

National Clinical Terminology Service - SNOMED CT-AU v20160930 Release Note

30 September 2016 Approved for external information Document ID: DH-2437:2016

Release summary SNOMED CT-AU 30 September 2016

EP-2436:2016 Clinical Terminology v20160930

SNOMED CT-AU is the Australian extension to SNOMED CT®1, which incorporates Australian-developed terminology, including the Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT), along with the core international data.

The primary distribution format for SNOMED CT-AU release files is RF2, an IHTSDO-defined format. The National Clinical Terminology Service (NCTS) also provides alternative access to the release as $HL7^{TM}$ FHIR® standard² value sets, JSON, and simple delimited text files. All alternate distributions are derived from the primary RF2 release.

Release rationale

The purpose of each monthly terminology release is to incorporate new content, enhance existing content, and make more effective use of the existing terminology.

This release is maintained against the July 2016 SNOMED CT release from the IHTSDO. It also incorporates AMT products that become available on the *Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits* – including the *Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule* – on or before 1 October 2016.

Audience

The intended audience is any NCTS-registered user with a practical interest in SNOMED CT-AU or the AMT, including: software developers, content or mapping developers, testers, information system suppliers, analysts, terminology or classification specialists, health IT professionals, and researchers.

Identifying the version of this release of SNOMED CT-AU

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/32506021000036107/version/20160930

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ "SNOMED" and "SNOMED CT" are registered trademarks of the IHTSDO.

² FHIR is a registered trade mark of Health Level Seven International.

Inclusions

SNOMED CT-AU content is currently accessible from multiple locations. However, the content on the Terminology Access page will be migrated to the NCTS website, and the RF2 bundles on the Agency website will be deprecated, both at the end of 2016.

Australian Digital Health Agency website³

Status	Identifier	Name
New	DH-2437:2016	Clinical Terminology - SNOMED CT-AU - Release Note v20160930 (this document)
New	DH-2439:2016	SNOMED CT-AU - Combined Release File v20160930
New	DH-2438:2016	Australian Medicines Terminology – Data Extract v20160930

National Clinical Terminology Service website⁴

Status	Name and version
New	SNOMED CT-AU 30 September 2016 (RF2 FULL)
New	SNOMED CT-AU 30 September 2016 (RF2 SNAPSHOT)
New	SNOMED CT-AU 30 September 2016 (RF2 DELTA)
New	SNOMED CT-AU 30 September 2016 (RF2 ALL)
New	SNOMED CT-AU Release Note 30 September 2016 (this document)
New	FHIR Value Sets v20160930

Terminology Access website5

Status	Name and version
New	CSV/TSV/JSON format reference sets v2016-09-30

Change summary

Content

Terminology	Category	Description
SCT-AU	Requested content	Request submissions for new concepts, descriptions and changes to Preferred Terms within the <i>Australian dialect reference set</i> have been processed for this release. In particular, work has been undertaken on requests for the Princess Alexandra Hospital and the Queensland Health SurgiNet project.

³ https://www.digitalhealth.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/clinical-terminology

⁴ https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/access

⁵ https://www.digitalhealth.gov.au/implementation-resources/terminology-access

Terminology	Category	Description
SCT-AU	Content maintenance	The core Concept, Description, and Relationship files have been updated to include the July 2016 International SNOMED CT release. Consequently, all reference sets provided in the previous release have been updated accordingly.
SCT-AU	Australian dialect reference set (ADRS)	The ADRS has been updated to accommodate new concepts and descriptions in the updated core files as well as changes based on a systematic review of ADRS entries.
SCT-AU	Content improvement	Specific content development and improvements for this release affect the following concept types or subhierarchies: ⁶ • Anatomy • Assessment scales • Convergent Medical Terminologies (CMT) • Dentistry • Cephalometry • Diagnostic imaging procedures • Event, condition, episode (ECE) • LOINC - SNOMED CT cooperation project • Medical devices • Organisms • Pharmaceutical/biologic products • Procedures • Substances (minor maintenance only) • Disorders Collaboration with Orphanet ⁷ has resulted in over 500 concepts being added to describe rare diseases.
AMT	International Harmonisation of Ingredient Names (IHIN)	As part of the IHIN project, the AMT substances listed below have been edited and the changes propagated through to the affected notable concept's FSN and PT terms as minor description changes. There are no concept or description ID changes as a result of this minor edit. The following substances have been amended in this release via description update: "clomiphene citrate" to "clomifene citrate" "desferrioxamine mesylate" to "desferrioxamine mesilate" "retinyl acetate" to "retinol acetate" "retinyl acetate" to "retinol palmitate" "aminacrine hydrochloride" to "aminoacridine hydrochloride" "atracurium besylate" to "atracurium besilate" "beclomethasone dipropionate" to "beclometasone dipropionate" "benztropine mesylate" to "benzatropine mesilate" "benztropine" to "benzatropine" "paraffin soft white" to "white soft paraffin"

