FINAL DRAFT
International Standard

ISO/FDIS 16843-2

Health informatics — Categorial structures for representation of acupuncture —

Part 2: Needling

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

Partie 2: Puncture

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Foreword

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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.