

# **SNOMED CT Basics for Clinical Staff**

Awareness Training and Assessment

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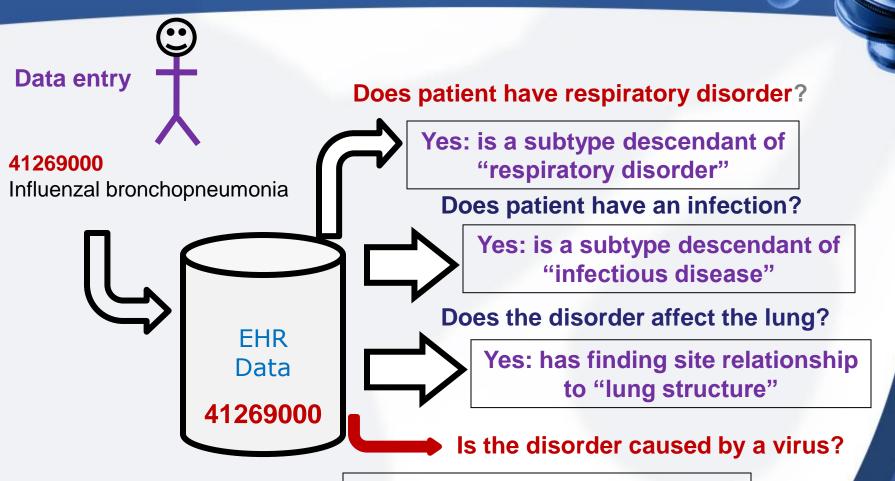
#### Learning Objectives:

- Foundational knowledge of the structure and use of SNOMED for clinicians
- Ability to search, find and retrieve SNOMED CT terms using an internet browser
- Discernment of the difference between terminologies and classifications used in healthcare settings
- Understanding of the role of SNOMED CT integration into electronic health records systems
- Basic development principles and best practices in administering knowledge assessments involving SNOMED CT

- Interest in the clinical use of SNOMED
   CT is increasing around the world
- The need for education and training in the clinical uses of SNOMED CT is growing
- As more countries adopt its use, the need for knowledge transfer and clinician training is urgent

- Depending on the clinician's role the use of classifications have been used for many years for encoding information
- SNOMED CT is a clinical terminology
- It is important to recognize that classification systems and terminologies are designed for different purposes

# SNOMED CT Supports Meaningful Health Records



Slide courtesy of David Markwell's presentation "SNOMED CT Supports Meaningful Health Records" HIMSS AsiaPac13 2013 Yes: has causative agent "orthomyxoviridae" which is a subtype descendant of "virus"

- A classification systematically arranges things in groups or categories according to established criteria
- A terminology provides terms for use in a particular business of field of study
- SNOMED CT and classifications such as the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) support different aspects of medicine and health care documentation requirements

- A common medical language provides significant benefits by enabling semantic interoperability
- Terminologies and classifications are designed for different purposes and both are used to satisfy important and diverse user data requirements
- Getting the most out of electronic health records requires both!

- It is possible for SNOMED CT to enable data capture at the point of care
- The terminology plays a pivotal role in electronic health records due to its broad coverage of clinical representation
- Using SNOMED CT to represent clinical information enables retrieval and reporting from EHRs

 When the terminology is implemented in software applications it can be used to represent clinically relevant information in the process of producing electronic health records

 Browser tools are increasingly available and easy to use

- Like many other forms of technology use there are tools for access and specific functions
- One browser is a mobile application which runs on a Smart Phone and/or I-Pad
- A listing of <u>SNOMED CT browsers</u> is available from the US Library of Medicine

- Browser examples
  - CliniClue Xplore is easy to use
  - Snomobile is designed for I-Pad and Smart phones
  - National Library of Medicine SNOMED CT
     Browser
  - Snoflake
- There are many browsers available these are only a sampling of products

- The current IHTDSO project developing a one-way authoritative map from SNOMED CT and CD (and eventually other WHO Life Belgique Common Classifications) enables data capture at the point of service are strasbourg of Stuttgart Augsburg of Stu
- Efficiency is improved by leveraging technology to link the clinical terminology representation to the classification for secondary use

