				cal force (physical force) )]], [[0*]]	= [[+scg(<< 105590001 Substance	
				424361007 Using substance = [[+i	(substance) )]] }	
	1			d(<< 105590001 Substance		
				(substance) )]] }		

723560006 MRCM	386053000 Evaluation	<< 386053000 Evaluati	71388002 Procedure	<< 71388002 Procedur	[[1*]] 260686004 Meth	[[+id(<< 71388002 Procedure	[[+scq(<< 71388002 Procedure	http://snomed.org/dom38605300
domain international	procedure (procedure)	on procedure	(procedure)	e (procedure)		(procedure) )]]: [[0*]] { [[1*]] 2606	(procedure) )]: [[0*]] { [[1.*]] 26068	nap., shomed.org/doi100000000
eference set		(procedure)			Evaluation - action )]]	86004 Method = [+id(<< 1292650	6004 Method = [+scg(<< 12926500	
						01 Evaluation - action )]], [[0.*]] 24	1 Evaluation - action )]], [[0.*]] 246 093002 Component = [[+scq(<< 12	
							3037004 Body structure OR << 410	
						10607006 Organism OR << 10559	607006 Organism OR << 1055900	
							pecimen OR << 260787004 Physic al object OR << 373873005 Pharm	
						harmaceutical / biologic product O		
						R << 419891008 Record artifact O	419891008 Record artifact OR << 3	
						R << 363787002 Observable entity	63787002 Observable entity )]], [[0*	
						)]], [[0*]] 116686009 Has specimen	]] 116686009  Has specimen  = [[+sc	
						= [[+id(<< 123038009  Specimen	g(<< 123038009 Specimen (specimen) )]], [[0*]] 370129005 M	
						(specimen) )]], [[0*]] 370129005 Measurement method = [[+id(<< 1	easurement method = [[+scg(<< 12	
						27789004 Laboratory procedure	7789004 Laboratory procedure	
						categorized by method (procedure)	categorized by method (procedure) )	
							]], [[0*]] 370130000  Property  = [[+	
						+id(<< 118598001 Property of	scg(<< 118598001 Property of measurement (gualifier value) )]], [[0.	
							.*]] 370132008 Scale type = [[+scg(	
						(<< 30766002 Quantitative OR <<	<< 30766002 Quantitative OR <<	
							26716007 Qualitative OR << 11736	
							3000 Ordinal value OR << 1173650 07 Ordinal or guantitative value OR	
						5007 Ordinal or quantitative value OR << 117362005 Nominal value	<< 117362005 Nominal value OR	
						OR << 117364006 Narrative value	<< 117364006 Narrative value OR	
						OR << 117444000 Text value )]], [[	<< 117444000  Text value )]], [[0*]]	
						0*]] 370134009 Time aspect = [[	370134009  Time aspect = [[+scg(<<	
						+id(<< 7389001 Time frame	7389001 Time frame (qualifier	
						(qualifier value) )]], [[0.*]] 2605070 00 Access = [[+id(<< 309795001	value) )]], [[0*]] 260507000 Access = [[+scg(<< 309795001 Surgical	
						Surgical access values (qualifier	access values (qualifier value) )]], [[0.	
						value) )]], [[0*]] 363699004 Direct	*]] 363699004 Direct device = [[+sc	
						device = [[+id(<< 49062001 Devic		
						e (physical object) )]], [[0.*]] 36370 0003 Direct morphology = [[+id(<	object) )]], [[0*]] 363700003 Direct morphology = [[+scg(<< 49755003	
						< 49755003 Morphologically	Morphologically abnormal structure	
						abnormal structure (morphologic	(morphologic abnormality) )]], [[0*]]	
						abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 363701004	363701004 Direct substance = [[+s	
						Direct substance = [[+id(<< 10559 0001 Substance (substance) OR <	cg(<< 105590001 Substance (substance) OR << 373873005 Phar	
						< 373873005 Pharmaceutical /	maceutical / biologic product	
						biologic product (product) )]], [[0*]	(product) )]], [[0*]] 363702006  Has	
						] 363702006 Has focus = [[+id(<<	focus = [[+scg(<< 404684003 Clini	
						404684003 Clinical finding (finding)	cal finding (finding) OR << 7138800	
						OR << 71388002 Procedure (procedure) )]], [[0*]] 363703001	2 Procedure (procedure) )]], [[0*]] 363703001 Has intent = [[+scg(<<	
						Has intent = [[+id(<< 363675004 ]]	363675004 Intents (nature of	
						ntents (nature of procedure values)	procedure values) (qualifier value) )]]	
