

Package ‘sdtm.terminology’

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Title CDISC SDTM Controlled Terminology

Version 2025-3-25

Description Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC) Standard Data Tabulation Model (SDTM) controlled terminology, 2025-03-25.

Source: <<https://evs.nci.nih.gov/ftp1/CDISC/SDTM/>>.

License Apache License (>= 2)

Encoding UTF-8

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Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports dplyr, tibble

URL <https://github.com/patterninstitute/sdtm.terminology>,
<https://www.pattern.institute/sdtm.terminology/>

BugReports <https://github.com/patterninstitute/sdtm.terminology/issues>

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clst_code_to_term	<i>SDTM codelist code to respective term</i>
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Description

`clst_code_to_term()` maps SDTM terminology codelists' C-codes to respective terms. For mapping codes other than those representing codelists, use `code_to_term()` instead.

Usage

```
clst_code_to_term(code)
```

Arguments

code	A C-code with a leading character C followed by a sequence of digits used for uniquely identifying each SDTM terminology codelist.
------	--

Value

A character vector of SDTM terms for codelists. The number of elements returned matches the number of elements in `code`, i.e. there is a one-to-one correspondence between input and output. Invalid codes in `code` are mapped to NA.

See Also

See `clst_term_to_code()` for the inverse operation.

Examples

```
clst_code_to_term(code = "C66731")

# `code` is vectorized.
clst_code_to_term(code = c("C66731", "C66733"))

# Invalid codes (e.g. `C007`) map to `NA`.
clst_code_to_term(code = c("C66731", "C66733", "C007"))
```

clst_term_to_code	<i>SDTM code list term to respective code</i>
-------------------	---

Description

[clst_term_to_code\(\)](#) maps SDTM terminology codelists' terms to respective C-codes. For mapping terms other than those representing codelists, use [term_to_code\(\)](#) instead.

Usage

```
clst_term_to_code(term)
```

Arguments

term	A SDTM controlled terminology term referring to a codelist.
------	---

Value

A character vector of SDTM codes for codelists. The number of elements returned matches the number of elements in term, i.e. there is a one-to-one correspondence between input and output. Invalid codes in term are mapped to NA.

See Also

See [clst_code_to_term\(\)](#) for the inverse operation.

Examples

```
clst_term_to_code(term = "SEX")

# `term` is vectorized.
clst_term_to_code(term = c("SEX", "SIZE"))

# Invalid codes (e.g. `YODA`) map to `NA`.
clst_term_to_code(term = c("SEX", "SIZE", "YODA"))
```

code_to_term	<i>SDTM code to term</i>
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Description

[code_to_term\(\)](#) maps SDTM terminology C-codes to respective terms. For mapping codes representing codelists, use [clst_code_to_term\(\)](#) instead.

Usage

```
code_to_term(code, clst_code)
```

Arguments

code	A C-code with a leading character C followed by a sequence of digits used for uniquely identifying each concept in NCI Thesaurus (NCIt), including all CDISC concepts.
clst_code	Parent codelist code.

Value

A character vector of SDTM controlled terminology terms. The number of elements returned matches the number of elements in code, i.e. there is a one-to-one correspondence between input and output. Invalid codes in code are mapped to NA.

See Also

See [term_to_code\(\)](#) for the inverse operation.

Examples

```
code_to_term(code = "C174106", clst_code = "C141657")

# Both `code` and `clst_code` are vectorized. `clst_code` will be recycled
# to match `code` number of elements.
code_to_term(code = c("C174106", "C141700"), clst_code = "C141657")

# You may mix codelists as long as `code` and `clst_code` have the same
# number of elements; they will be matched element-wise.
code_to_term(
  code = c("C174106", "C141700", "C141701"),
  clst_code = c("C141657", "C141657", "C141656")
)

# Invalid codes (e.g. `C00000`) map to `NA`.
code_to_term(code = c("C174106", "C141700", "C00000"), clst_code = "C141657")
```

 ct

Retrieve CDISC SDTM Controlled Terminology

Description

Returns a [tibble](#) of CDISC SDTM controlled terminology, optionally filtered to include only term-level entries, only code list definitions, or both.

Usage

```
ct(subset = c("term", "list", "all"))
```

Arguments

subset One of "term", "list", or "all" to specify which part of the terminology to return.

Value

A [tibble](#) containing the requested subset of CDISC controlled terminology:

clst_code C-code of the code list that the term belongs to. Identifies the parent code list concept (e.g., C66742 for Yes/No/Unknown).

is_clst Logical indicator: TRUE if the row represents a code list definition; FALSE if it represents a term within a code list.

code C-code of the concept (either a term or a code list). Each term and list has a unique NCI Thesaurus concept code (e.g., C49487 for "Yes").

term Submission value or label for the term (e.g., "Y", "TENMW1-Was Walk/Run Performed"). For code list rows, this may be the list name.

ext Extensibility of the code list (TRUE, FALSE, or NA). NA for term-level rows.

name Name of the code list or term category (e.g., "Yes/No/Unknown Response" or "10-Meter Walk/Run Functional Test Test Code").

syn Synonyms or alternative names for the term, often used in CRF annotations or mappings.

def Definition or description of the term or code list, taken from the NCI Thesaurus.

nci Preferred label from the NCI Thesaurus; usually a short human-readable label for the concept.

