



SNOMED CT in a Nutshell

Stefan Schulz

- 1. Averbis GmbH, Germany
- 2. Medical University of Graz, Austria





GEFÖRDERT VOM







SNOMED CT in a Nutshell

- 1. What is SNOMED? What is SNOMED CT?
- 2. What medical knowledge is in SNOMED CT?
- 3. Given ICD, OPS etc. Why SNOMED CT?
- 4. What languages does SNOMED CT speak?





GEFÖRDERT VOM





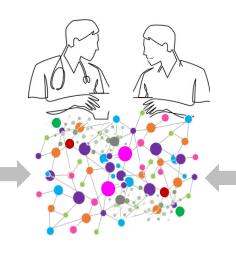


Standardised, contextualised data representation

MII-Academy

Structured

| Brain imaging type | |
|---|----|
| Non-Contrast CT | |
| Non-Contrast CT + CT Angiography | |
| Non-Contrast CT + CT Angiography + CT Perfusion | |
| MR DWI / Flair | |
| MR DWI / Flair + MR Angography | |
| MR DWI / Flair + MR Angography + MR Perfusion | |
| Imaging done in another hospital | |
| Imaging not done | |
| CT / MR Perfusion deficit | |
| Medial | |
| Anterior | |
| Posterior | |
| Carotid | |
| No, analysis not possible due to bilateral stenosis | |
| No deficit | |
| CT / MR perfusion core volume | |
| CT / MR perfusion core volume | ml |
| CT / MR perfusion deficit hyperfusion volume | |
| CT / MR perfusion deficit hyperfusion volume | ml |
| Imaging done at what time? | |
| Old infarcts seen on the imaging | |
| and the second of the mindship | |
| Yes | |
| | |
| Yes | |
| Yes No | |
| Yes No Cortical | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type Ischemic stroke | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type Ischemic stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type Ischemic stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type Ischemic stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) Subarachnoid Hemorrhage | |
| Yes No Cortical Yes No Subcortical (basal ganglia, internal capsule) Yes No Stroke type Ischemic stroke Intracerebral Hemorrhage Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) Subarachnoid Hemorrhage Cerebral Venous Thrombosis | |





Unstructured

CT Brain (Non-contrast):

Hypodensity in the left middle cerebral artery (MCA) territory, consistent with acute ischemic stroke. Areas of encephalomalacia and gliosis in the right frontal lobe, suggestive of old infarcts. No evidence of hemorrhage or significant mass effect.

MRI Brain (DWI and ADC sequences):

Diffusion restriction in the left MCA distribution, involving the frontal, parietal, and temporal lobes. T2 hyperintensities in the right basal ganglia and periventricular white matter, consistent with prior small vessel ischemic changes. No evidence of recent hemorrhage or space-occupying lesions.

CT Angiography (CTA):

Moderate stenosis in the left internal carotid artery (ICA). No occlusion of the major cerebral arteries.

Stroke Type:

Current Stroke: Large vessel ischemic stroke involving the left MCA territory.

Old Brain Infarcts: Evidence of previous infarcts in the right frontal lobe and basal ganglia, consistent with small vessel disease or lacunar infarcts.

Diagnosis:

Acute Left MCA Ischemic Stroke (Large vessel occlusion)

Chronic Small Vessel Ischemic Disease with prior infarcts in the right frontal and basal ganglia regions.





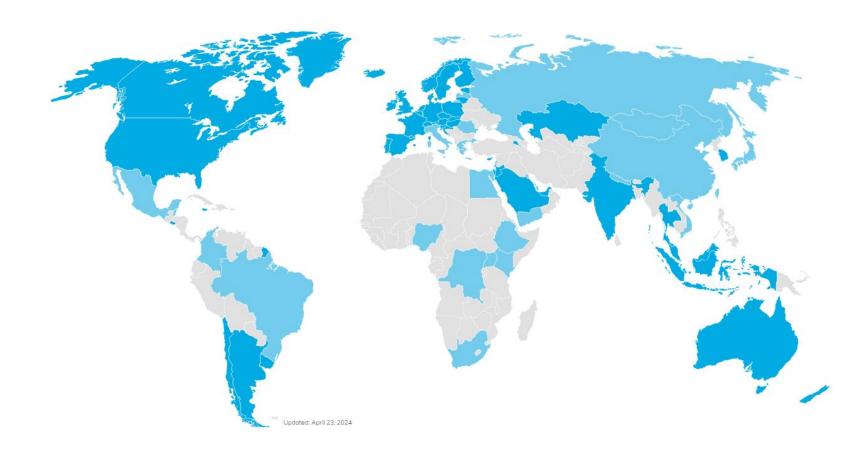
Clarifying the name "SNOMED"

- Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine (SNOMED), edited 1974 - 2007 by the College of American Pathologists. Characterised as a Nomenclature (Versions I, II, 3.*, NT). German Version 1984 (F. Wingert)
- ► SNOMED CT: comprehensive medical terminology for clinical documentation. Based on SNOMED NT after Fusion with NHS Clinical Terms (CT). Ontology-based terminology system, no longer characterised as a nomenclature
- SNOMED International is a non-for-profit international Organisation, owned by its members It has owned all rights to all SNOMED versions since 2007, but only continues to develop SNOMED CT





SNOMED International Member States

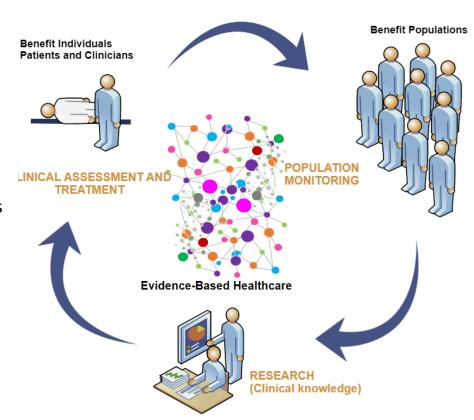




SNOMED CT as a clinical standard



- Language-independent communication between service providers
- Linking guidelines with clinical data
- Decision support
- Adverse event monitoring
- Querying clinical databases
- Support of secondary use scenarios (e.g. OHDSI)



- Monitoring public health
- Measuring the quality of care
- Semantic integration of care data with scientific data
- Facilitating access to relevant information

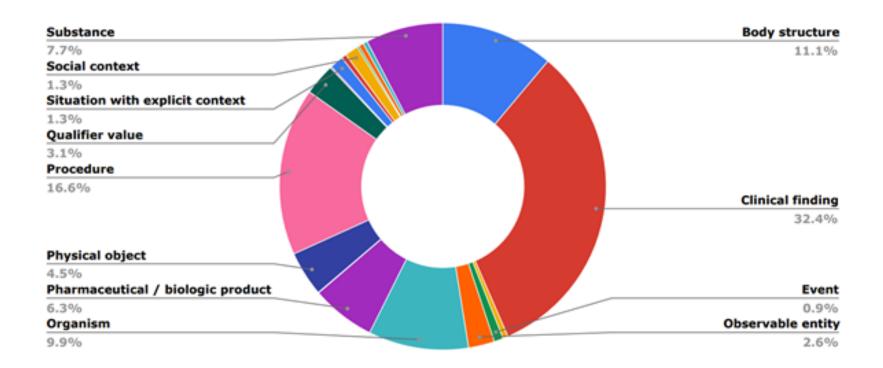
... through clear, internationally standardised codes for all relevant content in healthcare (and medical research)





SNOMED CT – Top level-Hierarchies

SNOMED CT is huge: 368285 concepts (2024)







SNOMED CT in a Nutshell

- 1. What is SNOMED? What is SNOMED CT?
- 2. What medical knowledge is in SNOMED CT?
- 3. Given ICD, OPS etc. Why SNOMED CT?
- 4. What languages does SNOMED CT speak?





GEFÖRDERT VOM





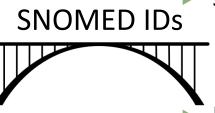


How is SNOMED CT structured?

Ontology: Description of the domain

Terminology: Description of the domain

- SNOMED CT concepts
 - Classes
 - Attributes (relations)
- Hierarchy
- Axioms
 - Relationships (Triples +)
 - OWL expressions
 - Transferrable to EL logics



SNOMED CT terms

- Synonyms
- Preferred terms
- Fully specified names
- Descriptions
 - Terms in context
- Free text definitions



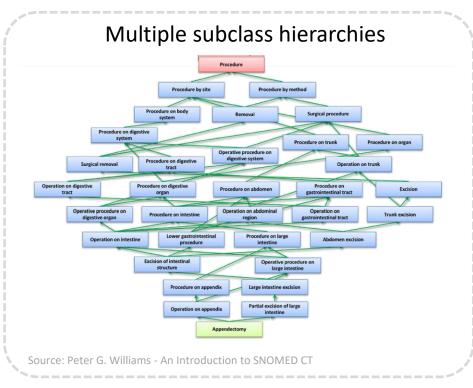






Ontological aspects of SNOMED CT

MII-Academy



Formal axioms

EquivalentClasses(

:80146002 | Excision of appendix (procedure) |

ObjectIntersectionOf(:71388002 | Procedure (procedure) |

ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:609096000 | Role group (attribute) |