 $^{^6}$ This entry paraphrases content from the <code>SNOMED CT International Release Note</code> (20160130 release). See http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/get-snomed-ct for information on obtaining SNOMED CT.

http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/index.php?lng=EN

Terminology	Category	Description
		The following substances have been amended in this release via product remodelling:
		 "magnesium carbonate heavy" to "magnesium carbonate hydrate"
		 "magnesium carbonate light" to "magnesium carbonate hydrate"
		See Future changes below for more details.
AMT	Vaccines	As part of the AMT Vaccine Project the following vaccine substances have been amended for the September 2016 release:
		 meningococcal group A conjugate vaccine
		 meningococcal group C conjugate vaccine
		 meningococcal group W135 conjugate vaccine
		 meningococcal group Y (Neisseria meningitidis) conjugate vaccine
		meningococcal group A polysaccharide vaccine
		meningococcal group C polysaccharide vaccine
		 meningococcal group W135 polysaccharide vaccine
		meningococcal group Y polysaccharide vaccine
		Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine
		 hepatitis A virus inactivated vaccine
		typhoid fever polysaccharide vaccine
		 typhoid fever live attenuated oral vaccine
		 rubella virus (Wistar RA 27/3) live attenuated vaccine
		 Varicella zoster live attenuated vaccine
		measles virus (Enders' attenuated Edmonston) live vaccine
		 measles virus (Schwarz) live attenuated vaccine
		 mumps virus (Jeryl Lynn B level) live vaccine
		 mumps virus (Jeryl Lynn, strain RIT 4385) live attenuated vaccine
		 pneumococcal 7 valent conjugate vaccine
		 pneumococcal 13 valent polysaccharide conjugate vaccine
		• pneumococcal 10 valent polysaccharide conjugate vaccine
		See Future changes below for more details.
AMT	Word order variants	A total of 18 substances have been amended in this release. Some key examples include:
		 "gonadotrophin chorionic human" to "human chorionic gonadotrophin"
		 "gonadotrophin-menopausal human" to "human menopausal gonadotrophin"
		 "green lipped mussel extract dried" to "dried green lipped mussel"
		 "amphotericin B liposomal" to "liposomal amphotericin B"
		See Future changes below for more details.
AMT	Data maintenance (AMT-13669)	The Basis of Strength Substance for the Baraclude tablet preparations have been amended to be "entecavir". Affected products are:

Terminology	Category	Description
		 Baraclude 500 microgram tablet: film-coated, 30, blister pack Baraclude 1 mg tablet: film-coated, 30, blister
AMT	Data maintenance (AMT-13207)	The ingredients and strength representations in Centrum tablet: film-coated products sharing the ARTG ID of 75827 have been amended to align with the current TGA's registration details.

