# **HL7 Common Terminology Services 2 Service Functional Model (SFM)**

Service Functional Model Specification

Common Terminology Services Release 2 (CTS 2)

Version 1.0

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11 12 **Preface** 13 **Notes to Readers** 14 This document is the Service Functional Model for the Common Terminology Services 2 specification, which is specified under the Service Development Framework process under the 15 16 auspices of the Healthcare Services Specification Project (HSSP). Further context is given in the 17 overview section below, but one key point to note is that the SFM provides a Service Interface 18 specification, NOT the specification of a Service implementation. This is a critical distinction in 19 terms of Service Oriented Architecture. There could be many different ways of implementing all or part of the functionality to support the behavior described in this specification. 20 21 22 NOTE: For the purposes of this specification, the terms vocabulary and terminology are 23 used interchangeably. 24 25 **Changes from Previous Release** 26 This is the first public release of this document. 27 28 Acknowledgments 29 This document is the result of the collaboration of many individuals and organizations. The 30 terminology and standards community - all involved in the numerous meetings and 31 teleconferences are to be thanked for their contributions and support. In addition to the listed 32 authors, the following individuals are acknowledged for their contributions and support during 33 the development of this specification. 34 The HL7 Vocabulary Technical Committee • Christopher Chute, M.D., PhD. (Mayo Clinic/Foundation) 35 36 • John Koisch (OCTL Consulting) • Ken Rubin (EDS) 37 Tony Weida, PhD. (Apelon, Inc.) 38 39 40 Note: Sections of this document in blue indicate text that is consistent across HSSP specifications. 41 42

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# 43 Overview

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# 44 Introduction and Scope

- 45 The Service Specification Development Framework Methodology is the methodology followed
- 46 to define HSSP specifications. The methodology sets out an overall process, and also defines the
- 47 responsibilities of the Service Functional Model (SFM). Section 2 sets out the business context
- 48 for this particular specification, but firstly it is important to understand the overall context within
- 49 which this specification is written, i.e. its purpose from a methodology standpoint.

# 51 HL7-OMG Healthcare Services Specification Project (HSSP)

- The Healthcare Services Specification Project (HSSP) [http://hssp.wikispaces.com] is a joint
- endeavor between Health Level Seven (HL7) [http://www.hl7.org] and the Object Management
- Group (OMG) [http://www.omg.org]. The HSSP was chartered at the January 2005 HL7 meeting
- under the Electronic Health Records Technical Committee, and the project was subsequently
- validated by the Board of Directors of both organizations.
- 57 The HSSP has several objectives. These objectives include the following:
- To stimulate the adoption and use of standardized "plug-and-play" services by healthcare software product vendors

- To facilitate the development of a set of implementable interface standards supporting agreed-upon services specifications to form the basis for provider purchasing and procurement decisions.
  - To complement and not conflict with existing HL7 work products and activities, leveraging content and lessons learned from elsewhere within the organization.
- Within the process, HL7 has primary responsibility for (1) identifying and prioritizing services as
- candidates for standardization; (2) specifying the functional requirements and conformance
- 67 criteria for these services in the form of Service Functional Model (SFM) specifications such as
- this document; and (3) adopting these SFMs as balloted HL7 standards. These activities are
- 69 coordinated by the HL7 Services Oriented Architecture SIG in collaboration with other HL7
- 70 committees, which currently include the Vocabulary TC and the Clinical Decision Support TC.
- Based on the HL7 SFMs, OMG will develop "Requests for Proposals" (RFPs) that are the basis
- of the OMG standardization process. This process allows vendors and other submitters to
- 73 propose solutions that satisfy the mandatory and optional requirements expressed in the RFP
- vhile leaving design flexibility to the submitters and implementation flexibility to the users of
- 75 the standard. The result of this collaboration is an RFP Submission, which will be referred to in
- the HSSP process as a Service Technical Model (STM). HL7 members, content, and concerns
- are integral to this process, and will explicitly included in the RFP creation and evaluation
- 78 process.

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- 79 It is important to note that the HL7 SFMs specify the *functional* requirements of a service, the
- 80 OMG RFPs specify the *technical* requirements of a service, and the STM represents the resulting
- 81 technical model, except as specified below. In many cases, SFMs describe an overall coherent
- set of functional capabilities and / or define a minimum set of behaviors necessary to guarantee a
- 83 minimal level of service in a deployment scenario. These capabilities may be specialized or
- 84 subdivided from both functional and informational (semantic) perspectives to provide
- 85 conformance "profiles" that may be used as the basis for the OMG RFP process and/or
- 86 implemented.

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### **Service Definition Principles**

- The high level principles regarding service definition that have been adopted by the Services Specification Project are as follows:
  - Service Specifications shall be well defined and clearly scoped and with well understood requirements and responsibilities.
  - Services should have a unity of purpose (e.g., fulfilling one domain or area) but services themselves may be composable.
  - Services will be specified sufficiently to address functional, semantic, and structural interoperability.
  - It must be possible to replace one conformant service implementation with another meeting the same service specification while maintaining functionality of the system.

- A Service at the SFM level is regarded as a system component; the meaning of the term
- 100 "(system) component" in this context is consistent with UML usage<sup>[1]</sup>. A component is a modular
- unit with well-defined interfaces that is replaceable within its environment. A component can
- always be considered an autonomous unit within a system or subsystem. It has one or more
- provided and/or required interfaces, and its internals are hidden and inaccessible other than as
- provided by its interfaces.
- Each Service's Functional Model defines the interfaces that the service exposes to its
- environment, and the service's dependencies on services provided by other components in its
- environment. Dependencies in the Functional Model relate to services that have or may in future
- have a Functional Model at a similar level; detail dependencies on low-level utility services
- should not be included, as that level of design is not in scope for the Functional Model.
- The manner in which services and interfaces are deployed, discovered, and so forth is outside the
- scope of the Functional Model. However, HSSP Functional Models may reference content from
- other areas of HSSP work that deals with architecture, deployment, naming and so forth. Except
- where explicitly specified, these references are to be considered informative only. All other
- interactions within the scope of the scenarios identified above are in the scope of the Functional
- 115 Model.

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- Reference may be made to other specifications for interface descriptions, for example where an
- interface is governed by an existing standard.

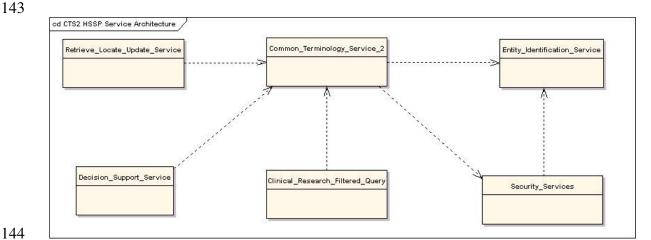
### Overall disclaimers

- Examples are illustrative and not normative unless otherwise specified
- The scope of information content of HSSP service specifications is not limited to HL7
- content models. At a minimum, however, specifications should provide a semantic profile
- as part of its conformance profile to provide support for HL7 content models where
- applicable.

# Context of this SFM within HSSP Roadmap

- 125 As described above, the purpose of an HL7 SFM is to identify and document the functional
- requirements of services important to healthcare. Accordingly, the CTS 2 service provides a
- 127 critical component within the larger context of service specifications in that it defines both the
- expected behaviors of a terminology service and a standardized method of accessing terminology
- 129 content. This consistent approach to terminology interaction will benefit other business context
- services by providing a level of terminology interoperability that currently only exists in a
- limited form.
- Once adopted as an HL7 standard, it is anticipated that the CTS 2 service will serve as the basis
- for one or more OMG technical specifications. It is expected that CTS 2 will effectively leverage
- other HSSP specifications to enhance overall functionality in integration environments. In

- particular, the CTS 2 service is expected to interact with one or more infrastructure services as
- outlined below.
- 137 At a minimum, it is expected that CTS 2 will be made available via an Entity Identification
- Service, which in turn references a set of Security Services. CTS 2 itself will make use of the
- 139 Security Services to implement its own functional profile restrictions. Additionally, services such
- as a Decision Support Service, Clinical Research Functional Query, and Resource Locate and
- 141 Update Service may find the use of the CTS 2 service a key resource in improving content
- 142 disambiguation.



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- This specification will provide an important foundation component for many healthcare
- interoperability scenarios, both within and across organizations. Although in many business
- scenarios CTS 2 may be used in conjunction with other services, it has been specified to provide
- stand alone capabilities when referenced solely for terminology access and management
- purposes.

# Service Overview and Business case

# **Service Overview**

# 153 CTS 2 Service Description and Purpose

- 154 The goal of the Common Terminology Services 2 (CTS 2) Specification is to expand on the
- original functionality outlined in HL7's Common Terminology Service (CTS) Specification.
- 156 CTS 2 defines the functional requirements of a set of service interfaces to allow the
- representation, access, and maintenance of terminology content either locally, or across a
- 158 federation of terminology service nodes.
- The CTS 2 specification strives to expand on the original functionality outlined in HL7's
- 160 Common Terminology Service specification, specifically looking to:

- 16. Establish the minimal common structural model for terminology behavior, and how it is related to meta-data (information about data) and data (the information itself)
  - 2. Integrate into CTS 2 the functional coverage outlined in the existing CTS specification.
  - 3. Specify both an information and functional model that addresses the relationships and use of terminology, e.g. how value sets are built and queried, and how terminological information is validated.
    - 4. Specify the interactions between terminology providers and consumers how terminology users can submit unambiguous requests for corrections and extensions and how revisions to content are identified, distributed and integrated into running systems.
    - 5. Specify how mapping between compatible terminologies and data models is defined, exchanged and revised.
    - 6. Specify how logic-based terminologies can be queried about subsumption and inferred relationships.
    - 7. Engage broad community participation to describe the dimensions of use and purpose for vocabularies and value sets. This aim will attempt to harmonize these efforts in terms of models, use cases, and requirements for creating a functional model for CTS 2.

### **177 Scope**

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- To address the above stated purpose of CTS2, the scope of functionality addresses several broad categories.
- 180 Terminology services represent functions necessary to manage, search, and access terminology
- 181 content. Terminology services provide a consistent specification for using terminology content
- independent of the terminology content and underlying technology stack. Terminology content
- represents various resources including lists, value sets, taxonomies, and formal description logic
- based ontologies. The following thematic areas are considered in scope for CTS 2.

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- Administration: This is a set of functionality that provides the ability to manage content as part of a terminology service. Administration functions include the ability to load terminologies, export terminologies, activate terminologies, and retire terminologies. These functions are generally protected and accessible by service administrators with appropriate authorization.
- Search / Query: This is a set of functionality that provides the ability to find concepts
  based on some search criteria. This includes restrictions to specific associations or other
  attributes of the terminology, including navigation of associations for result sets. This
  represents the primary utility for using terminology content in a number of application
  contexts.
- **Authoring / Maintenance:** This is a set of functionality that provides the ability to create and maintain content. From a terminology service perspective, this would include the appropriate APIs to add, change, or delete concepts and associations. This would also include the processing of change events from various terminology providers.

• **Associations**: This is a set of functionality that provides the ability to map concepts and the concept's associated attributes from a source terminology to a concept in a target terminology, or create relationships between concepts within a single code system.

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- CTS 2 is intended to allow the look up and management of a wide variety of terminology components, including, but not limited to, Concepts, Associations, and Value Sets. At the functional level, the service interface will explicitly allow the query, definition, publication, and modification of the different terminology components that are required of terminologies and terminology services.
- 209 Conformance profiles will be defined which may limit specific implementations of CTS 2 to a 210 specific class of functionality and pre-define minimum trait sets for each specified functionality 211 class, such as query, authoring and mapping. This will also allow for performance optimizations
- to be defined for terminology searches and queries (which are implementation considerations
- which will be considered in the technical specification arising from the OMG RFP process.) The
- scope of this functional specification covers support for multiple terminology sources and a
- 215 federated terminology environment.

# The reason why the service is necessary

- 217 The original HL7 CTS specification deliberately steered clear of developing a generic model of
- 218 terminology, and avoided issues related to terminology distribution and versioning. The value
- set, or sub-setting section of CTS focused on static value sets and didn't fully address the
- definition or resolution of value sets that define post-coordinated expressions issues that are
- 221 now in scope due to the maturing Terminfo/SNOMED Concept Model Working Group
- (CMWG) model.
- 223 Adopting organizations have recognized the existing HL7 CTS standard serves an important role
- in defining the common functional characteristics that a terminology service (either internal or
- external) must be able to provide. However, these organizations are also realizing that CTS fails
- 226 to address many of the issues that are required for a truly interoperable terminology service.
- While CTS defined a standard API to access terminology source content, in practice it is often
- 228 necessary to implement those APIs specific to the target source terminology being accessed. This
- 229 is necessary because CTS does not by intention define a "normal form" model that the
- 230 terminology content can be represented in. Controlled terminologies are developed with specific
- purposes and use cases in mind. As such, different terminology sources define different model
- attributes and structure, specific to the purpose and intent of each source.
- 233 CTS 2 as a commonly accepted standard for terminology services, will enhance the capabilities
- of the initial CTS specification for sub-setting and mapping, and extend the specification into
- 235 domains such as terminology distribution, authoring, versioning, and classification.
- 236 Standardizing the functionality at this level will allow applications using terminology services to
- build on a common infrastructure, and improve interoperability at the terminology layer across
- applications.

- 239 CTS 2 will provide the terminology community with a defined set of standards interfaces that
- can be used to evaluate terminology source structure, terminology source content, and
- terminology tools.

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### Structure of the CTS 2 Service

- 243 In order to provide for the maximum implementation flexibility, this functional model defines
- several enumerated functional profiles for CTS 2. These profiles each identify a subset of the
- 245 CTS 2 available functionality as pertinent to a specific semantic profile. These profiles include:
  - Minimal CTS 2 Profile The minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The minimal CTS 2 includes capabilities for searching and query terminology content, representing terminology content in the appropriate HL7 Datatypes, and structuring terminology content appropriately when HL7 Datatypes are not available for representing the necessary terminology content being queried (i.e. value sets.)
    - Vocabulary Facilitator Profile The ability for Vocabulary Facilitators to create, modify, package and submit change requests to a Terminology Provider. Change requests to the terminology do not modify the terminology content directly, but result in a collaborative community consensus recommendation to the Terminology Provider that outlines a requested modification to the source terminology. These change requests can then be reviewed by the Terminology Provider, and when appropriate, included in the next release of the source terminology.
    - **Terminology Administration Profile** The functional operations necessary for terminology administrators to be able to access and make available terminology content obtained from a Terminology Provider. Terminology Administrators are required to interface with Terminology Provider systems in order to obtain the terminology content, then load that terminology content on local Terminology Servers.
    - Terminology Authoring Profile The functional operations necessary for terminology authors to analyze the existing terminology content, as well as directly edit terminology content.

268 The degree to which an organization's interoperability deployment supports a conformance

- profile, then, is directly related to the other agreements implemented with a business partner. A
- single CTS 2 service may respond to different real-world business partners depending on the
- 271 underlying agreements and needs. For example, an organization may implement a CTS 2
- 272 (Authoring) compliant service with a trusted partner (i.e., a Terminology Provider). A separate
- partner may only be allowed CTS 2 (Minimal) access to the content from that Terminology
- 274 Provider as dictated by other factors.

Additionally, CTS 2 explicitly makes no distinctions at the functional level regarding semantics of the underlying systems. Instead, it provides for a semantic profile as part of CTS 2 conformance profiles. This allows definition, publication, and discovery of vital semantic artifacts between sharing partners through CTS 2 interfaces without requiring strict, tightly coupled integration. Thus, CTS 2 does not preclude a strategy for semantic interoperability to be realized, though it would likely depend on other factors (for example, a security service and / or an entity identification service). This improves CTS 2 as an interoperability mechanism by relegating the issue of semantic interoperability to the trading partners, allowing semantic transformations to be performed at the least cost for the most derived value.

# **Implementation Considerations**

### **Interface Interoperability Considerations**

CTS 2 is an interface specification, not an implementation specification. As such, it is intended to be an interoperability mechanism for terminology resources between applications. There is nothing inherent in the CTS 2 specification that restricts its use to be within a single organization. To the contrary, CTS 2 is intended to expose a single or multiple terminology sources for use by various applications that may or may not be within the same organization, providing a standardized method for terminology access.

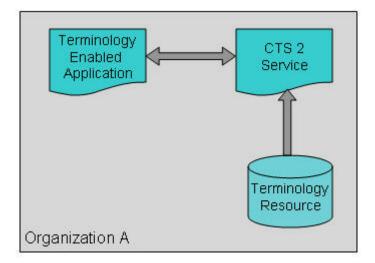


Figure 2.4-1 CTS 2 Service Accessed by a Single Organization

CTS 2 will provide for terminology interoperability between organizations. While coded concepts from structured terminology can unambiguously identify the concept(s) being communicated, a standard way of structuring and communicating those coded entries is required.

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 CTS 2 can be used in an inter-organizational setting where each organization maintains its own security and application specific provisions. CTS 2 will enable consistent access to a high availability or international standard terminology resource, made available to subscribers via a CTS 2 interface.

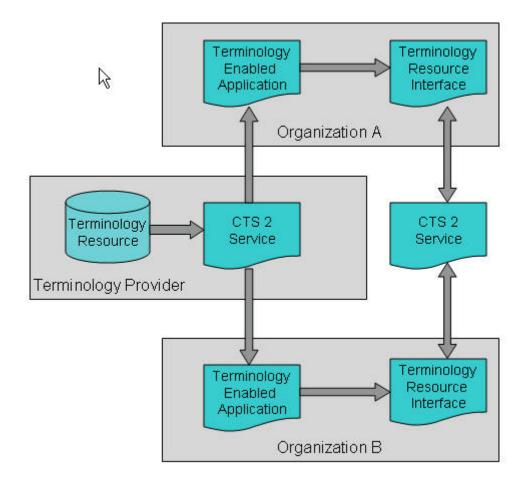


Figure 2.4-2 Multi Organizational access to a CTS 2 Service

Since terminology content is not static, CTS 2 will also provide functionality to maintain and update terminology content. Updates and update requests to terminology sources need to be reviewable and traceable over time. Often, a terminology source provider will want to maintain the "gold standard" or master release of a code system, as to maintain a consistent standard terminology that can be used across multiple organizations and realms. Notwithstanding, users of any given source terminology may wish to extend that terminology for their own use, and may even wish to recommend the addition of those "local" extensions to the terminology provider to be included as part of the release.

CTS 2 will provide a mechanism to allow for terminology users to extend a given terminology, share those extensions with others, or feed those extensions back to the source provider in a

structured format to be reviewed, modified as necessary, and fed into a CTS 2 server as input to update the source terminology with the content contained in the change request. As depicted in Figure 2.4-3, Organization A is applying its own local extensions to a terminology resource being served by a CTS 2 service. In addition to applying its own local extensions, Organization B is feeding some of those local extensions back to the terminology provider as suggestions to be included in the next release of the code system.

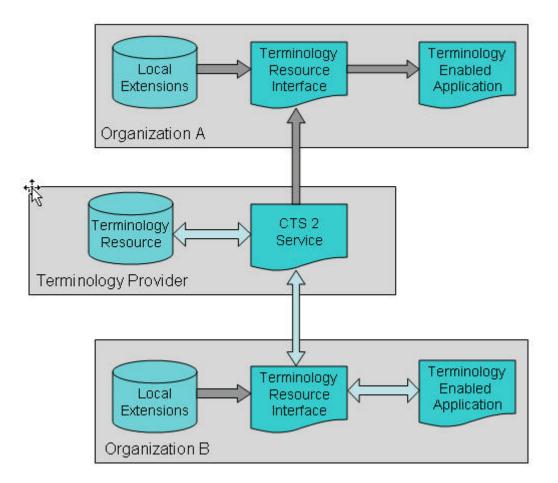


Figure 2.4-3 Multi Organization Access with Write Permissions by One Organization

### **Terminology Structure Considerations**

Terminologies are created for many purposes, and as such are often structured very differently, from a flat list of concepts, to complex poly-hierarchies. The attributes of the entities of code systems vary as well. Even the formats of the identifiers are different, with some concept identifiers being meaningless identifiers, to others which have explicit or implied meaning.

The functional components of CTS 2 must be able to operate on this broad spectrum of terminology sources. At a minimum, CTS 2 must specify a concept based terminology model

that is capable of representing most varieties of structured terminologies. The basic structure of the code system is illustrated in the **CTS 2 Upper Level Class Model** below. This model outlines the various components and the cardinality between them but does not dictate particular levels of data normalization or other technical details of implementation.

This model is intended to assist with outlining the minimal functional behaviors of a terminology that is served by a CTS 2 terminology service, and is informative. An implementation model will be necessary as a response to the RFP for CTS 2.