ObjectIntersectionOf(ObjectSomeValuesFrom(

:260686004 | Method (attribute) |

:129304002 | Excision - action (qualifier value) |

ObjectSomeValuesFrom(

:405813007 | Procedure site - Direct (attribute) |

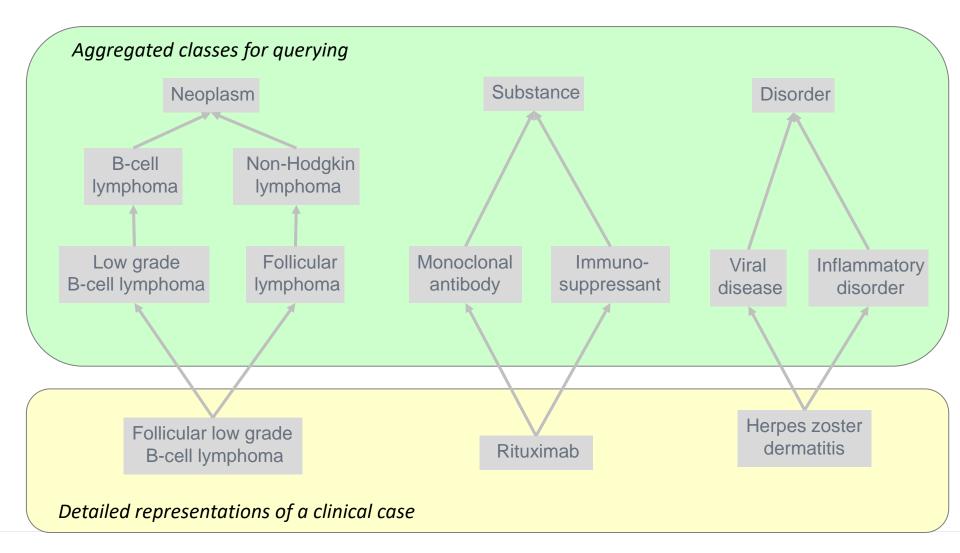
:66754008 | Appendix structure (body structure) |)))))

- SNOMED CT only contains "for all" statements in the sense of definitional or necessary properties, e.g.
- Every appendectomy targets some appendix
- Every asthma is located in some lung
- Every Thumb is part of some hand
- Every ASS is a salicylate





Value of multiple hierarchies









English and Spanish are the official languages of SNOMED CT. Not all other languages have all content translated, often only the preferred term (and some synonyms)

Code

Internationally unique:

Fully specified name

- Language-specific label
- Self-explanatory, unique
- Has semantic tag (e.g. "event")

SCTID: 274864009

Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency (disorder)

Glykogenose Typ 2 enfermedad por depósito de glucógeno debida a defici-encia de maltasa (trastorno)

Preferred term

 Language and dialect-related preferred synonym, no semantic tag Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency

enfermedad por depósito de glucógeno debida a deficiencia de maltasa

Synonym

- Represents current usage
- possibly ambiguous

Pompe disease

Morbus Pompe

enfermedad de Pompe

Text definition

 Currently only available for a minor part and not for all languages Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency (AMD) is an autosomal recessive trait leading to metabolic myopathy that affects cardiac and respiratory muscles in addition to skeletal muscle and other tissues. AMD represents a wide spectrum of clinical presentations caused by an accumulation of glycogen in lysosomes.

La enfermedad por almacenamiento de glucógeno debida a deficiencia de maltasa (DMA) ácida es un rasgo autosómico recesivo que da lugar a una miopatía metabólica que afecta a los músculos cardíacos y respiratorios además de los músculos esqueléticos y otros tejidos. La DMA es una amplia gama de presentaciones clínicas causadas por la acumulación de glucógeno en los lisosomas Page 12



How is SNOMED CT structured?



Ontology: Description of the domain

Terminology: Description of the domain

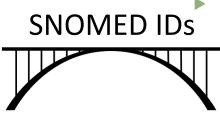
- SNOMED CT concepts
 - Classes
 - Attributes (relations)

 $sct2_Concept_Snapshot_INT_20240701.txt$

Hierarchy

sct2 Relationship Snapshot INT 20240701.txt

- Axioms
 - Relationships (Triples +)
 - OWL expressions
 - ► Transferrable to EL logics



SNOMED CT terms

- Synonyms
- Preferred terms
- Fully specified names

sct2_Description_Snapshot-en_INT_ 20240701.txt

- Descriptions
 - Terms in context

sct2_TextDefinition_Snapshot-en_INT_20240701.txt

Free text definitions



- Refsets
 - subset of SNOMED CT content
 - mappings, e.g. to LOINC, ICD-10

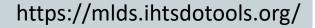




Sources of SNOMED CT

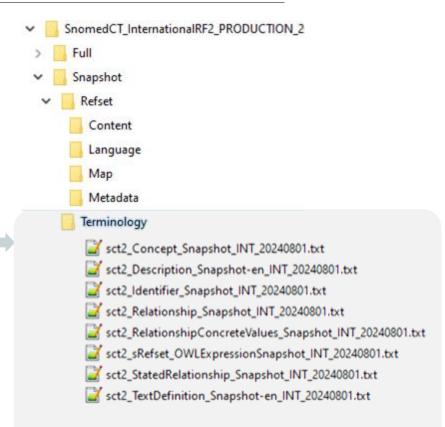






Releases available for Registered Users







SnomedCT_InternationalRF2_PRODUCTION_20240901T120000Z.zip

doc_SnomedCTReleaseNotes_Current-en-US_INT_20240901.pdf





How is SNOMED CT structured?

