

SNOMED CT terminology system adds Bodily distress disorder

The SNOMED CT International Edition release for July 2017 included an undefined *Bodily distress disorder* term, assigned as a subtype under Parent: *Functional disorder*.

SNOMED CT does not regulate which concepts should or should not be used in clinical records but makes concepts available within its system in response to requests from healthcare professionals.

It was possible that the World Health Organization (WHO) had requested the addition of the *Bodily distress disorder* term for alignment between SNOMED CT and new ICD-11 concept terms.

But given the concerns about *Bodily distress disorder* (BDD) and *Bodily distress syndrome* (BDS), it was important to establish what the SNOMED International terminology managers understood by the term “BDD” and to also establish who had submitted the request for its addition.

Following discussions with the Countess of Mar, it was agreed that an approach would be made to the SNOMED International terminology managers to request specific clarifications.

The terminology managers were also provided with information about DSM-5's SSD, the differences between ICD-11's BDD and the Fink et al. (2010) BDS diagnostic construct, and with other relevant background information and concerns.

In October 2017, SNOMED International's Head of Terminology clarified that:

- **The SNOMED CT Concept: *Bodily distress disorder* had been added by the team working on the SNOMED CT and ICD-11 MMS Mapping Project as an exact match for the ICD-11 term, *Bodily distress disorder*.**
- **The term “*Bodily distress syndrome*” does not currently exist within SNOMED CT.**

Following a review of the literature, the terminology managers decided that BDD should be reassigned under Parent: *Mental disorder* for consistency with its conceptualization and placement in ICD-11.

Concept: *SCTID: 723916001 Bodily distress disorder* was relocated as a subtype under Parent: *SCTID: 74732009 Mental disorder* for the January 2018 release of SNOMED CT International Edition. This change was subsequently incorporated into the various National Editions.

NB: SNOMED CT terminology system does not have exclusion terms. Therefore submitting a request for specific exclusions under BDD for CFS and its Synonym terms was not an option available to us.

In ICD-11, *Bodily distress disorder* has three severity specifiers: Mild BDD; Moderate BDD; and Severe BDD, which are each assigned a unique code and characterization text.

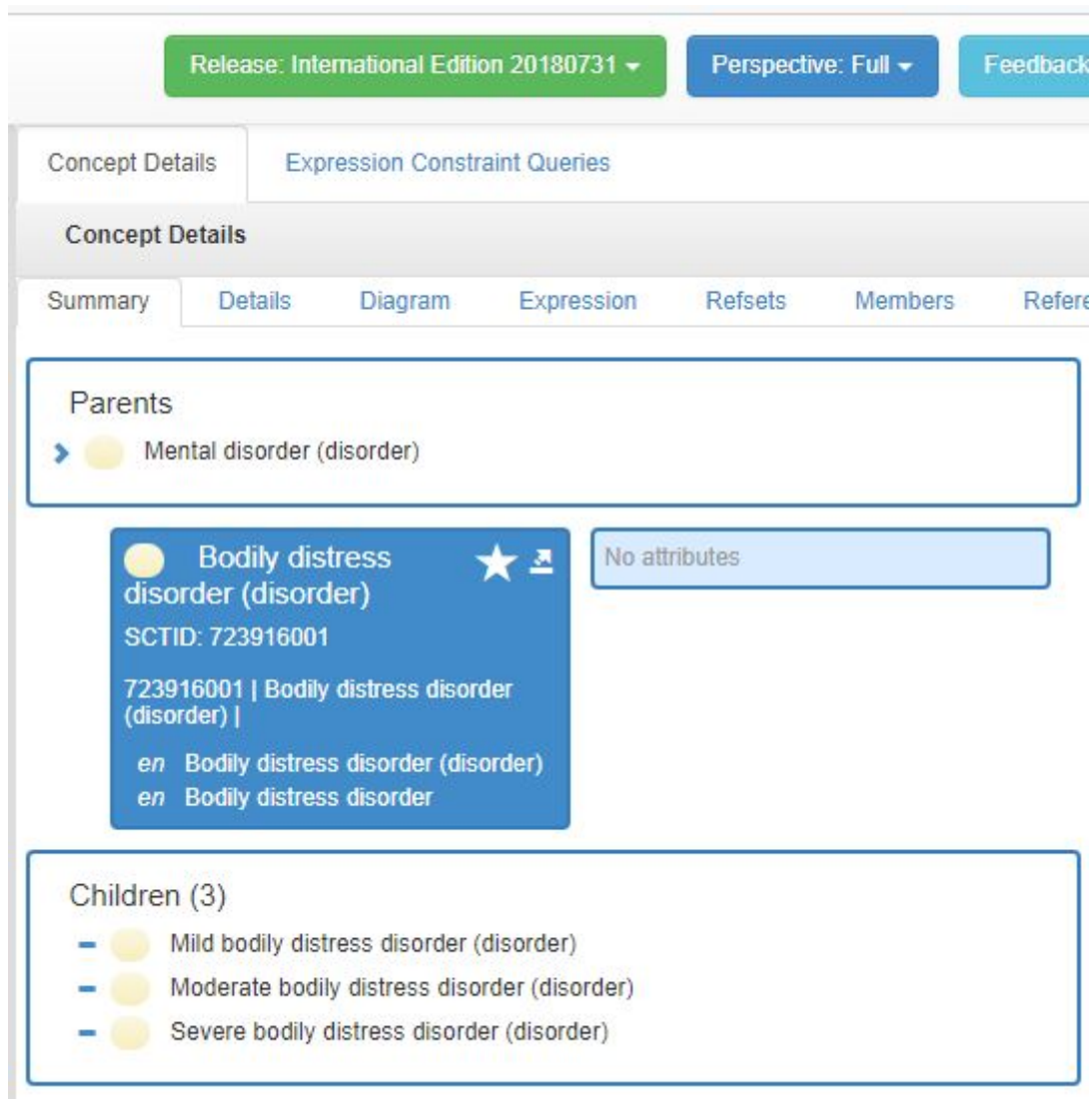
We suggested that including the three ICD-11 severities might help clinicians and coders to distinguish between the SNOMED CT/ICD-11 *Bodily distress disorder* concept term and the similarly named, but differently conceptualized, *Bodily distress syndrome* (Fink et al. 2010), which has just two severities.

