**Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise**



**IHE IT Infrastructure (ITI)**

**Technical Framework Supplement**

**Sharing Valuesets**

**Codes and Maps**

**(SVCM)**

HL7® FHIR® Release 4

Using Resources at FMM Level <3-N>

**Revision x.x – Draft in Preparation for Public Comment**

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**Please verify you have the most recent version of this document.** See [here](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/) for Trial Implementation and Final Text versions and [here](http://ihe.net/Public_Comment/) for Public Comment versions.

**Foreword**

This is a supplement to the IHE IT Infrastructure Technical Framework <VX.X>. Each supplement undergoes a process of public comment and trial implementation before being incorporated into the volumes of the Technical Frameworks.

*<For Public Comment:>* This supplement is published on <Month XX, 201x> for Public Comment. Comments are invited and can be submitted at <http://www.ihe.net/Public_Comment/#domainname>. In order to be considered in development of the Trial Implementation version of the supplement, comments must be received by <Month XX, 201X>.

General information about IHE can be found at [www.ihe.net](http://www.ihe.net/).

Information about the IHE IT Infrastructure domain can be found at [ihe.net/IHE\_Domains](http://ihe.net/IHE_Domains/).

Information about the organization of IHE Technical Frameworks and Supplements and the process used to create them can be found at [http://ihe.net/IHE\_Process](http://ihe.net/IHE_Process/) and [http://ihe.net/Profiles](http://ihe.net/Profiles/).

The current version of the IHE IT Infrastructure Technical Framework can be found at [http://ihe.net/Technical\_Frameworks](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/).

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# Introduction to this Supplement

Whenever possible, IHE profiles are based on established and stable underlying standards. However, if an IHE committee determines that an emerging standard offers significant benefits for the use cases it is attempting to address and has a high likelihood of industry adoption, it may develop IHE profiles and related specifications based on such a standard.

The IHE committee will take care to update and republish the IHE profile in question as the underlying standard evolves. Updates to the profile or its underlying standards may necessitate changes to product implementations and site deployments in order for them to remain interoperable and conformant with the profile in question.

This ITI Technical Framework Supplement uses the emerging HL7® FHIR® specification. The FHIR release profiled in this supplement is Release 4. HL7 describes the STU (Standard for Trial Use) standardization state at <https://www.hl7.org/fhir/versions.html>.

In addition, HL7 provides a rating of the maturity of FHIR content based on the FHIR Maturity Model (FMM): level 0 (draft) through 5 (normative ballot ready). The FHIR Maturity Model is described at <http://hl7.org/fhir/versions.html#maturity>.

Key FHIR Release 4 content, such as Resources or ValueSets, used in this profile, and their FMM levels are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FHIR Content  (Resources, ValueSets, etc.) | FMM Level |
|  |  |
| ValueSet | N |
| CodeSystem | N |
| ConceptMap | 3 |

The Sharing Valuesets, Codes and Maps (SVCM) Profile defines a lightweight RESTful interface through which healthcare systems may retrieve centrally managed uniform nomenclature and mappings between code systems based on the HL7 healthcare interoperability resources (FHIR) specification.

The SVCM Profile leverages the IHE ITI Sharing Value Sets (SVS) and IHE Patient Care Coordination Concept Mapping (CMAP) Profiles[[1]](#footnote-2), combining the functionalities of each and simplifying for a lighter weight, mobile-compatible transport and messaging format. This profile leverages HTTP transport, the JavaScript Object Notation (JSON), Simple-XML, and Representational State Transfer (REST). The payload format is defined by the HL7 FHIR standard.

Using these patterns, the SVCM Profile provides a FHIR-based approach to sharing value sets, code systems, and concept maps, which is suitable for mobile and lightweight browser applications.

This supplement is intended to be fully compliant with the HL7 FHIR specification, providing only use-case driven constraints to aid with interoperability and making it easier for implementers to benefit from the robust ecosystem of tools available for HL7 FHIR.

Currently, the HL7 FHIR standard components used in this profile (CodeSystem and ValueSet) are at Normative state, with the exception of the FHIR ConceptMap resource, which is not expected to be revised in a manner that would substantively impact this profile.

**Differences from existing SVS and CMAP Profiles**

The SVCM Profile provides an alternative for the exchange and management of the metadata required for sharing data and replaces the use of HL7 Common Terminology Services (CTS) and Common Terminology Services 2 (CTS 2) with HL7 FHIR.

SVCM will create an easily referenceable resource for profiles to use the Terminology Service in their workflows. It would lead to better overall standardization of those profiles and save future profile authors and editors from redefining how to interact with the Terminology Service across various use cases.

A single Terminology Repository can be accessed by many Terminology Consumers, establishing a domain of consistent and uniform set of nomenclatures. It supports automated loading of value sets by Terminology Consumers, reducing the burden of manual configuration. This profile describes three transactions for retrieving value sets from a Terminology Repository by a Terminology Consumer.

A single value set can be retrieved based on a Value Set Unique ID. This is aimed at meeting the needs of systems that are pre-configured to use specific value sets. These systems may be medical devices with strictly controlled functions that should not be modified without careful review. This transaction does not include metadata content and provides just the value set concept list as uniquely identified in the request.

## Open Issues and Questions

1. Combine discovery use case for Code System, Value Set and Concept Map into one or separate out Concept Map discovery as its own use case?
2. Confirm title for the merged SVS and updated CMAP profiles – SVCM?
3. Need decision on how/whether to incorporate Clinical Mapping (CMAP) Actor Options
4. Are there concepts or descriptions included in X.4 that are unnecessary for the purposes of this profile?

## Closed Issues

1. For the validate and translate concept map, is an additional actor needed? (that can be drawn from existing actors in other profiles) Simplified actors to “Terminology Repository” and “Terminology Consumer.”
2. Use of the Clinical Mapping Profile (CMAP). Decision made to merge the updated FHIR-enabled SVS and CMAP profiles into one here.
3. Within the document, two words are being used for “value set.” One word “valuesets” is being used in the title to simplify and avoid the use of commas in the title.
4. Older SVS language on the “Retrieve multiple value sets” transaction on intensional and extensional value set definitions was removed.

# General Introduction and Shared Appendices

The [IHE Technical Framework General Introduction and Shared Appendices](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro) are components shared by all of the IHE domain technical frameworks. Each technical framework volume contains links to these documents where appropriate.

Update the following appendices to the General Introduction as indicated below. Note that these are **not** appendices to Volume 1.

# Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions

Add the following actors to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A:

<Add any actor definitions for **new actors** defined specifically for this profile. These will be added to the IHE TF General Introduction Appendix A after publication for trial implementation.. Verify that any actors added here are not already contained in the [IHE General Introduction Appendix A](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro).>

| Actor Name | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| Terminology Repository | Provides value sets, codes, and maps to consumers as well as expanding value sets, validating codes, and translating codes. |
| Terminology Consumer | Retrieves expanded value sets from repositories as well as validating and translating codes. In addition can retrieve value sets, codes, and maps from the repository. |

# Appendix B – Transaction Summary Definitions

Add the following transactions to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B:

<Add any transaction definitions for **new transactions** defined specifically for this profile. These will be added to the IHE TF General Introduction Appendix B after publication for trial implementation. Verify that any transactions added here are not already contained in the [IHE General Introduction Appendix B](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro).>

<After determining that a suitable transaction does not already exist, please note that the “verb-noun” construction for transaction names is preferred were possible. For additional guidance, see the IHE wiki at <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHE_Profile_Design_Principles_and_Conventions#Transactions>.

| Transaction Name and Number | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1] | Retrieve a value set definition from the Terminology Repository. |
| Retrieve Code System [ITI-Y2] | Retrieve a Code System definition from the Terminology Repository |
| Retrieve Concept Map [ITI-Y3] | Retrieve a Concept Map definition from the Terminology Repository |
| Expand Value Set [ITI-Y4] | Expand the given Valuset to retrieve the list of available concepts in the value set. |
| Lookup Concept [ITI-Y5] | Retrieve the concept details from a Code System. |
| Validate Code [ITI-Y6] | Validate a code in a Code System to make sure it exists. |
| Translate Code [ITI-Y7] | Translate a code from a source system into a target system and return the result. |

# Glossary

Add the following **new** glossary terms to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix D.

<Add any **new glossary additions** associated with the profile here. Verify that any glossary terms added here are not already contained in the [IHE Glossary](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro). Also, please review the [Glossary Rules](http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/Official_Templates#Glossary_Rules) for terms that should/should not be added to the IHE Glossary>

| Glossary Term | Definition |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Volume 1 – Profiles

## Copyright Licenses

NA

## Domain-specific additions

NA

# X Sharing Valuesets, Codes, and Maps (SVCM)

The Sharing Valuesets, Codes, and Maps (SVCM) Profile defines a lightweight RESTful interface through which healthcare systems may retrieve centrally managed uniform nomenclature and mappings between code systems, based on the HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) specification.

Terminologies stored in value sets are most useful when they are widely shared and standardized across geography and disciplines to add clarity and specificity. The IHE ITI Sharing Value Sets (SVS) profile addresses the challenge of standardized distribution of Value Sets. Furthermore, the IHE PCC Clinical Mapping (CMAP) profile addresses the need to translate codes between different value sets, as is often needed when converting a device-generated observation to a reference term for use in clinical decision making or record keeping.

A FHIR-based approach to sharing value sets and their underlying code systems, as well as to using concept maps to translate codes, makes these functionalities more suitable for mobile and lightweight web applications. It also allows implementers to benefit from the robust ecosystem of tools available for HL7 FHIR.

**Differences from existing SVS and CMAP Profiles**

The SVCM Profile provides an alternative for the exchange and management of the metadata required for sharing data and replaces the use of HL7 Common Terminology Services (CTS) and Common Terminology Services 2 (CTS 2) with HL7 FHIR.

SVCM will create an easily referenceable resource for profiles to use the Terminology Service in their workflows. It can lead to better overall standardization of those profiles and save future profile authors and editors from needing to redefine how to interact with the Terminology Service across various use cases.

