

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGING LONG-TERM AND POST-ACUTE CARE PROVIDERS IN HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES:

EXCHANGING INTEROPERABLE PATIENT ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

APPENDIX C:
ROSETTA STONE MAPPING GUIDELINES AND HEURISTICS

December 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	PURPOSE	. C-2
2.	HL7 CDA REPRESENTATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE ASSESSMENTS	. C-3
3.	ROSETTA STONE	. C-5
4.	MAPPING METHODOLOGY	. C-7
	4.1. Model of Meaning Tab Minimum Data Set 3.0/OASIS-C to SNOMED CT Mappings	. C-7
	4.2. EHR Observation Tab Minimum Data Set 3.0 to SNOMED CT, ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 Mappings	
5.	ROSETTA STONE POPULATION	
6.	COMMENTS USED FOR MDS CONCEPTS NOT MAPPABLE TO SNOMED CT	C-17
7.	RESOURCES	C-18

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to:

- 1. Develop a Health Level Seven International (HL7) Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) framework for the federally mandated Minimum Data Set 3.0 (MDS3.0) for nursing homes. HL7 CDA Release 2 (CDA R2) is a document markup standard that specifies the structure and semantics of clinical documents for the purpose of electronic health information exchange. CDA provides a mechanism for incremental semantic interoperability. Application of this recognized standard to the MDS 3.0 and the home health Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS-C) assessments will allow health care facilities to communicate assessment content in an interoperable, industry-standard format.
- 2. Map the federally mandated MDS3.0 and OASIS-C assessment instruments to the Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine -- Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT) and other health IT vocabularies.
- 3. Present the SNOMED CT mapped data in a format that supports:
 - a. Inbound receipt of semantically interoperable EHR content applicable to completion of the MDS3.0 or OASIS-C; and
 - Outbound movement of semantically interoperable assessment content to an HL7 CDA Questionnaire Assessment or Patient Summary Document using the adopted Continuity of Care Document (CCD) standard.

The MDS CDA Implementation Guide (IG):

The HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA R2: CDA Framework for Questionnaire
Assessments (Universal Realm) and CDA Representation of the Minimum Data Set
Questionnaire Assessment (U.S. Realm), Draft Standard for Trial Use (DSTU), Release 1 was
published April 2009. This Implementation Guide specifies a standard for electronic
submission of CDA questionnaire assessments that allows health care facilities to
communicate assessment documents in an interoperable, industry-standard format.

While not yet published through HL7, a preliminary DSTU Update Release for this implementation guide, based on the CMS MDS3.0 data specifications v1.00.0, October 2009, has been created in conjunction with this study. All references in this heuristics document are to the Implementation Guide for CDA R2: CDA Framework for Questionnaire Assessments (Universal Realm) and CDA Representation of the Minimum Data Set Questionnaire Assessment (U.S. Realm) Draft Standard for Trial Use, **Update Release 2** (hereafter referred to as the MDS CDA implementation guide (IG)). In the future, we expect this Guide to be further refined.

2. HL7 CDA REPRESENTATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE ASSESSMENTS

HL7 created a preliminary DSTU update, the MDS CDA Implementation Guide, based on the CMS MDS3.0 data specifications v1.00.0, October 2009. The MDS CDA IG specifies a standard for electronic submission of CDA questionnaire assessments that allows healthcare facilities to communicate assessment documents in an interoperable, industry-standard format. The questionnaire assessments contain multiple questions with specific answers.

The MDS CDA IG defines both a required Model of Use (MoU) representation and an optional Model of Meaning (MoM) representation for each entry in the CDA Body. These models (described below) support both a faithful representation of the exact questions and answers on an assessment questionnaire and a semantically interoperable and reusable representation that encodes their meaning. In addition, the EHR system may have data to determine the answer to a particular form's question. In such a case, the relevant EHR data can be optionally included in the questionnaire instance as a Supporting Observation(s).

Re-Use of MDS & OASIS Data Through Interoperable, Industry Standard Formats

Model of Use (MoU):

MDS and OASIS concepts are represented using LOINC codes that have been developed to convey each question and answer precisely as it was captured on the assessment instrument.