A request for addition of the severities was submitted and approved and the specifiers (Mild BDD; Moderate BDD; and Severe BDD) were added as *Children* to BDD for the July 2018 release.

***Bodily distress disorder* for the July 2018 release (v20180731) of the International Edition:**

<http://browser.ihtsdotools.org/?perspective=full&conceptId1=723916001&edition=en-edition&release=v20180731&server=http://browser.ihtsdotools.org/api/v1/snomed&langRefset=900000000000509007>

Bodily distress disorder (disorder) SCTID: 723916001



Release: International Edition 20180731 | Perspective: Full | Feedback

Concept Details | Expression Constraint Queries

Concept Details

Summary | Details | Diagram | Expression | Refsets | Members | Refer

Parents

- Mental disorder (disorder)

Bodily distress disorder (disorder) ★

SCTID: 723916001

723916001 | Bodily distress disorder (disorder) |

- en Bodily distress disorder (disorder)
- en Bodily distress disorder

No attributes

Children (3)

- Mild bodily distress disorder (disorder)
- Moderate bodily distress disorder (disorder)
- Severe bodily distress disorder (disorder)

SNOMED CT

SNOMED CT is a standardized electronic terminology system for recording and sharing symptoms, diagnoses, clinical findings, procedures etc. in primary and secondary care and across other health care settings.

It is considered to be the most comprehensive, multilingual clinical healthcare terminology in the world and is used in over 30 countries. SNOMED CT is the recommended terminology system in the UK, U.S., Canada, New Zealand and Australia.

A number of countries maintain National Editions which automatically incorporate the updated content from the core SNOMED CT International Edition releases but they may also include country specific diagnostic terms. The International Edition and the National Editions release updates twice a year.*

Since April 2018, SNOMED CT UK Edition has been the mandatory terminology system for use in NHS primary care, replacing the Read Code (CTV3) terminology which is now retired. SNOMED CT UK Edition is scheduled for adoption across all NHS clinical settings by 2020.

SNOMED CT codes have been mapped to ICD-10 codes and to ICPC-2e for interoperability.

Browsers for the current SNOMED CT International Edition and the National Editions for Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, UK, U.S. and Uruguay can be accessed here:

SNOMED International SNOMED CT Browser

<http://browser.ihtsdotools.org/>

**The National Editions release twice yearly updates on a staggered schedule and their current content may not reflect the changes and additions in the most recent release of the International Edition.*

The SNOMED CT UK Edition is managed by NHS Digital, as the designated UK National Release Centre. A public browser can be accessed here:

<https://termbrowser.nhs.uk/>

This document has been prepared by Suzy Chapman. It may be circulated, published or translated, in full or in part, without permission providing the text is unchanged and the source attributed to *DxRevisionWatch.com*

SNOBDDv2