A single Terminology Repository can be accessed by many Terminology Consumers, establishing a domain of consistent and uniform set of nomenclatures. It supports automated loading of Value Sets by Terminology Consumers, reducing the burden of manual configuration.

This profile describes three transactions for retrieving Value Sets from a Terminology Repository by a Terminology Consumer.

A single value set can be retrieved based on a Value Set Unique ID. This is aimed at meeting the needs of systems that are pre-configured to use specific value sets. These systems may be medical devices with strictly controlled functions that should not be modified without careful review. This transaction does not include metadata content and provides just the value set concept list as uniquely identified in the request.

## X.1 SVS Actors/Transactions

This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A at [http://ihe.net/Technical\_Frameworks](http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/).

Figure X.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the SVCM Profile and the relevant transactions between them. Other actors that may be indirectly involved due to their participation in related profiles are not necessarily shown. The method for creating a Value Set is also not covered by this profile (this subject will be addressed once the basic infrastructure is in place).

Retrieve Code System [ITI-Y2]

Translate Code [ITI-Y7]

Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1]

Retrieve Concept Map [ITI-Y3]

Validate Code [ITI-Y6]

Lookup Concept [ITI-Y5]

Expand Value Set [ITI-Y4]

Terminology Repository

Terminology Consumer

Figure X.1-1: Actors and Transactions

Table X.1-1 SVCM Integration Profile - Actors and Transactions lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the SVCM Profile. In order to claim support of this Integration Profile, an implementation must perform the required transactions (labeled “R”). Transactions labeled “O” are optional. A complete list of options defined by this Integration Profile is shown in Table X.2-1.

Table X.1-1: SVCM Integration Profile - Actors and Transactions

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Actors | Transactions | Initiator or Responder | Optionality | Section |
| Terminology Repository | Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1] | Responder | R | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y1 |
| Retrieve Code System [ITI-Y2] | Responder | R | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y2 |
| Retrieve Concept Map [ITI-Y3] | Responder | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y3 |
| Expand Value Set [ITI-Y4] | Responder | R | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y4 |
| Lookup Concept [ITI-Y5] | Responder | R | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y5 |
| Validate Code [ITI-Y6] | Responder | R | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y6 |
| Translate Code [ITI-Y7] | Responder | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y7 |
| Terminology Consumer (Note 1) | Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y1 |
| Retrieve Code System [ITI-Y2] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y2 |
| Retrieve Concept Map [ITI-Y3] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y3 |
| Expand Value Set [ITI-Y4] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y4 |
| Lookup Concept [ITI-Y5] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y5 |
| Validate Code [ITI-Y6] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y6 |
| Translate Code [ITI-Y7] | Initiator | O | ITI TF-2c: 3.Y7 |

Note 1: A Terminology Consumer shall support at least one of these requirements.

### X.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

No additional requirements

## X.2 SVCM Actor Options

Options that may be selected for this Integration Profile are listed in Table X.2-1 Sharing Value Sets - Actors and Option,along with the actors to which they apply. Dependencies between options, when applicable, are specified in notes.

Table X.2-1: Sharing Value Sets - Actors and Options

| Actor | Options | Vol. & Section |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Terminology Repository | Translate Option | Section X.2.1 |
| Terminology Consumer | Translate Option | Section X.2.1 |

#### X.2.1 Translate Option

The translate option enables querying for Concept Maps and translating codes.

A Terminology Consumer or Terminology Repository that supports the Translate Option shall support the Retrieve Concept Map [ITI-Y3] and Translate Code [ITI-Y7] transactions. See ITI TF-2c: 3.Y3 and ITI TF-2c: 3.Y7.

## X.3 SVCM Required Actor Groupings

**Table X.3-1: SVCM Profile - Required Actor Groupings**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PMIR Actor | Actor(s) to be grouped with | Reference | Content Bindings Reference |
| Terminology Repository | ATNA / Secure Node or Secure Application | -- | -- |
| Terminology Consumer | None | -- | *--* |

## X.4 SVCM Overview

The SVCM Profile supports all of the uses described here, while keeping the technology as lightweight as possible. The SVCM Profile supports the need for systems to translate codes from one terminology to another to support the exchange of information between systems.

### X.4.1 Concepts

The FHIR terminology specification is based on three key concepts, see <http://hl7.org/fhir/R4/terminology-module.html>:

* **Code System** - Declares the existence of and describes a code system and, optionally, all or some of its codes. Examples of code systems include ICD-10, LOINC, SNOMED-CT, and RxNorm. See <http://hl7.org/fhir/codesystem.html>.
* **Value Set** - Specifies a set of codes drawn from one or more code systems, intended for use in a particular context. Value sets link between code system definitions and their use in coded elements. See <http://hl7.org/fhir/valueset.html>.
* **Concept Map** - Defines a mapping from a set of concepts defined in a code system to one or more concepts defined in other code systems. A concept as a unitary mental representation of a real or abstract thing, which provides meaning and should be unique in a given code system. See <http://hl7.org/fhir/R4/conceptmap.html> and <http://www.hl7.org/documentcenter/public/standards/V3/core_principles/infrastructure/coreprinciples/v3modelcoreprinciples.html#gl-concept>.

The code system is being used to publish the properties and, optionally, the content of a code system, for use throughout the FHIR ecosystem, such as to support value set expansion and validation. It is not intended to support the process of maintaining code systems and is generally not an efficient way to distribute the content of large code systems (e.g., SNOMED CT, the ICD family, etc.), though it is used as one way of declaring the filters and properties associated with those code systems.

A value set is a uniquely identifiable set of valid concept representations. A value set may be a simple flat list of concept codes drawn from a single code system, or it might be constituted by expressions drawn from multiple code systems. When using code systems and value sets, proper differentiation between a code system and a value set is important. See <https://www.hl7.org/fhir/terminologies.html>.

Concept mappings are only one direction, from the source to the target system. In many cases the reverse mappings are valid, but this cannot be assumed. Mappings between code system concepts are also only intended to be defined in the context of a particular business usage, as the correct mapping may depend on the usage context. For example, in the case of mapping from a clinical terminology (e.g. SNOMED CT) to ICD-10 for billing purposes, there could be multiple mappings for a single source concept, which require additional information beyond the source concept itself in order to select the correct final mapping.

There are three types of value sets supported by the SVCM Transactions:

1. **Intensional Value Sets** - Typically algorithmically defined, using a rule to define the code group, which allows for dynamic updating. For example, it could include all drugs in the beta blocker category. With dynamic updating, new drugs added to the category would be included without manual intervention.[[2]](#footnote-3)
2. **Extensional Value Sets** - Defined in terms of a list of concepts, where each code is listed individually. This gives more control to the author and users of the value set, but requires significantly more maintenance.
3. **Expanded Value Sets** - Convert an Intension or Extensional Value Set Definition to a list of concept representations at a point in time, which typically consists of codes. Good practice is that a system that captures a coded value should be capable of reconstructing the Value Set Expansion in effect when a given code was selected. http://www.hl7.org/documentcenter/public/standards/V3/core\_principles/infrastructure/coreprinciples/v3modelcoreprinciples.html#coreP\_Coded\_Properties-value-sets-resolution.

To obtain a list of enumerated concepts, value sets must be expanded.

#### X.4.1.1 Value Set Unique ID and Value Set Version

A Value Set must be uniquely identified to allow various applications and users to recognize it. When a Value Set is retrieved, the application or the user is retrieving a particular instance of it, or an *Expanded Value Set.* (An Expanded Value Set is a set of concept representations that were in effect at a specific time for a particular version of a Value Set definition. The *Value Set* definition and the *Expanded Value Set* concepts are similar to the programming concepts of Class and Instance of Class.)

This profile uses the *Value Set Unique ID* and the *Value Set Version* attributes to allow flexible handling of the identification of a value set.

The actual set of codes derived from this definition of a value set is an *Expanded Value Set*. SVCM supports the sharing of Expanded Value Sets with two different approaches for identifying them:

Approach 1. By unique identification of the Expanded Value Set itself, with no reference to the definition that produced it. Such an Expanded Value Set carries its own unique identifier (i.e., a Value Set Unique ID and Version).

Approach 2. By reference to the Value Set definition (Value Set Unique ID and Version) from which the Expanded Value Set was derived. In this case, specific Expanded Value Sets derived from the same Value Set definition are only distinguishable by their expansion date and time.

The approaches for identification described here are shown in Figure X.4.1.1-1



Figure X.4.1.1-1: The two approaches for identifying Value Sets

#### X.4.1.2 The relationship between ITI SVCM, SVS, and CTS

The Terminology Repository can be supported by a system that implements a  
Terminology Server using the current HL7 FHIR specification. It is important to note the complementary role of the HL7 specification for FHIR. CTS defines an API (Application Programming Interface) supported by a terminology management service, and CTS2 defines the functionality supported by a terminology management service leaving the specification of the API to the Object Management Group. SVS defines the transmission protocols for a network access to a terminology server focused specifically on the distribution of value sets.

However, there is functional consistency between SVS and CTS/CTS2. More  
specifically, all the properties of the value sets and concepts described in the  
Shared Value Sets Retrieve transaction are a subset of the properties defined in  
CTS and the CTS2 functional specification for the same entities. Note that SVS  
supports the distribution of value sets containing concepts from multiple  
code systems (e.g., DICOM and SNOMED issued) which is consistent with the CTS  
capabilities, but which was not supported in the CTS specifications (but is supported   
in the CTS2 specification).

#### X.4.1.3 Value Set Distribution Flow

This profile describes how Expanded Value Sets can be retrieved using the Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1] transaction.

The developers of value sets may choose to work with one or more types of value set (intensional, extensional, or expanded) and the Terminology Repository can support each type, but the final consumers of value sets need to work with expanded value sets. SVCM only provides a way to distribute value sets that have been expanded.

Expanded value sets result from the expansion of any value set definition (i.e., intensional or extensional), but their definition metadata is not important to the Terminology Consumer, only an identified instantiation defined in terms of a list of specific codes from specific vocabularies is shared.

