2021-10-21 - SLPG Meeting

Date & Time

20:00 to 21:00 UTC Thursday 21st October 2021

Location

Zoom meeting link (password: 764978)

Attendees

- Chair: Linda Bird
- Project Group: Roger Jane, Daniel Karlsson, Alejandro Lopez Osornio, Kai Kewley, Rob Hausam, Anne Randorff Højen
- Observers: Ian Spiers, Dion McMurtrie , Mark Czotter, Elena Ilyukhina , Patricio Gayol , Alejandro Rodriguez , Famey Lockwood, Andrew Perry , John Snyder , Jon Zammit , Marie -Alexandra Lambot , Lea Miharsa ,

Goals

- Provide a summary of recent developments on ECL (for business meeting attendees)
- Progress the development of ECL v1.7

Recording

SLPG Meeting - 21st October 2021 - Passcode: Cx?H1.1e

Agenda and Meeting Notes

Description	Owner	Notes
Welcome and agenda	Linda Bird	Welcome to new attendees
ECL v1.7 - Access to historical refsets	All	Proposal To leverage the existing memberOf (^) function, which currently only brings back the 'referencedComponentId', rather than the whole 'member' (i.e. row) as you might expect a 'memberOf' function to do. If we defined an expanded form of the current 'memberOf' function, which explicitly shows that by default we're selecting attributeOrder = 0 from the member, then the following 2 ECL would be equivalent. 1. ^447562003 ICD-10 complex map refset 2. ^[referencedComponentId] 447562003 ICD-10 complex map refset This would allow us to select other columns of the refset using the same memberOf function - e.g. • ^[mapTarget] 447562003 ICD-10 complex map refset And we could then introduce a 'Member filter' with a similar attribute reference - e.g. • ^[referencedComponentId] 447562003 ICD-10 complex map refset] {{ M mapTarget = "L56.2" }} Additional Examples • Find all the inactive concepts associated by any historical association to a subtype of 195967001 Asthma (disorder)

1. Should we allow the column headers (ie fields) from the file name and/or the refset attribute concept to be used and/or the attributeOrder? ANSWER: OPTION 2 only • OPTION 2: ^ < 90000000000522004 | Historical association refset| {{ M targetComponentId < 195967001 |Asthma| }} ^ [referencedComponentId] < 90000000000522004 | Historical association refset] {{ M targetComponentId = < 195967001 |Asthma| } 2. Should we allow a 'or self' operator, to make it more efficient to create historical subsets - e.g. the following expression constraint would return all the inactive concepts that were replaced by an equivalent subtype of |Asthma| PLUS all the subtypes of |Asthma| as well. This would be useful for finding all the matches that you may need to look for in a health record. FULL: < 195967001 | Asthma| OR ^ 90000000000527005 | SAME AS association refset| {{ M targetComponentId = < 195967001 |Asthma| }} SYNTACTIC SUGAR OPTIONS a. << 195967001|asthma| {{ +HISTORY-STRICT }} – or HISTORY-SAME i. NEW editorial rules - SAME_AS ii. Example use cases requiring very high confidence – e.g. Clinical decision support b. << 195967001|asthma| {{ +HISTORY-DEFAULT }} – or HISTORY-BASIC, HISTORY-GENERAL, HISTORY-BROAD /* Adds inactive referencedComponents with matching targetComponentId for ALL historical association refsets */ i. NEW editorial rules - HISTORY-SAME + REPLACED_BY (and WAS_A), PARTIALLY_EQUIVALENT_TO (only for conjunction - includes the parts) - e.g. Clinical research, Clinical audit c. << 195967001[asthma] {{ +HISTORY-ANY }} — or HISTORY-ALL, HISTORY-FULL
i. NEW editorial rules - HISTORY-DEFAULT + ALTERNATIVE, POSSIBLY_EQUIVALENT_T
O (includes disjunction with ambiguity), POSSIBLY_REPLACED_BY ii. e.g. to identify patients for review of notes iii. e.g. potential clinical trial candidates (to be manually reviewed before selection) EXAMPLES (based on use cases defined by MAG) Example list **QUESTIONS** for EAG subgroup • How are the changes to the historical association rules being managed? • Will existing historical associations be updated to match the new editorial policy? This is under discussion How will transitive dependencies be managed moving forward?
 GOOD NEWS! Inactive concepts will always point towards an active target (except for a few exceptions in the distant past) OTHER a. << 195967001|asthma| {{ +HISTORY (< 90000000000522004 | Historical association refset|) }} b. << 195967001|asthma| {{ +HISTORY (9000000527005 |SAME AS association reference set| 90000000000523009 |POSSIBLY EQUIVALENT TO association reference set|) }} /* uses only the identified historical association refsets */ c. << 195967001|asthma| {{ +HISTORY (SAME_AS POSSIBLY_EQUIVALENT_TO) 3. Should we allow more than one column in a refset to be selected? What should the rules be about using this inside a subExpressionConstraint? e.g. ^[*] 447562003 |ICD-10 complex map refset| referencedComponentId, mapTarget] 447562003 |ICD-10 complex map refset| 4. Should we allow filters to be nested inside other filters? e.g. ^ 434532547 {{ M valueId = (* {{ D term = "chronic" }}) }} ^ [annotation] 4345325007 {{ M referencedComponent = (<< 4756478567 {{ C moduleId = 546576478 }}) }} Reference set descriptor templates (for easy reference) 900000000000521006 | Association type reference set | 0 - referencedComponentId (900000000000532006 |Association source component|) 1 - targetComponentId (9000000000533001 |Association target component|) 9000000000523009 | POSSIBLY EQUIVALENT TO association reference set | 0 - referencedComponentId (900000000000532006 | Association source component|) 1 - targetComponentId (900000000000533001 |Association target component|) • 90000000000480006 |Attribute value type reference set - e.g. o 0 - referencedComponentId (449608002 | Referenced component|) 1 - valueld (900000000000491004 |Attribute value|) 9000000000489007 |Concept inactivation indicator attribute value reference set| 0 - referencedComponentId (449608002 |Referenced component|) 1 - valueld (90000000000481005 |Concept inactivation value|) 900000000000496009 |Simple map reference set| o 0 - referencedComponentId (90000000000500006 | Map source concept |) 1 - mapTarget (900000000000499002 | Scheme value |) · Proposed updates to simple maps: 90000000000496009 | Simple map from SNOMED CT reference set ■ 0 - referencedComponentId (9000000000500006 | Map source |) ■ 1 - mapTarget (900000000000505001 | Map target |) O |Simple map to SNOMED CT reference set| 0 - referencedComponentId (90000000000505001 | Map target |)

