



**CENTER** *for* **MEDICAL**  
**INTEROPERABILITY**

## The Center for Medical Interoperability Document Terms and Definitions

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***Draft***

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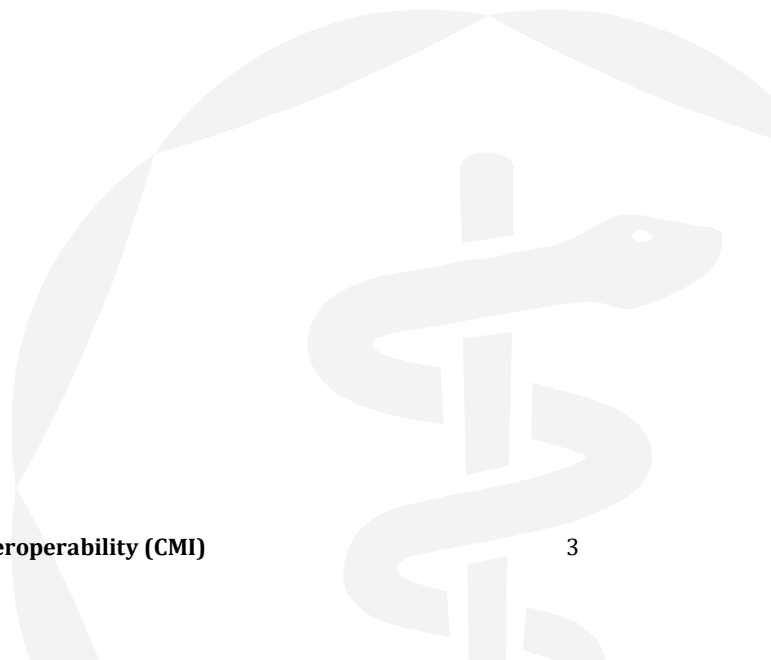
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## Document Status Sheet

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### Key to Document Status Codes

<b>Work in Progress</b>	An incomplete document designed to guide discussion and generate feedback that may include several alternative requirements for consideration.
<b>Draft</b>	A document considered largely complete but lacking review by Members and vendors. Drafts are susceptible to substantial change during the review process.
<b>Issued</b>	A generally public document that has undergone Member and Technology Supplier review, cross-vendor interoperability, and is for Certification testing if applicable. Issued documents are subject to the Engineering Change Process.
<b>Closed</b>	A static document, reviewed, tested, validated, and closed to further engineering change requests to the document through The Center.

## 1 Scope

### 1.1 Introduction and Purpose

This document establishes Terms and Definitions for use within The Center’s efforts and documents. The principal intended reader of this document is expected to have a basic understanding of clinical informatics.

### 1.2 Requirements

This document specifies terms and definitions that will be normatively or informatively referenced by other documents. As such, this document, in itself does not specify requirements.

## 2 References

### 2.1 Informative References

This document uses the following informative references:

**[HL7-FHIR-RD]** “FHIR Resource Device - Detailed Descriptions”

<https://www.hl7.org/fhir/device-definitions.html>

**[IHE-PCD-TF-G]** IHE Technical Frameworks Appendix D: Glossary

[http://ihe.net/uploadedFiles/Documents/Templates/IHE\\_TF\\_GenIntro\\_Ap pD\\_Glossary\\_Rev1.0\\_2014-07-01.pdf](http://ihe.net/uploadedFiles/Documents/Templates/IHE_TF_GenIntro_Ap pD_Glossary_Rev1.0_2014-07-01.pdf)

**[IEEE-11073]** CEN ISO/IEEE 11073 Health informatics - Medical / health device communication standards

<https://standards.ieee.org/downloads.html>

**[NIST-SP]** NIST Special Publications

<https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/sp>

### 2.2 Reference Acquisition

- Center for Medical Interoperability, 8 City Boulevard, Suite 203, Nashville, TN 37209; Phone +1-615-257-6410; <http://medicalinteroperability.org/>
- Health Level Seven International (HL7), 3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104,US; Phone: +1 (734) 677-7777; <http://www.hl7.org/>

- Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE), 820 Jorie Blvd, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2251 USA; Phone: +1 630-481-1004; <https://www.ihe.net/>
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), 3 Park Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10016-5997; <http://www.ieee.org/>

### 3 Terms and Definitions

This document relies on the terms and definitions specified in Section 5 of this document.

