

ICD-11 Beta Draft Traditional Medicine (TM) Chapter TRANSLATION PACKAGE

(Draft Version 1.0)

Protocol and Supporting Material for Translation and Linguistic Evaluation

Content

I. Preface.....	2
II. Translation Tool and workflow	2
III. Principles and recommendations for translation of the ICD-11 TM Chapter.....	12
IV. Linguistic Evaluation.....	13
Annex 1: List of terms for linguistic analysis of ICD-11 TM CHAPTER	16
Annex 2 Linguistic evaluation data sheet	17

I. Preface

The “ICD-11 Beta Draft TM Chapter Translation package” provides protocols and supporting material for translation and linguistic evaluation of the ICD-11 Beta Draft Chapter on Traditional Medicine conditions – Module I. This chapter refers to disorders and patterns which originated in ancient Chinese Medicine and are commonly used in China, Japan, Korea, and elsewhere around the world.

The protocols and supporting material are for ICD-11 Beta Draft TM Chapter specific content, including:

- ICD-11 Beta Draft TM Chapter introduction
- ICD-11 Beta Draft TM Chapter codes, their definition and inclusion and exclusion terms

Translation (see section II) followed by back-translation (see section IV Linguistic evaluation) is a common process used to assess the understandability of the source text. This is also done to trace any inaccuracies or ambiguities in the source text that would need to be addressed to improve or otherwise be taken into account when finalizing the source text.

II. Translation Tool and workflow

The procedure for translation has the following steps.

Step 1: Identification of the translators and assignment of roles on the ICD-11 translation Tool

The translation should be performed by translators working as a team for the consecutive translation phases as described below). Required **qualifications** of the translation team should include:

- a) Excellent command of the language to translate from (source language: ENGLISH);
- b) The language to translate into (target language) as their mother tongue;
- c) Expert knowledge in Traditional Medicine and understanding of the concepts and terms in ICD-11 TM Chapter. In situation where the translators lack TM expertise it is advised that they collaborate closely with TM experts who will provide guidance on technical matters.

The translation of the ICD-11 Beta Draft TM Chapter should be conducted using the **ICD-11 Translation Tool**. The tool provides translators a mechanism to collaboratively translate the ICD content. This involves translation of ICD titles, definitions, synonyms and narrower terms of all ICD-11 Beta Draft Chapters including the TM Chapter. Since inclusions and ICD Index are a subset of the above, they are covered as well.

The very basic **functionality** of the ICD-11 Translation Tool can be summarized as follows:

- Provides the ICD information in its context. Title, Definition, Synonyms as well as the location in hierarchy are visible in one page
- Allows the translator to make the translation directly in the tool while reading the original.
- Commenting on individual translations

The ICD-11 translation platform supports different **types of translators** with **different levels of access**. There may be **multiple people** assigned to any of these roles.

General Translator: This role is given to the translators who will be able to provide translations at Stage-1. They will be able to enter input as well as to change the input of other General Translators.

Reference Translator: This role is given to the translators who will have the final say on the translations in a given language. They will be able to change other translator's input and without their approval translations will not be regarded as final.

If needed The translators may additionally, if they so wish, refer to the ICD-11 TM Chapter versions in Chinese, Korean or Japanese languages in order to obtain further input to guide translation into the target language.

Translations go through different stages

- **Stage 1:** This is the default stage if a translation is entered by a **General Translator**. Both **General and Reference Translators** can update these translations.
- **Stage 2:** This is the default stage if a translation is entered by a **Reference Translator**. Any translation approved by the **Reference Translator** also becomes Stage2. In addition, any translation that comes directly from ICD-10 are put at this stage. Stage-2 translations can only be edited by **Reference Translators**.
- **Stage 3:** This is the stage for a translation after a second reference translator approves the translation. This is an optional stage which provides additional quality assurance in the translations.

The ICD-11 translation platform will guide the user with the principles listed above so that they will only see the functions they can perform.

