nehta Document ID: NEHTA-2095: 2015

# Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150531 Release Note

31 May 2015

Approved for external information

# Summary

# EP- 2094:2015Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150531

Each month, the Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT) is updated, verified, validated, and released to incorporate new content, enhance existing content, and make more effective use of the existing terminology. This routine process of updating continuously improves and extends the AMT's coverage of medicines used in the Australian health sector.

## Release rationale

This release of the AMT includes products that become available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits – including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) – on or before 1 June 2015.

## Identifying the version of this release of AMT

When using codes from this release (for example, in clinical documents, maps, or terminology servers) the following string should be used to identify the version of this release:

http://snomed.info/sct/900062011000036108/version/20150531

For example, in an  $HL7^{\$}$   $CDA^{\$1}$  document, the version of this release may be encoded in a Concept Descriptor field named xyz using the codeSystemVersion attribute as follows:

```
<xyz code="33256011000036105"
    codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
    codeSystemName="Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT)"
    codeSystemVersion="http://snomed.info/sct/900062011000036108/version
    /20150531"
    displayName="Lorano 10 mg tablet: uncoated, 30"/>
```

## Package inclusions

## **Updated**

IdentifierName and versionNEHTA- 2095: 2015Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model – Release Note v20150531<br/>(this document)NEHTA- 2096: 2015Australian Medicines Terminology – Data v20150531

31 May 2015 NEHTA-2095: 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HL7 and CDA are the registered trademarks of Health Level Seven International.

## **Audience**

The audience for this end product is any licence holder with a practical interest in using the AMT data files, including software developers, content/mapping developers, testers, information system suppliers, analysts, terminology/classification specialists, and other health IT professionals and researchers.

# Capabilities

All major changes between the AMT v2 and v3 data model and distribution formats are outlined in the *Australian Medicines Terminology v2 to v3 Migration Guide v2.0*, which is available from <a href="https://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicines-terminology-v3-common">https://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicines-terminology-v3-common</a>.

## AMT v3 viewers

Please note that the AMT terminology viewers for Windows and Mac operating systems previously used for AMT v2 will not be able to browse the AMT v3 data.

Users can search the AMT content and browse the AMT hierarchies via the Minnow application<sup>2</sup>, which is available as a free download. Further information, including features, system requirements, installation instructions, help, and access to the download is available at <a href="http://aehrc.com/minnow">http://aehrc.com/minnow</a>.

### Data file bundle

The data file (Australian Medicines Terminology – Data v20150531) is in the ZIP file format. The contents are listed below.

The data file is in the "Release Format 2" (RF2) format<sup>3</sup>, which aligns to the SNOMED CT and SNOMED CT-AU bundle structure, and makes available a number of different release types, namely "Full", "Snapshot", and "Delta".

- AMT\_Release\_AU1000168\_20150531
  - RF2Release
    - o Full
      - Refset
        - Content
          - der2\_ccsRefset\_StrengthFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_ContaineredTradeProductPackFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductPackFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseQuantityFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductPackFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseSizeFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductUnitOfUseFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_cciRefset\_SubpackQuantityFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductUnitOfUseFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
          - der2\_cRefset\_AssociationReferenceFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Minnow was developed by the Australian e-Health Research Centre (AEHRC).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For information about RF2, see the *SNOMED CT Technical Implementation Guide*, which is available at <a href="http://www.snomed.org/doc">http://www.snomed.org/doc</a>

- der2\_cRefset\_AttributeValueFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Map
  - der2\_csRefset\_SubstanceToSnomedCtauMappingFull\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
  - der2\_iRefset\_ArtgIdFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Language
  - der2\_cRefset\_LanguageFull-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Metadata
  - der2\_cciRefset\_RefsetDescriptorFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_ciRefset\_DescriptionTypeFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_ssRefset\_ModuleDependencyFull\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Terminology
  - sct2\_Concept\_Full\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - sct2\_Description\_Full-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - sct2\_Identifier\_Full\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - sct2\_Relationship\_Full\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt

#### o Snapshot

- Refset
  - Content
    - der2\_ccsRefset\_StrengthSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_ContaineredTradeProductPackSnapshot\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductPackSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseQuantitySnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductPackSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseSizeSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductUnitOfUseSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_cciRefset\_SubpackQuantitySnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductUnitOfUseSnapshot\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
    - der2\_cRefset\_AssociationReferenceSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_cRefset\_AttributeValueSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - Map
    - der2\_csRefset\_SubstanceToSnomedCtauMappingSnapshot\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
    - der2\_iRefset\_ArtgIdSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - Language
    - der2\_cRefset\_LanguageSnapshot-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - Metadata
    - der2\_cciRefset\_RefsetDescriptorSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_ciRefset\_DescriptionTypeSnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
    - der2\_ssRefset\_ModuleDependencySnapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Terminology
  - sct2 Concept Snapshot AU1000168 20150531.txt