Ontology: Description of the domain

- SNOMED CT concepts
 - Classes
 - Attributes (relations)
- Hierarchy
- Axioms
 - Relationships (Triples +)
 - OWL expressions
 - ► Transferrable to EL logics

domain knowledge

Terminology: Description of the domain

- SNOMED CT terms
 - Synonyms
 - Preferred terms
 - Fully specified names
- Descriptions
 - Terms in context
- Free text definitions

linguistic knowledge







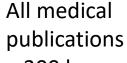


How is SNOMED CT structured?

Ontology: Description of the domain

- SNOMED CT concepts
 - Classes
 - Attributes (relations)
- Hierarchy
- Axioms
 - Relationships (Triples +)
 - OWL expressions
 - ► Transferrable to EL logics

domain knowledge



> 300 km







Ontology: Description of the domain



- Approx. 1.7 million axioms using about 270,000 concepts
- Why is this ontological content so relevant?
- How does is differ from medical knowledge in general?

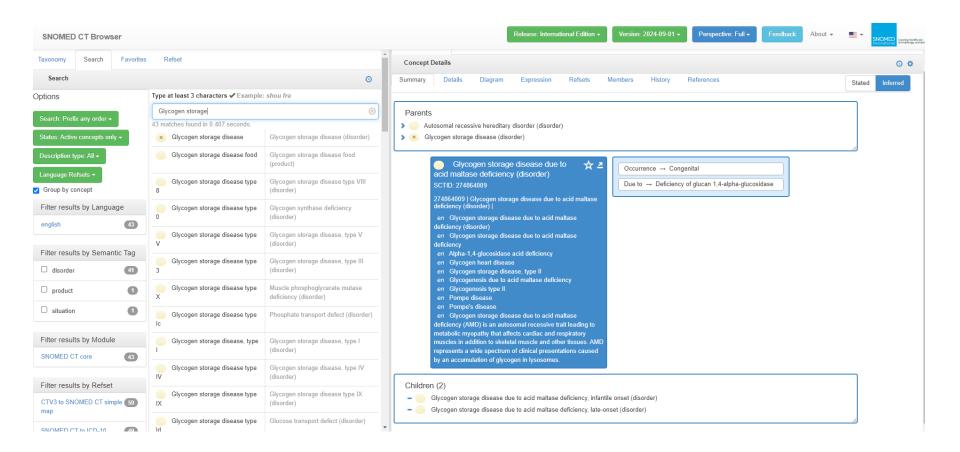
All medical publications > 300 km







SNOMED Browser (https://browser.ihtsdotools.org)







MII-Academy

Ontological content of SNOMED CT

Concept Details

Expression Constraint Queries

Concept Details

Summary Details Diagram Expression

Formal ontologies are theories that formulate precise properties and relations of objects in a knowledge domain. They provide axioms about classes of these objects that are based on formal logic. (Based on Thomas Hofweber and Alan Rector)

multiple taxonomic hierarchies (Subclass hierarchie)

A class can have multiple parent classes and multiple child classes All individuals in a class are also contained in each of its parent classes (set theory)

Parents

- Malignant tumor of lung (disorder)
- > Primary malignant neoplasm of intrathoracic organs (disorder)
- > Primary malignant neoplasm of respiratory tract (disorder)

Concept names
Fully specified name
und code

Concepts = units of meaning that usually define classes of individual entities (objects, processes, qualities etc.)

■ Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) ☆ ≛
SCTID: 93880001
93880001 | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
en Primary malignant neoplasm of lung
en Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder)
en lung cancer

Children (31)

- > Carcinoma of lung parenchyma (disorder)
- Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma of lung (disorder)
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma of lung (disorder)
- Non-small cell lung cancer (disorder)
- Overlapping malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (disorder)
- Pancoast tumor (disorder
- Pleuropulmonary blastoma (disorder)
- E Primary acinar cell carcinoma of lu
- Primary adenocarcinoma of lung
- Primary basaloid squamous cell of

Finding site → Lung structure
Associated morphology → Malignant neoplasm, primary

All instances of type 93880001 are located in and instance of 39607008 (Lung structure) und have a morphological feature of type 86049000 (Malignant neoplasm, primary) ... and vice versa (equivalence)

