

Final version after processing the results of discussion in the working group					Colour Legend			
This will become a collection of all tables; after reviewing per item					Row colours		mandatory/recommended/optional	
					Confirmed elements		mandatory and mandatory if applicable	
Review the sheet Sunflower_union_end_result					Newly added elements - for review		recommended	
Please leave comments including your name and date							optional	
If done with review (even if no remarks/comments) add your name below under Reviewers of this version								
Note: The HealthDCAT-AP column will be mostly complete for the "metadata submission class (new class name for Submitter) since that class is all about metadata during submission of a dataset. For other classes we only provide an entry in this column if information of that specific concept can be harvested/used to provide metadata during submission.								
Note on mandatory fields with lists (but not strings): also HL7 NULL flavors will be allowed								
							conditional	
Version history; Items added per version								
Items	Date version release							
Patient or Subject, Disease History	2024-09-04							
Decision(s):	Date decision	Motivation/Information:						
Class name changed from Patient_Subject to Subject	2024-09-18	Not every subject is a patient: we do have controls/healthy subjects (e.g. Genome of Europe)						
Once we start with class Diagnosis ma	2024-09-18	All fields as currently specified under Class Disease_History are also part of class Diagnosis						
Authors of latest version:								
Name	Date version release							
Ana Konrad	2025-01-30							
Hannah Neikes	2025-01-30							
Jeroen Belien	2025-01-30							
Joeri van der Velde	2025-01-30							
Abhishek Nayak	2025-01-30							
Aedin Culhane	2025-01-30							
Reviewers of latest version								
Name	Date							
Mikael Kronborg	2025-02-10							
Richard Hagan	2025-02-10							

Evita Lindholm	2025-02-10							
Hannele Laivuori	2025-02-11							
Milan Ojsteršek	2025-02-11							
Michela Riba	2025-02-11							
Edel Cahalin	2025-02-10							

Suggested_Union_Domain/Label/Tab	Suggested_Union_Item	Suggested_Union_Propose_d_Definition	Suggested_Union_Proposed_Value	Suggested_Union_Propose_d_Catinality	Suggested_Union_Mandatory/recommended/optional	If conditional, terms of condition stated here	Part of subheader:	Link to terminology/ontology that defines item	Link to terminology/ontology that defines the [S] / /value(s)	Reasoning/explanation/evidence of /for suggestion	Item/Concept: Exact match with	Item/Concept: Close match with	Value list: Exact match with	Value list: Close match with	Example Data	Link to terminology/ontology that defines the [S]	Class: Exact match with	Class: Close match with	
Subject	Birth Date	The calendar date on which a person was born	Complete date, without time, following the ISO 8601. If only year or year-month is available, use that, and date or add: g/Month or add g/year	1..1	mandatory		core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBirthDate	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBirthDate	Defined in SPIN: A.1.1.4						https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBirthDate	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBirthDate	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBirthDate	
Subject	Administrative gender	The gender of a person used for administrative purposes.	IS 4 Administrative Gender	1..1	mandatory		core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasAdministrativeGender	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasAdministrativeGender	Defined in SPIN: A.1.1.5 Note: This field must contain a recognized valid value for "administrative gender". If different, "physiological gender" should be included and taken up as separate value(s) commented elsewhere. Note: WG11 validated contains value interests. This validated complexity falls within the data requirements							https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasAdministrativeGender	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasAdministrativeGender	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasAdministrativeGender
Subject	biological sex at birth	The sex of a person at birth as indicated person	IS 4 ValueSet: Birth Sex	0..1	optional		core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBiologicalSexAtBirth	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasBiologicalSexAtBirth	For new part of core but optional, since it is not a required item in any of the current confirmed minimal datasets of any use case									
Subject	Date_of_Last_Follow-up	Date of last follow-up, partial date with month and year	Date (YYYY-MM-DD), ISO 8601 format	0..1	conditional	Mandatory item in cancer use case	core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfLastFollowUp	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfLastFollowUp										
Subject	Country of origin	A person's descent or lineage, both a person or from a population	2- or 3-lettercode from ISO 3166-1 , if only a country code is provided. If a country-subdivision then a value from the ISO 3166-2	0..1	conditional	Mandatory item in G&E and complex and common disease use cases	core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasCountryOfOrigin	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasCountryOfOrigin	The Genome of Europe initiative aims to build a European network of national genetic reference cohorts of at least 500,000 citizens. These reference cohorts will be selected to be representative of the European population. It is self-explanatory for new or using the ISO 3166 codes but later it will be possible to extend ancestry from genetic information	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasCountryOfOrigin			Spring: The Netherlands Fall: ISO 3166 from country experts 3-lettercode, NED	country-subdivision example: NL-SD				
Subject	Subject ID	A sequence of characters used to identify name or characteristic a full or study subject	string	1..1	mandatory		core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasSubjectID	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasSubjectID	Base principle: This is the subject ID within the datasets as created, so does not per se need to be a generated globally unique identifier									
Diagnosis	Date of Diagnosis	Date at which diagnosis was made	Date (YYYY-MM-DD), ISO 8601 format	0..1	recommended		core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis		https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis					https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDateOfDiagnosis	
Diagnosis	Diagnosis	The investigation, analysis and recognition of the presence and nature of disease, condition, or injury from increased signs and/or symptoms, also the scientific determination of any trait, the concise results of such an investigation	Children of Diseases Chapter in SNOMED-CT	0..n	conditional	It is mandatory to provide either Diagnosis or Provisional Diagnosis	core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDiagnosis	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDiagnosis	The person could have zero (healthy subject) or multiple diagnoses NOTE that as preferred value, SNOMED-CT has been chosen because the ontology for now is more granular and can be mapped (nearly) to ICD-10 (which is less granular). Mapping the other way around is taking ICD-10 as preferred value but would potentially result in loss of information. Therefore, clinicians registering with ICD-10 still will be able to map to SNOMED-CT.	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasDiagnosis	ICD-10/11, ICD-O-3 / ICD-O-4 WFO Oncotree (for oncology) (Note a mapping between SNOMED and above ontologies is needed, based on mapping it is either an exact or a close match)	ICD-10/11, ICD-O-3 / ICD-O-4 WFO Oncotree (for oncology) (Note a mapping between SNOMED and above ontologies is needed, based on mapping it is either an exact or a close match)						
Diagnosis	Provisional diagnosis / clinical diagnosis	An initial diagnosis that is subject to change as new information becomes available	Children of Diseases Chapter in SNOMED-CT	0..n	conditional	It is mandatory to provide either Diagnosis or Provisional Diagnosis	core	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasProvisionalDiagnosis	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasProvisionalDiagnosis	In some circumstances (eg new disease), a Provisional diagnosis is determined before the SNOMED-CT has been chosen because the ontology for now is more granular and can be mapped (nearly) to ICD-10 (which is less granular). Mapping the other way around is taking ICD-10 as preferred value but would potentially result in loss of information. Therefore, clinicians registering with ICD-10 still will be able to map to SNOMED-CT.	https://purl.org/ontology/sem/hasProvisionalDiagnosis	ICD-10, WFO for placeholder	ICD-10/11, ICD-O-3 / ICD-O-4 WFO Oncotree (for oncology) (Note a mapping between SNOMED and above ontologies is needed, based on mapping it is either an exact or a close match)	ICD-10/11, ICD-O-3 / ICD-O-4 WFO Oncotree (for oncology) (Note a mapping between SNOMED and above ontologies is needed, based on mapping it is either an exact or a close match)					