

The need for a global language - SNOMED CT introduction

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Delivering

SNOMED CT

The global
language of
healthcare

Purpose of tutorial

- Increasing knowledge of SNOMED CT and its applicability for healthcare professionals,
- Outlining how SNOMED CT contributes to the EHR and the benefits for those caring for individuals.
- Provides details of the work with ICN to align SNOMED CT and ICNP and practically what this means for nursing documentation and the shared EHR

Objectives therefore:

- Attendees will:
 - be able to understand what SNOMED CT is and how it fits in the EHR with other standards
 - have an insight into its importance in supporting the information requirements for Nursing practice
 - have an insight into the importance of nursing input into the development of SNOMED CT
 - know how you can extend your knowledge of SNOMED CT

Agenda

- SNOMED CT and its place as part of the EHR (part 1)
 - Background
 - What is SNOMED CT

Break – group work

- SNOMED CT and its place as part of the EHR (part 2)
 - Scope and usage of SNOMED CT
- Clinical input to SNOMED CT
- IHTSDO approach to Collaboration
 - Linking SNOMED CT and ICNP through Collaboration

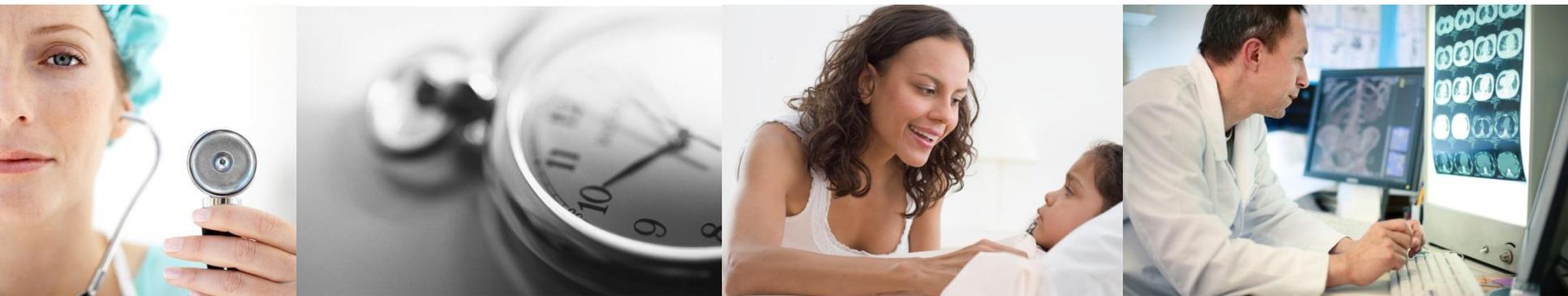
Break – group work

- Feedback from break
- Taking SNOMED CT home
 - What next, education, finding out more etc

Approach

- High level view only in the time, with guidance on where to find out more
- As interactive as possible –
 - Sharing experience of those in the room
 - Take questions as we go – please raise your hand to indicate you have a question