These are statements about real objects, not about data! Such statements are generally stable and generally valid

The OWL-EL logic on which SNOMED CT is based is limited to

- Statements that apply to all instances of a SNOMED-CT class without exception
- Definitions that allow the conclusion to be drawn about a new class from the properties of existing ones

Not expressible are

- Default statements (which allow exceptions, e.g. "All elephants are grey")
- Probabilistic statements ("Smoking causes lung cancer")
- Currently (still): Statements that contain negations





SNOMED CT Pre- and post-coordination

MII-Academy

- Pre-coordination: named classes for logically assembled SNOMED CT expressions.
- Post-coordination: new expressions using the same elements and building principles

Pre-coordination example: Deep partial thickness burn of skin of finger – SNOMED ID: 770615001

```
EquivalentClasses(
:770615001 | Deep partial thickness burn of skin of finger (disorder) |
ObjectIntersectionOf(:64572001 | Disease (disorder) |
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(
:609096000 | Role group (attribute) |
ObjectIntersectionOf (ObjectSomeValuesFrom(
:116676008 | Associated morphology (attribute) |
:262588000 | Deep partial thickness burn (morphologic abnormality) | )
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(
:363698007 | Finding site (attribute) |
:56213003 | Skin of finger (body structure) | ))))))
```

Post-coordination example: Deep partial thickness burn of skin of back of right index finger - SNOMED ID: none

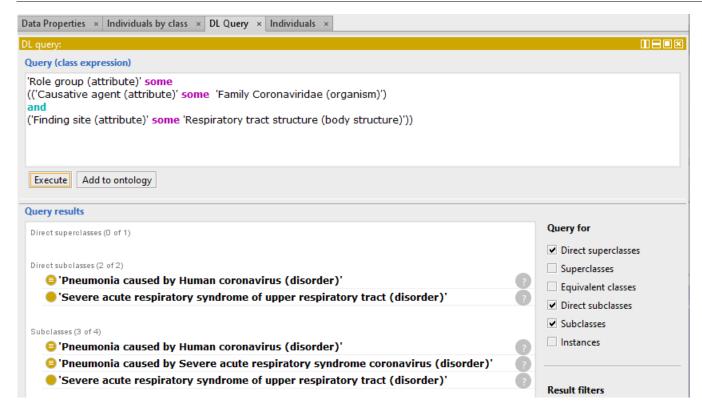
```
ObjectIntersectionOf (:64572001 | Disease (disorder) |
ObjectSomeValuesFrom (
:609096000 | Role group (attribute) |
ObjectIntersectionOf (ObjectSomeValuesFrom(
:116676008 | Associated morphology (attribute) |
:262588000 | Deep partial thickness burn (morphologic abnormality) | )
ObjectSomeValuesFrom (
:363698007 | Finding site (attribute) |
ObjectIntersectionOf (
:37314006 | Skin structure of dorsal surface of index finger (body structure) |
ObjectSomeValuesFrom (

**272741003 | Laterality (attribute) |
**Page 20**
:24028007 | Right (qualifier value) | ))))))
```





OWL Reasoning with SNOMED CT



- ► SNOMED OWL Toolkit github.com/IHTSDO/snomed-owl-toolkit/releases
- Protégé 5 Editor (with ELK reasoner) https://protege.stanford.edu/
- OWL specification https://www.w3.org/TR/owl-features/
- OWL API
 http://owlcs.github.io/owlapi/





SNOMED CT in a Nutshell

- 1. What is SNOMED? What is SNOMED CT?
- 2. What medical knowledge is in SNOMED CT?
- 3. Given ICD, OPS etc. Why SNOMED CT?
- 4. What languages does SNOMED CT speak?





GEFÖRDERT VOM







Classification systems vs. Ontologies

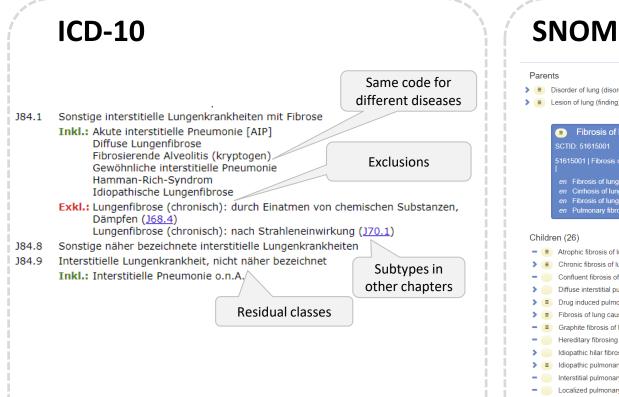
| | Classifications (catalogues) | | | Ontologies | |
|----------------|--|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| Examples | ICD-10 OPS | ATC LO | INC | SNOMED CT | |
| Context of use | Health Statistics Reimbursement Diagnosis-related grown | oups Oups | > > > | Clinical Documentation Vocabulary for text mining Basis for querying EHR content Websters New Werld Dictionary THESAURUS STREET OF THE STREET | |
| Architecture | Single hierarchies Non-overlapping class Residuals ("others", Classification rules Non-modular | | * * * * | Multiple hierarchies Overlapping classes No residuals Coordination rules ("grammar") Modular | |
| Semantics | Taxonomies (subclass) Exclusions (not) | | | scription logics OWL-EL (subclass, equivalence, njunction, existential restrictions) | |

