

SNOMED NZ Open Forum 5 May 2020 Q&A

1. Where do I go online to browse the SNOMED NZ Edition?

Use the official [SNOMED browser](#) and select the 'Go browsing New Zealand Edition' button. Chrome, Firefox, Safari and Edge are supported browsers.

2. The SNOMED NZ Edition in the SNOMED browser is currently April 2020, other countries have different dates. How often is it likely to be updated?

We will release the [SNOMED NZ Edition](#) in April and October every year. The SNOMED NZ Edition is based on the latest six-monthly SNOMED International Edition release and we add NZ-local terms, concepts and reference sets. Implementers are expected to update to each new release within three months of the release date.

3. What's the benefit of using a particular refset?

A refset allows the user to be presented with a smaller set of terms to choose from, which may be useful in some contexts. For example, New Zealand emergency departments use neatly-curated and agreed [sets of concepts for chief presenting complaint, diagnosis and procedures/investigations](#) that are maintained by the emergency care community.

4. Are there correspondences between the different national editions?

Member countries always seek to reuse proven content from other members and to work together on completely new content. [SNOMED International clinical reference groups](#) are open to experts from around the world and provide one avenue for joint content development.

5. Does SNOMED extend to concepts for the social determinants of health and social care?

The [Social Wellbeing Agency](#) is looking to use SNOMED in a social sector event record as a common standard for health and social care data. While there are already social care concepts in SNOMED, many terms would be New Zealand-specific.

The SNOMED NZ Edition has the flexibility to allow NZ-local concepts and terms to be defined. The SNOMED National Release Centre can work with you on this. Furthermore, there is a SNOMED International project to develop content for the social determinants of health and we intend to participate.

6. What's the difference between the stated view and the inferred view of a SNOMED concept?

The [stated view](#) is the set of relationships or OWL axioms that an author has used to define the concept. The [inferred view](#) is a fully fleshed-out concept definition, derived from a stated view by applying logical rules and using a [description logic classifier](#). For more information, see [SNOMED CT concept definition](#).

7. Is there an easy way to export groups of SNOMED codes to a spreadsheet, rather than having to browse and copy and paste individual concept identifiers?

Using the [SNOMED browser](#), switch from 'Concept Details' view to the 'Expression Constraint Queries' view and enter an [expression constraint language \(ECL\)](#) query to select any set of related concept, which you can then copy and paste to a file or spreadsheet. To select all types of congestive heart failure, for example, enter the expression < 42343007 | [Congestive heart failure \(disorder\)](#) |

You will need to have searched for the concept identifier beforehand, and be careful that concept identifiers are not truncated when pasted in the spreadsheet.

8. General interest in SNOMED for dermatology and as an underpinning terminology for [DermNet NZ](#)

DermNet NZ is a world-renowned online resource of skin disease information and uses SNOMED as one of its underpinning terminologies.

The SNOMED National Release Centre is keen to work with DermNet NZ to extend this exciting use of SNOMED.

9. The Paediatric Child Health team found that to produce a useful set of SNOMED concepts a lot of pruning was involved – have other specialties experienced the same?

It's a common situation. In emergency medicine, for example, a first cut of over 6000 concepts was eventually pruned to about 1500 concept, each with an agreed preferred term and an understanding of its use. Other specialties have produced much smaller refsets for their own purposes. On the other hand, general practice implementations are based on a naturally much wider set of SNOMED terms, coupled with user-friendly search.