Future changes

Terminology	Category	Description
AMT	Clinical interface descriptions	Inversion will be removed from Fully Specified Names and Preferred Terms for AMT product concepts referencing dose forms. For example, "tablet: modified release" will become "modified release tablet".
		These amendments are being implemented over a period of several months. See the Content table above for the details of this month's changes.
		The following changes are planned over the next releases:
		"injection: solution" to "injection solution"
		 "oral liquid: solution" to "oral liquid solution"
		• "tablet: film-coated" to "film-coated tablet"
AMT	Word order variants	Current SNOMED CT-AU rules advocate a natural language pattern in regards to how substances are represented in the terminology. However, the AMT has an editorial rule stating that "ingredients shall have the order of their name changed where necessary, so that the clinically significant part of the modified base name is represented first". As part of a bigger piece of work to eventually integrate the AMT into SNOMED CT-AU, word order variant edits are currently being performed on AMT content to follow the more natural language patterns used in SNOMED CT-AU.
		An example is lactate sodium (AU substance), which has been amended to sodium lactate (AU substance).
		These amendments will be completed over a period of several months, until complete. See the Content table above for the details of this month's changes.
AMT	Vaccines	AMT vaccine substances require amendment to align with both Australian and International naming conventions. This alignment will involve changing the Fully Specified Names and Preferred Terms, as well as removing duplicated substances. A Synonym, or alternate name, will be created for a number of AMT vaccine substances. The purpose is to aid searching in clinical systems, and to align with SNOMED CT-AU. For example, the old substance:
		FSN – meningococcal group A (Neisseria meningitidis) polysaccharide vaccine (AU substance)
		PT - meningococcal group A polysaccharide vaccine
		will be renamed as follows:
		FSN – Neisseria meningitidis serogroup A polysaccharide antigen (AU substance)

Terminology	Category	Description
		PT – Neisseria meningitidis group A polysaccharide antigen
		Acceptable Synonym – Neisseria meningitidis serogroup A polysaccharide antigen
		This work will produce an interim deviation from the AMT Editorial Rules ⁸ , whereby some vaccines will not show the term "vaccine" in the Preferred Term, and instead will be represented by the relevant antigen.
		Work has commenced in the August 2016 release, and continue over a number of months until complete. See the Content table above for the details of this month's changes.
AMT	International Harmonisation of Ingredient Names (IHIN)	The TGA IHIN project ⁹ involves updating medicine ingredient names to align with names used internationally and to remove the use of old ingredient names that are becoming more "unique" to Australia. The AMT ingredients will be updated to match the TGA revised ingredients over the upcoming releases.
		The update will be made at the substance level and propagated through to the affected notable concept's FSN and PT terms as minor description changes.
		The old names will then be added to the AMT as synonyms to enable searching based on previously accepted names. This work will be undertaken in early 2017. See the Content table above for the details of this month's changes.

How to request changes to our terminology products

The NCTS is committed to the refinement and improvement of its terminology products, and contributing to the refinement and improvement of SNOMED CT-AU. In keeping with these commitments, we welcome requests for changes to existing content or new content additions. Complete the online content request form¹⁰ available on our website.

AMT concept counts

The AMT concept count table will no longer be available in the release note. Please contact <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/no.0016/n

Known issues

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 in the following way:

- The ID number is an internal identifier within the Agency issue management system.
- For AMT products, the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Label Name and registration number (ARTG or Licence ID) are generally used. In cases where the medicinal product is not registered by the TGA, an Agency identifier has been included.

⁸ Available at https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/learn?content=documentlibrary.

⁹ https://www.tga.gov.au/updating-medicine-ingredient-names

¹⁰ https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/request?content=snomed

Terminology	ID	Known issues
AMT	AMT-2313	Due to an issue identified in the v2 to v3 transform where the Unit of Use Quantity appears as " 24×100 mL packs" rather than " 24×2 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:
		 ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag
		 ARTG 48515 Sodium Chloride (Baxter) 0.9% (900 mg/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag
		 ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 24 x 100 mL packs, bag
		 ARTG 48525 Glucose (Baxter) 5% (5 g/100 mL) injection: intravenous infusion, 100 mL pack, bag
AMT	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) PT 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.

Safety guidance

The Agency applies its clinical safety management system to SNOMED CT-AU and AMT development cycles and reported incidents. This is to minimise the potential for clinical safety hazards to be introduced during the development of terminology.

Implementers are required to undertake their own risk assessment and management in the context of their own implementations. In addition, it is expected that implementers will contact the NCTS Product Support team with any questions or concerns.

The NCTS recommends that all licence holders planning to either develop a map or undertake an implementation contact the NCTS to discuss their intended uses. ¹¹ This notification will allow Product Support Services to be made available.

