# Naming Conventions for Gravity FHIR® Artifacts

This section provides guidance on naming conventions for Gravity FHIR®[[1]](#footnote-1) profiles, profile examples, profile instance samples, and value sets.

Overtime, the number of each of these artifacts will increase. Artifact names cannot fully represent the intent and use case(s) of each artifact in a way that will allow artifact differentiation based only on names. Therefore, the objective is to provide unique names which, to the degree possible, adhere to somewhat consistent patterns. However, the names will be at a high-level. Detailed information about an artifact will not be imparted by its name and must be obtained by referencing the full artifact.

## Conventions that Apply to All Gravity FHIR® Artifact Names

* Uniqueness - Artifact names MUST be unique.
* Artifact names will have segments as described in the Naming Conventions sections that follow.Capitalization
  + With the exception of Segment 1, the first letter in each segment of an artifact’s name MUST be capitalized.
  + Concatenated capitalized words (Pascal Casing) MUST be used if a segment of an artifact’s name contains more than one word.
* Example: sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_1\_Example
* File type - Tooling will automatically append the file type (e.g., “StructureDefinition.xml”, “json”, etc.) to artifact names. Therefore, file type is not included in naming conventions or examples provided here.

## Naming Conventions for Gravity FHIR® Profiles

Gravity profile names MUST contain the segments below, separated by underscores, in the order specified.

* Segment 1: sdohcc

This is an identifier assigned to the Gravity Project by HL7.

* Segment 2: FHIR® resource name (e.g., Observation, Goal, etc.)
  + Concatenated FHIR® resource names MUST be represented as in FHIR® using concatenated capitalized words (Pascal Casing).

Example: QuestionnaireResponse

* Segment 3: A high-level label for the content category that the profile addresses (e.g., food insecurity, housing, transportation, etc.).

Overtime, it is likely that additional guidance will be developed for assigning high-level labels. It is recognized that there is subjectivity in identifying a high-level label for the category of content that the profile addresses. Therefore, achieving some degree of consistency in choosing high-level labels will be challenging. However, developing guidance for more granular category names may be even more challenging without any guarantee of improvement in consistency.

* + High-level labels SHOULD use the singular form.
  + High-level labels that cannot be described with one word (e.g., food insecurity, blood pressure) MUST use concatenated capitalized words (Pascal Casing). Example: FoodInsecurity
* Segment 4: A number intended to distinguish different profiles for which Segments 1, 2 and 3 are identical. (e.g., Gravity profiles that address the same high-level category for a given FHIR resource).

The first profile with a unique combination of Segments 1, 2, and 3, will be assigned a number "1" for Segment 4. As new profiles with the same unique combination of segments 1, 2, and 3 are added, numbers for Segment 4 will be assigned in sequential order.

* + Profile names that are identical, except for the Segment 4 number, are not versions of a single profile. Rather, they are distinct profiles that address similar high-level domains.

Example: “sdohcc\_Goal\_FoodInsecurity\_1” and “sdohcc\_Goal\_FoodInsecurity\_2” are not versions of the same food insecurity goal profile. Rather, they are different goal profiles that each address food insecurity.

* + Profiles with the same number for Segment 4 do not necessarily correlate to one another.

Example, “sdohcc\_Goal\_FoodInsecurity\_1” does not necessarily correlate with “sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_1”.

### Examples of Gravity FHIR® Profile Names

* sdohcc\_Condition\_FoodInsecurity\_1
* sdohcc\_Goal\_FoodInsecurity\_1
* sdohcc\_Goal\_Transportation\_1
* sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_1
* sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_2
* sdohcc\_QuestionnaireResponse\_Housing\_1

## Naming Conventions for Gravity FHIR® Profile Examples

The names for profile examples mirror the names of the profiles that they are examples of. Additionally, profile example names have a Segment 5 which appends "Example" to the profile name. A shortened description of each profile segment is repeated here for the reader’s convenience.

Gravity profile example names MUST contain the segments below, separated by underscores, in the order specified:

* Segment 1: sdohcc
* Segment 2: FHIR® resource name (e.g., Observation, Goal, etc.)
* Segment 3: A high-level label for the content category that the profile addresses (e.g., food insecurity)
* Segment 4: A number intended to distinguish different profiles for which segments 1, 2 and 3 are identical.
* Segment 5: Example

### Examples of Gravity FHIR® Profile Example Names

* sdohcc\_Goal\_Transportation\_1\_Example
* sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_1\_Example
* sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_2\_Example
* sdohcc\_Observation\_Housing\_2\_Example
* sdohcc\_QuestionnaireResponse\_FoodInsecurity\_1\_Example

## Naming Conventions for Gravity FHIR® Profile Instance Samples

True instances of a patient profile are not provided in an IG because some instance data (e.g., patient demographic data) cannot be shared. However, instance samples may be useful (e.g., for Connectathons).

The names for profile instance samples mirror the names of the profiles that they are instance samples of. Additionally, profile instance sample names have a Segment 5 which appends "InstanceSample" to the profile name. A shortened description of each profile segment is repeated here for the reader’s convenience.