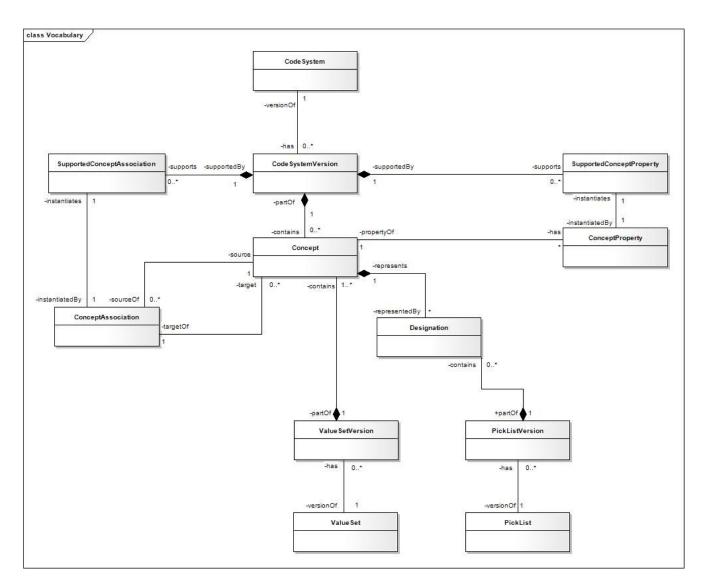
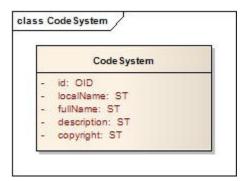


Figure 1 CTS 2 Upper Level Class Model

### 347 Code System



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- A code system is defined as a collection of uniquely identifiable concepts with associated
- designations, associations and meanings. Examples of code systems include ICD-9 CM,
- 351 SNOMED CT, LOINC, and CPT. To meet the requirements of a code system as defined by HL7,
- a given code must resolve to one and only one meaning within the code system.
- 353 In the terminology model, a code system is represented by the **CodeSystem** class. Code systems
- 354 themselves can be concepts and each can be represented by a **Concept** class with a unique
- 355 identifier.
- 356 At a minimum, Code Systems have the following attributes:
- An identifier (id) that uniquely identified the Code System
  - A name (localName) that the Code system is normally referred to
  - A name (**fullName**) that is the official name of the code system as assigned by the terminology provider.
    - A description (**description**) that describes the Code System. This may include the code system uses and intent.
    - Copyright information (**copyright**) pertaining to the Code System

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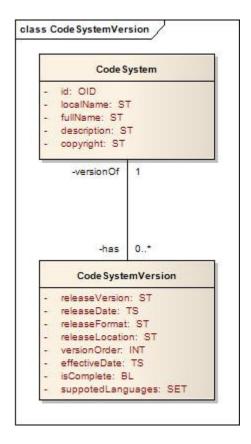
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#### **Code System Version**



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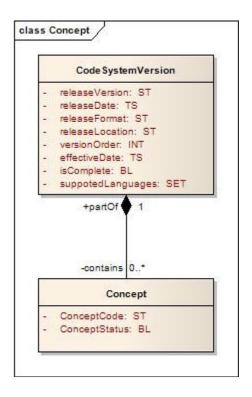
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Code systems are not generally static entities and change over time. A **CodeSystemVersion** is a static snapshot of a **CodeSystem** at a given point of time, and specifies the version of the code system in which any given concept can be found.

- 372 A CodeSystemVersion are represented by attributes including:
  - A version identifier (**releaseVersion**) that uniquely identifies each version of a Code System
  - A date (**releaseDate**) that represents the date when the version of the Code System became available
  - The format (**releaseFormat**) that indicates the format(s) that the version of the Code System is available in.
  - The official location (**releaseLocation**) where the version of the code system is available from
  - An optional ordering parameter (**versionOrder**) that identifies the order which the version should be applied (used for version deltas).
  - The start date (effectiveDate) when the version is deemed to be valid for use.
  - An flag (**isComplete**) indicating that the version in question is complete (i.e. standalone) or requires other previous or later versions to be complete.
  - The different languages (**supportedLanguages**) supported by the Code System

#### Concept



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A concept defines a unitary mental representation of a real or abstract thing; an atomic unit of thought. Concepts should be unique within a given code system, but may have synonyms in terms of representation. Concept may be primitive or compositional in nature. For example, the concept of "hypertension" evokes the same meaning to all clinicians even though it may be expressed as "high blood pressure," "hypertensive disorder," or "HTN."

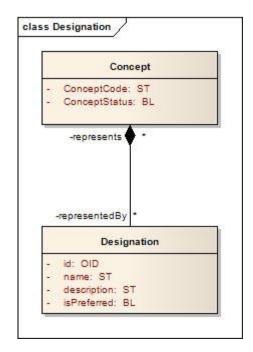
Each CodeSystem entity will have a set of Concepts associated with it. Each Concept is associated with a CodeSystem through a specific CodeSystemVersion in a one-to-one manner.

Concepts are represented by attributes including:

- A unique concept identifier (conceptCode)
- A concept status flag (conceptStatus)

Terminology best practices dictate that concepts are not deleted from code systems, but are instead deprecated or retired from use.

### 406 **Designation**

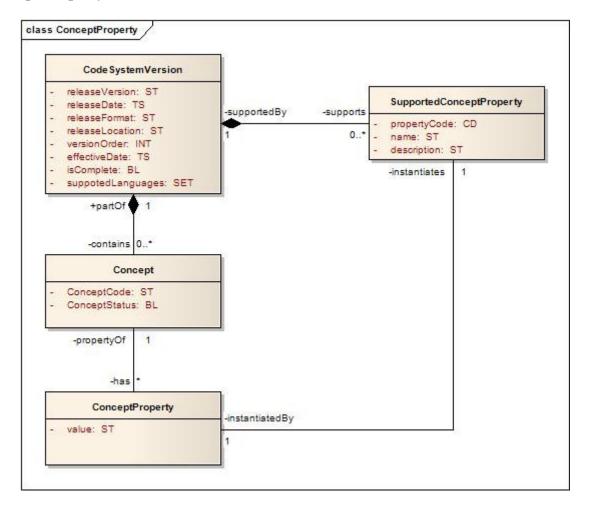


- Concept designations are representations of concepts. The designation identifier must uniquely map to a given text string, bitmap, etc. within the context of the containing concept.
- In some terminologies, every unique text string will have exactly one presentation identifier, which means that the same presentation identifier may occur under more than one concept.
- In other terminologies, there may be more than one identifier for a given text string, meaning that
- 413 the presentation identifier uniquely determines the concept. Service software must not assume
- 414 either model.
- For example, in SNOMED CT, the concept of "fever" has the fully specified name of "fever
- 416 (finding)," a preferred name of "fever," and synonyms of "febrile" and "pyrexia." These are all
- 417 designations for the concept of "fever."
- In the terminology model, designations are represented by the **Designation** class. Each
- 419 **Designation** is a representation of the **Concept** and is assigned a unique designation identifier.
- In most instances, concept designations are human readable forms, but machine readable forms
- 421 may also be present.
- The **Designation** class is minimally defined by the following attributes:
- A unique identifier (id) for the designation
- A name (name) for the designation
- A description (**description**) for the designation
- A format (**format**) for the designation
- A flag (**isPreferred**) indicating if the designation is preferred for the concept

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#### **Concept Property**



A concept property is a named characteristic of a concept that can be assigned a value. In the

For example, the result of Hematocrit with a LOINC code of 11271-4 has a specimen property

terminology model a concept property is represented by the *ConceptProperty'* class. The allowable or supported concept properties for any given CodeSystem are specified by the

with the value of "blood" and a method property with the value of "automated count."

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In the above example, the specimen and method properties are part of how LOINC assigns the code and, when these properties change, a different LOINC code will be assigned. This implies

that concept properties do not change over time. However, exceptions may be possible when the

SupportedConceptProperty class, and specific to CodeSystemVersion'.

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addition of a new property does not change the concept and code. For example, if LOINC decides to add "analyte chemical structure" as a new property, there may not be a need to change the existing LOINC codes since the new information can apply to all of the LOINC concepts.

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Each *Concept* may have zero to many concept properties, and each **CodeSystem** may have its own unique set of concept properties associated with its **Concepts** for any specific **CodeSystemVersion**.

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- Concept properties are represented with attributes including:
- A code (**propertyCode**) that uniquely identifies the property
  - A name (**name**) for the property
  - A description (**description**) of the property
  - A value (value) of the property.

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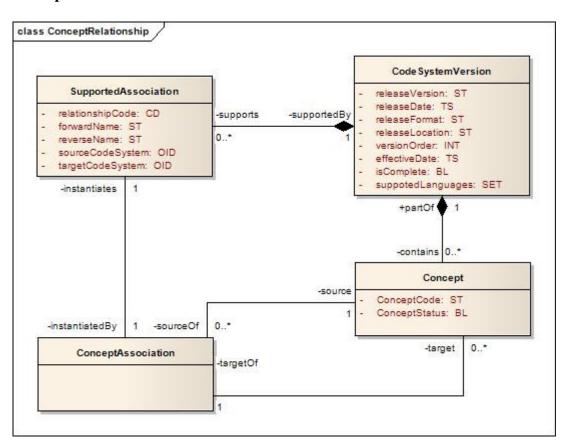
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#### **Concept Association**



- 461 Associations define the relationships or linkages between concepts. For example, in SNOMED
- 462 CT, the concept of "pneumonia" has an "is-a" relationship to the concept of "lung
- consolidation," and "lung consolidation" has an "is-a" relationship to the concept of "disorder of
- lung." This represents the logical conclusion that "pneumonia" is a "disorder of lung."
- In the terminology model, relationships are represented by the **ConceptAssociation** entity and
- are defined as a directed semantic relationship triples between two concepts. The allowable or
- supported concept associations for any given **CodeSystem** are specified by the
- 468 SupportedConceptAssociation class, and specific to CodeSystemVersion.
- 469 It is not necessary for concepts to have associations to other concepts. However, when
- associations exist, the cardinality and the explicit declaration of source and target would indicate
- 471 the directionality that restricts the designation of the association. For example, from the concept
- 472 relationship (an association between concepts within a single code system) in the above example,
- we can infer that "pneumonia" is a "disorder of lung," but the inverse concept relationship of
- 474 "disorder of lung" is-a "pneumonia" cannot be inferred. If we want the inverse concept
- 475 relationship, it must be explicitly stated, that is, there has to be a specific relation of "disorder of
- lung" "is-a" "pneumonia. In the case of Concept Maps (where the source and target concepts are
- 477 from different code systems) the direction and designation of the relationship have similar
- 478 restrictions, except in the case where the Concept Map indicates semantic equivalence. The equal
- association in this case obviates the requirement for interpreting the association direction.
- 480 A ConceptAssociation links a source Concept to a target Concept. The supported
- 481 **ConceptAssociations** define the relationships that can be instantiated between any two concepts
- 482 for a given **CodeSystemVersion**.
- 483 Concept associations are minimally defined by attributes including:
  - A code (**associationCode**) that uniquely identifies either the association instance (for concept maps) or type (for concept relationships).
  - A name (**forwardName**) that represents how the association should be represented when reading from source concept to target concept.
  - A name (**reverseName**) that represents how the association should be represented when reading from target concept to source concept.
  - The unique identifier of the code system (**sourceCodeSystem**) where the source concept originated.
- The unique identifier of the code system (**targetCodeSystem**) where the target concept originated.
- 494 Value Set

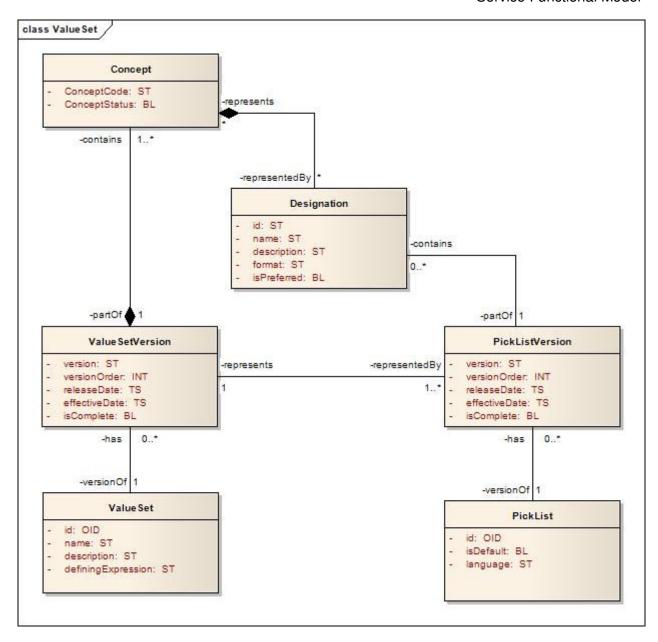
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A value set represents a uniquely identifiable set of valid concept representations (codes), where any concept representation can be tested to determine whether or not it is a member of the value set.

Value set complexity may range from a simple flat list of concept codes drawn from a single code system, to an unbounded hierarchical set of possibly post-coordinated expressions drawn from multiple code systems.

In the terminology model, a value set is represented by the **ValueSet** class. Value sets have identifiers and is a collection of codes for a given **Concept**.

- A ValueSet is represented by a given ValueSetVersion. The ValueSetVersion concepts that are available in the value set for any specific version of the value set. As discussed above, Concepts are represented by **Designations**. Designations for the concepts in a value set are housed in a
- PickList. The designations available for a given pick list is controlled by the PickListVersion
- 510 class. The **PickListVersion** represents the **Concepts** available to a **ValueSet** for a given
- 511 ValueSetVersion.

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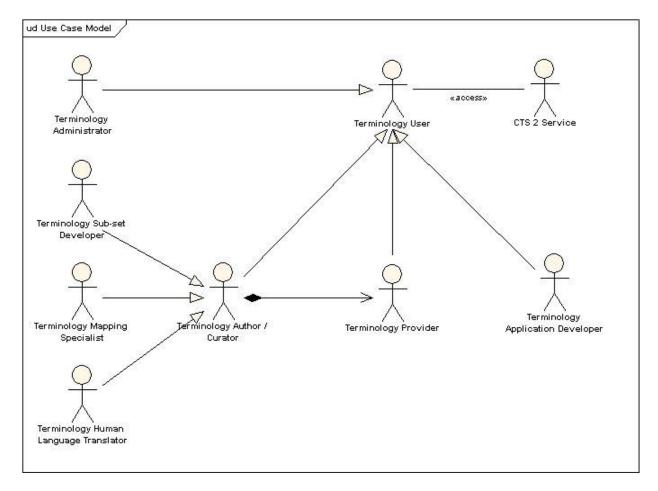
- Value sets are represented by attributes including:
- An identifier (id) that uniquely identifies the value set.
- A name (name) for the value Set
  - A description (**description**) for the value set.
- An optional expression (**definingExpression**) that defines the value set
- A version (ValueSetVersion.version) for the value set
- An optional order (**ValueSetVersion.versionOrder**) that identifies the order of which the version should be applied
- A date (ValueSetVersion.releaseDate) when the version of the value set was released
- An effective date (ValueSetVersion.effectiveDate) that identifies when the value set version became effective
- A flag (**ValueSetVersion.isComplete**) that indicates whether the version of the value set is complete or not.
- 526 Pick lists are represented by attributes including:
- An identifier (id) that uniquely identifies the pick list.
- A flag (**isDefault**) that identifies whether the pick list in question is the default pick list for the value set.
- The human language (language) that the pick list is using.
- A version (**PickListVersion.version**) for the pick list
- An optional order (**PickListVersion.versionOrder**) that identifies the order of which the version should be applied
  - A date (**PickList.releaseDate**) when the version of the pick list was released
- An effective date (**PickListVersion.effectiveDate**) that identifies when the pick list version became effective
- A flag (**PickLIstVersion.isComplete**) that indicates whether the version of the pick list is complete or not.

# **Business Scenarios**

# Scenario Actors

- Actors will use the CTS 2 service for different purposes. These different actors can be
- 542 generalized into a basic Terminology User actor that is simply an individual, organization, or

application that requires access to terminology content for some purpose. Specializations of the *Terminology User* actor participate in additional operational specific scenarios that are defined by this Service Functional Model to address the Scope that is outlined in section 2.1.2. Actors described in this section are not necessarily human actors, but also include organizations and systems Figure 3.1-1 outlines the specializations and composition of the different actors used in this specification. These actors are described below.



**Figure 3.1-2** 

The following actors take a role in the CTS 2 scenarios.

#### • CTS 2 Service

The CTS 2 Service is a specific implementation of the CTS 2 Terminology Server.

558	• Terminology User
559 560 561 562	A <i>Terminology User</i> is an actor such as a subject matter expert, terminologist or terminology enabled application. <i>Terminology User</i> activities include, but are not limited to, querying for specific concept codes and browsing or comparing value sets. Specializations of the <i>Terminology User</i> actor follow below.
563	
564	Terminology Administrator
565 566 567 568	The <i>Terminology Administrator</i> is an actor responsible for ensuring the availability and overall maintenance of the terminology server. This includes, but is not limited to loading content into the terminology server, and making available the required functionality to address the specific conformance profiles implemented by the Terminology Server instance.
669	
570	Terminology Enabled Application Developer
571 572	A <i>Terminology Enabled Application Developer</i> is an actor who is responsible for the development of software applications that make explicit use of controlled terminologies.
573	
574	Terminology Author / Curator
575 576 577 578 579	A <i>Terminology Author / Curator</i> is an actor who is responsible maintaining terminology content, including but not limited to, the development of new concepts that may be submitted to the <i>Terminology Provider</i> or the extension of an existing terminology with local concepts. This may also who can validation and quality control of terminology content. Terminology Authors / Curators may not necessarily belong to the <i>Terminology Provider's</i> organization.
580	
81	Terminology Human Language Translator
582 583	A Terminology Human Language Translator is an actor with domain knowledge who is also familiar with the languages and dialects which they are responsible for translating.
584	
585	Terminology Mapper

586 587 588	A <i>Terminology Mapper</i> is an actor (human or system) that is responsible for creating or maintaining specialized associations, or "mappings" between concepts from different code systems.
589	
590	Terminology Provider
591 592	The <i>Terminology Provider</i> is the actor the individuals or organization that is responsible for the development of Terminology Content.
593	
594	• Terminology Value Set Developer
595 596 597	A <i>Terminology Value Set Developer</i> is an actor with specific domain knowledge, as well as expertise in controlled terminologies who develops and maintains domain-or application-specific terminology value sets.
598	Primary Scenarios
599 600 601	Primary scenarios are tied to one or more conformance profiles. Note, that as an aid to reading this specification, Actors that are identified in the text are italicized. In addition, when a scenario references another scenario, that referenced scenario is in bolded italics.
602	
603	Administrative Scenarios
604 605 606 607 608	The administration scenarios are intended to provide the functional operations necessary for terminology administrators to be able to access and make available terminology content obtained from a Terminology Provider. Terminology Administrators are required to interface with Terminology Provider systems in order to obtain the terminology content, then load that terminology content on local Terminology Servers.
609	Import Content
610 611 612 613 614 615 616	A <i>Terminology Administrator</i> is required to make available new terminology content from a <i>Terminology Provider</i> available to <i>Terminology Users</i> through a <i>Terminology Server</i> . This may or may not include the removal of previously loaded terminology content from the terminology server. To accomplish this, the <i>Terminology Administrator</i> may be required to convert the content from the format provided by the <i>Terminology Provider</i> to a format that the <i>Terminology Server</i> is capable of importing. Example of terminology content that may be available for loading into the <i>Terminology Server</i> include but is not limited to:
617	• Source terminologies (complete sources and deltas)

618	• Value sets
619 620 621	These content sources may either be new sources, or updated versions of a previously existing content sources.
622 623	Associated Functional Models: <u>Import Terminology</u> , <u>Import Terminology Revision</u> , <u>Convert Terminology Format</u>
624	Export Content
625 626 627	A <i>Terminology Administrator</i> wants to be required to export a terminology or terminology subset from the <i>Terminology Server</i> . This may require filtering of the content and converting the format of the export.
628	Associated Functional Models: Export Terminology
629	Remove Content
630 631 632	A <i>Terminology Administrator</i> is required to remove a terminology or terminology version from the terminology service, rendering it unavailable for subsequent access by other service functions.
633	Associated Functional Models: Remove Terminology / Terminology Version
634	Change Content Status
635 636	A <i>Terminology Administrator</i> is required to activate or inactivate a given terminology, thus changing its availability for access by other terminology service functions.
637	Associated Functional Models: Change Terminology Status
638	<b>Update Notification</b>
639 640 641 642 643	A <i>Terminology User</i> has a dependency on a specific terminology element that is available to a Terminology Server. The <i>Terminology User</i> is interested in knowing when this terminology element is modified in any way, and would like to receive an electronic notification in the event of that change to that terminology element Associated Functional Models: <u>Register for Update Notification</u>
644	Update Notification Management
645 646	A <i>Terminology User</i> is required to update the notification information pertinent to their notification account.
647	Associated Functional Models: Revise or Remove Update Notification