The definition and expansion metadata of intensional and extensional value sets can be retrieved, along with the appropriate expanded value set contents.

The SVCM Profile also restricts the complexity of the expanded value sets. At present, it only supports unstructured value sets that are a list of codes from coded terminologies. Other internal structures such as hierarchy are not defined. This meets the needs of most, but not all, value sets.

The process and rules associated with a value set expansion is not specified nor constrained by this profile. It is the responsibility of the value set developer, or of the system supporting the SVCM Repository, to perform the appropriate expansions. If the value set developer defines their standard distribution format as the expanded form of the value set, they have the appropriate procedures for this expansion. Value set developers that do not have a procedure defined for distributing the expanded form will need to establish one in order to use the SVCM Profile.



Figure X.4.1.3-1: Development Flow for Value Sets

A value set developer that defines and publishes expanded value sets should also establish the proper identification that identifies either this expanded value set or the definition that resulted in this expanded value set. They also define metadata that describes the value set. (Value set group descriptions will be discussed later.) The metadata is listed below and includes descriptive information, links to further explanatory material, effective dates, etc. The SVCM Profile provides one transaction for retrieving an expanded value set:

1. Expand Value Set [ITI-Y4] – This is appropriate for rapid retrieval of the expanded form of intensional, extensional, and expanded value sets. It retrieves the expanded value set based on having the Value Set Unique ID for the value set pre-configured into the system requesting the value set. This transaction does not retrieve the expanded value set metadata nor the value set definition metadata. It only retrieves the list of codes for that expanded value set.

Value set developers that publish intensional and extensional value sets also define Value Set Unique IDs for their value sets’ definitions. Note that a developer may publish multiple forms of related value sets, but will assign each form the proper Value Set Unique ID. When publishing with SVCM, the value set developer should provide an expanded form along with the metadata.

A value set user that receives an intensional or extensional value set must be aware that the expansion is only for representational uses. The other metadata, such as effective dates and the descriptive material, must be consulted to determine the proper use of the expanded form.

The SVCM Profile does not specify how or when this expansion should take place. That is the responsibility of the value set developers and server maintainers. In many cases, the value set developer will provide an expanded form, together with effective dates, so that the organizations involved can manage change easily.

Figure X.4.1.3-2: SVCM Retrieve Transactions

#### X.4.1.4 Value Set Groups

Value sets are also described by various grouping and tagging mechanisms. These groupings may be defined in parallel by many different organizations. It is expected that each organization is creating groups for its own purpose. One organization may assign groups like “value sets associated with H1N1”, while another organization may assign groups like “value sets associated with clinical trial xyz reports”, and a third may assign groups like “formulary for treatment of H1N1 influenza.” Each of these organizations may assign key words so that retrieval requests can find the relevant groups and they may assign Value Set Unique IDs for these groups.

To simplify maintenance, SVCM defines a list of group descriptions to be associated with each value set, rather than combining all the keywords and groups from different organizations into a single list. The retrieval transaction searches all of these descriptions when doing a retrieval based on group keyword or group Value Set Unique ID.

An organization that is creating new groups can define a list of keywords and a Value Set Unique ID for that group purpose. This group description can then be attached to each value set that should be a member of that group. If a value set needs to be removed from the group, then the attached description can be removed. This avoids accidental removal of keywords when multiple organizations have used the same keyword

**Value Set**

Group Description

Group Description

Group Description

From Organization A

From Organization B

From Organization C

Figure X.4.1.4-1: Group Descriptions for a Value Set

#### X.4.1.5 Terminology Service Process Flow

This section describes the process and information flow when a Terminology Consumer retrieves a value set from a Terminology Repository. There is no required order between the two transactions. The Terminology Consumer chooses whichever transactions and order are appropriate. The Terminology Consumer can use Retrieve Value Set [ITI-Y1] to retrieve a single value set based upon a known value set OID.

Terminology Repository

Retrieve Value Set

ITI-Y1

Terminology Consumer

Figure X.4.1.5-1: Basic Process Flow in the SVCM Profile

#### X.4.1.5.1 Overview of the entire process flow

This profile describes functionality in the context of the larger system of anticipated actors involved in the creation and management of value sets.

The creation of a value set is out of scope of this profile. It will be addressed in a later cycle, once the basic infrastructure of this profile is in place. For definition purposes, creating a value set means the creation of a value set out of a Code System(s), or having the user proposing values that s/he uses in their own system.

The SVCM Profile addresses partly the semantic interoperability issue and assumes that a structure is already in place to provide the necessary context for the use of the value set.

While the representation of structure is out of scope of this profile, it must be recognized that it plays an important role in achieving semantic interoperability. The focus of the profile is to distribute a generalized and uniform nomenclature in order to populate the information model with the appropriate semantic content.

### X.4.2 Use Cases

The following use cases provide examples of how this profile might be used by various disciplines.

X.4.2.1 Use Case #1 Code System, Value Set, and Concept Map Discovery

In this use case, a Terminology Consumer retrieves and filters a list of Code Systems, Value Sets, or Concept Maps available in a Terminology Repository.  
  
X.4.2.1.1 Code System or Value Set Discovery Use Case Description

A Terminology Consumer requires a method for querying a Terminology Repository for a list of available Value Sets, Code Systems, and Concept Maps, based on filter criteria. Periodically, a health care organization publishes updated Value Sets, Code Systems, and Concept Maps documenting the codes that point of service systems must use. An electronic medical record system, the Terminology Consumer, periodically retrieves the list of available Value Sets, Code Systems, and Concept Maps that are relevant to its care unit and verifies that it has an up-to-date version of each cached locally.

X.4.2.2 Use Case #2 Expand a Value Set

In this use case, a point of service system is providing a list of codes to provide decision support to a clinician prescribing medications.

X.4.2.2.1 Expand a Value Set Use Case Description

A clinician uses a computerized physician order entry (CPOE) system to order opioid medications for an inpatient. A value set containing all of the opiate medication formulations that are considered to have abuse potential can be pulled to support clinical decision support in a health record system. Using a pre-assigned identifier, the CPOE system queries the Terminology Repository for an "expanded" ValueSet to retrieve the list of codes based on the definition of the ValueSet. The codes returned by an “expand” operation are suitable for providing decision support and validation.

X.4.2.3 Use Case #3 Look up a concept

In this use case, a Terminology Consumer asks a Terminology Repository for details about a particular code system/code combination.  
  
X.4.2.3.1 Look up a concept Use Case Description

A physician updates a patient’s problems list (conditions) at a point of service terminal. After a code is entered, the point of service terminal—the Terminology Consumer—queries a Terminology Repository to retrieve the full details of the code using the lookup operation. The Terminology Repository returns information for both display and processing purposes, such as a longer narrative description along with inclusions and exclusions, allowing the physician to verify that she entered the correct code and to make a correction if necessary.  
  
X.4.2.4 Use Case #4 Validate a code  
In this use case, a point of service system verifies whether a particular code is a valid member of a value set.   
  
X.4.2.4.1 Validate a code Use Case Description  
A health system publishes value sets consisting of codes relevant to particular clinical contexts and related procedures. Value sets are updated periodically to represent changes in clinical practice and available medicines and supplies. Before submitting an update to a patient record, an electronic medical record system uses the “validate-code” operation of a Terminology Repository to validate that each medical code is valid. The Terminology Repository returns true/false indicating whether a code/concept is in the set of codes associated with a value set and a list of errors and warnings associated with it.

X.4.2.5 Use Case #5 Translate a code

In this use case, a concept is translated from a source code system, possibly a proprietary local terminology, to a target code system, such as LOINC.  
  
X.4.2.5.1 Translate a Code Use Case Description

In this example, an ambulatory clinic might refer to a lab test as a “white count”. To report and analyze these tests accurately, the clinic must submit its data using a shared terminology standard used within the health system, such as LOINC. The clinic’s reporting system queries a Terminology Repository to translate its local “white count” concept to a LOINC concept using a pre-loaded Concept Map, which defines relationships between concepts in a source Code System and one or more target Code Systems. The Terminology Repository returns LOINC 6690-2 “Leukocytes [#/volume] in Blood by Automated count”.

## X.5 SVCM Security Considerations

The contents handled by the SVCM Profile are not patient-specific, so there are no risks to patient privacy. Some Expanded Value Sets are of little value to an attacker as they are public tables of non-critical information (e.g., Expanded Value Sets used for coding of body parts in medical exams). Other Expanded Value Sets might need protection against malicious modification or interception. The nature of the Expanded Value Set exchange determines the type or risk that can incur. For example, there can be integrity risks such as masquerade[[3]](#footnote-4), or the modification of Expanded Value Sets. Another possible type of risk would be at the privacy and confidentiality level, such as the interception of an Expanded Value Set containing confidential data. The profile will allow mitigation of those risks when needed in the following manner:

* A Value Set Repository shall be grouped with an ATNA Secure Node or Secure Application. Since the Terminology Consumer is not required to be grouped with the Secure Node or Secure Application, the Terminology Repository shall support both secure and non-secure connections.
* Value Set Repositories shall be able to restrict access to a specific Expanded Value Set to authorized and authenticated nodes, while allowing unauthenticated network queries to other Expanded Value Sets.
* Given the wide variety of systems that will be retrieving Expanded Value Sets (e.g., embedded medical device versus PACS) the profile does not mandate that the Terminology Consumer be grouped with an ATNA Secure Node or a Secure Application. Depending on local risk assessment, local policy may mandate such grouping.