Model of Meaning (MoM):

MDS and OASIS concepts are represented using standard vocabulary (e.g., SNOMED CT) and formal CDA clinical statement modeling.

Supporting EHR Observations:

MDS and OASIS concepts are represented as standard vocabulary value sets that support re-use of EHR content relevant to assessment questions.

- Model of Use (MoU) is the representation of question/answer data precisely in the form in which it was captured in the application of origin (i.e., the assessment instrument). A set of Logical Object Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) codes have been developed to represent each question and coded answer on the assessment questionnaire.
 - This MoU will support queries of the type "Find all patients with a Response of X to Question Y on Form Z."
 - See 1.13.1 -- Model of Use Base Pattern and 1.13.2 -- Model of Use Question and Answer Patterns for details on MoU representation in the MDS CDA IG.

- Model of Meaning (MoM) includes the representation of clinical data or concepts using standard vocabulary and formal CDA Refined Message Information Model (RMIM)-compliant clinical statement modeling. Some or all of the questions and responses on a form are amenable to partial or complete formal modeling using constructs provided by the HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM) coupled with standard terminologies. MoM representation is optional in this specification because many questions are not currently amenable to formal representation using standard terminologies.
 - This MoM will support queries of the type "Find all patients with Condition X, regardless of the form used to collect the data."
 - See 1.13.3 -- Model of Meaning Representation for details on MoM representation in the MDS CDA IG.
- Supporting EHR Observations -- Existing electronic health record (EHR) data may be relevant to making the decision about how to answer a particular form's question. In such a case, the MDS CDA IG defines how to optionally include "supporting observations" in the questionnaire instance.
 - See 1.13.4 -- Supporting Observations for details on supporting EHR observation representation in the MDS CDA IG.

3. ROSETTA STONE

The Rosetta Stone spreadsheet was designed as a tool to assist health IT vendors of long-term care EHR products in the transition to using LOINC, SNOMED CT and other standard vocabularies as the terminology of choice for the documentation and conveyance of MDS 3.0 (based on CMS MDS3.0 data specifications v1.01.0, December 2010) and OASIS-C (based on CMS OASIS-C data specifications v2.00, Revision 3, October 2009) assessment content. The use of these health IT standards should be transparent to the end user and the assessment content they are accustomed to seeing would remain unchanged. However, the software application would be enhanced to map the assessment content to standard vocabularies to support interoperable exchange and reuse of the assessment content. The Rosetta Stone is a tool that can be used for various mapping scenarios:

CMS Data Specifications:

Several updates to the CMS MDS3.0 Data Specifications were released over the course of this project. It was out of scope for this project to revise deliverables based on data specification updates released following completion of a tool. Such updates will need to be addressed in the future.

MDS tools created for this study are based on the CMS data specifications as listed below:

- <u>MDS CDA Implementation Guide Update Release 2</u>: used CMS MDS3.0 data specifications v1.00.0, October 2009
- MDS Rosetta Stone: used CMS MDS3.0 data specifications v1.01.0 December 2010
- OASIS Rosetta Stone: used CMS OASIS-C data specifications v2.00, Revision 3, October 2009
- a. Map from MDS3.0 or OASIS-C in CMS format to corresponding Model of Use LOINC representation: In this scenario, for each MDS3.0 or OASIS-C question and answer, there is a corresponding LOINC question and answer code, respectively. For MDS3.0 questions and answers, the CDA pattern to be used when communicating the assessment items in CDA format is also listed. For this scenario, see the Rosetta Stone "Model of Use" tab in the attached Excel spreadsheet.
- b. Map from MDS3.0 or OASIS-C in CMS format to corresponding Model of Meaning representation: In this scenario, for each MDS3.0 question and answer mappable to a standard terminology, there is a corresponding semantically complete representation, based on a complete modeling of the question against the HL7 Reference Information Model, coupled with codes from a standard terminology such as SNOMED CT or code sets such as ICD-9-CM or CVX. For OASIS-C questions and answers, there is a corresponding code from a standard terminology such as SNOMED CT or code set such as CVX.