648	Content Dependency Notification
649 650 651 652	A <i>Terminology Administrator</i> wants is required to run a dependency check to compare updated content for a given code system, against the version of that code system currently used by the <i>Terminology Administrator's</i> organization. For example, to provide a list of all terminology elements which are somehow affected by upgrading to a newer version of a terminology.
653 654	Associated Functional Models: Register for Concept Dependency Notification, Revise or Remove Concept Dependency Notification
655	Search / Query Scenarios
656 657 658	The scenarios in this section describe the ability to query code system and value set. These scenarios attempt to outline the information requirements for querying. The detailed function models in section 5.2 call out the distinct functional requirements.
659 660	A given CTS 2 implementation will be required to advertise the specific search algorithms that is supports.
661 662	In each scenario below, the <i>Terminology User</i> may need to specify additional information pertaining to the query. This information may include:
663 664 665	• The ability to determine the status of metadata or contents of a code system, value set as it existed in a specified <i>version</i> , where <i>version</i> represents a meta-data component used to filter the result set of the query.
666 667	<b>NOTE:</b> Details of the available meta-data requirements will be identified as part of the Binding Document and Model harmonization activity.
668	
669	Code System Search / Query
670	This section outlines Search / Query operations pertaining to Code Systems.
671	Resolve Available Code Systems
672 673 674 675	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to determine what code systems are available through a specific instance of a Terminology Service. The <i>Terminology User</i> is interested in seeing a listing of the available code systems, as well as the details pertaining to each code systems available through a specific Terminology Service instance.
676 677	Associated Functional Models: <u>Resolve Available Code Systems</u> , <u>Resolve Code System</u> <u>Metadata</u>
678	Retrieve Coded Concepts from Code System

679 680 681 682	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to browse or query the content of a specific code system. The <i>Terminology User</i> is interested in seeing a listing of specific coded concepts, associated attributes, as well as the metadata pertaining to each coded concept that meets some search criteria. For example, after a retrieval of concepts has been performed, the result set could be fed
683	to a terminology browsing GUI
684 685	Associated Functional Models: Resolve Code System Concepts, Resolve Coded Concept from Code System, Resolve Concept Details
686	Validate Concept in Code System
687	A Terminology User wants to validate that a given concept exists in a given code system.
688	Associated Functional Models: Resolve Coded Concept from Code System
689	
690	Identify Concept Language Translations
691 692	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to determine what (if any) alternate language representations exist for a given Concept.
693	Associated Functional Models: Resolve Concept Details
694	Resolve Concept Representations
695 696 697	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to determine what (if any) alternate representations exist for a given Coded Concept. Examples of alternate representations for a concept may include abbreviations, or synonyms.
698	Associated Functional Models: Resolve Concept Details
699	Compare Code System Versions
700 701	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to determine what differences exist between different versions or instances of a code system.
702	Associated Functional Models: Compare Code Systems, Compare Code System Contents
703	Value Set Search / Query
704	This section outlines Search / Query operations pertaining to Value Sets.
705	
706	Resolve Available Value Sets

707 A Terminology User wants to determine what value sets are available through a specific instance 708 of a Terminology Service. The *Terminology User* is interested in seeing a listing of the available 709 value sets that match some search criteria, as well as the details pertaining to each value set 710 available through a specific CTS 2 Service instance. 711 Associated Functional Models: Resolve Available Value Sets, Resolve Value Set Metadata 712 **Retrieve Coded Concepts from Value Set** 713 A Terminology User wants to browse or query the content of one or more value sets. The 714 Terminology User is interested in seeing a listing of specific coded concepts, as well as the 715 details pertaining to each coded concept in any of the given value sets. For example, the 716 Terminology User may want to search for some criteria over a set of value sets. 717 Associated Functional Models: Resolve Value Set Entries, Resolve Concept Details 718 Validate Coded Concept in Value Set 719 A Terminology User wants to validate that a given concept exists in a given value set. 720 Associated Functional Models: Resolve Value Set Entry 721 **Compare Value Set Versions** 722 A Terminology User wants to determine what differences exist between different versions of a 723 value set. 724 Value Sets can be defined as either enumerations of concepts (Enumerated Value Set), or by 725 expression syntax that defines the content of the Value Set. 726 In the case of an Enumerated Value Set, the specific Value Set version identifier can be used as a 727 compare point for the two value sets. 728 For Intensionally defined Value Sets, the compare point is either the Code System version when the Value Set definition is bound to a specific Code System version, or the date when the Value 729 730 Set definition is bound to a code system with no specific version specified. 731 Associated Functional Models: Compare Value Sets, Compare Value Set Contents 732 **Resolve Concept Representations** 733 A Terminology User wants to determine what (if any) alternate representations exist for a given

736 Associated Functional Models: Resolve Concept Details

abbreviations, or synonyms.

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Coded Concept in a value set. Examples of alternate representations for a concept may include

#### **Authoring / Curation Scenarios** 737 738 This section outlines the requirements of terminology systems that provide the capability of 739 making changes to terminology elements such as code system or value sets. This includes both 740 the direct modification of terminology content for use by individuals responsible for terminology 741 authoring and curation. Such functionality includes: 742 adding new concepts into a code system 743 adding new relationships into a code system 744 extending a code system with local terms creating or modifying value sets 745 746 modifying other code system content and attributes 747 In addition to direct modification of terminology content, this section also specifies functionality 748 with the capability of creating structured change requests for consideration by terminology 749 maintainers. This functionality is key in allowing Terminology Providers to solicit feedback 750 pertaining to terminology structure and content from Terminology Users in a controlled and 751 structured manner. 752 **Code System Authoring / Curation** 753 This section outlines the business scenarios specific to terminology systems that provide the 754 capability of making changes to code system components which include coded concepts, representations (textual), Associations or Relationships, and value sets. 755 756 **Create Code System** 757 A Terminology Author is required to create a new Code System to contain a set of new coded concepts. The Code System is created by defining the set of meta-data properties that describe it. 758 759 Associated Functional Models: Create Code System 760 Maintain Code System 761 As part of ongoing terminology maintenance, a *Terminology Author* is required to perform maintenance to the defining characteristics of an existing code system. 762 763 764 Associated Functional Models: Maintain Code System 765 **Create Concept** 766 A Terminology Author is required to create concept to be included in a Code System. 767 For example, as part of providing *Terminology Service* infrastructure to another department, a 768 Terminology Author is required to add additional concept codes to a code system to represent the 769 domain concepts that are important to the new department.

770 The new concept is defined by the set of meta-data properties that describe it, which may include its proper placement via association binding within the hierarchy of the Code System. 771 772 773 Associated Functional Models: Create Concept 774 **Maintain Concept** 775 A Terminology Author is required to maintain a concept. This includes but is not limited to 776 functionality such as: 777 making updates to the associated concept attributes, 778 changing the presentation, 779 changing preferred name, 780 changing synonymy, 781 technical corrections to the concept 782 modifying the associations bound to concepts 783 These types of changes result in a new version of the of the code system being modified. 784 785 Associated Functional Models: Maintain Concept 786 **Deprecate Concept** 787 A Terminology Author is required to deprecate a coded concept. Concepts may be required to be 788 deprecated if they become obsolete or are ambiguous. In many cases, the deprecated concept is 789 replaced with other new concepts. 790 NOTE: In keeping with good vocabulary practice, codes or identifiers for concepts cannot be 791 reused. Additionally, in hierarchical Code Systems, it may be necessary to re-associate any 792 concepts related to the concept being deprecated to prevent a part of the code system hierarchy 793 from being orphaned. 794 795 Associated Functional Models: Deprecate Concept 796 **Value Set Authoring / Curation** 797 This section outlines the business scenarios specific to terminology systems that provide the 798 capability of creating and maintaining sub-sets of a code system, otherwise known as value sets. 799 **Create Value Set by Intension** 800 A Terminology User is required to create a dynamic value set that is defined by a computable 801 expression that can be resolved to an exact list of coded concepts at any given point in time.

802 For example, an intensional value set might be expressed as, "SNOMED CT concepts that are 803 children of the SNOMED CT concept "Diabetes Mellitus." 804 Note: When creating an intensionally defined value set, the *Terminology User* may or may not bind the value set definition to a specific version of the Code System(s) from which the concepts 805 806 are being drawn. 807 If the value set expression is bound to a specific version of the Code System(s), the value set will 808 always resolve the same set of concept codes for any given version of the value set. 809 If the value set expression is **not** bound to a specific version of the Code System(s), the value set 810 will resolve a different set of concept codes as the version of the Code System changes. 811 Associated Functional Models: Create Value Set by Intension 812 **Create Value Set by Extension** 813 A Terminology User is required to create an enumerated (static) value set that is comprised of an 814 explicitly enumerated set of codes. 815 For example, A Terminology Author is interested in creating a value set based on the SNOMED-816 CT code system. The *Terminology Author* builds the value set by selecting the individual 817 concepts that best represent the concepts that are required for the value set. 818 819 Associated Functional Models: Create Value Set by Extension 820 **Maintain Value Set (Definition)** 821 A *Terminology User* is required to maintain (i.e. remove or update) a value set (by definition). 822 For example, a *Terminology User* identifies an error in how a value set (by definition) is defined. 823 A Terminology Author re-defines the value set to be accurate to the understanding of the 824 Terminology User. 825 Associated Functional Models: Maintain Value Set (Intension) 826 **Maintain Value Set (Enumeration)** 827 A Terminology User is required to maintain (i.e. add, remove or update) an enumerated coded 828 concept in value set. 829 For example, a Terminology User identifies a concept code that is not included in an enumerated 830 value set. The Terminology Author browses the code system to select the concept code identified 831 by the Terminology User. The Terminology Author selects the concept code to be included in the

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existing value set.

833 834	<b>Note</b> : In order to create a coded concept in a value set it must first exist in the code system (include concept section).
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836	Associated Functional Models: Maintain Value Set (Extension)
837	Change Request Processing
838	This section outlines the business scenarios specific to terminology systems that provide the
839 840	capability of creating and processing change requests used to author / curate a terminology service.
841	Create Change Request
842	A terminology user identifies a potential improvement in the vocabulary, and would like to
843 844	create a change request that can be reviewed by other terminology users and ultimately submitted to the Terminology Provider for consideration as a change to the terminology.
845	Associated Functional Models: Create Change Request
846	Edit Change Request
847	A Terminology User is reviewing an existing change request that outlines a potential change to
848 849	the terminology content from a Terminology Provider. The Terminology User would like to edit the content of the change request prior to it being submitted to the Terminology Provider.
850	Associated Functional Models: Edit Change Request
851	Submit Change Request
852	A Terminology User can submit a change request or a package of several change requests to the
853	Terminology Provider for review. This action has the effect of changing the status of the affected
854	proposal(s) so that they can no longer be modified by other Terminology Users.
855	Associated Functional Models: <u>Submit Change Request</u>
856	Package Change Request
857	A Terminology User identifies a set of related change requests. The Package Change Request
858	operation will group a set of change requests together to be submitted to the Terminology
859 860	Provider to be considered as a set of changes to the terminology. Any individual change request can only be a part of one package.
861	Associated Functional Models: Package Change Request

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**Association Scenarios** 

- The scenarios in this section describe the ability to create, query and maintain associations
- between coded concepts. These coded concepts may or may not come from the same Code
- 865 System. As such, these scenarios can describe intra-code system associations, or concept
- relationships, as well as inter-code system associations across different systems, or concept
- maps. The premise for this is that information requirements and functions for concept
- relationships and concept mapping are the similar, although the context of use and elements for
- each are different. These scenarios attempt to outline the information requirements for
- associations. The detailed functional models in section six call out the distinct functional
- requirements that specifically differentiate internal code system concept relationships from
- 872 concept maps. In each scenario below, the Terminology Mapper may need to specify additional
- information pertaining to the source / target association of interest. This information may
- 874 include:

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- The version of the source and target Code Systems being used to create the association, or.
  - The code system of interest, whether that pertains to a single code system or more than one code system
  - The version of the source and target code systems being used to create the association, or,
  - The cardinality of the association, i.e.: if the concept association is one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one, or many-to-many.
- Additionally, the type of associations may include, but are not limited to:
- if the source concept is an *exact match* to the target concept,
- if the source concept is *equivalent* to the target concept,
- if the source concept is *broader than* the target concept,
- if the source concept is *narrower than* the target concept
- Other examples are *generic-to-brand name*, *ingredient-variant-of*, etc.
- 888 Association Administrative Scenarios
- 889 Enumerate Code System Coded Concept Relationship Types
- 890 A Terminology User wants to determine the set of concept relationship types that are available
- within a given code system.
- 892 Associated Functional Models: Resolve Available Concept Relationships
- 893 Identify / Retrieve Concept Associations for a Single Concept
- A Terminology User wants to identify all the associations that exist for a given concept. This
- includes both direct and indirect relationships, and may be depth limited where appropriate. This
- includes concept relationships (associations for the concept that are within its native code
- system) or concept maps (associations between the specified concept code system and another
- code system) or both. Returns a set of triples: the source, the target and the association
- 899 Associated Functional Models: Retrieve Concept Relationships for a Single Coded Concept

900	Identify / Retrieve Associations between Two or More Coded Concepts
901 902 903	A <i>Terminology User</i> is required to provide a listing of the concept associations that exist between coded concepts. For example, these associations may be required as part of a government regulatory compliance review or audit.
904 905 906	This includes concept relationships (associations for the concept that are within its native code system) or concept maps (associations between the specified concept code system and another code system) or both. Returns a set of triples: the source, the target and the association.
907 908 909	Associated Functional Models: Retrieve Concept Relationships Between Two Coded Concepts, Retrieve Concept Maps Between Multiple Coded Concepts, Retrieve Concept Relationship Metadata, Retrieve Map Metadata
910	Import Coded Concept Associations
911 912 913 914 915	A <i>Terminology User</i> is required to make new coded concept associations available through a Terminology Server. This may or may not include the removal of previously loaded coded concept associations from the terminology server. To accomplish this, the Terminology User may be required to convert the content from the format to a format that the Terminology Server is capable of importing
916 917	Associated Functional Models: <u>Import Concept Relationship</u> , <u>Import Concept Relationship</u> <u>Metadata</u> , <u>Import Map</u> , <u>Import Concept Map Metadata</u>
918	Export Coded Concept Associations
919 920	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to export coded concept associations from the Terminology Server. This may require filtering of the content and converting the format of the export.
921	Associated Functional Models: Export Concept Relationship, Export Map, Export Map Metadata
922	Remove Coded Concept Associations
923 924 925	A <i>Terminology User</i> is required to remove coded concept associations or coded concept association versions from the terminology service, rendering them unavailable for subsequent access by other service functions.
926	Associated Functional Models: Remove Concept Relationship Version, Remove Map Version
927	Change Status of Coded Concept Associations
928 929	A <i>Terminology User</i> is required to activate or inactivate coded concept associations, thus changing their availability for access by other terminology service functions.
930	Associated Functional Models: Change Concept Relationship Status, Change Map Status

931	Register for Association Update Notification
932 933	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to receive notification that an element of an association has changed and thus may require review.
934	Associated Functional Models: Register For Concept Relationship Update Notification, Revise
935	or Remove Concept Relationship Update Notification, Register For Concept Dependency
936	Relationship Notification, Revise or Remove Concept Dependency Relationship Notification,
937	Register for Concept Dependency Map Notification, Revise or Remove Map Update
938	Notification, Register For Concept Dependency Map Notification, Revise or Remove Concept
939	Dependency Map Notification
940	Association Search / Query Scenarios
941	This section outlines Search / Query operations specific to associations and association content.
942	Resolve Available Associations
943	A Terminology User wants to determine what associations are available on the terminology
944	service by browsing a list of available associations on the CTS 2 instance. The service
945	differentiates between coded concept relationships and coded concept maps available for any
946	specified concept.
947	Associated Functional Models: Resolve Available Concept Relationships, Resolve Available
948	Concept Maps
949	Validate Associations
950 951	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to validate that a given association or set of associations are available on the CTS 2 service instance based upon specific search criteria.
952	Associated Functional Models: Validate Relationships Between Coded Concepts, Validate
953	Lexical Based Relationships Between Coded Concepts, Validate Rules Based Relationships
954	Between Coded Concepts, Validate Mappings Between Coded Concepts, Validate Lexical Based
955	Mappings Between Coded Concepts, Validate Rules Based Mappings Between Coded Concepts
956	Retrieve Association Metadata
957	A Terminology User wants to retrieve metadata on available associations in the CTS 2 service
958	instance. This may include metadata regarding the code system(s) employed, versions, authoring
959	/ curation content or additional data hosted on the CTS server designated to be used by external
960	systems (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).
961	Associated Functional Models: Retrieve Concept Relationship Metadata, Retrieve Map Metadata
962	Compare Association Versions

- A Terminology User wants to compare two or more versions of an association on a CTS 2
- service instance by viewing each association version's identifying information or metadata.
- 965 Associated Functional Models: <u>Compare Relationships Between Coded Concepts</u>, <u>Compare</u>
- Metadata Between Relationships, Compare Maps Between Coded Concepts, Compare Metadata
- 967 Between Maps
- 968 Request / Retrieve Association Instance
- A Terminology User would like to request or retrieve an association when the metadata for such
- 970 is retrieved and viewed from a CTS 2 instance.
- 971 Associated Functional Models: <u>Validate Relationships Between Coded Concepts</u>, <u>Validate</u>
- 972 Lexical Based Relationships Between Coded Concepts, Validate Rules Based Relationships
- 973 Between Coded Concepts, Validate Mappings Between Coded Concepts, Validate Lexical Based
- 974 <u>Mappings Between Coded Concepts, Validate Rules Based Mappings Between Coded Concepts</u>
- 975 Association Author / Curation Scenarios
- 976 Create / Maintain an Association between Coded Concepts
- 977 A Terminology User wants to create or maintain (i.e. remove or update) an association between
- coded concepts. For example, these associations may be required to map a local Code System to
- standard Code Systems in order to be compliant with regulatory reporting policies.
- 980 Search criteria may be accompanied by a "match algorithm code" that determines how the search
- text will be applied. The table below provides an example set of match algorithms. **NOTE:** This
- 982 match algorithm list is not exhaustive. It is permissible for service implementations to extend the
- 983 list below with additional, custom match algorithms as appropriate, although implementers are
- strongly encouraged to register the algorithm code to ensure interoperability.

<b>Match Algorithm Code</b>	Description
IdenticalIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must match the lower case representation matchText exactly.
Identical	The target text must match the matchText exactly.
StartsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of target text must begin with the lower case representation of matchText.
StartsWith	The target text must begin with the matchText.
EndsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must end with the lower case representation of matchText.
EndsWith	The target text must end with the matchText.
ContainsPhraseIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must contain the lower case representation of the matchText.
ContainsPhrase	The target text must contain the matchText.