### 4 Abbreviations and Acronyms

This specification uses the following abbreviations:

API Application Programming Interface

CMI Center For Medical Interoperability

CNSSI Committee on National Security Systems Instruction

FHIR Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources

FIPS Federal Information Processing Standard

IETF Internet Engineering Task Force

IHE PCD Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise Patient Care Device

ISO/IEC International Standards Organization/International Electrotechnical Commission

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

RFC Request for Comments

SP Special Publication

TD Technical Document

U.S.C. United States Code

## 5 Overview

This document is the result of reviews involving a number of existing standards to leverage existing “Terms and Definitions” and, of those, which are (a) the most suitable for The Center’s purposes; (b) have the best coverage for the relevant domain at hand; (c) are current and active. The conclusion was to use the following order for providing a definition for a Term or Definition:

**Table 1 Priority of Terms and Definitions References**

<b>Prioritization Hierarchy</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>FHIR</b>	[FHIR TD]
<b>IEEE</b>	[IEEE 11073]
<b>IHE</b>	[IHE-PCD TFG]
<b>The Center</b>	This document

In addition, security-related terms used in CMI documents are taken from [NIST SP]. The summary of the specified terms and definitions are below, in Table 2. Note that the second column in Table 2. provides references to the original source, when they exist. If no references are provided, then the definition was created by use within The Center’s efforts.

**Table 2 Terms and Definitions**

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Accumulation</b>		A Gateway Device function that involves persisting all or a subset of the data it receives or acquires, and makes the persisted data available for queries.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Aggregation</b>		A Gateway Device function that involves receiving data from one or more Devices.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Aggregator</b>		A computer system that performs aggregation of data from source medical devices. An Aggregator is typically delivered as an appliance, serves one bedside, forwards data to a Gateway or Platform. Bernoulli, Capsule/Qualcomm, etc provide aggregators.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Alerts</b>		A warning or notification delivered to a user asynchronously to call the user's attention to an important or urgent clinical or equipment situation.		Computing Terms
<b>ASUM Management Entity</b>		A logical network element that implements the non-client portion of the ASUM interface as described in this document.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Audit (Noun)</b>		The result of Auditing.		Security and Certificates
<b>Audit (Verb)</b>	NIST SP 800-32	Independent review and examination of records and activities to assess the adequacy of system controls, to ensure compliance with established policies and operational procedures, and to recommend necessary changes in controls, policies, or procedures.		Security and Certificates
<b>Authenticate</b>	NIST SP 800-32	To confirm the identity of an entity when that identity is presented.		Security and Certificates



Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Authentication</b>	NIST SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-27; FIPS 200; SP 800-30	Verifying the identity of a user, process, or Device, often as a prerequisite to allowing access to resources in an information system.	For example for user authentication, this is typically accomplished by having the user provide credentials or authentication factors. For a Device or Gateway, this is typically accomplished using a signed certificate.	Security and Certificates
<b>Authorization</b>		Granting access to a resource or asset (such as a Device, application, process, or data) usually after authentication and according to a policy.		Security and Certificates
<b>Availability</b>	NIST SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-18; SP 800-27; SP 800-37; SP 800-60; FIPS 200; FIPS 199; 44 U.S.C., Sec. 3542	Principle that authorized subjects are granted timely access to objects with sufficient bandwidth to perform the desired interaction.		Security and Certificates
<b>Cache-And-Transfer</b>		To Cache means to queue or accumulate data in such a way as to preserve its proper sequence. Cache-And-Transfer means the ability to Cache data when it cannot be transferred, and to transfer it once the ability to transfer is restored, in proper sequence.		Computing Terms

