SNOMED CT for Clinical Imaging Procedures in UK

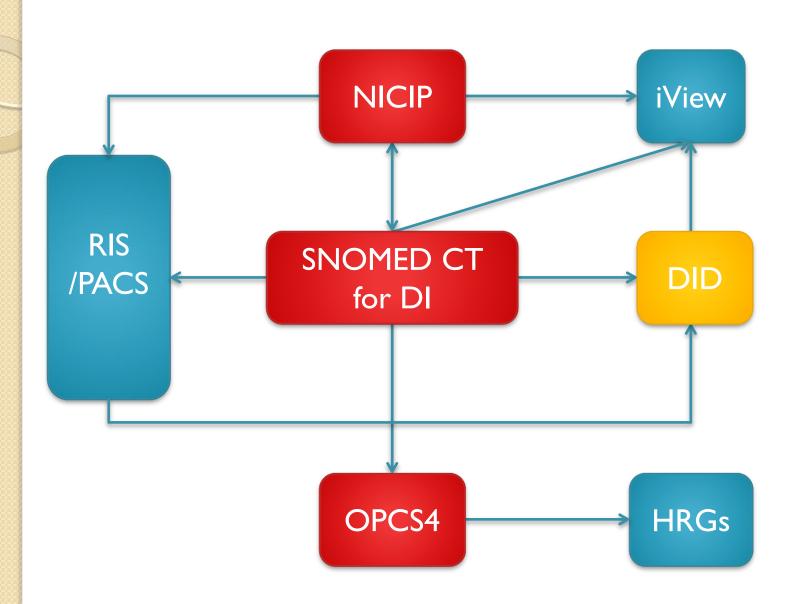
Yongsheng Gao - Terminologist, IHTSDO (formerly Advanced clinical terminologist, NHS, UK)

lan Arrowsmith - Head of Clinical Terminology, NHS, UK

Maria Braithwaite - Terminologist, IHTSDO (formerly Clinical terminologist, NHS, UK)

Background

- National Interim Clinical Imaging Procedure (NICIP) codes developed in response to rapid deployment of 'off-the-shelf' PACS/RIS systems in the NHS circa 2003.
- Simple code scheme designed to accommodate system constraints.
- Relationship to SNOMED CT 'built in' from start.
- Virtually 100% adoption across NHS.



NICIP – SNOMED CT

- NICIP user interface terminology for PACS/RIS
 - ▶ 6 character short code.
 - ➤ 40 character description of procedure using approved abbreviations.
- SNOMED CT for DI reference terminology
 - NICIP SNOMED CT have one to one maps excluding laterality.
 - Many properties of NICIP codes are implied using agreed Editorial Principles.
 - NICIP and SNOMED CT synchronized at each national terminology release every 6 months.
 - Clinical governance provided by national group with representation from across clinical imaging community.
 - ➤ National SNOMED CT imaging subset.

SNOMED CT to OPCS4 maps

- OPCS4 UK national classification for procedures
- Maps from SNOMED CT to OPCS4
 - > Maps maintained in UK national release centre.
 - ➤ Optional code combinations.
- Improved maps for DI procedures
 - Fixed set of OPCS4 codes.
 - Eliminated optional combinations.
 - Maps are automatically generated and reviewed by coder.
 - ➤ OPCS4 maps are updated at each release but not yet a formally approved product.

Diagnostic Imaging Dataset (DID)

- A mandated central collection of diagnostic imaging procedures carried out by NHS.
- Data submitted monthly from local radiology information systems.
- Submissions accepted in NICIP or SNOMED CT format.
- Data validated against most recent release(s).
- The DID captures information, such as:
 - Referral source and patient type.
 - Details of the imaging procedures.
 - Demographic information.
 - Times for each diagnostic imaging events, from request procedures through to reporting.

National waiting times census

- National Health Service initiative to determine what categories of procedure have longer waiting list times than others in relation to national targets.
- Categories are not all 'logical'.
- NICIP relationship with SNOMED CT allows categories to be automatically assigned and returns automated.

Editorial principles

- Scope: procedures only, defined imaging modalities.
- Functional domain specific principles.
- Administrative aspects of procedures are excluded.
- Protocols designed for:
 - Contrast usage.
 - Imaging guided interventional procedures.
 - Multiple imaging modalities.