WordsAnyOrderIgnoreCase	The target text must contain all of the words in the match text, but in any order.
WildCardsIgnoreCase	The match text may contain zero or more 'wild cards', designated by an asterisk (*). Wild cards match 0 of more characters in the target string. The escape character is a backslash('\') meaning that the matchText "a\*b*' would match any string that begins with the string "a*b".
RegularExpression	The match text may contain regular expressions, as defined in XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.
NYSIIS	New York State Identification and Intelligence System phonetic encoding

985 Associated Functional Models: Create Relationship Map Between Coded Concepts, Create Lexical Relationship Between Coded Concepts, Create Rules Based Relationship Between 986 987 Coded Concepts Import Concept Relationship, Import Concept Relationship Revision, Import Concept Relationship Metadata, Remove Concept Relationship Version, Import Map, Import 988 989 Concept Map Metadata, Convert Mapping Format, Import Map Revision, Remove Map Version 990 **Create Relationship Type** 991 A Terminology Author is required to create a new relationship type that may be used to link two 992 concepts. 993 Associated Functional Models: Create Relationship Type 994 995 Create Lexical Association 996 A Terminology User wants to instantiate an association between two sets of coded concepts 997 using a set of lexical rules (matching algorithms) to generate the associations 998 Associated Functional Models: Create Lexical Relationship Between Coded Concepts, Create 999 Lexical Mapping Between Coded Concepts

#### **Create Rules Based Association**

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- A *Terminology User* wants to instantiate an association between two sets of coded concepts using a set of description logic or inference rules that either assert or infer mappings between two
- 1003 Code Systems. **NOTE:** These associations may be subject to human review to verify validity
- 1004 Associated Functional Models: Create Rules Based Relationship Between Coded Concepts,
- 1005 Create Rules Based Mapping Between Coded Concepts
- 1006 Validate Relationship Associations between Concepts

1007 1008	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to determine if a specified relationship type exists between two concepts in a code system. This includes both direct and indirect relationships
1009 1010	Associated Functional Models: <u>Validate Relationships Between Coded Concepts</u> , <u>Validate Lexical Based Relationships Between Coded Concepts</u>
1011	Validate Map Associations between Coded Concepts
1012 1013	A <i>Terminology User</i> wants to validate that a given Coded Concept has a mapping to a specified Coded Concept
1014 1015	Associated Functional Models: <u>Validate Mappings Between Coded Concepts</u> , <u>Validate Lexical Based Mappings Between Coded Concepts</u>
1016	<b>Assumptions and Dependencies</b>
1017	Dependencies on other Service Frameworks
1018 1019 1020 1021 1022	As a service specification, the original CTS specified service discovery APIs. We assume that for CTS 2 a service discovery framework is available to aid with discovery and query of the CTS 2 service, and that the service is queriable by the common service metadata attributes outlined in the Service Discovery framework, in addition to terminology service specific metadata outlined in section 7.
1023 1024 1025 1026 1027	CTS 2 offers a robust set of API requirements, many of which should be restricted to specific user classes. This specification outlines a set of functional profiles that specify the types of operations users may perform as part of a profile. CTS 2 assumes that security, identity management, and auditing services are available that can implement the necessary user role based access requirements outlined in section 6.
1028	CTS Backwards Compatibility
1029	Message API Support (MAPI)
1030 1031 1032 1033 1034	In the original CTS, the Message API component is specific to HL7. Its primary purpose is to allow a wide variety of message processing applications to create, validate and translate CD-derived data types in a consistent and reproducible fashion. It is assumed that this level of functionality will remain specific to HL7, and as such will me managed by developing a profile specific to HL7.
1035	General CTS API Support

- 1036 Unless otherwise indicated, it is assumed that CTS 2 provides the functional coverage required
- for backwards compatibility to CTS. It is assumed that areas where CTS 2 compatibility with
- 1038 CTS will vary include areas such as:
- HL7 Datatypes Where the version of the datatypes has been updates since CTS was developed.
- Service Discovery The CTS service discovery APIs are no longer needed assuming the existence of Service Discovery infrastructure.
  - Separating MAPI APIs into an HL7 specific terminology profile.

#### **HL7 Datatypes**

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- As an HL7 specification, CTS 2 will make use of the HL7 Datatypes where possible.
- Recognizing that they HL7 Datatypes are an evolving standard, CTS 2 technical
- implementations of CTS 2 will be required to indicate what version of the HL7 Datatypes that
- are currently implemented. This restricts complete backward compatibility to the original CTS,
- as CTS 2 implementations will be implementing a more current version of the HL7 datatypes.
- In the event that the development of the CTS 2 Technical Specification identifies gaps in the
- HL7 datatypes, CTS 2 will specify its requirements and feed those requirements to HL7 for
- inclusion in the datatypes specification.

# Functional Overloading and Metadata Discovery

#### **Functional Overloading**

- 1056 CTS 2 services need to support terminologies with very different designs. Some terminologies
- are well designed, whereas some others are not. The terminologies that are well designed have
- concept uniqueness, concept permanence, unique identifiers, formal definitions, and track history
- well supporting a 'graceful evolution'.
- Terminologies that are not well designed lack one or more of these good design practices, and
- need additional modifications in the functional definitions of CTS 2 functions. For example,
- terminologies that reuse concept identifiers among different domains (e.g. 'M' may mean male,
- million or meter) need the domain identifier in addition to the concept identifier to uniquely
- identify a concept.
- The objective of CTS 2 is to support various terminologies within a single terminology service,
- and not to standardize terminology design. However, to support terminologies with varying
- designs, several CTS2 functions have to be modified to accept additional input parameters (for
- the terminologies with non-standard designs) to return the output. Thus, the input parameters of a
- given CTS 2 function vary based on the design of the terminology that is being queried. The CTS
- 2 function will have required and optional input parameters the required parameters apply to all

- terminologies, but the optional parameters apply only to some terminologies with non-standard
- designs.
- However, specifying input parameters as just required or optional leads to confusion in
- implementation. This is insufficient for the user to understand which combinations of optional
- parameters are to be used for a specific terminology. As the number of optional parameters for a
- function increases linearly, the number of combinations of input parameters increases
- exponentially. For a function with n optional input parameters, 2<sup>n</sup> combinations of input
- parameters are possible. It becomes hard for the user to decipher which combinations are valid
- and which combinations should be used for different terminologies. In reality, most of these
- 1080 combinations are invalid and cannot be used. In addition, such a function is hard to automate,
- and requires human intervention to specify the parameters that are applicable to each
- terminology. Thus, specifying required and optional parameters alone leads to unnecessary and
- 1083 confusing combinatorial explosion and lends poorly to automation.
- The problem with optional and required parameters is overcome by 'function overloading'. This
- is similar to overloading a method in Object Oriented Programming (OOP). A given method in
- 1086 OOP may have many overloaded variants each with different inputs, but all returning the same
- output. A variant is called based on the input parameters available to the calling function.
- Similarly, a CTS 2 function will have several functional variants which take different
- 1089 combinations of input parameters, but all returning the same output. Only those variants with
- valid combinations of input parameters will be created. The variant to be called depends on the
- terminology that is queried. This technique is known as 'functional overloading' in CTS 2.
- Functional overloading requires more effort to create the functional variants, but this reduces the
- 1093 combinatorial explosion of optional input parameters, avoids creation of invalid combinations of
- input parameters, and provides a solution to tie a specific terminology to a specific variant for
- each function. This also lends better to automation than specifying the input parameters as just
- optional or required.
- Functional overloading still cannot be automated at runtime, because we need a way to tie a
- specific variant of a function to a specific terminology. This is achieved through a metadata
- discovery service.

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### **Metadata Discovery**

- The metadata discovery service helps the calling program to discover the available variants of a
- 1102 CTS 2 function, the input parameters required for each function, and the terminologies that each
- variant applies to. For example, a function that returns the descriptions of a given concept will
- require the concept identifier as a coded datatype (ConceptCode, CodeSystemId,
- 1105 CodeSystemVersion) as the input. However, if a given terminology reuses the concept identifier
- in different domains, we need the domain identifier also to uniquely identify the concept and to
- answer the CTS 2 function. The metadata discovery service will provide the definitions of these
- two variants (the input parameter and datatype), and the terminologies that these two variants
- apply to, in this case.

- However, creating a relationship between a given terminology and a functional variant can be
- daunting given the number of CTS 2 functions and the number of terminologies supported. This
- can be overcome by grouping the terminologies together based on common design and structural
- characteristics. This is achieved by using semantic profiles. A given semantic profile groups
- together terminologies with similar designs. Many such semantic profiles are thus possible. The
- metadata discovery function will list the variants applicable to different semantic profiles, rather
- than different terminologies.
- The CTS 2 authors define the semantic profiles as a set of design characteristics, and assign the
- better known terminologies into these profiles. The CTS 2 functions will then have overloaded
- variants based on common design characteristics, rather than those based on individual
- terminologies. The metadata discovery service will provide the available variants of each CTS 2
- function and the different semantic profiles they apply to (rather than the different
- terminologies).
- Functions that do not have overloaded variants will just have the single (default) variant returned
- by the metadata discovery service. Terminologies that are not yet classified need to be classified
- into a semantic profile. This is discussed in detail under the Semantic Profiles section.
- By using functional overloading, metadata discovery and semantic profiles together, the
- 1127 combinatorial explosion and invalid combinations are avoided, the ambiguity and the amount of
- effort required are reduced, and automation is made easier.

## 1129 Detailed Functional Model for each Interface

#### **Administration Functions**

#### 1131 **Import Terminology**

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Description	Installs a terminology into the terminology service for subsequent access by other service functions.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology source</li> <li>Terminology Version</li> <li>Source URI</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the terminology has been successfully loaded or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology source is available in a format directly consumable by CTS 2 import tools.</li> </ol>

Post Conditions	The terminology is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology source is not consumable by CTS 2 import tools.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Content

## 1132 Import Terminology Revision

Description	Installs a new version of an already loaded terminology into the terminology server repository.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology source.</li> <li>Terminology version.</li> <li>Terminology revision source.</li> <li>Terminology revision version.</li> <li>Source URI</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the terminology revision has been successfully loaded or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Existing Terminology is loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Existing Terminology must be active.</li> <li>Terminology revision source is available in a format directly consumable by CTS 2 import tools</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The terminology revision is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology does not exist.</li> <li>Terminology is not active.</li> </ol>

	<ul><li>3. Terminology source is not consumable by CTS 2 import tools.</li><li>4. Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li></ul>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration
Miscellaneous notes	Terminology revisions may be available as either:  1. complete code systems 2. set of deltas to be applied sequentially to the previous version.  In either case, all previous versions/iterations should be available until specifically removed.
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Content

### 1133 **Export Terminology**

Description	Exports a terminology, terminology subset or map from the Terminology Server by filtering the content and converting to the requested format for export.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology source.</li> <li>Terminology version.</li> <li>Terminology subset criteria.</li> <li>Terminology map.</li> <li>Export Format.</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the terminology, terminology subset or map has been successfully exported or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Existing Terminology is loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Existing Terminology must be active.</li> <li>Terminology source is available for export.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	1. The terminology is available for access via the CTS 2 service

	functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology does not exist.</li> <li>Terminology is not active.</li> <li>Terminology source is not exportable by CTS 2 export tools.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Export Content

### 1134 Remove Terminology / Terminology Version

Description	Removes a terminology or terminology version from the terminology service, rendering it unavailable for subsequent access by other service functions.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology identifier to be removed.</li> <li>Terminology version (optional).</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the terminology / terminology version has been successfully removed or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology to be removed is available in CTS 2 service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The terminology / terminology revision is no longer available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology does not exist.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration

Miscellaneous notes	If no version is specified, all versions of a specified terminology will be removed.
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Remove Content

### 1135 Change Terminology Status

Description	Make a code system either active or inactive. This allows a <i>Terminology Administrator</i> to activate or inactivate a given terminology, thus changing its availability for access by other terminology service functions.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Code system identifier.</li> <li>Code system version.</li> <li>Flag to indicate whether to activate or inactivate a code system or code system version.</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the source terminology has been successfully activated/inactivated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The terminology source is active/inactive making it either available or unavailable by other terminology service operations.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology does not exist.</li> <li>Terminology already active.</li> <li>Terminology already not active.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Change Content Status

#### 1136 Convert Terminology Format

Description	Converts a terminology from its source format into or terminology format that can directly imported (consumed) by the CTS 2 importer.
Inputs	1. Terminology source
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the source terminology has been successfully converted or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology source is available in its original source format.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	1. The terminology source is available in a format that is readily ingestible by the CTS 2 importers.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	1. Terminology source is not consumable by CTS 2 convert tools.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Content

#### 1137 **Register for Update Notification**

Description	Register to be notified whenever a vocabulary element (code system or value set) is modified in any way.
Inputs	<ol> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the terminology element modification notification to.</li> <li>Code System Identifier.</li> <li>Code System Version.</li> <li>Concept Identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Version</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the terminology element notification request was successfully created.

Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	Notification records are updated appropriately	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Value Set does not exist.</li> <li>Value Set version does not exist.</li> <li>Coded Concept does not exist.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration	
Miscellaneous notes	Subsequent notifications do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.	
Other relevant content		
Associated Scenario	Update Notification	

## 1138 **Revise or Remove Update Notification**

Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular vocabulary element.
Inputs	Notification Entry Identifier
	2. URL or other electronic address which to send the terminology
	element modification notification to.
	3. Code System Identifier.
	4. Code System Version.
	5. Concept Identifier.

	<ul><li>6. Value Set Identifier.</li><li>7. Value Set Version.</li></ul>	
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating whether the terminology element notification revision request was successfully received.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> <li>Notification Entry exists.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	Notification records are updated appropriately.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Notification Entry Identifier does not exist.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Value Set does not exist.</li> <li>Value Set version does not exist.</li> <li>Coded Concept does not exist.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration	
Miscellaneous notes	Subsequent notifications do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.	
Other relevant content		
Associated Scenario	Update Notification Management	

### 1139 **Register for Concept Dependency Notification**

Description	Register to be notified whenever a concept dependency is updated.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the terminology element modification notification to.</li> <li>Code System Identifier.</li> <li>Code System Version.</li> <li>Concept Identifier.</li> </ol>	
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the concept dependency notification request was received or not.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	Notification records are updated appropriately.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Coded Concept does not exist.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration	
Miscellaneous notes	Subsequent notifications do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.	
Other relevant content		
Associated Scenario	Content Dependency Notification	

### 1140 Revise or Remove Concept Dependency Notification

Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular vocabulary element	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Notification Entry Identifier</li> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the terminology element modification notification to.</li> <li>Code System Identifier.</li> <li>Code System Version.</li> <li>Concept Identifier.</li> </ol>	
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the terminology element notification revision request was received or not.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Notification Entry exists.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	Notification records are updated appropriately.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Notification Entry Identifier does not exist.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Coded Concept does not exist.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Administration	
Miscellaneous notes	Subsequent notifications do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.	
Other relevant content		
Associated	Content Dependency Notification	

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#### 1141 Search / Access

#### 1142 **Code System Search / Access**

#### 1143 **Resolve Available Code Systems**

Description	Resolve the code systems available by this instance of the CTS 2 Service
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier (Optional)</li> <li>Value Set Name (Optional)</li> <li>Value Set version (Optional)</li> <li>Metadata attributes/properties of the code system (Optional)</li> </ol>
Outputs	A listing of the code systems and code system metadata properties available on the specified instance of the terminology service.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Identifier not found.</li> <li>Code System Name not found.</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> <li>Metadata attributes/properties of the value set not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Resolve Available Code Systems

#### 1144 Resolve Code System Metadata

Description	Resolve the metadata attributes for a given code system available on the terminology service
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Identifier</li> <li>Code System Version</li> </ol>
Outputs	Detailed code system description (resolved meta data or attributes for the code system.)
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Identifier not found.</li> <li>Code System Name not found.</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Resolve Available Code Systems

## 1145 **Resolve Code System Concepts**

Description	Returns the set of all (or all active) concepts in the specified code system.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Identifier</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Boolean for active concepts only.</li> </ol>
Outputs	1. The set of all (or all active) concepts in the specified code

	system.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Identifier not found.</li> <li>Code System Name not found.</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	Returning all concepts in a code system is generally impractical for large code sets. Indexing, query optimization is necessary.
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Retrieve Coded Concepts from Code System

#### 1146 **Resolve Concept Details**

Variant 1:	Description	Resolve the details for the known attributes (metadata) of a coded concept
1. Terminology service instance identifier. 2. Code System Name 3. Code System Identifier 4. Code System Version 5. Coded Concept Identifier  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Terminology service instance identifier. 2. Code System Name 3. Code System Identifier	Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Identifier</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Coded Concept Identifier</li> </ol> Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile Variant 2: <ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> </ol>

	<ul> <li>4. Code System Version</li> <li>5. Coded Concept Identifier</li> <li>6. Domain Identifier</li> </ul> Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
Outputs	The details of the attributes (metadata) of the coded concept
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Coded concept must exist.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Name not found.</li> <li>Code System Identifier not found.</li> <li>Code System Version not found.</li> <li>Coded Concept Identifier not found.</li> <li>Domain Identifier not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Retrieve Coded Concepts from Value Set, Resolve Concept Representations

### 1147 Resolve Coded Concept from Code System

Description	Given a set of attributes for a coded concept, allow for the search of entries that match the criteria specified on the query attributes
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Identifier</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>List of attribute(s)</li> </ol>

	6. Matching algorithm (optional)
Outputs	<ol> <li>An acknowledgement that a list of coded concepts for the search predicate has been found or no matches.</li> <li>List of coded concepts from the code system that match the search criteria.</li> <li>List of coded concepts from the code system that match the search attributes.</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Coded Concept Attribute must exist.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Name does not exist.</li> <li>Code System Identifier does not exist.</li> <li>Code System Version does not exist.</li> <li>Coded Concept Identifier does not exist.</li> <li>Domain Identifier does not exist.</li> <li>List of attribute(s) does not exist.</li> <li>Matching algorithm does not exist.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Retrieve Coded Concepts from Code System

#### **Resolve Relations between Coded Concepts** 1148

Description	Determine whether there is a directed relation (or transitive closure relation) from the source code to the target code.
Inputs	Variant 1  1. Terminology service instance identifier.

- Terminology service ins
   Code System Name
   Code System Identifier Page 61 of 158

	4. Code System Version
	5. Source Coded Concept Identifier
	6. Target Coded Concept Identifier
	7. Association Identifier
	8. Boolean Indicator to indicate if direct associations are
	considered or whether the transitive closure of the relation are
	used.
	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile
	Variant 2
	Terminology service instance identifier.
	2. Code System Name
	3. Code System Identifier
	4. Code System Version
	5. Source Coded Concept Identifier
	6. Domain Identifier of Source Coded Concept
	7. Target Coded Concept Identifier
	8. Domain Identifier of Target Coded Concept
	9. Association Identifier
	10. Boolean Indicator to indicate if direct associations are
	considered or whether the transitive closure of the relation are
	used.
	Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
044	Return True if a directed relation exists      Petrum Folgo if a directed relation does not exist.
Outputs	2. Return False if a directed relation does not exist
Invariants	
	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
	2. Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.
	3. Code System must be active.
Precondition	4. Source Coded Concept must exist.
	5. Target Coded Concept must exist.
	6. Association must exist.
Post Conditions	None.
	1. Terminology service not available.
	2. Code System Name not found.
E 4 C 3	3. Code System Identifier not found.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	4. Code System Version not found.
	5. Source Coded Concept Identifier not found.
	6. Domain Identifier of Source Coded Concept not found.
	7. Target Coded Concept Identifier not found.