■ 1 - mapSource (90000000000500006 | Map source |)

	See discussion below "Querying Refset Attributes"
	, ,
onlyThe items	below are currently on hold
Postcoordinati	
on Topics	 Discuss feedback on transformation implementation Resources Expression transformation service generates the classifiable form and the necessary normal form from a close to user form expression
	Contribute your expression examples and write your feedback for consideration and discussion Recap of SNOMED on FHIR discussions
	What is the functionality scope of a terminology server that supports postcoordination? For example, does it include:
	 Classifying multiple expressions in a single substrate? What are the use cases for this? Assigning (local) identifiers to expressions? What are the use cases for this?
	 Autogenerating or assigning a term to an expression? What are the use cases for this? Does a terminology server that supports postcoordination, include all the functions of an expression repository?
	What is the relationship between a terminology server that supports postcoordination, and an expression repository?
	 Outstanding questions What are the pros and cons of extending SCG to allow an expression as the focus of a
	postcoordinated expression?Note: This was raised in context of a NNF generated over a postcoordinated substrate,
	where the proximal parent is an expression ○ ■ Example of using expressions in focus concept
	 (125605004 Fracture of bone :363698007 finding site = 84167007 Foot bone): 272741003 Laterality = 7771000 Left
	 125605004 Fracture of bone :363698007 finding site = 84167007 Foot bone , 272741003 Laterality = 7771000 Left
	What is the expected NNF when classifying an expression that is equivalent to a precoordinated concept? For example:
	 Expression that is equivalent to 111273006 Acute respiratory disease 64572001 Disease (disorder) :
	{263502005 Clinical course (attribute) = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short duration (qualifier value) }
	{363698007 Finding site (attribute) = 89187006 Airway structure (body structure) } • Options:
	 1. 111273006 Acute respiratory disease : {263502005 Clinical course = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short duration } {363698007 Finding site = 89187006 Airway structure }
	2. 50043002 Disorder of respiratory system (disorder) + 2704003 Acute disease (disorder) : {263502005 Clinical course = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short duration } {363698007 Finding site = 89187006 Airway structure }
	3. Other? Recap of internal discussions with Content Team
	Inter-attribute dependenciesGrouping rules

Dynamic Templates		Continue discussion on dynamic templates
Postcoordinati on Use Case Examples	All	 Mandatory content rules could be added to transform process Example 1 - Dentistry / Odontogram Requires an expression template to create expressions. Resulting expression still requires a transformation to make it classifiable Example 2 - Terminology binding Uses a fixed expression template to combine codes entered into separate fields The procedure+laterality example still requires a transformation to make it classifiable Example 3 - Mapping Design-time activity Map targets may not be able to be fully represented using concept model attributes In many cases, an extension (with primitive concepts) should be recommended where there are gaps in the mapping There may be some cases in which postcoordination is helpful (e.g. LOINC to SNOMED CT map) Example 4 - Natural Language Processing Usually run-time activity. May require manual confirmation of coding suggestions (unless low clinical risk, eg for suggesting relevant patient records for manual review)
Postcoordinati on Guidance	Linda Bird , Anne Randorff Højen , Kai Kewley	Practical Guide to Postcoordination

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    Proposal - Use syntax (i.e. braces) to distinguish refinement vs new role group

       There should be a syntactic distinction between refinement and constructive addition (ie adding a new
       role group). That is:
         1. 83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |
               is classified as (i.e. the refinement is added to the role groups in the definition of the focus
                 concept(s)):
                      83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                       { 260686004 | Method| = 129304002 | Excision - action|,
                        405813007 |Procedure site - Direct| = 15497006 |Ovarian structure|,
                        405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device | }
         2. 83152002 | Oophorectomy | : { 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device | }
               is classified as:
                    • 83152002 | Oophorectomy | :
                      { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action |,
                         405813007 |Procedure site - Direct| = 15497006 |Ovarian structure|},
                       { 405815000 | Procedure device| = 122456005 | Laser device| }
       However, for attributes which are always self-grouped - i.e. Priority, Due to, After, Before, During, Clinical course, Temporally related to, and all Observable entity attributes (see Relationship Group),
       these must always be put into their own role group:
         1. 125605004 | Fracture of bone |: 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall |
                  is classified as:
                   • 125605004 | Fracture of bone |: { 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall | }
                    • 125605004 | Fracture of bone |:
                      { 363698007 |Finding site| = 272673000 |Bone structure|,
                        116676008 | Associated morphology | = 72704001 | Fracture | }
                       { 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall | }
• Proposal: Expression forms needed for this (see 3.4 Transforming Expressions)
     Close to user form - e.g. 83152002 | Oophorectomy |: 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 |
       Laser device

