# 3 Terms and definitions

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| Term | Definition | Source | EHR Extended Definition Properties |
| Access (n) | 1. ability or the means necessary to read, write, modify, or communicate data/information or otherwise make use of any system resource
2. provision of an opportunity to approach, inspect, review, make use of data or information
3. specific type of interaction between a subject and an object that results in the flow of information from one to the other
4. Types of operations that may accomplish access of information. Here, objects are broadly understood as information system-related entities (e.g., devices, files, records, tables, processes, programs, domains) containing or receiving information.
 | 1. HIPAA
2. CPRI
3. GCST
4. HL7 v3 Concept Domain: ActDataAccessOperationType (HL7 CSP-DAM)
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| Access (v) |  |  |  |
| access control (n) | 1. means of ensuring that the resources of a data processing system can be accessed only by authorized entities in authorized ways
2. prevention of an unauthorized use of a resource, including the prevention of use of a resource in an unauthorized manner
3. policies and procedures preventing access by those who are not authorized to have it
 | 1. ISO/IEC 2382-8
2. ISO 7498-2
3. IOM
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| Accountability (n) | 1. property that ensures that the actions of an entity can be traced uniquely to the entity
2. concept that individual persons or entities can be held responsible for specified actions
3. obligation to disclose periodically, in adequate detail and consistent form, to all directly and indirectly responsible or properly interested parties, the purposes, principles, procedures, relationships, results, incomes and expenditures involved in any activity, enterprise, or assignment so that they can be evaluated by the interested parties
 | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. NRC
3. JCAHO
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| Actor (n) | with respect to an action, an enterprise object (or entity) that participates in the action | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| Agent (n) | enterprise object (or entity) that has been delegated (authority, a function, etc.) by and acts for another (in exercising the authority, performing the function, etc.) |  |  |
| Aggregate (v) | to combine standardized data and information | JCAHO |  |
| Aggregation (n) |  |  |  |
| Algorithm (n)  | 1. series of steps for addressing a specific issue.
2. Algorithm (n) - A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.
 | 1. Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO)
2. Oxford Dictionaries <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/algorithm>
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| Algorithmic (adj) | Of or relating to or having the characteristics of an algorithm.  | The Free Dictionary <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/algorithmic> |  |
| Amend (v): | 1. to change some of the words and often the meaning of (a law, document, etc.)
2. : to change and improve (something, such as a mistake or bad situation
3. To make minor changes in (a text) in order to make it fairer, more accurate, or more up-to-date.

Synonym: *Correct* | 1. N/A
2. <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/amend>
3. Oxford Dictionary
 | Class: UpdateProperties:1. Start with an existing data object (object A)
2. End result is a new data object (object B) based on the original data object (object A).
3. Original data object (object A) is rendered obsolete or no longer exists.

Note: Whether a user is able to see the original object (object A) is a matter of roles and permissions. Also, whether the original no longer exists is either a matter of policy or may be an application of another action such as “delete” or “destroy.” |
| Append (v) | 1. add (something) as an attachment or supplement:
2. to add (something) to a piece of writing
3. Fundamental operation in an Information System (IS) that results only in the addition of information to an object already in existence.
 | 1. Oxford Dictionary
2. <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/append>
3. HL7 RBAC
 | Class: UpdateProperties:1. Start with an existing data object (object A)
2. End result is a new data object (object B) based on the original data object (object A).
3. Original data object (object A) remains intact.
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| Anonymize (v): | to remove identifying information from (something, such as computer data) so that the original source cannot be known **:**  to make (something) anonymousExamples: * There's an incredible amount of data in your travel profile. So they improved security and created a sophisticated way to anonymize data. — Dana Hawkins, U.S. News & World Report, 25 June 2001
* Many libraries are working to either purge such files or “anonymize” them by replacing the numeric Internet address, which can be traced to a particular machine, with an arbitrary value. — Roy Tennant, Library Journal, 12 July 2003
 | http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/anonymize |  |
| Anonymization (n) | A process that removes or replaces identity information from a communication or record. Communications and records may be made pseudonymous, in which case the same subject will always have the same replacement identity but cannot be identified as an individual.  | http://www.encyclopedia.com/doc/1O11-anonymization.html |  |
| Application (n) | identifiable computer running a software processNOTE 1 In this context, it may be any software process used in healthcare information systems including those without any direct role in treatment or diagnosis.NOTE 2 In some jurisdictions, including software processes may be regulated medical devices. |  |  |
| Architecture (n) | set of principles on which the logical structure and interrelationships to an organization and business context are basedNOTE Software architecture is the result of software design activity. |  |  |
| Archive (v) | 1. place or store (something) in an archive.
