## terminology binding

A link between a terminology component and an information model artifact.

## **Notes**

- Terminology components include SNOMED CT concepts, expressions, reference sets, and constraints.
- Information model artifacts include classes and attributes in reference models for electronic health records and communication specifications.
  - Terminology bindings enables formal specification of rules for:
    - o consistent use of SNOMED CT in an information model; and
    - transforming data to a shared model of meaning.
- There are two distinct types of terminology binding
  - A value set binding is a terminology binding that represents the set of permitted values that can be used to populate a coded data item.
  - o A meaning binding is a terminology binding that represents the clinical meaning of a data item or collection of data items.
- Terminology binding can also refer to the process of creating and maintaining links between terminology components and information model
  artifacts.

## **Examples**

- A set of coded values that may be applied to a particular attribute in an information model. The set may be expressed extensionally (by enumeration of the codes) or intensionally (by rules such as expression constraints).
- The association between a named attribute value in the information model and a specific coded value or expression.
- A rule that determines the way that a coded expression is constructed, based on multiple attribute values in the information model.

## Related Links

- Glossary
  - o extensional subset definition
  - o intensional subset definition
  - meaning binding
  - model of meaning
  - value set binding