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Can be controlled via interface</b>		The interface support sending data to the Device which modifies its state.	IV pump’s rate might be changed, Ventilator’s settings might be changed	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Can be queried for historical data</b>		The Device accumulates data which can be queried through the interface.	A PACS system	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Care Team Member</b>		A clinician or caregiver who is part of the team of persons caring for a patient. For example the patient’s doctor and nurse are members of the patient’s care team.		Clinical Informatics Terms
<b>Certificate</b>	NIST SP 800-32	A message that, at least, states a name or identifies the CA, identifies the Subscriber, contains the Subscriber’s public key, identifies the Certificate’s Validity Period, contains a Certificate serial number, and is digitally signed by the CA that issued the certificate.		Security and Certificates
<b>Certificate Policy (CP)</b>	CNSSI-4009; NIST SP 800-32	A specialized form of administrative policy tuned to electronic transactions performed during certificate management. A Certificate Policy addresses all aspects associated with the generation, production, distribution, accounting, compromise recovery, and administration of digital certificates. Indirectly, a certificate policy can also govern the transactions conducted using a communications system protected by a certificate-based security system. By controlling critical certificate extensions, such policies and associated enforcement technology can support provision.		Security and Certificates

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Certificate Revocation List (CRL)</b>		A periodically (or exigently) issued list, digitally signed by a CA, of identified Certificates that have been revoked prior to their expiration dates. The list generally indicates the CRL issuer’s name, the date of issue, the date of the next scheduled CRL issue, the revoked Certificates’ serial numbers, and the specific times and reasons for revocation.		Security and Certificates
<b>Certificate Signing Request (CSR)</b>		A message conveying a request to have a Certificate issued.		Security and Certificates
<b>Certification Authority (CA)</b>		An entity authorized to issue, manage, revoke, and renew Certificates in the PKI.		Security and Certificates
<b>Client</b>		Generic term that can refer to either a Device or a Gateway that communicates with a Platform.		Device, Gateway, Platform Terms
<b>Clinician Controlled</b>		The Device can be activated or set by a clinician.	A ventilator is clinician controlled. A Patient Controlled Analgesia pump is clinician controlled.	Device Functional Attributes

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Confidentiality</b>	NIST SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-18; SP 800-27; SP 800-60; SP 800-37; FIPS 200; FIPS 199; 44 U.S.C., Sec. 3542	Preserving authorized restrictions on information access and disclosure, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information.		Security and Certificates
<b>Configuration</b>		The ability to alter, or the manner by which is altered, the behavior of a Device, Gateway, or Platform without modifying its software. Configuration can be performed via a user interface, configuration files, or other similar approach.		Computing Terms
<b>Connected Component</b>		Any system that connects using one or more CMI specified interfaces.		Types of Devices
<b>Connects to the patient</b>		The Device touches the patient continuously or intermittently in order to perform its function.		Device Functional Attributes
<b>Cryptographic</b>		Methods, tools, and techniques pertaining to Cryptography.		Security and Certificates
<b>Cryptography</b>	NIST SP 800-59	The discipline that embodies the principles, means, and methods for the transformation of data in order to hide their semantic content, prevent their unauthorized use, or prevent their undetected modification.		Security and Certificates

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Data Integrity</b>	NIST SP 800-27	The property that data has not been altered in an unauthorized manner. Data integrity covers data in storage, during processing, and while in transit.		Security and Certificates
<b>Data Source</b>		A Device or Gateway which provides clinical data to another Device, Gateway, or Platform.		Computing Terms
<b>Device</b>	[FHIR TD]	An instance or a type of a manufactured item that is used in the provision of healthcare without being substantially changed through that activity. The Device may be a medical or non-medical device. In CMI documents, the word Device usually refers to an Interoperable Medical Device as defined herein. Devices can be delivered as either software-only or a combination of software and hardware.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Device Certificate</b>		An end-entity non-CA certificate of the PKI chain installed in CMI Devices such as SAS Provider, Domain Proxy, Installer, PAL and CBSD Devices.		Security and Certificates
<b>Diagnostic</b>		A Device which is used to gather information to form a diagnosis and can transmit Text, Image, Video, raw waveform, and/or structured data.	Pulmonary Function, GI Endoscopy, ENT endoscopy, Vestibular Function, EKG, Evoked Response, Plethysmograph, Trans-esophageal Echo, etc...	Types of Devices
<b>Digital Signature</b>	NIST SP 800-63	An asymmetric key operation where the private key is used to digitally sign data and the public key is used to verify the signature. Digital signatures provide authenticity protection, integrity protection, and non-repudiation.		Security and Certificates

