3.2.1.4. Order Items for Search and Data Entry

The criteria f or a successful implementation of SNOMED CT includes the customization of SNOMED CT to meet user needs. The order in which SNOMED CT components are displayed is often important for data entry and searching. This topic is further explored in the SNOMED CT Search and Data Entry Guide. In general, rational ordering of selectable items depends on the nature of the application and its operating environment. The table below shows examples of ordering data entry items and search results rationally.

Table 3.2.1.4-1: Examples of rational ordering

Approach	Description	Example Uses	Reference Set
Sequential ordering	Annotating each subset member with an integer, which specify the consecutive order of the members. Two subset members do not have the same number assigned to them.	Displaying descriptions sequentially according to their specified order.	Ordered component reference set
Prioritization	Annotating each subset member with a an integer, which specify a priority order. Two or more subset members may have the same number assigned to them.	Showing concepts with a high priority before their siblings using hierarchical display results. • Display search results in priority order • Results with same rank ordered by shortest or closest match • Displaying a rank indicator in search result list Initially listing concepts and associated descriptions with a priority above a specified threshold and requiring additional steps to access those assigned a lower priority. • Initial search is conducted on components with highest priority • Allow search to be extended to lower priorities • If no high priority matches • If user requests more matches	Ordered component reference set

Sequential Ordering

Displaying items for data entry in a rational way typically involves organizing the values in a selection list in an order that is logical for the end users. As illustrated in the figure below, an ordered reference set can be used to specify the order in which SNOMED CT components should be displayed.

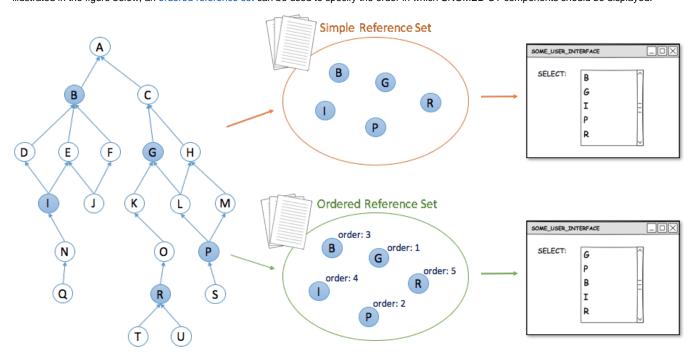


Figure 3.2.1.4-1: Example of how an ordered reference set can be used to order items in a drop down list

Examples of presenting concepts (or descriptions) in an order that is rational or helpful for a particular purpose include:

- o Displaying numbered body parts, such as fingers, cranial nerves or vertebrae, in numeric order
- Displaying ordinal values, such as frequencies, severities or stages, from lowest to highest

The table below shows how the order of cranial nerves can be specified in an ordered component reference set. The **order** attribute is used to indicate the sequential order of each subset member.

refsetId	referencedComponentId	order
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	11522000 Olfactory nerve structure (body structure)	1
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	18234004 Optic nerve structure (body structure)	2
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	56193007 Oculomotor nerve structure (body structure)	3
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	39322007 Trochlear nerve structure (body structure)	4
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	80622005 Abducens nerve structure (body structure)	5
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	27612005 Trigeminal nerve structure (body structure)	6
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	56052001 Facial nerve structure (body structure)	7
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	8598002 Vestibulocochlear nerve structure (body structure)	8
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	21161002 Glossopharynge al nerve structure (body structure)	9
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	88882009 Vagus nerve structure (body structure)	10
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	15119000 Accessory nerve structure (body structure)	11
609999999102 Crani al nerve simple reference set	37899009 Hypoglossal nerve structure (body structure)	If there is a need to specify a customized hierarchical structure to support navigation, this can be achieved by specifying an alternative hierarchical view using an ordered association reference set.