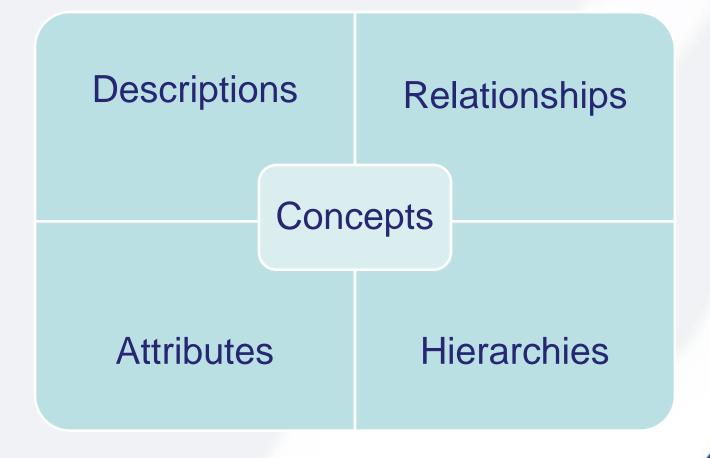
- Care must be taken to assure data integrity when linking systems
- Opportunities for capturing data once and reusing it for a different purpose leveraging maps from SNOMED CT are increasing
- Example: <u>Development of the I-Magic</u>
   <u>Mapper by the National Library of</u>
   <u>Medicine for Problem Lists</u>

- SNOMED CT can help in the ICD transition to new versions
- Clinician's frequently note that ICD terms are not user friendly while the language of SNOMED CT is more clinician friendly
- Direct use by healthcare providers during the process of care is possible through technology support

- The structure of SNOMED CT standardizes detailed clinical information for documentation in health records
- This structure also ensures interoperability across software applications involving disease reporting
- Information retrieval is improved

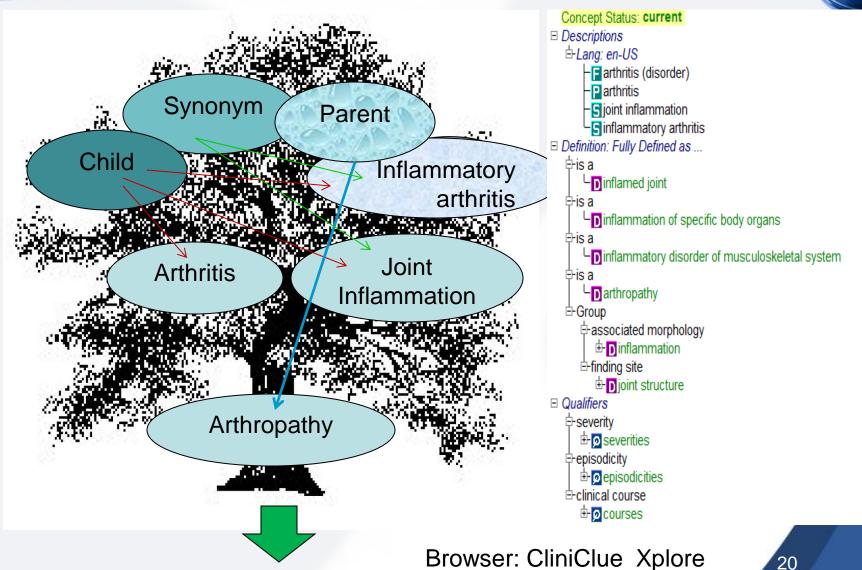
- The best approach for introduction and awareness is to communicate the benefits of implementing SNOMED CT in clinical systems
- IHTSDO provides <u>benefit lists</u> and <u>information sheets</u> in web friendly documentation and in monthly newsletters
- Check the resource list for links for IHSTDO authoritative resources

Basic Components include:

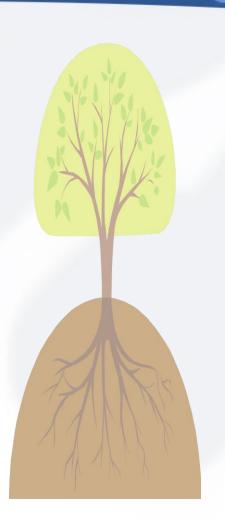


- Building blocks
  - Concepts provide the anchors for meaning
  - Descriptions are strings of readable characters used to express meaning of the concepts
  - Relationships provide concept to concept links to express information in computer processable language