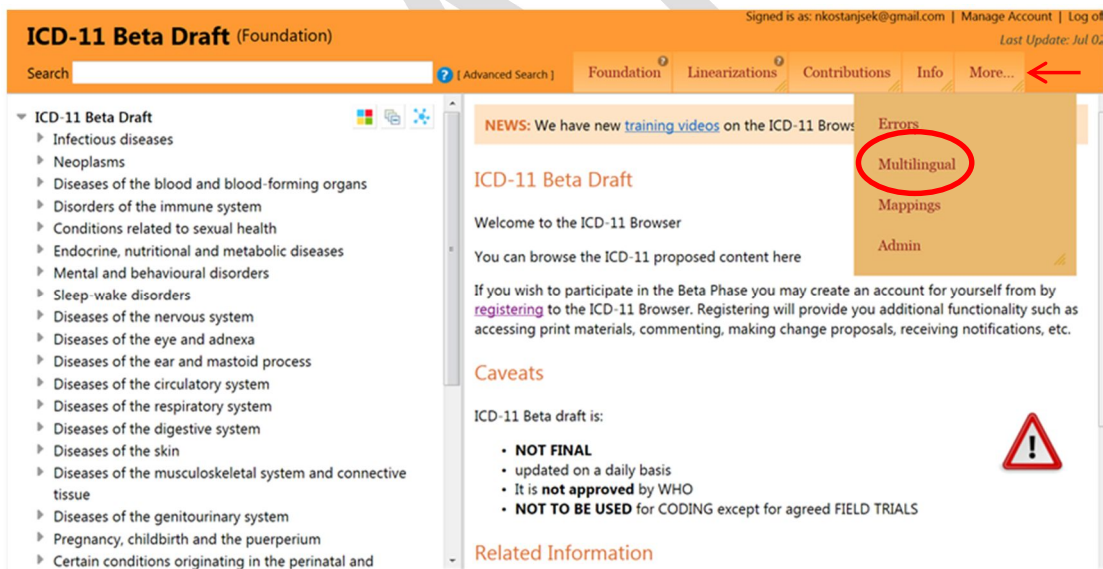
Step 2: Registration of translators on the ICD-11 Browsers

The translators identified in step 1) should:

- Register on the ICD-11 Browser by following the online video tutorials “Welcome to the ICD-11 Browser” and “Registering”:
<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/trainingvideos/>
- Notify WHO of their UserName once the registration is complete, and then WHO will give them access to the translation platform.

