

sufficiently defined concept

A [concept](#) with one or more [sufficient definitions](#).

Notes

- A [SNOMED CT concept](#) is expressed in a human-readable form by its [fully specified name](#) (FSN).
- A *sufficiently defined concept* has at least one [sufficient definition](#) that distinguishes it from any [concepts](#) or [expressions](#) that are neither equivalent to, nor subtypes of, the defined concept.

Examples

- The [concept](#) [74400008 | appendicitis \(disorder\)](#) is *sufficiently defined* by the following definition because any [concept](#) for which these defining relationships are true, is either the disorder *appendicitis* or a subtype of *appendicitis*.

```
74400008 |appendicitis (disorder)|  
=== 18526009 |disorder of appendix| :  
      116676008 |associated morphology| = 23583003 |inflammation| ,  
      363698007 |finding site| = 66754008 |appendix structure|
```

Change Notices

- Prior to July 2018, SNOMED CT could only support one *sufficient definition* for each [concept](#) could not represent the [8801005 | Secondary diabetes mellitus \(disorder\)](#) example above. A further limitation, that also prevented formal representation of that example was the [stated relationship file](#) was only able to represent [necessary conditions](#).
- Changes introduced in the July 2018 release of the [International Edition](#) allow assertions to be represented as [axioms](#) in the [OWL axiom reference set file](#). This will allow concepts to be defined by multiple sufficient definitions, some of which may contain assertions that are not necessarily true.
- Following these changes a concept will only be marked as sufficiently defined if it is sufficiently defined by [relationships](#). However, the OWL axioms may provide a sufficient definition that cannot be fully represented as *relationships*.

Alternatives

- [Fully defined concept](#)

Related Links

- [Primitive concept](#)
- [Sufficient definition](#)