See ITI TF-2x: Appendix Z.8 “Mobile Security Considerations”

## X.6 SVCM Cross Profile Considerations

None

Appendices

Not applicable

Volume 2 – Transactions

Add Section 3.Y

## 3.Y <Transaction Name [Domain Acronym-#]>

*<The “Y” in the heading should be the same as the # in the [Domain Acronym -#] title>*

### 3.Y.1 Scope

This transaction is used to *<…describe what is accomplished by using the transaction. Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>*

### 3.Y.2 Actor Roles

<*Alternative 1*> Table 3.Y.2-1: Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actor:** | <Official actor name; list every actor in this transaction.> |
| **Role:** | <Very brief, one phrase, description of the role that this actor plays in this transaction.> |
| **Actor:** |  |
| **Role:** |  |
| **Actor:** |  |
| **Role:** |  |

*<The assignment and use of role names in transaction specifications has proved to be very effective/efficient in Radiology, especially when existing transactions are re-used by additional actors. Following is an alternative example of the Role section. Delete whichever form of the role section you choose not to use.>*

The roles in this transaction are defined in the following table and may be played by the actors shown here:

<*Alternative 2*>Table 3.Y.2-1 Actor Roles

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Role:** | *<Role Name:><Only unique within this transaction. Typically one word. The Role Name is analogous to SCU or SCP in DICOM Services.>* |
| **Actor(s):** | The following actors may play the role of *<Role Name>*:  *<Actor Name>: <optionally, the situation where the actor would play this role if needed for clarity.>”* |
| **Role:** | *<e.g., Requestor:*  *Submits the relevant details and requests the creation of a new workitem.>* |
| **Actor(s):** | *<e.g., The following actors may play the role of Requestor:*  *Workitem Creator: when requesting workitems*  *Workitem Performer: when performing unscheduled workitems>* |
| **Role:** | *<e.g., Manager:*  *Creates and manages a Unified Procedure Step instance for the requested workitem.>* |
| **Actor(s):** | *<e.g., The following actors may play the role of Manager:*  *Workitem Manager: when receiving a new workitem for its worklist.>* |

Transaction text specifies behavior for each role. The behavior of specific actors may also be specified when it goes beyond that of the general role.

### 3.Y.3 Referenced Standards

* *<e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>*
* *<e.g., DICOM 2008 PS 3.3: A.35.8 X-Ray Radiation Dose SR IOD>*
* *<e.g., applicable sub-sections in ITI TF-2x: Appendix Z on HL7 FHIR>*

### 3.Y.4 Interaction Diagram

<The interaction diagram shows the detailed standards-based message exchange that makes up the IHE transaction.>

Actor A

Message 1

Actor D

Message 2

#### 3.Y.4.1 <Message 1 Name>

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

##### 3.Y.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

##### 3.Y.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., “This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.”).>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

##### 3.Y.4.1.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

#### 3.Y.4.2 <Message 2 Name>

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 2 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

<Repeat this section as necessary based on the number of messages in the interaction diagram.>

##### 3.Y.4.2.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1(e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

##### 3.Y.4.2.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., “This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.”).>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

##### 3.Y.4.2.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

### 3.Y.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

### 3.Y.6 Security Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

#### 3.Y.6.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

##### 3.Y.6.(z) <Actor> Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

Appendices

<Detailed cross transaction relationships or mapping details are described in an appendix in Volume 2x. Volume 2 appendices may be informational or normative. Immediately after the title of a Volume 2 appendix, provide a very explicit statement defining whether this new appendix is informative or normative.

If there are no Volume 2 appendices, enter “Not applicable” and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>

# Appendix A – <Appendix Title>

Appendix A text.

## A.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1 text.

### A.1.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1.1 text.

# Appendix B – <Appendix Title>

Appendix B text.

## B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

### B.1.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1.1 text.

# Volume 2 Namespace Additions

<For Public Comment, please explicitly identify all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile. These items should be collected from the sections above, and listed here as additions to the applicable domain OID Registry. This section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework as Final Text, but should be present for publication of Public Comment and Trial Implementation.>

At Trial Implementation publication, the domain technical committee **must** ensure that all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile have been recorded in their OID Registry. This section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework Volumes as Final Text but should be present for publication of Public Comment and Trial Implementation.>

The IT Infrastructure registry of OIDs is located at <link to your OID registry(ies)

Additions to the IT Infrastructure OID Registry are:

Volume 3 – Content Modules

<The current version of the supplement template only addresses HL7 v3 CDA Content Modules. All CDA Content Modules will go in Section 6 of Volume 3 of each domain’s Technical Framework document. In the future, this supplement template may have additional sections for DICOM Content Modules (section 7 of Volume 3) and other types of Content Modules (section 8, etc., of Volume 3).

<Please note that prior to the release of the new template set, some domains may have defined CDA Content Modules in Volume 2 (e.g., PCC); however, going forward CDA Content Modules will be defined in Volume 3.>

# 5 IHE Namespaces, Concept Domains and Vocabularies

Add to Section 5 IHE Namespaces, Concept Domains and Vocabularies

## 5.1 IHE Namespaces

<**For Public Comment publication**, please explicitly identify all **new** OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile. These items should be collected from the sections within this supplement and listed here as additions to the applicable domain OID Registry. The tables within this section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework as Final Text, but should be present for publication for Public Comment.>

<**For Trial Implementation publication**, the domain technical committee **must** ensure that all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile (and listed here for public comment publication have now been recorded in their OID Registry. The tables within this section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework Volumes as Final Text but should be present for publication for Trial Implementation.>

<Ensure the domain’s registry of OIDs is linked to from the following wiki page. It may be another wiki page, a document on the ftp site, etc.>

The IT Infrastructure registry of OIDs is located at <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/OID_Registration#IHE_Domain_Namespaces>

Additions to the IT Infrastructure OID Registry are:

| codeSystem | codeSystemName | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |

## 5.2 IHE Concept Domains

<Concept Domains are named categories of things that are used when it isn’t possible to bind to a specific set of codes. There are a number of reasons you might not be able to define and bind to a specific set of codes, one of the most common being that the codes set needs to vary depending on locale or context.>

For a listing of the ITI Concept Domains see <enter location of the domains Concept Domains or NA if none>

| conceptDomain | conceptDomainName | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |
| <oid or uid> | <code system name> | <short description or pointer to more detailed description> |

## 5.3 IHE Format Codes and Vocabularies

### 5.3.1 IHE Format Codes

List in the table below any **new** format codes to be added to the IHE Format Codes wiki page at <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHE_Format_Codes>. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

| Profile | Format Code | Media Type | Template ID |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <Profile name (profile acronym)> | <urn:ihe: > |  | <oids> |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 5.3.2 IHEActCode Vocabulary

List in the table below, any **new** additions to the IHEActCode Vocabulary wiki page at <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHEActCode_Vocabulary>. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code | Description |
| <Code name> | <short one sentence description or reference to longer description (not preferred)> |
| <Code name> | <short one sentence description or reference to longer description (not preferred)> |
| <Code name> | <short one sentence description or reference to longer description (not preferred)> |

### 5.3.3 IHERoleCode Vocabulary

List in the table below any **new** additions to the IHERoleCode Vocabulary wiki page at <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHERoleCode_Vocabulary>. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

| Code | Description |
| --- | --- |
| <name of role> | <Short, one sentence description of role or reference to more info.> |
| <name of role> | <Short, one sentence description of role or reference to more info.> |
| <name of role> | <Short, one sentence description of role or reference to more info.> |

# 6 Content Modules

<Authors’ notes: This section of the supplement template is only for HL7 v3 CDA Content Module definitions. Please delete the entire section 6.3.1 if the Content Module is based on DICOM or another standard.

Please note that the template for DICOM or other types of content modules (other than CDA) has not yet been defined, although DICOM modules will eventually go into Volume 3 Section 7; yet another type of content module will go into Volume 3 Section 8, etc.>

### 6.3.1 CDA Document Content Modules

<Authors’ instructions: The understanding of content module grouping, options, and bindings are critical to CDA content modules. It is strongly recommended that the author review the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction section 10.3 and the Patient Care Coordination (PCC) Technical Framework Volume 2 sections 3 and 4 (PCC TF-2:3 and 4) prior to continuing. A critical understanding of CDA definitions for cardinality, optionality, coded terminology values, and CDA content module structure, as well as IHE CDA formatting conventions is also necessary. It is strongly recommended that the author is also conversant with the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix E “Conventions”.>

<This CDA Content Module template is divided into four parts:

D – Document –“D” will be replaced with a sub-section number when added to the Technical Framework

H – Header - “H” will be replaced with a sub-section number when added to the Technical Framework

S – Section - “S” will be replaced with a sub-section number when added to the Technical Framework

E – Entry - “E” will be replaced with a sub-section number when added to the Technical Framework

It is expected that the author will **replicate** each of these four parts as necessary within a supplement.>

**All examples should be deleted after the example has been read and understood.>**

Add to section 6.3.1.D Document Content Modules

<Authors’ Note: Replicate section 6.3.1.D for every CDA Document defined in this profile. Number as 6.3.1.**D1**, 6.3.1.**D2**, etc.>

#### 6.3.1.D <Content Module Name (Acronym)> Document Content Module

##### 6.3.1.D.1 Format Code

The XDSDocumentEntry format code for this content is **urn:ihe:dom:name:year**

<where **dom** is the domain abbreviation; **name** is an identifying profile, transaction, etc. name; and **year** is the year the profile is expected to reach trial implementation. For example, urn:ihe:card:imaging:2011>

##### 6.3.1.D.2 Parent Template

<The following text is common, so it is left here for consistency. If it is not relevant, then change the text to the accurate information, but retain the formatting convention. Be sure to include **all** parent templates.>

<e.g., This document is a specialization of the IHE PCC Medical Document template (OID = 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.1.1).>

<e.g., Note: The Medical Document includes requirements for various header elements; name, addr and telecom elements for identified persons and organizations; and basic participations record target, author, and legal authenticator.>

<e.g., This document is a specialization of the HL7 Procedure Note template (OID = 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.18.1).>

<e.g., Note: This document is not a specialization of the HL7 Basic Diagnostic Imaging Report template due to conflicts with two Procedure Note requirements (format of serviceEvent/effectiveTime, and title on DICOM Catalogue section). When and if these are resolved, an instance may also comply to the Diagnostic Imaging Report.>

##### 6.3.1.D.3 Referenced Standards

<Identify **all** standards referenced by **this** content module.>

All standards which are reference in this document are listed below with their common abbreviation, full title, and link to the standard.

