Glossary of terms

ACC American College of Cardiology
Accession Number A user-friendly identifier created by the Departmental System, which identifies an instance of a file order or imaging service request. It may group one or more requested procedures.
Accountability The property that ensures that the actions of an entity may be traced uniquely to the entity.
Actor An entity within a use case diagram that can perform actions within a use case diagram. Possible actions are creation or consumption of a message.
ADT Admit, Discharge & Transfer
Aliquot An automated device which aliquots a parent specimen into one or more child specimen.
AM Automation Manager
Analyzer An actor which is an automated device which fulfills clinical tests on biologic specimen. An Analyzer performs analyzing for a specimen according to AWOS, and returns the result to the AM.
ASE American Society of Echocardiography
Assertion A piece of data produced by a SAML authority regarding either an act of authentication performed on a subject, or attribute information about the subject, or authorization data applying to the subject with respect to a specified resource. This Assertion is used in access control and audit trails.
Attestation A personal assertion of the truth of the statement to which you are attesting.
AWOS Analytical Work Order Step: A WOS performed by an Analyzer actor.
Battery A set of one or more observations identified as by a single name and code, treated as a shorthand unit for ordering or retrieving results of the constituent observations. A battery can be a single observation, but also a superset of batteries.
BIR British Institute of Radiology
Care Delivery Organization/Enterprise An organization that provides medical services at one or more physical locations.
CCOW ANSI certified technology neutral specification for the Consistent Time Integration Profile.
CCOW Standard to locate an instance of a context manager that provides medical services at one or more physical locations.
CLSI Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute organization.
COGIR European Coordination Committee of the Radiological ElectroMedical and Medical Informatics Indus.
Code set A code set is any set of codes used for encoding data elements, such as tables of terms, medical concepts, and medical diagnosis codes, or medical procedure codes. An example of international code set is LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes).
Context Management Registry An HTTP technology specific defined by the HL7 Context Management CCMO Standard to locate an instance of a context manager servicing a specific description.
Context Service A collection of participant applications that are sharing context on one or more subjects.
Conveyor An automated device which transports specimens to the appropriate devices.
CT Consistent Time Integration Profile.
Decaper An automated device which takes off the cap of the specimen container.
Digital Signature A legally useful electronic equivalent to facsimile signature, including signatures generated for a variety of entities including human and machine sources. Based on digital certificates which are rollover to well-known healthcare orientated certificate authorities; incorporating graphically secure techniques for signature generation and validation.
Dilution System An automated device which dilutes a specimen by mixing a diluent.
Directory A book containing the names and residences of the inhabitants of any place, or classes of them; an address book; as, a business directory.
Disposition The manner in which the referenced instances are to be disposed of, their intended use.
DML Device Message Layout defined by the standard POCIT-A
DMZ De-Militarized Zone. A computer or small sub-network that sits between a trusted internal network, such as a corporate private LAN, and an un-trusted external network, such as the public Internet. Typically, the DMZ contains devices accessible to Internet traffic, such as Web (HTTP) servers, FTP servers, Citrix servers, SMTP (e-mail) servers.
DMS Digital Mammography System
DRCU Digital Readout Console for Ultrasound
DGU Deutsche Röntgenkassenschuld
EAR European Association of Radiology
ECG Electrocardiogram
EHR-CR An EHR-CR or Care-delivery Record abstracts the patient information managed by the IT system or set of systems of a Care Delivery Organization, which may support a broad variety of healthcare facilities; private practice, nursing home, ambulatory clinic, acute care in-patient facility, etc.
EHR-LR The documents shared by the EHR-CR and tracked by the Registry form a Longitudinal Record for the patients that received care among the EHR-CRs of the Clinical Affinity Domain. The EHR-LR is to be used to support the process of creating a diagnostic report and are managed inside the imaging department, although distribution outside the imaging department is not precluded. Evidence Documents are non-image information and include things such as measurements, CAD results, procedure logs, etc and are to be encoded as DICOM SR documents. Represent the interpretation of a study performed in the diagnostic report and are encoded inside the imaging Department. Examples of evidence objects include: Images, Presentation States, Key Image Notes and Evidence Documents.
Expected Actions Actions which should occur as the result of a bigger event.
Federaled Identity A user's identity is said to be federated between a set of Providers when there is an agreement between the providers on a set of identifiers and/or attributes to use to refer to the user.
Federation This term is used in two senses in SAML: • The act of establishing a relationship between two entities • An association comprising any number of service providers and identity providers.
Foreign Key (FK) A database key that is used as a reference to relate one entity to another entity. It may be a unique value, or used in conjunction with another Foreign Key to create a unique value.
Globaly Unique Identifier (GUID) An identifier of an entity, such as persistent document, that has been generated by an algorithm guaranteeing its global uniqueness.
GMSIH Groupement pour la Modernisation du Système d’Information Hospitalier.
GSPS Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State.
Hash A value uniquely calculated by using a well-known algorithm to create a digest of all of the data constituting an electronic record. An actor uses a private key to generate a digital signature by transforming this value. By re-calculating the hash digest value, and using the actor’s certificate’s public key to transform the electronic signature, it is possible to attest to the actor’s signing ceremony and to the integrity of the signed record.
HIMSS Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society.
HIS Hospital Information System.
HL7 Health Level Seven consortium.
ICE Intracardiac Echoangiography.
Identity Provider A type of service provider that creates, maintains, and manages identity information for users and provides user authentication to other service providers within a federation, such as with web browser profiles.
IETF Internet Engineering Task Force.
IHE Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise.
Images Available A transaction or transactions used to determine that images have been stored in an image archive and may be retrieved.
inetOrgPerson The inetOrgPerson [RFC 2798] object class is a general purpose object class that holds attributes about people. The attributes it holds were chosen to accommodate information requirements found in typical Internet and Internet directory services deployment. The inetOrgPerson object class is designed to be used within directory services based on the LDAP v3 [RFC 2251] and the X.500 family of protocols, and it should be useful in other contexts as well.
Integrity The property of the data has not been altered, or destroyed in an unauthorized manner.
Interaction Diagram A diagram that depicts data flow and sequencing of events.
IOD Information Object Definitions.
IPEM Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine.
IT Information Technology.
IVUS Intravascular Ultrasound.
JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group.
KDC Key Distribution Center (the Kerberos server that is used to sign tickets and to verify the integrity of the signed record).
KITH Kompetenzzentren fuer IT in Hoelle.
Labeler An automated device which affixes the bar code label to the specimen container.
LAS Laboratory Automation System: A system which handles a set of Laboratory Automation Objects (LLO). This system implements the Automation Manager actor.
LCSD Laboratory Code Set Distribution profile.
Local authentication In the ATNA profile the term local authentication means that the user identifier, authentication, and authorization method is chosen by the local system administrator and does not necessarily comply with any IHE profile. It may be a local username password system, a secure token system, or any system that is considered acceptable by the local security administration.

