Welcome to the WHL Hi-Ki platform tutorial. We will begin with an introduction and look at the browsing features.

The WHL Hi-Ki platform is a collaborative content development platform for the next generation of ICD. Hi-Ki is an acronym rhyming with Wiki – How I Klassify in ICD or Hi-Ki. Hi-Ki is powered by LexWiki, it is an open source high capacity editor for distributed terminology development. It is developed by Mayo Clinic with collaborations from the National Cancer Institute, the World Health Organization and Stanford University.

If this is your first time visiting you may easily find a beginners guide on the main page. This is also found in the documentation field in the left navigation bar.

In the beginners guide you will see the contents organized into several header tabs; Accessing ICD11 Category, Making Proposals, Locating Proposals, Commenting Proposals, Managing Workflow and Advanced Features.

By reading the beginners guide you get a general overview and introduction to the use of the Hi-Ki platform. We will now return back to the main page which can be accessed from the left navigation bar.

On the main page you will see a list of the ICD Classifications; ICD11 Draft, ICD10WHO, ICD10CM (that is the clinical modification from the United States), ICECI (the International Classification of External Causes of Injury), the Oprhanet link to the Classification of Rare Diseases. Clinical Terminologies such as; SNOMED CT – a large scale clinical terminology, and HUGO the Human Gene Nomenclature. The links of these coding schemes are also found in the left navigation bar.

At this time we are going to explore how to search for an ICD category in three different ways.

If you do not know a specific ICD code or category title you may search by clicking on the classification link.

This will bring you to a hierarchal category tree that is currently ordered by ICD code numbers. To expand you click on the plus sign (+). To be directed to a specific category page you click on the titled name. We would like to search for the category of Dilated Cardiomyopathy. We know this is part of the diseases of the circulatory system.

We would like to expand this category by clicking on the plus sign (+).

We will continue by expanding other forms of heart disease, scrolling down we find our subcategory of Cardiomyopathy.

We would like to continue to expand. From here we find the specific category we were looking for – the I42.0 Dilated Cardiomyopathy.

By clicking on the category title we will find we are directed to that specific page.

If you do know your specific ICD code or in particular the category name, the most efficient way to search is to use the search box at the top of the left navigation bar. By clicking in this search box, you can begin by typing your category name.

You may use partial words. From here a drop down list will appear and you can scroll to find the category you were searching for.

This will direct you to the specific category page.

Assuming that you know the specific ICD code you may return to the search box and utilize the search function by searching for that specific ICD code. Again your menu will appear in the search box and by clicking on that, you will be taken to that specific category page.

To find advanced search features you may click on the question mark (?) next to the Search box.

From here you will be directed to Help documents about further search box features.

Now that we understand how to find a specific ICD category, we are going to explore how to browse within that specific category.

Returning to Dilated Cardiomyopathy we are going to bring up that specific category page.

For each ICD11 category the contents are again organized within several header tabs; Name & Textual Definition, Definitional Characteristics, Inclusions & Exclusions, and you may see a Proposals and Factbox tab. Under the Name & Textual Definition tab, the first that appears, you will see thelesical data for this category, the preferred name, synonyms, its definition and any index terms.

Clicking on the Definitional Characteristics tab, here you will see a list of definitional characteristics used to describe this particular category; Anatomical Site, Manifestation Attributes (like Symptom or Sign), ideological attributes (like casual agent, genomic characteristics and Temporal Relations, Severity, etc.) You will see in this category that HUGO genes have already been linked and defined for this category. The other characteristics are labeled as not specified. This indicates it is awaiting input.

Under the Inclusions & Exclusions tab you will find the traditional ICD Inclusion & Exclusion criteria for this category, only Inclusion is currently defined.

You may see the proposals tab, this is if proposals are already made for this category. We will explore proposals in another tutorial.

This concludes our Hi-Ki introduction and browsing tutorial. If you will be making proposals with Hi-Ki or managing the work flow we encourage you to view our other demos.