	<ul><li>8. Domain Identifier of Target Coded Concept not found.</li><li>9. Association Identifier not found.</li></ul>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	Boolean input parameter determines whether only direct associations are considered or whether the transitive closure of the relation is used
Other relevant content	

#### 1149 **Compare Code Systems**

Description	Compare two or more code systems via the metadata properties of the code systems.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System id (1)</li> <li>Code System version (1)</li> <li>Code System id (2)</li> <li>Code System version (2)</li> <li>Code System id (n)</li> <li>Code System version (n)</li> </ol>
Outputs	1. The comparison result from the two code systems is returned.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System not found.</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query /Search
Miscellaneous notes	Comparison of Code Systems may include set comparisons such as

	intersection, difference and union. This comparison is ONLY at the Code System container level, and does NOT include comparison of the contents of the Code System.
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Compare Code System Versions

### 1150 Compare Code System Contents

Description	Compare the contents of two or more Code Systems.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System id (1)</li> <li>Code System version (1)</li> <li>Code System id (2)</li> <li>Code System version (2)</li> <li>Code System id (n)</li> <li>Code System version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	1. The result of the compare of the contents of the Code Systems.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	None.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System not found</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search	
Miscellaneous notes	Comparison of Code Systems may include set comparisons such as intersection and difference and union. This comparison is on the contents of the Code Systems (Concepts) and is not a comparison of the Code System metadata attributes.	
Other relevant		

content	
Associated Scenario	Compare Code System Versions

## Value Set Search / Access

#### 1152 Compare Value Sets

Description	Compare two or more value sets via the metadata properties of the value sets.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set id (1)</li> <li>Value Set version (1)</li> <li>Value Set id (2)</li> <li>Value Set version (2)</li> <li>Value Set id (n)</li> <li>Value Set version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	1. The comparison result from the two value sets is returned.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Value Sets for comparison must exist.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	None.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set not found.</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to		
levels of conformance	Query /Search	
Miscellaneous notes	Comparison of value set may include set comparisons such as intersection, difference and union. This comparison is ONLY at the value set container level, and does NOT include comparison of the contents of the value sets	
Other relevant content		

Associated	Compara Valua Sat Vargions
Scenario	Compare Value Set Versions

### 1153 Compare Value Set Contents

Description	Compare the contents of two or more value sets.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set id (1)</li> <li>Value Set version (1)</li> <li>Value Set id (2)</li> <li>Value Set version (2)</li> <li>Value Set id (n)</li> <li>Value Set version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	The result of the compare of the contents of the value sets.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> <li>Value Sets for comparison must exist.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	None.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set not found</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search	
Miscellaneous notes	Comparison of value sets may include set comparisons such as intersection and difference and union. This comparison is on the contents of the value sets (Value Set Entries and PickList Entries) and is not a comparison of the Value Set metadata attributes (Value Set container object.)	
Other relevant content		
Associated Scenario	Compare Value Set Versions	

#### 1154 Resolve Available Value Sets

Description	Resolve the value sets that are available to the CTS 2 service.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier (Optional)</li> <li>Value Set Name (Optional)</li> <li>Value Set version (Optional)</li> <li>Code Systems that comprise the values of the value set (Optional)</li> <li>Metadata attributes/properties of the value set (Optional)</li> </ol>
Outputs	Listing of the available value sets on this instance of the terminology server.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier not found.</li> <li>Value Set Name not found.</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> <li>Code Systems that comprise the values of the value set not found.</li> <li>Metadata attributes/properties of the value set not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	When search attributes are applied, the result set is restricted to the value sets that match the search attribute criteria. Examples include:  1. restricting to matching properties such as: 1. Value Set Identifier 2. Value Set Name 3. value Set version 4. Code Systems that comprise the values of the value set 5. Metadata attributes/properties of the value set

Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Resolve Available Value Sets

#### 1155 Resolve Value Set Metadata

Description	Look up detailed information (metadata) for a given value set.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier</li> <li>Value Set Name</li> <li>Value Set version</li> </ol>
Outputs	Detailed value set description (resolved meta data or attributes for the value set.)
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier not found.</li> <li>Value Set Name not found.</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Resolve Available Value Sets

#### 1156 **Resolve Value Set Entries**

Description	Resolve the contents (entries) of a given value set	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier</li> </ol>	

	3. Value Set Name	
	4. Value Set version (Optional)	
Outputs	1. A set representing all entries for the given value set	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	None.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier not found.</li> <li>Value Set Name not found.</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search	
Miscellaneous notes	Value sets may not be finite (e.g. the set of all reals between 1 and 10) Obviously we don't want to list them all. We need to limit the result set to a reasonable amount.	
Other relevant content		
Associated Scenario	Retrieve Coded Concepts from Value Set	

#### 1157 **Resolve Value Set Entry**

Description	Determine whether the supplied coded concept exists in the supplied value set
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Identifier</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Value Set Name</li> <li>Value Set Identifier</li> <li>Value Set Version</li> </ol>
Outputs	Return True if coded concept exists in value set

	2. Return False if coded concept does not exist in value set
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Value Set must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Value Set must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System Identifier not found.</li> <li>Code System Name not found.</li> <li>Code System version not found.</li> <li>Value Set Identifier not found.</li> <li>Value Set Name not found.</li> <li>Value Set version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Query/Search
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Validate Coded Concept in Value Set

# **Authoring/Curation**

#### 1159 Code System Authoring/Curation

#### 1160 Create Code System

1158

Description	Create a new Code System to contain a set of new coded concepts. The Code System is created by defining the set of meta-data properties that describe it.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Code System properties</li> </ol>	

Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the code system was created or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
<b>Post Conditions</b>	The code system is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System already exists.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Create Code System

#### 1161 Maintain Code System

Description	Update Code System meta-data properties.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Code System properties</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the code system was updated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
<b>Post Conditions</b>	1. The code system is available for access via the CTS 2

	service functions.	
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring	
Miscellaneous notes		
Other relevant content		
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Maintain Code System	

#### 1162 Create Concept

Description	Create concept to be included in a Code System. The new concept is defined by the set of meta-data properties that describe it, which may include its proper placement via association binding within the hierarchy of the Code System.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Concept Name</li> <li>Concept Properties</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the concept was created or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
<b>Post Conditions</b>	The concept is available in the code system and is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> </ol>

	4. Concept already exists.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Create Concept

# 1163 Maintain Concept

Description	Update Concept meta-data properties.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Concept Name</li> <li>Concept properties</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the concept was updated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>The concept is updated appropriately.</li> <li>A new version of the code system is created.</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Concept does not exist.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	

Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	Updates include but is not limited to functionality such as:  1. making updates to the associated concept attributes, 2. changing the presentation 3. changing preferred name 4. changing synonymy 5. technical corrections to the concept 6. modifying the associations bound to concepts
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Maintain Concept

# 1164 Deprecate Concept

Description	Deprecated an obsolete or ambiguous concept. In many cases, the deprecated concept is replaced with other new concepts.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Concept Identifier</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the concept was deprecated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
<b>Post Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>The concept is updated appropriately.</li> <li>A new version of the code system is created.</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Concept does not exist.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	

Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	In keeping with good vocabulary practice, codes or identifiers for concepts cannot be reused. Additionally, in hierarchical Code Systems, it may be necessary to re-associate any concepts related to the concept being deprecated to prevent a part of the code system hierarchy from being orphaned
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Deprecate Concept

# 1165 Create Relationship Type

Description	Create a new relationship type that may be used to link two concepts.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Code System Name</li> <li>Code System Version</li> <li>Relationship Type Name</li> <li>Relationship Type Properties</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating whether the relationship type was created or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	1. The relationship type is available in the code system and is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Code System version does not exist.</li> <li>Relationship Type already exists.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of	Authoring

conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Create Relationship Type

# 1166 Value Set Authoring/Curation

# 1167 Create Value Set by Intension

	Create a dynamic Value Set that is defined by a computable expression	
Description	that can be resolved to an exact list of coded concepts at any given point in	
Description	time.	
	Terminology service instance identifier	
	2. Value Set Name	
T	3. Value Set Version	
Inputs	4. Value Set Properties	
	5. Value Set Expression	
	An acknowledgment indicating weather the value set was created	
Outputs	or not.	
Invariants		
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.	
	1. The value set is available for access via the CTS 2 service	
<b>Post Conditions</b>	functions.	
Evantion	Terminology service not available.	
Exception Conditions	2. Value Set already exists.	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to		
levels of	Authoring	
conformance		
	1. Example expression: an intensional value set might be expressed as, "SNOMED CT concepts that are children of the SNOMED CT concept "Diabetes Mellitus."	
Miscellaneous notes	2. When creating an intensionally defined value set, the Terminology	
	User may or may not bind the value set definition to a specific	
	version of the Code System(s) from which the concepts are being drawn.	

Other relevant content	<ul> <li>3. If the value set expression is bound to a specific version of the Code System(s), the value set will always resolve the same set of concept codes for any given version of the value set.</li> <li>4. If the value set expression is not bound to a specific version of the Code System(s), the value set will resolve a different set of concept codes as the version of the Code System changes.</li> </ul>
Associated Scenario	Create Value Set by Intension

# 1168 Create Value Set by Extension

Description	Create an enumerated (static) value set that is comprised of an explicitly enumerated set of codes.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Value Set Name</li> <li>Value Set Version</li> <li>Value Set Properties</li> <li>Enumerated set of concepts</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the value set was created or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
Post Conditions	The value set is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set already exists.</li> <li>Concept not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	

Associated Scenario	Create Value Set by Extension

### 1169 Maintain Value Set (Intension)

Description	Update properties or expression of a value set by definition.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Value Set Name</li> <li>Value Set Version</li> <li>Value Set Properties</li> <li>Value Set Expression</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the value set was updated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>The value set is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.</li> <li>A new value set version is created.</li> </ol>
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set not available.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Maintain Value Set (Definition)

### 1170 Maintain Value Set (Extension)

Description	Update properties or concepts of an enumerated (static) value set.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Value Set Name</li> <li>Value Set Version</li> <li>Value Set Properties</li> </ol>

	5. Enumerated set of concepts
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating weather the value set was updated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>The value set is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.</li> <li>A new value set version is created.</li> </ol>
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Value Set not available.</li> <li>Concept not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Maintain Value Set (Enumeration)

# 1171 Change Request Processing

### 1172 Create Change Request

Description	Create a change request that can be reviewed by other terminology users and ultimately submitted to the Terminology Provider for consideration as a change to the terminology.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Change requirements.</li> </ol>
Outputs	1. A CTS 2 formatted change request.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
<b>Post Conditions</b>	1. A new change request is created.

Exception Conditions	Terminology service not available.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Create Change Request

# 1173 Edit Change Request

Description	Edit the content of the change request prior to it being submitted to the Terminology Provider.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Change Request identifier</li> <li>Change Request version</li> <li>Change requirements.</li> </ol>
Outputs	1. A CTS 2 formatted change request.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>A new change request is created.</li> <li>A new change request version is created.</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Change request is not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Edit Change Request

### 1174 Submit Change Request

Description	Submit a change request or a package of several change requests to the Terminology Provider for review.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Change Request identifier</li> <li>Change Request version</li> <li>Change Request Package</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating whether the change request or package was submitted or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Change Request or Package is submitted.</li> <li>Change Request or Package status is changed for the affected proposal(s) so that they can no longer be modified by other Terminology Users.</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Change request is not found.</li> <li>Package is not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Submit Change Request

# 1175 Package Change Request

Description	Group a set of change requests together to be submitted to the Terminology Provider to be considered as a set of changes to the terminology.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier</li> <li>Change Request identifiers and corresponding versions</li> </ol>

Outputs	An acknowledgment indicating whether the package was created or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
<b>Post Conditions</b>	1. Package is created.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Change request is not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Authoring
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Any individual change request can only be a part of one package.
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Package Change Request

# 1176 Code System Relationships and Maps

# 1177 **Concept Relationships**

#### 1178 Resolve Available Concept Relationships

Description	Resolve the concept relationships available by this instance of the CTS 2 Service
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code System identifier</li> </ol>
Outputs	A listing of the concept relationships for a specified code system available on the specified instance of the terminology service
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must have coded concept relationships.</li> </ol>

Post Conditions	none
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available</li> <li>Code system specified not available</li> <li>Code system specified does not have concept relationships on terminology service</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Enumerate Code System Coded Concept Relationship Types, Resolve Available Associations

# 1179 Retrieve Concept Relationships for a Single Coded Concept

Description	Returns all concept relationships for a given coded concept
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Terminology Service identifier 2. Code System identifier 3. Code System version 4. Coded Concept identifier  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Terminology Service identifier 2. Code System identifier 3. Code System version 4. Coded Concept identifier 5. Domain Identifier of Coded Concept  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>Code system description</li> <li>Code system identifier</li> <li>Code system version</li> <li>A list of concept relationships for specified concept</li> </ol>

	5. Target concepts for each concept relationship
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 service is installed and running</li> <li>Code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.</li> <li>Specified concept is on terminology service</li> <li>Specified concept has concept one or more relationships on terminology service</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	System displays a list of relationships
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Concept relationships for specified coded concepts not found</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Identify / Retrieve Concept Associations for a Single Concept

# 1180 Retrieve Concept Relationships between Two Coded Concepts

Description	Given two or more coded concepts, returns the set of all concept relationships between the concepts within their native code system.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Terminology service identifier 2. Code system identifier* 3. Code system version* 4. Source coded concept* 5. Target Coded concept*  • indicates required fields  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile

	Variant 2:
	<ol> <li>Terminology service identifier</li> <li>Code system identifier*</li> <li>Code system version*</li> <li>Source coded concept*</li> <li>Domain identifier of source coded concept*</li> <li>Target Coded concept*</li> <li>Domain identifier of target coded concept*</li> <li>indicates required fields</li> </ol> Applies to: <a href="Developing Terminology Profile">Developing Terminology Profile</a>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Code system description</li> <li>Code system identifier</li> <li>Code system version</li> <li>A list of concept relationships with concept relationship version for each</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 service is installed and running</li> <li>Code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.</li> <li>Specified source and target concepts are on terminology service</li> <li>Specified source and target concepts have concept relationships on terminology service</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	System displays a list of relationships.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Concept relationships for specified coded concepts not found</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Relationship
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Identify / Retrieve Associations Between Two or More Coded Concepts

# 1181 Retrieve Concept Relationship Metadata

Description	Look up detailed information (metadata) for a given concept relationship
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Concept relationship identifier</li> <li>Concept relationship version</li> </ol>
Outputs	All available concept relationship information (resolved meta data or attributes for the concept relationship.) Including:  1. Code system description 2. Code system identifier 3. Code system version 4. Coded concept relationship description 5. Coded concept relationship identifier 6. Coded concept relationship version 7. Authoring / curation information 8. External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted relationship rule content).
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology native to concept and concept relationship must be loaded into the terminology service</li> <li>Concept relationship must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Concept relationship does not exist.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Identify / Retrieve Associations Between Two or More Coded Concepts, Retrieve Association Metadata

# 1182 Import Concept Relationship

Description	Installs a concept relationship into the terminology service for subsequent access by other service functions.
<b>Description</b> Inputs	subsequent access by other service functions.  Variant 1:  1. Relationship Identifier* 2. Relationship Descriptor* 3. Relationship Source* 4. Relationship Target* 5. Relationship Type 7. Relationship Restrictions 8. Relationship Group 10. Relationship Group 10. Relationship is Reciprocal 12. Relationship is Refinable 13. Relationship is Refinable 13. Relationship is Transitive 14. Relationship is Uration / Authoring Information 17. External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted relationship rule content).  • indicates required inputs  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Relationship Identifier* 2. Relationship Descriptor* 3. Relationship Source* 4. Domain identifier of Relationship Source 5. Relationship Target* 6. Domain identifier of Relationship Target
Inputs	
	1. Relationship Identifier*
	•
	•
	•
	6. Domain identifier of Relationship Target
	7. Relationship Version *
	8. Relationship Type
	9. Relationship Restrictions
	10. Relationship Cardinality
	11. Relationship Group
	12. Relationship Order
	13. Relationship is Reciprocal
	14. Relationship is Refinable

	15. Relationship is Transitive 16. Relationship is Cyclic
	<ul><li>17. Relationship is Inheritable</li><li>18. Relationship Curation / Authoring Information</li><li>19. External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).</li></ul>
	indicates required inputs
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship has been successfully loaded or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology source and targets are available in a format directly consumable by CTS 2 import tools.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept relationship is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) which did not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Coded Concept Associations

### 1183 Import Concept Relationship Revision

Description	Installs a new version of an already loaded concept relationship into the terminology server repository.	
Inputs	Variant 1:	

- 1. Relationship Identifier\*
- 2. Relationship Descriptor\*

- 3. Relationship Source\*
- 4. Relationship Target\*
- 5. Relationship Version \*
- 6. Relationship Type
- 7. Relationship Restrictions
- 8. Relationship Cardinality
- 9. Relationship Group
- 10. Relationship Order
- 11. Relationship is Reciprocal
- 12. Relationship is Refinable
- 13. Relationship is Transitive
- 14. Relationship is Cyclic
- 15. Relationship is Inheritable
- 16. Relationship Curation / Authoring Information
- 17. External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted relationship rule content).
- indicates required inputs

#### Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile

#### Variant 2:

- 1. Relationship Identifier\*
- 2. Relationship Descriptor\*
- 3. Relationship Source\*
- 4. Domain identifier of relationship source
- 5. Relationship Target\*
- 6. Domain identifier of relationship target
- 7. Relationship Version \*
- 8. Relationship Type
- 9. Relationship Restrictions
- 10. Relationship Cardinality
- 11. Relationship Group
- 12. Relationship Order
- 13. Relationship is Reciprocal
- 14. Relationship is Refinable
- 15. Relationship is Transitive
- 16. Relationship is Cyclic
- 17. Relationship is Inheritable
- 18. Relationship Curation / Authoring Information

External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).

	indicates required inputs
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
Outputs	<ol> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship has been successfully loaded or not.</li> <li>Relationship identifier, descriptor, version, date and time of successful concept relationship update is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept Relationships are available in CTS 2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The revision is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) which did not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	

# 1184 Export Concept Relationship

Description	Exports a specified version of an already loaded concept relationship from the terminology server repository
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Relationship Identifier 2. Relationship Descriptor 3. Relationship Source 4. Relationship Target 5. Relationship Version 6. Requestor
	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile
	Variant 2:

Outputs	<ol> <li>Relationship Identifier</li> <li>Relationship Descriptor</li> <li>Relationship Source</li> <li>Domain identifier of relationship source</li> <li>Relationship Target</li> <li>Relationship Version</li> <li>Requestor</li> <li>Domain identifier of relationship target</li> </ol> Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u> <ol> <li>All available data in terminology server repository for concept relationship version specified.</li> <li>Requestor name, date and time of export request</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept relationships are available in CTS 2 repository</li> <li>Requested concept relationship and version is available in CTS2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept relationship is available for access by CTS 2 external functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the export failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the cause(s) of export failure is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Export Coded Concept Associations

### 1185 Import Concept Relationship Metadata

Description	Installs an updated version of metadata to an already loaded concept relationship into the terminology server repository.
Inputs	Variant 1:

	<ol> <li>Relationship Identifier</li> <li>Relationship Source</li> <li>Relationship Target</li> <li>Relationship Curation / Metadata elements to be updated</li> </ol> Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile Variant 2: <ol> <li>Relationship Identifier</li> <li>Relationship Source</li> <li>Domain identifier of relationship source</li> <li>Relationship Target</li> <li>Domain identifier of relationship target</li> <li>Relationship Curation / Metadata elements to be updated</li> </ol> Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship metadata has been successfully loaded or not.</li> <li>Relationship identifier, descriptor, version, date and time of successful concept relationship update is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Specified concept Relationship is available in CTS 2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The revision is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) which did not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Coded Concept Associations

# 1186 Remove Concept Relationship Version

Description	Removes a concept relationship version from the terminology service, rendering it unavailable for subsequent access by other service functions
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationship identifier.</li> <li>Concept relationship version.</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship version has been successfully removed or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept relationship to be removed is available in CTS 2 service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept relationship is no longer available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Concept relationship does not exist.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Remove Coded Concept Associations

# 1187 Change Concept Relationship Status

Description	Make a concept relationship either active or inactive. This allows a Terminology User to activate or inactivate a given concept relationship, thus changing its availability for access by other terminology service functions	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationship identifier.</li> <li>Concept relationship version.</li> <li>Flag to indicate whether to activate or inactivate a concept relationship within specified code system(s) or code system version(s).</li> </ol>	
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship has been successfully activated/inactivated or not.	

Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept relationship must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept relationship is active/inactive making it either available or unavailable by other terminology service operations.
Exception Conditions	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Change Status of Coded Concept Associations

# 1188 Create Concept Relationship between Coded Concepts

Description	Relates a coded concept within a specified code system (source)to a corresponding coded concept (target) within that system.	
Inputs	Variant 1  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier. 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 4. Source coded concept. 5. Target Coded concept. 6. Optional source code system version. 7. Optional target code system version.  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier. 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 4. Source coded concept. 5. Domain Identifier of Source Coded Concept 6. Target Coded concept.	

I	
	7. Domain Identifier of Target Coded Concept
	8. Optional source code system version.
	9. Optional target code system version.
	Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	A concept relationship is created between a coded concept and a coded concept in the specified code system
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must be active.</li> <li>Source Coded Concept must exist.</li> <li>Target Coded Concept must exist.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	A concept relationship is created between a coded concepts in the specified code system and are present for use on the terminology service
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Source Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Target Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Source Coded concept not found.</li> <li>Target Coded concept not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	RelationshipMapping
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Maintain Concept Relationship/Association

#### 1189 **Create Lexical Relationship between Coded Concepts**

Description	Relates a coded concept within a specified code system (source)to a corresponding coded concept (target) within that system using a set of lexical rules (matching algorithms) to generate the relationships.	
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Code system identifier	

2. Source code system terminology service identifier (if source and target are on different systems)
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	<ol> <li>Target Code system terminology service identifier (if source and target are on different systems)</li> <li>Source coded concept</li> <li>Target Coded concept</li> <li>Search Criteria</li> <li>Match Algorithm Code</li> <li>Optional source code system version (if source and target are on different systems)</li> <li>Optional target code system version (if source and target are on different systems)</li> </ol> Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile Variant 2:
	<ol> <li>Code system identifier</li> <li>Source code system terminology service identifier (if source and target are on different systems)</li> <li>Target Code system terminology service identifier (if source and target are on different systems)</li> <li>Source coded concept</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Domain identifier of source coded concept</li> <li>Target Coded concept</li> <li>Domain identifier of target coded concept</li> <li>Search Criteria</li> <li>Match Algorithm Code</li> <li>Optional source code system version (if source and target are on different systems)</li> <li>Optional target code system version (if source and target are on different systems)</li> </ol>
	Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	Relationships are created between created between a coded concepts in the specified code system and are present for use on the terminology service.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Source Code System must be active.</li> <li>Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Target Code System must be active.</li> <li>Source Coded Concept must exist.</li> <li>Target Coded Concept must exist.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	Relationships are created between one or more coded concepts from a source code system and one or more coded concepts in the target code system.

Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Target Code System does not exist.</li> <li>Source Coded concept not found.</li> <li>Target Coded concept not found.</li> <li>No coded concepts match the search criteria for the specified match algorithm.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Relationship	
Miscellaneous notes		
	Match Algorithm Code	Description
	IdenticalIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must match the lower case representation matchText exactly.
	Identical	The target text must match the matchText exactly.
	StartsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of target text must begin with the lower case representation of matchText.
	StartsWith	The target text must begin with the matchText.
Other relevant	EndsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must end with the lower case representation of matchText.
content	EndsWith	The target text must end with the matchText.
	ContainsPhraseIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must contain the lower case representation of the matchText.
	ContainsPhrase	The target text must contain the matchText.
	WordsAnyOrderIgnoreCase	The target text must contain all of the words in the match text, but in any order.
	WildCardsIgnoreCase	The match text may contain zero or more 'wild cards', designated by an asterisk (*). Wild cards match 0 of more characters in the target string. The escape character is a backslash('\') meaning that the matchText "a\*b*' would match any string that begins with the string "a*b".
	RegularExpression	The match text may contain regular

		expressions, as defined in XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.
	NYSIIS	New York State Identification and Intelligence System phonetic encoding
Associated Scenario	Maintain Concept Relationship/Association	

### 1190 Create Rules Based Relationship Between Coded Concepts

Description	Relates a coded concept within a specified code system (source)to a corresponding coded concept (target) within that system using a set of description logic or inference rules that either assert or infer relationships	
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 4. Source coded concept. 5. Target Coded concept. 6. Description Logic (text string) 7. Inference Rules (text string) 8. Optional source code system version (when source and target reside on different services). 9. Optional target code system version (when source and target reside on different services).  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 4. Source coded concept. 5. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Domain identifier of Target coded concept. 8. Description Logic (text string) 9. Inference Rules (text string)	
	10. Optional source code system version (when source and target reside on different services).	

	11. Optional target code system version (when source and target reside on different services).	
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>	
Outputs	Relationships are created between created between a coded concepts in the specified code system.	
Invariants		
Precondition	Specified code system is loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.	
Post Conditions	Relationships are created between one or more coded concepts from a source code system and one or more coded concepts in the target code system.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>No coded concepts satisfy the description logic or inference rules.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Relationship	
Miscellaneous notes		
Other relevant content	These relationships are subject to human review to verify validity.	
Associated Scenario	Maintain Concept Relationship/Association	

### 1191 Compare Relationships Between Coded Concepts

Description	Compare two or more concept relationships	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationships id (1)</li> <li>Concept relationships version (1)</li> <li>Concept relationships id (2)</li> <li>Concept relationships (2)</li> <li>Concept relationships id (n)</li> <li>Concept relationships version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	Identifying information about the two or more concept relationships specified are returned.	
Invariants		
Precondition	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.	

	<ol> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Concept relationships for comparison must exist.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Concept relationship(s) not found.</li> <li>Concept relationship(s) version not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Compare Association Versions

# 1192 Compare Metadata Between Relationships

Description	Compare metadata between two or more concept relationships	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationships id (1)</li> <li>Concept relationships version (1)</li> <li>Concept relationships id (2)</li> <li>Concept relationships (2)</li> <li>Concept relationships id (n)</li> <li>Concept relationships version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	All data from the two or more specified concept relationships are returned.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Concept relationships for comparison must exist</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	All metadata for specified concept relationships is returned / displayed.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept relationship(s) not found.</li> <li>Concept relationship(s) version not found.</li> <li>Concept relationship(s) do not have metadata on system</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		

Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Compare Association Versions

# 1193 Validate Relationships Between Coded Concepts

Description	Given two or more coded concepts and relationship type, determine of any of the specified relationships exist between the concepts
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 4. Source coded concept. 5. Target Coded concept. 6. Relationship type. 7. Optional code system version.  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Code system identifier. 2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services). 4. Source coded concept. 5. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Domain identifier of Target coded concept. 8. Relationship type. 9. Optional source code system version (when source and target reside on different services). 10. Optional target code system version (when source and target reside on different services).  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	Boolean
Invariants	
invariants	

Precondition	Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Code systems not found.</li> <li>Coded concept not found.</li> <li>Relationship type not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Relationship
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Validate Associations

# Validate Lexical Based Relationships Between Coded Concepts

Description	Given two or more coded concepts and lexical search criteria and match algorithm, determine of any of the specified lexical based relationships exist between the concepts.	
	Variant 1:	
	Code system identifier.	
	2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services).	
	3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services).	
	4. Source coded concept.	
	5. Target Coded concept.	
	6. Lexical Search Criteria and Match Algorithm.	
	7. Optional code system version.	
Inputs		
_	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile	
	Variant 2:	
	1. Code system identifier.	
	2. Source code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services).	
	3. Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source	
	and target reside on different services).	
	4. Source coded concept.	
	5. Domain identifier of Source coded concept.	
	6. Target Coded concept.	

7. Domain identifier of Target coded concept.
8. Lexical Search Criteria and Match Algorithm.
9. Optional code system version.
Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Boolean
Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
None.
<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concepts not found.</li> <li>Lexical Search Criteria not found.</li> <li>Match Algorithm not found.</li> </ol>
Relationship
Validate Associations

#### Validate Rules Based Relationships Between Coded Concepts

Description	Given two or more coded concepts and description logic or inference rules (and optional code system identifiers,) determine if any of the specified rules based relationships exist between the concepts
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Code system identifier. 2. Code system terminology service identifier. 3. Source coded concept. 4. Target Coded concept. 5. Description Logic. 6. Inference Rules. 7. Optional code system version.  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:

	<ol> <li>Code system identifier.</li> <li>Source Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services).</li> <li>Target Code system terminology service identifier (when source and target reside on different services).</li> <li>Source coded concept.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Source coded concept.</li> <li>Target Coded concept.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Target coded concept.</li> <li>Description Logic.</li> <li>Inference Rules.</li> <li>Optional source code system version.</li> <li>Optional target code system version.</li> </ol> Applies to: <a href="Developing Terminology Profile">Developing Terminology Profile</a>
Outputs	Boolean
Invariants	
Precondition	Source and target code system(s) loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
Post Conditions	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Description Logic not found.</li> <li>Inference Rules not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Relationship
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Validate Associations
Relationship to levels of conformance Miscellaneous notes Other relevant content	

# 1196 Register for Concept Relationship Update Notification

Description	Register to be notified whenever a concept relationship is updated in the registry.	
Inputs	<ol> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Relationship modification notification to.</li> <li>Concept Relationship Identifier.</li> </ol>	

	3. Concept Relationship Version.
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Relationship Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship notification request was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>Concept relationship must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept relationship notification identifier is created if none previously existed.</li> <li>Concept relationship update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to any failures are logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for updates to the same concept relationship do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

# 1197 Revise or Remove Concept Relationship Update Notification

		1
Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular concept relationship	

Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationship notification entry identifier</li> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the concept relationship notification modification notification to.</li> </ol>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Relationship Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification revision or removal</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship notification revision or removal was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Notification Entry exists.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept relationship update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification revision or removal is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification revision or removal message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for revisions to the same concept relationship do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

Description	Register to be notified whenever the state of a code system or concept specified as a target or source for a concept relationship is updated in the registry.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Relationship modification notification to.  2. Concept relationship identifier.  3. Concept relationship source concept.  4. Concept relationship target concept.  5. Concept relationship target version.  6. Concept relationship target version.  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Relationship modification notification to.  2. Concept relationship identifier.  3. Concept relationship source concept.  4. Domain identifier of Concept relationship source.  5. Concept relationship source version.  6. Concept relationship target concept.  7. Domain identifier of Concept relationship target.  8. Concept relationship target version.  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Relationship Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship notification request was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept relationship must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Source / Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	Concept relationship notification identifier is created if none previously existed.

	<ol> <li>Concept relationship update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to any failures are logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for updates to the same concept relationship do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

# 1199 Revise or Remove Concept Dependency Relationship Notification

Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular concept relationship created as a result of the change in a source or target concept.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept relationship notification entry identifier</li> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the concept relationship notification modification notification to.</li> </ol>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Relationship Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification revision or removal</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept relationship notification revision or removal was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>Source / Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>

	<ul><li>4. Notification Entry exists.</li><li>5. User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li></ul>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept relationship update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification revision or removal message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for revisions to the same concept relationship do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

### 1200 Concept Maps

### 1201 Resolve Available Concept Maps

Description	Resolve the concept maps available by this instance of the CTS 2 Service
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Code system identifier</li> </ol>
Outputs	A listing of the concept maps for a specified code system available on the specified instance of the terminology service
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Code System must have concept maps.</li> </ol>

Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available</li> <li>Code system specified not available</li> <li>Code system specified does not have concept maps on terminology service</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Resolve Available Associations

# 1202 Retrieve Concept Maps for a Specified Coded Concept

Description	Returns all concept maps for a given coded concept
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Terminology service identifier 2. Code system identifier 3. Code system version 4. Coded concept  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Terminology service identifier 2. Code system identifier 3. Code system version 4. Coded concept 5. Domain identifier of Coded concept  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>Code system description</li> <li>Code system identifier</li> <li>Code system version</li> <li>A list of concept maps for specified concept</li> <li>Target concepts for each concept map</li> </ol>

Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 service is installed and running</li> <li>Code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.</li> <li>Specified concept is on terminology service</li> <li>Specified concept has concept one or more maps on terminology service</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	System displays a list of maps
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Concept maps for specified coded concepts not found</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	

### 1203 Retrieve Concept Maps between Multiple Coded Concepts

Description	
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Terminology service identifier 2. Code system identifier* 3. Code system version* 4. Source coded concept* 5. Source coded concept version 6. Target Coded concept version • indicates required fields  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Terminology service identifier 2. Code system identifier* 3. Code system version*

	<ul><li>4. Source coded concept*</li><li>5. Domain identifier of Source coded concept*</li></ul>
	6. Source coded concept version
	7. Target Coded concept *
	8. Domain identifier of Target coded concept*
	9. Target coded concept version
	• indicates required fields
A	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
	1. a list of concept maps
	2. a concept map version for each map listed
	3. Code system identifier, version and description for source
Outputs	4. Code system identifier version and description for target(s)
	5. Terminology service identifier(s)  6. Demain identifiers, as applicable
	6. Domain identifiers, as applicable
Invariants	
	1. CTS 2 service is installed and running
	2. Code systems loaded and available on one or more
	instances of a terminology service.
Precondition	3. Specified source and target concepts are on terminology
	service 4. Specified source and target concepts have concept maps on
	terminology service
Post Conditions S	System displays a list of maps
	1. Source or target code systems not found.
	<ol> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> </ol>
	3. Concept maps for specified coded concepts not found
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	4. Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported
	for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP	
Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mapping
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
A ssociated Scenario	dentify / Retrieve Associations Between Two or More Coded
rapportation pectiality	Concepts

Description	Look up detailed information (metadata) for a given concept map
Inputs	<ol> <li>Terminology service instance identifier.</li> <li>Concept map identifier</li> <li>Concept map version</li> </ol>
Outputs	All available concept map information (resolved meta data or attributes for the concept map.) Including:  1. Code system description 2. Code system identifier 3. Code system version 4. Coded concept map description 5. Coded concept map identifier 6. Coded concept map version 7. Authoring / curation information 8. External systems coded concept relationship data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted map rule content).
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminologies for source and target of concept map must be loaded into the terminology service</li> <li>Concept map must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	None
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Terminology service not available.</li> <li>Concept map does not exist.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content'	Look up detailed information (metadata) for a given concept map'
Associated Scenario	Identify / Retrieve Associations Between Two or More Coded Concepts, Retrieve Association Metadata

# 1205 Import Map

<b>Description</b> Installs a concept map into the terminology service for subs	equent
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	access by other service functions.
	Variant 1:
Inputs	1. Map Identifier 2. Map Descriptor* 3. Map Source* 4. Map Target* 5. Map Version * 6. Map Type 7. Map Restrictions 8. Map Cardinality 9. Map Curation / Authoring information 10. External systems coded concept map data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).  • indicates required inputs  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Map Identifier 2. Map Descriptor* 3. Map Source* 4. Domain identifier of Map Source* 5. Map Target* 6. Domain identifier of Map Target* 7. Map Version * 8. Map Type 9. Map Restrictions 10. Map Cardinality 11. Map Curation / Authoring information 12. External systems coded concept map data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).  • indicates required inputs
	Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map has been successfully loaded or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology source and targets are available in a format</li> </ol>

	directly consumable by CTS 2 import tools.
Post Conditions	The concept map is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) that cause the map to not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Import Coded Concept Associations

#### 1206 Import Concept Map Metadata

Description	Installs an updated version of metadata to an already loaded concept map into the terminology server repository.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Map Identifier 2. Map Source 3. Map Target 4. Map Curation / Metadata elements to be updated  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Map Identifier 2. Map Source 3. Domain identifier of Map source 4. Map Target 5. Domain identifier of Map target 6. Map Curation / Metadata elements to be updated  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map metadata has been successfully loaded or not.</li> <li>Relationship identifier, descriptor, version, date and time of</li> </ol>

	successful concept map update is made available and / or displayed
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Specified concept Relationship is available in CTS 2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The revision is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) which did not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Import Coded Concept Associations

# 1207 Convert Mapping Format

Description	Converts a concept map from its source format into a format that can directly imported (consumed) by the CTS 2 importer.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Code system identifier*</li> <li>Code system version*</li> <li>Source coded concept*</li> <li>Source coded concept version</li> <li>Target Coded concept *</li> <li>Target coded concept version*</li> <li>Map Type</li> <li>Map Restrictions</li> <li>Map Cardinality</li> <li>Relationship Curation / Authoring Information</li> <li>indicates required inputs</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating weather the source terminology has been successfully converted or not.
Invariants	

Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Terminology source is available in its original source format.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The terminology source is available in a format that is readily ingestible by the CTS 2 importers
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	Terminology source is not consumable by CTS 2 convert tools.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
'Other relevant content	

### 1208 Import Map Revision

	Variant 1:
Inputs	1. Map Identifier* 2. Map Descriptor* 3. Map Source* 4. Map Target* 5. Map Version * 6. Map Type 7. Map Restrictions 8. Map Cardinality 9. Map Curation / Authoring information 10. External systems coded concept map data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).  • indicates required inputs  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Map Identifier* 2. Map Descriptor* 3. Map Source* 4. Domain identifier of Map Source* 5. Map Target* 6. Domain identifier of Map Target*

	<ul> <li>7. Map Version *</li> <li>8. Map Type</li> <li>9. Map Restrictions</li> <li>10. Map Cardinality</li> <li>11. Map Curation / Authoring information</li> <li>12. External systems coded concept map data hosted on the CTS server (i.e.: XML encoded or OWL formatted mapping rule content).</li> <li>• indicates required inputs</li> </ul>
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
Outputs	<ol> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map has been successfully loaded or not.</li> <li>Map identifier, descriptor, version, date and time of successful concept map update is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept Maps are available in CTS 2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The revision is available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> <li>A listing of the input field(s) that cause the map to not load correctly is made available and / or displayed</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	

#### 1209 **Export Map**

Description	Exports a specified version of an already loaded concept map from the terminology server repository
Inputs	Variant 1:

- Map Identifier
   Map Descriptor

	3. Map Source
	<ul><li>4. Map Target</li><li>5. Map Version</li></ul>
	6. Requestor
	1
	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile
	Variant 2:
	Map Identifier
	2. Map Descriptor
	3. Map Source
	4. Domain identifier of Map Source
	5. Map Target
	6. Domain identifier of Map Target
	7. Map Version
	8. Requestor
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>
	1. All available data in terminology server repository for
Outputs	concept map version specified.
•	2. Requestor name, date and time of export request
Invariants	
	1. CTS 2 Service installed and running.
	2. Concept maps are available in CTS 2 repository
Precondition	3. Requested concept map and version is available in CTS2
	repository
Post Conditions	The concept map is available for access by CTS 2 external
1 Ost Conditions	functions.
	Information pertaining to the export failure is logged and
	reported for analysis and serviceability.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	2. A listing of the cause(s) of export failure is made available
	and / or displayed
Aspects left to RFP	
Submitters	
Relationship to levels of	
conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Export Coded Concept Associations

### 1210 Export Map Metadata

Description	Exports the metadata of an already loaded concept map from the terminology server repository.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Map Identifier 2. Map Descriptor 3. Map Source 4. Map Target 5. Map Version 6. Requestor  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Map Identifier 2. Map Descriptor 3. Map Source 4. Domain identifier of Map Source 5. Map Target 6. Domain identifier of Map Target 7. Map Version 8. Requestor  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>Metadata in terminology server repository for concept map version specified.</li> <li>Requestor name, date and time of export request</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept maps are available in CTS 2 repository</li> <li>Requested concept map and version is available in CTS2 repository</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept map is available for access by CTS 2 external functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	Information pertaining to the export failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.

	2. A listing of the cause(s) of export failure is made available and / or displayed
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Export Coded Concept Associations

### 1211 Remove Map Version

Description	Removes a concept map version from the terminology service, rendering it unavailable for subsequent access by other service functions
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map identifier.</li> <li>Concept map version.</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map version has been successfully removed or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept map to be removed is available in CTS 2 service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept map is no longer available for access via the CTS 2 service functions.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Concept map does not exist.</li> <li>Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Remove Coded Concept Associations

#### 1212 Change Map Status

Description	Make a concept map either active or inactive. This allows a Terminology User to activate or inactivate a given concept map, thus changing its availability for access by other terminology service functions
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map identifier.</li> <li>Concept map version.</li> <li>Flag to indicate whether to activate or inactivate a code system or code system version.</li> </ol>
Outputs	An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map has been successfully activated/inactivated or not.
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept map must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	The concept map is active/inactive making it either available or unavailable by other terminology service operations.
Exception Conditions	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Change Status of Coded Concept Associations

#### 1213 Create Map between Coded Concepts

Description	Maps a coded concept from a specified code system (source) to a coded concept (target) within another system.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier.

- 3. Source code system terminology service identifier.
- 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier.
- 5. Sourceaged \$\frac{1}{2}\text{oncesses.}
- 6. Target Coded concept.