Version

Controlled terminology data comes from the release dated 2025-03-25.

Source

<https://evs.nci.nih.gov/ftp1/CDISC/SDTM/SDTM%20Terminology.txt>

Examples

```
# Return only the terms
ct("term")

# Return only the code lists
ct("list")

# Return the full terminology (code lists and individual terms)
ct("all")
```

ct_release	<i>CDISC SDTM Controlled Terminology Release Date</i>
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Description

SDTM terminology release date.

Usage

```
ct_release()
```

Value

A [Date](#) object.

Examples

```
ct_release()
```

is_term	<i>Is a code or term in a code list?</i>
---------	--

Description

[is_code\(\)](#) and [is_term\(\)](#) evaluate whether query codes or terms are part of the SDTM controlled terminology within the context of a code list.

Usage

```
is_term(term, clst_code)
```

```
is_code(code, clst_code)
```

Arguments

term A character vector of terms (e.g. "TENMW102").

clst_code A character vector of codes referring to SDTM terminology codelists (e.g. "C141657").

code A character vector of C-codes (e.g. "C174106").

Value

A logical vector, where TRUE indicates that term is a controlled terminology term within the clst_code provided, and FALSE, otherwise.

Examples

```

is_term(term = "TENMW101", clst_code = "C141657")

# Note that the clst_code term itself (`"TENMW1TC"`) is not part of its own
# code list (`"C141657"`).
is_term(term = "TENMW1TC", clst_code = "C141657")

# `is_term()` is vectorized over `term` and `clst_code`
is_term(term = c("TENMW101", "TENMW104"), clst_code = "C141657")

is_code(code = "C174106", clst_code = "C141657")

# Note that the code list code itself (`"C141657"`) is not part of its own
# code list (`"C141657"`).
is_code(code = "C141657", clst_code = "C141657")

# `is_code()` is vectorized over `code` and `clst_code`
is_code(code = c("C174106", "C141701"), clst_code = "C141657")

```

```
match_code_list_from_term
```

Match code lists

Description

[match_code_list_from_term\(\)](#) takes terms as queries to look for associated code lists.

[match_code_list_from_code\(\)](#) does the same starting from C-codes.

Note that both mappings are potentially one to many as the same code or term may associate with more than one code list.

Usage

```
match_code_list_from_term(term)
```

```
match_code_list_from_code(code)
```

Arguments

term	A character vector of SDTM terminology terms.
code	A character vector of SDTM terminology C-codes.

Value

A [tibble](#) with at least as many rows as there are elements in term, but potentially more because of one-to-many mappings. The returned tibble comprises three columns:

code An SDTM terminology code (e.g. "C141701").

term An SDTM terminology term (e.g. "TENMW104").
 clst_code The code of the associated code list.

Examples

```
# Find code lists where "DNA" and "RNA" are used.
match_code_list_from_term(c("DNA", "RNA"))

# Find code lists where "Yes"/"No" terms are controlled vocabulary.
match_code_list_from_term(c("Yes", "No"))

# C163560 is found in code list C71620.
match_code_list_from_code("C163560")

# C25613 however is mapped to many code lists.
match_code_list_from_code("C25613")

# Unmappable codes or terms map to `NA`.
match_code_list_from_code("Yoda")
match_code_list_from_term("R2D2")

# Codes for code lists are for all intents and purposes not mappable to
# parent code lists.
match_code_list_from_code(code = "C141657")
```

term_to_code

SDTM term to code

Description

[term_to_code\(\)](#) maps SDTM terminology terms to respective C-codes. For mapping terms referring to codelists, use [clst_term_to_code\(\)](#) instead.

Usage

```
term_to_code(term, clst_code)
```

Arguments

term	A SDTM controlled terminology term (as expected in submissions).
clst_code	Parent codelist code.

Value

A character vector of SDTM controlled terminology C-codes. The number of elements returned matches the number of elements in `term`, i.e. there is a one-to-one correspondence between input and output. Invalid codes in `term` are mapped to NA.

See Also

See [code_to_term\(\)](#) for the inverse operation.

Examples

```
term_to_code(term = "TENMW101", clst_code = "C141657")

# Both `term` and `clst_code` are vectorized. `clst_code` will be recycled
# to match `term` number of elements.
term_to_code(term = c("TENMW101", "TENMW102"), clst_code = "C141657")

# You may mix codelists as long as `term` and `clst_code` have the same
# number of elements; they will be matched element-wise.
term_to_code(
  term = c("TENMW101", "TENMW102", "TENMW1-Test Grade"),
  clst_code = c("C141657", "C141657", "C141656")
)

# Invalid terms (e.g. `"Gambelas"`) map to `NA`.
term_to_code(term = c("TENMW101", "TENMW102", "Gambelas"), clst_code = "C141657")
```

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