

## Luxations/Subluxations of Skeletal System<sup>1</sup>

(Version: 12/14/2010)

**Definition:** Luxations (Dislocations) and Subluxations (Partial Dislocations) of skeletal system.

### **Introduction:**

Select a pre-coordinated disorder concept that is a child of 'Dislocation of joint' (108367008) or 'Subluxation of joint' (263031003) (see root concepts below).

- Traumatic Dislocation of Knee Joint (Disorder) 58320001
- Subluxation of Shoulder Joint (Disorder) 263051004

If the pre-coordinated definition does not include the morphology, 'dislocation' (for luxations) or 'dislocation, incomplete' (for subluxations) or any of their children respectively, the morphology needs to be added. \*

If no pre-coordinated concept exists, post-coordinate using the closest disorder concept that is a child of 'Dislocation of Joint' or 'Subluxation of Joint', add the morphology if applicable, and add topography (see example 3).\*

Laterality (right, left, or bilateral) may be added to further define the concept where appropriate:

*This is only an example. A pre-coordinated term does exist for this concept.*

- Dislocation of Joint (Disorder) 108367008
  - associated morphology (attribute) 116676008
    - dislocation (morphologic abnormality) 87642003
  - finding site (attribute) 363698007
    - knee joint structure (finding Site) 49076000
      - laterality (attribute) 272741003
        - Right (Qualifier value) 24028007

**\*Note:** When post-coordinating, follow the rules of role grouping relationships.

### **Root Concept (Disorders):**

- Dislocation of joint (disorder) 108367008
- Subluxation of joint (disorder) 263031003

## Comments:

1. Most congenital dislocation and subluxation disorders do go to a dislocation parent. However if they do not, these should be post-coordinated using 'Dislocation' disorder concept with a morphology 'congenital dislocation' (13810000) (see example 2).
2. Recurrent dislocations: Choose a child of the root disorder 'Recurrent dislocation of joint' (5137004), (see example 4). If not fully defined, add the morphology and / or topography according to the role group relationship rules.
3. Pathologic dislocation: Choose a child of the root disorder 'Pathological dislocation of joint' (80406003), (see example 1). If not fully defined, add the morphology and /or topography according to the role group relationship rules.
4. Combination fracture dislocation concepts: When possible, use the pre-coordinated concepts for fracture dislocations. When this does not exist, it may be post-coordinated using the root 'Fracture dislocation of joint' and adding the appropriate morphology and / or topography, if necessary according to the role group relationship rules.

## Examples:

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### Case 1: Shoulder luxation, pathologic

Pathological dislocation of shoulder region (disorder) 202167006

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### Case 2: Lumbosacral congenital dislocation

- Dislocation of Lumbosacral Joint (disorder) 129161004 \*
  - Group1
    - associated morphology (attribute) 116676008
      - traumatic dislocation (morphologic abnormality) 125673005
    - finding site (attribute) 363698007
      - structure of lumbosacral joint (body structure) 77120005
  - Group2
    - associated morphology (attribute) 116676008
      - congenital dislocation (morphologic abnormality) 13810000
    - finding site (attribute) 363698007
      - structure of lumbosacral joint (body structure) 77120005

*\* Role grouping exists in the disorder's definition. Because the additional morphology, Congenital Dislocation, is NOT a child of the definition's morphology, Traumatic dislocation, both Group1 and the newly added Group2 must be post-coordinated in order for the computer to locate both morphologies in a search.*

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**Case 3:** Dislocation of coffin joint of forelimb

- Dislocation of Joint of Upper Limb (disorder) 263017003\*
  - Group1*
    - associated morphology (attribute) 116676008
      - dislocation (morphologic abnormality) 87642003
    - finding site (attribute) 363698007
      - joint structure of shoulder girdle or upper limb (body structure) 1893007
  - Group2*
    - associated morphology (attribute) 116676008
      - dislocation (morphologic abnormality) 87642003
    - finding site (attribute) 363698007
      - coffin joint (body structure) 196392002

**Note:** There is a specific concept for Coffin joint of the Equine hindlimb and forelimb

*\*Role grouping exists in the disorder's definition. Because the additional body structure Coffin Joint is NOT a child of the definition's body structure, Joint Structure of Shoulder Girdle or Upper Limb, both Group1 and the newly added Group2 must be post-coordinated in order that the body structure in Group1 is not skipped during a computer search.*

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**Case 4:** Recurrent dislocation of fetlock joint, hindlimb \*

- Recurrent dislocation of foot joint (disorder) 202252001

*\*The disorder is fully defined. The finding site 'fetlock joint hindlimb' was not added because it is not a child of the finding site in the disorder. If one were to add it, both the original role grouping in the disorder AND the new role grouping containing 'fetlock joint' would need to be added.*

<sup>1</sup>Written by the VMDB Taskforce on Development of SNOMED Guidelines. The committee wishes to recognize contributions provided by Dr. Jeff Wilcke, Dr. Penny Livesay and Dr. Julie Green.