Table 6.3.1.D.3-1: <Document Name> - Referenced Standards

| Abbreviation | Title | URL |
| --- | --- | --- |
| <abbreviated name of standard> | <full name of standard> | <link to standard> |
| <abbreviated name of standard> | <full name of standard> | <link to standard> |
| <e.g., CDA-PN> | <e.g., HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA Release 2: Procedure Note (Universal Realm) (DSTU)> | <e.g., http://www.hl7.org/documentcenter/public/standards/dstu/CDAR2\_IG\_PROCNOTE\_DSTU\_R1\_2010JUL.zip> |

##### 6.3.1.D.4 Data Element Requirement Mappings to CDA

This section identifies the mapping of data between referenced standards into the CDA implementation guide.

<Any required data mappings should be listed in this section (mark NA if not needed). Delete SAMPLE table before publishing.>

*<To complete Table 6.3.1.D.4-1, the author should add the referenced standards abbreviations in the first row/title bar. Add or delete columns and sub-rows as necessary. If this table is more than 8 to 10 rows long, consider putting this table into an appendix of this supplement. A brief sample follows.>*

SAMPLE

| ACC Key Data Element (KDECI) | CDA-DIR |
| --- | --- |
|  | DICOM Object Catalog (5) |
| Administrative  Facility (5)  Data Source (1)  Priority (1)  Accreditation (2)  Insurance (1) | CDA Header  General (10)  Document (19)  Participants (20)  Order (1)  Service Event (12)  Encounter (10) |
| Study Referral Data (2) | Request |
| History and Risk Factors  Vital Signs (4)  Labs (2)  Problems (14)  Chest Pain (5)  Family History (1)  Tobacco Use (1)  Risk Estimates (6) | History |

*>*

Table 6.3.1.D.4-1: < Document Name Acronym> - Data Element Requirement Mappings to CDA

| Clinical Data Element <source> | < this document acronym> |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

<**Very important note:** From this point forward, the author may select one of two formats to represent the same data. The first format is a tabular format as was implemented in the Cardiology CIRC profile. The advantages to this format include that large amounts of data may be represented more concisely and that it is sometimes visually easier to determine if any information is missing. The second format is more similar to the current Consolidated CDA (C-CDA format). This format may be more verbose but may also be more recognizable to implementers familiar with other HL7 CDA Implementation Guides and may be easier for implementers to design and test with discrete conformance assertions.

The format that you select must be consistent through this supplement (do not mix and match formats). The format changes are identified by ###Begin Tabular format ###End CDA Tabular format and ###Begin Discrete Conformance format ###End Discrete Conformance format. Delete all references to the format which was not selected between the hash marks. Also, a domain may decide on a single format for all new supplements within that domain.>

##### 6.3.1.D.5 <Content Module Name (Acronym, if applicable)> Document Content Module Specification

This section specifies the header, section, and entry content modules which comprise the <Content Module Name (Acronym)> Document Content Module, using the Template ID as the key identifier.

Sections that are used according to the definitions in other specifications are identified with the relevant specification document. Additional constraints on vocabulary value sets, not specifically constrained within the section template, are also identified.

<Authors’ note: A critical understanding of CDA definitions for cardinality, optionality, coded terminology values, and CDA content module structure, as well as IHE CDA formatting conventions is necessary. It is strongly recommended that the author is also conversant with the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix E “Conventions”. >

###Begin Tabular format - Document

Table 6.3.1.D.5-1 <Content Module Name (Acronym)> Document Content Module Specification

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Template Name | | <Template Name (Acronym, if applicable)> | | | |
| Template ID | | <oid/uid> | | | |
| Parent Template | | <Parent Template Name oid/uid [Domain Reference]>  <Parent Template Name oid/uid [Domain Reference]> <delete 2nd/additional parent template if not applicable>  <Enter NA if none> | | | |
| General Description | | <short textual description> | | | |
| Document Code | | <MAY or SHALL> be < code/oid/uid, Code System, “Value Set name”> | | | |
| Opt and Card | Condition | Header Element or Section Name | Template ID | Specification Document | Vocabulary Constraint |
| Header Elements | | | | | |
| x [?..?] |  | <Header Element name> | <oid> | <reference to section of TF or supplement document for details> | <reference to section of TF or supplement document for explanation, if applicable> |
| <e.g., R [0..1] |  | Order | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.3.2 | CARD TF-3 6.3.2.H> |  |
| <e.g., M [1..1] |  | Patient Demographics | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.3.3 | CARD TF-3 6.3.2.H | CARD TF-3 6.3.1.D.5.1> |
| Sections | | | | | |
| x [?..?] |  | <Section name> | <oid> | <reference to section of TF or supplement document for details> | <reference to section of TF or supplement document for explanation, if applicable> |
| <e.g., M [1..1] |  | Medications | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.19 | PCC TF-2 | CARD TF-3 6.3.1.D.5.2> |
| <e.g., R [1..1] |  | Coded Social History | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.16.1 | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.S | CARD TF-3 6.3.1.D.5.3> |
| <e.g., O [0..1] |  | Physical Examination | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.2.10 | CDA-PN> |  |
| <e.g., C [1..1] | CARD TF-3 6.3.1.D.5.4 | DICOM Object Catalog | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.15 | CDA-PN> |  |

<For each (1:1 correspondence) Vocabulary Constraint or Condition listed in the table above, create an additional section/reference below. Add the Header Element or Section Name and then select either “Vocabulary Constraint” or “Condition” and delete the other word.>

<Note that every Conditional element MUST have an explanatory paragraph referenced below.>

<It is required to use SHALL, SHOULD, or MAY in each definition as defined in Appendix E of the Technical Frameworks General Introduction.>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.1 <Header Element or Section Name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., The value for serviceEvent / code SHOULD be drawn from value set 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.2 Cardiac Imaging Procedures.

OR

The value for serviceEvent/code SHOULD be drawn from the value set bound to the concept domain UV\_CardiacImagingProcedures.>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.2 <Header Element or Section Name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., Within the Medications section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create a Medications entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.7 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac relevant medications identified in Value Set 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.14 Cardiac Drug Classes, encoding the value in substanceAdministration/consumable/ManufacturedProduct/Material/code.

OR

Within the Medications section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create a Medications entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.7 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac relevant medications identified in the value set bound to the concept domain UV\_CardiacRelevantMedications, encoding the value in substanceAdministration/consumable/ManufacturedProduct/Material/code.

>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.3 <Header Element or Section Name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., Within the Allergies and Other Adverse Reactions section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create an Allergies and Intolerances Concern Entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.5.3 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac imaging agent classes identified in Value Set 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.10 Contrast Agents Classes for Adverse Reactions, encoding the value in observation/participant/participantRole/playingEntity/code.

OR

Within the Allergies and Other Adverse Reactions section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create an Allergies and Intolerances Concern Entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.5.3 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac imaging agent classes identified in value set bound to the concept domain UV ContrastAgentsClasses, encoding the value in observation/participant/participantRole/playingEntity/code.

>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.4 <Header Element or Section Name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., A DICOM Object Catalog Section SHALL be present if other document sections contain references to DICOM SOP Instances (images, structured report measurements, or other information objects), and MAY be present otherwise.>

**###End Tabular Format - Document**

**###Begin Discrete Conformance Format - Document**

*<Delete the example information contained in the material below (from Cardiology CRC)>*

<e.g., The complete set of body constraints, including those from C-CDA section/entry definitions are:

1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **component** (CONF:9588).
   1. A Cath Report Content **SHALL** have a structuredBody (CONF:9589-CRC).
      1. A Cath Report Content **SHALL** conform to CDA Level 3 (structuredBody containing sections that contain a narrative block and coded entries). In this template (templateId 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.1.6), coded entries are optional. (CONF:9590-CRC).
   2. The component/structuredBody SHALL conform to the section constraints below (CONF:9595-CRC).
      1. Each section SHALL have a title and the title SHALL not be empty (CONF:9937).>

<The following table shows relationships among the templates in the body of a Cath Report Content document.>

Table 6.3.1.D.5-1 <Content Module Name (Acronym)> Document Content Module Specification

| Template Title | Opt and Card | Condition | Template Type | templateId | Vocabulary  Constraints |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delete this row and the example information in the rows below. | | | | | |
| <e.g., Cath Report Content | R[1..1] |  | document | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.1.2 | 6.3.1.D.5.1 |
| Document Summary-Cardiac Section | O[0..1] |  | Section | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.16 |  |
| Medical History - Cardiac Section | R[1..1] |  | Section | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.17 |  |
| Procedure Activity Observation | O[0..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.13 |  |
| Procedure Activity Procedure | O[0..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.14 |  |
| Problem Observation - Cardiac | O[0..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.4 |  |
| Age Observation | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.31 |  |
| Health Status Observation | O[0..1] | 6.3.1.D.5.2 | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.5 |  |
| Problem Status | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.6 |  |
| Severity Observation | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.8 |  |
| Allergies Section | R[1..1] |  | Section | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.6 |  |
| Allergy Problem Act | O[0..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.30 |  |
| Allergy Observation | R[1..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.7 |  |
| Allergy Status Observation | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.28 |  |
| Reaction Observation | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.9 |  |
| Severity Observation | O[0..1] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.8 |  |
| Family History – Cardiac Section | O[0..1] |  | Section | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.18 |  |
| Problem Observation - Cardiac | O[0..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.4 |  |
| Social History Section | O[0..1] |  | Section | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.17 |  |
| Physical Exam Section | R[1..1] |  | Section | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.2.10 |  |
| Vital Signs | R[1..1] |  | Section | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.4.1 |  |
| Vital Signs Organizer | R[1..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.26 |  |
| Vital Sign Observation | R[2..\*] |  | Entry | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.27> |  |

<For each (1:1 correspondence) Vocabulary Constraint or Condition listed in the table above, create an additional section/reference below. Add the Header Element or Section Name and then select either “Vocabulary Constraint” or “Condition” and delete the other word.>

<Note that every Conditional element MUST have an explanatory paragraph referenced below.>

<It is required to use SHALL, SHOULD, or MAY in each definition as defined in Appendix E of the Technical Frameworks General Introduction.>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.5 <Template Title name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., The value for serviceEvent / code SHOULD be drawn from value set 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.2 Cardiac Imaging Procedures.