MDS3.0 and OASIS-C data elements were also evaluated against other standard terminologies such as RxNorm. However, these other terminologies were not compatible with the data captured in these CMS standardized assessment instruments.

For this scenario, see the Rosetta Stone "Model of Meaning" tab in the attached Excel spreadsheet for the semantic representation of MDS or OASIS questions and answers.

c. Map from EHR data element to MDS3.0 element to facilitate semi-automated population of assessments from EHR data: In this scenario, one uses the Rosetta Stone "Supporting EHR Observation" tab and corresponding Access database of "Value Set Members". Where a SNOMED-encoded finding, ICD-9-CM code or ICD-10-CM code in the EHR maps into one of the value sets, it suggests the presence of EHR data that could be used to help fill in the corresponding MDS question.

Note: Under this scope of work, value sets were only created for MDS3.0 Section I (Active Diagnoses) data elements. Additional work is needed to identify value sets for OASIS-C data elements and data elements for other sections of the MDS3.0.

A separate "Rosetta Stone" has been created for the MDS3.0 and the OASIS-C assessment instruments. Each Rosetta Stone is a spreadsheet with an Overview describing the content of the spreadsheet, and separate tabs for Model of Use and Model of Meaning content. The Rosetta Stone for the MDS3.0 also has a "Supporting EHR Observations" tab for Section I (Active Diagnoses) value sets as described above.

4. MAPPING METHODOLOGY

4.1. Model of Meaning (MoM) Tab -- Minimum Data Set 3.0/OASIS-C to SNOMED CT Mapping

The MDS3.0 and OASIS-C consist of individual sections containing a series of questions and corresponding answers. Each of the MDS3.0 and OASIS-C data elements contains a coding schema that links a document section to the questions and answers for that section.

General principles guiding the mapping of MDS3.0 and OASIS-C data elements to SNOMED CT include:

- 1. Data elements are mapped to active SNOMED CT concepts (SNOMED CT Concept Status code "0").
- 2. The MoM tab reflects the best SNOMED CT Fully Specified name (FSN) or its proximal parent code.
- 3. The approach to mapping the OASIS and MDS content is at the level of the answered question, with a primary focus on showing how the completed form is to be represented.
- 4. A one-to-one SNOMED CT mapping is selected whenever possible

EXAMPLE:	
MDS3.0 Data Element:	B0600-2 No speech absence of spoken words
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	286371003
SNOMED CT FSN:	Does not speak (finding)
SNOMED CT Best Match on	286371003 Does not speak (finding)
MoM tab:	

5. If a one-to-one mapping is not available, the data element is mapped to the SNOMED CT proximal parent that includes all of the possible descendent data elements necessary to represent the MDS/OASIS concept.

Some MDS/OASIS data elements embody more than one concept (e.g. MDS item I4500 (CVA, TIA, or stroke)). When a one-to-one mapping to SNOMED CT is not available, the data element is mapped to the SNOMED CT code that best represents <u>all</u> concepts embodied in the MDS/OASIS data element.

EXAMPLE:		
MDS3.0 Data Element:	I4500 Cerebrovascular accident (CVA), TIA, or stroke)	
SNOMED CT Concept ID #1 "CVA": SNOMED CT FSN #1:	230690007 cerebrovascular accident (disorder)	Child concept to "cerebro- vascular disease (disorder)"
SNOMED CT Concept ID #2 "TIA": SNOMED CT FSN #2:	266257000 transient ischemic attack (disorder)	Child concept to "cerebro- vascular disease (disorder):
SNOMED CT Concept ID #3 "stroke": SNOMED CT FSN #3:	230690007 cerebrovascular accident (disorder)	Child concept to "cerebro- vascular disease (disorder):
SNOMED CT Best Match on MoM tab:	62914000 cerebrovascular disease (disorder)	"Cerebro-vascular disease (disorder)" parent concept for CVA and TIA

6. If no comparable SNOMED CT concept is available for either 1:1 equivalent or most proximal parent mapping, the "Comment" column reflects the reason the data element could not be mapped.