    Canonical close to user form - e.g. 83152002:405815000=122456005

    Classifiable form (SCG) - e.g. 83152002:(260686004=129304002,405813007=15497006,405815000=

        122456005
          ■ PLUS Classifiable form (OWL) - e.g.

    EquivalentClasses(:123063

                   ObjectIntersectionOf (:71388002
                      ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:609096000 ObjectIntersectionOf( ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:
                 260686004 :129304002)
                      ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:405813007 :15497006))))

    Necessary normal form - e.g. 83152002+416376001: (260686004=129304002,405813007=15497006,

       405815000=122456005}

    PLUS Necessary normal form (tables)

               • Relationships:
                    o (123063 116680003 83152002) - 0

    (123063 260686004 129304002) - 0

                   ° (123063 405813007 15497006) - 1
                    ° (123063 405815000 122456005) - 1
     O Primitive expressions - "<<<" (only useful in a mapping context) .... relies on the assigned identifier
       (which are necessarily semantically unique).

    Proposed Transformation Rules - Refinements (in valid domain of focus concepts)

  Close-to-user-form - IF the grouping of the refinement is not concept model valid THEN
        If there is a single (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition of the focus concept, then any
  ungrouped (but groupable) refinements are merged with this role group
         If there is more than one (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition then flag as ambiguous and
  require refinement
                 NEED TO FIND a realistic clinical example where this may occur // Prevent failing cases
  from coming up // use template
                 ALTERNATIVE: Refinement is applied to all (non-self-grouped) role groups in the definition
         Self-grouped attributes in the refinement are grouped on their own - i.e. Priority, Due to, After,
  Before, During, Clinical course, Temporally related to, and all Observable entity attributes (see Relationship
```

Self-grouped attributes in the definition of the focus concept(s) are left unchanged

Group)

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1. Single refinement
       83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |
             83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure |,
                  405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device| }
    2. Two groupable refinements
       83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device | . 36370000
       3 |Direct morphology| = 367643001 |Cyst |
             83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure |,
                  405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device|,
                  363700003 |Direct morphology| = 367643001 |Cyst | }
    3. One groupable refinement with one self-grouped refinement
       83152002 |Oophorectomy|: 405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device|, 26087000
       9 |Priority| = 394849002 |High priority|
            83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 |Procedure site - direct| = 15497006 |Ovarian structure|,
                 405815000 | Procedure device| = 122456005 | Laser device| } { 260870009 | Priority (attribute)| = 394849002 | High priority| }
    4. Refinement attribute matches (or subsumed by) attribute in focus concept's definition
       83152002 |Oophorectomy| : 260686004 |Method| = 277261002 |Excision biopsy (qualifier value)|
            83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method| = 129304002 | Excision - action|, 260686004 | Method| = 277261002 | Excision biopsy (qualifier value)|,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure | }
    5. Refinement explicitly in role group
       83152002 |Oophorectomy|: { 260686004 |Method| = 281615006 | Exploration - action | , 405813007 |Procedure site - direct| = 367643001 |Cyst | }
            83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct| = 15497006 | Ovarian structure | },
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 281615006 | Exploration - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 367643001 | Cyst | }

    Proposed Transformation Rules - Refinements (NOT in valid domain of focus concepts)

  Close-to-user-form - IF the refinement's attribute is not valid for the domain of the focus concept THEN
        If there is a single role group in the definition of the focus concept, which has an attribute value in
  the domain of the refinement's attribute THEN nest the relevant attribute value with the refinement added
  to the attribute value
             (Note: It doesn't matter if the role group is self-grouped or not (see example 1 below)
       If there is more than one role group in the definition of the focus concept, which has an attribute value
  in the domain of the refinement's attribute THEN (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition then flag
  as ambiguous and require refinement
    1. Left aural temperature

    415974002 |Aural temperature|: 272741003 |Laterality| = 7771000 |Left|

    415974002 |Aural temperature|: {704327008 |Direct site| = (42859004 |Ear drum|: 272741003

            |Laterality| = 7771000 |Left|)}
    2. Malignant tumor of right ovary

    363443007 |Malignant tumor of ovary|: 272741003 |Laterality| = 24028007 |Right|

            363443007 |Malignant tumor of ovary|:
               { 116676008 |Associated morphology| = 367651003 |Malignant neoplasm of primary,
            secondary or uncertain origin|,
                 363698007 |Finding site| = ( 15497008 |Ovarian structure| : 272741003 |Laterality| =
            24028007 |Right|)}

    Other Example - Emergency excision of appendix

         80146002 | Excision of appendix | :
            260870009 |Priority| = 25876001 |Emergency|
  Other Example - Fracture of bone
    1. 125605004 |Fracture of bone|: 363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone|
    2. 125605004 | Fracture of bone|: {363698007 | finding site| = 84167007 | Foot bone| }
    3. 125605004 |Fracture of bone|: {116676008 |Associated morphology| = 72704001 |Fracture|,
                                           363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone| }
    4. 64572001 |Disease|: {116676008 |Associated morphology| = 72704001 |Fracture|,
                                           363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone| }
```

