

## Attachment B

### Distinctions between Terminologies and Classifications \*

\* This list is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not all-inclusive.

\*\* The purposes for which a reference terminology or classification is used are not necessarily mutually exclusive. Depending on the nature of the specific data requirements and desired level of granularity, either a terminology or a classification might be used for the same purpose.

GOAL/USERS**	REFERENCE TERMINOLOGY	CLASSIFICATION
Capture the detail of diagnostic studies, history and physical examinations, visit notes, ancillary department information, nursing notes, vital signs, outcomes measures, and any other clinically relevant observations about the patient. - Healthcare providers	X	
Send and receive clinical data in an understandable and usable manner thereby speeding care delivery and reducing duplicate testing and prescribing - Healthcare providers - Information systems (IS) personnel	X	
Improve the quality of healthcare through the effective utilization of information found in other information management systems - Healthcare providers - IS personnel	X	
Allow the computer to manipulate standardized data and find information relevant to individual patients for the purpose of producing automatic reminders or alerts - Healthcare providers - IS personnel	X	
Permit retrieval of relevant data, information and knowledge for the purpose of generating patient-specific assessments or recommendations designed to aid clinicians in making clinical decisions - Healthcare providers	X	

GOAL/USERS**	REFERENCE TERMINOLOGY	CLASSIFICATION
- IS personnel		
Provide an organized system of data collection and retrieval resulting in the linkage of published research with clinical care thereby improving the quality of care through outcomes measurement and the practice of evidence-based medicine - Data analysts - Quality management personnel - Utilization management personnel	X	
Provide data to consumers regarding costs and outcomes of treatment options - Consumers		X
Allow collection and reporting of basic health statistics - Researchers - Epidemiologists		X
Provide data used for designing payment systems and processing claims for reimbursement - Accounting personnel - Billing personnel - Payers		X
Identify fraudulent or abusive practices - Compliance personnel - Auditors		X
Provide data used for monitoring public health and risks - Public health professionals		X
Provides aggregate data for monitoring resource utilization and improving clinical, financial, and administrative performance - Management		X