						(qualifier value) )], [[0*]] 36371000		
						7 Indirect device = [[+id(<< 49062	= [[+scg[<< 49062001  Device	
						001 Device (physical object) )]], [[0. .*]] 363709002 Indirect	(physical object) )]], [[0.*]] 3637090 02 Indirect morphology = [[+scg(<	
						morphology = [[+id(<< 49755003	< 49755003 Morphologically	
						Morphologically abnormal structure		
						(morphologic abnormality) )]], [[0*	abnormality) )]], [[0*]] 260686004	
						]] 260686004 [Method] = [[+id(<<	Method = [[+scg(<< 129264002 Ac	
						129264002 Action (qualifier value) )]], [[0.*]] 260870009 Priority = [[+	tion (qualifier value) )]], [[0*]] 26087 0009 Priority = [[+scg(<< 2721250	
						id(<< 272125009 Priorities	09 Priorities (qualifier value) )]], [[0*	
						(qualifier value) )]], [[0*]] 4058150	]] 405815000 Procedure device = [	
						00 Procedure device = [[+id(<< 4	[+scg(<< 49062001 Device (physical	
						9062001 Device (physical object) )]	object) )]], [[0*]] 405816004 Proce	
						], [[0.*]] 405816004 Procedure morphology = [[+id(<< 49755003	dure morphology = [[+scg(<< 4975 5003 Morphologically abnormal	
						Morphologically abnormal structure	structure (morphologic abnormality)	
							)]], [[0.*]] 363704007 Procedure site	
						]] 363704007 Procedure site = [[+i	= [[+scg(<< 442083009  Anatomical	
						d(<< 442083009 Anatomical or	or acquired body structure (body	
						acquired body structure (body structure) )]], [[0*]] 405813007 Pr	structure) )]], [[0*]] 405813007 Pro cedure site - Direct = [[+scg(<< 442	
						ocedure site - Direct = [[+id(<< 44	083009 Anatomical or acquired	
						2083009 Anatomical or acquired	body structure (body structure) )]], [[	
						body structure (body structure) )]], [	0*]] 405814001 Procedure site -	
						[0*]] 405814001 Procedure site -	Indirect = [[+scg(<< 442083009  An	
						Indirect = [[+id(<< 442083009  An atomical or acquired body structure	atomical or acquired body structure (body structure) )]], [[0*]] 37013100	
						(body structure) )]], [[0*]] 3701310	1 Recipient category = [[+scg(<< 12	
						01 Recipient category = [[+id(<< 1	5676002 Person (person) OR << 35	
						25676002 Person (person) OR <<	359004 Family (social concept) OR	
						35359004 Family (social concept)	<< 133928008 Community (social	
						OR << 133928008 Community (social concept) OR << 105455006	concept) OR << 105455006 Donor for medical or surgical procedure	
						Donor for medical or surgical	(person) OR << 389109008 Group	
						procedure (person) OR << 389109	(social concept) )]], [[0.*]] 24651300	
						008 Group (social concept) )]], [[0.	7 Revision status = [[+scg(<< 26142	
						*]] 246513007 Revision status = [[ +id(<< 261424001 Primary	4001 Primary operation (qualifier	
						+id(<< 261424001 Primary operation (qualifier value) OR << 2	value) OR << 255231005 Revision - value (qualifier value) OR << 25795	
						55231005 Revision - value (qualifier		
						value) OR << 257958009 Part of	(qualifier value) )], [[0*]] 42539100	
						multistage procedure (qualifier	5 Using access device = [[+scg(<<	
						value) )], [[0.*]] 425391005 Using	49062001 Device (physical object) )]	
							], [[0.*]] 424226004 Using device = [[+scg(<< 49062001 Device	
						Device (physical object) )]], [[0.*]] 424226004 Using device = [[+id(<	[[+scg[<< 49062001 Device (physical object) )]], [[0*]] 4242440	
						< 49062001 Device (physical	07 Using energy = [[+scg(<< 78621	
						object) )]], [[0*]] 424244007 Using	006 Physical force (physical force) )]	
						energy = [[+id(<< 78621006 Physi	], [[0*]] 424361007 Using substance	
						cal force (physical force) )]], [[0.*]] 424361007 Using substance = [[+i	= [[+scg(<< 105590001  Substance	
	1	1		1		424361007 Using substance = [[+i d(<< 105590001 Substance	(substance) )]] }	