Other Options for Future Progress		 URIs for draft editions ECL extensions Primitive/Defined filters concept filter Concept+Description filters (e.g. effectiveTime, module, active) Accessing Refset attributes (e.g. historical association refsets) historical ECL OR use full syntax to be able to query any table (e.g. Relationship table) - ie expand ECL into something more verbose (e.g. SNOMED query language) Template extensions
URIs for Extended Editions		ON HOLD - How to refer to an 'extended edition' using a URI - e.g. "International Edition plus the following 2 nursing modules: 733983009 IHTSDO Nursing Health Issues module and 733984003 IHTSDO Nursing Activities module Use Case - Need to execute an ECL, that refers to "^733991000 Nursing Health Issues Reference Set (foundation metadata concept) " and/or "^733990004 Nursing Activities Reference Set (foundation metadata concept) ", where the substrate includes the international edition, plus the modules that include these reference sets July 2020 International Edition URI: http://snomed.info/sct/9000000000000000000000000000000000000
Querying Refset Attributes	Linda Bird	ON HOLD - Proposed syntax to support querying and return of alternative refset attributes (To be included in the SNOMED Query Language) • Example use cases • Execution of maps from international substance concepts to AMT substance concepts • Find the anatomical parts of a given anatomy structure concept (in Anatomy structure and part association reference set) • Find potential replacement concepts for an inactive concept in record • Find the order of a given concept in an Ordered component reference set • Find a concept with a given order in an Ordered component reference set

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Potential syntax to consider (brainstorming ideas)
  SELECT ??
      ■ SELECT 123 |referenced component|, 456 |target component|
         FROM 799 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         WHERE 123 |referenced component| = (< 888 |Upper abdomen structure| {{ term = "*heart*" }} )
         SELECT id, moduleId
         FROM concept
         WHERE id IN (< |Clinical finding|)
         AND definitionStatus = |primitive|
         SELECT id, moduleId
         FROM concept, ECL("< |Clinical finding") CF
         WHERE concept.id = CF.sctid
         AND definitionStatus = |primitive|
         SELECT ??? |id|, ??? |moduleId|
         FROM concept ( < |Clinical finding| {{ term = "*heart*" }} {{ definitionStatus = |primitive| }} )
         Question - Can we assume some table joins - e.g. Concept.id = Description.conceptId etc ??
         Examples

    Try to recast relationships table as a Refset table + graph-based extension

    Find primitive concepts in a hierarchy

 ○ ROW ... ?
      ■ ROWOF (|Anatomy structure and part association refset|) ? (|referenced component| , |target
         component()
              same as: ^ |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ROWOF (|Anatomy structure and part association refset|) . |referenced component|
             same as: ^ |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ROWOF~(|Anatomy~structure~and~part~association~refset|)~\{\{~|referenced~component|~=<<~|Upper~association~refset|\}~
         abdomen structure|}} ? |targetComponentId|
         ROWOF~(<90000000000496009|Simple~map~type~reference~set|~\{\{~term="*My~hospital*"\}\})~\{\{1,2,3,3,4\}\}
         449608002|Referenced component| = 80581009 |Upper abdomen structure|}}?
         900000000000505001 |Map target|
            • (ROW (< 9000000000496009|Simple map type reference set| {{ term = "*My hospital*"}})
               449608002|Referenced component| = 80581009 |Upper abdomen structure| ).
              900000000000505001 |Map target|
      # |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |referenced component\
        # (|Anatomy struture and part association refset| {{|referenced component| = << |Upper abdomen structure|) ? |targetComponentid|
  o ? notation + Filter refinement
       |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |targetComponentId|
         |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |referencedComponent| (Same as ^ |Anatomy
         (|Anatomy structure and part association refset| {{ |referencedComponent| = << |Upper abdomen
         structure}})? |targetComponentId|
         structure}})? |referencedComponent|
         ( |My ordered component refset|: |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen structure ) ? |priori
         ? |My ordered component refset| {{ |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen structure|
         }} . |priority order|
         ? |My ordered component refset| . |referenced component|
             equivalent to ^ |My ordered component refset|
         ? (<|My ordered component refset|) {{ |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen
         structure| }} . |priority order|
         ? (<|My ordered component refset| {{ term = "*map"}} ) {{ |Referenced component| =
          |Upper abdomen structure| }} . |priority order|
         REFSETROWS (<|My ordered component refset| {{ term = "*map"}} ) {{ |Referenced
         component| = |Upper abdomen structure| }} SELECT |priority order|

