

# Package ‘sdm.terminology’

May 9, 2026

**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

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** dplyr, tibble

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

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

**Config/Needs/website** patterninstitute/chic

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2025-04-07 16:30:01 UTC

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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.
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### 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"))
```

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clst_term_to_code	<i>SDTM code list term to respective code</i>
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**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.
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**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")
```

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 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>
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---

**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	<i>SDTM term to code</i>
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---

### 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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