Gravity profile instance samples names MUST contain the segments below, separated by underscores, in the order specified:

* Segment 1: sdohcc
* Segment 2: FHIR® resource name (e.g., Observation, Goal, etc.)
* Segment 3: A high-level label for the content category that the profile addresses (e.g., food insecurity)
* Segment 4: A number intended to distinguish different profiles for which segments 1, 2 and 3 are identical.
* Segment 5: InstanceSample

### Examples of Gravity FHIR® Profile Instance Samples

* sdohcc\_Condition\_FoodInsecurity\_1\_InstanceSample
* sdohcc\_Goal\_Transportation\_1\_InstanceSample
* sdohcc\_Observation\_FoodInsecurity\_1\_InstanceSample
* sdohcc\_Observation\_Housing\_2\_InstanceSample

## Naming Conventions for Gravity FHIR® Value Sets

The segment names for value sets are similar in purpose and order to those for profiles.

Gravity value set names MUST contain the segments below, separated by underscores, in the order specified:

* Segment 1: sdohcc
* Segment 2: ValueSet
* Segment 3: A high-level label for the category of content (e.g., intervention, context value, body structure, device, etc.) that the value set contains

Overtime, it is likely that additional guidance will be developed for assigning high-level labels. It is recognized that there is subjectivity in identifying a high-level label for the category of content in a value set. Therefore, achieving some degree of consistency in choosing high-level labels will be challenging. However, developing guidance for more granular category names may be even more challenging without any guarantee of improvement in consistency.

* + High level labels SHOULD use the singular form (e.g. Intervention not Interventions)
  + High-level labels that cannot be described with a single word (e.g., body structure) MUST use concatenated capitalized words (Pascal Casing). Example: BodyStructure

Examples of “high-level labels” for Segment 3:

The examples were chosen to illustrate the challenges of selecting a high-level label for a value set. They illustrate how a value set might fit into more than one high-level label, although only one can be selected.

“ContextValue” **-** could be the high-level label for the following value sets:

* + Absent, Present, Unknown
  + At risk, Not at risk, Unknown

“InterpretationValue” - could be a high-level label for the following value sets:

* + Very low, Low, High, Very high
  + Sometimes true, Often true, Never true

“Intervention” - could be a high-level label for the following value sets:

* + Referral to food pantry program, Referral to garden program, Referral to delivered meals program
  + Home delivered meals education, Garden program education, Nutrition education

“BodyStructure” - could be a high-level label for the following value sets:

* + Hand, Foot, Finger, Toe
  + Brachial artery, Radial Artery, Digital Artery

Note: This last trio of values are an example of why labels with more granularity will not necessarily simplify the assignment of labels since any of the following labels could have worked: “ArterialBodyStructure”, “VascularBodyStructure”, “ExtremityBodyStructure”.

* Segment 4: A number intended to distinguish different value sets for which Segments 1, 2 and 3 are identical. (e.g., value sets that contain content with the same high-level label).

The first value set with a unique combination of Segments 1, 2, and 3, be assigned a number "1" for Segment 4. As new value sets with the same unique combination of Segments 1, 2, and 3 are added, numbers for Segment 4 will be assigned in sequential order.

* + Value set names that are identical, except for the number assigned for Segment 4, are not versions of a single value set. Rather, they are distinct value sets that contain content categorized with the same high-level label.

For example, sdohcc\_ValueSet\_Intervention\_1” and “sdohcc\_ValueSet\_Intervention\_2” are not versions of the same value set, but rather value sets with different “Intervention” content (e.g., for a different use case).

* + Value sets with same number assigned for Segment 4 do not necessarily correlate to one another.

For example, “sdohcc\_ValueSet\_Intervention\_1” does not necessarily correlate with “sdohcc\_ValueSet\_ContextValue\_1”.

### Examples of Gravity FHIR® Value Set Names

* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_ContextValue\_1
* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_ContextValue\_2
* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_ContextValue\_3
* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_FoodInsecurity\_1
* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_InterpretationValue\_1
* sdohcc\_ValueSet\_InterpretationValue\_2

Do NOT DELETE this hidden text or the following section break from the document.

**To add a new appendix:**

i. Enter an odd page section break (**Page Layouts > Breaks > Odd Page**) at the end of the document.

ii. Apply the style "Heading 6" to the first pgf of the new section. (Use Heading 7 and 8 for any subsections.)

iii. Set odd and even headers to pull through the StyleRef field, heading 6.

**To remove one or more appendix leaving at least one:**

i. Click anywhere in the appendix that you want to remove.

ii. On the **Page Layout** tab, click **Margins > Custom Margins > Layout**, change **Section Start** from "Odd page" to "Continuous" and click **OK**.

iii. Repeat steps i. and ii. for all other appendixes that you want to remove.

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v. At this point the last section break should now be followed by an empty pgf that uses the Heading 6 style. Change the style to AMABodyText.

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* + 1. Double-click the odd page header in Appendix A.

When you do this a tab called **Header & Footer tools…Design** appears.

* + 1. On the **Design** tab, click **Link to Previous**.

A prompt will appear asking if you want to link to the previous heading.

Click **Yes**.

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    2. Click anywhere in Appendix A.
    3. On the **Page Layout** tab, click **Margins > Custom Margins > Layout**, change **Section Start** from "Odd page" to "Continuous" and click **OK**.
    4. Change the format of the Appendix A heading from Heading 6 to AMABodyText.
    5. Delete all content after the following section break. DO NOT DELETE THE SECTION BREAK.

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