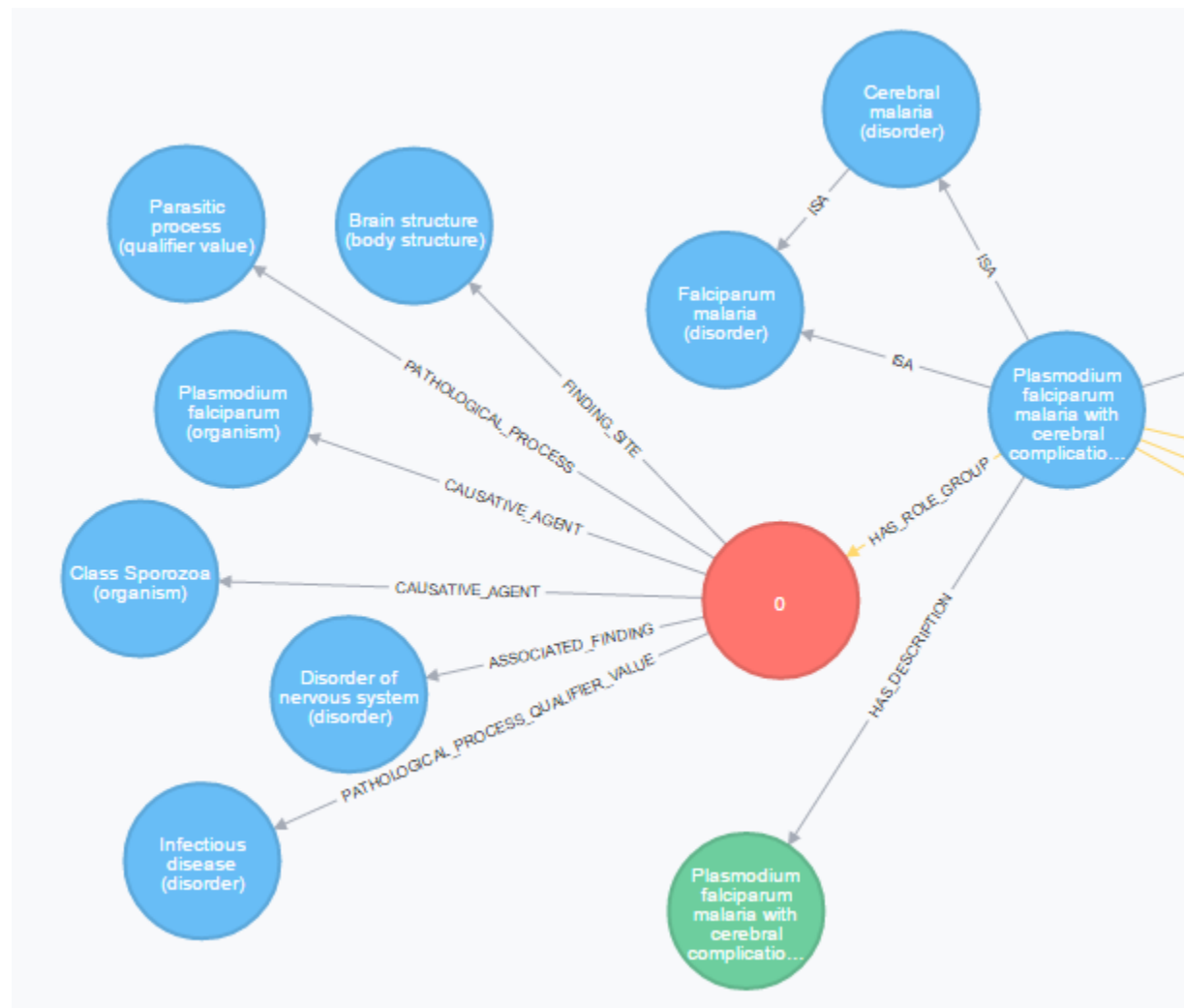


# SNOMED CT Full View Graph Database Schema

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Document Version: 0.1

SNOMED\_G version: 1.0



## Introduction

This document describes the data structures stored within a NEO4J graph database to represent a full view release of SNOMED CT containing all of its history information including concepts, relationships, descriptions and role groups.

The goal of the database is to carry the entirety of the information in the Full View RF2 release files into a database, including all RF2-specified attributes for concepts, descriptions and relationships as well as the complete history of their changes. This design gives the ability to directly query based on the current values of any attribute, but also gives the ability to compute the value of any attribute at any time point in the SNOMED CT era.