2. to collect and store materials (such as recordings, documents, or computer files) so that they can be found and used when they are needed.
 | 1. Oxford Dictionary
2. http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/archive
 |  |
| Archive (n):  | a place in which public records or historical materials (such as documents) are kept; also : the material that is stored in an archive  | <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/archive> |  |
| archival (records) (n) | healthcare data saved for later reference or use, possibly off-line | COACH |  |
| Assurance (n) | 1. grounds for confidence, surety, certitude
2. grounds for confidence that an entity meets its security objectives
3. development, documentation, testing, procedural and operational activities carried out to ensure a system's security services do in fact provide the claimed level of protection
 | 1. N/A
2. ISO/IEC 15408
3. OMG
 |  |
| Attest: (v) | 1. provide or serve as clear evidence of
2. to show, prove, or state that something is true or real
3. formal validation by one or more identified stakeholder that the contents of data objects is true and accurate.
 | 1. Oxford Dictionary
2. http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/attest)
3. based on definition of validation from PMBOK)
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| Audit (v) |  |  |  |
| Audit (n) |  |  |  |
| audit control (n) | mechanisms employed to record and examine system activity |  |  |
| audit trail (n) | 1. record of the resources which were accessed and/or used by whom
2. documentary evidence of monitoring each operation (of healthcare parties) on health information
3. chronological record of system activities that is sufficient to enable the reconstruction, reviewing and examination of the sequence of environments and activities surrounding or leading to an operation, a procedure, or an event in a transaction from its inception to final results
 | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. NRC
3. GCST
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| Authentication (n) | 1. providing assurance regarding the identity of a subject (author) or object (information)
2. **Health record**: process used to verify that an entry is complete, accurate and final
3. **Data:** verification of the integrity of data that have been stored, transmitted or otherwise exposed to possible unauthorized modification
4. **Data source:** corroboration that the source of data received is as claimed
5. **User:** provision of assurance of the claimed identity of an entity
 | 1. ASTM E1762
2. JCAHO
3. GCST
4. ISO 7498-2
5. ISO/IEC 10181-2
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| Authorize (v) | granting of rights, which includes granting of access based on access rights | ISO 7498-2 |  |
| Authorization (n) | prescription that a particular behaviour must not be prevented | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| authorized user (n) | user who may, in accordance with the Security Policy, perform an operation. |  |  |
| Availability (n) | 1. property of being accessible and useable upon demand by an authorized entity
2. prevention of the unauthorized withholding of information or resources
 | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. ITSEC
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| business unit (n) | discrete and accountable function or sub-function within an organizationNOTE For example, a business unit includes a department, service or speciality of a healthcare provider organization. |  |  |
| Care (n) | provision of accommodations, comfort and treatment to an individual subject of care (patient), also implying responsibility for safety | JCAHO |  |
| Caregiver (n) | See *healthcare professional*  |  |  |
| clinical information (n) | 1. information about a subject of care, relevant to the health or treatment of that subject of care, that is recorded by or on behalf of a healthcare person
2. data/information related to the health and healthcare of an individual collected from or about an individual receiving healthcare services: includes a caregiver's objective measurement or subjective evaluation of a patient's physical or mental state of health; descriptions of an individual's health history and family health history; diagnostic studies; decision rationale; descriptions of procedures performed; findings; therapeutic interventions; medication prescribed; description of responses to treatment; prognostic statements; and descriptions of socio-economic and environmental factors related to the patient's health
 | 1. CEN ENV 1613
2. ASTM E1769, CPRI
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| code set (n) | any set of codes used for encoding data elements, such as tables of terms, medical concepts, medical diagnostic codes, or medical procedure codes |  |  |
| coding scheme (n) | collection of rules that maps the elements of one set on to the elements of a second set | ISO/IEC 7826 |  |
| complete health record (n) | final, assembled and authenticated, health record for an individual (health) record is complete when a) its contents reflect the diagnosis, results of diagnostic tests, therapy rendered, condition and progress (of the subject of care), and condition (of the subject of care) at discharge, and b) its contents, including any required clinical résumé or final progress notes, are assembled and authenticated, and all final diagnoses and any complications are recorded without use of symbols or abbreviations. | JCAHO |  |
| Confidentiality (n) | 1. property that information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entities or processes
2. condition in which information is shared or released in a controlled manner
3. prevention of the unauthorized disclosure of information
4. restriction of access to data and information to individuals who have a need, a reason and permission for access