Step 3: Access translation platform on the ICD-11 Browsers

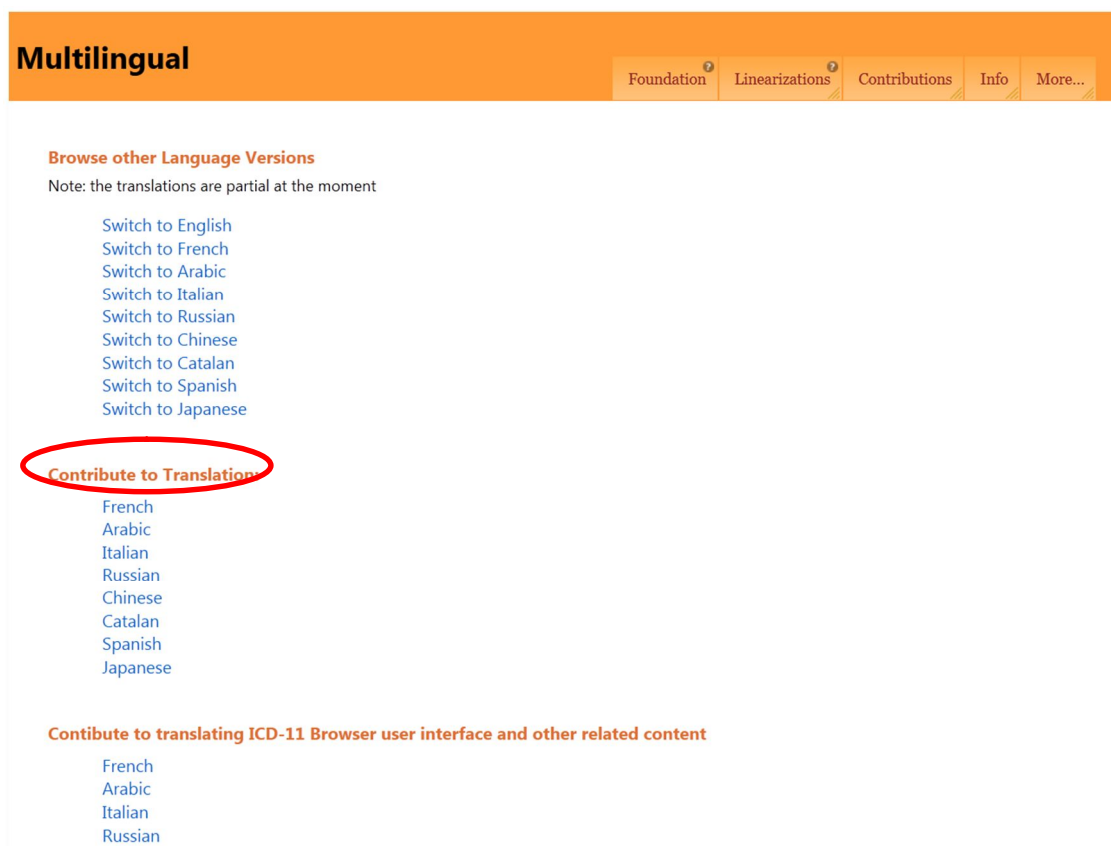
In the ICD-11 Browser translators can access the translation platform by clicking the link “Multilingual” under the tab “More”.



In the “Multilingual” page of the ICD-11 Browser chose the respective language version under the section “*Contribute to Translation*”. Through this link you will access the “Translation Tool” for your respective language version.

An online video tutorial introducing the “Translation Tool” and explaining how to use it is available at:

<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd11/trainingvideos/>



In the “*Multilingual*” page of the ICD-11 Browser you will also find a section titled “*Browse other Language Versions*”. If you choose any of the language versions listed you access the ICD-11 Browser of the respective language.

Translation Home Page

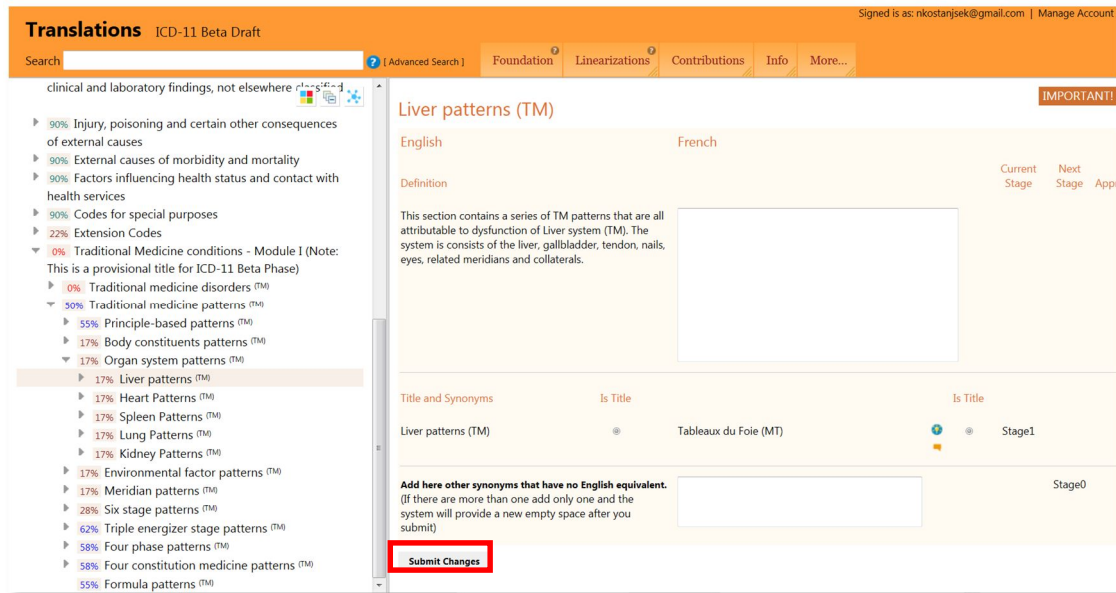
After clicking a particular language link the entry page for the respective translation will appear. On the right side the page will show some basic completion statistic.