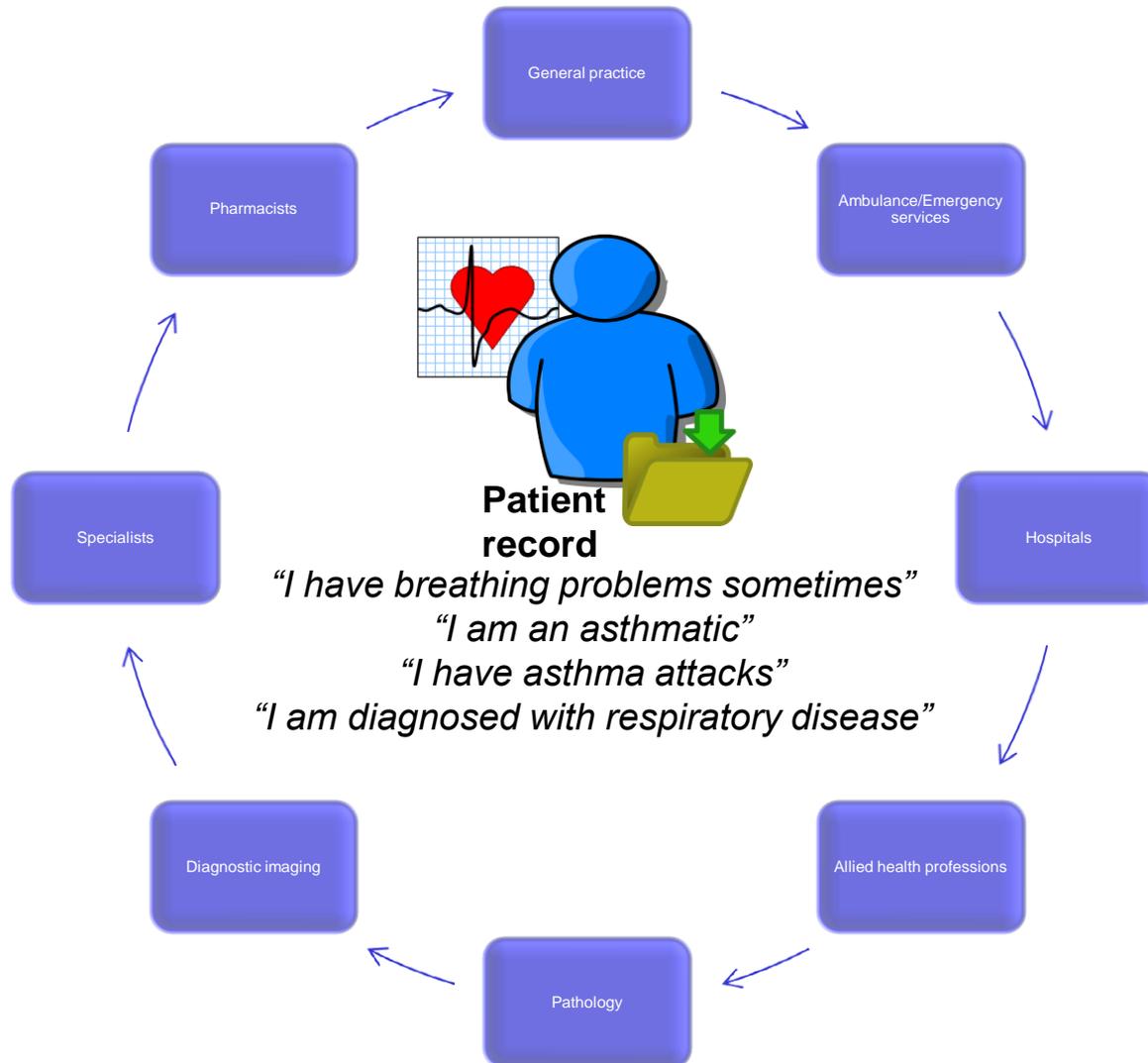
SNOMED CT and the EHR



The interoperability challenge

DIFFERENT DOCUMENTS

DIFFERENT TERMINOLOGY



DIFFERENT FORMATS

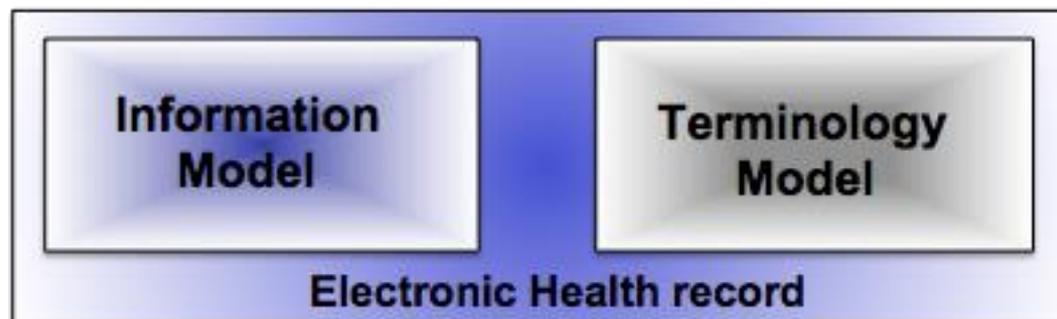
DIFFERENT SYSTEMS

Same information represented in different ways

- Retrieval and reuse may miss similar information represented in different structure/terminology combinations
- For example, representing Family history of asthma
 - A 'family history' check list with 'asthma' marked 'yes'
 - A 'family history' section referring to the SNOMED CT concept 'asthma'
 - A record entry referring to the 'family history of asthma' using a single SNOMED CT concept
 - A record entry containing a SNOMED CT expression such as 'family history : associated finding = asthma'
 - A record entry containing the SNOMED CT concept 'asthma' associated to a 'family member' by an information model
 - A patient record recording the information using ICD-10

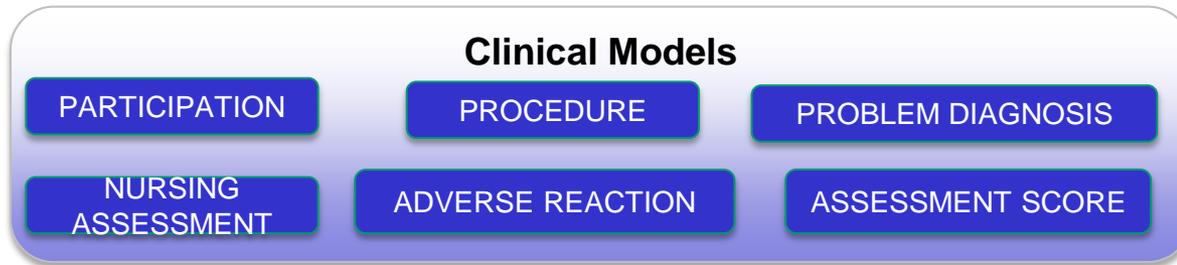
Where does SNOMED CT go in the EHR?

- **Statements in EHR"s**
 - Electronic health record is made up of a series of clinical assertions
- **Codes are the values for fields/slots in the information model**
 - Codes from the terminology fill in some or all of the statement body
 - Information model determines the fields/slots that are available
- **Coordination required to avoid gaps and overlaps between:**
 - Terminology model
 - Information model