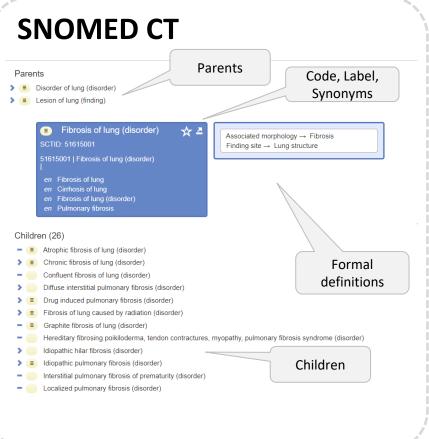




Synopsis ICD-10 - SNOMED CT

MII-Academy









Pragmatics of ICD-10 and SNOMED CT use

ICD-10

- Different versions (outpatients, inpatients, mortality statistics, Germany, Austria,...)
- Different coding rules
 - ▶ DRG coding with ICD-10-GM:
 - If treatment started and test results unclear, the suspected diagnosis is coded
 - Only secondary diagnoses are coded if the justify additional resource consumption

SNOMED CT

- No coding rules intended for SNOMED CT
- SNOMED CT code stands for the subject of the documentation, regardless of the purpose of downstream use
- Meaning given by (self-explanatory) fully specified term, formal and textual definitions
- Context ideally given through reference to SNOMED codes from standardised information model (e.g. FHIR)





Patient-level context by standarised information templates

| lame | Flags | Card. | Туре | Description & Constraints | HL7 FHIR Release 5 |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Gondition | TU | | DomainResource | Detailed information about conditions, problems or diagnoses + Warning: If category is problems list item, the clinicalStatus should not b + Rule: If condition is abated, then clinicalStatus must be either inactive, re | e unknown |
| | | | | Elements defined in Ancestors: id, meta, implicitRules, language, text, cont modifierExtension | ained, extension, |
|) identifier | Σ | 0* | Identifier | External Ids for this condition | |
| ᡝ clinicalStatus | ?! Σ C | 11 | CodeableConcept | active recurrence relapse inactive remission resolved unknown Binding: Condition Clinical Status Codes (Required) | |
| - 🌎 verificationStatus | ?! Σ | 01 | CodeableConcept | unconfirmed provisional differential confirmed refuted entered-in-entered Binding: Condition Verification Status (Required) | time pattern codes |
| - 🥎 category | С | 0* | CodeableConcept | problem-list-item encounter-diagnosis Binding: Condition Category Codes (Preferred) | certainty degree code |
| - 🌖 severity | | 01 | CodeableConcept | Subjective severity of condition Binding: Condition/Diagnosis Severity (Preferred) | |
| - 🏐 code | Σ | 01 | CodeableConcept | Identification of the condition, problem or diagnosis Binding: Condition/Problem/Diagnosis Codes (Example) | severity codes |
| - 🥥 bodySite | Σ | 0* | CodeableConcept | Anatomical location, if relevant Binding: SNOMED CT Body Structures (Example) | disorder codes |
| - 🗗 subject | Σ | 11 | Reference(Patient Group) | Who has the condition? | |
| · 🗗 encounter | Σ | 01 | Reference(Encounter) | The Encounter during which this Condition was created | |
| onset[x] | Σ | 01 | | Estimated or actual date, date-time, or age | |
| onsetDateTime | | | dateTime | | time points / interval |
|) onsetAge | | | Age | | |
| 🥥 onsetPeriod | | | Period | | |
| 🕥 onsetRange | | | Range | | |
| onsetString | | | string | | |





Mappings to other Terminologies

- Different architectures affect mappings between SNOMED CT and ICD or OPS
- Lexical mapping semantically problematic, z.B.
 - SNOMED CT: Urinary tract infection (68566005) is a parent of Urinary tract infection during pregnancy (307534009)
 - ► ICD-10: Urinary tract infection (N39.0) excludes Urinary tract infection during pregnancy (O23.9)
- SNOMED-ICD-10 Map by SNOMED International:
 - https://confluence.ihtsdotools.org/display/DOCICD10
- SNOMED-OPS Map:
 - for the 2150 most frequently use OPS-Codes*
- ► LOINC-Codes will be imported into SNOMED CT and represented as precoordinated expressions
 - https://loincsnomed.org/browser
- No SNOMED-ATC-Map