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

### 5.2 MRCM Attribute Domain Reference Set

#### READY

#### Purpose

An |MRCM attribute domain reference set| allows attributes to be associated with the domains in which they may be applied. It also allows grouping and cardinality constraints to be specified for each attribute and domain combination. For each attribute-domain rule, the strength of the rule (e.g. |Mandatory concept model rule| or |Optional concept model rule|) and the content type over which this rule applies (e.g. |All SNOMED CT content|, |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content|) is also specified.

Each attribute is identified by its concept id, while each domain is identified by the same concept id used in the referencedComponentId of the |MRCM domain reference set|.

#### Data Structure

A MRCM attribute domain reference set is structured as shown in the following table.

Field	Datatype	Purpose	Mutable
id	UUID	A 128 bit unsigned integer, uniquely identifying this reference set member. Different versions of a reference set member share the same id but have different effectiveTimes. This allows a reference set member to be modified or made inactive (i.e. removed from the active set) at a specified time.	N
effectiveTime	Time	The inclusive date or time at which this version of the identified reference set member became the current version. The current version of this reference set member at time T is the version with the most recent effectiveTime prior to or equal to time T.	Y
active	Boolean	The state of the identified reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. If active=1 (true) the reference set member is part of the current version of the set, if active=0 (false) the reference set member is not part of the current version of the set.	Y
moduleId	SCTID	Identifies the SNOMED CT module that contains this reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. The value must be a subtype of Module within the metadata hierarchy.	Y
refsetId	SCTID	Identifies the reference set to which this reference set member belongs. In this case, set to a subtype of  MRCM attribute domain reference set	N
referenced ComponentId	SCTID	A reference to the SNOMED CT attribute concept to which the attribute-domain rule defined by this member applies.	N
domainId	SCTID	A reference to the SNOMED CT concept that identifies the relevant concept domain.	N
grouped	Boolean	Whether or not the given attribute (identified by referencedComponentId) is treated by a Description Logic reasoner as belonging to a relationship group, when applied to a concept in the given domain. If grouped = 1 (true) then the given attribute (identified by referencedComponentId) is treated by a Description Logic reasoner as belonging to a relationship group. If grouped = 0 (false) then the given attribute (identified by referencedComponentId) is treated by a Description Logic reasoner as not belonging to a relationship group.	Υ
attributeCardinality	String	The number of times the given attribute can be assigned a distinct (non-redundant) value within the definition of each concept or expression. This string can be parsed using the following ABNF rule (together with the subrules defined in the Expre ssion Constraint Language): attributeCardinality = minimum to maximum	Y
attributeInGroup Cardinality	String	The number of times the given attribute can be assigned a distinct (non-redundant) value within a single relationship group as part of the definition of a concept or expression. This string can be parsed using the following ABNF rule (together with the subrules defined in the Expre ssion Constraint Language): attributeCardinality = minimum to maximum	Y



ruleStrengthId	SCTID	A subtype of Concept model rule strength which specifies whether the given rule is mandatory (resulting in an error) or optional (resulting in a warning).	Y
contentTypeId	SCTID	A subtype of [Content type] which indicates the type of SNOMED CT content over which this rule applies. In many cases, this will be set to [All SNOMED CT content] .	Y

#### Metadata

The following metadata hierarchy supports this reference set:

- Foundation metadata concept
  - Reference set
    - MRCM reference set
      - MRCM attribute domain reference set
        - MRCM attribute domain international reference set
  - Reference set attribute
    - Cardinality
      - Attribute cardinality
      - Attribute in group cardinality
    - Content type
      - All new precoordinated SNOMED CT content
        - All precoordinated SNOMED CT content
        - All SNOMED CT content
      - All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content
      - All SNOMED CT content
    - Domain
    - Grouped
      Concept m
      - Concept model rule strength
        - Mandatory concept model rule
        - Optional concept model rule

#### **Descriptor Template**

The table below shows the reference set descriptor for a reference set that follows the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| pat tern.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	attributeDescription	attributeType	attributeOrder
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009 MRCM attribute domain reference set	449608002 Referenced component	90000000000461009 Conce pt type component	0
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009 MRCM attribute domain reference set	609431004 Domain	90000000000461009 Conce pt type component	1
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009  MRCM attribute domain reference set	723572000 Grouped	900000000000478000 Unsig ned integer	2
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009  MRCM attribute domain reference set	723602008 Attribute Cardinality	707000009 SNOMED CT	3
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009  MRCM attribute domain reference set	723603003 Attribute In Group Cardinality	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	4
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009  MRCM attribute domain reference set	723573005  Concept model rule Strength	900000000000461009  Conce pt type component	5
90000000000456007  Refer ence set descriptor	723604009  MRCM attribute domain reference set	723574004  Content type	900000000000461009 Conce pt type component	6

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

#### Example

The table below shows some example rows from a reference set that follows the format of the |MRCM attribute domain reference set|.