- Building blocks
  - Attributes are properties or characteristics of concepts
  - Hierarchies are comprised of parent-child relationships which means there are broad concepts at the top (called the parent) followed by child concepts which are more specialized or specific than the parent concept
  - This structure is almost like a genealogy diagram for relatives



- Root Concepts
  - Clinical finding
    - Inflammatory disorder
      - Arthritis
        - » Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Selection of Concepts
  - SNOMED CT Browsers
  - Drop down lists
  - Automated mapping
  - Use of value sets



- SNOMED CT Logical Model
  - Component Design uses
    - Concepts
    - Descriptions
    - Relationships
  - Derivatives use
    - Navigation hierarchies
    - Reference sets
    - Cross Maps





- Description logic from a knowledge representation viewpoint:
  - A set of constructs for representing terminological knowledge
  - Algorithms and their implementations for performing
    - Subsumption (Testing pairs of expressions to see whether one is a subtype of the other & vice versa)
    - Classification (Structuring in a set of expressions according to their subsumption relationships)

- The core components included in the model specify a structured representation of:
  - Clinical ideas
  - Terms to represent these ideas
  - Relationships between these ideas when it exists
- Every concept represents a unique clinical idea

- Technical information is available for clinicians seeking how the terminology works
- Clinicians do not need to master how the terminology is developed and maintained to reap the benefits of its use
- Follow the links in the resource pages to learn more about SNOMED CT use in electronic health records and more

- Implementation and use of SNOMED CT requires orientation and training for best success
- Fact: Clinical professionals have limited time to spend in a classroom
- Training programs are most successful when assessment of knowledge is included in the program

- Adult learning principles suggest that adult learners have these characteristics:
  - Internally motivated and self-directed
  - Bring life experiences and knowledge to learning experience
  - Goal oriented
  - Relevancy oriented
  - Practical
  - Seek respect

- Typical assessment of knowledge for healthcare settings:
  - Overview sessions in person, by webinar or through distance education sessions
  - Administration of a pre-training assessment is given to measure current knowledge of the topic
  - After training sessions have been completed a post-training assessment is administered to measure results of the learning experience

- Busy clinicians generally prefer online and self-scoring assessments
- Provision of "real life" case studies are most effective in learning about new technology affecting clinical practice
- Since adult learners are relevancy oriented it is critical to feature assessments and materials which are relevant to roles or specialty of practice

- Practical assessments are important for clinical staff— it is best to start with simple easy to understand features of SNOMED CT based on a use case already familiar to clinicians
- Include opportunities within the assessments to include clinician experiences when developing or selecting assessment tools

- When creating knowledge assessments first determine the skill and/or competencies you want to test. This assures the effort spent on taking the assessment is useful and applicable to the person being tested
- IHTSDO is currently developing an inventory of publically available and accessible SNOMED CT training resources

- Common barriers for adult learners include
  - Lack of time, scheduling problems
  - Lack of confidence in test taking
  - Unable to see the importance of adopting or using SNOMED CT
  - Respond only to visual learning and "hands on" learning with a guide



- Common solutions for breaking down barriers
  - Create short but challenging assessments and provide incentives to participate in the learning exercise
  - Offer online "any time" assessments with the ability for the test taker to review questions not answered correctly and supplemented with authoritive references for additional learning value

- Writing questions for SNOMED CT assessments can be challenging
- Items should be focused on a specific knowledge point, skill or ability
- Test specifications are used to inform a testing blueprint to guide the question development
- Item writers for assessments must have substantial knowledge of SNOMED CT

- For measurable success it is important to be able to differentiate between assessment takers with high to low levels of knowledge about the terminology after training sessions or educational services have been administered
- Each question asked in assessments must relate to the intended piece of knowledge
- Avoid superfluous information



- Terminology for test development
  - Item
  - Stem
  - Prompt/Stimulus
  - Options
  - Key
  - Distractors/Confounders
  - Response
  - Rubric