The screenshot shows the 'Translations' interface for ICD-11 Beta Draft. The main heading is 'Home Page for French Translation'. Below this, there is a search bar and a navigation menu with options like 'Foundation', 'Linearizations', 'Contributions', 'Info', and 'More...'. The left sidebar displays a hierarchy of ICD-11 categories with completion percentages, such as '90% Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases' and '0% Traditional medicine conditions - Module I'. The right side of the page features 'Completion Rates' and 'Quality adjusted completion rates' sections. The 'Quality adjusted completion rates' section includes two pie charts: 'Translation rate for the Full content' (Complete 8%, Incomplete 92%) and 'Translation rate for the Volume I of the Joint Linearization excluding definitions' (Complete 25%, Incomplete 75%). The 'Raw completion rates' section also includes two pie charts: 'Translation rate for the Full content' (Complete 9%, Incomplete 91%) and 'Translation rate for the Volume I of the Joint Linearization excluding definitions' (Complete 28%, Incomplete 72%).

You may change the hierarchy display language and the searching language from this page. By default, these are set to English but they can be changed to the translation language. If done so, the hierarchy on the left will display the ICD titles in the translated language and both search and advanced search will search the text in the translated language.

Translation Page for Individual Entities

The tool provides a page for each entity in ICD which is used to make the translations.



IMPORTANT! Information on Saving the Work

Please note that the changes you made will be saved only after you click the submit button.

Navigation

Moving from one entity to another can be done in two ways

- Using the hierarchy on the left. This is similar to [navigation in the ICD11 Browser](#)
- Using the Search or Advanced Search functions.

Translation

The screenshot shows a translation interface with two columns: 'Title and Synonyms' and 'Is Title'. In the 'Title and Synonyms' column, the text 'Spleen Patterns (TM)' is highlighted with a red rectangle. In the 'Is Title' column, there is an empty text box highlighted with a blue rectangle. To the right of the text boxes, there is a radio button and a 'Stage1' label with a small square icon.

For each individual text, you need to put the translation of the text on the left (shown in red rectangle) in to the edit box on the right (shown in blue rectangle). In case there is an existing translation and you don't have the right to change it then the tool may display the existing translation in non-editable fashion.

What if translation language has additional synonyms?

In some cases the translation language will have additional synonyms. In such cases they have to be entered in the special area in the page. See below

The screenshot shows a table-like interface with three columns: 'Title and Synonyms', 'Is Title', and 'Is Title'. The first row contains the text 'Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)' and its French translation 'Canicule et Humidité affectant le Réchauffeur Moyen (*)'. The second row contains 'Summerheat and dampness encumbering the middle energizer pattern (TM)' and 'Canicule et Humidité encombrant le Foyer Médian (*)'. The second row is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below the second row, there is a text box with the instruction: 'Add here other synonyms that have no English equivalent. (If there are more than one add only one and the system will provide a new empty space after you submit)'. To the right of the text boxes, there are radio buttons and 'Stage1' labels.

Approving

Reference Translators can move a Stage 1 translation to Stage 2 and (if needed) to Stage 3 by approving.

