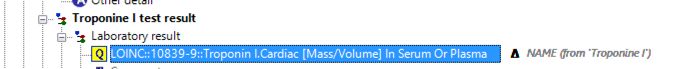
Laboratory Tests Template

1. Specialising the lab test panel is the right approach to doing this, especially for the manual data entry envisaged initially. It allows you to control what goes into the data, and we fully appreciate that is a very important consideration.

However, it’s important to do this right if you want to stay compatible with future imports of lab test data which might not quite fit the patterns. So these are the steps we suggest you follow:

1. Only specialise the data points you actually need – if you are going to constrain them out in the template, there is no need to specialise. In the case of the lab test panel specialisations, you really just need to specialise the result value data point.
2. In the archetype change the name of the result value data point to the analyte name (e.g. Troponine I).
3. If you are adding terminology bindings in the archetype, remember that they don’t actually carry forward into runtime data automatically, but they are useful for documentation purposes.
4. Where LOINC has 2 different codes for the same test (e.g. Creatinine [Mass/volume] and Creatinine [Moles/volume]), we suggest you create TWO specialised clusters and name them accordingly. We think we’ve worked out a way to do this in a single specialisation, but it’s very fiddly and probably doesn’t merit the effort.
5. In the template, replace the analyte name with the LOINC code and description using the machine-readable format Terminology::Code::Term description (e.g. *LOINC:: 10839-9::Troponin I.Cardiac [Mass/Volume] In Serum Or Plasma*).



This could also be done at runtime, but it’s worth investing the effort doing this explicitly in the template (see next point).

1. The reason for doing this is that as well as providing the appropriate guidance to the developers, this also ‘lets you off the hook’ when you get results from external sources. Rather than using the many very tightly constrained specialised clusters, you can use the generic lab test panel to receive whatever the lab throws at you – as long as it uses the same LOINC codes you have assigned to your specialised archetypes.
2. With regard to querying, using consistent LOINC codes and specialisations means that we should be able to pick up equivalent lab test regardless of whether they are recorded using the generic lab test panel or any specialisation of that generic archetype.
3. With regard to SNOMED CT versus LOINC, you probably need to decide which terminology is your own core terminology. We assume it’s likely to be LOINC for lab tests. When you start getting lab data from external sources, you will need terminology mapping functionality which will map any incoming SNOMED CT coded data to the appropriate LOINC codes. There is probably work going on already to do this, and whilst you may want to add SNOMED CT codes to the Terminology binding section in the archetypes for documentation purposes, we suggest you draw on any work others are already doing.