Prioritization

Some situations may require a set of subset members to be grouped. For example, a set of concepts may need to be grouped based on how frequently they are used within a particular specialty, department or data entry scenario. In this case, an ordered association reference set may be used for prioritization, instead of a purely sequential ordering of each member. Prioritization is similar to sequential ordering, but also supports assigning the same rank to multiple components. A common use of prioritization is to support rational ordering of concepts or descriptions for display of data entry items and search results. More advanced uses may also be required, for example where the priority order is used to trigger certain decision support features or data entry options.

referencedComponentId			1225002 radiography of humerus 241069006 ulna X-ray
1225002 radiography of humerus	1		241071006 scaphoid X-ray
1597004 skeletal X-ray of ankle and foot		1) Display most	241073009 metacarpal X-ray
168594001 clavicle X-ray		frequently used	241075002 femur X-ray
168619004 plain X-ray head of humerus		options first	241077005 tibia X-ray
168620005 plain X-ray shaft of humerus			241078000 fibula X-ray
168623007 X-ray shaft of radius/ulna	2	1 >	241079008 metatarsal X-ray
168637003 plain X-ray radius	2		241080006 tarsus X-ray
168655007 instability views carpus	2	1	5433008 skeletal X-ray of lower limb
168663008 plain X-ray head of femur	2		72872009 skeletal X-ray of upper limb
168664002 femoral neck X-ray	2		72072000 GROIDERTY TOY OF OPPORT HITTE
168665001 plain X-ray shaft of femur	2		
168669007 patella X-ray	2		1597004 skeletal X-ray of ankle and foot
241063007 bicipital groove X-ray	2		168594001 clavicle X-ray
241066004 ulna groove X-ray	2	2) Expand list to	168619004 plain X-ray head of humerus
241069006 ulna X-ray	1	show all options	168620005 plain X-ray shaft of humerus
241071006 scaphoid X-ray	1		168623007 X-ray shaft of radius/ulna
241073009 metacarpal X-ray	1		168637003 plain X-ray radius
241075002 femur X-ray	1] [168655007 instability views carpus
241076001 tibia and/or fibula X-ray	2		168663008 plain X-ray head of femur
241077005 tibia X-ray	1		168664002 femoral neck X-ray
241078000 fibula X-ray	1		168665001 plain X-ray shaft of femur
241079008 metatarsal X-ray	1		168669007 patella X-ray
241080006 tarsus X-ray	1		241063007 bicipital groove X-ray
268427003 X-ray shaft of tibia/fibula	2		241066004 ulna groove X-ray
271311001 carpal bones X-ray	2		241076001 tibia and/or fibula X-ray
302402006 radius and/or ulna X-ray	2		268427003 X-ray shaft of tibia/fibula
37815002 diagnostic radiography of calcaneus	2		271311001 carpal bones X-ray
40348008 skeletal X-ray of pelvis and hip	2		302402006 radius and/or ulna X-ray
418687005 fluoroscopy of humerus	2		37815002 diagnostic radiography of calcaneus
427961005 x-ray of acetabulum	2		40348008 skeletal X-ray of pelvis and hip
205115004 radiologic examination of femur, anteroposterior and lateral views	2		418687005 fluoroscopy of humerus
432552002 computed tomography of clavicle	2		427961005 x-ray of acetabulum
48966008 skeletal X-ray of shoulder and upper limb	2		205115004 radiologic examination of femur, anteroposterior and lateral views
5433008 skeletal X-ray of lower limb			432552002 computed tomography of clavicle
70780000 skeletal X-ray of elbow and forearm	2		48966008 skeletal X-ray of shoulder and upper limb
72872009 skeletal X-ray of upper limb	1		70780000 skeletal X-ray of elbow and forearm
79082005 diagnostic radiography of fibula, combined AP and lateral	2		79082005 diagnostic radiography of fibula, combined AP and lateral
82420003 radiologic examination of forearm, anteroposterior and lateral views	2]	82420003 radiologic examination of forearm, anteroposterior and lateral views

Figure 3.2.1.4-2: Using a priority order to display data entry options