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)</b>		A public-key cryptography system based on the algebraic structure of elliptic curves over finite fields.		Security and Certificates
<b>Encryption</b>		The process of changing plaintext into ciphertext through use of an encryption algorithm to provide security and privacy.		Security and Certificates
<b>Encryption Algorithm</b>	CNSSI-4009	Set of mathematically expressed rules for rendering data unintelligible by executing a series of conversions controlled by a key.		Security and Certificates
<b>Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)</b>	IETF RFC 3748	An authentication framework which supports multiple authentication methods. EAP typically runs directly over data link layers such as Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) or IEEE 802, without requiring IP.		Security and Certificates
<b>Forwarding</b>		A Gateway Device function that involves routing, filtering, and/or forwarding data from one or more other Devices.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Gateway</b>		A Gateway is a computer system delivered as either a software application or hardware appliance which connects one or more Devices to another machine, application or Gateway. A Gateway typically provides one or more of the following functions: Aggregation, Forwarding, Translation, Accumulation. A Gateway typically serves multiple bedsides, typically forwards data to a Platform (Such as a CMI Platform) or a clinical IT application such as an EMR. A Gateway is typically provided by a device vendor to support that vendor’s proprietary protocols (e.g. Draeger, Philips, GE, B Braun, etc. provide gateways).		Device, Gateway Terms

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Harm</b>	ISO/IEC 51:1999, definition 3.3	Physical injury or damage to the health of people, or damage to property or the environment.		Security and Certificates
<b>Has a digital interface</b>		The Device has an interface and the data exchanged is digital (as opposed to analog).		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Has an Interface</b>		The Device can exchange information to and/or from another Device.	Wired Networking interface, wireless networking interface, serial (RS-232, RS-422), parallel (IEEE 1284), USB, Bluetooth 2, Bluetooth 4, etc	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Has network capability</b>		The Device has Bluetooth, WiFi, Ethernet, or other TCP/IP network protocol support.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Hash</b>		The output of a Hash Function.		Security and Certificates
<b>Hash Function</b>	NIST SP 800-63, FIPS 201	A function that maps a bit string of arbitrary length to a fixed length bit string. Robust hash functions satisfy the following properties: 1) One-Way. It is computationally infeasible to find any input that maps to any prespecified output. 2) Collision Resistant. It is computationally infeasible to find any two distinct inputs that map to the same output.		Security and Certificates
<b>Health System Certificate</b>		A Digital Certificate used for a Health System,		Security and Certificates
<b>Hybrid</b>		A Device that is a combination of other Devices.		Types of Devices

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Identity</b>		The set of characteristics, including PKI certificates, network addresses, and user accounts (user ID and password) by which an individual, Device or Gateway is uniquely recognizable.		Security and Certificates
<b>Imaging</b>		A Device that captures images and/or archives and/or communicates images.	A PACS system, a medical wound imaging system	Types of Devices
<b>Integrity</b>		The property that information, Devices, or communications have not been improperly modified or destroyed, including ensuring information non-repudiation and authenticity.	This definition extends on scope included in NIST to include all aspects of interest to CMI.	Security and Certificates
<b>Interoperable Device</b>		A Device which has the capability of electronically transmitting or receiving commands, measurements, settings, alarms, or any other type of information. An Interoperable Device can also meet the definition of a Gateway if it has Gateway functionality.		Device, Gateway, Platform Terms
<b>Locating</b>		A Device that captures geographic location	An RTLS device for tracking providers, equipment, or patients	Types of Devices
<b>Managed Digital Certificates Authority</b>		An entity which controls and secures the assignment and revocation of Digital Certificates.		Security and Certificates
<b>Mapping</b>		A Gateway or Device function that involves mapping data it receives or acquires from one distinct data model into another.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes



Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Medical Device</b>	[FHIR TD]	Medical Devices include durable (reusable) medical equipment, implantable devices, as well as disposable equipment used for diagnostic, treatment, and research for healthcare and public health. Unless the phrase “Non-medical Device” is used, the term “Device” can generally be understood as “Medical Device” in The Center’s documents.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Medical Interoperability Platform, or Platform</b>		A computer system that complies with the Center's clinical data interoperability interface requirements to communicate with clients. It may also have other elements, such as data stores and APIs for applications such as electronic medical record systems, clinical decision support systems etc.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Message Integrity</b>		Verification that received messages between communicating parties are authentic, that is what was sent by the sender is what is received by the recipient. Often achieved using a message authentication code (MAC).		Security and Certificates
<b>Modular</b>		A Device that has optional modules.		Types of Devices
<b>Monitoring</b>		Synchronous acquisition of Vitals and other measurements.		Clinical Informatics Terms
<b>Monitoring</b>		A Device, including Primitive Devices, which acquires information from a patient and transmits this either continuously or intermittently.	ICU monitor, EEG monitor, Smart Bed, Capnography, Cardiac Output	Types of Devices
<b>Non-medical Device</b>	[FHIR TD]	Non-medical Devices include items such as a machine, cellphone, computer, application, printer etc.		Device, Gateway Terms

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Non-repudiation</b>	CNSSI-4009 and NIST SP 800-60	Assurance that the sender of information is provided with proof of delivery and the recipient is provided with proof of the sender’s identity, so neither can later deny having processed the information.		Security and Certificates
<b>Not interoperable</b>		The Device is not an Interoperable Device.	An electronic cuff pressure machine used at home that doesn’t have an interface capability	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Notification</b>		An asynchronous message or alert conveying an error or other unexpected condition.		Computing Terms
<b>Patient aware</b>		The Device holds a patient identifier		Device Functional Attributes
<b>Patient Controlled</b>		The Device can be activated or set by a patient.	A home health scale is patient controlled. A Patient Controlled Analgesia pump is patient controlled.	Device Functional Attributes
<b>Personal Health Device</b>		A Device that is owned or maintained by the patient, including a scale, blood pressure measurement Device, a glucometer, an activity monitor, etc.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>PKI Trust Anchor</b>	NIST SP 800-57 Part 1	A public key and the name of a certification authority that is used to validate the first certificate in a sequence of certificates.		Security and Certificates
<b>Platform Service</b>		A collective term for connected components that implement functionalities supporting trust and data liquidity, as specified and enabled by CMI’s Trusted Platform model.		Device, Gateway, Platform

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Point Of Care Device</b>		A Device used in a patient care setting such as a hospital, clinic or, if not owned or maintained by the patient, in the home.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Primitive</b>		An interoperable Device which is merely capable of transmitting an unsolicited data packet every few seconds/minutes.	Simple pulse oximetry or non-invasive blood pressure device	Types of Devices
<b>Privacy</b>		Ensuring access to communications or data is restricted only to authorized parties in accordance with federal laws and institutional (such as a care provider) policies.		Security and Certificates
<b>Private Key</b>	NIST SP 800-57 Part 1	A cryptographic key, used with a public key cryptographic algorithm, that is uniquely associated with an entity and is not made public. In an asymmetric (public) cryptosystem, the private key is associated with a public key. Depending on the algorithm, the private key may be used, for example, to: 1) Compute the corresponding public key, 2) Compute a digital signature that may be verified by the corresponding public key, 3) Decrypt keys that were encrypted by the corresponding public key, or 4) Compute a shared secret during a key-agreement transaction.		Security and Certificates
<b>Provision</b>		To configure or otherwise set up a Device or Gateway so that it can be handed off to an end-user and/or made ready for use.		Computing Terms

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Public Key</b>	NIST SP 800-57 Part 1	A cryptographic key, used with a public key cryptographic algorithm, that is uniquely associated with an entity and may be made public. In an asymmetric (public) cryptosystem, the public key is associated with a private key. The public key may be known by anyone.		Security and Certificates
<b>Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)</b>		The architecture, organization, techniques, practices, and procedures that collectively support the implementation and operation of a Certificate-based public key cryptographic system.		Security and Certificates
<b>Receive-only</b>		The Device can only receive, but cannot send clinical data <sup>1</sup> .		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Resource</b>		A physical or virtual asset that can be used to perform a function.		Computing Terms
<b>RSA</b>		A public key cryptographic system (algorithm) invented by Rivest, Shamir, and Adelman.		Security and Certificates
<b>Secure Connection</b>		A type of Device or Gateway connection which has enabled certain minimum security attributes such as encryption and authentication.		Security and Certificates

