nehta eHealth
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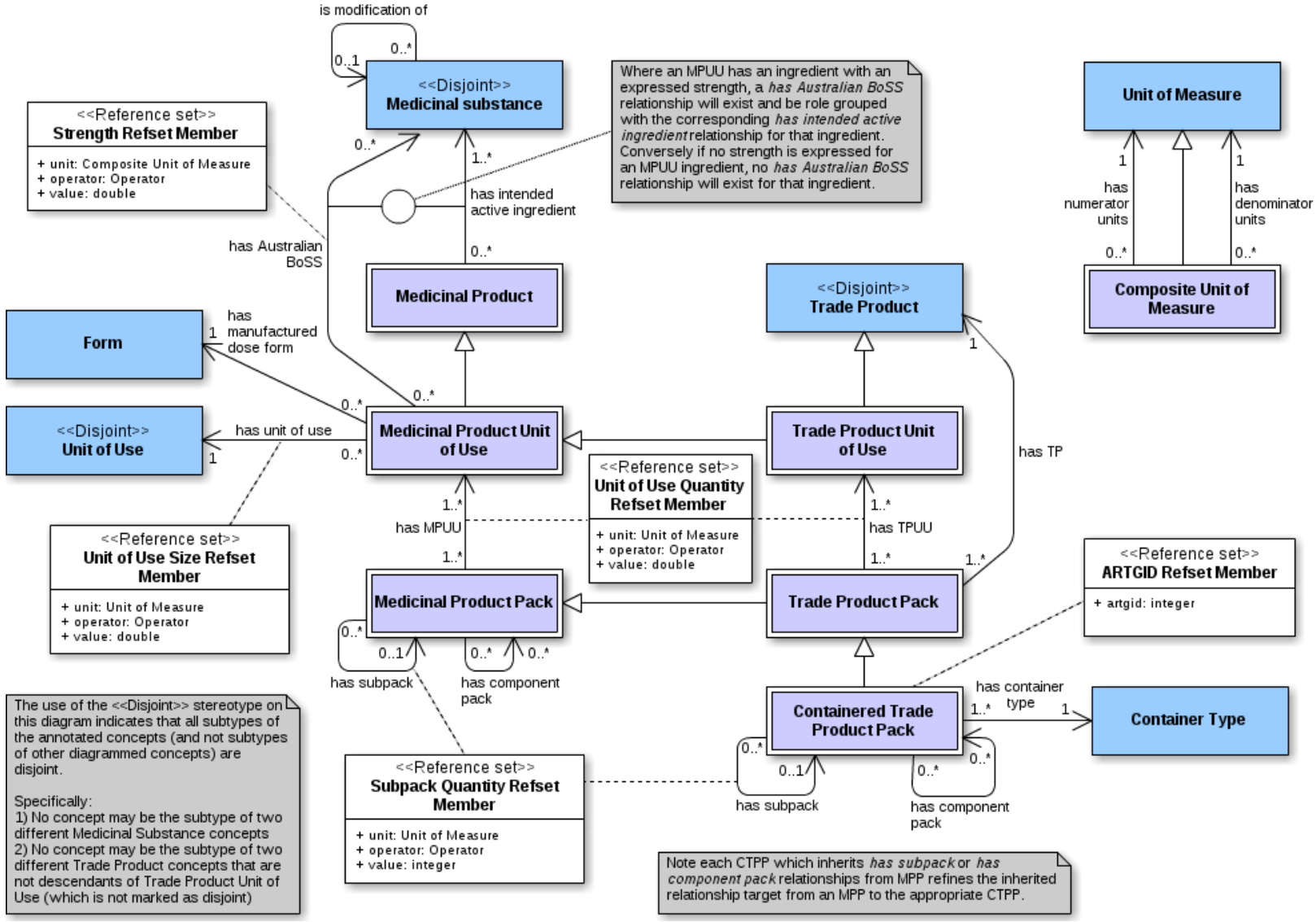
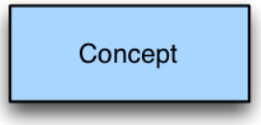
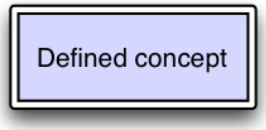
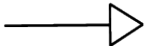
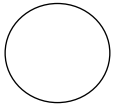
AMT v3 Model Diagram v1.1



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

Primitive concept		This diagram element represents a primitive concept. A primitive concept is a concept that does not have sufficient defining relationships to computably distinguish them from more general concepts (supertypes).
Defined concept		This diagram element represents a defined concept. A defined concept is a concept that has sufficient defining relationships to computably distinguish it from other concepts.
Reference set		This diagram element represents a reference set member. The target of the dotted line represents the AMT component (for example, 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 supertype (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 (supertype) concept.
Attribute group		This diagram element represents an attribute 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] IHTSDO. *SNOMED CT Diagramming Guideline*. IHTSDO; 2013. Available from: http://ihtsdo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/doc/.

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