The screenshot shows a translation interface for 'Menstruation associated disorders (TM)'. It has two columns: 'English' and 'French'. The 'English' column contains the definition: 'This section contains a variety of TM disorders that differ in severity and clinical form but are all attributable to emmeniopathy. They are classified into four major categories: irregular menorrhoea (menopause), abnormal bleeding, dysmenorrhoea and menopausal disorders. Particularly abnormal bleeding is subdivided by criteria of abnormality in menstrual cycle, amount and form.' The 'French' column contains the French translation of this definition. At the top right, there is an 'IMPORTANT!' label with a question mark icon. At the bottom right, there is a control panel with a red border containing 'Current Stage' (Stage0), 'Next Stage' (Stage2), and 'Approve' (checkbox).

Commenting

Whenever there is a translation present, it is possible to write comments on it. This is done by clicking the comment icon which will display a comment edit area and then clicking the send your comment button.

Title and Synonyms **Is Title** **Is Title**

Lung system disorders (TM) • Troubles du système Poumon * • Stage1

Pour traduire disorders, je retiens troubles, mais désordres ou perturbations me paraissent recevables.

Send your comment

When there is already an existing comment, the comment button looks a little bit different. Clicking on it will let you read the existing comments and reply if you'd like to.

Title and Synonyms **Is Title** **Is Title**

Liver heat stirring wind pattern (TM) • La Chaleur du Foie engendre le Vent (MT) (Tableau) • Stage1

Les symptômes présentés dans la définition présentent une gravité telle (coma, opisthonotos...) qu'il serait préférable de traduire ce titre en "La chaleur extrême du Foie engendre le Vent", tel que cela se retrouve déjà dans la littérature francophone.

[Pierre LETZKUS](#) 2015-Jul-02 - 20:58 UTC

[REPLY](#) [AGREE](#) [DISAGREE](#) [SPAM](#)

[add new comment](#) [INVITE](#)

In addition to reading the existing comments and writing a comment yourself you may do the following:

- [REPLY](#) : Reply to existing comments. Please note that you cannot reply to replies
- [LIKE](#) : You may state that you've liked this comment
- [DISLIKE](#) : You may state that you've disliked this comment

The number between the up and down arrows shows the sum of likes minus sum of dislikes.


- [SPAM](#) : You may report that this particular comment is SPAM (i.e. not related to ICD or translation. May be an advertisement, etc.)

How to keep track of changes in the source text (i.e. English ICD-11 Beta version)?

The Translation Tool keeps automatic track of changes made in the source text (i.e. English ICD-11 Beta version). A yellow circle with a black exclamation mark will indicate that the source text has changed.

When clicking on the icon a pop-up window will appear showing the

- the current Source Text;
- the Source Text when translated;
- the Diff view, highlighting the change in track changes mode.


Title and Synonyms	Is Title	Is Title
Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM) 	Canicule et Humidité affectant le Réchauffeur Moyen (*)	Stage1

Title and Synonyms	Is Title	Is Title				
Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM) 	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <p>Translation Source Diff</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Current Source Text</th> <th>Source Text when translated</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)</td> <td>Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Diff View</p> <p>Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)</p> </div>		Current Source Text	Source Text when translated	Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)	Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)
Current Source Text	Source Text when translated					
Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)	Summerheat and dampness affecting the middle energizer pattern(TM)					
Summerheat and dampness encumbering the middle energizer pattern (TM)						

Add here other synonyms that have no English equivalent (If there are more than one add only one and the will provide a new empty space after you submit)

Related translations

By clicking the yellow bulb icon the Translation Tool will display in a new window addition information on how a particular term was translated in other parts of the translation.