Description patterns and modelling

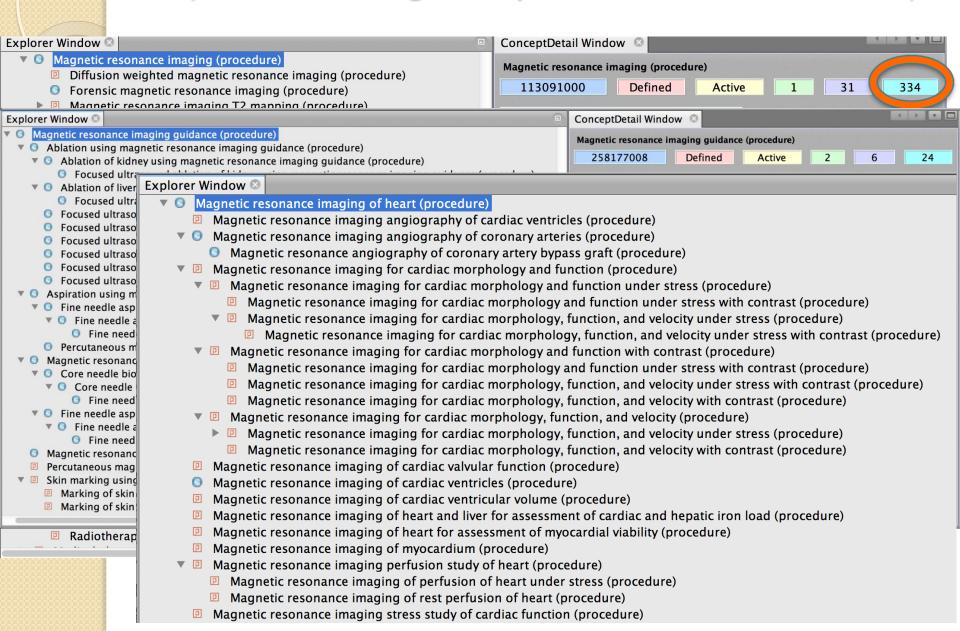
- Term patterns:
 - Computed tomography of X (procedure)
 - Magnetic resonance imaging of X (procedure)
 - Ultrasonography of X (procedure)
 - X-ray of X (procedure)
- Modelling:
 - Method = Imaging action, e.g. Computed tomography action
 - Procedure site Direct = body structure

Utilise SNOMED CT hierarchy

Monthly waiting times census:

- MI01 Magnetic resonance imaging (excludes Cardiac MRI and MRI guided procedures)
 - Includes hierarchy << 113091000 | Magnetic resonance imaging (procedure)
 - Excludes hierarchy << 258177008 | Magnetic resonance imaging guidance (procedure)
 - Excludes hierarchy << 241620005 | Magnetic resonance imaging of heart (procedure)

MRI (excludes MRI guided procedures & cardiac MRI)