## Information Model Overview

### Entities

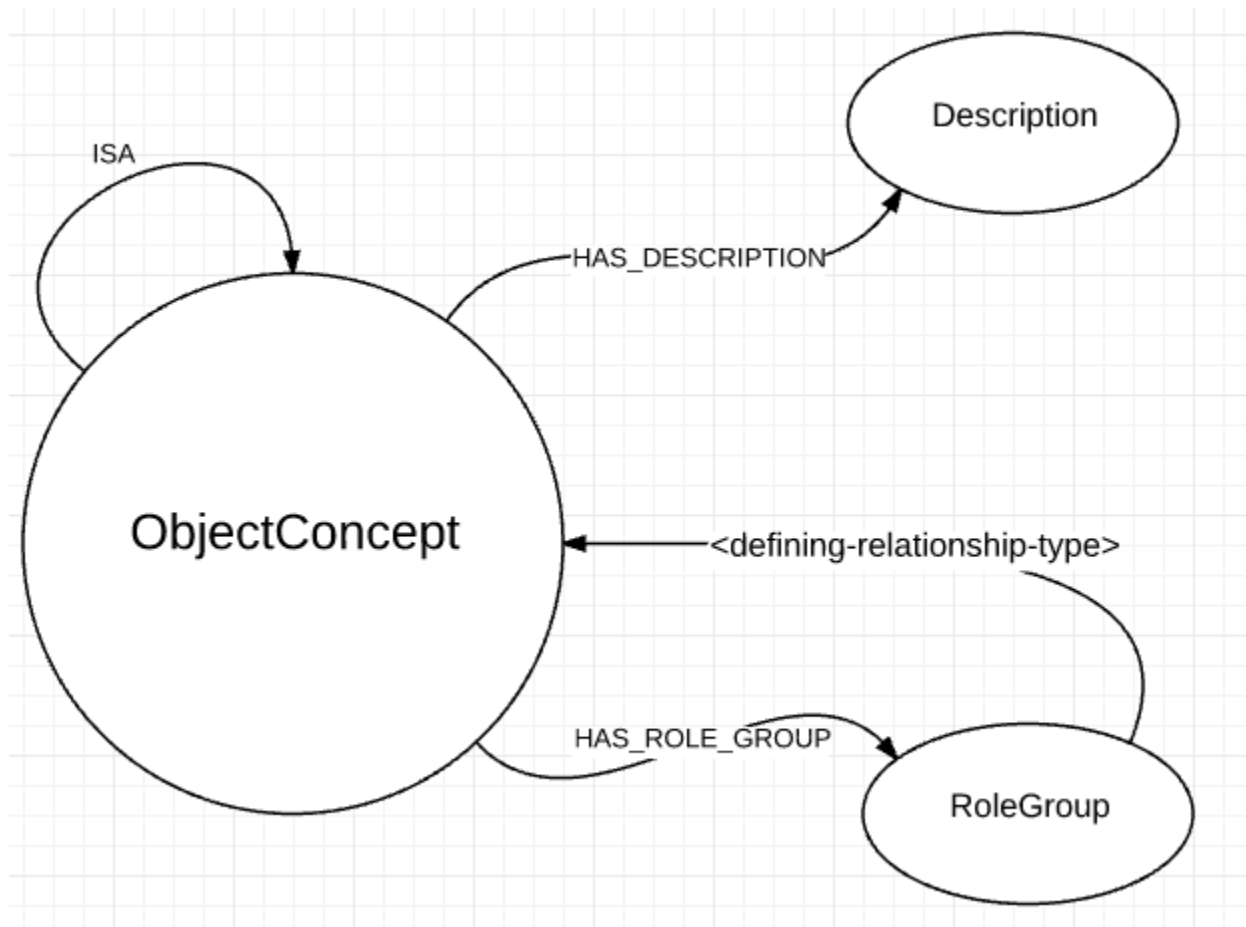
The following are the entities defined in the schema of a SNOMED\_G graph database. A graph is composed of nodes and relationships (aka edges), and thus the entities are nodes and relationships between the nodes.