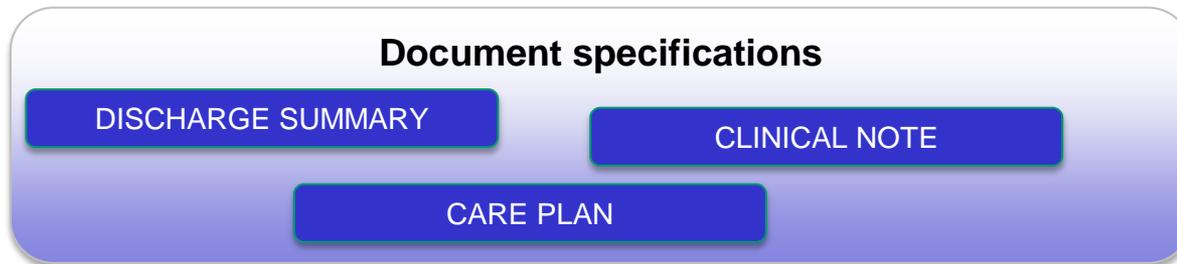


Information models

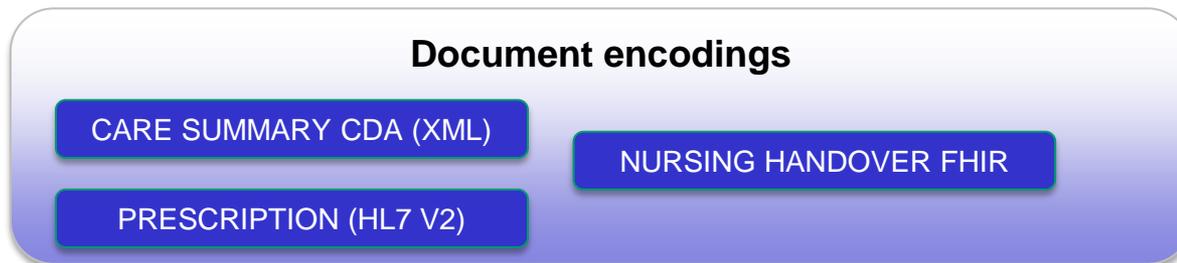
CONCEPTUAL



LOGICAL

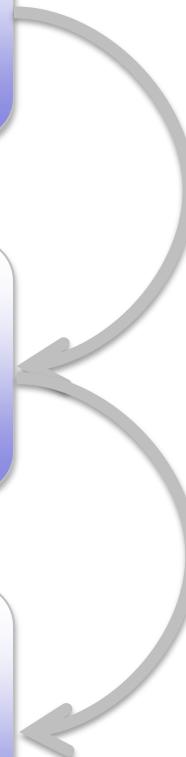


IMPLEMENTABLE

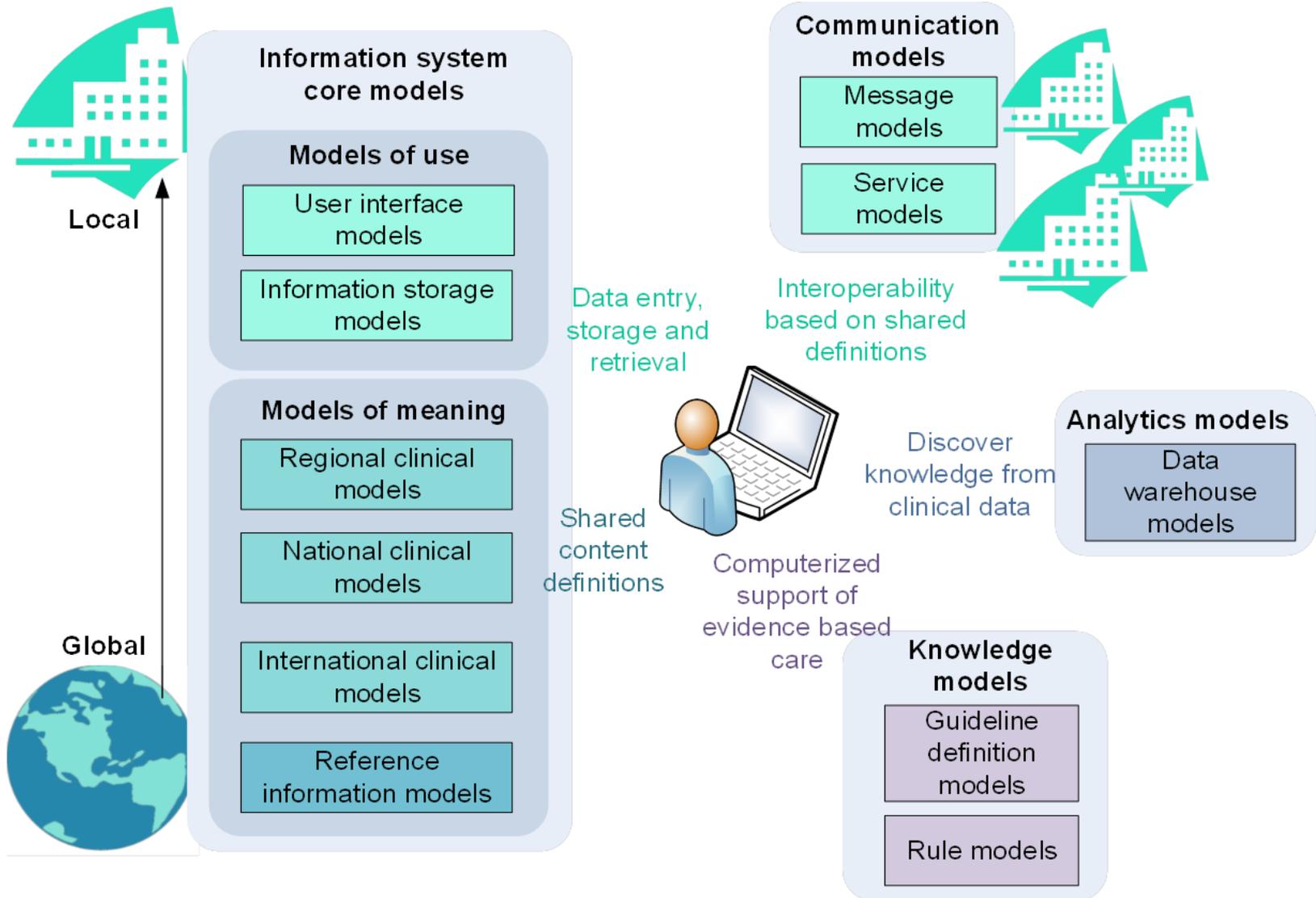


Use case driven + business requirements

System/platform driven



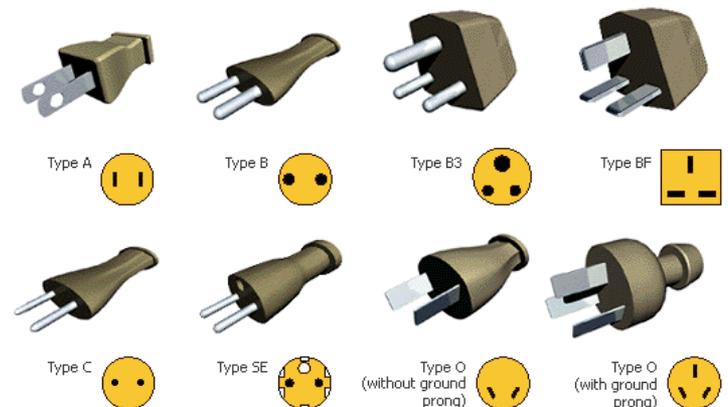
Types of Information Models



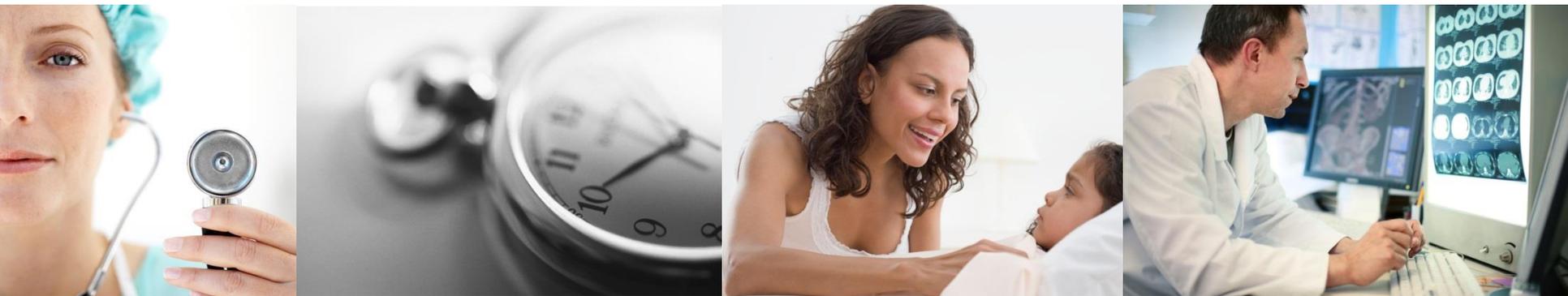
Information standards (examples)

- **Terminologies**
 - SNOMED CT
 - LOINC
 - RxNORM
 - AMT
- **Classifications**
 - ICD-9CM
 - ICD-10
 - ICD-10CM, AM etc
 - ICPC-2
 - ICNP
 - NIC, NOC, NANDA

- **Messaging**
 - HL7 (V2, CDA, FHIR)
- **Content Modelling**
 - Clinical Archetypes (CEN 13606)
 - openEHR
 - CIMI



SNOMED CT – history and key features



What is SNOMED CT ?

- SNOMED CT is a coded clinical terminology
- SNOMED CT supports
 - Detailed recording of relevant clinical data, that can patient focused
 - Effective retrieval of clinical information
 - Communication of clinical data interoperably
- SNOMED CT is the result of a collaboration between:
 - College of American Pathologists
 - United Kingdom's National Health Service
- SNOMED CT forms the foundation for a global clinical reference terminology

What can SNOMED CT be used for?

- Representation of patient based health information
 - Recording health & care of individuals with fidelity to the clinical situation
 - Indexing & retrieval of health information generally
 - Record retrieval & analysis based on meaning
 - Important for decision support applications
- More specific examples
 - Outcome measurement by monitoring progress over time
 - Public health reporting – infectious diseases, cancer, bio-surveillance
 - Reminders and alerts for preventative care

SNOMED CT - purpose

- To represent health information
- Recorded by clinicians
- At the level of detail they prefer
- At point of care
- To retrieve and analyze health information
- Retrieving health statements according to their meaning
- At various levels of abstraction
- For clinicians, patient, researchers, organizations and public health

SNOMED CT – purpose outcomes

- Providing a consistent way of recording, indexing, storing, retrieving and aggregating clinical data from structured, computerized clinical records, in order to support clinical care
- Recording statements about health and health care of an individual patient
- Retrieving those statements according to their meaning
- Retrieving at various levels of abstraction
- Meeting different use cases

Who uses SNOMED CT?