OR

The value for serviceEvent / code SHOULD be drawn from the value set bound to the concept domain UV\_CardiacImagingProcedures

>

###### 6.3.1.D.5.6 <Template Title name> <Vocabulary Constraint or Condition>

<add vocabulary constraint or condition definition>

<remove example below prior to public comment:>

<e.g., Within the Medications section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create a Medications entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.7 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac relevant medications identified in Value Set 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.14 Cardiac Drug Classes, encoding the value in substanceAdministration/consumable/ManufacturedProduct/Material/code.

OR

Within the Medications section the Content Creator SHALL be able to create a Medications entry (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.7 [PCC TF-2]) for each of the cardiac relevant medications identified in the value set bound to the concept domain UV\_CardiagDrugClasses, encoding the value in substanceAdministration/consumable/ManufacturedProduct/Material/code.

>

**###End Discrete Conformance Format - Document**

##### 6.3.1.D.6 <Document and Acronym Name> Conformance and Example

<This section is the same, independent of whether the tabular or discrete conformance formats were chosen.>

<Describe the conformance of this document in terms of inheritance from other templates. Use the OIDs of those templates for clarity. A complete example of this document MUST be placed on the IHE ftp server as part of the Public Comment process of a Content Module supplement at ftp://ftp.ihe.net/TF\_Implementation\_Material/. The file naming convention for these files should be ITI\_SVCM\_CDA-sample\_<version number>.xml where version number is the version number of the profile>.

CDA Release 2.0 documents that conform to the requirements of this document content module shall indicate their conformance by the inclusion of the <templateId> XML elements in the header of the document.

A CDA Document may conform to more than one template. This content module inherits from the *<template name(s) and template ID(s)>* <e.g., CDA-PN, 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.18.1, and the PCC TF Medical Document, 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.1.1, content modules> and so must conform to the requirements of those templates as well this document specification, *<templateName and templateID>* <e.g., Cardiac Imaging Report template, 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.1.1>.

A complete example of the <Content Module Name and Acronym> Document Content Module is available on the IHE ftp server at: <indicate location here>.

Note that this is an example and is meant to be informative and not normative. This example shows the <templateId (OIDs)> elements for all of the specified templates.

Add to section 6.3.2 Header Content Modules

### 6.3.2 CDA Header Content Modules

#### 6.3.2.H <Header Element Module Name> Header Content Module

<Authors’ Note: Replicate section 6.3.2.H for each Header Content Module defined in this profile. Number as 6.3.2.H**1**, 6.3.2.H**2**, etc.>

**###Begin Tabular Format - Header**

<Either the Parent Template OR the Header Element may constrain this Header Element, not both. One should be “N/A”.>

<The values in the column “Participations and Act Relationships” must come from the defined terms in the CDA schema. See the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction, Appendix E: CDA Conventions.>

Table 6.3.2.H-1 <Content Module Name (Acronym)> Header

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Template Name | | <Template Name> | | | | |
| Template ID | | <oid> | | | | |
| Parent Template | | <Name and oid of parent template or NA> | | | | |
| Header Element | | <CDA Header Elements participant or componentOf or NA>  e.g., componentOf / encompassingEncounter | | | | |
| General Description | | <short textual description. Short paragraph at most.> | | | | |
| Opt and Card | Participation/ Act Relationship | Description | Template | Specification Document | Vocabulary Con-straint |
| x [?..?] | <select from defined part /act relationship terms; App E> | <Header Content description name> | <oid> | <document reference, if applicable> | <Vocab constraint, if applicable> |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <e.g., R [1..1] | RESP | Responsible Party |  | CARD TF-3: 6.3.2.H.1> |  |
| <e.g., R [1..1] | LOC | Health Care Facility |  | CARD TF-3: 6.3.2.H.2> |  |
| <e.g., O [0..1] | REF | Referring Provider |  | CARD TF-3: 6.3.2.H.3> |  |
| <e.g., C [0..1] | ATND | Physician of Record | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.6.2.2 | CDA-DIR | CARD TF-3: 6.3.2.H.4> |

*<For each Vocabulary Constraint or Specification Document listed in the table above, create an additional section/reference below. Add the Description Name and then select either “Vocabulary Constraint” or “Spec Document” and delete the other word.>*

*<It is required to use SHALL, SHOULD, or MAY in each definition as defined in Appendix E of the Technical Frameworks General Introduction.>*

*<Also note that the Specification Document link can be a link to an outside document/reference. Do not replicate (cut and paste) sections of other documents into this document since they could become out of sync.>*

##### 6.3.2.H.1 <Description Name> <e.g., Responsible Party> <Specification Document *or* Vocabulary Constraint>

<Describe constraints or other info. This specification may include more information on conditions or cardinality, additions elements, data mappings, or data types, or other information.>

<Delete the example below prior to publishing for Public Comment.>

<e.g., The responsible party element represents only the party responsible for the encounter, not necessarily the entire episode of care.>

<e.g., The responsibleParty element MAY be present. If present, responsibleParty/ assignedEntity SHALL have at least one assignedPerson or representedOrganization element present.>

<e.g., Note: This is identical to CDA-DIR CONF-DIR-67>

<e.g., responsibleParty assignedEntity id SHALL be present with the responsible physician’s identifier.>

<e.g., assignedEntity code SHOULD be present with the responsible physician’s specialty.>

<e.g., assignedEntity MAY include an accreditation element from the **urn:ihe:card** namespace to provide physician accreditation status.>

<e.g., The accreditation element SHALL use the character string (ST) data type.

The accreditation element SHALL appear after the defined elements of the Role class, and before any scoper or player entity elements.>

<e.g., assignedEntity assignedPerson name SHALL be present with the responsible physician’s name.>

##### 6.3.2.H.2 <Description Name> <Specification Document OR Vocabulary Constraint>

##### 6.3.2.H.3 <Description Name> <Specification Document OR Vocabulary Constraint>

**###End Tabular Format – Header**

**###Begin Discrete Conformance Format – Header**

The header for the <*Document Name*> document shall support the following header constraints as noted in this section. Note that this content profile is realm agnostic. These header constraints are based on the C-CDA header constraints but all references to US Realm specific types have been removed.

<An example is provided to demonstrate the desired consistent use and format. Delete this example prior to publication for Public Comment. The statement must be numbered, begin with SHALL/SHOULD/MAY, identify the cardinality using [n..n], the name of the element, and a subitem which describes the value or source of the information.>

<e.g.,

1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **typeId** (CONF:5361).
   1. This typeId SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **@root**="2.16.840.1.113883.1.3" (CONF:5250).
   2. This typeId SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **@extension**="POCD\_HD000040" (CONF:5251).
2. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **templateId** (CONF:5252) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @root="1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.1.2" for the Cath Report Content document template (CONF:CRC-xxx).
3. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **id** (CONF:5363).
   1. This id **SHALL** be a globally unique identifier for the document (CONF:9991).
4. SHALL contain exactly one or two [1..2] **code** (CONF:5253-CRC).
   1. SHALL be selected from ValueSet ProcedureNoteDocumentTypeCodes 2.16.840.1.113883.11.20.6.1 DYNAMIC (CONF:8497). Either or both of the following codes should be included:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Value Set: ProcedureNoteDocumentTypeCodes 2.16.840.1.113883.11.20.6.1 DYNAMIC  Code System: LOINC 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1 | | | |
| LOINC Code | Type of Service ‘Component’ | Setting ‘System’ | Specialty/Training/Professional Level ‘Method\_Type’ |
| 18745-0 | Study report | Heart | Cardiac catheterization |
| 34896-1 | Interventional procedure note | {Setting} | Cardiology |

1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **title** (CONF:5254).
   1. Can either be a locally defined name or the display name corresponding to clinicalDocument/code (CONF:5255).>

**###End Discrete Conformance Format – Header**

### 6.3.3 CDA Section Content Modules

Add to section 6.3.3.10 Section Content Modules

< Authors’ Note: Replicate section 6.3.3.10.S for each Section Content Module defined in this profile. Number as 6.3.3.10.S**1**, 6.3.3.10.S**2**, etc.>

<Authors’ notes: Section naming instructions: If a section is a specialization of an existing section, begin the name with the original section name. For example, if Cardiology is creating a specialization of the “Medical History Section”, the new section should be named “Medical History Section – Cardiac” and not “Cardiac Medical History Section”.>

**###Begin Tabular Format - Section**

<Delete examples in rows of table below prior to Public Comment.>

#### 6.3.3.10.S <Section Module Name> - Section Content Module

Table 6.3.3.10.S-1 <Section Module Name> Section

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Template Name | | <exact same Section Module name listed above> | | | |
| Template ID | | <oid> | | | |
| Parent Template | | <Parent Template Name oid/uid [Domain - Reference] or NA> | | | |
| General Description | | <brief textual description, one paragraph> | | | |
| Section Code | | <Code, Code Scheme, “Section Code Name”> | | | |
| Author | | <If inherited from encompassing content module use “current recordTarget”, unless otherwise specified. Role and entity must be specified if not inherited. > | | | |
| Informant | | <If inherited from encompassing content module use “current recordTarget”, unless otherwise specified.> | | | |
| Subject | | <If inherited from encompassing content module use “current recordTarget”, unless otherwise specified.> | | | |
| Opt and Card | Condition | Data Element or Section Name | Template ID | Specification Document | Vocabulary  Constraint |
| Subsections | | | | | |
| x [?..?] | <ref or link to cond section below, if applicable> | <name of subsection> | <oid> | <reference or link to specification document location, if applicable> | <reference or link to vocab constraint, if applicable> |
| <e.g., O [0..1] |  | Active Problems | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.6 | PCC TF-3> |  |
| <e.g., O [0..1] |  | History of Present Illness | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.3.4 | PCC TF-3> |  |
| <e.g., O [0..1] |  | History of Past Illness | 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.2.9 | CDA-PN> |  |
| Entries | | | | | |
| x [?..?] | <ref or link to cond section below, if applicable> | <name of entry> | <oid> | <reference or link to specification document location, if applicable> | <reference or link to vocab constraint, if applicable> |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.x.S.1 | Problem Concern Entry | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.5.2 | PCC TF-3> |  |
| <e.g., C [1..1] |  | Diabetes Problem Entry | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.1 | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.1> |  |
| <e.g., C [1..1] |  | Angina Problem Entry | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.2 | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.1> |  |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.x.S.1 | Simple Observation | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.13 | PCC TF-3 | CARD TF-3 6.3.3.x.S.2> |

##### 6.3.3.10.S.1 <Data Element or Section Name> <Condition, Specification Document, or Vocabulary Constraint>

<Describe constraints; refer to other Specification Document, condition, or other info. This specification may include more information on conditions or cardinality, additions elements, data mappings, or data types, or other information.>

<Delete the example below prior to publishing for Public Comment.>

<e.g., The Medical History Section SHALL contain at least one Problem Concern Entry or at least one Simple Observation.