refsetId	referencedComponent Id	domainId	grouped	attributeCardinality	attributeIn Group Cardinality	ruleStrengthId	contentTypeId
723561005  MRCM attribute domain international reference set	255234002 After	404684003  Clinical finding (finding)	1	0*	0*	723597001 Ma ndatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content
723561005  MRCM attribute domain international reference set	255234002 After	272379006 Event (event)	1	0*	0*	723597001 Ma ndatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content
723561005  MRCM attribute domain international reference set	408729009  Finding context	413350009 Finding with explicit context (situation)	1	0*	01	723597001 Ma ndatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content
723561005  MRCM attribute domain international reference set	272741003  Laterality	91723000 Anatomical structure (body structure)	0	01	00	723597001 Ma ndatory concept model rule	723594008 All precoordinated SNOMED CT content

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

1 Please note that the |Content type| hierarchy is designed using 'universal restriction' logic. The hierarchy may therefore appear to be 'upside down'. However, it was designed in this way because if an MRCM rule applies to |All SNOMED CT content| then it also applies to the Content Types that are a supertype of this - including |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content| and |All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content|.

#### 5.3 MRCM Attribute Range Reference Set

#### READY

#### Purpose

An |MRCM attribute range reference set| allows attributes to be associated with a valid value range for a given SNOMED CT content type and rule strength. The range of each attribute is defined using an Expression Constraint. This expression constraint represents the set of concepts, expressions, or concrete values that may be used as the value of the given attribute.

The |MRCM attribute range reference set| also provides a summary of the concept model rule associated with each attribute (including all valid domains and the given range) using an Expression Constraint representation. This attribute rule can be completely auto-generated by combining information from the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| and the |MRCM attribute range reference set|.

#### Data Structure

A MRCM attribute range reference set is structured as shown in the following table.

Field	Datatype	Purpose	Mutabl
id	UUID	A 128 bit unsigned integer, uniquely identifying this reference set member. Different versions of a reference set member share the same id but have different effectiveTimes. This allows a reference set member to be modified or made inactive (i.e. removed from the active set) at a specified time.	N
effectiveTime	Time	The inclusive date or time at which this version of the identified reference set member became the current version. The current version of this reference set member at time T is the version with the most recent effectiveTime prior to or equal to time T.	Y
active	Boolean	The state of the identified reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. If active=1 (true) the reference set member is part of the current version of the set, if active=0 (false) the reference set member is not part of the current version of the set.	Y
moduleId	SCTID	Identifies the SNOMED CT module that contains this reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. The value must be a subtype of Module within the metadata hierarchy.	Y
refsetId	SCTID	Identifies the reference set to which this reference set member belongs. In this case, set to a subtype of  MRCM attribute range reference set	N
referenced ComponentId	SCTID	A reference to the SNOMED CT attribute concept to which the range defined by this member applies.	N
rangeConstraint	String	An expression constraint, which defines the set of concepts that may be used as the value of the given attribute (identified by referencedComponentId). This string can be parsed using the ABNF syntax defined for the Expression Constraint Language. If ranges using concrete values are required, the Expression Constraint Language can be extended with the keyword "TYPE", by replacing the simpleExpressionConstraint rule with the following two rules: simpleExpressionConstraint = [constraintOperator ws] eclFocusConcept / typeKeyword ws conceptReference typeKeyword =("t"/"T") ("y"/"") ("p"/"P") ("e"/"E") For example, the following range includes the set of all integers: TYPE 9000000000476001 [Integer] Any descendant of [Attribute type] may be used as the type of an attribute range.	Υ
attributeRule	String	An Expression Constraint that captures the domain, range and cardinality constraints for the given attribute, rule strength and content type. This string can be parsed using the ABNF syntax defined for the Expression Constraint Language. If ranges with concrete values are required, the Expression Constraint Language can be extended as described above (for rangeConstraint).	Y
ruleStrengthId	SCTID	A subtype of Concept model rule strength which specifies whether the given rule is mandatory (resulting in an error) or optional (resulting in a warning).	Y

#### Metadata

The following metadata hierarchy supports this reference set:

- Foundation metadata concept
  - Reference set
    - MRCM reference set
      - MRCM attribute range reference set

MRCM attribute range international reference set

- Reference set attribute
  - Attribute rule
  - Content type 2
    - All new precoordinated SNOMED CT content
      - All precoordinated SNOMED CT content
        - All SNOMED CT content
    - All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content
      - All SNOMED CT content
  - Range constraint
    - Concept model rule strength
      - Mandatory concept model rule
      - Optional concept model rule