5. status accorded to data or information indicating that it is sensitive for some reason, and that therefore it needs to be protected against theft or improper use and must be disseminated only to individuals or organizations authorized to have it
 | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. NRC
3. ITSEC
4. JCAHO
5. OTA
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| Consent (n) | 1. voluntary agreement with what is being done or proposed (express or implied)
2. communication process between the caregiver and the (subject of care), and which may refer to consent for treatment, special procedures, release of information and advance directives [which give instructions regarding the (subject of care's) wishes in special medical situations
 | 1. CIHI
2. CPRI
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| continuity of care (n) | component of patient care quality consisting of the degree to which the care needed by a patient is coordinated among practitioners and across organizations and time |  |  |
| Constituency (n) | class of persons served in commonNOTE A group of individuals and/or organizations with explicit common interests and who may elect or otherwise designate agents or delegates to represent such interests. |  |  |
| Correct (v) | See *amend.* |  |  |
| Correction (n) |  |  |  |
| Credentials (n) | 1. **Identity:** data that are transferred to establish the claimed identity of an entity
2. **Healthcare practice:** documented evidence of (a healthcare professional's) licensure, education, training, experience, or other qualifications
 | 1. ISO/IEC 2382-08
2. JCAHO
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| Criteria (n) | expected level(s) of achievement, or specifications against which performance can be assessed | JCAHO |  |
| data attribute, element or item (n) | single unit of data that in a certain context is considered indivisible |  |  |
| data reliability (n) | stability, repeatability, or precision of the data. | JCAHO |  |
| data transmission/transmittal (n) | 1. sending of data or information from one location to another location
2. exchange of data between person and program, or program and program, when the sender and receiver are remote from each other
 | 1. JCAHO
2. CPRI
 |  |
| data validity (n) | See *validation.* |  |  |
| de-identify (v) | To remove all information which can be used to identify an individual where there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information left can be used to identify the individual. | Derived from HIPAA**, § 164.514** |  |
| de-identification (n) | 1. **Protected health information:** Health information that does not identify an individual and with respect to which there is no reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify an individual is not individually identifiable health information. Sections 164.514(b) and(c) of the Privacy Rule contain the implementation specifications that a covered entity must follow to meet the de-identification standard.
2. **Data:** data resulting from personally identifiable information after the process of removing or altering one or more attributes so that the (direct or indirect) identification of the relevant person without knowledge of the initial information is either impossible or requires an unreasonable amount of time and manpower
 | 1. HIPAA**, § 164.514**
2. MEDSEC
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| Delegate (v) | to give (authority, function, etc.) to another | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| Decrypt (v): | Render information readable by algorithmically transforming ciphertext into plaintext. | [Derived from ENCRYPT concept in HL7 ActCode code system, OID: 2.16.840.1.113883.5.4] (HL7 v3 ObligationPolicy value set) |  |
| Decryption (n): |  |  |  |
| **Deprecate (v):** | *Computers* To mark (a component of a software standard) as obsolete to warn against its use in the future so that it may be phased out.  | <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/deprecate> |  |
| Deprectation (n):  |  |  |  |
| Destroy (v):  | A method of Sanitization that renders Target Data recovery infeasible using state of the art laboratory techniques and results in the subsequent inability to use the media for storage of data.  | NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization |  |
| Destruction (n): | The result of actions taken to ensure that media cannot be reused as originally intended and that information is virtually impossible to recover or prohibitively expensive.  | NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization |  |
| Device (n) | identifiable computer controlled apparatus or instrument that is the holder of a private encipherment keyNOTE This includes the class of regulated medical devices that meet the above definition. Device in this context is any device used in healthcare information systems including those without any direct role in treatment or diagnosis. |  |  |
| digital signature (n) | 1. data appended to, or a cryptographic transformation (see cryptography) of a data unit that allows a recipient of the data unit to prove the source and integrity of the data unit and protect against forgery e.g. by the recipient
2. electronic signature based upon cryptographic methods of originator authentication, computed by using a set of rules and a set of parameters such that the identity of the signer and the integrity of the data can be verified

NOTE This term is usually reserved for digital values or checksums calculated using asymmetric techniques, where only the originator of the message can generate the digital signature but many people can verify it. | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. HIPAA
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| Disclose (v) |  |  |  |
| Disclosure (n) | 1. **Health information**: release, transfer, provision of access to, or divulging in any other manner of information outside the entity holding the information.