- Clinicians
 - The end users of EHRs
- System developers & vendors / suppliers
- System implementers
 - Hospitals, clinics, laboratories, etc.
- Information specialists
- Public health specialists
- Policy makers (government, professions, etc.)
- Researchers

History

College of American Pathologists

- SNOMED 2 (1979)
- SNOMED 3 - International (1993)
- SNOMED RT - Reference Terminology (2000)

United Kingdom – National Health Service

- Read Codes - 4-byte (1984)
- Read Codes 2 - 5-byte (1988)
- Clinical Terms Version 3 (CTV3) - Read Codes - 1999

A true confluence

- All concepts in SNOMED RT and CTV3 are included in SNOMED CT

From CAP to IHTSDO and Denmark to London

- 2007 – ownership of SNOMED CT moved to IHTSDO
- International Health Terminology Standards Development Organization (IHTSDO)
 - A not-for-profit organization incorporated in Denmark
 - Currently 28 member countries
 - Member nations provide the resources for coordinated development and release of terminology products
 - Owns and governs SNOMED CT and antecedent works
- 2016 – IHTSDO formally moved to be incorporated and based in the UK

Key features

- **Concepts**
 - The anchors for meaning
- **Descriptions**
 - Terms (strings of readable characters) used to express the meanings of the concepts in human language
- **Relationships**
 - Concept-to-concept links used to express information in computer processable language
 - First purpose: formal logical meanings
 - Other purposes: tracking retired concepts, representing facts that may vary, and supporting post-coordination

Standardising language

Why?

- Cold

- February is a cold month
- February is a 45893009 month

Cold weather
(physical
force)

- She had cold feet
- She had 271585001

Cold feet
(finding)

- Julia is in bed with a cold
- Julia is in bed with a 82272006

Common cold
(disorder)

Example

Fundus

- fundus of gallbladder – 14347000
- fundus uteri – 27485007
- fundus of eye – 65784005
- gastric fundus – 414003

All have a synonym of fundus in clinical practice, and within SNOMED CT

- It is essential that when information is transmitted, there is no room for ambiguity

Concepts and codes

- **One code per meaning, one meaning per code**
 - Strings of digits, length 6 to 18 (most commonly 8 or 9 digits)
 - 22298006 means “myocardial infarction (MI)”
 - 399211009 means “past history of MI”
 - Meaningful, but without embedded meaning within the code
- **Concepts vs Codes vs Real things**
 - Concepts are in people's heads
 - Codes are in the terminology
 - The codes *refer to* real things in the real world

Terms and descriptions

- A term string is a sequence of readable characters
 - E.g. “immunosuppression”
- A “description” is a term attached to a concept
- These are two different “descriptions” that have the same term string:
 - immunosuppression → immunosuppressive therapy (procedure)
 - Description ID = 507152014
 - Immunosuppression → immunosuppression (finding)
 - Description ID = 63394015

Relationships

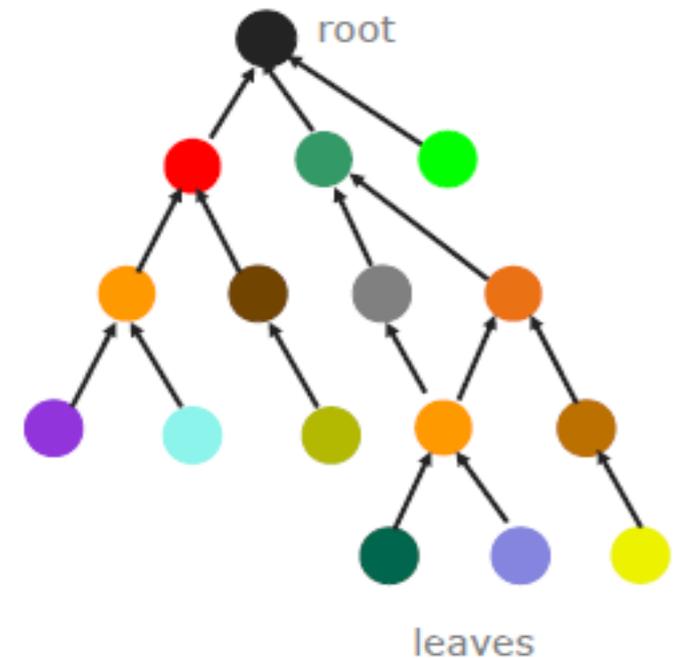
- **Can be of several types:**
 - Definitional: necessarily true about the concept
 - Qualifiers: may be added to specialize the concept
 - Historical: provides a pointer to current concepts from retired concepts
 - Additional: allows non-definitional information to be distributed

How are codes organized?

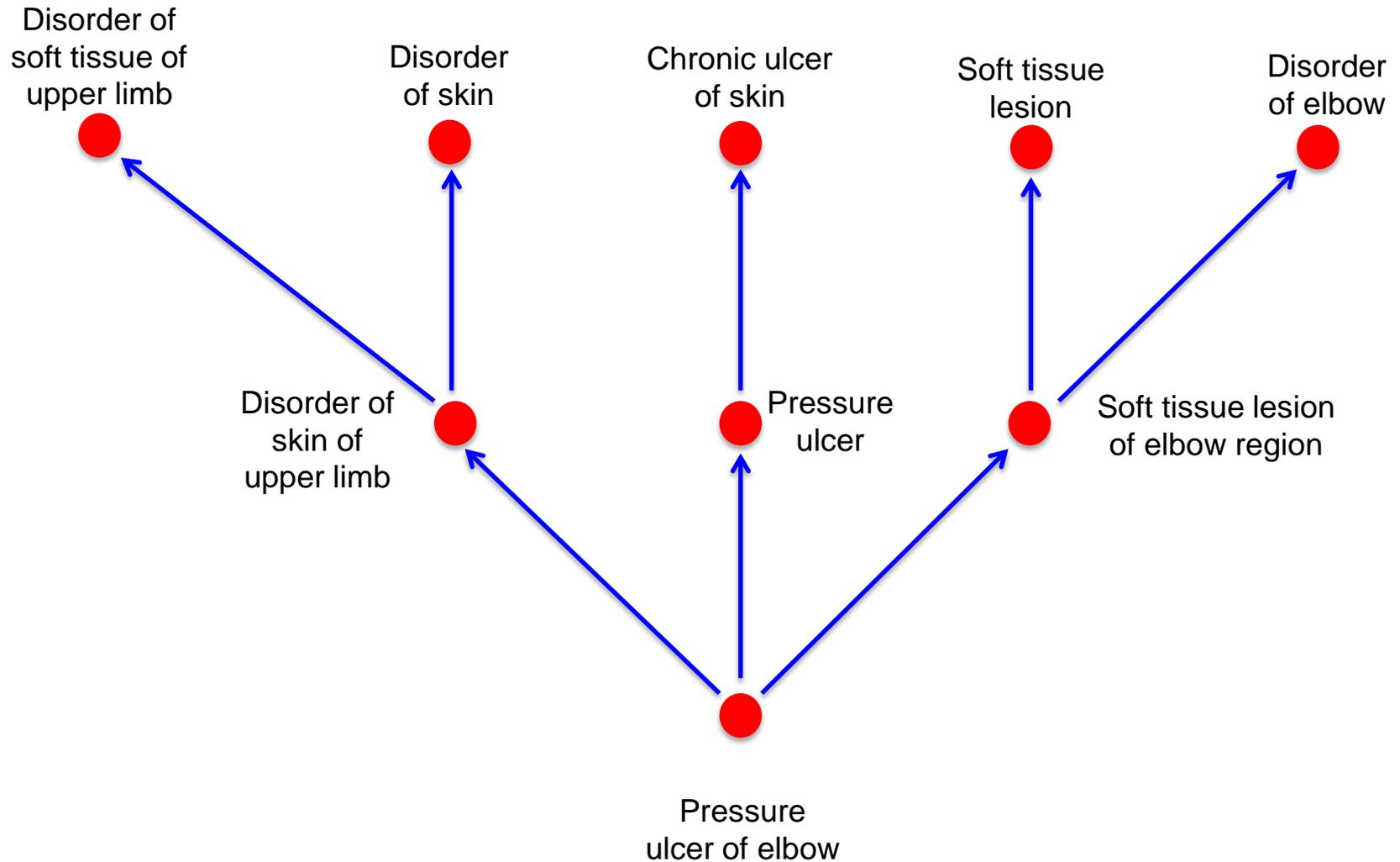
- **1) Directed acyclic graph**
 - logical subsumption relationships, with a single root
- **2) Attributes with values**
 - Necessarily true “existential restrictions”
- **3) Description logic definitions of each concept code**
 - Structured combinations of Is-a’s and attribute-value relationships