Title and Synonyms	Is Title	Is Title
Abscess disorders (TM)		Stage1 Stage2
<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Abscès (MT) (Trouble) </div>		

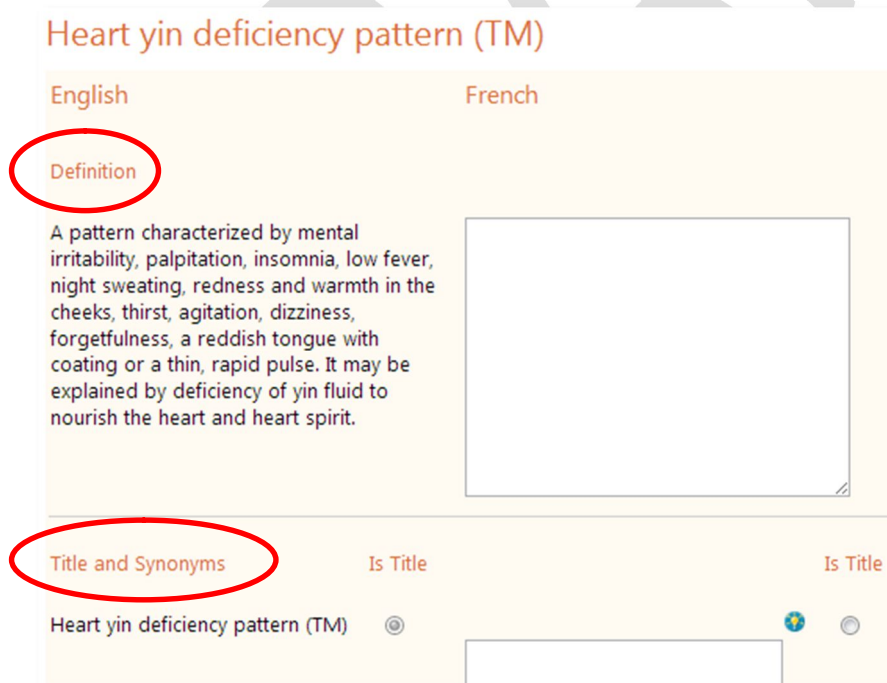


Translation ICD-11 TM Chapter

At the current stage of the ICD-11 Beta the translation work for the TM Chapter consists of:

1. translating Titles of all categories (codes) of the TM Chapter, with inclusion and exclusion terms;
2. translating Definitions of all categories.

Priority should be given to the translation of the Titles, followed by the translation of in order to resolve terminology harmonisation issues at that level before moving to the translation of the definitions.



When translating the TM Chapter please follow the principles and recommendations detailed in the next section and ensure the terminology used in each category is consistently used across the whole ICD-11 TM Chapter.

III. Principles and recommendations for translation of the ICD-11 TM Chapter

1. **Always aim for a translation that captures the conceptual equivalent of the source language**, not a word-by-word translation or etymological equivalent. Think about the definition of the term as described in the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER system of concepts and try to translate the term in a manner that is most accurate and relevant to your setting. In particular break-away from legacy translation that is incorrect.

Example 1: The Chinese term "证" (*pinyin: "zhèng"*) has been historically mis-translated into English as "syndrome". Instead, in the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER it is translated as the more appropriate "pattern".

Example 2: In the English category title "Early Yang stage pattern", the term "Early" is the conceptual equivalent within the context of the "6 stages of progression of febrile disease" of the term "太" (meaning "greater" or "very") used in Chinese (*pinyin: "Tài"*) and Japanese (*romaji: "Tai"*).

2. **Always strive to be simple, clear and concise when translating.**
3. **The translation in the target language should aim for the widest possible audience.** Avoid addressing only medical, legal or any specialised group.
4. **Avoid jargon.** In particular do not use:
 - a. technical terms that cannot be readily understood;
 - b. colloquialisms, idioms and vernacular terms that cannot be understood by most people in everyday life.

→ Note that the pinyin terms 'Yin', 'Yang' and 'Qi' are accepted.

→ Usage of any other term in pinyin or transliteration must be justified.

Example 3: Following on the example 2, in the target language if the *pinyin reading "Tai Yang" is commonly used, consider* having a synonym of the translation of the title "Early Yang stage pattern" that includes that pinyin reading. This will improve the clinical utility of the ICD-11 TM Chapter.