#### Descriptor Template

The table below shows the reference set descriptor for a reference set that follows the |MRCM attribute range reference set| pattern.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	attributeDescription	attributeType	attributeOrder
90000000000456007 Referen ce set descriptor	723592007  MRCM attribute range reference set	449608002  Referenced component	90000000000461009  Concept type component	0
9000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723592007  MRCM attribute range reference set	723575003 Range constraint	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	1
9000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723592007  MRCM attribute range reference set	723576002 Attribute rule	707000009 SNOMED CT parsable string	2
9000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723592007  MRCM attribute range reference set	723573005 Concept model rule strength	90000000000461009  Concept type component	3
9000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723592007  MRCM attribute range reference set	723574004 Content type	90000000000461009  Concept type component	4

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

#### Example

The table below shows some example rows from a reference set that follows the format of the |MRCM attribute range reference set |.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	rangeConstraint	attributeRule	ruleStrengthId	contentTypeId
723562003 MRC M attribute range international reference set	255234002  After	<< 404684003  Clin ical finding (finding)  OR << 71388002  P rocedure (procedure)	<pre>(&lt;&lt; 404684003  Clinical finding (finding)  OR &lt;&lt; 272379006  Event (event) ): [0*] { [0*] 2 55234002  After  = (&lt;&lt; 404684003  Clinical finding (finding)  OR &lt;&lt; 71388002  Procedure (procedure)  )}</pre>	723597001 M andatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content
723562003 MRC M attribute range international reference set	408729009  Finding context	<< 410514004  Find ing context value (qualifier value)	<< 413350009  Finding with explicit context (situation)  : [0*] { [01] 408729009  Finding context  = << 410514004  Finding context value (qualifier value)  }	723597001 M andatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content



723562003 MRC 2727 M attribute range international reference set			<< 91723000  Anatomical structure (body structure)  : [0.1] 272741003  Laterality  = << 182353008  Side (qualifier value)	723597001 M andatory concept model rule	723596005 All SNOMED CT content
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Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

If ranges including concrete values (such as integers or strings) are required, the Expression Constraint Language can be extended, as described for rangeConstraint in the Data Structure section on this page.

2 Please note that the |Content type| hierarchy is designed using 'universal restriction' logic. The hierarchy may therefore appear to be 'upside down'. However, it was designed in this way because if an MRCM rule applies to |All SNOMED CT content| then it also applies to the Content Types that are a supertype of this - including |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content| and |All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content| .

## 5.4 MRCM Module Scope Reference Set

#### Purpose

An |MRCM module scope reference set| specifies the set of MRCM reference sets that should be applied to the content in each module. Within a SNOMED CT Edition, the MRCM rules applied to the included modules must be consistent, to ensure data integrity within an edition is maintained.

#### Data Structure

An	MRCM module scope reference set	is structured as shown in the following table.
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Field	Datatype	Purpose	Mutable
id	UUID	A 128 bit unsigned integer, uniquely identifying this reference set member. Different versions of a reference set member share the same id but have different effectiveTimes. This allows a reference set member to be modified or made inactive (i.e. removed from the active set) at a specified time.	N
effectiveTime	Time	The inclusive date or time at which this version of the identified reference set member became the current version. The current version of this reference set member at time T is the version with the most recent effectiveTime prior to or equal to time T.	Y
active	Boolean	The state of the identified reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. If active=1 (true) the reference set member is part of the current version of the set, if active=0 (false) the reference set member is not part of the current version of the set.	Y
moduleId	SCTID	Identifies the SNOMED CT module that contains this reference set member as at the specified effectiveTime. The value must be a subtype of Module within the metadata hierarchy.	Y
refsetId	SCTID	Identifies the reference set to which this reference set member belongs. In this case, set to  MRCM module scope reference set	N
referencedComponentId	SCTID	Identifies the SNOMED CT module to which the given concept model refset is applied. The value must be a subtype of Module within the metadata hierarchy.	N
mrcmRuleRefsetId	SCTID	A subtype of  MRCM reference set  that defines the concept model rules that are applied to content in the module identified by referencedComponentId.	N

#### Metadata

The following metadata hierarchy supports this reference set:

- Foundation metadata concept
  - Reference set
    - MRCM reference set
      - MRCM module scope reference set
    - Reference set attribute
      - MRCM rule reference set

#### Descriptor Template

The table below shows the reference set descriptor for the |MRCM module scope reference set | pattern.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	attributeDescription	attributeType	attributeOrder
90000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723563008 MRCM module scope reference set	449608002 Referenced component	90000000000461009 Concept type component	0
90000000000456007  Referen ce set descriptor	723563008  MRCM module scope reference set	723577006  MRCM rule reference set	9000000000461009  Concept type component	1

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions

associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.

