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AMT v3 Model Diagram



This model diagram reflects the Stated Form of AMT. It has been created using a combination of UML syntax and the *SNOMED CT Diagramming Guidelines*.¹ The non-UML elements used in this diagram are summarised below.

Primitive		This diagram element represents a primitive concept.
concept	Concept	A primitive concept is a concept that does not have sufficient defining relationships to computably distinguish them from more general concepts (supertypes).
Defined		This diagram element represents a defined concept.
concept	Defined concept	A defined concept is a concept that has sufficient defining relationships to computably distinguish it from other concepts.
Reference set	< <reference set="">></reference>	This diagram element represents a reference set member. The target of the dotted line represents the AMT component (e.g. a concept, description or relationship) that is being referenced by this reference set member.
		A reference set member is a uniquely identified reference (a row) within a reference set.
		A reference set is a set of references to AMT components that may represent additional properties of the components, associations between members of the set with content of another nomenclature, classification or knowledge structure. A reference set may also be a logical subset of AMT components grouped for a particular purpose or those that belong to the same concept class.
		Each reference set is distributed as a distinct text file separate to the RF2 core files.
IS A relationship		This diagram element represents an "IS A" relationship.
		A relationship is an association between a source concept and a destination concept. An "IS A" relationship specifies the super-type (or parent) concept for a given subtype (or child) concept. The child concept shares all the definitional attributes of the parent concept, with optional, additional defining characteristics.
		The arrow head always points to the parent (super-type) concept.
Attribute		This diagram element represents an attribute group.
group		An attribute is a relationship that represents a characteristic of the meaning of a concept or the nature of a refinement. An attribute group is a collection of attributes that are logically put together to allow correct interpretation of the meaning of a concept.

¹ This IHTSDO document is not yet publicly available.

Publication date: 28 January 2014

Contact for enquiries

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

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