5. **Think about gender and age applicability:** is the term applicable to both genders and across the age span? Is it offensive or objectionable?

IV. Linguistic Evaluation

Linguistic differences caused by changes in the meaning of words between dialects, translation difficulties, as well as differences that arise when applying a concept across cultures, are some of the primary cross-cultural barriers to the adoption of an international classification. Therefore, each translator should identify terms and definitions in the ICD-11 TM Chapter classification that pose problems in translation in the target language, or in the application of a concept in the culture.

The methodology includes a linguistic evaluation protocol. The results will describe local variations compared to the generic ICD-11 TM Chapter classification.

- 1) **Translation** (see section II): The ICD-11 TM Chapter is translated into the target language. In particular the translators must:
 - a. Ensure that the terms and phrases that have caused trouble in the translation of the ICD-11 TM Chapter have also been translated, following the key recommendations (section III).
 - b. Add these items to the **List of terms for linguistic analysis of ICD-11 TM Chapter** (Annex 1).
- 2) **Back-translation:** These items must then be back-translated by independent translators (other than those who participated in the translation) who must be blind to the original source language text
- 3) **Resolve translation differences:** Using the commenting functionality of the translation platform, translators and back-translators should ensure that the meaning of the original English text is clarified and that translation is satisfactory.

The screenshot displays a translation platform interface. At the top, there are three columns: 'Title and Synonyms', 'Is Title', and 'Is Title'. The first column contains the text 'Heart yin deficiency pattern (TM)'. The second column contains 'Tableau de vide de yin du coeur (MT)'. The third column contains 'Stage3'. Below this, there is a comment section. A comment by 'traductiontest0' is visible, dated '2015-Apr-23 - 12:53 UTC'. The comment text is 'A comment'. Below the comment, there are buttons for 'add new comment', 'INVITE', 'REPLY', 'AGREE', and 'DISAGREE'. The 'A comment' text is circled in red.

During this process a note should be made of a number of items that are:

- Identical, i.e. are both linguistically and conceptually equivalent;
- equivalent, i.e. are conceptually equivalent but are linguistically dissimilar;
- '*culture-linked*', i.e. are linguistically equivalent but do not measure the same concept;
- '*unrelated items*', i.e. are neither conceptually nor linguistically equivalent.

All differences should be resolved to arrive at a final translation and an official **translation report** should be presented. This information is of prime importance to ensure proper interpretation in the use of the ICD-11 TM Chapter.

4) **Linguistic Evaluation Data Sheet:** The person coordinating the linguistic evaluation protocol will have the translation and back-translation available, and will:

- Fill in a **Linguistic Evaluation Data Sheet** (Annex 2) for every term listed for linguistic analysis (including the initial set of key terms and those added in step b) above). This may be done alone or in consultation with a member of the translation team.
- Forward completed Linguistic Evaluation Data Sheets using the enclosed electronic data entry sheet to WHO Geneva (this is a prerequisite to publication of the ICD-11 TM Chapter translation).

During the linguistic evaluation process, several problems may be encountered:

1. The term cannot be translated into the target language, or translation is very difficult, because there is no exact equivalent idiom or term to express the concept in the target language.

Example:.... (add example).

2. The meaning of the original term is modified during translation because:
 - a. Only part of the original meaning is present in the target language term. Part of the original connotations is lost. This makes the item too narrow in meaning.

Example: narrower meaning

Source language: English *Term: "Deficiency"*

Target language: French *Translation: "Vide"*

"Vide" carries the meaning of "Empty" hence misses the implied gradual 'lack of' of the term "Deficiency"

- b. The original meaning is expanded in the target language term. The target language term has more (or different) connotations than the original. This makes the translated item too broad in meaning.

Example: broader meaning

The term.....(add example).

- 3. Two or more terms from the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER (describing as many different concepts) translate in the target language into one single term. The distinctions between the original terms are lost.