| Entity Name             | Type | Description  |
|-------------------------|------|--|
| ObjectConcept           | Node | A SNOMED CT concept with a unique SCTID identifier.  |
| Description             | Node | A textual description for a SNOMED CT concept, which may be its Fully Specified Name (FSN), its preferred term or a synonym.   |
| RoleGroup               | Node | A node used to hold definitional attributes for a SNOMED CT concept. There are one or more defining relationships (edges) associated with a RoleGroup; these yield a portion of the semantic definition of a concept. There can be multiple RoleGroup nodes associated with an ObjectConcept. A single RoleGroup is treated as an atomic semantic unit. The semantics of a SNOMED CT concept includes the union of semantics of all associated role groups, along with the semantics of concepts reachable by ISA relationships. |
| ISA                     | Edge | An ISA edge from ObjectConcept A to ObjectConcept B indicates that A is a subtype of B.  |
| <defining-relationship> | Edge | These relationships are edges between RoleGroup nodes and ObjectConcept nodes. Each defines part of a role group. There are over 1,000 defining relationship types. For example, a concept for medical procedure will commonly have a role group which has a METHOD defining relationship. For example, the procedure "CT of petrous bones (procedure)" ( SCTID 241522007 ) has a role group with a METHOD defining relationship to "Imaging - action (qualifier value)" (SCTID 360037004).                                      |

|                 |      |   |
|-----------------|------|---|
| HAS_DESCRIPTION | Edge | An edge from a concept to its descriptions. A concept will have at least two descriptions -- a Fully Specified Name and a preferred term description. |
| HAS_ROLE_GROUP  | Edge | An edge from a concept to the role groups which give semantic definitions for a concept.  |

## Entity Relationships

The following diagram shows the structures in the database and the relationships between them.



## Common terms and common elements used in the database structures

The term “SCTID” is used to indicate identifiers assigned by SNOMED CT to components of the SNOMED CT object model which contains Concepts, Descriptions and Relationships.

### active and effectiveTime attributes

All SNOMED CT components have an associated “active” and “effectiveTime” attributes in any definition in an RF2 file. These attributes must be considered together and they indicate whether the definition was active or inactive at the specified date. The effectiveTime attribute is stored as a character string with the format YYYYMMDD (for example “20150901” for Sep 1, 2015). The active attribute uses value 1 to indicate an active definition and 0 to indicate an inactive definition.

### id, id128 and sctid attributes

The id attribute stores the SCTID assigned by SNOMED CT for a concept or relationship component. Note that for description objects, the SNOMED CT assigned identifier is called id128 instead of id. The representation of id values are strings of decimal digits. The representation of id128 values has a hexadecimal digit representation (for example, 5298ada1-c7e5-5b51-be91-b11b46c6c9a2)

Components such as descriptions exist to provide information about other components such as a concept. Consider a description object in the database. The SNOMED CT identifier assigned to the description will be stored in the id attribute. The SNOMED CT identifier of the concept which it is defining is stored in the sctid attribute. A RoleGroup object is associated with a concept and has a sctid attribute which indicates the associated concept.

### moduleId attribute values

These values indicate the source of the definition for a SNOMED CT component.

| SCTID              | FSN   |
|--------------------|---|
| 900000000000207008 | SNOMED CT core module (core metadata concept)                             |
| 731000124108       | US National Library of Medicine maintained module (core metadata concept) |

Note that other moduleId values exist for all entities with localized SNOMED CT content.

### history attribute

A string which encoding the historical modifications to the attributes associated with a SNOMED CT component. If the definition of the component has never been modified then the string is empty, otherwise it documents the initial attributes for the component and the history of changes.

### nodetype attribute

These values are generated by the SNOMED\_G application and are for internal usage.

## Concept Nodes

The concepts defined in a Snomed CT release (in the sct2\_Concept<suffix> file) are stored in nodes labeled as "ObjectConcept" which contain the following attributes:

| Attribute name     | Description  | Source   |
|--------------------|--|--|
|                    |  | If blank – from Concept file, with the same field name as attribute. |
| active             | Activation state of definition.                                  |  |
| effectiveTime      | Effective date of definition.                                    |  |
| id                 | SCTID assigned to the concept.                                   |  |
| sctid              | SCTID assigned to the concept (same as id in this case).         | id   |
| FSN                | Fully Specified Name   | FSN Term in Descriptions file, with matching sctid.                  |
| moduleId           | Source of the definition (see table).                            |  |
| nodetype           | "concept"  | Application generated.   |
| definitionStatusId | Indicator of primitive concept versus fully-defined (see table). |  |
| History            | Component history.   | Application generated.   |

### definitionStatusId attributes

| SCTID              | FSN   |
|--------------------|---|
| 900000000000074008 | Necessary but not sufficient concept definition status (core metadata concept)<br>NOTE: aka "primitive concept" |
| 900000000000073002 | Sufficiently defined concept definition status (core metadata concept)<br>NOTE: aka "fully defined concept"     |

The following visualizes concept node 186791009 (Plasmodium falciparum malaria with cerebral complications), along with some of its relationships.