Post Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping			
Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Source code system version. 10. Target code system version. 11. Target code system version. 12. Target code system version. 13. Target code system version. 14. Target code system version. 15. Target code system version. 16. Target code system version. 17. Target code system version. 18. Developing Terminology Profile  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  18. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 28. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 39. Source Code System must be active. 40. Target Code System must be active. 41. Target Code System must be active. 42. Target Code System must be active. 43. Source Coded Concept must exist. 44. Target Coded Concept must exist. 45. Target Coded Concept must exist. 46. Source Coded Concept must exist. 47. Target Coded Concept must exist. 48. Target Coded Concept must exist. 49. Target Coded Concept must exist. 59. Source Coded Concept must exist. 50. Target Coded Concept must exist. 50. Target Coded Concept must exist. 50. Target Coded Concept must exist. 61. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 62. Source Coded Concept must exist. 63. Source Coded Concept must exist. 64. Target Code System source code system. 65. Source Coded Concept must exist. 66. Source Coded Concept must exist. 77. Target Coded Concept must exist. 87. Target Coded Concept must exist. 88. Source Coded Concept must exist. 89. Source Coded Concept must exist. 80. Source Coded Concept must exis			
Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Source code system version. 10. Target code system version. 10. Target code system version. Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system  Invariants  1. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be active. 4. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist. A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept must exist.  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Mapping  Mapping		8. Target code system version.	
1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Source code system version. 10. Target code system version. 10. Target code system version. Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system Invariants  1. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be active. 4. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist. A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept must exist.  Post Conditions  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping		Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile	
2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Source code system version. 10. Target code system version. 10. Target code system version. Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system  Invariants  1. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 4. Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 5. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist.  Post Conditions  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Mapping  Mapping		Variant 2:	
A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system  1. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 4. Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 5. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist.  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping		<ol> <li>Target Code system identifier.</li> <li>Source code system terminology service identifier.</li> <li>Target Code system terminology service identifier.</li> <li>Source coded concept.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Source coded concept.</li> <li>Target Coded concept.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Target Coded concept.</li> <li>Source code system version.</li> <li>Target code system version.</li> </ol>	
System and a coded concept in the target code system			
Precondition  1. CTS 2 Service installed and running. 2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be active. 4. Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 5. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist.  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping	Outputs	11 6	
Precondition  2. Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 3. Source Code System must be active. 4. Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service. 5. Target Code System must be active. 6. Source Coded Concept must exist. 7. Target Coded Concept must exist.  A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.  Exception Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping	Invariants		
Post Conditions  Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found.  Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping	Precondition	<ol> <li>Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Source Code System must be active.</li> <li>Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Target Code System must be active.</li> <li>Source Coded Concept must exist.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping	Post Conditions	A mapping is created between a coded concept from a source code system and a coded concept in the target code system.	
Submitters  Relationship to levels of conformance  Mapping	<b>Exception Conditions</b>		
conformance	_		
		Mapping	
Miscellaneous notes	Miscellaneous notes		
Other relevant content	Other relevant content		

### 1214 Create Lexical Mapping between Coded Concepts

Description	Maps the supplied code system id and coded concept to a corresponding coded concept (if any) in the target system using a set of lexical rules (matching algorithms) to generate the relationships.	
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Search Criteria (text string), 8. Match Algorithm Code, 9. Source code system version. 10. Target code system version  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Search Criteria (text string), 10. Match Algorithm Code, 11. Source code system version. 12. Target code system version	
Outputs	Mappings are created between one or more coded concepts from a source code system and one or more coded concepts in the target code system.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Source Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Source Code System must be active.</li> <li>Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Target Code System must be active.</li> <li>Source Coded Concept must exist.</li> </ol>	

	7. Target Coded Concep	t must exist.
Post Conditions	Maps are created between one or more coded concepts from a source code system and one or more coded concepts in the target code system.	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>No coded concepts match the search criteria for the specified match algorithm.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mapping	
Miscellaneous notes		
	Match Algorithm Code	Description
	IdenticalIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must match the lower case representation matchText exactly.
	Identical	The target text must match the matchText exactly.
	StartsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of target text must begin with the lower case representation of matchText.
	StartsWith	The target text must begin with the matchText.
Other relevant content	EndsWithIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must end with the lower case representation of matchText.
	EndsWith	The target text must end with the matchText.
	ContainsPhraseIgnoreCase	The lower case representation of the target text must contain the lower case representation of the matchText.
	ContainsPhrase	The target text must contain the matchText.
	WordsAnyOrderIgnoreCase	The target text must contain all of the words in the match text, but in any order.
	WildCardsIgnoreCase	The match text may contain zero or more 'wild cards', designated by an asterisk (*). Wild cards match 0 of more characters in the target string. The escape character is a backslash(\'\') meaning

	that the matchText "a\*b*' would match any string that begins with the string "a*b".
RegularExpression	The match text may contain regular expressions, as defined in XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.
NYSIIS	New York State Identification and Intelligence System phonetic encoding

### 1215 Create Rules Based Mapping between Coded Concepts

Description	Maps the supplied code system id and coded concept to a corresponding coded concept (if any) in the target system using a set of description logic or inference rules that either assert or infer mappings	
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Description Logic (text string), 8. Inference Rules (text string), 9. Optional source code system version. 10. Optional target code system version.  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Description Logic (text string), 10. Inference Rules (text string), 11. Optional source code system version. 12. Optional target code system version.	
	Applies to: <u>Developing Terminology Profile</u>	

Outputs	A map is created between specified coded concepts.
Invariants	
Precondition	Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
Post Conditions	A map is created between one or more coded concepts from a source code system and one or more coded concept in the target code system and is available for use on one or more instances of the terminology server.
Exception Conditions	Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found. No coded concepts satisfy the description logic or inference rules.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mapping
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	These mappings are subject to human review to verify validity.

### 1216 Compare Maps between Coded Concepts

Description	Compare two or more concept maps	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map id (1)</li> <li>Concept map version (1)</li> <li>Concept map id (2)</li> <li>Concept map (2)</li> <li>Concept map id (n)</li> <li>Concept map version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	Identifying information about the two or more concept maps specified are returned.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Concept maps for comparison must exist.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	None.	
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Concept map(s) not found.</li> <li>Concept map(s) version not found.</li> </ol>	

Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mappings
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
Associated Scenario	Compare Association Versions

### 1217 Compare Metadata between Maps

Description	Compare metadata between two or more concept maps	
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map id (1)</li> <li>Concept map version (1)</li> <li>Concept map id (2)</li> <li>Concept map (2)</li> <li>Concept map id (n)</li> <li>Concept map version (n)</li> </ol>	
Outputs	All data from the two or more specified concept maps are returned.	
Invariants		
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Concept maps for comparison must exist.</li> </ol>	
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept map(s) not found.</li> <li>Concept map(s) version not found.</li> <li>Concept maps do not contain metadata.</li> </ol>	
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	Source or target code systems not found. Source or target coded concept not found. Mapping not found	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mappings	
Miscellaneous notes		
Other relevant content		

#### 1218 Validate Mappings between Coded Concepts

- 15		
	HACCPINTIAN	Given two or more coded concepts and mapping (and optional code system identifiers,) determine if any of the specified mappings exist
Ш		system identifiers,) determine if any of the specified mappings exist

	between the concepts.	
	Variant 1:	
Inputs	1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Mapping identifier. 8. Source code system version. 9. Target code system version  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Mapping identifier. 10. Source code system version. 11. Target code system version. Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile	
Outputs	List of mappings.	
Invariants		
Precondition	Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.	
Post Conditions		
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Mapping not found.</li> </ol>	
Aspects left to RFP Submitters		
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mappings	
Miscellaneous notes		

Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Validate Associations

#### 1219 Validate Lexical Based Mappings between Coded Concepts

Description	Given two or more coded concepts and lexical search criteria and match algorithm, determine if any of the specified lexical based mappings exist between the concepts.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Target Coded concept. 7. Lexical Search Criteria. Match Algorithm. 8. Source code system version. 9. Source target code system version  Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile  Variant 2:  1. Source code system identifier. 2. Target Code system identifier. 3. Source code system terminology service identifier. 4. Target Code system terminology service identifier. 5. Source coded concept. 6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept. 7. Target Coded concept. 8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept. 9. Lexical Search Criteria. Match Algorithm. 10. Source code system version. 11. Source target code system version
Outputs	Boolean
Invariants	
Precondition	Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
Post Conditions	None.
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	Source or target code systems not found.

	<ol> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Lexical Search Criteria not found.</li> <li>Match Algorithm not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mapping
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Validate Associations

#### 1220 Validate Rules Based Mappings between Coded Concepts

	Given two or more coded concepts and description logic or inference rules
Description	(and optional code system identifiers,) determine if any of the specified
_	rules based mappings exist between the concepts
	Variant 1:
	1. Source code system identifier.
	2. Target Code system identifier.
	3. Source code system terminology service identifier.
	4. Target Code system terminology service identifier.
	5. Source coded concept.
	6. Target Coded concept.
	7. Description Logic.
	8. Inference Rules.
	9. Optional source code system version.
	10. Optional target code system version
Inputs	
	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile
	Variant 2:
	Source code system identifier.
	2. Target Code system identifier.
	3. Source code system terminology service identifier.
	4. Target Code system terminology service identifier.
	5. Source coded concept.
	6. Domain identifier of Source coded concept.
	7. Target Coded concept.
	8. Domain identifier of Target Coded concept.
	9. Description Logic.

	10. Inference Rules. 11. Optional source code system version. 12. Optional target code system version  Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	Boolean.
Invariants	
Precondition	Source and target code systems loaded and available on one or more instances of a terminology service.
Post Conditions	
Exception Conditions	<ol> <li>Source or target code systems not found.</li> <li>Source or target coded concept not found.</li> <li>Description Logic not found.</li> <li>Inference Rules not found.</li> </ol>
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	Mapping
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Validate Associations

#### 1221 Register for Concept Dependency Map Notification

Description	Register to be notified whenever a concept map is updated in the registry.
Inputs	<ol> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Map modification notification to.</li> <li>Concept Map Identifier.</li> <li>Concept Map Version.</li> </ol>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Map Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map notification request was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> </ol>

	<ul><li>3. Concept map must be loaded into the terminology service.</li><li>4. User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li></ul>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept map notification identifier is created if none previously existed.</li> <li>Concept map update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to any failures are logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for updates to the same concept map do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

### 1222 Revise or Remove Map Update Notification

Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular concept map
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map notification entry identifier</li> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the concept map notification modification notification to.</li> </ol>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Map Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification revision or removal</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map notification revision or removal was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	

Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Notification Entry exists.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept map update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification revision or removal is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification revision or removal message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
<b>Exception Conditions</b>	Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content. Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular concept map	Subsequent notifications for revisions to the same concept map do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
<b>Associated Scenario</b>	Register for Association Update Notification

#### 1223 Register for Concept Dependency Map Notification

Description	Register to be notified whenever the state of a code system or concept specified as a target or source for a concept map is updated in the registry.
Inputs	Variant 1:  1. URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Map modification notification to.

- 2. Concept map identifier.
- 3. Concept map source.
- 4. Concept map source version.
- 5. Concept map sarget 134 of 158

	6. Concept map target version.
	Applies to: Mature Terminology Profile
	Variant 2:
	<ol> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the Concept Map modification notification to.</li> <li>Concept map identifier.</li> <li>Concept map source.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Concept map source.</li> <li>Concept map source version.</li> <li>Concept map target.</li> <li>Domain identifier of Concept map target.</li> <li>Concept map target version.</li> </ol>
	Applies to: Developing Terminology Profile
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Map Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map notification request was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>Concept map must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Source / Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept map notification identifier is created if none previously existed.</li> <li>Concept map update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception Conditions	Information pertaining to any failures are logged and reported for analysis and serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to	

levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for updates to the same concept map do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

#### 1224 Revise or Remove Concept Dependency Map Notification

Description	Revise or remove a notification entry for a particular concept map created as a result of the change in a source or target concept.
Inputs	<ol> <li>Concept map notification entry identifier</li> <li>URL or other electronic address which to send the concept map notification modification notification to.</li> </ol>
Outputs	<ol> <li>Display of Concept Map Update Notification Identifier</li> <li>A record of the transmission of an update notification revision or removal</li> <li>An acknowledgement indicating whether the concept map notification revision or removal was received or not</li> </ol>
Invariants	
Precondition	<ol> <li>CTS 2 Service installed and running.</li> <li>CTS 2 Service has sufficient network access to allow notification message to be sent to specified URL or electronic address.</li> <li>Source / Target Code System must be loaded into the terminology service.</li> <li>Notification Entry exists.</li> <li>User or appropriate proxy (system administrator, etc) are authorized to access registry</li> </ol>
Post Conditions	<ol> <li>Concept map update notification identifier records are updated appropriately</li> <li>Transmission of notification revision or removal is recorded</li> <li>Acknowledgement of notification revision or removal message transmission is recorded</li> </ol>
Exception	Information pertaining to the failure is logged and reported for analysis and

Conditions	serviceability.
Aspects left to RFP Submitters	
Relationship to levels of conformance	
Miscellaneous notes	
Other relevant content	Subsequent notifications for revisions to the same concept map do not require a confirmation. Where appropriate, however, negative feedback on the channel (unable to deliver message, unable to connect), should result in attempts to retransmit and/or the placement of a temporary hold on notifications until connection problem is corrected.
Associated Scenario	Register for Association Update Notification

# **Profiles**

#### Introduction

- 1227 A profile is a named set of cohesive capabilities. A profile enables a service to be used at
- 1228 different levels and allows implementers to provide different levels of capabilities in differing
- contexts. Service-to-service interoperability will be judged at the profile level and not the service 1229
- 1230 level. Note that through the use of profiles, there are no "optional" interfaces. Conditions that
- 1231 might otherwise merit this optionally should be addressed via a dedicated profile.
- 1232 A set of profiles may be defined that cover specific functions, semantic information and overall
- 1233 conformance. The SSDF explains in detail the meaning of each of these types of profile. In brief,
- 1234 they are as follows:

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- 1236 Functional Profile: a named list of a subset of the operations defined within this 1237 specification which must be supported in order to claim conformance to the profile.
- **Semantic Profile:** identification of a named set of information descriptions (e.g. 1238 1239 semantic signifiers) that are supported by one or more operations.
  - **Conformance Profile:** this is a combination of a set of functional and semantic profiles taken together to give a complete coherent set of capabilities against which conformance can be claimed. This may optionally include additional constraints where relevant.

#### **CTS 2 Functional Profiles**

#### **Minimal CTS 2 Profile**

The Minimal CTS 2 Profile specifies the minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The minimal CTS 2 includes capabilities for searching and query terminology content, representing terminology content in the appropriate HL7 Datatypes, and structuring terminology content appropriately when HL7 Datatypes are not available for representing the necessary terminology content being queried.

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Profile	Member Operations	Operation Profile	Notes
Minimal CTS 2 Profile	Resolve Available Code Systems	The ability to provide a listing of the available code systems, as well as the details pertaining to each code systems available on the terminology service.	The Minimal CTS 2 Profile specifies the minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The Minimal CTS 2 Profile includes the ability to search the contents of code systems and value sets, as well as the ability to administer terminology content with the functions in the Terminology Administration Profile
	Resolve Concepts from Code System	The ability to browse or query the content of a specific code system, including specific concepts, associated attributes (synonyms, associations), as well as the metadata pertaining to each coded concept that meets the desired search criteria	
	Validate Concept in Code System	The ability to validate that a given concept exists in a given version of a code system.	
	Identify Concept Language Translations	The ability to determine the alternate language representations exist for a given Concept.	
	Resolve Concept Representations	The ability to determine what (if any) alternate	

representations exist for a given concept. Examples of

	alternate representations for a concept may include abbreviations, or synonyms.	
Compare Code System Versions	The ability to determine what differences exist between different versions or instances of a code system.	
Resolve Available Value Sets	The ability to determine what value sets are available to a Terminology Service. This includes seeing a listing of the available value sets that match some search criteria, as well as the details pertaining to each value set available to the terminology service.	
Retrieve Coded Concepts from Value Set	The ability to see a listing of specific concepts, as well as the details pertaining to each concept in any of the given value sets available to a terminology service.	
Validate Coded Concept in Value Set	The ability to validate that a given concept exists in a given value set.	
Compare Value Set Versions	The ability to determine what differences exist between different versions of a value set.	
Resolve Concept Representations	The ability to determine what (if any) alternate representations exist for a given concept in a value set.	
Terminology Administration Profile	The functional operations necessary for terminology	
	<u> </u>	

terminology content
obtained from a
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	Terminology Provider.
Resolve Available Associations	The ability to determine what associations are available on the terminology service by browsing a list of available associations on the CTS 2 instance.
Validate Associations	The ability to validate that a given association or set of associations are available on the CTS 2 service instance based upon specific search criteria.
Retrieve Association Metadata	The ability to retrieve metadata on available associations in the CTS 2 service instance.
Compare Association Versions	The ability to compare two or more versions of an association on a CTS 2 service instance by viewing each association version's identifying information or metadata.
Request/Retrieve Association Instance	The ability to request or retrieve an association when the metadata for such is retrieved and viewed from a CTS 2 instance.
Enumerate Concept Relationship Types	The ability to determine the set of concept relationship types that are available within a given code system.
Retrieve Associations for a Given Concept	The ability to identify all the associations that exist for a given concept.
Retrieve Associations Between Multiple Concepts	The ability to provide a listing of the concept associations that exist

associations that exist between a set of coded

	concepts.
Validate Relationship Associations between Concepts	The ability to determine if a specified relationship type exists between two concepts in a code system.
Validate Map Associations Between Coded Concepts	The ability to validate that a given concept has a mapping to another specified concept.

#### **Vocabulary Facilitator Profile**

The Vocabulary Facilitator Profile is intended to support the ability for Vocabulary Facilitators to create, modify, package and submit change requests to a Terminology Provider. Change requests to the terminology do not modify the terminology content directly, but result in a collaborative community consensus recommendation to the Terminology Provider that outlines a requested modification to the source terminology. These change requests can then be reviewed by the Terminology Provider, and when appropriate, included in the next release of the source terminology.

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Profile	Member Operations	Operation Profile	Notes
Vocabulary Facilitator Profile	Create Change Request	The ability to create a change request against terminology content that can be reviewed by other terminology users and ultimately submitted to the Terminology Provider for consideration as a change to the terminology.	The Vocabulary Facilitator Profile is intended to support the ability for Vocabulary Facilitators to create, modify, package and submit change requests to a Terminology Provider. Change requests to the terminology do not modify the terminology content directly, but result in a
	Edit Change Request	The ability to edit and refine the content of a change request prior to it being submitted to the Terminology Provider for consideration.	collaborative community consensus recommendation to the Terminology Provider that outlines a requested modification to the source terminology. These change requests can then be reviewed by the Terminology Provider, and when
	Submit Change Request	The ability to submit a change request or a set of	appropriate, included in the next release of the source terminology. This profile includes the functionality outlined in the Minimal

change requests to the

	Terminology Provider.	CTS 2 Profile
Package Change Request	The ability to group a set of change requests together to be submitted to the Terminology Provider as a collection of related changes to the terminology.	
Minimal CTS 2 Profile	The Minimal CTS 2 Profile specifies the minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The Minimal CTS 2 Profile includes the ability to search the contents of code systems and value sets.	

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#### **Terminology Administration Profile**

The Terminology Administration profile is intended to provide the functional operations necessary for terminology administrators to be able to access and make available terminology content obtained from a Terminology Provider. Terminology Administrators are required to interface with Terminology Provider systems in order to obtain the terminology content, then load that terminology content on local Terminology Servers.

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Profile	Member Operations	Operation Profile	Notes
Terminology Administration Profile	Import Content  Export Content	Terminology content would be loaded into the terminology server either as an entire terminology load, or the loading of a delta or set of changes from the previous version of the terminology.  Terminology content would	The Terminology Administration profile utilizes the all of the operations defined in the Administrative Scenario section, as well as the functionality outlined in the Minimal CTS 2 Profile.
		be exported either in whole or	

in part based on filtering

	against terminology properties. The export format may also be specified.
Remove Content	A specified terminology component (code system, mapping, value set, etc.) would be removed from the terminology server.
Change Content Status	Terminology content status would be changed, thus changing its availability for access by other terminology service functions.
Update Notification	An electronic notification would be sent to subscribe users in the event of a change to the specified terminology element.
Update Notification Management	Subscription notification information can be updated for a subscriber's notification account.
Content Dependency Notification	A dependency check would be run to determine if there are any changes between a currently used code system element, and a proposed change to that code system element.
Minimal CTS 2 Profile	The Minimal CTS 2 Profile specifies the minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The Minimal CTS 2 Profile includes the ability to search the contents of code systems and value sets.
Import Concept	Additional concept associations would be

<u>Associations</u> imported into the terminology

	server and made available for use in creating associations and mapping between concepts.
Export Concept Associations	Concept associations would be exported either in whole or in part based on filtering against terminology properties. The export format may also be specified.
Change Status of Concept Association	The status of a concept association would be modified changing their availability for access by other terminology service functions.
Register for Association Update Notification	Users could register to receive notification that an element of an association has changed and thus may require review.

#### **Terminology Authoring Profile**

Terminology authors require the capability to robustly query and access terminology content, as well as directly modify the terminology content. The Terminology Authoring profile is intended to provide the functional operations necessary for terminology authors to analyze the existing terminology content, as well as directly edit terminology content.

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Profile	Member Operations	Operation Profile	Notes
Terminology Authoring Profile	Create Code System	The ability to create a new Code System to contain a set of new coded concepts. The Code System is created by defining the set of metadata properties that describe it.	The Terminology Authoring Profile is intended to provide the capability to robustly query and access terminology content, as well as directly modify the terminology content. This includes the ability to modify code system content, value set
	Maintain Code System	The ability to maintain the	content, as well as the metadata pertaining to each. This profile

content and metadata of a

	code system.	includes the functions
Create Concept	The ability to define and add a new concept to a code system.	necessary to administer and search terminology content as outlined in the Minimal CTS 2  Profile as well as the
Maintain Concept	The ability to maintain a concept that exists in a code system.	Terminology Administration Profile
Deprecate Concept	The ability to deprecate or retire a terminology element from a code system.	
Create Value Set By Intension	The ability to create a dynamic value set that is defined by a computable expression that can be resolved to an exact list of coded concepts at any given point in time.	
Create Value Set by Extension	Operation Profile 3	
Maintain Value Set Definition	The ability to redefine a value set by changing the definition of the value set.	
Maintain Value Set Enumeration	The ability to maintain the content of a value set by changing the enumeration of the concepts that make up the value set.	
Minimal CTS 2 Profile	The Minimal CTS 2 Profile specifies the minimal functional coverage necessary for a service to declare itself as being a conformant CTS 2 service. The Minimal CTS 2 Profile includes the ability to search the contents of code systems and value sets.	
Terminology	The Terminology	

Administration Profile	Administration profile is intended to provide the functional operations necessary for terminology administrators to be able to access and make available terminology content obtained from a Terminology Provider.	
Create Maintain Association between Concepts	The ability to create or maintain (i.e. remove or update) an association between concepts.	
Create Relationship Type	The ability to create a new relationship type that may be used to link two concepts.	
Create Lexical Association	The ability to instantiate an association between two sets of coded concepts using a set of lexical rules (matching algorithms) to generate the associations.	
Create Rules Based Association	The ability to instantiate an association between two sets of coded concepts using a set of description logic or inference rules that either assert or infer mappings between two Code Systems.	

