



**International
Standard**

ISO 16843-2

**Health informatics — Categorical
structures for representation of
acupuncture —**

**Part 2:
Needling**

*Informatique de santé — Structures catégoriques pour la
représentation de l'acupuncture —*

Partie 2: Puncture

**First edition
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, *Health informatics*, Joint Working Group JWG 1 "Joint ISO/TC 215 – ISO/TC 249 WG Traditional Chinese Medicine (Informatics)".

This first edition of ISO 16843-2 cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TS 16843-2:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- categories of sham acupuncture and response sought have been deleted;
- categories of insertion techniques, needling manipulation and additional stimulation method are collectively defined as technique;
- the term "needle retaining" has been added;
- the term "abnormal situation" has been changed to "acupuncture-related adverse events".

A list of all parts in the ISO 16843 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Acupuncture is a branch of traditional Chinese medicine which mainly involves the theory of meridians, location, usage, indications and combinations of acupoints, needling manipulations and application of ignited moxa in the treatment of disease through regulation of qi, blood and visceral functions.

Acupuncture therapy is widely practiced as a part of complementary and alternative medicine throughout East Asia and in western countries.

A guideline for reporting acupuncture interventions in clinical trials is already available, and many clinical and animal trials have been conducted to assess efficacy and efficiency of acupuncture therapy. However, the descriptions of acupuncture interventions in clinical reports tend to be insufficient for interpretation of heterogeneity among trials, often causing difficulties for data synthesis in meta-analyses. This arises for three reasons: firstly, an appropriate information structure of acupuncture needling is not used; secondly certain concepts within traditional medicine practice in the western pacific-rim region originated in China and are frequently not sufficiently considered; thirdly semantic associations between concepts of acupuncture needling are not explicitly identified.

This document defines the categorial structures within the subject field of acupuncture needling in order to achieve higher efficiency in application of acupuncture.

The potential benefits of this document include:

- a) supporting developers of new terminology systems concerning acupuncture needling;
- b) supporting developers of new detailed content areas of existing terminology systems concerning acupuncture needling procedures to ensure accuracy, repeatability and comparability;
- c) facilitating the representation of acupuncture needling procedures using a standard core model in a manner suitable for computer processing;
- d) providing a conceptual framework for the generation of compositional concept representation of acupuncture needling;
- e) facilitating the mapping and improved semantic correspondence between different terminologies by proposing a core specification for acupuncture needling;
- f) providing a core model to describe the structure of acupuncture, and facilitating improved semantic correspondence with information models;
- g) providing a tool for acupuncture text mining, database construction, ancient documents processing and wide area of acupuncture information collection and processing;
- h) providing a new method for researchers to conduct relevant research, and ideas for the development of acupuncture disciplines.

Target groups include:

- stakeholders such as companies that offer systems that incorporate electronic categorial structures, by helping building knowledge databases or automatic processing of medical literature;
- doctors, who can be better assisted with knowledge and documentation of needling procedures.

This document can also be used to support clinical decisions and to help researchers in data mining.

Health informatics — Categorical structures for representation of acupuncture —

Part 2: Needling

1 Scope

This document specifies categorical structures within the subject field of acupuncture needling (specialized for using filiform needles) by defining a set of domain constraints.

This document describes a concept system detailing domain constraints of sanctioned characteristics, each composed of a semantic link and an applicable characterizing category.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

concept

unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of *characteristics* (3.1.4)

Note 1 to entry: A concept can have one or more names. It can be represented using one or more terms, pictures, icons or sounds.

[SOURCE: ISO 17115:2020, 3.1.8, modified — The original notes to entry were removed and a new Note 1 to entry was added.]

3.1.2

categorical structure

minimal set of domain constraints for representing *concept* (3.1.1) systems in a subject field

[SOURCE: ISO 17115:2020, 3.1.1]

3.1.3

category

division of sets of entities regarded as having particular shared *characteristic* (3.1.4)

EXAMPLE Oral route, subcutaneous route and all other routes share characteristics particular to the category route.