Here are its attributes in the US 2015 0901 release of SNOMED CT:

- **id:**186791009
- **sctid:**186791009
- **FSN:**Plasmodium falciparum malaria with cerebral complications (disorder)
- **moduleId:** 900000000000207008
- **effectiveTime:** 20020731
- **nodetype:** concept
- **definitionStatusId:** 900000000000073002
- **active:** 1
- **history:** [{"active": "1", "effectiveTime": "20020131", "id": "186791009", "definitionStatusId": "900000000000074008", "moduleId": "900000000000207008"}, {"definitionStatusId": "900000000000073002", "effectiveTime": "20020731"}]

## Description Nodes

The descriptions for the SNOMED CT concepts are stored in nodes labeled as “Description”, and contain the following attributes (strings):

| Attribute name     | Description  | Source   |
|--------------------|--|--|
|                    |  | If blank – from Description file, with the same field name as attribute. |
| nodetype           | “description”  | Application generated.   |
| active             | Activation state of definition.  |  |
| effectiveTime      | Effective date of definition   |  |
| sctid              | SCTID of the concept being described.  |  |
| id128bit           | SCTID assigned to the description.   |  |
| moduleId           | SNOMED CT module id  |  |
| term               | Descriptive text describing the associated concept.  |  |
| languageCode       | Language used in the text of the term, for example “en” for English.   |  |
| descriptionType    | “FSN” for fully-specified named, “Preferred” for preferred term or “Synonym”   |  |
| refsetId           | The SCTID of concept describing the “reference set” providing the description.   |  |
| caseSignificanceId | The SCTID of the concept describing case sensitivity of concept (see table).   |  |
| acceptabilityId    | Indicates the acceptability of the term in the language or dialect specified by that Reference Set. Values include "preferred" and "acceptable" (see table). |  |
| typeId             | SCTID of concept which defines if the term is a synonym or the FSN.  |  |
| History            | Component history.   | Application generated.   |

### caseSignificanceId attribute values

| SCTID               | FSN  |
|---------------------|--|
| 900000000000020002  | Only initial character case (core metadata concept)  |
| 900000000000017005  | Entire term case sensitive (core metadata concept)   |
| 9000000000000448009 | Entire term case insensitive (core metadata concept) |

#### typeId attribute values

| SCTID              | FSN  |
|--------------------|--|
| 900000000000013009 | Synonym (core metadata concept)              |
| 900000000000003001 | Fully specified name (core metadata concept) |

#### acceptabilityId attribute values

| SCTID              | FSN                                      |
|--------------------|--|
| 900000000000548007 | Preferred (foundation metadata concept)  |
| 900000000000549004 | Acceptable (foundation metadata concept) |

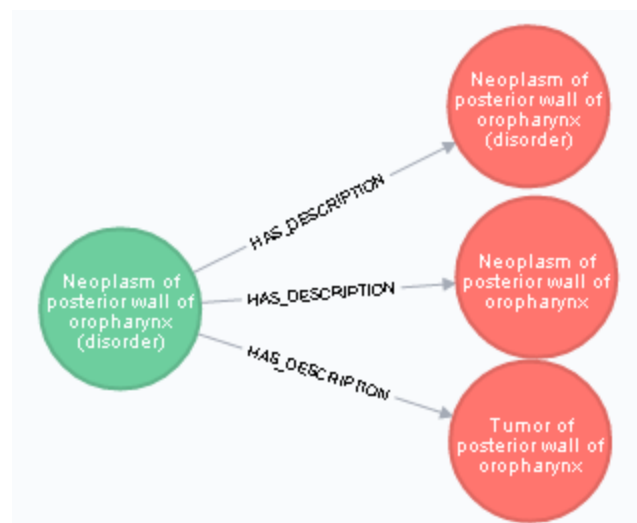


## HAS\_DESCRIPTION edges

An edge exists from each concept to each of its descriptions. There are minimally two Description nodes associated with a concept for the FSN and Preferred term definitions. Thus there are minimally two HAS\_DESCRIPTION edges associated with each concept node. These edges are not defined in the Relationships file in the RF2 distribution and do not have associated SCTID values, as they are not strictly SNOMED CT components in themselves.