Note: Problems MAY be recorded directly in the Medical History Section, or in one or more subsections such as Active Problems, History of Present Illness, or History of Past Illness.>

##### 6.3.3.10.S.2 <Data Element or Section Name> <Condition, Specification Document, or Vocabulary Constraint>

<Describe constraints, refer to other Specification Document, condition, or other info. This specification may include more information on conditions or cardinality, additions elements, data mappings, or data types, or other information.>

<Delete the example below prior to publishing for Public Comment.>

<e.g., A Content Creator SHALL be able to include a Problem Concern Entry for each of the conditions identified in Value Set [1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.4 Cardiac Problems/Concerns](#_1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.4__Cardia), encoding the value in act/entryRelationship/observation/code.

A Problem Concern Entry for {73211009, SNOMED CT, diabetes} SHALL use the specialized Diabetes Problem Entry (OID = 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.1).

A Problem Concern Entry for {194828000, SNOMED CT, angina} SHALL use the specialized Angina Problem Entry (OID = 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.2).

OR

A Content Creator SHALL be able to include a Problem Concern Entry for each of the conditions identified in the Concept Domain UV\_CardiacProblems (See section X.X for the description/list of concepts in this domain), encoding the value in act/entryRelationship/observation/code.

A Problem Concern Entry for “diabetes” SHALL use the specialized Diabetes Problem Entry (OID = 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.1).

A Problem Concern Entry for “angina” SHALL use the specialized Angina Problem Entry (OID = 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.2).

>

##### 6.3.3.10.S.3 <Data Element or Section Name> <Condition, Specification Document, or Vocabulary Constraint>

**###End Tabular Format – Section**

**###Begin Discrete Conformance Format – Section**

<An example is provided to demonstrate the desired consistent use and format. Delete this example prior to publication for Public Comment. The statements must be numbered, begin with SHALL/SHOULD/MAY identify the cardinality using [n..n], the name of the element, and a subitem which described the value or source of the information.>

<e.g.,

#### 6.3.3.10.S Medical History - Cardiac Section 11329-0

[section: templateId 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.17(open)]

[section: templateId 2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.39(open)]

The Medical History section describes all aspects of the medical history of the patient even if not pertinent to the current procedure, and may include chief complaint, past medical history, social history, family history, surgical or procedure history, medication history, and other history information. The history may be limited to information pertinent to the current procedure or may be more comprehensive. The history may be reported as a collection of random clinical statements or it may be reported categorically. Entries for History of Past Illness and History of Present Illness have been consolidated into this section. Social and Family History are discussed in their own sections. For this Cath Report Content profile, this section may also contain history about specific relevant problems as problem observations.

In the event that the patient was transferred from another facility where there was a problem indication that the patient was determined to need a cath procedure, this will be noted as a problem observation in this medical history section as text in the narrative for now until there is a code representing this.

1. SHALL contain exactly two [2..2] templateId (CONF:8160) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @root="1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.17" (CONF:10403-CRC).
   2. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.39" (CONF:10403).
2. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] code/@code="11329-0" Medical (General) History (CodeSystem: LOINC 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1) (CONF:8161).
3. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] title (CONF:8162).
4. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] text (CONF:8163).
5. MAY contain zero or more [0..\*] entry (CONF:CRC-xxx) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] Problem Observation - Cardiac (1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.9) (CONF:CRC-xxx).
6. MAY contain zero or more [0..\*] **entry** (CONF:CRC-xxx) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] **Procedure Activity Observation** (2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.13) (CONF:CRC-xxx).
7. MAY contain zero or more [0..\*] entry (CONF:CRC-xxx) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] Procedure Activity Procedure (2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.14) (CONF:CRC-xxx).

<section>

<templateId root="1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.2.17"/>

<templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.39"/>

<code code="11329-0" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"

codeSystemName="LOINC"

displayName="MEDICAL (GENERAL) HISTORY"/>

<title>MEDICAL (GENERAL) HISTORY</title>

<text>

<list listType="ordered">

<item>Patient has had a recent issue with chest pain that does not seem to be related to any particular cause.</item>

<item>Previous concerns of heart disease were actually related to other causes.</item>

<item>Patient had recent weight gain due to sedentary lifestyle and

new job.</item>

</list>

</text>

<entry>

<observation classCode=”OBS” moodCode=”EVN”>

<templateId root=”1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.9”/>

<id root=”xyz”/>

…

</observation>

</entry>

</entry>

<observation classCode="PROC" moodCode="EVN">

<templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.14"/>

<!-- Procedure Activity Procedure template -->

...

</observation>

</entry>

</entry>

<observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">

<templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.13"/>

<!-- Procedure Activity Observation template -->

...

</observation>

</entry>

</section>

Figure Example: Example Section example>

**###End Discrete Conformance Format - Section**

### 6.3.4 CDA Entry Content Modules

Add to section 6.3.4.E Entry Content Modules

#### 6.3.4.E <Entry Content Module Name> Entry Content Module

<Authors’ Note: Replicate section 6.3.4.E for each Entry Content Module defined in this profile. Number as 6.3.4.E**1**, 6.3.4.E**2**, etc.>

<If this entry has subsidiary/child entries, these entries are referenced in the table below. Create one row for each subsidiary/child entry.>

**### Begin Tabular Format - Entry**

Table 6.3.4.E-1 <Entry Module Name> Entry

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Template Name | | | | <Template name> | | | | | | |
| Template ID | | | | <oid> | | | | | | |
| Parent Template | | | | <Parent Template Name oid/uid [Domain - Reference]> or NA | | | | | | |
| General Description | | | | <brief textual description, one paragraph> | | | | | | |
| Class/Mood | | Code | | | | Data Type | Value | | | |
| <use one of defined Class/Mood see General Intro App E> | | <Code, code system, code meaning e.g., 18118-0, LOINC, “LV Wall Motion Segmental Findings”> | | | | <Applies only if the Class/ Mood is OBS/EVN. Enumerated in HL7 V3 Data Types R1.> | <If the Class/Mood is OBS/EVN, then this Value field is the constraint on Observation Value. Otherwise, this field should be “N/A”.> | | | |
| Opt and Card | entryRelationship | | Description | | Template ID | | | Specification Document | Vocabulary Constraint |
| <e.g., x [?..?]> |  | | Simple Observation | | oid | | | reference to document e.g., PCC-TF-3 | <reference/link to definition of constraint, often in next paragraph/ subsection e.g., CARD TF-3 6.3.3.4.9.10> |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | COMP | | Simple Observation | | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.13 | | | PCC TF-2 | CARD TF-3 6.3.4.E.1 (Wall morphology)> |
| <e.g., O [0..1] | COMP | | Simple Observation | | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.13 | | | PCC TF-2 | CARD TF-3 6.3.4.E.2 (Viability)> |
| <e.g., O [0..1] | COMP | | observationMedia Entry | | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.7 | | | CARD TF-3 6.3.1.6> |  |

##### 6.3.4.E.1 Simple Observation (wall motion) Vocabulary Constraints

<Describe constraints, refer to other Specification Document, condition, or other info. This specification may include more information on conditions or cardinality, additions elements, data mappings, or data types, or other information.>

<Can be in a tabular format or textual description.>

<Delete the example below prior to publishing for Public Comment.>

<e.g., The conditional entries specified in this table SHALL be present based on the exam type as specified in the CDA Header in the documentationOf / serviceEvent / code element.>

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opt and Card | Condition | observation/code | Data Type | Unit of Measure | Value Set/  Concept Domain |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | <Identifies the predicate and the if the predicate evaluates as true, then indicate whether mandatory, required or optional  e.g., Required if “exam type” is “LVG” (left ventriculogram)>  R: LVG | 60797005, SNOMED CT, “Cardiac Wall Motion”  <”+” = May be post-coordinated with priorityCode, methodCode, targetSiteCode . See HL7 V3. Include a value directly or include a link to a value set, if applicable.>  e.g., + targetSiteCode from 1.2.840.10008.6.1.219 DICOM CID 3718 Myocardial Wall Segments in Projection | CD | n/a unless the Data Type is PQ or IVL<PQ> | <include link to value set, e.g., 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.20 Wall motion  OR, include value directly as e.g.,  <The Observation Value may also have a post-coordinated interpretation such as:>  +interpretationCode  +negationInd > |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | R: SPECT, TTE, TEE, CMR  O:CCTA | 60797005, SNOMED CT, “Cardiac Wall Motion”  + targetSiteCode from 1.2.840.10008.6.1.218 DICOM CID 3717 Myocardial Wall Segments | CD | n/a | UV\_WallMotion > |

##### 6.3.4.E.2 Simple Observation (wall morphology) Constraints

<Describe constraints; refer to other Specification Document, condition, or other info. This specification may include more information on conditions or cardinality, additions elements, data mappings, or data types, or other information.>