MDS and OASIS items that are not mapped to SNOMED CT would be represented by LOINC codes found in the MoU tab.

7. Unique SNOMED CT codes SHALL be used for the question and associated answer(s).

Representing the structure/content of an assessment item in SNOMED CT will require the use of one of the following coding techniques:

- Use of a single SNOMED CT code that fully represents the patient's status in terms of the question/answer pair (see example in Section 4.1.1 "Rules for SNOMED CT Mapping Using an Assertion Pattern"), or
- 2. Use of two SNOMED CT codes: a SNOMED CT code to represent the question and a SNOMED CT code to represent the patient's performance as measured by the answer (see example below).

EXAMPLE:	
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Question: J0400 (Res pain interview: frequency)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	364631005
SNOMED CT FSN:	pattern of pain (observable entity)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: J0400-1 (Almost constantly)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	255238004
SNOMED CT FSN:	continuous (qualifier value)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: J0400-2 (Frequently)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	70232002
SNOMED CT FSN:	frequent (qualifier value)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: J0400-3 (Occasionally)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	84638005
SNOMED CT FSN:	occasional (qualifier value)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: J0400-4 (Rarely)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	89292003
SNOMED CT FSN:	rare (qualifier value)

8. The same SNOMED CT code MAY be used for more than one response to a question.

EXAMPLE:	
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Question: B0700 (Makes self understood)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	288743004
SNOMED CT FSN:	ability to make self understood (observable entity)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: B0700-0 (Understood)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	288746007
SNOMED CT FSN:	does make self understood (finding)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: B0700-1 (Usually understood difficulty
	communicating some words or finishing thoughts but is able if
	prompted or given time)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	288748008
SNOMED CT FSN:	difficulty making self understood (finding)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: B0700-2 (Sometimes understood ability is limited
	to making concrete requests)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	288748008
SNOMED CT FSN:	difficulty making self understood (finding)
MDS3.0 Data Element:	Response: B0700-3 (Rarely/never understood)
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	288747003
SNOMED CT FSN:	does not make self understood (finding)

9. SNOMED CT grouper concepts SHALL NOT be used to represent the answer to a question if possible

EXAMPLE:			
OASIS-C Data Element:	Question:		
	M1100_PTNT_LVG_STUTN		
ONIOMED OF COMMON UP	(Patient Living Situation)		
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	224209007		
SNOMED CT FSN:	residence and accommodation		
	circumstances (observable entity)		
OASIS-C Data Element:	Response: 1 (Patient Lives		
	Alone Around the clock)		
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	105529008		
SNOMED CT FSN:	lives alone (finding)		
OASIS-C Data Element:	Response: 6 (Patient Lives	DO NOT code to SNOMED	
	with Other Person Around	CT parent concept:	
	the clock)	365508006 finding of	
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	160724009	residence and	
SNOMED CT FSN:	independent housing, not	accommodation	
	alone (finding)	circumstances (finding).	
OASIS-C Data Element:	Response: 11 (Patient Lives		
	in Congregate Situation	This is a grouper concept.	
	Around the clock)		
SNOMED CT Concept ID:	105530003		
SNOMED CT FSN:	living in residential institution (finding)		

10. MDS3.0 or OASIS-C demographic data elements:

- SHALL NOT be mapped to a SNOMED CT concept if they are mapped to a CDA Header element. For example:
 - MDS3.0 Data Elements: A0600A (Social Security Number) A0900 (Birthdate)
- SHALL NOT be mapped to a SNOMED CT concept if the MDS CDA IG instructs that the data element be coded to another code sets. For example:
 - The MDS CDA IG recommends the use of HITSP-recognized HL7 administrative gender codes
 - The MDS CDA IG maps the MDS marital status responses to the HITSP-recognized HL7 marital status codes
 - The MDS CDA IG uses the Ethnicity pattern, modeled per HITSP recommendations, where observation/value is drawn from CDC Race and Ethnicity Code Set
- SHALL NOT be mapped to SNOMED CT concept if there is no clear relevance/usefulness to other care providers/clinicians. For example:
 - MDS3.0 Data Element: A0310A (Type of assessment: OBRA)

Summary: SNOMED Representations in the Model of Meaning Tab

Available SNOMED representations for the MDS and OASIS are found column G (SNOMED CT code) and column H (SNOMED CT Fully Specified Name) of the Model of Meaning tab in the respective Rosetta Stones. These Rosetta Stones also identify the primary reason that an assessment item is not mapped to a SNOMED concept (see column G in the respective MoM tab). The following statements are used to indicate the reason a concept is not mapped to SNOMED CT.