    Specify value to be returned

      ? 449608002 |Referenced component|?
         734139008 | Anatomy structure and part association refset
         ^ 734139008 | Anatomy structure and part association refset| (Same as previous) ? 90000000000533001 | Association target component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ? 90000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset| :
         449608002 |ReferencedComponent| = << |Upper abdomen structure|
         ? 90000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         {{ 449608002 |referencedComponent| = << |Upper abdomen structure| }}
          (? 900000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 | Anatomy structure and part association refset | :
         449608002 |ReferencedComponent| = (<< |Upper abdomen structure|) : |Finding site| = *)
```

Returning Attributes	Michael Lawley	ON HOLD - Proposal (by Michael) for discussion Currently ECL expressions can match (return) concepts that are either the source or the target of a relationship triple (target is accessed via the 'reverse' notation or 'dot notation', but not the relationship type (ie attribute name) itself. For example, I can write: <pre></pre>
Reverse Member Of	Michael Lawley	ON HOLD - Proposal for discussion What refsets is a given concept (e.g. 421235005 Structure of femur) a member of? • Possible new notation for this: o ^ . 421235005 Structure of femur o ? X ? 421235005 Structure of femur = ^ X

Expression Peter G. ON HOLD WAITING FROM IMPLEMENTATION FEEDBACK FROM INTERNAL TECH TEAM Templates Williams WIP version - https://confluence.ihtsdotools.org/display/WIPSTS/Template+Syntax+Specification Added a 'default' constraint to each replacement slot - e.g. default (72673000 |Bone structure (body structure)|) ■ Enabling 'slot references' to be used within the value constraint of a replacement slot - e.g. [[+id (<< 123037004 |Body structure| MINUS << \$findingSite2) @findingSite1]] Allowing repeating role groups to be referenced using an array - e.g. \$rolegroup[1] or \$rolegroup [!=SELF] Allow reference to 'SELF' in role group arrays Adding 'sameValue' and 'allOrNone' constraints to information slots - e.g. sameValue (\$site), allOrNone (\$occurrence) ■ See changes in red here: 5.1. Normative Specification Examples: [[+id]]: [[1..*] @my_group sameValue(morphology)] { |Finding site| = [[+id (<<123037004 |Body structure (body structure)| MINUS << \$site[! SELF]) @site]], |Associated morphology| = [[+id @my_morphology]]} Implementation feedback on draft updates to Expression Template Language syntax Use cases from the Quality Improvement Project: Multiple instances of the same role group, with some attributes the same and others different. Eg same morphology, potentially different finding sites. Note that QI Project is coming from a radically different use case. Instead of filling template slots, we're looking at existing content and asking "exactly how does this concept fail to comply to this template?" For discussion: [[0..1]] { [[0..1]] 246075003 | Causative agent| = [[+id (< 410607006 | Organism|) @ Organism]] } Is it correct to say either one of the cardinality blocks is redundant? What are the implications of 1..1 on either side? This is less obvious for the self grouped case. Road Forward for SI 1. Generate the parser from the ABNF and implement in the Template Service 2. User Interface to a) allow users to specify template at runtime b) tabular (auto-completion) lookup STL Template Service to allow multiple templates to be specified for alignment check (aligns to none-off) Output must clearly indicate exactly what feature of concept caused misalignment, and what condition was not met. Additional note: QI project is no longer working in subhierarchies. Every 'set' of concepts is selected via ECL. In fact most reports should now move to this way of working since a subhierarchy is the trivial case. For a given template, we additionally specify the "domain" to which it should be applied via ECL. This is much more specific than using the focus concept which is usually the PPP eg Disease. **FYI Michael Chu** Description Kai Kewley **Templates** ON HOLD Previous discussion (in Malaysia) Overview of current use Review of General rules for generating descriptions · Removing tags, words Conditional removal of words • Automatic case significance Generating PTs from target PTs Reordering terms Mechanism for sharing general rules - inheritance? include? Description Templates for translation Status of planned specification

	Linda Bird	FUTURE WORK
Language - Summary		Examples, version and dislant
from previous		Examples: version and dialect
meetings		<< 64572001 Disease {{ term = "*heart*" }} VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/90000000000207008 /version/20180131
		<< 64572001 Disease {{ FSN = "*heart*" }} VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/900000000000207008/v ersion/20180131
		< <64572001 Disease {{ FSN = "*heart*" }} VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/900000000000207008/version/20180131, DIALECT W
		° (* {{ term = "*heart*" }} VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/90000000000207008/version/20180131, DIA LECT Z) MINUS
		(* {{ term = "*heart*" }} VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/9000000000207008/version/20170731, DIA LECT W)
		 X MINUS Y WHERE X = *, Y = (* {{ term = "*heart*" }}) VERSION http://snomed.info/sct/900000000000207008/version/20180131, DIALECT W
		Notes
		Allow nested where, version, language
		Scope of variables is inner query
		 Allow nested where, version, language

File Modified

No files shared here yet.

Agenda and Meeting Notes

Description	Owner	Notes
Welcome and agenda	Linda Bird	

Postcoordinati	
on	Discuss feedback on transformation implementation
Transformatio	Recap from last meeting
ns	Agreed to always use "===" at the start of the classifiable form (to indicate that it is ready for
	classification.
	 Try the expression transformation service to see the current transformation result and retrieve
	the classifiable form and the necessary normal form
	 Contribute your expression examples and write your feedback for consideration and
	discussion
	Discussed the NNF output for expressions that are equivalent to a precoordinated concept -
	Did we reach a decision?
	Questions for discussion
	What is the expected NNF when classifying an expression that is equivalent to a
	precoordinated concept? For example:
	 Expression that is equivalent to 111273006 Acute respiratory disease
	• 64572001 Disease (disorder) :
	{
	263502005 Clinical course (attribute) = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short
	duration (qualifier value)
	Ж
	363698007 Finding site (attribute) = 89187006 Airway structure (body structure)
	Options:
	1. 111273006 Acute respiratory disease :
	{
	263502005 Clinical course = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short duration
	}{ 363698007 Finding site = 89187006 Airway structure
	1 Sociation Finding site = 09 107 000 Allway structure
	2. 50043002 Disorder of respiratory system (disorder) +
	2704003 Acute disease (disorder) :
	{
	263502005 Clinical course = 424124008 Sudden onset AND/OR short duration
	Y
	363698007 Finding site = 89187006 Airway structure
	}
	3. Other?
	What is the functionality scope of a terminology server that supports postcoordination?
	 What are the use cases for classifying multiple expressions into a single substrate?
	 What are the use cases for assigning (local) identifiers to expressions?
	 Are these functionalities supported by the terminology server and/or an expression
	repository?
	 What is the relationship between the terminology server and the expression repository?
	 What are the use cases in which a term needs to be autogenerated for an expression?

Dynamic Templates		 Continue discussion on dynamic templates Inter-attribute dependencies Acute/Chronic and Inflammation - Adding a clinical course requires specializing the inflammation morphology (2) E.g. [Pyelonephritis]: Clinical course = Chronic should be Pyelonephritis : Clinical course = Chronic , Associated morphology = Chronic inflammation E.g. Pyelonephritis : Clinical course = Sudden onset AND/OR short duration should be Pyelonephritis : Clinical course = Sudden onset AND/OR short duration , Associated morphology = Acute inflammation Infectious Causative Agents - Adding a causative agent = Domain Bacteria or Virus requires adding a Pathological process = Infectious process E.g. Nephritis : Causative agent = Domain bacteria , Pathological process = Infectious process E.g. Nephritis : Causative agent = Domain bacteria , Pathological process = Infectious process Congenital and Acquired - Adding an Occurrence of Congenital to a focus concept with an abnormal morphology, requires adding a Pathological process of Pathological development process
Postcoordinati on Use Case Examples	All	 Example 1 - Dentistry / Odontogram Requires an expression template to create expressions. Resulting expression still requires a transformation to make it classifiable Example 2 - Terminology binding Uses a fixed expression template to combine codes entered into separate fields The procedure+laterality example still requires a transformation to make it classifiable Example 3 - Mapping Design-time activity Map targets may not be able to be fully represented using concept model attributes In many cases, an extension (with primitive concepts) should be recommended where there are gaps in the mapping There may be some cases in which postcoordination is helpful (e.g. LOINC to SNOMED CT map) Example 4 - Natural Language Processing Usually run-time activity. May require manual confirmation of coding suggestions (unless low clinical risk, eg for suggesting relevant patient records for manual review)
Postcoordinati on Guidance	Linda Bird , A nne Randorff Højen , Kai Kewley	Practical Guide to Postcoordination