^{*}Schulz, S; Steffel, J; Polster, P; Pachuk, M; Daumke, P. Aligning an Administrative Procedure Coding System with SNOMED CT. JOWO 2019 - The Joint Ontology Workshops: ODLS 2019 - Ontologies and Data in Life Sciences. 2518: Aachen: CEUR Workshop Proceedings; 2019





SNOMED CT in a Nutshell

- 1. What is SNOMED? What is SNOMED CT?
- 2. What medical knowledge is in SNOMED CT?
- 3. Given ICD, OPS etc. Why SNOMED CT?
- 4. What languages does SNOMED CT speak?





GEFÖRDERT VOM







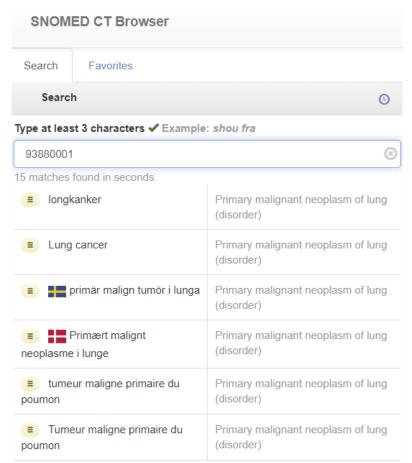
Multilingual SNOMED CT







Multilingual SNOMED CT



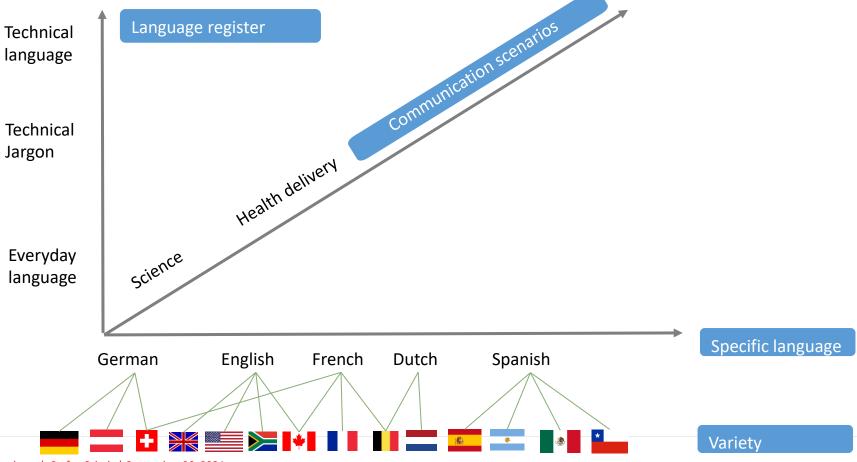
| tumeur maligne primaire du poumon | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
|--|---|
| Primary malignant neoplasm of lung | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| primair maligne neoplasma van long | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| ■ primair maligne neoplasma van long | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| neoplasia maligna primaria de pulmón | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| tumeur maligne primaire du poumon (trouble) | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| primair maligne neoplasma van long (aandoening) | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |
| neoplasia maligna primaria de pulmón (trastorno) | Primary malignant neoplasm of lung (disorder) |