- sct2\_Description\_Snapshot-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- sct2\_Identifier\_Snapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- sct2\_Relationship\_Snapshot\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt

#### Delta

#### Refset

- Content
  - der2\_ccsRefset\_StrengthDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_ContaineredTradeProductPackDelta\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
  - der2 Refset TradeProductPackDelta AU1000168 20150531.txt
  - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseQuantityDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductPackDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_ccsRefset\_UnitOfUseSizeDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_TradeProductUnitOfUseDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_cciRefset\_SubpackQuantityDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_Refset\_MedicinalProductUnitOfUseDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_cRefset\_AssociationReferenceDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_cRefset\_AttributeValueDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Map
  - der2\_csRefset\_SubstanceToSnomedCtauMappingDelta\_AU1000168\_ 20150531.txt
  - der2\_iRefset\_ArtgIdDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Language
  - der2\_cRefset\_LanguageDelta-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- Metadata
  - der2\_cciRefset\_RefsetDescriptorDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_ciRefset\_DescriptionTypeDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
  - der2\_ssRefset\_ModuleDependencyDelta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt

## Terminology

- sct2\_Concept\_Delta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- sct2\_Description\_Delta-en-AU\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- sct2\_Identifier\_Delta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt
- sct2\_Relationship\_Delta\_AU1000168\_20150531.txt

# Updated content

## **Concept counts**

The figures quoted here have been extracted from the notable concept reference sets and include both active and inactive concepts. See the *AMT v3 Development approach for reference sets*<sup>4</sup> for information about these reference sets and their members.

Concept	Current count	Changes since the last release
Medicinal Product (MP)	1890	10
Medicinal Product Unit of Use (MPUU)	5012	33
Medicinal Product Pack (MPP)	8789	44
Trade Product (TP)	6984	36
Trade Product Unit of Use (TPUU)	11786	72
Trade Product Pack (TPP)	17387	90
Containered Trade Product Pack (CTPP)	18453	95
Total	70301	380

## Known issues

# Modelling issues

As a result of re-modelling the AMT from v2 to v3, there currently exist some Medicinal Product Unit of Use (MPUU) concepts in the data where the Fully Specified Name (FSN) terms and/or modelling may seem ambiguous. This can occur when the Basis of Strength Substance (BoSS) is different to the Pharmaceutical Ingredient (PI). For example, the MPUU FSN may include "amoxycillin" (representing the BoSS) while the actual substance present is amoxycillin trihydrate (representing the PI).

The AMT model is being continually developed and refined. This issue will be examined as a part of these ongoing processes.

## **Editorial rule deviations**

The following rules are in the process of implementation or have yet to be implemented. The identifiers provided below align with those in the *AMT v3 Model Editorial Rules*. <sup>5</sup>

### Preferred Term (PT) descriptions

Currently, some AMT descriptions may differ slightly when compared with those expected from the relevant editorial rules; this is due to the automated process used in authoring the terminology. In most cases, additional information has been added to the descriptions beyond the stated editorial rules. AMT v3 implementers are advised to contact the National Clinical Terminology and Information Service (NCTIS) via <a href="mailto:help@nehta.gov.au">help@nehta.gov.au</a> if they have any concerns about this issue. Details of any existing deviations are documented here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available at <a href="http://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicines-terminology-common">http://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicines-terminology-common</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See note 4.

AMT-APP-STR-5	A space will be inserted between the strength value and strength unit of measure. This space must be a non-breaking space to ensure that the strength value and strength unit expressions are always kept together.	
AMT-APP-STR-10	Where the strength or volume of a product is not a set single value but may vary within a given range, the strength or volume will be expressed as the range, with the lower numerical value, followed by the word "to" and then the upper numerical value and the relevant units.	
AMT-APP-STR-11	Where the strength or volume of a product is expressed with a lower limit only (that is, "contains not less than", "contains equal to or greater than", or "more than") the strength or volume will be expressed with the word "minimum" followed by the relevant strength or volume.	
Appendix C.4 Waters of hydration	Waters of hydration shall only be expressed for each ingredient in the Fully Specified Name where hydration is present and the modification is deemed to be clinically significant (according to Appendix B). Where an ingredient is found to be anhydrous or dried, this shall not be expressed.  Note that waters of hydration shall only be expressed in the Preferred Term if they are part of the proprietary name. There are some known deviations from this rule in the descriptions; the NCTIS is working to rectify them over time.	
Appendix C.6 Medicinal Product PT sequence of ingredients	Ingredients will be sequenced in alphabetical order within the FSN.  For multi-ingredient products, the order of the ingredients in the PT will be based on the order used by the innovator product. All subsequent products with the same combination of ingredients will follow the order of the innovator product.  Note that some ongoing anomalies exist in the PT order and these will be rectified over time.	
Appendix E.1 Strength expressions for continuous semisolid preparations such as creams, gels, ointments	If a product is applied locally and is intended to have a local effect, then a single strength as a percentage (%) should be displayed. For example: "aciclovir 5% cream". If a product is applied locally and is intended to have a systemic effect, then a single strength as mg (or similar) should be displayed.	
Appendix F.2 Preferred Terms	AMT Preferred Terms will not state the descriptor for units of measure where the measure is International unit, pressor unit, or in Kallikrein Inactivator units. These three are all expressed in the PT as "units". All other Preferred Term units of measure are represented with the same description as the Fully Specified Name.	
Appendix K.1 Strength expressions for vaccines	Strength will be represented as part of the Fully Specified Name but will not be included in Preferred Terms for vaccines. Where two products exist with different amounts of antigen intended for different populations, a term describing the population, rather than strength, will be included in the MPUU.	