- For professional employment related assessments it is essential to distinguish the level of aptitude, abilities and knowledge requirements
- Start with fundamental knowledge clusters provided within IHTSDO documentation and resources
- Select the skills and abilities important to evaluate

- Record the objectives of developing the test
  - Identify the type or class/audience of users of SNOMED CT to be assessed
  - Determine the number and types of questions to include
  - Decide on the delivery method
  - Determine if a Pre-test assessment will be offered before training is provided

- Record the objectives of the project and plan before developing the test
  - State your goal of providing SNOMED CT related assessments for clinical staff
  - Determine the time and availability for assessments to be administered
  - Decide on the delivery methods
    - Online
    - In classroom
    - Paper





- Develop an outline of SNOMED CT topics and knowledge important to achieve training goals
- Plan and arrange for qualified personnel for item writing
- Develop a plan for scoring test items
- Determine the method of sharing assessment results

# Tips for Assessment Delivery

- Explore use of online assessment
   vendors some are free or low cost
- Leverage educational support services from your institution
- Consider engaging education and training companies and who are familiar with SNOMED CT
- Engage interested clinicians to assist with training

# Tips for Assessment Delivery

- Get familiar with the resources and documentation available through the IHTSDO
- Leverage the monthly newsletters from IHTSDO for information and as a source for testing items (questions)
- Make learning fun by using gaming, online surveys and creative challenges related to SNOMED CT

- IHTSDO General Information including
  - Benefits of SNOMED CT
  - SNOMED CT Value Proposition
  - <a href="http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/">http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/</a>
- SNOMED CT Concept Identifier Lookup Service
  - http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/snomedct-lookup-service/

## SNOMED CT Documentation July 2013

- http://ihtsdo.org/fileadmin/user\_upload/doc

#### Includes

- Frequently Asked Questions SNOMED CT User Guide
- SNOMED CT Editorial Guide SNOMED CT Technical Implementation Guide
- Draft IHTSDO Glossary SNOMED CT Release Format 1
- SNOMED CT Release Notes SNOMED CT Scope Memo
- SNOMED CT Non-Human Refset Guide SNOMED CT Mapping Specification
- SNOMED Medical Devices SNOMED CT Developer Tool Kit Guide
- SNOMED CT Release Format 2 Value Proposition SNOMED
- CT Canonical Table (RF1)

- Presentations from the 2012 IHTSDO Implementation Showcase
  - <a href="http://www.ihtsdo.org/fileadmin/user\_uploa">http://www.ihtsdo.org/fileadmin/user\_uploa</a> d/doc/showcase/
- History of SNOMED CT
  - http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/history0/
- Licensing
  - http://www.ihtsdo.org/licensing/

- An Overview of Adult Learning Processes (Sally S. Russell, MN, CMSRN, CPP)
  - http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/547417\_2
- Adult Learning Theory and Principles: The Clinical Educator's Resource Kit (Queensland AU Occupational Therapy Fieldwork Collaborative)
  - http://www.qotfc.edu.au/resource/?page=65375

- Example of development of a test blueprint from the Schreyer Institute for Teaching Excellence (Penn State University)
  - http://www.schreyerinstitute.psu.edu/pdf/TestBlueprin
     t.pdf
- Sample test blueprint from the Pediatric Hematology & Oncology Certification Review
  - http://pedhemoncreview.wikidot.com/test-blueprint
- Item Writing and Review Guide from the Assessment Systems Corporation
  - http://www.assess.com/docs/ASC\_Item\_Writing.pdf

- Clinical Classification and Terminology: Some History and Current Observations (Christopher G. Chute, MD, DrPH)
  - http://jamia.bmj.com/content/7/3/298.full
- SNOMED CT: Who Needs to Know What? (Ed Conley, Tim Benson)
  - http://www.ejbi.org/img/ejbi/2011/2/Conley\_en.pdf
- Sharing Ontology between ICD-11 and SNOMED CT will enable Seamless Re-use and Semantic Interoperability (Nine authors)
  - http://ebooks.iospress.nl/publication/34015

## Questions?



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#### **IHTSDO Activities**

Quality Assurance Standing Committee
SNOMED CT Implementation Advisory Scheme
Education Special Interest Group