2. release of information to third parties within or outside the healthcare provider organization from an individual's (health) record with or without the consent of the individual to whom the record pertains
 | 1. HIPAA
2. CPRI
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| Documentation (n) | process of recording information in the (health) record | JCAHO |  |
| Edit (v) | See *Update* |  |  |
| effectiveness (of care) (n) | degree to which the care is provided in the correct manner, given the current state of knowledge, to achieve the desired or projected outcome for the (subject of care) | JCAHO |  |
| electronic health record (EHR) (n) | health record concerning the subject of care in computer-readable form | CEN ENV13606-1 |  |
| Encrypt (v) | 1. Generic term encompassing encipher and encode.
2. Render information unreadable by algorithmically transforming plaintext into ciphertext.
3. To disguise; to shield from view by representing one symbolic character with another.
4. Convert (information or data) into a cipher or code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.
 | 1. NSTISSI No. 4009, "National Information Systems Security (INFOSEC) Glossary"
2. HL7 Version 3 Standard: Security and Privacy Ontology, Release 1
3. The Free Dictionary (medical) <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/encrypt>
4. Oxford Dictionaries<http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/definition/american_english/encrypt>
 |  |
| Encryption (n) | 1. Process by which data are temporarily re-arranged into an unreadable or unintelligible form for confidentiality, transmission, or other security purposes.
2. Cryptographic transformation of data (called "plain text") into a different form (called "cipher text") that conceals the data's original meaning and prevents the original form from being used.
3. The process of encoding a message so that its meaning is not obvious.
4. The scrambling of electronic information being stored and sent so that if someone wrongly receives such information it will not be readable.
5. The process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.
 | 1. HITSP Glossary Version 2
2. RFC 4949, "Internet Security Glossary, Version 2"
3. HL7 Security Services Framework
4. The Free Dictionary (medical) <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/encryption>
5. Oxford Dictionaries <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/definition/american_english/encryption>
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| episode of care (n) | identifiable grouping of healthcare related activity characterized by the entity relationship between the subject of care and a healthcare provider, such a grouping determined by the healthcare provider |  |  |
| Extract (v) | 1. To remove for separate consideration or publication; excerpt.
2. To select (excerpts) and copy out or cite.
3. To pull out pertinent information from large volumes of texts.
 | 1. The Free Dictionary<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/extract>
2. Merriam-Webster Dictionary<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/extract>
3. HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project
 |  |
| Extraction (n) | The pulling out of pertinent information from large volumes of texts. | NIST, Information Technology Laboratoryhttp://www.itl.nist.gov/iaui/894.02/related\_projects/muc/index.html |  |
| health information (n) | any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that a) is created or received by a healthcare provider, health plan, public health authority, employer, life insurer, school or university, or healthcare clearing-house; and b) relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of healthcare to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of healthcare to an individual | HIPAA |  |
| health record (n)healthcare record (n) | account compiled [by healthcare parties (physicians and other healthcare professionals)] of a variety of (subject of care) health information, such as the (subject of care's) assessment findings, treatment details and progress notes | JCAHO |  |
| health record entry (n)healthcare record entry (n) | dataset, suitably attributed, which forms part of, or a whole, contribution to a health(care) record at one place and time. | CEN ENV 13606-2 |  |
| Healthcare (n) | care, services, or supplies related to the health of an individual.NOTE Includes any: a) preventative, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance, or palliative care, counselling, service, or procedure with respect to the physical or mental condition, or functional status, of a patient or affecting the structure or function of the body; b) sale or dispensing of a drug, device, equipment, or other item pursuant to a prescription; or c) procurement or banking of blood, sperm, organs, or any other tissue for administration to patients. | HIPAA |  |
| healthcare agent (n) | medical devices (e.g. instruments, monitors) and software (e.g. applications, components) which: a) perform a role in the provision of healthcare services; and/or b) are accountable for actions related to, and/or ascribed in, the health record | CEN ENV12265, modified |  |