DAG (Directed acyclic graph)

- **Structure is based on a “Is_a” hierarchy**
 - Represents logical subsumption
 - A Is_a B means all instances of A are also instances of B



Example – Is_a hierarchy



Introduction to the browser

The IHTSDO SNOMED CT Browser

The IHTSDO SNOMED CT Browser has just got better! This is version 2.0. Please go to the [release notes](#) to see what's changed!

The IHTSDO SNOMED CT Browser provides ways to browse and search SNOMED CT. The browser has been implemented as part of development within the IHTSDO Open Tooling Framework, by the IHTSDO and its development partners

The Browser is provided by the IHTSDO to anyone for reference purposes. The interface and REST APIs are **not** to be used as part of production systems in health care settings.

Please provide any feedback on the browser by clicking on the feedback button at the top of the page. Your feedback is essential to the evolution and improvement of this service. Please visit [SIRS](#) to provide content feedback.

International Editions



Two blue buttons for international editions. The first button contains the IHTSDO logo, the text 'Go browsing...', 'International edition', and 'January 2016'. The second button contains a Spanish flag icon, the text 'Ir al Navegador...', and 'Edición en español'.

Local Extensions



A row of eight blue buttons for local extensions, each with a flag icon and text: 'Go browsing...', 'Australian edition', 'Canadian edition', 'Gå til browser-siden', 'Danish edition', 'Go browsing...', 'Netherlands edition', 'Börja söka...', 'Swedish edition', 'Go browsing...', 'United Kingdom edition', 'Go browsing...', 'United States edition', and 'Go browsing...', 'Uruguay edition'.

or [take the Tour...](#)

Many thanks to the IHTSDO Member countries who have provided their extensions in this browser. If you would like to enquire further about any of the Member country extensions in this browser, please contact the relevant National Release Center via the URLs below:

Web address - <http://browser.ihtsdotools.org/>

Browser – first page

Taxonomy

Inferred view

- ▼ ● SNOMED CT Concept
 - ▶ ● Body structure (body structure)
 - ▶ ● Clinical finding (finding)
 - ▶ ● Environment or geographical location (environment / location)
 - ▶ ● Event (event)
 - ▶ ● Observable entity (observable entity)
 - ▶ ● Organism (organism)
 - ▶ ● Pharmaceutical / biologic product (product)
 - ▶ ● Physical force (physical force)
 - ▶ ● Physical object (physical object)
 - ▶ ● Procedure (procedure)
 - ▶ ● Qualifier value (qualifier value)
 - ▶ ● Record artifact (record artifact)
 - ▶ ● Situation with explicit context (situation)
 - ▶ ● SNOMED CT Model Component (metadata)
 - ▶ ● Social context (social concept)
 - ▶ ● Special concept (special concept)
 - ▶ ● Specimen (specimen)
 - ▶ ● Staging and scales (staging scale)
 - ▶ ● Substance (substance)

Concept Details

Concept Details

Summary Details Diagram Expression Refsets Members References

Stated Inferred

Parents

- ▶ ● SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)

● **Clinical finding (finding)** ☆

SCTID: 404684003

404684003 | Clinical finding (finding) |

Clinical finding (finding)

Clinical finding

No attributes

Children (30)

- ▶ ● Administrative statuses (finding)
- ▶ ● Adverse incident outcome categories (finding)
- ▶ ● Bleeding (finding)
- ▶ ● Calculus finding (finding)
- ▶ ● Clinical history and observation findings (finding)
- ▶ ● Clinical stage finding (finding)
- ▶ ● Cyanosis (finding)
- ▶ ● Deformity (finding)
- ▶ ● Disease (disorder)
- ▶ ● Drug action (finding)
- ▶ ● Drug interaction (finding)
- ▶ ● Edema (finding)

Browser - searching

IHTSDO SNOMED CT Browser
Release: International Edition 20160131
Perspective: Full
Feedback
About


Delivering
SNOMED CT

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Taxonomy Search Favorites Refset

Search

Options

Search Mode: Partial matching search mode

Status: Active components only

 Group by concept

Filter results by Language

english
243

Filter results by Semantic Tag

procedure	107
occupation	52
environment	23
regime/therapy	20
finding	12
navigational concept	6
physical object	4
record artifact	4

Type at least 3 characters ✓ Example: *shou fra*

Nursing

243 matches found in 0.25 seconds.