These edges have no attributes. They simply have a HAS\_DESCRIPTION label and provide an edge from a concept to one of its descriptions.

The following is a visualization of the relationships between concept 126816002 (Neoplasm of the posterior wall of the oropharynx) and its descriptions within the database. The green node is the ObjectConcept and the orange nodes are the associated Description nodes, in this case -- FSN, Preferred Term and Synonym descriptions from top to bottom.



## ISA relationships

ISA relationships documents the subtype relationships between SNOMED CT concepts. For example, the concept “Patella excision” (SCTID 125675003) is a subtype of “Operative procedure on knee ” (SCTID 6240004). The concepts involved are referred to as the source and destination concepts of the ISA relationship. This is documented by the ISA relationship which exists between those two concepts. In this case, “Operative procedure on knee” is a supertype of “Patella excision”.

| Attribute name       | Description  | Source                             |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|
|                      |  | If blank – from Relationship file. |
| active               | Activation state of definition.  |                                    |
| effectiveTime        | Effective date of definition   |                                    |
| id                   | SCTID assigned to the ISA relationship.  |                                    |
| sctid                | The SCTID of the source node of the ISA relationship.  | sourceId                           |
| typeId               | Relationship type SCTID, which is always 116680003 for ISA relationships.                            |                                    |
| relationshipGroup    | This is always zero for ISA relationships, which are not associated with role groups.                |                                    |
| moduleId             | Source of the definition.  |                                    |
| characteristicTypeId | Defines whether the ISA Relationship forms part of the definition of the source concept (see table). |                                    |
| History              | Component history.   | Application generated.             |