Concept Not Mapped --

- This demographic/administrative data element is mapped to the CDA Header or is not relevant/useful to other providers/clinicians
- No comparable SNOMED CT concept is available for either 1:1 equivalent or most proximal parent mapping
- Data element is a complex expression that is not mappable to a single SNOMED CT concept and requires post coordination*
- Negated/frequency/qualifier data elements is addressed through the vendor information model or in the CCD
- Ambiguous concepts such as "none", "other", "unknown", etc., cannot be mapped to SNOMED CT
- Question responses are free text format and do not provide a fixed concept for SNOMED CT mapping

***NOTE**: This study did not undertake activities to post-coordinate complex, compound MDS data elements.

See Section 6 below for examples of MDS and OASIS data elements relevant to each of the "Concept Not Mapped" statements below.

4.1.1. MoM Tab -- Rules for SNOMED-CT Mapping of MDS3.0/OASIS-C Data Elements

A variety of question/answer formats are found in the MDS3.0 and OASIS-C assessment instruments. Two techniques were used in mapping SNOMED CT concepts for these various question/answer formats:

- Assertion Pattern
- Question/Answer Pattern

Assertion Pattern

- 1. Typically, MDS and OASIS questions that are in a "yes/no" or "check all that apply format" are represented using an "assertion pattern".
- 2. In an assertion pattern, **the question itself is not mapped** to SNOMED CT, only the response is represented (e.g. "the resident is comatose", "the resident does not use hearing aid").
- 3. The SNOMED CT hierarchies used for mapping "assertion patterns" differ slightly from the hierarchies used to map data elements in a "question/answer pattern".

Rules for SNOMED CT Mapping Using an Assertion Pattern

For items with a CDA MoM representation of "assertion pattern" (typically questions in a "yes/no" or "check all that apply" format):

- 1. The question SHALL NOT be mapped to SNOMED-CT
- 2. The answers SHALL be mapped to the following SNOMED CT hierarchies:
 - Clinical Findings
 - Situation with Specific Context
 - Procedure

EXAMPLE #1 -- Assertion Pattern (yes/no question format):

- 1. MDS 3.0 Question B0100 "Comatose"
 - Answer = "No" (B0100-0) -- 271591004 -- Fully conscious (finding)
 - Answer = "Yes" (B0100-1) -- 371632003 -- Coma (disorder)

EXAMPLE #2 -- Assertion Pattern (check all that apply format):

- MDS 3.0 Item B0900A (Staff asmt mental status: recall current season) -- 225033002 --Memory recall finding (finding)
- MDS 3.0 Item B0900B (Staff asmt mental status: recall location of room) -- 165287001 --Memory: present place known (finding)
- MDS 3.0 Item B0900C (Staff asmt mental status: recall staff names/faces) -- 285227006
 -- Able to remember faces (finding)
- MDS 3.0 Item B0900D (Staff asmt mental status: recall in nursing home) -- 165287001 --Memory: present place known (finding)

Question/Answer Pattern

- 1. Typically, MDS and OASIS questions that are answered by means of a scale (e.g., 1=adequate, 2=slightly impaired) are represented using a "question/answer pattern".
- 2. Both the question and answer(s) are mapped to SNOMED CT.
- 3. The SNOMED CT hierarchies that can be used for mapping questions in a "question/answer" pattern differ slightly from the hierarchies used to map answers in a "question/ answer" pattern.