| healthcare data (n) | data which are input, stored, processed or output by the automated information system which support the clinical and business functions of a healthcare organization; these data may relate to person identifiable records or may be part of an administrative system where persons are not identified | HL7 |  |
| healthcare informatics (n) | scientific discipline that is concerned with the cognitive, information processing and communication tasks of healthcare practice, education and research, including the information science and technology to support these tasks | Directory of the European Standardization Requirements for Healthcare Informatics and Telematics v2.1, 1994 |  |
| healthcare organization (n) | generic term used to describe many types of organizations that provide healthcare services | JCAHO |  |
| healthcare party (n) | individuals, organizations or business units, including: a) subjects of care (patients, health plan members); b) those involved in the direct or indirect provision of healthcare services to an individual or to a population; and/or c) those accountable for actions related to, and/or ascribed in, the health record | CEN ENV 1613:1995, modified |  |
| healthcare professional (n) | person that is authorized by a nationally recognized body to be qualified to perform certain health services individual who is entrusted with the direct or indirect provision of defined healthcare services to an individual subject of care or to populationsNOTE 1 The types of registering or accrediting bodies differ in different countries and for different professions. Nationally recognized bodies include local or regional governmental agencies, independent professional associations and other formally and nationally recognized organizations. They may be exclusive or non-exclusive in their territory.NOTE 2 Examples of health professionals are physicians, registered nurses and pharmacists. | CEN ENV 1613: 1995 |  |
| healthcare provider (n) | healthcare organization or healthcare professional responsible for the provision of healthcare to a subject of care or to a population | CEN 13940:2000 |  |
| health plan (n) | individual or group plan that provides, or pays the cost of, medical care | HIPAA |  |
| Identifier (n) | piece of information used to claim an identity, before a potential corroboration by a corresponding authenticator | CEN ENV 13608-1 |  |
| Indelible (adj)Indelibility (n) | impossible to remove or erase, permanent |  |  |
| indicator (of performance) (n) | measure used to determine over time, (an organization's) performance of functions, processes and outcomes | JCAHO |  |
| individually identifiable health information (n) | any information, including demographic information collected from an individual, that a) is created or received by a healthcare provider, health plan employer, or healthcare clearing-house; and b) relates to the past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual, the provision of healthcare to an individual, or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of healthcare to an individual, and i) identifies the individual, or ii) with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify the individual | HIPAA |  |
| Information (n) | 1. interpreted set(s) of data that can assist in decision making
2. data to which meaning is assigned, according to context and assumed conventions
 | 1. JCAHO
2. NSC
 |  |
| integrity (data) (n) | 1. property that data has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner
2. accuracy, consistency and completeness of data
 | 1. ISO 7498-2
2. JCAHO
 |  |
| integrity (message) (n) | proof that the message content has not altered, deliberately or accidentally in any way, during transmission | ISO/IEC 7498-2 |  |
| Interface (n) | process that permits the flow of data from one system to another in a structured manner |  |  |
| Interoperability (n) | 1. with regard to a specific task is said to exist between two applications when one application can accept data from the other and perform the task in an appropriate and satisfactory manner (as judged by the user of the receiving system) without the need for extra operator intervention
2. ability of software and hardware on multiple machines from multiple vendors to communicate; ability of a system to use the parts or equipment of another system
 | 1. CEN
2. N/A
 |  |
| legal hold (n)litigation hold (n) | 1. A temporary suspension of a company’s document retention destruction policies for the documents that may be relevant to a law suit or that are reasonably anticipated to be relevant.
2. To place on Legal Hold (v): to perform an operation that tags or otherwise cues special access management and destruction suspension for Record Entries deemed relevant, consistent with organization policy under the legal doctrine of “Duty to Preserve”.
 | 1. <http://definitions.uslegal.com/l/litigation-hold/>
2. N/A
 |  |
| legal hold release (n) | 1. Provide notification to the records owners of the release of data and that the company will resume normal data retention and destruction processes.