#### Example

The table below shows some example rows from the |MRCM module scope reference set| .

refsetId	referencedComponentId	mrcmRuleRefsetId
723563008  MRCM module scope reference set	90000000000207008  SNOMED CT core module (core metadata concept)	723560006  MRCM domain international reference set
723563008  MRCM module scope reference set	90000000000207008  SNOMED CT core module (core metadata concept)	723561005 MRCM attribute domain international reference set
723563008  MRCM module scope reference set	90000000000207008 SNOMED CT core module (core metadata concept)	723562003  MRCM attribute range international reference set

Note: The table above omits the initial four columns of data present in the release file. These follow the standard format for id, effectiveTime, active and moduleId. Additionally, to aid understanding, the table above also shows the term from one of the descriptions associated with each of the identified concepts. The release file only includes the identifier of these concepts.



## 6. Considerations

#### Overview

In this section, we discuss a range of topics that were considered in the design of the SNOMED CT MRCM, including:

- How the MRCM will be authored and quality checked,
- How the MRCM will be used to support the use cases described in 2. Use Cases,
- · How the MRCM will be versioned when corrections or enhancements are made, and
- How the MRCM can be extended and adapted for use with SNOMED CT extensions.

#### Authoring and Quality Checks

The MRCM has been designed to include minimal redundancy, to make the authoring and maintenance of these rules less error-prone. For example, by using separate reference sets to represent the attribute domains and ranges, each range does not need to be repeated for each of the attribute's domains.

To support implementers who prefer to process string-based representations of the rules, three MRCM attributes have been provided that concatenate information from other fields (as per the table below). These attributes have been populated automatically to avoid inconsistencies between the structural and string-based representations of the rules. The MRCM attributes that may be generated from other attributes are:

MRCM Reference Set	Attribute	Populated From
MRCM domain reference set	domainTemplateForPrecoordination	MRCM domain reference set domainConstraint,
MRCM domain reference set	domainTemplateForPostcoordination	MRCM attribute domain reference set attributeCardinality,
MRCM attribute range reference set	attributeRule	MRCM attribute domain reference set attributeInGroupCardinality,
		WHERE  MRCM domain reference set . referencedComponentId = MRCM attribute domain reference set .domainId AND  MRCM attribute domain reference set .
		referencedComponentId =  MRCM attribute range reference set .do mainId

In addition, the quality of the international SNOMED CT MRCM is checked using a range of mechanisms, including:

- Manual review, supported by the inclusion of human-readable terms for each concept identifier in the reference sets;
- Automated testing, including checks for the following:
  - All MRCM reference sets conform to the associated Descriptor Template,
  - All concept identifiers refer to active concepts in the relevant SNOMED CT international edition,
  - All concept identifiers refer to concepts from a value set appropriate for that field,
- All parsable strings (e.g. expression constraints) are syntactically valid (based on the associated ABNF syntax) and refer to concepts that are active in the relevant SNOMED CT international edition,
- Feedback from direct use by SNOMED International staff in the SNOMED CT authoring tools, and
- Feedback from the SNOMED CT member, vendor and user communities.

#### Supporting Use Cases

Another important consideration in the design of the MRCM is how it can best be used to support the range of anticipated use cases. In this section, we describe the ways in which the MRCM design supports each of the use cases presented in 2. Use Cases.



#### Precoordinated Content Development

As described in 2. Use Cases, one of the key use cases for the SNOMED CT MRCM is to assist with the consistent authoring and validation of SNOMED CT concepts.

To support the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT precoordinated content, the following MRCM process can be used:

- 1. Identify the parents of the concept being authored;
  - Please note Either proximal primitive parents or proximal parents may be selected, depending on the authoring approach used;
- 2. Determine which domains the parent concepts belong to using the MRCM domain reference set.
  - If the proximal parent modelling approach is used, the stated parents should be tested for membership in each domain using the domainConstraint;
  - If the proximal primitive parent modelling approach is used, the stated parents should be tested for membership in each domain using the proximalPrimitiveConstraint and all required refinements in the proximalPrimitiveRefinement should match at least one defining relationship stated on the concept being authored;
    - Please note If any of the proximal parents belong to a given domain, then the authored concept belongs to that domain.
    - Please note Irrespective of the modelling approach used, the concept being authored can be tested for membership in a domain by checking if its inferred parents (i.e. after classification) are valid against the associated domainConstraint.
- 3. Determine the set of valid attributes for the given domains using the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| and allow defining relationships to be added from this set;
- 4. For each attribute used to define the concept, ensure that the grouping and cardinality are valid according to the rules specified in [MRCM attribute domain reference set] for the given attribute and parent domain;
- 5. Determine the valid range for each defining attribute using the rangeConstraint in |MRCM attribute range reference set|.