Rules for SNOMED CT mapping using a Question/Answer Pattern

For items with a CDA MoM representation of "question/answer pattern" (typically questions that have some type of 'scale' for the response (i.e., 1=x, 2=y, etc.):

- 1. The question SHALL be mapped to the following SNOMED-CT hierarchies:
 - Observable Entity
 - Procedure
- 2. The answers MAY be mapped to the following SNOMED CT hierarchies:
 - Clinical Findings
 - Qualifier
 - Procedure
 - Situation with Specific Context

EXAMPLE:

- 1. MDS 3.0 Question B0200 "Hearing" -- 364019009 -- Ability to hear (observable entity)
 - Answer = "Adequate" (B0200-0) -- 16233902 -- Hearing Normal (finding)
 - Answer = "Minimal Difficulty" (B0200-1) -- 162340000 -- Hearing difficulty (finding)
 - Answer = "Moderate Difficulty" (B0200-2) -- 425091001 -- Difficulty hearing normal speech tones (finding)
 - Answer = "Highly Impaired" (B0200-3) -- 306972000 -- Unable to hear loud voice (finding)

4.2. EHR Observation Tab --- Minimum Data Set 3.0 to SNOMED CT, ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 Mappings

For this project, value sets containing a collection of ICD-9-CM, ICD-10-CM and SNOMED CT codes that could support a given MDS response have been identified for each item in MDS3.0 Section I (Active Diagnoses). For example, the ICD-9-CM value set for MDS item I0100 (Cancer) includes all codes in the range 140-239. The presence of an ICD-9-CM code within this range in the patient's EHR could flag the user to assess if response I0100 should be marked on the MDS assessment.

For purposes of this project, SNOMED CT, ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 value sets have been developed for data elements in MDS 3.0 Section I (Active Diagnoses) only. Value

sets have not been developed for data elements in other sections of the MDS 3.0 or for the OASIS-C.

- 1. General principles guiding the value set mapping for SNOMED CT include the following:
 - Value sets are developed at the question level only and are mapped to the following SNOMED CT hierarchies
 - Clinical finding
 - Situation with explicit context
 - The questions are equivalent to the assertion patterns or question/answers patterns in the Rosetta Stone Model of Meaning tab. The value set consist of variations of the Model of Meaning concepts.

EXAMPLE:

MDS 3.0 Data Element I3700 -- Arthritis (e.g., degenerative joint disease (DJD), osteoarthritis, and rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

- Association/Model of meaning: Arthropathy (disorder) Concept ID 399269003
- Value Set: Osteoarthritis (disorder) 396275006
 Arthritis (disorder) 3723001
 Decedents of Arthropathy (disorder) CID 399269003 within SNOMED CT
- The value set mapping for ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM identifies relevant codes for the specified conditions found in the 2011 releases of the classification systems.

4.2.1. EHR Observation Tab -- Rules Used for the Development of SNOMED CT Value Sets

The Model of Meaning concept has been imported to the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organization (IHTSDO) Workbench mapping tool with intentional definition rules used to select the appropriate children concept nodes that relate to the Model of Meaning. Those nodes have been extracted and placed into an Access database. The Access database links the MoM to the valueset_name by clicking on the name within the database. The value set consists of the MDS description, MDS code, SNOMED CT concept ID (CID), the Fully Specified Name (FSN) and a comment column.

MDS Section I value set rules used include:

- Select ALL concepts that are:
 - Descendents of XXXXX

OR

- Descendents of YYYYYY

AND

NOT Descendents of ZZZZZZ

- Concepts come from the following hierarchies:
 - Clinical Findings
 - Situation with specific context
- Any "history of XX" OR "family history of XX" are excluded from the SNOMED CT situation of specific context hierarchy

5. ROSETTA STONE POPULATION

CAP-STS was responsible for entering only the SNOMED CT related concept mappings onto the Rosetta Stone and Value Set spreadsheets, including:

- Model of Meaning Tab (MDS Rosetta Stone) -- all items in MDS sections A Q
 - Column G (SNOMED CT Code)
 - Column H (SNOMED CT FSN)
- Supporting EHR Observation Tab (MDS Rosetta Stone) -- MDS Section I (Active Diagnoses) items
 - Column F (SNOMED CT Value Set Name)
 - Column G (SNOMED CT Value Set File Name)
- MDS Section I Value Set database with its corresponding value set spreadsheets
- Model of Meaning Tab (OASIS Rosetta Stone) -- all OASIS items
 - Column G (SNOMED CT Code)
 - Column H (SNOMED CT FSN)

Preliminary SNOMED CT mappings were assigned by CAP-STS to each MDS3.0 and OASIS data element. The SNOMED mappings were then validated with an MDS/OASIS subject matter expert in an item-by-item review process. Any discrepancies were either resolved or referred to a semantic matching expert for additional guidance and final mapping resolution.

5.1. Ongoing Maintenance of SNOMED Mapping

Ongoing maintenance should be performed to keep the assessment mappings up to date with: (i) new releases of the standard terminologies, and (ii) new versions of assessment instruments. The table below shows the release schedules for SNOMED CT.

Terminology	Update Cycle	When	When
SNOMED CT	2 x yr	Jan	July

6. COMMENTS USED FOR MDS CONCEPTS NOT MAPPABLE TO SNOMED CT

For MDS/OASIS concepts that do not have an equivalent/proximal parent mapping to SNOMED CT, the following comments have been used in the Rosetta Stones (MoM tab, column G) to illustrate why the concept is not mappable.

Rosetta Stone Comment	Concept Not Mappable MDS Example	Concept Not Mappable
Consent Not Manned	A0310A Type of	OASIS Example
Concept Not Mapped (Reason #1) This	assessment: OBRA	M0010_CCN CMS Certification Number
demographic/ administrative	assessment. OBKA	Civis Certification Number
data element is mapped to		
the CDA Header or is not		
relevant/useful to other		
providers/clinicians.		
Concept Not Mapped	H0400 Frequently	M1055_PPV_RSN_NOT_RCVD_AGNCY
(Reason #2) No	incontinent (2 or more	Not indicated; patient does not meet
comparable SNOMED CT	episodes of bowel	age/condition guidelines for PPV
concept is available for either	incontinence, but at least	
1:1 equivalent or most	one continent bowel	
proximal parent mapping.	movement)	
Concept Not Mapped	K0100C Swallow	M1100_PTNT_LVG_STUTN
(Reason #3) Data element	disorder: cough/choke with	Patient Lives Alone - Around the clock
is a complex expression	meals/meds	
that is not mappable to a		M2040_PRIOR_MGMT_ORAL_MDCTN
single SNOMED CT concept		Prior Med Mgmt: Oral Medications
and requires post		
coordination.*	CO400A No impoirment	M1240_FRML_PAIN_ASMT
Concept Not Mapped (Reason #4) Negated/	G0400A No impairment	No standardized assessment conducted
frequency/qualifier data		No standardized assessment conducted
elements addressed through		
the vendor information model		
or in the CCD.		
Concept Not Mapped	P0100D Restraints used	M1410_RESPTX_NONE
(Reason #5) Ambiguous	in bed: other	Respiratory Treatments: None of the
concepts such as "none",		Above
"other", "unknown", etc.,		
cannot be mapped to		
SNOMED CT.		
Concept Not Mapped	A1100B Preferred	M1016_CHGREG_ICD1
(Reason #6) Question	language	Regimen Change in Past 14 Days: ICD
responses are free text		Code 1
format and do not provide a		
fixed concept for SNOMED		
CT mapping.	lortaka aativitiaa ta paat sassiis	acts compley, compayed MDC data
*NOTE: This study did not undertake activities to post-coordinate complex, compound MDS data elements.		
cientents.		