LPSO Laboratory Point Of Care Testing profile.

LSWP Laboratory Scheduled Work flow profile.

LUT Look Up Table.

Manifest Document A Manifest Document is an instance of DICOM Key Object Selection SOP Class, which describes and collects a set of DICOM SOP instances that are intended for sharing.

Master File A common reference file used by one or more application systems. A code set can be considered as a master file.

MLLP HL7 Minimal Lower Layer Protocol (see IHE Laboratory Technical Framework).

Movement A Movement is an event describing a change of the situation of the patient in the context of the encounter. The Encounter Event Listener executes procedures that process changes such as transfers of patient location, change of patient class, new attending doctor, new consulting doctor, new encounter starting, encounter closing, etc. The concept of Movement is a superset of the concept of "transfer".

MPI Master Patient Index.

MPS Modality Performed Procedure Step.

MRN Medicare Record Number.

MWL Modality Worklist.

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

NHS NHS Information Authority.

NICTIZ National ICT Institute in de Zorg.

Non-repudiation This service provides proof of the integrity and origin of data which can be verified by any party.

NTP Network Time Protocol. This is the standard Internet protocol for synchronizing computer clocks. The web site NTP(NTP) provides extensive background documentation at the introductory and expert level on how to synchronize computers.

NvR Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie.

Observation A measurement of a single variable or a single value derived logically and/or algebraically from other measurements, observations, or measurements and observations; the information available to identify a patient at the time the audit record was generated, and does not reflect later updates (e.g. patient reconciling the XSD00 protocol).

OID Object Identifier (See also Globally Unique Identifier).

ORI Observation Reporting Interface defined by the standard POCT-1-A.

PACS Picture Archive and Communication System.

PAM Patient Administration Management Integration Profile in IT Infrastructure Technical Framework.

Patient (When used in the context of ATNA) RFC-XXXX defines the means of identifying the person who is a patient. This is a request to secure (usually by use of a password) patient record contents. The information available to identify a patient at the time the audit record was generated, and does not reflect later updates (e.g. patient reconciling the XSD00 protocol).

Patient Identifier Cross-reference Domain (When used in the context of ATNA) A free text that holds the system-internal patient identifier being unique within that system domain. The patient identifier domain is that assigned to the system that generated the audit event record. If the information in audit event record corresponds to the information available to identify a patient at the time the audit record was generated, and does not reflect later updates (e.g. patient reconciliation).

Patient Identifier Cross-reference Manager Actor. The Patient Identifier Cross-reference Manager Actor is responsible for providing lists of alias identifiers from different Patient Identifier Domains.