2. To release from Legal Hold (v): to perform an operation that untags or otherwise removes cues for special access management and destruction suspension for Record Entries as organization policy had required under the legal doctrine of “Duty to Preserve”. (See Legal Hold)
 | 1. <https://www.proposalkit.com/htm/project-management-templates/release-of-legal-hold-notice-form-template.htm>
2. N/A
 |  |
| link (v) | To perform an operation that connects two or more separate Record Entries so that access or use of one means access or use of all the connected Record Entries. |  |  |
| link (n) |  |  |  |
| longitudinal or lifetime personal health record (n) | permanent, coordinated record of significant information, in chronological sequence; it may include all historical data collected or be retrieved as a user designated synopsis of significant demographic, genetic, clinical and environmental facts and events maintained within an automated system | ASTM E1384 |  |
| master file (n) | dataset containing definitional entries in common across system, business units and, in some cases, organizational boundariesNOTE For example, master files may include data group and attribute definitions, security policy and domain definitions, security classification and clearance definitions, healthcare service definitions, care protocol definitions. |  |  |
| master patient index (MPI) (n) | index within a given healthcare organization which serves as a directory to patients (subjects of care) | CPRI |  |
| Measure (v) | To collect quantifiable data about a function or process |  JCAHO |  |
| Merge (v) | To perform an operation that combines the content of two or more Record Entries, resulting in a single record entry. |  |  |
| Message (n) | logically ordered dataset designed to communicate essential information between systems |  |  |
| need-to-know (n) | 1. legitimate requirement of a prospective recipient of data to know, to access, or to possess any sensitive information represented by these data
2. users should have access only to the data he or she needs to perform a particular function
 | 1. ISO/IEC 2382-08
2. HIPAA
 |  |
| Network (n) | electronic data transmission facility which can comprise of just a point-to-point wire link between two devices, or a complex arrangement of transmission lines |  |  |
| non-repudiation (of origin, of submission, of receipt) (n) | 1. service that provides proof of the integrity and origin of data (both in an unforgeable relationship) which can be verified by any party
2. proof (to a third party) that only the signer could have created a signature; basis of legal recognition of digital signatures
3. provision of evidence which will prevent a participant in an action from convincingly denying his/her responsibility for the action
 | 1. ASTM
2. ASTM E1762
3. OMG
 |  |
| Organization (n) | unique framework of authority within which a person or persons act, or are designated to act towards the same purpose | ISO 6523:1984 |  |
| Originate (v) | to initiate entry of new data objects as potential content for an EHR record. Contrast with "To Receive." | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project | Properties:1. New data object2. Potential, interim status (or State) |
| output (v) |  |  |  |
| output (n) |  |  |  |
| Outcome (n) | result of the performance (or non-performance) of a function or process(es) | JCAHO |  |
| Party (n)  | An object which models a natural person or any other entity considered to have the same rights, powers and duties of a natural person | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| Patient (n) | See *subject of care.* |  |  |
| Performance (n) | 1. way in which an individual, group or organization carries out or accomplishes its important functions and processes
2. execution, accomplishment, fulfillment; operation or functioning, usually with regard to effectiveness
 | 1. JCAHO
2. Webster's New World Dictionary
 |  |
| performance measure (n) | measure, such as a standard or indicator, used to assess the performance of a function or process of any organization quantification of processes and outcomes using one or more dimensions of performance, such as timeliness or availability | JCAHO |  |
| Persistent (adj)Persistence (n) | enduringexisting or remaining in the same state for an indefinitely long time |  |  |
| Persist (v) |  |  |  |
| personal health information (n) | any information that concerns a person's health, medical history, medical treatment or genetic characteristics in a form that enables the person to be identified | MEDSEC |  |
| personal information (n) | any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person | EU Directive 95/46/EC, MEDSEC |  |
| Policy (n) | set of rules related to a particular purpose; a rule can be expressed as an obligation, an authorization, a permission or a prohibition | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| practice guidelines (n) | descriptive tools or standardized specification for care of the typical (subject of care) in the typical situation, developed through a formal process that incorporates the best scientific evidence of effectiveness with expert opinion | JCAHO |  |
| Privacy (n) | 1. freedom from intrusion into the private life or affairs of an individual when that intrusion results from undue or illegal gathering and use of data about that individual
2. right of individuals to keep information about themselves from being disclosed to anyone
3. security principle that protects individuals from the collection, storage and dissemination of information about themselves and the possible compromises resulting from unauthorized release of that information
 | 1. ISO/IEC 2382-8
2. CPRI
3. HL7 Security SIG
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| Process (n) | 1. collection of steps taking place in a prescribed manner and leading to the accomplishment of some result
2. goal-directed, interrelated series of actions, events, mechanisms, or steps
 | 1. ISO/IEC 15414
2. JCAHO
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| protocol (care) (n) | See *critical paths* |  |  |
| pseudonymize (v) |  |  |  |
| pseudonymization (n) |  |  |  |
| Purpose (n) |  |  |  |