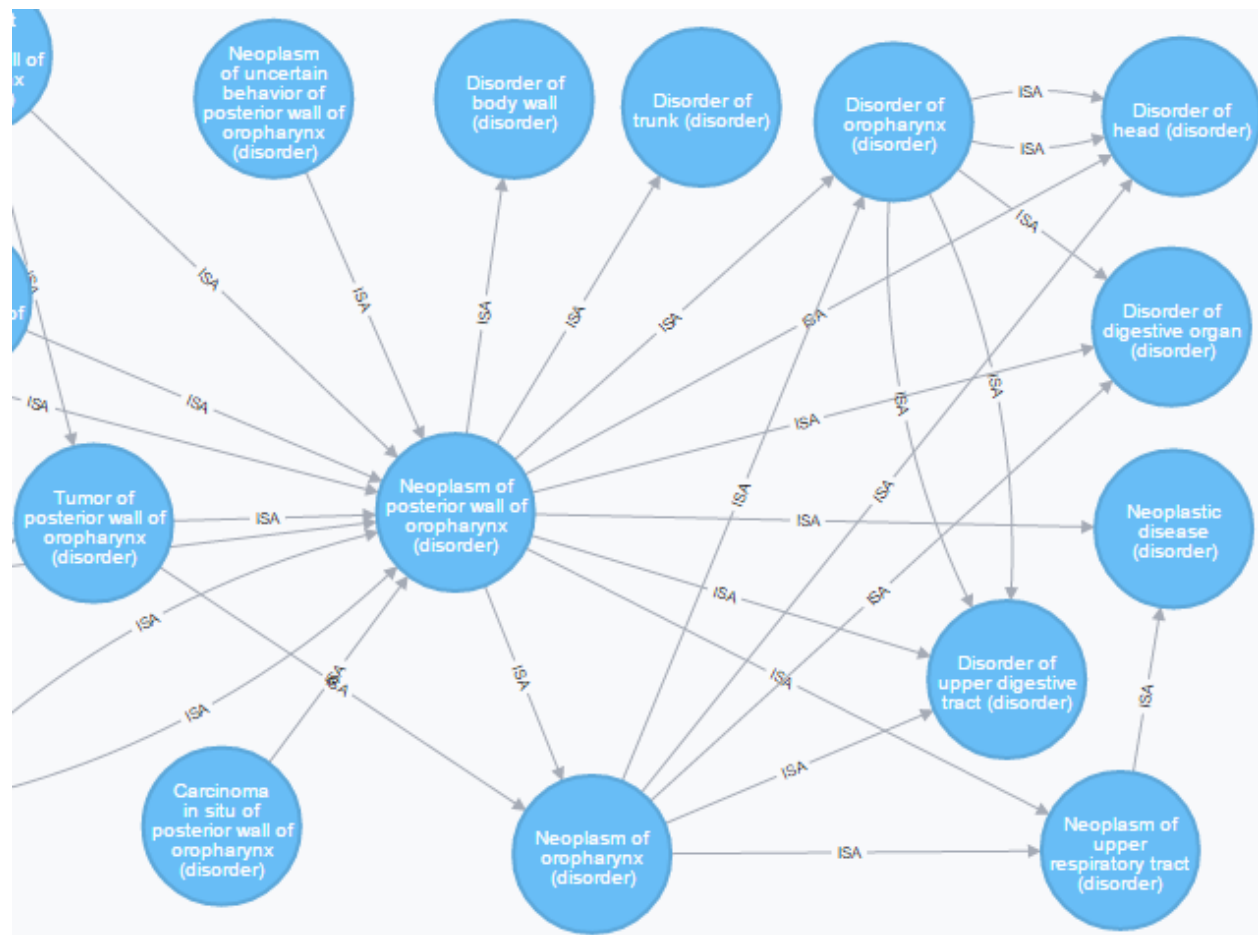
### typeId attribute values

|           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| SCTID     | FSN              |
| 116680003 | Is a (attribute) |

### characteristicTypeId attribute values

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| SCTID               | FSN   |
| 9000000000000011006 | Inferred relationship (core metadata concept) |

The following visualizes some of direct incoming and outgoing ISA relationships associated with the concept 126816002 (Neoplasm of the posterior wall of the oropharynx), which gives an idea of the level of complexity of the ISA relationship definitions within SNOMED CT.



## Defining Relationships

These relationships yield part of the semantic definition for a SNOMED CT concept. The semantics for a concept includes definitions inherited through ISA relationships, as well as the explicit content definition provided by the defining relationships.

The defining relationship edges are tied to role groups, where each role group is treated as an atomic semantic unit. The semantics derived from the defining relationships for a concept is the union of semantics from all of the role groups for a concept.

These relationships are edges between RoleGroup nodes and ObjectConcept nodes. Each defines part of a role group. There are over 1,000 defining relationship types. For example, a concept for medical procedure will commonly have a role group which has a METHOD defining relationship. For example, the procedure “CT of petrous bones (procedure)” ( SCTID 241522007 ) has a role group with a METHOD defining relationship to “Imaging - action (qualifier value)” (SCTID 360037004).

| Attribute name       | Description  | Source                             |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|
|                      |  | If blank – from Relationship file. |
| active               | Activation state of definition.  |                                    |
| effectiveTime        | Effective date of definition   |                                    |
| id                   | SCTID assigned to the ISA relationship.  |                                    |
| sctid                | The SCTID of the source node of the ISA relationship.  | sourceId                           |
| typeld               | Relationship type SCTID, describing the nature of the relationships (see table).                     |                                    |
| relationshipGroup    | The role group number that the defining relationships is associated with.                            |                                    |
| moduleId             | Source of the definition.  |                                    |
| characteristicTypeld | Defines whether the ISA Relationship forms part of the definition of the source concept (see table). |                                    |
| History              | Component history.   | Application generated.             |

### characteristicTypeld attribute values

| SCTID               | FSN   |
|---------------------|---|
| 900000000000011006  | Inferred relationship (core metadata concept)   |
| 9000000000000227009 | Additional relationship (core metadata concept) |

### typeld attribute values

| SCTID     | FSN                           |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 260507000 | Access (attribute)            |
| 370127007 | Access instrument (attribute) |
| 255234002 | After (attribute)             |