## **Data issues**

Data issues listed in this release note are limited to only those that affect the accuracy of the concept description. Issues are identified and tracked by the following method:

- The ID number is an internal identifier within the NEHTA issue management system.
- TGA Label Names are generally used wherever issues include product names.
- The TGA registration number (the ARTG or Licence ID number) itself. In cases where the product is not registered by the TGA, a NEHTA identifier has been included.

ID	Known issues	
AMT-280 AMT-275	Redundant information such as "1 tablet", "tablets", "diagnostic strips" and other redundant terms should have been removed during the transform of the data from v2. This has not always been applied across all terms, so some terms still include this information and appear as they did in v2. This redundant information will be removed in future releases of v3.	
AMT-362	Due to a decision made previously by the Support Group, all products with the dosage form of "injection: intravenous" will be inactivated in a future release of AMT and replaced with products with a dosage form of "injection: solution".	
AMT-367	All the products with ingredient "clotrimazole" and dosage form of "cream" will be reviewed, and those products which should have a dosage form of "vaginal cream" will be inactivated and replaced with products with the correct dosage form. The remaining products which have ingredient "clotrimazole" and the dosage form of "cream" will remain and not be inactivated.	
AMT-417	The trade descriptions for all the extemporaneous products will be amended in a future release to include the monograph standard.	
AMT-2313	Due to an issue identified in the v2 to v3 transform where the Unit of Use Quantity appears as "24 x 100mL packs" rather than "24 x 2 bag packs" the Medicinal Product Pack (MPP), Trade Product Pack (TPP), and Containered Trade Product Pack (CTPP) descriptions for the following products will be amended in a future release:	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag; and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag.</li> </ul>	
	Due to an issue identified in the v2 to v3 transform where the AHB number has been removed, the CTPP descriptions for the following products will be amended in a future release:	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 48 x 100 mL bags;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL bag; and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 48 x 100 mL bags.</li> </ul>	
LIN-674	In AMT v2 the manufacturer's code for suppliers, such as Baxter, is placed at the end of the Containered Trade Product Pack (CTPP) Preferred Term descriptions. This code currently does not get added to the CTPP descriptions in v3 and it is anticipated the code will be added to the AMT v3 descriptions in a future release.	

ID	Known issues	
LIN-1275	Incorrect casing for "refsetId".	
	The correct casing according to the SNOMED CT Technical Implementation Guide <sup>6</sup> for the refset header column is "refsetId" and not "refSetId". This issue was discovered as Ontoserver expects "refSetId", as produced by the NEHTA terminology authoring tool. Attempts to load data that uses "refsetId" into Ontoserver failed; this has been reported to the CSIRO.	
	The NEHTA terminology authoring tool has now been fixed to produce "refsetId" to match the SNOMED CT Technical Implementation Guide, and references found within the AMT Technical Implementation Guide <sup>7</sup> will be corrected in a future edition.	

# Divergence from the SNOMED CT Editorial Guide

According to the SNOMED CT Editorial Guide<sup>8</sup>, minor changes to the Fully Specified Name (FSN) that do not alter the meaning of the concept are allowed. Any concept with a minor change does not need to be retired, however the FSN description will be retired and a new replacement term string created with a new unique identifier. There are instances in SNOMED CT releases where this has not occurred – minor changes generated a new version of the FSN without any corresponding changes to the unique identifier. The NCTIS is currently seeking to clarify this rule with the IHTSDO, but in the meantime, will continue to create a new version of the FSN where minor changes are required.

Similarly, the NCTIS will create a new version of the PT in those instances where a minor change results in a new version of the description being created.

# Implementation guidance

All AMT concepts have a Fully Specified Name (FSN), which is intended to provide an unambiguous name for the concept, and a Preferred Term (PT), which is intended to capture the common word or phrase used by Australian clinicians. System developers and end users should only implement Preferred Terms for clinical use, as these are the concepts developed for use by clinicians in Australia.