```
Proposal - Use syntax (i.e. braces) to distinguish refinement vs new role group
       There should be a syntactic distinction between refinement and constructive addition (ie adding a
       new role group). That is:
         1. 83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |
               is classified as (i.e. the refinement is added to the role groups in the definition of the
                 focus concept(s)):
                    • 83152002 Oophorectomy :
                      { 260686004 | Method| = 129304002 | Excision - action|,
                        405813007 |Procedure site - Direct| = 15497006 |Ovarian structure|,
                        405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device | }
         2. 83152002 | Oophorectomy | : { 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device | }
               is classified as:
                    • 83152002 | Oophorectomy | :
                      { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action |,
                        405813007 |Procedure site - Direct| = 15497006 |Ovarian structure|},
                        405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |
      However, for attributes which are always self-grouped - i.e. Priority, Due to, After, Before, During, Clinical course, Temporally related to, and all Observable entity attributes (see Relationship Group),
       these must always be put into their own role group:
         1. 125605004 | Fracture of bone |: 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall |
                 is classified as:
                   • 125605004 | Fracture of bone |: { 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall | }
                      125605004 | Fracture of bone |:
                      { 363698007 |Finding site| = 272673000 |Bone structure|,
                        116676008 | Associated morphology | = 72704001 | Fracture | }
                      { 42752001 | Due to (attribute) | = 1912002 | Fall | }
  Proposal: Expression forms needed for this (see 3.4 Transforming Expressions)
       Close to user form - e.g. 83152002 |Oophorectomy|: 405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005
        Laser device
    o Canonical close to user form - e.g. 83152002:405815000=122456005

    Classifiable form (SCG) - e.g. 83152002:{260686004=129304002,405813007=15497006,405815000

       =122456005

    PLUS Classifiable form (OWL) - e.g.

                 EquivalentClasses(:123063
                   ObjectIntersectionOf (:71388002
                      ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:609096000 ObjectIntersectionOf( ObjectSomeValuesFrom
                 (:260686004:129304002)
                      ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:405813007 :15497006))))

    Necessary normal form - e.g. 83152002+416376001:{260686004=129304002,405813007=154970

       06,405815000=122456005}

    PLUS Necessary normal form (tables)

    Relationships:

                    o (123063 116680003 83152002) - 0
                   (123063 260686004 129304002) - 0
                   ° (123063 405813007 15497006) - 1
                   ° (123063 405815000 122456005) - 1
    O Primitive expressions - "<<<" (only useful in a mapping context) .... relies on the assigned identifier
       (which are necessarily semantically unique).