| Quality (n) | totality of features and characteristics of a product, process or service that bear on its ability to satisfy its stated or intended needs.character, characteristic or property of anything that makes it good or bad, commendable or reprehensible; thus the degree of excellence that a thing possesses; totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs; fitness for use. | CENJCAHO |  |
| quality improvement (n) | approach to the continuous study and improvement of the processes of providing healthcare services to meet the needs of patients and others | JCAHO |  |
| Re-activate (v) |  |  |  |
| Receive (v) | to acquire data objects that exist elsewhere for potential inclusion in an EHR record. Contrast with *Originate.* | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project | Data object A from entity A is introduced into entity B's temporary address space possibly resulting in the sending of a receipt back to entity A.Properties:1. Existing data object2. Potential, interim status (or State) |
| Receipt (n) | The acquisition of data objects that exist elsewhere for potential inclusion in an EHR record. | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project  |  |
| Record entry (n) | A semantically indivisible clinical statement which may be structurally large or small, but which loses meaning if broken up. | ISO 18308, Requirements for an electronic health record architecture |  |
| Registry (n) | server capable of holding data for the systematic and continuous follow up of information objects maintained in accordance with specific rules |  |  |
| Re-identify (v) | Restore information to data that would allow the identification of the source of the information or the information subject. | HL7 Version 3 Standard: Security and Privacy Ontology, Release 1 |  |
| Re-identification (n) | The act or process of restoring information to data that would allow the identification of the source of the information or the information subject. | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project |  |
| release of information (n) | disclosure of documents containing (subject of care)-identifiable information to a third party requestor | CPRI |  |
| Report (v) | 1. To make or present an official or formal account of.
2. To make a written record or summary of.
 | 1. The Free Dictionary<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/report>
2. Merriam-Webster Dictionaryhttp://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/report
 |  |
| Report (n) | An official document that gives information about a particular subject. | Merriam-Webster Dictionaryhttp://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/report |  |
| Restore (v) | 1. See recover.Recover (v) - To restore an information system back to an error-free and secure state from which normal operation can resume.
2. Produce another object with the same content as one previously backed up (i.e., recreates a readily usable copy).
 | 1. HL7 Security Services Framework
2. HL7 Version 3 Standard: Security and Privacy Ontology, Release 1
 |  |
| Retain (v) | See *Store.* |  |  |
| retention (n) | maintenance and preservation of information in some form (e.g. paper, microfilm, or electronic storage) for a given period of time | CPRI |  |
| Retract (v) |  |  |  |
| Sanitization (n) | A general term referring to the actions taken to render data written on media unrecoverable by both ordinary and extraordinary means. | NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization |  |
| secondary record (n) | record that is derived from the primary record and contains selected data elements | ASTM E1384 |  |
| Security (n) | 1. combination of availability, confidentiality, integrity and accountability
2. protection of information systems against unauthorized access to or modification of information, whether in storage, processing, or transit, and against the denial of service to authorized users or the provision of service to unauthorized users, including those measures necessary to detect, document and counter such threats
3. preservation of the confidentiality and integrity of data as well as ensuring the accountability and availability of data; combination of availability, confidentiality, integrity and accountability
4. result of effective protection measures that safeguard data/information from undesired occurrences and exposure to accidental or intentional disclosure to unauthorized persons, accidental or malicious alteration, unauthorized copying, software deficiencies, operating mistakes, or sabotage
 | 1. CEN ENV 13608-1
2. NSC
3. CEN ENV 12924, MEDSEC
4. IOM
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| security (data) (n) | protection of data from intentional or unintentional destruction, modification, or disclosure | JCAHO |  |
| security policy (n) | 1. plan or course of action adopted for providing computer security
2. set of laws, rules, and practices that regulate how an organization manages, protects and distributes sensitive information
3. framework within which an organization establishes needed levels of information security to achieve the desired confidentiality goals; statement of information values, protection responsibilities and organization commitment for a system; set of laws, rules and practices that regulate how an organization manages, protects and distributes sensitive information
 | 1. ISO/IEC 2382-8
2. DOD Orange Book
3. OTA
 |  |
| Standard (n) | document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines, or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given contextNOTE Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits. | ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1996 |  |
| Step (n) | task in a process | ISO/IEC 15414 |  |
| Store (v) | to persist data or data objects by saving onto electronically accessible devices. | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project |  |
| subject of care (n) | person or defined groups of persons receiving or registered as eligible to receive healthcare services or having received healthcare services.NOTE For example, a patient, client, customer, or health plan member. | CEN ENV 12443:1996 |  |
| Suitable (adj)  |  |  |  |
| Suitability (n) |  |  |  |
| Systematic (n) | pursuing defined objective(s) in a planned, step-by-step manner. | JCAHO |  |
| Transform (v) | 1. To change in composition or structure.