All results are displayed





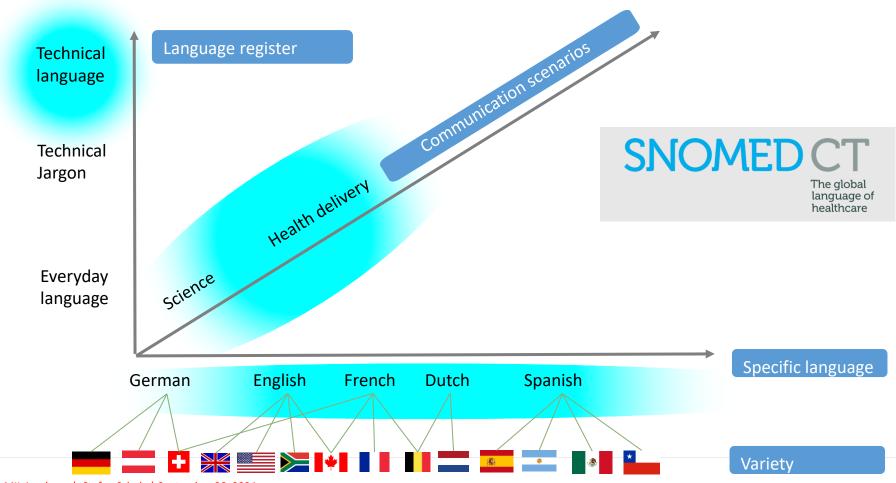
Aspects of Language







Aspects of Medical Language

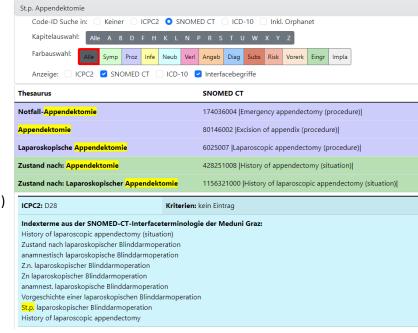






Lokalisation of SNOMED CT

- Adaptation to local requirements
 - German language
 - Clinical terminology including clinical jargon
- Strategies
 - Complete translation according to SNOMED International guidelines (https://confluence.ihtsdotools.org/display/DOCTRANSLATE)
 - Use-case-driven translation
 - Mapping of existing value sets / thesauri to SNOMED CT
 - Creation of local interface terminologies, particularly for text mining and term retrieval







MII-Academy

Example: SNOMED CT – Graz Interface Terminology

- ► Interface terminologies are...
 - "collections of language expressions that actually occur in medical documentation. Such interface terms are typically the building blocks of clinical narratives but also are used as text values for structured data entry"¹
- German Interface-Terminology für SNOMED CT²
 - Maintained at Medical University of Graz (since 2015)
 - Semi-automatic creation
 - Currently ~ 4 million terms mapped to SNOMED codes
 - Main purpose:
 - term indexing for manual coding
 - Text mining

```
[Term]
id: 40583006
name: Resection of trachea (procedure)
synonym: "Resection of trachea (procedure)" EXACT PREF []
synonym: "Resektion der Trachea" EXACT []
synonym: "Trachearesektion" EXACT []
synonym: "Tracheaentfernung" EXACT []
synonym: "Tracheaexzision" EXACT []
synonym: "Trachealexzision" EXACT []
synonym: "Tracheaabtragung" EXACT []
synonym: "Luftröhrenexzision" EXACT []
synonym: "Luftröhrenresektion" EXACT []
synonym: "Luftröhrenabtragung" EXACT []
synonym: "Luftröhrenentfernung" EXACT []
synonym: "Entfernung der Trachea" EXACT []
synonym: "Entfernung der Luftröhre" EXACT []
synonym: "Resektion der Luftröhre" EXACT []
synonym: "Resection of trachea" EXACT []
[Term]
id: 405830009
name: Neurofibromin (substance)
synonym: "Neurofibromin (substance)" EXACT PREF []
synonym: "Neurofibromatose Typ 1 Protein" EXACT []
synonym: "NF Typ 1 Protein" EXACT []
synonym: "Neurofibromin" EXACT []
synonym: "NF1-Protein" EXACT []
synonym: "NF1-Eiweiß" EXACT []
synonym: "NF1-Gesamtprotein" EXACT []
synonym: "Neurofibromatose Typ 1 Eiweiß" EXACT []
synonym: "NF Typ 1 Eiweiß" EXACT []
synonym: "Neurofibromin" EXACT []
[Term]
id: 405829004
name: Nuclear phosphoprotein (substance)
synonym: "Nuclear phosphoprotein (substance)" EXACT PREF []
synonym: "nukleäres Phosphoprotein" EXACT []
synonym: "nukleares Phosphoprotein" EXACT []
synonym: "Kernphosphoprotein" EXACT []
synonym: "Kern-Phosphoprotein" EXACT []
synonym: "Nuclear phosphoprotein" EXACT []
```

^{1.} Schulz S, Rodrigues JM, Rector A, Chute CG. Interface Terminologies, Reference Terminologies and Aggregation Terminologies: A Strategy for Better Integration. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2017;245:940-944. 2. Hashemian Nik D, Kasáč Z, Goda Z, Semlitsch A, Schulz S. Building an Experimental German User Interface Terminology Linked to SNOMED CT. Stud Health Technol Inform. 2019 Aug 21;264:153-157.





Outlook

SNOMED CT

- provides fine-grained semantic codes, labels and definitions for everything of interest in health care
- is characterised by intense curation effort by an international standards organisation using open platforms and processes
- is being translated to more and more languages
- defines interfaces and mappings to other important clinical documentation standards, e.g. ICD-10, LOINC, HL7-FHIR

Check whether SNOMED CT meets the requirements of your use cases, give feedback and contribute to its further development:

- National release center: snomed.org SNOMED Intl: info@snomed.org
- ▶ Questions? → stefan.schulz@averbis.com





Dank und Kontakt (Layout "Abschlussfolie")

Weitere Informationen unter

www.smith.care

www.medizininformatik-initiative.de

Kontakt

Geschäftsstelle SMITH-Konsortium Philipp-Rosenthal-Straße 27 04103 Leipzig

+49 341 97 16723 info@smith.care www.smith.care