    Proposed Transformation Rules - Refinements (in valid domain of focus concepts)

  Close-to-user-form - IF the grouping of the refinement is not concept model valid THEN
        If there is a single (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition of the focus concept, then any
  ungrouped (but groupable) refinements are merged with this role group
         If there is more than one (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition then flag as ambiguous
  and require refinement
                 NEED TO FIND a realistic clinical example where this may occur // Prevent failing cases
  from coming up // use template
                 ALTERNATIVE: Refinement is applied to all (non-self-grouped) role groups in the
         Self-grouped attributes in the refinement are grouped on their own - i.e. Priority, Due to, After,
  Before, During, Clinical course, Temporally related to, and all Observable entity attributes (see Relations
  hip Group)
        Self-grouped attributes in the definition of the focus concept(s) are left unchanged
```

```
1. Single refinement
       83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |
             83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure |,
                  405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device| }
    2. Two groupable refinements
       83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |, 363700
       003 |Direct morphology| = 367643001 |Cyst |
             83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure | ,
                  405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device|,
                  363700003 |Direct morphology| = 367643001 |Cyst | }
    3. One groupable refinement with one self-grouped refinement
       83152002 | Oophorectomy |: 405815000 | Procedure device | = 122456005 | Laser device |, 260870
       009 |Priority| = 394849002 |High priority|
             83152002 |Oophorectomy| :
                { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct| = 15497006 | Ovarian structure|,
                  405815000 |Procedure device| = 122456005 |Laser device| }
                 { 260870009 | Priority (attribute) | = 394849002 | High priority | }
    4. Refinement attribute matches (or subsumed by) attribute in focus concept's definition
       83152002 | Oophorectomy | : 260686004 | Method | = 277261002 | Excision biopsy (qualifier value) |
            83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                { 260686004 |Method| = 129304002 |Excision - action| ,
260686004 |Method| = 277261002 |Excision biopsy (qualifier value)| ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct | = 15497006 | Ovarian structure | ]
    5. Refinement explicitly in role group
       83152002 | Oophorectomy |: { 260686004 | Method | = 281615006 | Exploration - action | , 4058130
       07 | Procedure site - direct| = 367643001 | Cyst | }
             83152002 |Oophorectomy|:
                { 260686004 | Method | = 129304002 | Excision - action | ,
                  405813007 | Procedure site - direct| = 15497006 | Ovarian structure| },
                 { 260686004 | Method | = 281615006 | Exploration - action | ,
                  405813007 |Procedure site - direct| = 367643001 |Cyst |}

    Proposed Transformation Rules - Refinements (NOT in valid domain of focus concepts)

  Close-to-user-form - IF the refinement's attribute is not valid for the domain of the focus concept THEN
         If there is a single role group in the definition of the focus concept, which has an attribute value in
  the domain of the refinement's attribute THEN nest the relevant attribute value with the refinement
  added to the attribute value
             (Note: It doesn't matter if the role group is self-grouped or not (see example 1 below)
       If there is more than one role group in the definition of the focus concept, which has an attribute
  value in the domain of the refinement's attribute THEN (non-self-grouped) role group in the definition
  then flag as ambiguous and require refinement
    1. Left aural temperature

    415974002 |Aural temperature|: 272741003 |Laterality| = 7771000 |Left|

    415974002 | Aural temperature|: {704327008 | Direct site| = (42859004 | Ear drum|: 272741003

            |Laterality| = 7771000 |Left|)}
    2. Malignant tumor of right ovary

    363443007 |Malignant tumor of ovary|: 272741003 |Laterality| = 24028007 |Right|

             363443007 |Malignant tumor of ovary|:
               { 116676008 | Associated morphology| = 367651003 | Malignant neoplasm of primary,
            secondary or uncertain origin,
                 363698007 |Finding site| = ( 15497008 |Ovarian structure| : 272741003 |Laterality| =
            24028007 |Right|)}
. Other Example - Emergency excision of appendix
          80146002 | Excision of appendix | :
            260870009 |Priority| = 25876001 |Emergency|
  Other Example - Fracture of bone
    1. 125605004 |Fracture of bone|: 363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone|
    2. 125605004 |Fracture of bone|: {363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone| }
    3. 125605004 |Fracture of bone|: {116676008 |Associated morphology| = 72704001 |Fracture|,
                                           363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone| }
    4. 64572001 |Disease|: {116676008 |Associated morphology| = 72704001 |Fracture|,
                                           363698007 |finding site| = 84167007 |Foot bone| }
```

Other Options for Future Progress		 ECL extensions a. Primitive/Defined filters concept filter b. Concept+Description filters (e.g. effectiveTime, module, active) c. Accessing Refset attributes (e.g. historical association refsets) historical ECL d. OR use full syntax to be able to query any table (e.g. Relationship table) - ie expand ECL into something more verbose (e.g. SNOMED query language) Template extensions
URIs for Extended Editions		ON HOLD - How to refer to an 'extended edition' using a URI - e.g. "International Edition plus the following 2 nursing modules: 733983009 IHTSDO Nursing Health Issues module and 733984003 IHTSDO Nursing Activities module Use Case - Need to execute an ECL, that refers to "^ 733991000 Nursing Health Issues Reference Set (foundation metadata concept) " and/or "^ 733990004 Nursing Activities Reference Set (foundation metadata concept) ", where the substrate includes the international edition, plus the modules that include these reference sets July 2020 International Edition URI: http://snomed.info/sct/9000000000000000000000000000000000000
Querying Refset Attributes	Linda Bird	ON HOLD - Proposed syntax to support querying and return of alternative refset attributes (To be included in the SNOMED Query Language) • Example use cases • Execution of maps from international substance concepts to AMT substance concepts • Find the anatomical parts of a given anatomy structure concept (in Anatomy structure and part association reference set) • Find potential replacement concepts for an inactive concept in record • Find the order of a given concept in an Ordered component reference set • Find a concept with a given order in an Ordered component reference set

```
Potential syntax to consider (brainstorming ideas)
  SELECT ??