2. Make a marked change in the form, nature, or appearance of.
 | 1. Merriam-Webster Dictionary<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transform>
2. Oxford Dictionarieshttp://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/transform
 |  |
| Transformation (n) | 1. A thorough or dramatic change in form or appearance.
2. Change of form or structure; conversion from one form to another.
 | 1. Oxford Dictionaries<http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/definition/american_english/transformation?q=a+transformation>
2. The Free Dictionary (medical)http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/transformation
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| Translate (v) | 1. Derive another object in a different natural language (e.g., from English to Spanish).
2. Express the sense of (words or text) in another language.
 | 1. HL7 Version 3 Standard: Security and Privacy Ontology, Release 1
2. Oxford Dictionarieshttp://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/translate
 |  |
| Translation (n) | 1. The process of deriving another object in a different natural language (e.g., from English to Spanish).
2. A rendering of something into another language or into one's own language from another.
 | 1. HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project
2. The Free Dictionaryhttp://www.thefreedictionary.com/translation
 |  |
| Transmit (v) | 1. To send or convey from one person or place to another.
2. To send or forward, as to a recipient or destination.
 | 1. Merriam-Webster Dictionary<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/transmit>
2. The Free Dictionaryhttp://www.thefreedictionary.com/transmit
 |  |
| Truth (n) | 1. The state of being the case; the body of real things, events, and facts.
2. A verified or indisputable fact, proposition, principle, or the like.
 | 1. Merriam-Webster Dictionary<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/truth>
2. The Free Dictionaryhttp://www.thefreedictionary.com/truth
 |  |
| Trust (n) | confidence; a basis of reliance, faith, or hope; assured reliance on the character, strength, or truth of someone or something. | Merriam-Webster's Dictionary |  |
| Trust (v) |  |  |  |
| trusted system (n) | 1. system believed to enforce a given set of attributes to a stated degree of assurance (confidence)
2. system that employs sufficient hardware and software assurance measures to allow its use for simultaneous processing of a range of sensitive or classified information.
 | 1. NRC
2. GCST
 |  |
| unlink (v) | To undo an operation that previously connected two or more Record Entries, rendering them separate again. |  |  |
| unmerge (v) | To perform an operation that reverses a previously executed Merge operation (see Merge) |  |  |
| update (v)  | to perform an operation that results only in the revision or alteration of an object. Synonym: *Edit* | HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project | State change:Data object A (original) is updated resulting in Data object B (new) and data object A (obsolete).Properties:1. Start with an existing data object (object A)
2. End result is a new data object (object B) based on the original data object (object A).

Update class objects:* Amend
* Append
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| use (of health information) (n) | sharing, employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of such information  | HIPAA |  |
| User (n) | 1. person or other entity authorized by a provider to use some or all of the services provided by the provider
2. human being using the system to issue requests to objects in order to get them to perform functions in the system on his/her behalf.
 | COACHOMG |  |
| Validate (v):  | to confirm that the contents of data objects meet the needs of identified stakeholders (i.e., healthcare providers, patients). Contrast with *verify.*  | Derived from PMBOK definition of validation. |  |
| Validation (n)  | 1. The assurance that a product, service, or system meets the needs of the customer and other identified stakeholders. It often involves acceptance and suitability with external customers. Contrast with *verification*.
2. **Data Validity:** verification of correctness (reflecting the true situation)
 | 1. PMBOK
2. JCAHO
 |  |
| Verify (v) | 1. to evaluate the compliance of data objects with regulations, requirements, specifications, or other imposed conditions based on organizational policy. Contrast with *validate*.
2. to affirm the compliance of data or data objects with specified trust qualifications. Contrast with To Attest
 | 1. derived from PMBOK definition of verification.
2. HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project
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| verification (n) | 1. The evaluation of whether or not a product, service, or system complies with a regulation, requirement, specification, or imposed condition. It is often an internal process. Contrast with *validation*."
2. The process for affirming the compliance or data objects with specified trust qualifications.
 | 1. PMBOK
2. HL7 EHR, Security, and Privacy Joint Vocabulary Alignment Project
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| view (v) |  |  |  |