

NEMESIS V3 Suggested List – eHistory.06 - Medication Allergies

Date

November 16, 2011 (FINAL)

Authors

Karen E. Jacobson – NEMESIS Director

Keith R. Davis – NEMESIS Data Architect

N. Clay Mann – NEMESIS P.I.

eHistory.06 - Medication Allergies

For eHistory.06 (Medication Allergies) the use of specific RxNorm codes or a limited defined list of ICD-10 CM codes will be allowed. This allows for the documentation of allergies to classes of medications (e.g. sulfonamides, narcotic agents, etc).

NEMESIS TAC recommends the use of RxNorm Codes for the specific medication that a patient may be allergic. The RxNorm Term Type identifying the medication by Ingredient (IN), Primary Ingredient (PIN), or Brand Name (BN) should be utilized.

No specific RxNorm code list will be created for eHistory.06 (Medication Allergies) because of the vast array of medications contained in the RxNorm database. However, the specific ICD-10-CM codes to be included are listed below.

RxNorm Code Usage Recommendations

RxNorm provides various codes for medications based on the Term Type (TTY). These include but are not limited to: Ingredient (IN), Precise Ingredient (PIN), Brand Name (BN), Semantic Clinical Drug Form (SCDF), Semantic Clinical Drug Component (SCDC) codes indicating the medication strength or concentration or mixtures (Synonym of Another TTY = SY), and many term type dosing options.

To review the RxNorm overview, including an introduction, purpose and examples of RxNorm, and its usage please visit <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/rxnorm/overview.html>. To see the explanation of the term types see page three (3) of this document.

Licensed “Suggested Lists”

The U.S. National Library of Medicine provides access to the RxNorm code values through the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS). An applicant must accept the terms of the UMLS Metathesaurus

License and create a UMLS Terminology Services (UTS) account for access to UMLS datasets and terminology browsers.

More information can be found at: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/umls.html>. RxNorm codes may also be accessed through <http://rxnav.nlm.nih.gov/>

The NEMESIS TAC may only distribute suggested lists with specific value codes from the UMLS system to entities licensed through the UMLS system. Thus, each software developer must seek licensing and provide proof of licensing before gaining access to all of the pre-defined suggested lists available through the NEMESIS TAC.

Access to “Suggested List” Archive Files

Access to suggested code lists will be provided on a special section of the NEMESIS TAC’s SharePoint site. A licensed user will be able to login to the SharePoint site and download the appropriate archive file (RxNorm, ICD-10, etc).

The UMLS license verification service helps determine if the remote user has a license to use and/or distribute certain code sets. If the user does not have a current license, access to the “suggested lists” archive will be denied.

The “suggested list” files will be zipped archives that are automatically created each time one of the licensed code databases is updated in the NEMESIS master data repository.

Viewing and Using the “Suggested List” Archive Files

The downloaded suggested list appears in a pipe-delimited text format. The proper code to utilize is the code with the name of the element and closest to the value description. Please note that the CUI, AUI, and TTY fields are included for reference purposes. These codes allow one to locate the exact code and description in the UMLS Metathesaurus that was selected for inclusion in the suggested list.

All lists, including non-UMLS, provide additional fields indicating when a record became active in the NEMESIS TAC’s master data repository as well as the version of the source used for a particular code and description in the suggested list.

Conclusions

By maintaining a single source of these data and making it available internally as well as to our customers, we improve our data quality and consistency. This will reduce reporting errors in data submissions provided it is used as part of our own and our customer’s data management best practices.

RxNorm Medication Term Types (TTY)

From the National Library of Medicine website: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/rxnorm/overview.html> .

TTY	Name	Definition	Example(s)
IN	Ingredient	A compound or moiety that gives the drug its distinctive clinical properties. The preferred name is usually the USAN name.	Fluoxetine, Insulin, Isophane, Human Gentamicin Sulfate (USP)
PIN	Precise Ingredient	A specified form of the ingredient that may or may not be clinically active. Most precise ingredients are salt or isomer forms.	Fluoxetine Hydrochloride
MIN	Multiple Ingredients	Two or more ingredients created from SCDF. In rare cases when IN/PIN or PIN/PIN combinations of the same base ingredient exist, created from SCD.	Fluoxetine / Olanzapine
DF	Dose Form	A complete list of Dose Forms can be found in Appendix 2 of the RxNorm Documentation.	Topical Solution, Oral Tablet
SCDC	Semantic Clinical Drug Component	Ingredient plus strength—see section on Rules and Conventions, below, for units of measurement and for rules pertaining to the calculation of strengths.	Fluoxetine 4 MG/ML
SCDF	Semantic Clinical Drug Form	Ingredient plus dose form.	Fluoxetine Oral Solution
SCD	Semantic Clinical Drug	Ingredient plus strength and dose form.	Fluoxetine 4 MG/ML Oral Solution
BN	Brand Name	A proprietary name for a family of products containing a specific active ingredient.	Prozac
SBDC	Semantic Branded Drug Component	Branded ingredient plus strength.	Fluoxetine 4 MG/ML [Prozac]
SBDF	Semantic Branded Drug Form	Branded ingredient plus dose form.	Fluoxetine Oral Solution [Prozac]
SBD	Semantic Branded Drug	Ingredient, strength, and dose form plus brand name.	Fluoxetine 4 MG/ML Oral Solution [Prozac]
SY	Synonym of another TTY	Given for clarity.	Prozac 4 MG/ML Oral Solution
TMSY	Tall Man Lettering synonym of another TTY	Given to distinguish between commonly confused drugs.	FLUoxetine 10 MG Oral Capsule [PROzac]
BPCCK	Brand Name Pack	Branded Drug Delivery Device.	{12 (Ethinyl Estradiol 0.035 MG / Norethindrone 0.5 MG Oral Tablet) / 9 (Ethinyl Estradiol 0.035 MG / Norethindrone 1 MG Oral Tablet) / 7 (Inert Ingredients 1 MG Oral Tablet) } Pack [Leena 28 Day]
GPCK	Generic Pack	Generic Drug Delivery Device.	{11 (varenicline 0.5 MG Oral Tablet) / 42 (varenicline 1 MG Oral Tablet) } Pack

Unified Medical language System (UMLS) Term Types (TTY)

This is a partial list of Term Types in Source (TTY) from the National Library of Medicine website. The NEMESIS TAC will be using primarily the designated preferred name (PT) and occasionally the hierarchical term (HT) Term Types in its suggested lists. To view the full list of UMLS abbreviations used in data element please visit the National Library of Medicine website:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/knowledge_sources/metathesaurus/release/abbreviations.html

TTY (Term Type in Source)	
DN	Display Name
DO	Domain
ET	Entry term
HC	Hierarchical class
HD	Hierarchical descriptor
HT	Hierarchical term
LT	Lower Level Term
PT	Designated preferred name
RT	Designated related term

ICD-10 CM Allergy Description for eHistory.06 Medication Allergies

Allergy Description	TTY	Allergy Description	TTY
Allergy status to drugs, medicaments and biological substances	HT	Allergy status to narcotic agent	PT
Allergy status to penicillin	PT	Allergy status to analgesic agent	PT
Allergy status to other antibiotic agents	PT	Allergy status to serum and vaccine	PT
Allergy status to sulfonamides	PT	Allergy status to other drugs, medicaments and biological substances	PT
Allergy status to other anti-infective agents	PT	Allergy status to unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	PT
Allergy status to anesthetic agent	PT	Radiographic dye allergy	PT