7. RESOURCES

CMS Minimum Data Set 3.0 (MDS3.0)

MDS3.0:

- Maintained by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS)
- · Updated as needed
- Data specifications can be accessed at http://www.cms.gov/NursingHomeQualityInits/30 NHQIMDS30TechnicalInformation.asp

CMS Outcome & Assessment Information Set (OASIS-C)

OASIS-C:

- Maintained by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS)
- · Updated as needed
- Data specifications can be accessed at http://www.cms.gov/OASIS/04_DataSpecifications.asp

Codes for Vaccine Administered (CVX)

CVX codes:

- Are maintained by CDC's National Center of Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)
- · Are updated as needed
- Can be accessed at http://www2a.cdc.gov/nip/IIS/IISStandards/vaccines.asp?rpt=cvx

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)

ICD-9-CM codes:

- Are maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Are updated in October (yearly) and April (if needed)
- Can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd9cm.htm

International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM)

ICD-10-CM codes:

- Are maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
- Are not valid for any purpose or use until October 1, 2013 (effective date per HIPAA requirements)
- Can be accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm

Logical Object Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC)

LOINC codes:

- Are maintained by Regenstrief Institute, Inc.
- Are updated as needed
- Can be accessed through the Regenstrief LOINC Mapping Assistant (RELMA) at http://loinc.org/relma

Standardized Nomenclature of Medicine - Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT)

SNOMED CT codes:

- Are maintained by the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO)
- · Are updated twice a year in January and July
- Can be accessed through a variety of free browsers listed by the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/umls/Snomed/snomed/ main.html

Opportunities for Engaging Long-Term and Post-Acute Care Providers in Health Information Exchange Activities: Exchanging Interoperable Patient Assessment Information

Files Available for This Report

Main Report [54 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng.pdf

APPENDIX A: Stakeholder Interview Summary [13 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-A.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-A.pdf

APPENDIX B: Background Report on Intellectual Property Issues and the Dissemination [89 PDF pages]

of Standardized Federally-Required Patient Assessments

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-B.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-B.pdf

APPENDIX C: Rosetta Stone Mapping Guidelines and Heuristics [19 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-C.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-C.pdf

APPENDIX D: Rosetta Stone MDS and OASIS and Value Sets for MDS [518 PDF pages]

Full Appendix http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D.htm

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D.pdf

Toolkit Overview, Model of Use, Model of Meaning, and Supporting EHR Observation http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D1.pdf

[135 PDF pages] http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D1.xlsx

MDS Value Sets (Separate Excel files accessible through links within HTMLs and PDFs)

[381 PDF pages]

Alzheimer's Disease through Cirrhosis
[184 PDF pages] http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D2a.htm
http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D2a.htm

Coronary Artery Disease through Wound http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D2b.htm

Infection [197 PDF pages] http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-D2b.pdf

APPENDIX E: Rosetta Stone OASIS [71 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-E.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-E.pdf http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-E.xlsx

APPENDIX F: Current Standards Landscape for Exchanging Interoperable Patient [9 PDF pages]

Assessment Information

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-F.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-F.pdf **APPENDIX G:** LTPAC Interoperability Toolkit for Exchanging Interoperable Patient [9 PDF pages]

Assessment Instruments

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-G.htm Overview

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-G.pdf

Several attachments are listed separately at the end of this Appendix.

APPENDIX H: Standards Development and Adoption Recommendations [6 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-H.htm

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-H.pdf

APPENDIX I: Functional Status Standardization Recommendations [13 PDF pages]

> http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-I.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-I.pdf

APPENDIX J: Overview of Patient Assessment Summary [23 PDF pages]

http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-J.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-J.pdf

APPENDIX K: Rosetta Stone MDS Summary [162 PDF pages]

> http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-K.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-K.pdf http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-K.xlsx

APPENDIX L: Rosetta Stone OASIS Summary [127 PDF pages]

> http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-L.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-L.pdf http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-L.xlsx

APPENDIX M: Terms and Acronyms [6 PDF pages]

> http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-M.htm http://aspe.hhs.gov/daltcp/reports/2011/StratEng-M.pdf

To obtain a printed copy of this report, send the full report title and your mailing information to:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy Room 424E, H.H. Humphrey Building 200 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20201

FAX: 202-401-7733

Email: webmaster.DALTCP@hhs.gov

NOTE: All requests must be in writing.

RETURN TO:

Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy (DALTCP) Home http://aspe.hhs.gov/_/office_specific/daltcp.cfm

Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) Home http://aspe.hhs.gov

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Home http://www.hhs.gov