Nursing aid	Nursing aid (occupation)
Nursing home	Nursing home (environment)
Nursing caries	Caries of infancy associated with breast feeding (disorder)
Nursing sister	Nursing sister (occupation)
Nursing officer	Nursing officer (occupation)
Nursing care QA	Nursing care quality assurance procedure (procedure)
Nursing service	Nursing service (qualifier value)
Barrier nursing	Barrier nursing (regime/therapy)
Nursing assistant	Nursing assistant (occupation)
NH - Nursing home	Nursing home (environment)
Nursing personnel	Nursing personnel (occupation)
Nursing diagnosis	Nursing diagnosis (finding)
Isolation nursing	Isolation nursing (procedure)
Nursing procedure	Nursing procedure (procedure)

Concept Details

Summary
Details
Diagram
Expression
Refsets
Members
References

Stated Inferred

Parents

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)

Clinical finding (finding)
☆

SCTID: 404684003

404684003 | Clinical finding (finding) |

Clinical finding (finding)

Clinical finding

Children (30)

- > ● Administrative statuses (finding)
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- > ● Drug interaction (finding)
- > ■ Edema (finding)

Browser – refining the search

IHTSDO SNOMED CT Browser
Release: International Edition 20160131
Perspective: Full
Feedback
About


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SNOMED CT

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Taxonomy Search Favorites Refset

Search

Options

Search Mode: Partial matching search mode

Status: Active components only

Group by concept

procedure

Filter results by Language

english 107

Filter results by Module

SNOMED CT core module (core metadata concept) 107

Filter results by Refset

SNOMED RT identifier simple map (foundation metadata concept) 107

CTV3 simple map reference set (foundation metadata concept) 107

Type at least 3 characters ✓ Example: *shou fra*

Nursing

107 matches found in 0.356 seconds.

Nursing care QA	Nursing care quality assurance procedure (procedure)
Isolation nursing	Isolation nursing (procedure)
Nursing procedure	Nursing procedure (procedure)
Drag this inference	Nursing conference (procedure)
Nursing supervision	Nursing supervision (procedure)
Teach nursing contact	Nursing conference education (procedure)
Nursing service audit	Nursing service audit (procedure)
Nursing status report	Nursing status report (procedure)
Nursing documentation	Nursing status report (procedure)
Manage nursing contact	Nursing conference management (procedure)
Care of nursing breast	Care of nursing breast (procedure)
Nursing report session	Nursing report session (procedure)
Assess nursing contact	Nursing conference assessment (procedure)

Concept Details

Concept Details

Summary Details Diagram Expression Refsets Members References

Stated
Inferred

Parents

- SNOMED CT Concept (SNOMED RT+CTV3)

Clinical finding (finding) ☆

SCTID: 404684003

404684003 | Clinical finding (finding) |

Clinical finding (finding)

Clinical finding

Children (30)

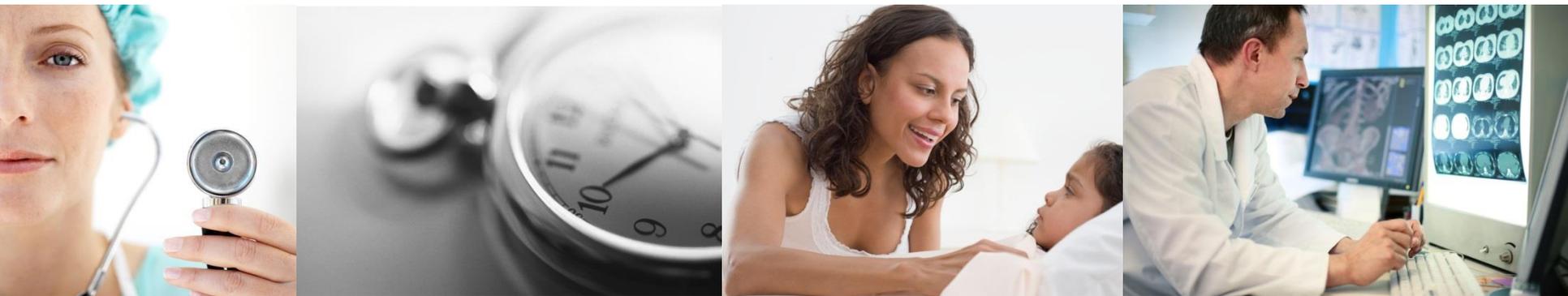
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- ▶ Deformity (finding)
- ▶ Disease (disorder)
- ▶ Drug action (finding)
- ▶ Drug interaction (finding)
- ▶ Edema (finding)

Tutorial break

- Break into groups
- Access SNOMED CT browser
 - <http://browser.ihtsdotools.org>
- Simple searches using browser

- Questions to answer
 - “Walking” and “Walking up hill” – what does this refinement mean for accessing SNOMED CT ?
 - “Position” and “Body position” – what does this refinement mean for accessing SNOMED CT ?
 - “Diet” and “Diet sugar” – what does this refinement mean for accessing SNOMED CT ?
 - “Wound” and “Wound care” – what does this refinement mean for accessing SNOMED CT ?

SNOMED CT – Scope and usage



Using SNOMED CT – lessons learnt so far

- When using SNOMED CT to create a value set for a data item in a record, the following rules always apply:
 - ***** DO NOT SEARCH SNOMED CT “BLIND” *****
 - Use a defined set of requirements from source materials
 - Search SNOMED CT based on your requirements
 - Requirements need to be at the detailed data level e.g.
 - Existing record content
 - Assessment scale content
 - Pre-formatted nursing plans
 - Billing data requirements

Scope of SNOMED CT content

- SNOMED CT is a collection of about 400,000 clinical concepts, associated with about 800,000 description terms for these concepts, and related to each other by a hierarchy (also known as a 'taxonomy') consisting of about 1,200,000 relationships.
- SNOMED CT International Release is published every 6 months and the content continuously evolves to meet clinical needs

Content coverage

- SNOMED CT coverage includes:

- Patient terms (common usage)
- Nursing
- Medical
- Laboratory
- Physiotherapy
- Dietetics
- Drugs
- Medical devices
- Social care terminology
- Etc.

Therefore supporting multi-professional patient records

What kind of things can be coded?

- Organizing the world into types or classes is the work of “ontology”
- SNOMED CT focuses on classes that are useful in health and health care
 - Situations
 - Procedures
 - Findings & disorders
 - Events
 - Body structures (anatomical or morphologically abnormal)
 - Things that contribute to illness:
 - Organisms, substances, forces, objects
 - Functioning and social history
 - Other things important for health

Nursing relevant content

- Coverage of nursing terms, include:
 - Nursing diagnosis/problems
 - Nursing interventions
 - Functional information
- Assessment scales
 - Assessment scale – 273249006 Assessment scales (assessment scale)
 - Assessment score – 364644000 Functional observable (observable entity)
 - Paired terms
 - 273302005 Barthel index (assessment scale)
 - 420195005 Component of Barthel index score (observable entity)
- Care plans
 - Representation of goals

Translation

- SNOMED CT International release
 - US English
 - South American Spanish
- Translation is the responsibility of individual Member countries.
- Translations are released as part of Member Releases
- Current translations
 - Swedish
 - Danish
 - Dutch
 - Canadian French
 - European Spanish
- Language variations
 - UK English
 - Australian English