The NCTIS provides documentation specific to the Australian Medicines Terminology Release and SNOMED CT-AU, which can be downloaded from the NEHTA eHealth Foundations page. 9 Users may also benefit from referring to documentation provided with the SNOMED CT International terminology releases.

# Safety guidance

NEHTA apply their Clinical Safety Management System against the AMT development cycle and against reported incidents. This is to minimise the potential for clinical safety hazards to be introduced during the development of the AMT.

It is an expectation of implementers that they undertake their own risk assessment and management in the context of their own implementations of the AMT. In addition, it is expected that implementers will contact the AMT Product Support team with any questions or concerns about this in the first instance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Available from <a href="http://www.snomed.org/doc">http://www.snomed.org/doc</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Available from https://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicinesterminology-common

8 Available from <a href="http://www.snomed.org/doc">http://www.snomed.org/doc</a>

http://www.nehta.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations

The AMT may be applied within a variety of use cases. NEHTA recommends that all licence holders planning on either developing a map or undertaking an implementation contact the NCTIS to discuss their intended uses. <sup>10</sup> This notification will allow Product Support Services to be made available as appropriate.

Please note that if licence holders become aware of any errors or omissions during their development, they are obliged to notify NEHTA, as per clause 2.5 of the *Australian National Terminology Licence Agreement*, which states:

"If the Licensee becomes aware of any material error or change or correction needed in either the National Release or the International Release, the Licensee agrees to advise NEHTA promptly of such error, change or correction by following NEHTA's procedures for change notification that NEHTA prescribes and notifies to the Licensee from time to time." 11

To report an error, please email <a href="mailto:help@nehta.gov.au">help@nehta.gov.au</a>.

# Product support services

The NCTIS has a dedicated Product Support team to help licence holders in their understanding and implementation of the AMT.

Support services can be tailored to customer requirements and range from general training and education about the terminology, through to specific technical support. The following support channels are freely available:

- email and phone support;
- downloadable resources from the <u>NEHTA eHealth Foundations</u> page (see note 9);
- webinars;
- · technical workshops; and
- individual technical support at the customer's workplace.

To request support or provide any other feedback, please email <a href="mailto:help@nehta.gov.au">help@nehta.gov.au</a> or phone 1300 901 001.

## Future releases

The AMT is currently updated and made available to licence holders at the end of each month for download from the <u>NEHTA eHealth Foundations</u> page (see note 9).

## Previous releases

Date	Version	
30 April 2015	2015 EP-2079: 2015 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150430	
	Release rationale:	
	This release of the AMT includes products that become available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits – including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) – on or before 1 May 2015.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The NCTIS can be contacted via <a href="mailto:help@nehta.gov.au">help@nehta.gov.au</a>.

<sup>11</sup> http://www.nehta.gov.au/our-work/clinical-terminology/registering-for-a-license/license-agreements

Date	Version
31 March 2015	EP-2060: 2015 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150331
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 April 2015.
28 February 2015	EP-1995: 2015 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150228
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 March 2015.
31 January 2015	EP-1988: 2015 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20150131
5 · Camaa, y 20 · C	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 February 2015.
31 December 2014	EP-1960: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20141231
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 January 2015.
30 November 2014	EP-1859: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20141130
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 December 2014.
31 October 2014	EP-1820: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20141031
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 November 2014.
30 September 2014	EP-1794: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20140930
·	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 October 2014.
31 August 2014	EP-1741: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20140831
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 September 2014.
31 July 2014	EP-1720: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v201407301
	Release rationale:
	This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 August 2014.

# Date Version EP-1718: 2014 Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20140630 30 June 2014 Release rationale: The Australian Medicines Terminology v3 Model v20140630 is the first production release of the AMT in the v3 model structure and SNOMED CT Release Format 2 specification (RF2). This release follows the previously released Beta and Pre-Production versions. After the Beta release, feedback activities were conducted with external stakeholders, including vendors and jurisdictions, as well as government and research organisations. These activities helped to gauge the suitability of the AMT v3 Beta product by focusing on the AMT v3 model components, release files, and gaps in features and documentation. A number of recommendations for changes to the v3 model were identified during this period; details of these changes can be found in Australian Medicines Terminology v3 – Beta Feedback Summary Results. The data files for this release have been created using the May 2014 release (that is, AMT v2.56) as baseline data for the transformation to v3 model. No additional products have been included. This release of the AMT includes products that became available on the Schedule of

Schedule (RPBS) on or before 1 June 2014.

Pharmaceutical Benefits including the Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits

Document date: 31 May 2015

#### Contact for enquiries

Telephone: 1300 901 001 or email: help@nehta.gov.au

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