Example:

Source language: English

Target language: French

Qi upstream disorder (TM) → Trouble de contre-courant du Qi (MT)

Qi counterflow patterns (TM) → Tableau de contre-courant de Qi (MT)

"Counterflow" has a correct word-by-word translation as "contre-courant". Additionally "upstream" conceptual meaning is also "contre-courant" in that specific pathology.

- 4. The term can be translated, but there are cultural applicability issues with the definition or the examples given. These issues can include a lack of correspondence between the local resources or environment and the definition or examples; or a condition that makes the item or definition irrelevant in the local culture.

Example: Cultural applicability

The term.....(add example).

Example: Problem with technical jargon

The term.....(add example).

Annexes

Annex 1: List of terms for linguistic analysis of ICD-11 TM CHAPTER

General terms:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Aversion to cold | 4. Deficiency | 7. Expectoration of frothy sputum | 10. Scorching pain |
| 2. Disorder | 5. Depression | 8. Failure to thrive | 11. Vexing heat in the extremities |
| 3. Pattern | 6. Essence | 9. Gripping pain | |

Pulse qualities:

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 12. Bound | 17. Hollow | 22. Rough | 27. Tight |
| 13. Drum-skin | 18. Intermittent | 23. Skipping | 28. Wiry |
| 14. Feeble | 19. Large | 24. Stirred | |
| 15. Forceful | 20. Moderate | 25. Surging | |
| 16. Hidden | 21. Racing | 26. Thready | |

Tongue body:

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 29. Crimson | 33. Deviated | 37. Protracted | 40. Protruded agitated |
| 30. Pale red | 34. Larger | 38. Spotted | 41. Slippery |
| 31. Contracted | 35. Limp wilting | 39. Teeth-marked | |
| 32. Curled | 36. Prickly | | |

Tongue coating:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 42. Curdy | 45. Greasy | 48. Peeling |
| 43. Exfoliated | 46. Mirror tongue | 49. Slippery |
| 44. Geographical | 47. Peeled | 50. Sticky greasy |

Annex 2 Linguistic evaluation data sheet

(please provide the information by using the enclosed electronic data entry sheet)

Site [LE_C]: _____ Local Language [LE_LL]: _____ Date [LE_DT]: _____

Item from List of Terms for Linguistic Evaluation [LE_I]: _____

Provide translation of the item (from translated ICD-11 TM CHAPTER) [LE_la]

Provide back translation of your translation [LE_lb] _____

Which of the following conditions apply to the linguistic problems for this item?

Please place a check mark beside all of the appropriate responses. Explain if necessary.

___ The item has a different meaning in the local usage of English than is intended in the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER English version. [LE_II1]

Please explain [LE_II1_A]: _____

___ The item is difficult or impossible to translate because there is no target language idiomatic equivalent, or no equivalent term. [LE_II2]

___ The item, when translated, has a meaning that was more narrow than the original term. Only part of the connotation of the original term carries over into the target language. [LE_II3]

___ The item, when translated, has a meaning that is expanded beyond the meaning in the original. The translated items has additional meanings that would change the interpretation of the item. [LE_II4]

___ It is an item that, when translated, is translated into exactly the same word that has been used for another item in the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER. Terms that are different concepts in the ICD-11 TM CHAPTER become merged into the same concept in the target language. [LE_II5]

If yes to item 5, what are all of the other ICD-11 TM CHAPTER terms that would be translated into this term in the target language?

[LE_II5_A] _____

___ The item can be translated, but there is a cultural applicability problem with the item, or with the definition, or with the examples used for the item. [LE_II6]

If yes, please check: ___ Problem with the item [LE_II6_1]
___ Problem with the definition [LE_II6_2]
___ Problem with the inclusion examples [LE_II6_3]

Please explain the problem in cultural applicability. [LE_II6_A] _____

Please give your suggestions for overcoming the difficulty with this item.
[LE_II6_B] _____