Please note that when the above process is being applied to the authoring of new precoordinated content, then only rules with a contentType = << 723593002 [All new precoordinated SNOMED CT content] may be used. However, when the process is applied to the validation of (both new and existing) precoordinated content, only rules with a contentType = << 723594008 [All precoordinated SNOMED CT content] may be used. However, when the process is applied to the validation of (both new and existing) precoordinated content, only rules with a contentType = << 723594008 [All precoordinated SNOMED CT content] may be used. Rules with a ruleStrength of [Mandatory concept model rule] should be enforced when authoring and cause an error during validation, while rules with a ruleStrength of [Optional concept model rule] should be used as a recommendation for authoring and result in a warning during validation.

An alternative approach to authoring and validating precoordinated concepts is to use the domainTemplateForPrecoordination from the [MRCM domain reference set] to ensure compliance with the full set of attribute rules. The domainTemplateForPrecoordination can also be specialized into a concept authoring template that meets the needs of a subclass of concepts, while still conforming to the overall rules of the domain.

Other features provided by the MRCM that are helpful for precoordinated content development include:

- The |MRCM domain reference set| and the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| use domains defined in terms of a single top-level hierarchy. This enables concepts being authored to be tested for subsumption with each domain concept, using techniques that are relatively simple to implement (e.g. using a transitive closure table).
- The |MRCM attribute range reference set| includes a set of attribute rules that combine the domain, grouping, cardinality and range constraints into a single expression constraint, which can facilitate the efficient implementation of content validation.
- The ruleStrengthId attribute in the MRCM attribute domain reference set and the MRCM attribute range reference set allows both mandatory rules (resulting in errors) and optional rules (resulting in warnings) to be specified.
- The contentTypeId attribute in the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| and the |MRCM attribute range reference set| allows the scope of each rule to be restricted to a particular type of SNOMED CT content, including:
  - |All SNOMED CT content| for rules which apply to both precoordinated and postcoordinated content;
     |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content| for rules which apply to all precoordinated content (but not to
  - postcoordinated content);
  - All new precoordinated SNOMED CT content for rules which apply to newly authored precoordinated content, which may not necessarily be valid for all existing content; and
  - [All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content] for rules which apply to all postcoordinated content (but not to precoordinated content).

#### Expressions, Constraints and Queries

2. Use Cases describes using the SNOMED CT MRCM to assist the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT postcoordinated expressions, SNOMED CT expression constraints, and SNOMED CT queries. These languages allow one or more focus concepts to be defined, which when tested against a domain in the MRCM enables possible attribute refinements, cardinalities and valid ranges to be found.

To support the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT postcoordinated expressions the following MRCM process can be used:

- 1. Determine which domains the expression, constraint or query belongs to using the |MRCM domain reference set|
  - An expression belongs to a given domain if all focus concepts are either:
    - a. Valid when tested against the associated domainConstraint; or
    - b. Valid when tested against the associated proximalPrimitiveConstraint and all required refinements in the proxim

alPrimitiveRefinement either match a defining relationship on the given focus concept, or match a refinement condition added to the expression being authored;

- 2. Determine the set of valid attributes for the given domains using the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| and allow refinements to be added using attribute concepts from this set;
- 3. For each attribute used to define the concept, ensure that the grouping and cardinality are valid according to the rules specified in [MRCM attribute domain reference set] for the given attribute and parent domain;
- 4. Determine the valid range for each attribute using the rangeConstraint in |MRCM attribute range reference set|.

Please note that in the above process only rules with a contentType = << 723595009 [All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content] should be used. Rules with a ruleStrength of [Mandatory concept model rule] should be enforced when authoring and cause an error during validation, while rules with a ruleStrength of [Optional concept model rule] should be used as a recommendation for authoring and result in a warning during validation.

An alternative approach to authoring and validating postcoordinated expressions is to use the domainTemplateForPostcoordination fro m the [MRCM domain reference set] to ensure compliance with the full set of attribute rules. The domainTemplateForPostcoordination can also be specialized into an expression authoring template that meets the needs of a particular use case, while still conforming to the overall rules of the domain.

To support the authoring and validation of SNOMED CT expression constraints and queries the following MRCM process can be used:

- 1. Determine which domains the constraint or query belongs to using the MRCM domain reference set
  - An expression constraint or query belongs to a given domain if either:
    - a. All focus concepts are valid when tested against the associated proximalPrimitiveConstraint; or
    - b. The constraint or query belongs to a parent domain of the given domain.
      - Please note: The concept model requirements for constraints and queries are more relaxed than those for postcoordinated expressions, because their role is to define the membership of a set of concepts or expressions, rather than restrict the manner in which a single concept or expression may be defined.
- 2. Determine the set of valid attributes for the given domains using the |MRCM attribute domain reference set| and allow refinements to be added using attribute concepts from this set;
- 3. For each attribute used to define the concept, ensure that the grouping and cardinality are consistent with the rules specified in [MRCM attribute domain reference set] for the given attribute and parent domain. In particular:
  - An attribute should only be grouped in an expression constraint or query if it specified as grouped = 1 for that domain in MRCM attribute domain reference set. Any attribute can appear as ungrouped in an expression constraints.
  - A cardinality constraint used in an expression constraint or query should be the same, or stricter than the cardinality specified for the given attribute and domain in [MRCM attribute domain reference set].
- 4. Determine the valid range for each attribute using the rangeConstraint in MRCM attribute range reference set