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<sup>1</sup> Clinical data as opposed to data that might be necessary as part of the device protocol. For example, an “ack”(acknowledgement) in response to the device transmitting clinical data is not clinical data

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Secure Software Download</b>		A mechanism used to safely deploy new software to a managed Device and attest the authenticity of the Software. Safely in this context means that the downloaded Software is cryptographically signed and attestable by the Device being updated.		Security and Certificates
<b>Secure Software Update</b>		A mechanism used to securely determine if a managed Device's Software needs to be updated, the subsequent secure Software download if an update is required, and the further subsequent safe execution of the downloaded Software.		Security and Certificates
<b>Secure Transport</b>		The digital transport of data performed in a secure manner, to include encryption, endpoint authentication, and data integrity.		Security and Certificates
<b>Security Log</b>		A data set whose purpose is to aid in the analysis of a security breach or other abnormal or illegal event by providing evidence or clues relating to that event.		Security and Certificates
<b>Sensor</b>		A probe or other measurement Device that touches or is wearable on a patient's body includes some means to communicate the measurements	Home weight scale, glucose measurement patch, ECG wearable sensor	Types of Devices

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Service</b>		A Service is a software module which consists of an interface, a contract, and an implementation, to achieve a particular computing task. There is a service provider and a service consumer. The interface defines how the provider will process the requests from the consumer, the contract defines the specific data and protocol interaction between the provider and consumer, and the implementation is the actual software code for the service.		Computing Terms
<b>Service Discovery</b>		The automatic detection of devices and the services they offer on a computer network. This is achieved through Service Discovery Network Protocol(s).		Computing Terms
<b>Software</b>		Firmware, drivers, operating system, and application program components necessary for a Device or Gateway to perform its intended functions.		Computing Terms
<b>Software Repository</b>		The logical network entity from which a client can obtain the software updates.		Computing Terms
<b>Spot Check</b>		Asynchronous acquisition of Vitals and other measurements.		Clinical Informatics Terms
<b>Static</b>		A Device that has no modularity		Types of Devices
<b>Supports communication standard(s)</b>		The Device communicates using one or more standards.	e.g. IHE PCD 01	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Supports nomenclature standard(s)</b>		The Device identifies clinical concepts using one or more standards.	e.g. IEEE 11073.1001	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes

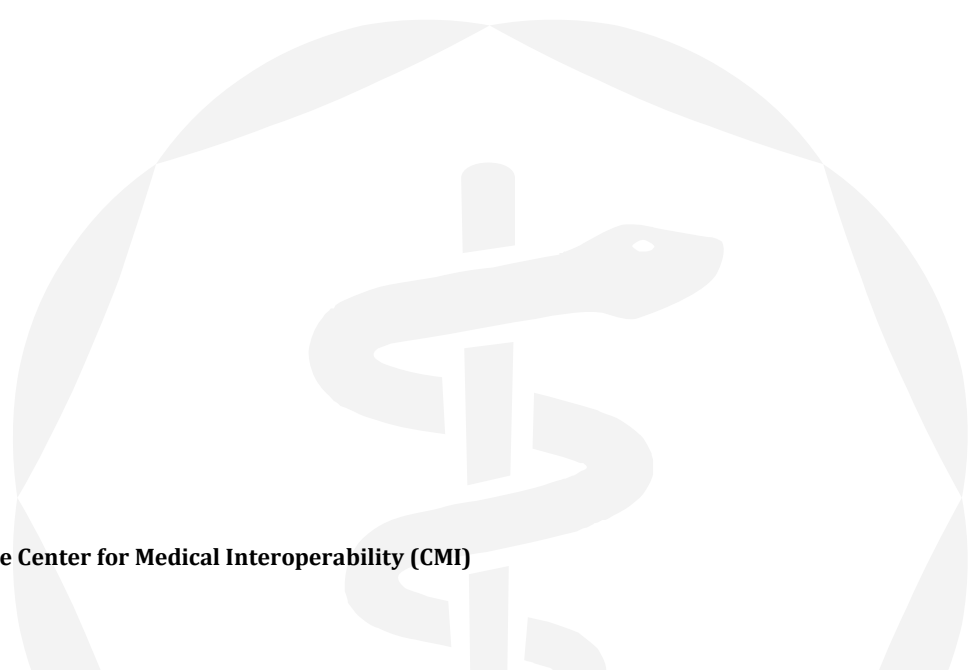
Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Supports security standard(s)</b>		The Device supports security related standards.	e.g. TLS, XAML, OAuth, Hotspot 2.0	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Therapeutic</b>		A Device that delivers something into a patient’s body such as fluids, medication, oxygen	Patient-Controlled analgesia pump, IV pump, Ventilator	Types of Devices
<b>Threat</b>	SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-27; SP 800-60; SP 800-37; CNSSI-4009	Any circumstance or event with the potential to adversely impact organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, or other organizations through an information system via unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, modification of information, and/or denial of service.		Security and Certificates
<b>Threat source</b>	NIST FIPS 200; SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-37	Intent and method targeted at the intentional exploitation of a vulnerability or a situation and method that may accidentally trigger a vulnerability.		Security and Certificates
<b>Transformation</b>		A Gateway or Device that performs one or more of: Translation, Mapping, Filtering.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Translation</b>		A Gateway or Device function that involves translating data it receives or acquires from the form used by one system into the form required by another.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Transmit/Receive</b>		The Device can receive and send clinical data.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Transmit-only</b>		The Device can only send, but cannot receive clinical data.		Device or Client Interoperability Attributes