Patient Identifier Domain A single system or a set of interconnected systems that all share a common identification scheme for patients. Such a scheme includes: (1) a single identifier-issuing authority, (2) an assignment process of an identifier to a patient, (3) a permanent record of issued patient identifiers with associated attributes, and (4) a maintenance procedure over time. The goal of Patient Identification is to reduce errors.

Patient Mapping Agent The CCOW defined component that provides for the mapping of patient identifiers across different domains that are not necessarily compliant with any IHE profile. It may be a local username password system, a secure token system, or any system that is considered acceptable by the local security administration.

Patient Subject The PSA defined subject that supports the sharing of the currently selected patient identifier amongst disparate applications running on the desktop.

PDF Portable Document Format.

PDQ Patient Demographics Query Integration Profile in IT Infrastructure Technical Framework.

Personnel White Pages Information on human work force members within the authority of the PFW directory. This information has broad use among many clinical and non-clinical applications across the healthcare enterprise. The information can be used to enhance the clinical workflow (contact information), enhance the user interface (user friendly names and titles), and ensure identity.

PIX Patient Identifier Cross-referencing Integration Profile.

PMA Patient Mapping Agent component as defined by CCOW.

POCDM Point Of Care Data Manager actor.

POCRG Point Of Care Results Generator actor.

POCT Point of care testing.

Point of Service (POS) Application An application used by the attending/consulting doctor to access patient information and perform work. Examples of a POS include EMR, EHR, physician practice systems, PACS, etc.

Post-processor An automated device which takes off the cap of the specimen container.

PPS Performed Procedure Step.

Pre-fetch The activity of fetching images or other information in advance of a procedure and storing the documents for near-term storage for review of those data.

Pre/Post-processor An actor which provides some pre- and post-processing to the specimens. This actor is categorized to two sub categories, one is pre-processor and the other one is post-processor. The actor processes a specimen according to SWOS, and return the result to the AM.

Pre-processor An automated device which provides some preparation (decapping, aliquoting, centrifugation, transportation,...) of the specimen before the clinical testing.

Private key A key in an asymmetric cryptographic algorithm; the possession of this key is restricted, usually to one entity.

Process Flow Diagram A graphical illustration of the flow of processes and interactions among the actors involved in a particular service. The process flow diagram is a procedural procedure of the PSA.

PSA Patient-Synchronized Applications Integration Profile.

Pseudonymously Replace identification with fictitious values.

Public Key A key in an asymmetric algorithm that is publicly available.

QC Quality Control performed by Analyzer actor on a quality control specimen.

RCA Royal College of Radiologist.

Recaper An automated device which re-caps a specimen container.

Regional Health Information Network.

Residency A person who makes use of a system and its resources for any purpose. A more generalized term principal is used in SAML. For the purpose of XUA the SAML use of principal should be considered equal to XUA use of user.

Remote User A person who is not physically present in the local system. Such a remote user will access the local system by network communications.

Signature A written or printed statement that verifies that the user has been authenticated. It is used to avoid repeated user authentication events and as a token to request access to services/actor/protocol. It is an credential that verifies that the user has been authenticated. It is used to avoid repeated user authentication events and as a token to request access to services.

Signature Event An event such as the reception of a message or completion of a process, which causes another action to occur.

TTE Transcatheter Echocardiography.

UID Unique Identifier. (See also Globally Unique Identifier).

Universal ID Universal identifier over time within the UID type. Each UID must belong to one of specifically enumerated space-separated UID identifiers or in other syntactic rules of its scheme.

Universal ID Identifier.

Use Case A graphical depiction of the actions and operation of a system.

User A natural person who makes use of a system and its resources for any purpose. A more generalized term principal is used in SAML. For the purpose of XUA the SAML use of principal should be considered equal to XUA use of user.

Username A sequence of characters, different from a password, that is used as identification and is required when logging on to a multiuser computer system, LAN, bulletin board system, or online service. Also called user ID, or uid.

User Subject The PSA defined subject that supports the sharing of the identity of an entity that is currently logged in to the application on the desktop.

UTC Universal Coordinated Time. This is the replacement for GMT. It defines a reference time base that is internationally recognized and supported.

WOS Work Order Step: A step of a Work Order performed on one specimen.

XA X-Ray Angiography.

XDS Document An XDS Document is the smallest unit of information that may be provided to a Document Repository and registered in a Document Registry. An XDS Document consists of simple text and protocol text (e.g. cDA, CDA Release 1), images (e.g. DICOM) and structured and vocabulary coded clinical information (e.g. CDA Release 2, CCR), or may be made up of a mixture of the above types of content.

XDS Folder An XDS Folder allows documents to be grouped together; a folder may contain with other related documents. What constitutes a Folder and the vocabulary associated with the specific folders used by an EHR-CR is decided by an agreement between the care delivery organization members of a Clinical Affinity Domain.

ZVEI Zentralverband Elektrotechnik- und Elektronikindustrie.