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### **CTS 2 Semantic Profiles**

Semantic profiles are created to group together vocabularies with similar designs. Vocabularies grouped under a single semantic profile can be queried using the same functional variants of CTS2 functions. This approach provides the following advantages:

1279 It allows the CTS2 author to focus on a set of design attributes of terminologies and 1280 support those using functional variants, rather than having to focus on individual terminologies while authoring the standard.

- It allows the implementer to implement functional variants of CTS2 functions based on the semantic profiles they want to support rather than to create or implement functional variants for the terminologies that are to be supported by their implementation.
  - It allows terminology authoring organizations to classify their terminology under a semantic profile and insulates them from the complexities of functional variants of CTS2 functions.

These intrinsic qualities of terminologies allow the functional profiles to be implemented in accordance with the properties of the classes of these terminologies. The following Semantic Profiles for terminologies are defined currently:

#### **Mature Terminology Profile**

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Profile	Sample Terminology Criteria	Sample Terminologies Classified Under Profile	Notes
Mature Terminology Profile	<ul> <li>Unique identifiers for all concepts</li> <li>Unique identifiers for all designations</li> <li>Unique identifiers for all relationships</li> <li>Identifiers are never reused.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SNOMED CT, all versions</li> <li>ICD 9 CM</li> <li>ICD 10 CM</li> <li>LOINC</li> <li>RxNorm</li> <li>MEDCIN</li> <li>NDF / NDF-RT</li> <li>CPT</li> </ul>	Terminologies in the Mature Terminology Profile make an attempt to conform to many of terminology best practices that are, for example outlined in <i>Desiderata</i> for Controlled Medical Vocabularies in the Twenty-First Century, James J. Cimino.

### 1292 **Developing Terminology Profile**

Profile	Sample Terminology Criteria	Sample Terminologies Classified Under Profile	Notes
Developing Terminology	Identifiers that are not globally unique	Some HL7     Vocabulary	Terminologies in the Developing Terminology

Profile	within the terminology, but are unique within a given domain.  The concepts can be uniquely identified by combining the concept identifier and the domain identifier.	tables • Locally developed terminology sources or code sets	Profile are either developed using adhoc techniques, or have degraded over time.
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### **CTS 2 Conformance Profiles**

#### **Conformance Interoperability**

- The capabilities defined within the CTS 2 service functional model have been attributed to
- different functional profiles. The purpose of functional profiles is to group together functions to
- form cohesive levels of operational capability against which implementations can be tested for
- 1298 conformance. Thus, interoperability between CTS 2 implementations is assured within a
- specified conformance profile. In other words, two CTS 2 implementations that conform to the
- 1300 Terminology Authoring profile will be able to interoperate using the functions described in that
- 1301 profile.

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- These profiles serve to educate the purchasing and implementation communities, allowing for
- implementation variation while still promoting interoperability. Service Level Agreements made
- between organizations are then testable because they are informed by these profiles. Governance
- of these agreements is less ambiguous and more enforceable due to precise functional levels of
- interoperability that may be expected.
- 1307 Implementation of this functional specification should explicitly deal with the different
- interoperability roles that CTS 2 may fill using these conformance profiles. The business rules
- enforced by an organization's purchasing, implementation, and governance arms should be
- discussed, and the ways in which CTS 2 facilitates that enforcement should be made clear.

#### **Conformance Assertion**

- 1312 Implementations of CTS 2 conform to a specified conformance profile, which is a combination
- of a functional and semantic profile. That is, conformance to a specific profile is asserted to
- against the quality metric of a specified semantic profile in association with the specified
- 1315 functional profile.
- 1316 There are currently four different functional profiles defined. Each profile can be implemented
- according to either the **Mature Terminology** or **Developing Terminology** semantic profiles,
- providing up to eight possible levels of conformance to CTS 2.

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	Mature Terminology Semantic Profile	Developing Terminology Semantic Profile
Minimal CTS 2 Functional Profile	Minimal CTS 2 - Mature Terminology Conformance Profile	Minimal CTS 2 - Developing Terminology Conformance Profile
Vocabulary Facilitator Functional Profile	Vocabulary Facilitator - Mature Terminology Conformance Profile	Vocabulary Facilitator - Developing Terminology Conformance Profile
Terminology Administration Functional Profile	Terminology Administration - Mature Terminology Conformance Profile	Terminology Administration - Developing Terminology Conformance Profile
Terminology Authoring Functional Profile	Terminology Authoring - Mature Terminology Conformance Profile	Terminology Authoring - Developing Terminology Conformance Profile

### The Services Framework Functional Model

- 1321 The Services Framework Functional Model identifies common underlying enterprise
- infrastructure such as naming, directory, security, etc. that may be assumed and referenced by
- this Functional Model.
- Note that the Services Framework Functional Model is being developed in parallel with other
- service Functional Models; candidate functionality for the Framework should be submitted to the
- 1326 Infrastructure subgroup for evaluation.
- 1327 CTS 2 compliant service instances are intended to be healthcare middleware services and to
- work within the context of supporting infrastructure services that may exist within an enterprise.
- As a result, a number of underpinning capabilities have been intentionally omitted from the
- scope of this specification. These include (but are not limited to) capabilities such as identity
- management, security and record location services.
- The CTS 2 specification, by design, can be used as a means to integrate a new capability into a
- service-oriented architecture, or can be used to provide a service interface to access content in
- legacy applications. It is not intended as a replacement of any single system, but instead to act as
- a companion component that facilitates interoperability with data sharing partners through a
- 1336 standardized set of APIs.
- 1337 CTS 2 serves as a simplifying resource for the organization, as it provide a single point of access
- for all terminology resources.

## **Relationship to Information Content**

- The following principles shall be followed for specifying the information model to be used by the services being specified in this Service Functional Model:
- 1. SFMs shall provide a conformance profile supporting HL7 content where relevant
- 1343 2. We shall not preclude the use of non-HL7 content
- 3. SFMs will reuse to the maximum extent possible the content models as defined in other standards (for example, HL7 RMIMs)
- 4. Information content representations shall be represented in platform-agnostic formalisms (e.g., UML)
  - 5. SFMs may identify content at varying levels of granularity, depending upon the functions being specified. (For example, the Common Terminology Service will deal with different granularity of information than the Resource Location and Update Service).
  - 6. Conformance Profiles may be balloted or adopted after the release of the initial SFM to address specialized business needs. (realm-specific profiles, domain-specific profiles, etc.)
  - 7. Details about semantics specific to this SFM appear in other sections of this document

# **Recommendations for Technical RFP**

### **Issuance**

- 1357 This section includes Identification of topics requiring elaboration in candidate solutions
- provided through the OMG RFP process. These may be service-specific, deployment related, or
- 1359 non-functional.

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### **Semantic Signifiers: Disparate Terminologies**

- While defining the semantics of payloads sent through CTS 2 is beyond the scope of this
- publication, the ability of CTS 2 to notify a service partner about the nature of the capabilities of
- that implementation of CTS 2 is essential to fulfilling terminology service interoperability.
- 1365 CTS 2 could conceivably be used to access and maintain a great variety of terminology sources,
- including SNOMED, ICD, and RxNorm (to name a few). To create true terminological
- interoperability between organizations it is essential to provide a scalable and extensible
- terminology model that can be included in the description of and access to the terminology
- resources available on any given terminology service.
- 1370 Though a limited number of semantic signifiers have been included in this document as a
- mechanism of defining the necessary behaviors of a terminology, it is expected that HL7, HL7

1372 1373	member organizations, terminology providers, and terminology users will be producing representations that will be supported within a given CTS 2 implementation.
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1375	Semantic Signifiers: HL7 Terminologies
1376 1377	Where terminology content exposed through CTS 2 is from an HL7 domain it is necessary to includes support for Concept Domains, Binding Realms and domain bindings.
1378 1379 1380 1381	RFP submitters should take the requirement for Domain and Binding Realm descriptions as a starting point to discuss the additional physical information descriptions. The usage of the two should be described and modeled so as to paint a complete picture of the issue of semantic description and discovery through the CTS 2 interface.
1382 1383 1384	Additionally, Semantic Signifiers should allow for the use of some sort of logical operators in describing their hierarchy or aggregation. For example, Boolean Operators (AND, OR, NOT) should be available in creating query parameters.
1385	This should be discussed in detail by RFP Submitters.
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1387	<b>Conformance Profiles and Service Level Agreements</b>
1388 1389 1390 1391 1392 1393	The capabilities defined within the CTS 2 SFM have been attributed to specific conformance profiles. The purpose of a conformance profile is to group together functions to form cohesive levels of operational capability against which implementations can be tested for conformance. Thus, interoperability between CTS 2 implementations is assured within a conformance profile. In other words, two CTS 2 implementations that conform to the Authoring profile will be able to interoperate using the functions outlined in that profile.
1394 1395 1396 1397 1398	These profiles serve to educate the purchasing and implementation communities, allowing for implementation variation while still promoting interoperability. Service Level Agreements made between organizations are then testable because they are informed by these profiles. Governance of these agreements is less ambiguous and more enforceable due to precise functional levels of interoperability that may be expected.
1399 1400 1401 1402	Implementation of this functional specification should explicitly deal with the different interoperability roles that CTS 2 may fill using these conformance profiles. The business rules enforced by an organization's purchasing, implementation, and governance arms should be discussed, and the ways in which CTS 2 facilitates that enforcement should be made clear.

#### **Operationalizing CTS 2: Considerations in Implementation** 1404 **Optimization** 1405 1406 Structured terminologies can be quite large in nature in both the number of concepts, 1407 designations, associations, and other attributes that further describe terminology content. As 1408 such, efficiently accessing and querying terminology content is critical. 1409 Responders to the RFP should discuss optimization strategies for accessing and updating specific 1410 terminologies. 1411 1412 Internationalization 1413 Responders to the RFP will discuss what effect, if any, localization and internationalization of 1414 terminologies will have on technical implementations of CTS 2? 1415 **Service Description and Discovery** 1416 1417 Because CTS 2 exists as a service between organizations, CTS 2 should be considered a perfect 1418 candidate to benefit from service description and discovery, such as what terminologies are 1419 available on any given CTS 2 implementation, ad the specific profiles implemented by that 1420 service implementation. 1421 Responders to the RFP should explicitly discuss this deployment case, how to better describe 1422 CTS 2 to improve service discovery. 1423 **Federated Terminologies** 1424 1425 As implementers strive to organize CTS 2 within and between institutions, it is likely that a 1426 federation of terminology sources and terminology servers will develop. These service interfaces 1427 will occupy various information and domain levels within and between organizations. Common 1428 federation patterns are likely to emerge, such as a mesh or a hierarchical structure. However, 1429 other deployment scenarios are desirable as well. Special attention should be paid to 1430 implementation in a non-homogeneous environments.

Responders to the RFP discuss how the implementation would support federated terminologies,

and how it would allow for a hierarchical service topology to satisfy most deployment

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requirements.

### **Terminology Structure Considerations**

- 1435 Section 2.4.2 of this document outlines a minimal terminology model and attributes for
- 1436 terminologies entities. This model represents the minimal classes, attributes and associations
- 1437 necessary to represent conceptual terminologies.
- 1438 Responders to the RFP should provide a detailed implementation model that can represent
- 1439 terminology sources that adhere to terminology best practices, and discuss a strategy for
- 1440 representing less mature terminologies in a format that allows them to be consistently accessed
- 1441 by the appropriate CTS 2 functions in accordance with the required semantic profiles.

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## **Appendix A - Relevant Standards**

### **HL7 Common Terminology Services**

- 1445 The Common Terminology Services (CTS) specification was developed as an alternative to a
- 1446 common data structure. The HL7 Common Terminology Services (HL7 CTS) is an Application
- 1447 Programming Interface (API) specification that is intended to describe the basic functionality
- 1448 that will be needed by HL7 Version 3 software implementations to query and access
- 1449 terminological content. It is specified as an API rather than a set of data structures to enable a
- 1450 wide variety of terminological content to be integrated within the HL7 Version 3 messaging
- 1451 framework without the need for significant migration or rewrite. Instead of specifying what an
- 1452 external terminology must look like, HL7 has chosen to identify the common functional
- 1453 characteristics that an external terminology must be able to provide. As an example, an HL7
- 1454 compliant terminology service will need to be able to determine whether a given concept code is
- 1455 valid within the particular resource. Instead of describing a table keyed by the resource identifier
- 1456 and concept code, the CTS specification describes an Application Programming Interface (API)
- 1457 call that takes a resource identifier and concept code as input and returns a true/false value. Each
- 1458 terminology developer is free to implement this API call in whatever way is most appropriate for
- 1459 them. There are two layers between HL7 Version 3 message processing applications and the
- 1460 target vocabularies. The upper layer, the Message API communicates with in terms of
- 1461 vocabulary domains, realms, coded attributes and other artifacts of the RIM and HL7 messaging
- 1462 model. The lower layer, the Vocabulary API communicates in terms of coding system, concept
- 1463 codes, designations, and other vocabulary related entities. **NOTE**: THE CTS II specification is
- 1464 an extension of the original HL7 Common Terminology Services approved standard

### The Lexical Grid

- 1466 The Lexical Grid is a proposal for standard storage of terminologies and ontologies. The
- 1467 LexGrid Model defines how terminologies should be formatted and represented
- 1468 programmatically. It also defines several different server storage mechanisms and a XML
- 1469 format.

# Appendix B – Glossary

1471	Actor
1472 1473 1474 1475 1476	In the Unified Modeling Language (UML), an actor is something or someone who supplies a stimulus to the system. An actor cannot be controlled by the system and is defined as being outside the system. An actor is often thought of as a role, rather than an actual person. A single person in the real world can be represented by several actors if they have several different roles and goals in regards to a system. Source: <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actor">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Actor</a> (UML)
1477	
1478	Code System
1479 1480 1481	A <i>Code System</i> is defined as a collection of codes with associated designations, meanings and associations. The persistent representation of a Code Systems include meta-data about the code system itself, as well as the contents of the Code System.
1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487	Examples of <i>Code Systems</i> include ICD-9 CM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and CPT. To meet the requirements of a <i>Code System</i> as defined by HL7, a given <i>Concept Code</i> must resolve to one and only one meaning within the <i>Code System</i> . Given this definition, each table in the HL7 Version 2 standard represents a different <i>Code System</i> since <i>Concept Codes</i> are sometimes used in different tables to have different meanings. For example, the <i>Concept Code</i> "M" in the gender <i>Code System</i> means "Male", while "M" in the marital status <i>Code System</i> means "Married"
1488	
1489	Concept Map
1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495	A concept map is an association between concepts in different code systems, value sets, or a combination of these. The endpoints of a concept map are source and targets, implying a direction of the relationships from a source to a target, which can have bearing on the meaning and appropriate uses of a map. A concept map supports the use of data from disparate systems b providing data linkage and information about how the meaning of the concepts from the respective systems relate to one another.
1496	Concept Relationship
1497 1498 1499 1500	A concept relationship is an association between two or more concepts within a single code system. The endpoints of a concept relationship are source and target concepts, implying a direction of the relationship from a source to a target, which has bearing on the meaning of the relationship and the concepts it connects. A concept relationship is definitional, in that the relationship gives meaning to the concepts associated. For example, a relationship between a

1502 1503 1504 1505 1506	parent and child concept indicates that the child concept is a refinement or an example of the parent concept in a concept hierarchy. A concept relationship can also define other characteristics of a concept, as in relationships between concepts in different parent-child hierarchies where the child may have a different set of relationship than that one or more of its hierarchical parents.
1507	
1508	
1509	
1510	Nested Value Sets
1511 1512 1513	When a Value Set Entry references another Value Set, the child value set is referred to as a <i>Nested Value Set</i> . There is no preset limit to the level of nesting allowed within value sets. Value sets cannot contain themselves, or any of their ancestors (i.e. they cannot be defined recursively).
1514 1515 1516 1517 1518	Intensional Value Sets can be defined by either fixing the Value Set definition to a specific version of the Code System (when the Code System supports versioning), or by decoupling the Value Set definition from the version of the code system. This seemingly subtle variation can have very significant impact on the final list of concepts which the Value Set ultimately resolves to.
1519 1520 1521 1522	When the Value Set definition is tied to the version of the Code System, the value set content will remain fixed when instantiated. When the Value Set definition is independent of Code System version, the content of the Value Set can vary as the Value Set is resolved against different versions of the Code System.
1523	
1524	Value Set
1525 1526	A <i>Value Set</i> represents a uniquely identifiable set of valid concept representations, where any concept representation can be tested to determine whether or not it is a member of the value set.
1527 1528 1529	Value set complexity may range from a simple flat list of concept codes drawn from a single code system, to an unbounded hierarchical set of possibly post-coordinated expressions drawn from multiple code systems.
1530 1531 1532 1533	Value sets exist to constrain the content for a coded element in an HL7 static model or data type property. Value sets cannot have null content, and must contain at least one concept representation where any given concept is generally (but not required to be) represented by only a single code within the Value Set.

- 1534 Sub-value Sets
- 1535 A sub-value set is a sub-set of a parent Value Set.

### **Value Set Specification**

- 1537 Value sets can be specified in two ways, either by enumeration (extension), or definition
- (intention). Extensional Value Set Representation (Enumeration) 1538
- 1539 From ISO (http://www.tc215wg3.nhs.uk/pages/pdf/vote0204.pdf), an extensional definition is a
- description of a concept by enumerating all of its subordinate concepts under one criterion of 1540
- 1541 subdivision.
- 1542 Value sets defined by extension are comprised of an explicitly enumerated set of codes. The
- 1543 simplest case is when the value set consists of only one code.

1544

1536

Code Value	Description
M	Male
F	Female
U	Unspecified

1545 More complex variations might re 1000 late to hierarchical coding systems such as the following 1546

fictitious example, where "Level" represents the nesting level for a particular Code Value:

1547

Code Value	Level	Description
1123123	1	Education
1343434	2	Diabetic Education
1445455	2	Stroke Education
2135534	1	Counseling
2344566	2	Emotional
3456663	2	Daily Living

#### 1548 **Intensional Value Set Definition (Definition)**

1549 1550 1551	From ISO ( <a href="http://www.tc215wg3.nhs.uk/pages/pdf/vote0204.pdf">http://www.tc215wg3.nhs.uk/pages/pdf/vote0204.pdf</a> ), an intensional definition describes the intension of a concept by stating the superordinate concept and the delimiting characteristics.
1552 1553	Value sets defined by intension are value sets that are defined by a computable expression that can be resolved to an exact list of codes.
1554 1555	For example, an intensional value set definition might be defined as, "SNOMED CT concepts that are children of the SNOMED CT concept "Diabetes Mellitus."
1556	Some common strategies used to define intensional values sets include:
1557 1558 1559 1560 1561	<ul> <li>Reference a head concept and its subordinate concepts in a hierarchy.</li> <li>Reference only the concepts subordinate to a head code (and not the head code itself).</li> <li>Create arbitrarily complex unions, intersections, and exclusions of the two previously described types of value sets.</li> <li>Other mechanisms, including statements created using a rich expression language.</li> </ul>
1562	Nested Value Sets
1563 1564 1565	When a Value Set Entry references another Value Set, the child value set is referred to as a <i>Nested Value Set</i> . There is no preset limit to the level of nesting allowed within value sets. Value sets cannot contain themselves, or any of their ancestors (i.e. they cannot be defined recursively)
1566 1567 1568 1569 1570	Intensional Value Sets can be defined by either fixing the Value Set definition to a specific version of the Code System (when the Code System supports versioning), or by decoupling the Value Set definition from the version of the code system. This seemingly subtle variation can have very significant impact on the final list of concepts which the Value Set ultimately resolves to.
1571 1572 1573 1574	When the Value Set definition is tied to the version of the Code System, the value set content will remain fixed when instantiated. When the Value Set definition is independent of Code System version, the content of the Value Set can vary as the Value Set is resolved against different versions of the Code System.
1575	
1576	
1577	Appendix C - HL7 EHR Functional Model
1578	Traceability

This section lists the EHR Functions that are related to this service.

### HL7 Common Terminology Services 2 Service Functional Model

1580 1581 1582 1583 1584	Note that in general there will not be a direct correspondence between EHR Functions and HSSP Services, since Services are specified from a different system viewpoint. The mapping provided here enables the HSSP Services to be understood in the context of the EHR-S Functional Model DSTU. The table below references Version of the EHR Functional Model.			
1585				
	EHR	EHR Function	EHR Function	Notes
	Function ID	Name	Statement	For every row, explain the rationale for including in this specification.
1586				