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Transmits Continuously</b>		The Device transmits at least once per minute.	ICU monitor, telemetry	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Transmits Episodically</b>		The Device transmits data irregularly, in a clinical event-based fashion.	an electronic fall monitor transmits data when it detects a potential fall	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Transmits Periodically</b>		The Device transmits at most once per minute.	A non-invasive blood pressure device can be set for 5 minutes but not every minute	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Transport Layer Security (TLS)</b>	IETF RFC 5246	Provides communication security over the Internet. The protocol allows client/server applications to communicate in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping, tampering, or message forgery.		Security and Certificates
<b>Trust</b>		A decision to believe and rely on the identity of a Device or individual that becomes the foundation for all other security controls and activities.		Security and Certificates
<b>Trust Anchor</b>		A root of trust on which security decisions are made. In the context of the CMI, the Trust Anchor is the root certificate to which all other certificates chain.		Security and Certificates
<b>Trusted Device</b>		A Device for which Trust has been established.		Security and Certificates
<b>Trusted Infrastructure</b>		A computing infrastructure for which Trust has been established.		Security and Certificates
<b>Trusted Wireless Health</b>		Wireless data transmission infrastructure used for healthcare for which Trust has been established.		Security and Certificates



Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>User Aware</b>		The Device has the notion of different users or user roles.		Device Functional Attributes
<b>User Role Aware</b>		The Device has the notion of user roles – for example a patient, clinician, biomedical engineer, administrator might be users.		Device Functional Attributes
<b>Vendor Software Update Server</b>		A logical network component that is part of the client manufacturer’s network that can provide information related to software updates.		Device, Gateway Terms
<b>Vitals</b>		Clinical measurements meant to measure the body’s vital or essential functions, including Heart Rate, Blood Pressure, Temperature, Oxygen Saturation, Respiration.		Clinical Informatics Terms
<b>Vulnerability</b>	NIST SP 800-53; SP 800-53A; SP 800-37; SP 800-60; SP 800-115; FIPS 200	Weakness in an information system, system security procedures, internal controls, or implementation that could be exploited or triggered by a threat source.		Security and Certificates
<b>Waveform</b>		The shape and form of a signal over time, usually sampled at more than 1 Hz. An electrocardiogram, a cardiorespirogram are examples of waveforms.		Clinical Informatics Terms
<b>Wired interface</b>		The interface is through a physical port on the Device	Serial/parallel port, Ethernet, USB, etc...	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes
<b>Wireless interface</b>		The interface is wireless.	WiFi, Bluetooth, etc...	Device or Client Interoperability Attributes

Term	References	Definition	Notes and examples	Category
<b>Zero-touch protocols</b>		Networking protocols used to achieve zero-touch provisioning, which allows the secure insertion of a Device onto a network without manual intervention.		Security and Certificates



## 6 Acknowledgements

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