terminology binding

A link between a terminology component and an information model artifact.

Notes

- Terminology components include SNOMED CT concepts, expressions, reference sets, and constraints.
- Information model artifacts include classes and attributes in reference models for electronic health records and communication specifications.
 Terminology bindings enables formal specification of rules for:
 - consistent use of SNOMED CT in an information model; and
 transforming data to a shared model of meaning.
- There are two distinct types of terminology binding
 - A value set binding is a terminology binding that represents the set of permitted values that can be used to populate a coded data item.
 - A meaning binding is a terminology binding that represents the clinical meaning of a data item or collection of data items.
- Terminology binding can also refer to the process of creating and maintaining links between terminology components and information model artifacts.

Examples

- A set of coded values that may be applied to a particular attribute in an information model. The set may be expressed extensionally (by enumeration of the codes) or intensionally (by rules such as expression constraints).
- The association between a named attribute value in the information model and a specific coded value or expression.
- A rule that determines the way that a coded expression is constructed, based on multiple attribute values in the information model.

Related Links

- Glossary
 - extensional subset definition
 - intensional subset definition
 - meaning binding
 - ° model of meaning
 - value set binding