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 260669005 | Approach (attribute)                       |
| 363715002 | Associated etiologic finding (attribute)   |
| 246090004 | Associated finding (attribute)             |
| 116683001 | Associated function (attribute)            |
| 116676008 | Associated morphology (attribute)          |
| 363589002 | Associated procedure (attribute)           |
| 47429007  | Associated with (attribute)                |
| 246075003 | Causative agent (attribute)                |
| 263502005 | Clinical course (attribute)                |
| 263535000 | Communication with wound (attribute)       |
| 246093002 | Component (attribute)                      |
| 260908002 | Course (attribute)                         |
| 363699004 | Direct device (attribute)                  |
| 363700003 | Direct morphology (attribute)              |
| 363701004 | Direct substance (attribute)               |
| 42752001  | Due to (attribute)                         |
| 246456000 | Episodicity (attribute)                    |
| 260858005 | Extent (attribute)                         |
| 408729009 | Finding context (attribute)                |
| 419066007 | Finding informer (attribute)               |
| 418775008 | Finding method (attribute)                 |
| 363698007 | Finding site (attribute)                   |
| 127489000 | Has active ingredient (attribute)          |
| 363705008 | Has definitional manifestation (attribute) |
| 411116001 | Has dose form (attribute)                  |
| 363702006 | Has focus (attribute)                      |
| 363703001 | Has intent (attribute)                     |
| 363713009 | Has interpretation (attribute)             |
| 116678009 | Has measured component (attribute)         |
| 116686009 | Has specimen (attribute)                   |
| 363710007 | Indirect device (attribute)                |
| 363709002 | Indirect morphology (attribute)            |
| 309824003 | Instrumentation (attribute)                |
| 363714003 | Interprets (attribute)                     |
| 272741003 | Laterality (attribute)                     |
| 246267002 | Location (attribute)                       |
| 370129005 | Measurement method (attribute)             |
| 367346004 | Measures (attribute)                       |
| 260686004 | Method (attribute)                         |
| 246454002 | Occurrence (attribute)                     |
| 246100006 | Onset (attribute)                          |
| 123005000 | Part of (attribute)                        |
| 370135005 | Pathological process (attribute)           |
| 308489006 | Pathological process (qualifier value)     |
| 260870009 | Priority (attribute)                       |
| 408730004 | Procedure context (attribute)              |

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 405815000 | Procedure device (attribute)             |
| 405816004 | Procedure morphology (attribute)         |
| 363704007 | Procedure site (attribute)               |
| 405813007 | Procedure site - Direct (attribute)      |
| 405814001 | Procedure site - Indirect (attribute)    |
| 370130000 | Property (attribute)                     |
| 370131001 | Recipient category (attribute)           |
| 246513007 | Revision status (attribute)              |
| 410675002 | Route of administration (attribute)      |
| 370132008 | Scale type (attribute)                   |
| 246112005 | Severity (attribute)                     |
| 118171006 | Specimen procedure (attribute)           |
| 118170007 | Specimen source identity (attribute)     |
| 118168003 | Specimen source morphology (attribute)   |
| 118169006 | Specimen source topography (attribute)   |
| 370133003 | Specimen substance (attribute)           |
| 258214002 | Stage (attribute)                        |
| 131195008 | Subject of information (attribute)       |
| 408732007 | Subject relationship context (attribute) |
| 424876005 | Surgical approach (attribute)            |
| 408731000 | Temporal context (attribute)             |
| 363708005 | Temporally follows (attribute)           |
| 370134009 | Time aspect (attribute)                  |
| 261583007 | Using (attribute)                        |
| 425391005 | Using access device (attribute)          |
| 424226004 | Using device (attribute)                 |
| 424244007 | Using energy (attribute)                 |
| 424361007 | Using substance (attribute)              |

## Rolegroup Nodes

The role groups associated with a SNOMED CT concept are determined from the Relationships file. These are not official SNOMED CT components with their own SCTID values.

Each defining relationship has a relationshipGroup property which indicates the number of the role group that the relationship is assigned to. There can be multiple RoleGroup nodes associated with an ObjectConcept. A single RoleGroup is treated as an atomic semantic unit. The semantics of a SNOMED CT concept includes the union of semantics of all associated role groups, along with the semantics of concepts reachable by ISA relationships.

| Attribute name | Description  | Source   |
|----------------|--|--|
|                |  | If blank – from Description file, with the same field name as attribute. |
| nodetype       | “rolegroup”  | Application generated.   |
| rolegroup      | The role group number. This matches the relationshipGroup attribute from the defining relationships associated with this role group. |  |
| sctid          | SCTID of associated concept.   |  |

## HAS\_ROLE\_GROUP Relationships

An edge exists from each concept to each of its role groups. A concept may not have any role groups in which case it will not have any of these edges.

These edges have no attributes. They simply have a HAS\_ROLE\_GROUP label and provide an edge from a concept to one of its role groups.

The following visualizes the the relationships between concept 87821002 (Structure of apex of patella” and its role groups and defining relationships. In this case the relationships are straight-forward as there is a single defining relationship (PART\_OF) associated with a single role group.