<Can be in a tabular format or textual description.>

<Delete the example below prior to publishing for Public Comment.>

<e.g., The conditional entries specified in this table SHALL be present based on the exam type as specified in the CDA Header in the documentationOf / serviceEvent / code element.>

| Opt and Card | Condition | observation/code | Data Type | Unit of Measure | Value Set/  Concept Domain |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | R: Cath with LVG | 72724002, SNOMED CT, “Morphology findings”  + targetSiteCode from 1.2.840.10008.6.1.219 DICOM CID 3718 Myocardial Wall Segments in Projection | CD | n/a | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.19 Myocardium Assessments> |
| <e.g., C [1..\*] | R: SPECT, echo, CMR  O:CCTA | 72724002, SNOMED CT, “Morphology findings”  + targetSiteCode from 1.2.840.10008.6.1.218 DICOM CID 3717 Myocardial Wall Segments | CD | n/a | UV\_MyocardiumAssessments> |

<e.g., The observation/value MAY be a null flavor.>

<e.g., morphological assessment observation MAY have a subsidiary Severity observation (templateID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.5.3.1.4.1 [PCC TF-2]).>

**### End Tabular Format - Entry**

**### Begin Discrete Conformance Format – Entry**

<An example is provided to demonstrate the desired consistent use and format. Delete this example prior to publication for Public Comment. The statements must be numbered, begin with SHALL/SHOULD/MAY identify the cardinality using [n..n], the name of the element, and a subitem which described the value or source of the information.>

##### <e.g.,6.3.4.E Result Observation - Cardiac

[observation: templateId 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.16 (open)]

A result observation is a clinical statement that a clinician has noted during the Cath Lab procedure. This entry is used to describe the specific procedure findings that were observed during the specific Cath Lab procedure.

The specific result observations are defined in 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.38 Procedure Findings Constraints/ValueSet.

1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @classCode="OBS" Observation (CodeSystem: HL7ActClass 2.16.840.1.113883.5.6) (CONF:7130).
2. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @moodCode="EVN" Event (CodeSystem: ActMood 2.16.840.1.113883.5.1001) (CONF:7131).
3. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] templateId (CONF:7136) such that it
   1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.2" (CONF:9138).
4. SHALL contain at least one [1..\*] id (CONF:7137).
   1. The first id represents this specific globally unique result observation.
   2. The second id represents the lesion ID which should be an assigned numeric code that identifies lesions within a specific targetSiteCode.This lesion ID is used to link lesion specific data in this Result Observation – Cardiac with Procedure Activity Procedure - Cardiac.
5. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] code (CONF:7133).
   1. SHOULD be from LOINC (CodeSystem: 2.16.840.1.113883.6.1) or SNOMED CT (Value Set: 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.38) (CONF:7166-CRC).
6. SHOULD contain zero or one [0..1] text (CONF:7138).
   1. The text, if present, SHOULD contain zero or one [0..1] reference/@value (CONF:7139).
      1. This reference/@value SHALL begin with a '#' and SHALL point to its corresponding narrative (using the approach defined in CDA Release 2, section 4.3.5.1) (CONF:9119).
7. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] statusCode="completed" Completed (CodeSystem: ActStatus 2.16.840.1.113883.5.14) (CONF:7134).
8. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] effectiveTime (CONF:7140).
   1. represents clinically effective time of the measurement, which may be when the measurement was performed (e.g., a BP measurement), or may be when sample was taken (and measured some time afterwards) (CONF:7141).
9. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] value with @xsi:type="ANY" (CONF:7143).
10. SHOULD contain zero or more [0..\*] interpretationCode (CONF:7147).
11. MAY contain zero or one [0..1] methodCode (CONF:7148).
12. MAY contain zero or one [0..1] targetSiteCode (CONF:7153).
    1. The targetSiteCode, if present, SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] code where the @code SHALL be selected from ValueSet Body Site 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.32 STATIC (CONF:CRC).
13. MAY contain zero or one [0..1] author (CONF:7149).
14. SHOULD contain zero or more [0..\*] referenceRange (CONF:7150).
    1. The referenceRange, if present, SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] observationRange (CONF:7151).
       1. This observationRange SHALL NOT contain [0..0] code (CONF:7152).
15. SHOULD contain zero or one [0..1] entryRelationship (CONF:CRC-xxx) such that it
    1. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @typeCode="SUBJ" Has subject (CodeSystem: HL7ActRelationshipType 2.16.840.1.113883.5.1002) (CONF:CRC-xxx).
    2. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] @inversionInd="true" TRUE (CONF:CRC-xxx).
    3. SHALL contain exactly one [1..1] Severity Observation (2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.8) (CONF:CRC-xxx).

<observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">

<templateId root="1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.4.16"/>

<!-- Result Observation template -->

<id root="c6f88321-67ad-11db-bd13-0800200c9a66"/>

<!-- This second ID represents the lesion ID -->

<id root="107c2dc0-67a5-11db-bd13-0800200c9a66" extension="1"/>

<code code="233970002"

codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"

codeSystemName="SNOMED CT"

displayName="Post procedure stenosis"/>

<text><reference value="1"/></text>

<statusCode code="completed"/>

<effectiveTime value="19991114"/>

<targetSiteCode code="41879009" codeSystem="1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.32"

displayName="Distal RCA"/>

<value xsi:type="PQ" value="0" unit="%"/>

<interpretationCode code="N" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.83"/>

</observation>

e.g., Figure 6.3.4.E-1: Result observation example >

**### End Discrete Conformance Format - Entry**

## 6.4 Section not applicable

Not applicable

<This heading is not currently used in a CDA document and remains here for section numbering integrity. Do not remove it or renumber sections following it. >

Add to Section 6.5 Value Sets

## 6.5 ITI Value Sets and Concept Domains

<Replicate the Value Set 6.5.x section as many times as needed for this supplement.>

<It is preferable to use tabular format. Add notes as needed. Be aware of potential national licensing issues of coding schemes.>

### 6.5.x <Value Set Name/Concept Domain Name> <oid>

<Add description or clarifications here if necessary.>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Coding Scheme  Concept | <Coding Scheme Name> |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Note: <as necessary, applicable>

OR

|  |
| --- |
| <Concept Domain Name> |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

<Delete the example below prior to publication for Public Comment.>

### <e.g.,6.5.1 Drug Classes Used in Cardiac Procedure 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.15

| Coding Scheme  Concept | SNOMED CT | NDF-RT |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Calcium channel blockers | 48698004 | N0000029119 |
| Beta-blockers | 33252009 | N0000029118 |
| Nitrates | 31970009 | N0000007647 |
| Aminophylline | 55867006 | N0000146397 |

Note: As described in Section 6.1.2.4, the selection of the appropriate coding system for use may be based on local policy or national regulation.

OR

### 6.5.1 UV\_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses

This Concept Domain holds a list of Drug Classes used in Cardiac Procedures. The concepts in this domain must be bound to a value set at implementation.

|  |
| --- |
| Concept Name |
| Calcium channel blockers |
| Beta-blockers |
| Nitrates |
| Aminophylline |

>

Appendices

*<Add any applicable Volume 3 appendices below.*

*<If there are no Volume 3 appendices, enter “Not applicable” and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>*

# Appendix A – <Appendix Title>

Appendix A text.

## A.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1 text.

### A.1.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1.1 text.

# Appendix B – <Appendix Title>

Appendix B text.

## B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

### B.1.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1.1 text.

Volume 4 – National Extensions

Add appropriate Country section

# 4 National Extensions

4.I National Extensions for <Country Name or IHE Organization>

<A template for Volume 4 is included in this document for completeness; however, National Extensions are typically developed after a profile has been published for Trial Implementation. If you are developing a new profile for Public Comment, it is recommended that this section be marked “Not Applicable”.>

<Avoid using this section if you can, this is “only if absolutely necessary”. Differences add cost to implementation and testing and can reduce interoperability. Review carefully to determine if the national use case truly requires a difference in the profile mechanisms rather than just differences in system configuration.>

< National Extensions can add requirements above and beyond IHE, but **not** relax requirements. This would prevent Connectathon results based on national testing being recognized elsewhere. For more information, see <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php?title=National_Extensions_Process>.>

The format of this section is not strongly specified due to the varying nature of national extensions. For an example of National Extensions, see RAD TF 4.>

4.I.1 Comment Submission

This national extension document was authored under the sponsorship and supervision of <sponsor name>, who welcome comments on this document and the IHE <country> initiative. Comments should be directed to:

<Name, organization, title, email address>

4.I.2 Mobile Sharing Value Sets SVCM

<Add info or tables>

4.I.2.1 SVCM Value Set Binding for <Country Name or IHE Organization> Realm Concept Domains

*<This section defines the actual value sets and code systems for any coded concepts that were described by concept domains in the main profile and binds the value set to the coded concepts.>*

*<Add info or tables>*

*<Delete the example below prior to publication for Public Comment.>*

*<e.g.,*

4.I.2.1 SVCM Value Set Binding for US Realm Concept Domains

| UV Concept Domain | US Realm Vocabulary Binding or Single Code Binding | Value Set OID |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UV\_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses | US\_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses | 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.15 |

#### 4.I.2.1.1 US\_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses (1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.15)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Coding Scheme  Concept | SNOMED CT | NDF-RT |
| Calcium channel blockers | 48698004 | N0000029119 |
| Beta-blockers | 33252009 | N0000029118 |
| Nitrates | 31970009 | N0000007647 |
| Aminophylline | 55867006 | N0000146397 |

>

4.I.2.2 SVCM <Type of Change>

<Add info or tables>

4.I+1 National Extensions for <Country Name or IHE Organization>

<Repeat (and increment) the section above as needed for additional National Extensions>

Appendices

*<Add any applicable Volume 4 appendices below>*

*<If there are no Volume 4 appendices, enter “Not applicable”* *and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>*

# Appendix A – <Appendix Title>

Appendix A text.

## A.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1 text.

### A.1.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1.1 text.

# Appendix B – <Appendix Title>

Appendix B text.

## B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

### B.1.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1.1 text.

1. http://ihe.net/Technical\_Frameworks/ [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. https://www.hl7.org/fhir/valueset.html [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. A malicious server passing for the Terminology Repository gives forged value sets. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)