    SELECT 123 |referenced component|, 456 |target component|

         FROM 799 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         WHERE 123 |referenced component| = (< 888 |Upper abdomen structure| {{ term = "*heart*"
         SELECT id, moduleld
         FROM concept
         WHERE id IN (< |Clinical finding|)
         AND definitionStatus = |primitive|
         SELECT id, moduleId
         FROM concept, ECL("< |Clinical finding") CF
         WHERE concept.id = CF.sctid
         AND definition Status = |primitive|
         SELECT ??? |id|, ??? |moduleId|
         FROM concept ( < |Clinical finding| {{ term = "*heart*" }} {{ definitionStatus = |primitive| }} )
         Question - Can we assume some table joins - e.g. Concept.id = Description.conceptld etc ??
         Examples

    Try to recast relationships table as a Refset table + graph-based extension

    Find primitive concepts in a hierarchy

  ○ ROW ... ?
       ROWOF (|Anatomy structure and part association refset|) ? (|referenced component|, |target
         component|)
              same as: ^ |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ROWOF (|Anatomy structure and part association refset|) . |referenced component|

    same as: ^ |Anatomy structure and part association refset|

         ROWOF (|Anatomy structure and part association refset|) {{ |referenced component| = <<
         |Upper abdomen structure|}} ? |targetComponentId|
         ROWOF~(<90000000000496009|Simple~map~type~reference~set|~\{\{~term="*My~hospital*"\}\})
         {{ 449608002|Referenced component| = 80581009 |Upper abdomen structure|}} ?
         900000000000505001 |Map target|
              (ROW (< 90000000000496009|Simple map type reference set| {{ term = "*My
              hospital*"}}): 449608002|Referenced component| = 80581009 |Upper abdomen
              structure|).90000000000505001 |Map target|
  ° #...?
         # |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |referenced component\
       # (|Anatomy struture and part association refset| {{|referenced component| = << |Upper</p>
         abdomen structure|) ? |targetComponentid|
  o ? notation + Filter refinement
       |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |targetComponentId|
         |Anatomy structure and part association refset| ? |referencedComponent| (Same as ^
            natomy structure and part association refse
         (|Anatomy structure and part association refset| {{ |referencedComponent| = << |Upper
         abdomen structure}} )? |targetComponentId|
         ( |Anatomy structure and part association refset| {{ |targetComponentId| = << |Upper abdomen
         structure}})? |referencedComponent|
         ( |My ordered component refset|: |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen structure ) ? |pri
         ority order
         ? |My ordered component refset| {{ |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen
         structure| }} . |priority order|
         ? |My ordered component refset| . |referenced component|

    equivalent to ^ |My ordered component refset|

         ? (<|My ordered component refset|) {{ |Referenced component| = |Upper abdomen
         structure| }} . |priority order|
         ? (<|My ordered component refset| {{ term = "*map"}} ) {{ |Referenced component| = }
         |Upper abdomen structure| }} . |priority order|
         REFSETROWS (<|My ordered component refset| {{ term = "*map"}} ) {{ |Referenced
         component| = |Upper abdomen structure| }} SELECT |priority order|

    Specify value to be returned

         ? 449608002 |Referenced component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ^ 734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset| (Same as previous)
         ? 9000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset|
         ? 9000000000533001 |Association target component|
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset| :
         449608002 |ReferencedComponent| = << |Upper abdomen structure|
         ? 9000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 | Anatomy structure and part association refset
         \{\{\ 449608002\ | referencedComponent| = << |Upper\ abdomen\ structure|\ \}\}
          ? 90000000000533001 |Association target component|?
         734139008 |Anatomy structure and part association refset| :
         449608002 |ReferencedComponent| = (<< |Upper abdomen structure|) : |Finding site| = *)
```

Returning Attributes	Michael Lawley	ON HOLD - Proposal (by Michael) for discussion Currently ECL expressions can match (return) concepts that are either the source or the target of a relationship triple (target is accessed via the 'reverse' notation or 'dot notation', but not the relationship type (ie attribute name) itself. For example, I can write: <404684003 Clinical finding : 363698007 Finding site = <<66019005 Limb structure <404684003 Clinical finding . 363698007 Finding site But I can't get all the attribute names that are used by << 404684003 Clinical finding Perhaps something like: ?R.type? (<< 404684003 Clinical finding) This could be extended to, for example, return different values - e.g. ? Simple map refset . maptarget ? (^ Simple map refset AND < Fracture)
Reverse Member Of	Michael Lawley	ON HOLD - Proposal for discussion What refsets is a given concept (e.g. 421235005 Structure of femur) a member of? • Possible new notation for this: o ^ . 421235005 Structure of femur o ? X ? 421235005 Structure of femur = ^ X

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