

# General

## Overview

Documentation on general use of the mapping tool user interface.

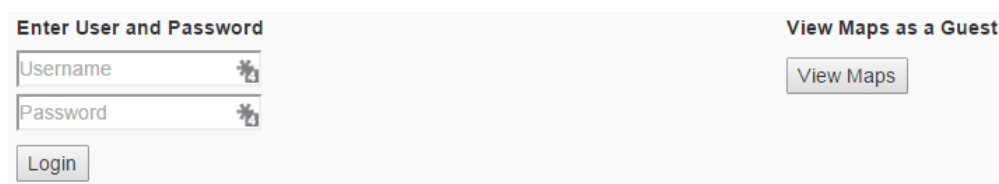
## Details

Following are some general features of the application and how they work.

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## Logging In

The login screen for the application provides the opportunity to either enter a username/password or to use the application as a "guest".



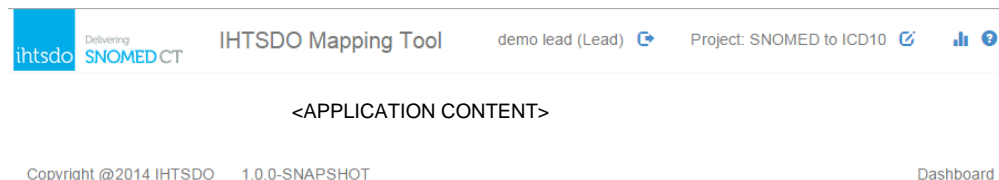
The screenshot shows a login interface with two main sections. The left section, titled "Enter User and Password", contains two input fields: "Username" and "Password", each with a small icon to its right. Below these fields is a "Login" button. The right section, titled "View Maps as a Guest", contains a single "View Maps" button.

Logging in is required to access SPECIALIST, LEAD, or ADMIN capabilities. Using the "View Maps" button will allow a user to interact as a VIEWER and see information about public projects, including map project details and map records.

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## Header and Footer

Each page of the application has a header and a footer that float at the top and bottom of the page.



The header contains this info:

- The logo
- The application title
- Summary of the username and role (with a logout button)
- A picklist for the current focus project
- An icon to return to the dashboard
- A help icon to receive within-application help.

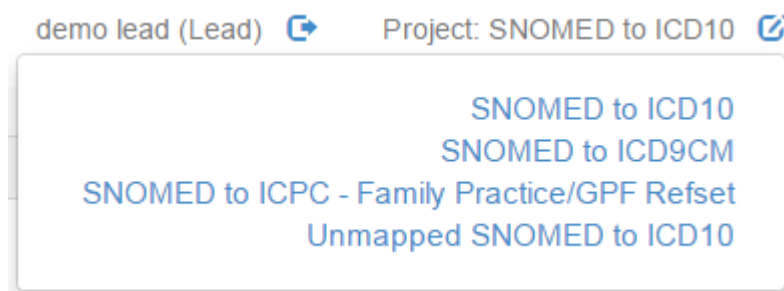
The footer contains this info:

- The copyright
- The application version
- The name of the current page the user is on (e.g. "Dashboard")

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## Switching Focus Project

The application always keeps track of the current focus project. In any view, the focus project determines what information is available for display and interaction. To change the focus project, click on the focus project control and choose the desired project.



Here, you can see there are 4 projects in total in the system, with the current focus project set to "SNOMED to ICD10".

**NOTE:** It is recommended that you change the focus project from the dashboard screen as behavior is somewhat undefined for certain other screens.

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## Role-based Dashboard

Once a user is logged in, the landing page is a "dashboard" tailored to the role of that user. There are therefore 4 different dashboard configurations with lists of default widgets included. See more information about widgets on [Dashboard Widgets](#).

- Viewer Dashboard
  - Map project Widget
- Specialist Dashboard
  - Includes all viewer widgets
  - Available work widget
  - Assigned work widget
  - Feedback widget
  - Recently edited widget
- Lead Dashboard
  - Includes all specialist widgets (with some extra tabs)
  - Project reports widget
  - QA checks widget
- Admin Dashboard
  - Map records administration widget
  - Application admin widget
  - Project reports widget

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## Viewing Map Project Metadata

TODO

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## Viewing Map Project Details

To view map project details, click on the "Project Details" button in the "Map project widget". This opens a view summarizing the map project details. The amount of information shown and whether it is editable is determined by project role.