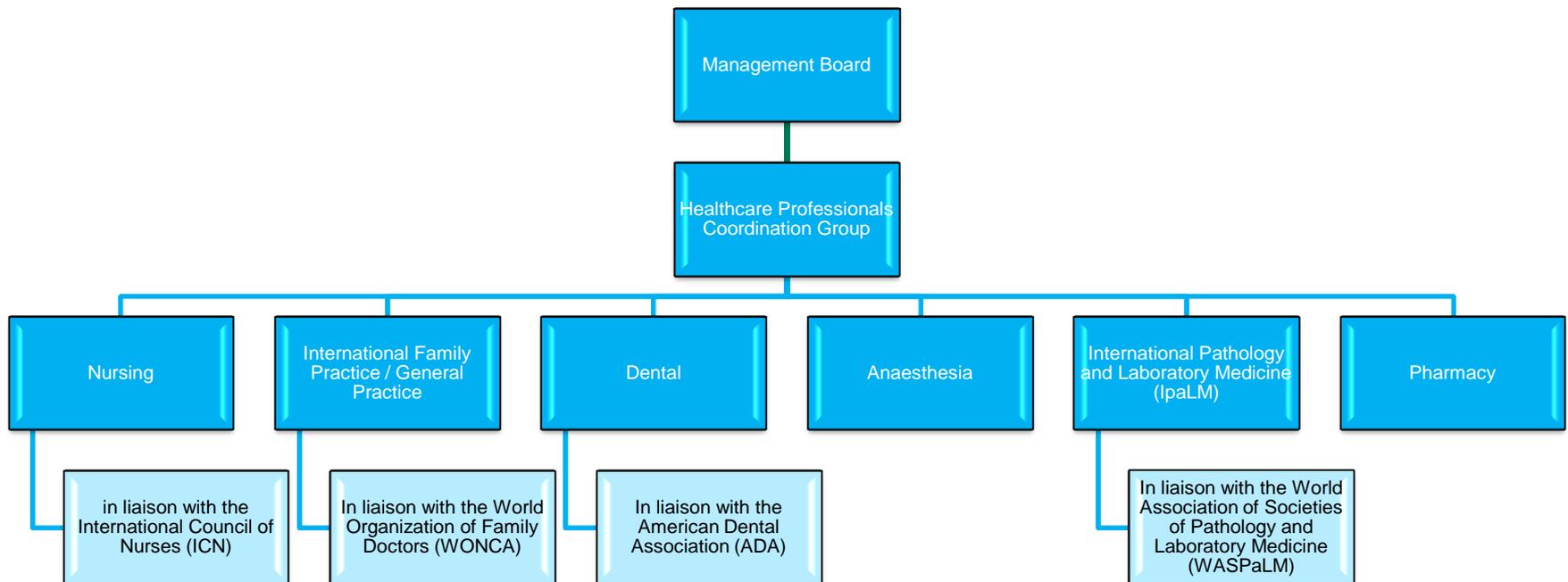
Clinical Input to SNOMED CT



Professional Special Interest Groups

- The professional Special Interest Groups engage practicing professionals in a given clinical domain, discipline or speciality
 - International professional organisations
 - National professional organisations
 - Academics
 - Individual professionals with an interest in health informatics
- Key stakeholders in the IHTSDO content development process.
- Contribute to ensuring that SNOMED CT is clinically relevant and up to date with practice
- Practical implementation advice and guidance

Professional Special Interest Groups



Aspects of clinical engagement

- Development of new work – modelling and content **E**
- Revision of specific specialty areas – content restructuring **E + R**
- Review of content – content validation and QA **E**
- Consensus on content – agreement inter and multi disciplinary **E + R**

- **E – Engagement**
- **R – Review**

And, of course, defining requirements

Content work areas and clinical engagement

- Focus on specific clinical domains
 - ICD-11 – chapter reviews
- Work plan items e.g. Dentistry subset , GP/FP subset, Nursing equivalence tables
 - Nursing Diagnoses and Interventions
- Request submissions – as part of routine editing
 - Using content development process
- Collaborative work on specific areas requiring Subject Matter Experts e.g. Functioning, Devices
- Subset development and ongoing maintenance

Healthcare Professionals Coordination Group

- Coordinating representatives from all Health Care Professional SIGs to work with relevant leads within the IHTSDO
 - Providing clinical consideration to IHTSDO products and services
 - Ensuring a focus on International requirements
 - Facilitate multidisciplinary input and agreement
 - Oversight of a framework for engagement with all relevant international Healthcare professional Groups
-
- Membership - chairs and vice chairs of professional SIGs
 - Chair - Member of the IHTSDO Management Board

Get involved!

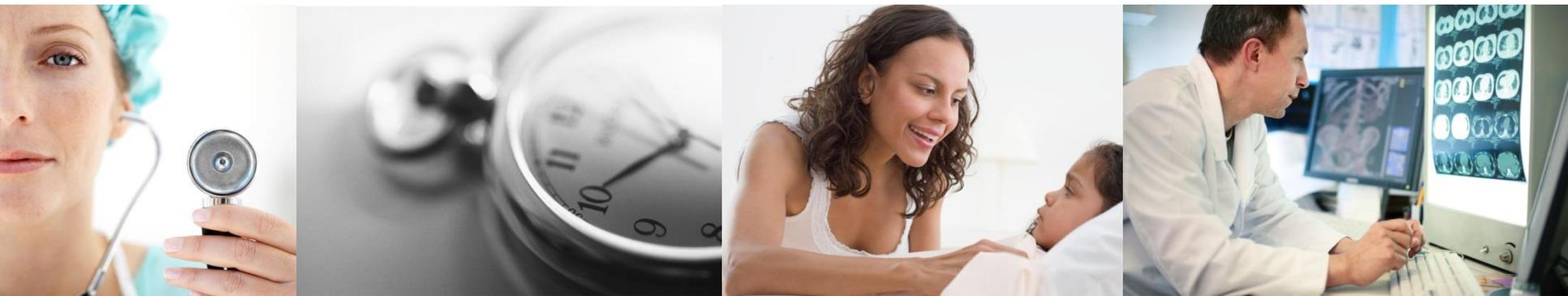
- Professional SIG's provide an opportunity for clinicians and others with a interest in a particular domain to influence the content and use of SNOMED CT
- Interesting professional debates and discussions in meetings
- A community of enthusiasts
- SIG's welcome input from all clinicians – not just experts and academics



ihtsdo

Leading healthcare
terminology, worldwide

Collaboration



SNOMED CT

The global
language of
healthcare

Scope and purpose for IHTSDO Collaborations

- Influence, leverage and align with other international information standards to increase the effective and efficient use of SNOMED CT
- Focused on SNOMED CT International release and related products
- Collaboration with international bodies
 - Standards Development Organizations
 - Professional clinical bodies (international normally)
- Focus on products and services with which SNOMED CT and related products need to interface/interoperate in health systems globally to deliver solutions to support care

Benefits of Collaboration Agreements

- Enable users of SNOMED CT to use other standards jointly and interoperability for data capture, analysis, sharing etc
- Contribute in a coordinated way to global developments that address the needs of healthcare professionals, EHR vendors and users, and other stakeholders
- Influence development of standards globally that contribute, along with IHTSDO products, to interoperability of electronic healthcare systems
- Influence future direction of standards and identify gaps where IHTSDO may be able to contribute existing and new products
- Leverage expertise from other organizations
- Strengthen the position of SNOMED CT and related products in the marketplace
- Limit duplication of effort and avoid redundancies.
- Promote implementation and adoption

Principles for Collaboration Agreements

Any proposed collaboration should:

- Be compatible with and supportive to IHTSDO values, strategy and priorities, with clear benefits to its stakeholder/customer base
- Be based on a clear written statement of any financial/resource implications for IHTSDO and collaborating organisation
- Specify responsible persons in both organisations
- State clearly how any work will be undertaken, reported, monitored and communicated to the stakeholders of both organisations

Leading to the following actions for a given Collaboration:

- Set goals of partnership; revisit regularly; plan next steps;
- Engage often and meaningfully; foster a real sense of involvement and encourage continuing participation; follow-up; plan future engagement;
- Be open to receiving and incorporating input; make the engagement real and effective; identify opportunities from the feedback;
- Be open and transparent, build trust by communicating clearly to create and maintain awareness of policies and activities; identify necessary communications and the target audiences;
- Build goodwill;
- Develop appropriate policies that support development, implementation and adoption

IHTSDO's key collaborations

- WHO – ensuring linkage between SNOMED CT and WHO classifications – ICD-10, ICD-11, ICD-O, (ICF)
- HL7 – ensuring appropriate use of SNOMED CT in HL7 v2, v3, CDA and FHIR
- **ICN** – more information to follow
- DICOM – SNOMED CT set used globally in DICOM Digital Imaging standard
- ISO TC 216 Health Informatics – contributing to development based on SNOMED CT requirements to interoperate
- **ADA** – alignment between SNOMED CT and SNODENT
- GS1- Linking SNOMED CT and GTINs (bar coded information on medicinal products)
- **WONCA** – general/family practice subset and maps to ICPC2

And many more

ICN/IHTSDO Collaboration Agreement

- A commitment shared by IHTSDO and ICN to harmonise SNOMED CT and ICNP since at least 2006
- A formal agreement has been in place since 2010, renewed in 2014, focusing on specific deliverables:
 - Nursing Diagnoses
 - Alignment of content between ICNP and SNOMED CT where appropriate
 - Delivery of an equivalence table
 - Nursing Interventions
 - Alignment of content between ICNP and SNOMED CT where appropriate
 - Delivery of an equivalence table
- Note: ICNP is the source and SNOMED CT is the target
- Both now completed, available and undergoing 6 monthly maintenance and updating
 - Human readable form + joint release notes – ICN
 - Electronic files + joint release notes - IHTSDO
- All assured by the international community through the IHTSDO Nursing SIG

Motivation

- Keys drivers for undertaking the alignment between ICNP and SNOMED CT
 - Ensuring that Nursing remains connected to the wider health information landscape globally
 - Ensuring that SNOMED CT continues to adequately reflect nursing practice
 - Ensuring that information collected using ICNP can link to SNOMED CT encoded records and be shared with other healthcare professionals to support the care of individuals
 - Linkage in a standardised way, thus avoiding local mapping which might lead to inconsistency
 - Providing further quality assurance for ICNP and SNOMED CT



Ways of working

- A structured program of work to identify equivalencies within SNOMED CT for ICNP diagnosis, outcome and intervention statements
 - Semi-automated techniques, using UMLS to leverage previous mapping activities, to extract candidate equivalencies
 - Manual approaches involving teams from ICN and IHTSDO examining whether terms or concepts within ICNP have equivalent terms or concepts within SNOMED CT (sometimes the words themselves may differ but the underlying meaning is identical)
 - Clinical validation involving members of the IHTSDO Nursing Special Interest Group
 - Technical validation involving teams of modelers from ICN and IHTSDO technical and release teams

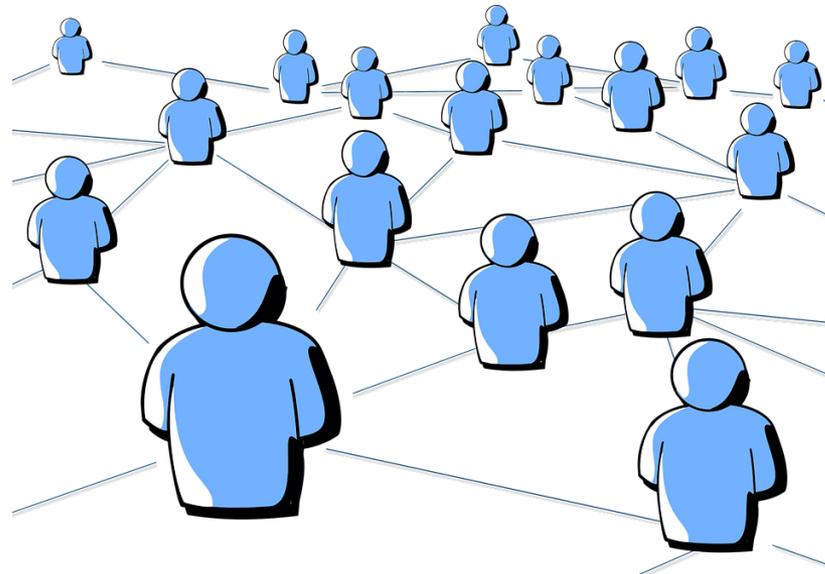
Success factors for the collaboration

- A common goal and a shared-desire to succeed
- A commitment by senior leadership within both organisations to support the work
- Agreed-upon processes for actually doing the work.
- Allocation of dedicated resources
- Highly-collaborative working between the project team members in each organization
- Effective international clinical engagement (via the IHTSDO Nursing Special Interest Group)



Value added

- Enabled both organisations to further refine internal processes that can be reflected on to other collaborative projects with other organisations
 - Content development
 - Quality assurance
 - Release processes
- Understand stakeholder needs better



Tutorial break

- Break into small groups
- Consider the following, based on your experience to date of using EHRs and terminologies:
 - What is the impact of using a standardised language like SNOMED CT in your EHR on day to day practise?
 - What are the challenges that you are facing?
 - Any experiences you have that you think would benefit other attendees?
 - What do you see as key drivers for implementing SNOMED CT?
- Appoint someone to provide feedback – (5) minutes after the break, key points

Report back

5 minutes each

- What is the impact of using a standardised language like SNOMED CT in your EHR on day to day practise?
- What are the challenges that you are facing?
- Any experiences you have that you think would benefit other attendees?
- What do you see as key drivers for implementing SNOMED CT?

What's next / get involved

- IHTSDO Nursing SIG
- IHTSDO Clinical Engagement team
- IHTSDO Community of Practice
- IHTSDO annual meetings
 - April – London, UK
 - October – New Zealand (2016), Bratislava (2017)
- IHTSDO website
 - <http://www.ihtsdo.org>
- IHTSDO Members – national release centres (NRC's)
- Further education (more on next slide)

Education

- Education approach is based on web-based courses, starting at a SNOMED CT foundational level. There are additional specialized courses based on implementation and authoring
- Useful links:
 - <http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/learn-more>
 - IHTSDO documentation
 - <https://confluence.ihtsdotools.org/display/DOC>
 - IHTSDO SNOMED CT Foundation course
 - <http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/learn-more/snomed-ct-foundation-course-applications>
 - E-Learning server
 - <https://elearning.ihtsdotools.org>

Questions