Please note that if licence holders become aware of any errors or omissions during their development, they are obliged to notify the Agency, as per clause 2.6 of the *Australian National Terminology Licence Agreement*, which states:

"If the Licensee becomes aware of any material error or change or correction needed in the Australian National Terminology, the Licensee agrees to advise the Licensor within 30 days of such error, change or correction by following the Licensor's procedures for change notification that the Licensor prescribes in writing and which the Licensor notifies to the Licensee from time to time."¹²

To report an error or provide any other feedback, please email help@digitalhealth.gov.au.

¹¹ The NCTS can be contacted via help@digitalhealth.gov.au.

¹² https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/

AMT data extract file

To assist AMT-only users during the transition to a combined release, the AMT release files were provided as a standalone download. These release files are currently still available on the Agency website, however they will be deprecated by the end of 2016. If you require assistance with using the SNOMED CT-AU combined release file, please email help@digitalhealth.gov.au.

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

AMT 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*. ¹³

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 NCTS via help@digitalhealth.gov.au if they have any concerns about this issue. Details of any existing deviations are documented below.

Item	Description
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 FSN 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 PT if they are part of the proprietary name. There are some known deviations from this rule in the descriptions and the NCTS is working to rectify them over time.

¹³ Available at https://www.digitalhealth.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/australian-medicines-terminology-common

Item	Description
Appendix C.6 Medicinal Product Preferred Term 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 are being rectified over time.
Appendix K.1 Strength expressions for vaccines	Strength will be represented as part of the FSN but will not be included in PTs 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.

Divergence from the SNOMED CT Editorial Guide

According to the *SNOMED CT Editorial Guide*¹⁴, 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. Although the NCTS is currently seeking to clarify this rule with the IHTSDO, it will continue to create a new version of the FSN when minor changes are required.

Similarly, the NCTS 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.

NCTS services

Implementation support

All terminology 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 words or phrases used by Australian clinicians. Concepts may optionally have additional synonyms that can assist searching. However, system developers should only implement PTs for clinical use, as these are the concepts developed for use by clinicians in Australia.

The NCTS provides an extensive list of $\underline{\text{documentation}}^{15}$ to support your use of our products and $\underline{\text{tools}}$. You can find out more by visiting $\underline{\text{Learn}}^{17}$ on our website.

Key guidance includes:

- SNOMED CT-AU Development Approach for Reference Sets v2.3;
- SNOMED CT-AU Adverse Reactions Reference Set Implementation Guide v1.0; and
- SNOMED CT-AU Australian Technical Implementation Guide v2.1.

¹⁴ Available from https://confluence.ihtsdotools.org/display/DOC

¹⁵ https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/learn?content=documentlibrary

https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/tools

¹⁷ https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/learn

Note: During the migration of resources from the Agency website to the NCTS Document Library, a number of documents originally prefixed by "NCTIS" or "Clinical Terminology" now appear on the website under "SNOMED CT-AU" or "NCTS" prefixes. Some of these documents have not yet been revised, and therefore carry the original name internally. These documents will be renamed accordingly during their next revision.

Our dedicated **Product Support team** offer tailored support and consulting services to assist licence holders in their understanding and implementation of SNOMED CT-AU. To provide feedback or request support please complete the online <u>Support Request</u> form¹⁸ or email help@digitalhealth.gov.au.

Hosting reference sets developed and owned by third parties

The NCTS has initiated a service whereby reference sets that are developed and owned by licence holders can be released as part of SNOMED CT-AU. The ownership and future development of the reference sets are intended to be continued by the licence holders, and content will be released in a dedicated module within SNOMED CT-AU to indicate this. For more information, or to express interest in submitting a reference set, please contact help@digitalhealth.gov.au.

Previous releases

SNOMED CT-AU (inclusive of the AMT) is released monthly. Details of previous releases are available in the release notes. These can be accessed from Recent Updates¹⁹ on the NCTS website or via the release note version history on the Agency website.²⁰

¹⁸ https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/help?content=helprequestform

https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/ncts/#/recent-updates

²⁰ https://www.digitalhealth.gov.au/implementation-resources/ehealth-foundations/clinical-terminology

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Contact for enquiries

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

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