## Unmapped SNOMED to ICD10

[Map Records](#)

### Map Project Details

Source Terminology	SNOMEDCT, 20140731
Destination Terminology	ICD10, 2010
Ref Set	, 4475620030
Published	false
Group Structure	true
Rule Based	true
Relation Style	Map Category Style
Map Type	Extended Map
Workflow Type	Review Project

### Map Leads

### Map Specialists

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## Viewing Map Records for a Project

To view map project details, click on the "Map Records" button in the "Map project widget". This opens a view listing the map records with searching and paging capabilities. VIEWERs see only published records without map notes, SPECIALISTs also see their own in-progress records and map notes. LEADs and ADMINs see all map records and notes for the focus project.

Project Records

SNOMED to ICD10

42357 results, page 1 of 4236

First
Previous
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Next
Last

Acquired asymmetry of prostate, 100191000119105

Map Entries
1/1 N42.8 Other specified disorders of prostate  
TRUE

MAP SOURCE CONCEPT IS PROPERLY CLASSIFIED

Map Notes

[By [Kelly Read](#) on 08-04-2014 12:38]  
INDEX:  
Asymmetry — see also [Distortion](#)  
Distortion (congenital)  
SNOMED: acquired not congenital

Brain stem contusion without open intracranial wound AND with prolonged loss of consciousness (more than 24 hours) AND return to pre-existing conscious level (disorder), 10061007

Map Entries
1/1 S06.30 Focal brain injury without open intracranial wound  
TRUE

POSSIBLE REQUIREMENT FOR AN EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE  
MAP SOURCE CONCEPT IS PROPERLY CLASSIFIED

Map Notes

## Viewing Mappings for a Concept

To view mappings for a project, click on a concept id anywhere in the application. For example, in the view above, search for 100191000119105 in the map records view and click on the concept id. This opens a view listing the current state of the map record for this concept in this project. It also has a widget to show prior history of this record, so a SPECIALIST or LEAD could see edits that had been made along the way leading up to the latest version of the record. VIEWERS would only see prior publication states if they were different.

SNOMEDCT Concept 100191000119105: Acquired asymmetry of prostate (finding)

Map Records
SNOMED CT Browser
Parents

SNOMED to ICD10

Owner: Kelly Read  
Status: READY\_FOR\_PUBLICATION  
Map Entries  
1/1 N42.8 Other specified disorders of prostate  
TRUE

MAP SOURCE CONCEPT IS PROPERLY CLASSIFIED

Map Notes

[By Kelly Read on 08-04-2014 12:38]  
INDEX:  
**Asymmetry** — see also **Distortion**  
**Distortion** (congenital)  
SNOMED: acquired not congenital

Historical Map Records

## Advanced Search Relationship Types

These are the options to be used on the Map Records Advanced Search dialog for use in the Relationship Name field.

Access  
Access instrument  
After  
Approach  
Associated etiologic finding  
Associated finding  
Associated function  
Associated morphology  
Associated procedure  
Associated with  
Causative agent  
Characterizes  
Clinical course  
Communication with wound  
Component  
Course  
Direct device  
Direct morphology  
Direct site  
Direct substance  
Due to  
During  
Episodicity  
Extent  
Finding context  
Finding informer  
Finding method  
Finding site  
Has active ingredient  
Has basic dose form  
Has basis of strength substance  
Has definitional manifestation  
Has disposition  
Has dose form administration method  
Has dose form intended site  
Has dose form release characteristic  
Has dose form transformation  
Has focus  
Has intent  
Has interpretation  
Has manufactured dose form

Has measured component  
Has presentation strength denominator unit  
Has presentation strength denominator value  
Has presentation strength numerator unit  
Has presentation strength numerator value  
Has specimen  
Has state of matter  
Indirect device  
Indirect morphology  
Inherent location  
Inheres in  
Instrumentation  
Interprets  
Is a  
Laterality  
Location  
Measurement method  
Measures  
Method  
Occurrence  
Onset  
Part of  
Pathological process  
Pathological process (qualifier value)  
Precondition  
Priority  
Procedure context  
Procedure device  
Procedure morphology  
Procedure site  
Procedure site - Direct  
Procedure site - Indirect  
Process output  
Property  
Property type  
Recipient category  
Relative to part of  
Revision status  
Route of administration  
Scale type  
Severity  
Specimen procedure  
Specimen source identity  
Specimen source morphology  
Specimen source topography  
Specimen substance  
Stage  
Subject of information  
Subject relationship context  
Surgical approach  
Technique  
Temporal context  
Temporally follows  
Temporally related to  
Time aspect  
Using  
Using access device  
Using device  
Using energy  
Using substance

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## References/Links

- n/a