Please note that if the expression constraint or query is being applied to a substrate that includes only precoordinated content, then only the MRCM rules with a contentType = << 723594008 |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content| should be used. However, if the expression constraint or query is being applied to a substrate that may include both precoordinated and postcoordinated content, then the less restrictive rules (e.g. with broader ranges) that apply where contentType = << 723595009 |All postcoordinated SNOMED CT content| may be used. Rules with a ruleStrength of |Mandatory concept model rule| should be enforced when authoring and cause an error during validation, while rules with a ruleStrength of |Optional concept model rule| should be used as a recommendation for authoring and result in a warning during validation.

#### Natural Language Processing

The MRCM can also be used to support Natural Language Processing (NLP), as described in 2. Use Cases. When terms used in free text are associated with a particular SNOMED CT concept, this concept can be tested for membership in specific MRCM domains using the process above for authoring postcoordinated expressions. As per this process, if the concept is found to belong to one of the domains, then the MRCM attribute domain reference set can be used to determine its possible attributes, and the MRCM attribute range reference set used to determine the valid values of these attributes. This process can thus be used to indicate possible ways in which the discovered concept may be linked (via suitable SNOMED CT attributes) to concepts found in the surrounding text.

Optimizations to the MRCM rules may also be adopted by NLP implementations to simplify the testing of membership in a potential range. For example, each range constraint could be split into its separate subhierarchies to allow simple techniques, such as a transitive closure table, to be used.

For more information on using SNOMED CT in Natural Language Processing, please refer to Data Analytics with SNOMED CT.

#### Terminology Binding to Information Models

2. Use Cases describes using the MRCM to suggest possible SNOMED CT terminology bindings for an information model, to ensure that the bindings are consistent (at least at a high level) with the SNOMED CT concept model, and to support the design of expression templates.

The processes above for authoring SNOMED CT postcoordinated expressions, expression constraints and queries can similarly be applied to support terminology binding. Alternatively, new use case specific MRCM reference sets could be developed, which restrict the available attributes and ranges that may be used in a specific implementation scenario.

#### Versioning

As mentioned in 3. Requirements (D.5), the concept model must be able to be changed between releases to fix identified issues and enhance future releases.

The RF2 reference set format used in the design of the MRCM provides a standard way of versioning the MRCM and retaining a history of changes, to enable the concept model to evolve over time. Using this standard approach, the effectiveTime field is used to reflect the date on which each rule version comes into effect, while the active field is used to indicate whether a rule is active or inactive. A new version of an MRCM rule may be created to update the mutable fields in the reference set, while changing immutable fields requires the rule to be inactivated, and a new rule to be created.

When a new or updated rule is introduced to the MRCM, it may take a period of time before all existing content conforms to the new rule. In these situations, a content type of |All new precoordinated SNOMED CT content| can be used, to ensure that all new content obeys the rule. Over time, as the old content is updated to reflect the new rule, the content type may be changed to either |All precoordinated SNOMED CT content|. This approach can be used to ensure that all new content added to SNOMED CT conforms to high quality concept model rules, even though reviewing and correcting existing content may take additional time.

#### Extension

As described in 3. Requirements (D.6), the international MRCM rules defined by SNOMED International must be able to be extended and adapted by organizations developing SNOMED CT extensions, to support the concept model requirements of their extension content.

To support this requirement, SNOMED CT extension developers will be able to copy the international MRCM rules defined by SNOMED International into one or more extension MRCM reference sets and edit these reference sets to add new rules and restrict or extend the existing rules as required. New MRCM reference sets created for a SNOMED CT extension must be designed to ensure consistency and data integrity between editions. Please note that if no changes to the SNOMED CT concept model are required to support an extension, no additional MRCM reference sets need to be created, as the international MRCM can be reused by the extension.

The |MRCM Module Scope Reference Set| is designed to allow extension developers to specify which MRCM reference sets should be applied to the content in each module. The |MRCM Module Scope Reference Set| should therefore be referred to, to determine whether an extension is reusing the international MRCM, or using a customized extension MRCM to support its content.



# Previous Versions

File	Modified 🔺
	No files shared here yet.
	Drag and drop to upload or <b>browse for files</b>