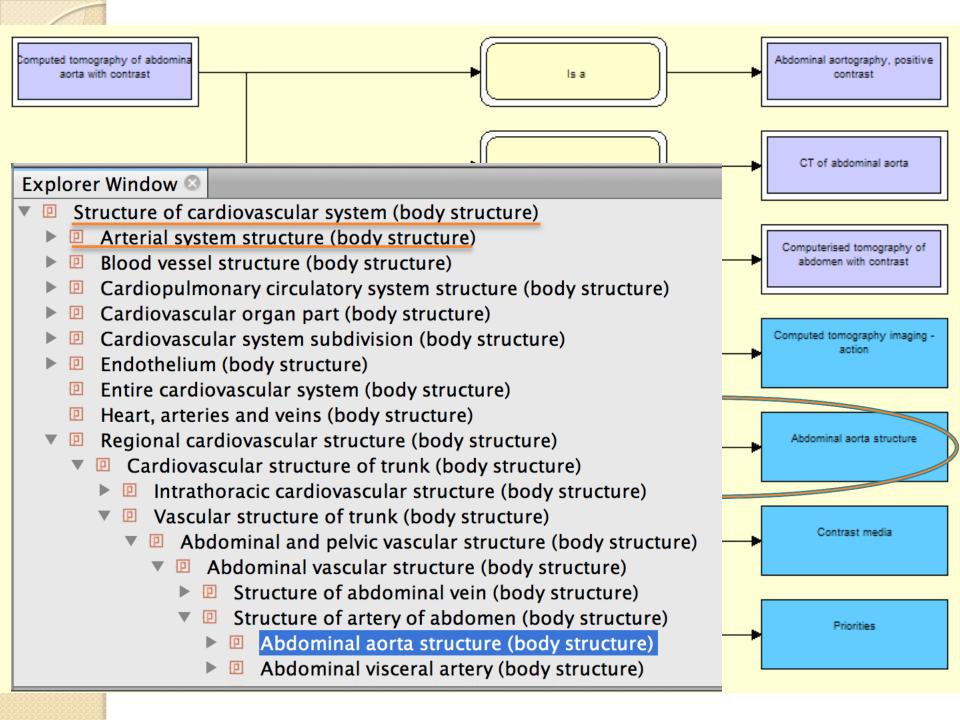


DID groupers for body structures

- 69536005 | Head structure |
- 45048000 | Neck structure |
- 51185008 | Thoracic structure |
 - 76752008 | Breast structure |
- I I 334500 I | Abdominal structure |
- 12921003 | Pelvic structure |
- 66019005 | Limb structure |
 - 53120007 | Upper limb structure |
 - 61685007 | Lower limb structure |

DID groupers for body systems

- I I 3257007 | structure of cardiovascular system
 - > 11527006 | arterial system structure |
 - > 119553000 | venous system structure |
 - > 80891009 | heart structure |
- 26107004 | structure of musculoskeletal system
 - > 272673000 | bone structure |
 - > 39352004 | joint structure |
 - >280717001 | spinal structure |



Utilizes SNOMED CT modelling

Concept ID	Concept FSN	Imaging Modality	Body structure	Sub_Body structure	Body System Structure	Sub_Structure of body system
444968003	Computed tomography of abdominal aorta with contrast (procedure)	Computerized axial tomography (procedure)	Abdominal structure (body structure)		Structure of cardiovascular system (body structure)	arterial system structure (body structure)
241548004	Computed tomography of thoracic aorta (procedure)	Computerized axial tomography (procedure)	Thoracic structure (body structure)		Structure of cardiovascular system (body structure)	arterial system structure (body structure)
241654006	Magnetic resonance imaging arthrography of <i>knee</i> (procedure)	Magnetic resonance imaging (procedure)	Limb structure (body structure)	lower limb structure (body structure)	Structure of musculoskeletal system (body structure)	joint structure (body structure)

Use of diagnostic imaging revealed

- The first statistical publication (02/Oct/2013) of linked HES (Hospital Episode Statistics) and DID.
 - Two in five patients (27m) had DI procedures in hospital in 2012 -13.
 - Most common procedure was X-ray.
 - A&E patients 91%; outpatients 40%
 - Second most common procedure Ultrasonography
 - A&E patients 2%; outpatients 29%

Utilize the semantic of SNOMED CT for mapping to procedure classification

- Procedures with contrast usage
 - Computed tomography of abdominal aorta with contrast (procedure); Using substance = contrast media.
 - → OPCS4 Contrast codes
- Procedures of multiple body sites
 - MRI of knee; Laterality=Left and right.
 - → OPCS4 Codes for number of body sites
- → Procedures of specific imaging modalities
 - Ultrasonography of abdomen.
 - → OPCS4 Code for duration of a procedure
- Procedures with complexity and high cost
 - Cardiac MRI; Procedure site Direct = heart.

What we have achieved

A suite of products and maps for clinical imaging which supports the end-to-end process from data entry to retrieval and analysis.

SNOMED CT is the 'engine' that drives and supports all these processes.

Benefits of using SNOMED CT

- Clear semantics.
- Hierarchical structure.
- Concept model of attributes and values.
- Historical relationships to retired codes.
- Maps to classification systems, e.g. ICD-10 ICD-9, ICD-9-CM, OPCS4.
- Comprehensive coverage of clinical domains.

Contacts and links

- Yongsheng Gao IHTSDO
 yga@ihtsdo.org
- Ian Arrowsmith HSCIC, UK <u>ian.arrowsmith@hscic.gov.uk</u>
- Maria Braithwaite IHTSDO <u>mbr@ihtsdo.org</u>
- UK national standard representation of clinical imaging procedures

http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/data/uktc/imaging/

Diagnostic Imaging Dataset publication

http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/diagnostic-imaging-dataset/

iView

https://iview.ic.nhs.uk/DomainInfo/DiagnosticImaging

Questions?