## **Medicaid Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations**

A	
A&I	A&I – Department of Administration and Information, State of Wyoming
A&I PROCUREMENT	A&I Procurement – Procurement and Purchasing Section of A&I
AA	AA – Application Architecture
ABD	ABD – Aged, Blind or Disabled
ABI	ABI – Acquired Brain Injury
ACA	ACA – Affordable Care Act
ACD	ACD – Analyze, Configure, Deploy (for COTS Products)
Actuarial	Actuarial and Rate Setting
ADAP	ADAP – AIDS Drug Assistance Program
ADD	ADD – Automated data dictionary
AFDC	AFDC – Aid to Families with Dependent Children (now TANF)
AG	AG – Attorney General
AGENCY	Agency – Wyoming Department of Health, Division of Healthcare Financing
AIMS	AIMS – Analytics, Informatics, MMIS and Special Project Unit
ALF	ALF – Assisted Living Facility
ANSI	ANSI – American National Standards Institute
APC	APC – Ambulatory Patient Classification
APD	APD – Advance Planning Document
API	API – Application Program Interface
ARRA	ARRA – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
ARS	ARS – Acceptable Risk Safeguards
ASC	ASC – Ambulatory Surgical Care
ASN	ASN – Accredited Standards Committee
ATAM	ATAM – Architecture Tradeoff Analysis Method
AVR	AVR – Automated voice-response system or activated voice response

В	
BA	BA – Business Architecture
BAA	BAA – Business Associate Agreement
ВС	BC – Business Capability
BCM	BCM – Business Capability Matrix
BCWP	BCWP – Budgeted Cost of Work Performed - The sum of the approved cost estimates (including any overhead allocation) for activities (or portions of activities) completed during a given period (usually project-to-date)
BCWS	BCWS – Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled - The sum of the approved cost estimates (including any overhead allocation) for activities (or portions of activities) scheduled to be performed during a given period (usually project-to-date)
BHD	BHD – Behavioral Health Division
BI	BI – Business Intelligence
BMS	BMS – Benefit Management System
ВР	BP – Business Process
BPDM	BPDM – Business Process Definition Meta-model
BPEL	BPEL - Business Process Execution Language
BPM	BPM – Business Process Model
BPMN	BPMN – Business Process Management Notation
BPRO	BPRO - Business Process Redesign and Optimization
BPSS	BPSS – Business Process Specification Schema
BRE	BRE – Business Rules Engine
BRM	BRM – Business Relationship Management
BS	BS – Business Services
BSDP	BSDP – Business Service Definition Package
	С

CA	CA- Certificate Authority
CASII	CASII – Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument
ССВ	CCB - Change Control Board
CCHIT	CCHIT – Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology
ССМ	CCM - Customer Centered Methodology
ССМ	CCM – Client Case Management
CCMS	CCMS – Care/Case Management System
CDC	CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDM	CDM – Conceptual Data Model
CDR	CDR - Critical design review - (1) A review conducted to verify that the detailed design of one or more configuration items satisfy specified requirements; to establish the compatibility among the configuration items and other items of equipment, facilities, software, and personnel; to assess risk areas for each configuration item; and, as applicable, to assess the results of product analysis, review preliminary hardware product specifications, evaluate preliminary test planning, and evaluate the adequacy of preliminary operation and support documents
CD-ROM	CD-ROM – Compact disk – read only memory
CE	CE – Client Executive
CFR	CFR – Code of Federal Regulations – Codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the federal government
СНІ	CHI – Consumer Health Informatics
CHIP	CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program
CHS	CHS – Children's Health Service
CI	Configuration Item (CI) - An aggregation of hardware, software, or both, that is designated for configuration management and treated as a single entity in the configuration management process
CIA	CIA – Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
CIM	CIM – Common Information Model
CIO	CIO – Chief Information Officer

СМ	CM – Configuration Management
СМ	Configuration Management (CM) - A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to: identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item, control changes to those characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify compliance with specified requirements
CME	CME – Care Management Entity
СММ	CMM – Capability Maturity Model - A model for judging the maturity of the software processes of an organization and for identifying the key practices that are required to increase the maturity of these processes. Provides guidance on how to gain control of processes for developing and maintaining software. Provides information on how to evolve toward a culture of software engineering and management excellence
СМРРА	CMPPA – Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988
CMS	CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
СОВ	COB – Close of Business
СОВ	COB – Coordination of Benefits
COBC	COBC – Coordination of Benefits Contractor
COBRA	COBRA – Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985
COLD	COLD – Computer Optical Laser Disk
COMPONENT	Component - One of the parts that make up a system. A component may be hardware or software and may be subdivided into other components. Note: The terms "module", "component", and "unit" are often used interchangeably or defined to be sub-elements of one another in different ways depending upon the context
COMPONENT TESTING	Component testing - Testing of individual hardware or software components or groups of related components

CONCEPT PHASE	Concept phase - (1) The period of time in the software development cycle during which the user needs are described and evaluated through documentation (for example, statement of needs, advance planning report, project initiation memo, feasibility studies, system definition, documentation, regulations, procedures, or policies relevant to the project). (2) The initial phase of a software development project, in which the user needs are described and evaluated through documentation (for example, statement of needs, advance planning report, project initiation memo, feasibility studies, system definition, documentation, regulations, procedures, or policies relevant to the project)
CONFIGURATION	Configuration - (1) The arrangement of a computer system or component as defined by the number, nature, and interconnections of its constituent parts.  (2) In configuration management, the functional and physical characteristics of hardware or software as set forth in technical documentation or achieved in a product
CONFIGURATION CONTROL	Configuration control - An element of configuration management, consisting of the evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of changes to configuration items after formal establishment of their configuration identification
CONFIGURATION CONTROL BOARD	Configuration Control Board (CCB) - A group of people responsible for evaluating and approving or disapproving proposed changes to configuration items, and for ensuring implementation of approved changes
CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION	Configuration identification - (1) An element of configuration management, consisting of selecting the configuration items for a system and recording their functional and physical characteristics in technical documentation (2) The current approved technical documentation for a configuration item as set forth in specifications, drawings, associated lists, and documents referenced therein
CONFIGURATION INDEX	Configuration index - A document used in configuration management, providing an accounting of the configuration items that make up a product
CONFIGURATION ITEM DEVELOPMENT RECORD	Configuration item development record - A document used in configuration management, describing the development status of a configuration item based on the results of configuration audits and design reviews

CONFIGURATION STATUS ACCOUNTING	Configuration status accounting - An element of configuration management, consisting of the recording and reporting of information needed to manage a configuration effectively. This information includes a listing of the approved configuration identification, the status of proposed changes to the configuration, and the implementation status of approved changes
CONSISTENCY	Consistency - The degree of uniformity, standardization, and freedom from contradiction among the documents or parts of a system or component
CONTINGENCY PLANNING	Contingency planning - The development of a management plan that identifies alternative strategies to be used to ensure project success if specified risk events occur
CONTINGENCY RESERVE	Contingency reserve - A separately planned quantity used to allow for future situations which may be planned for only in parts and intended to reduce the impact of missing cost or schedule objectives. Reserves are normally included in the project's cost and schedule baseline
CONTRACT AMENDMENT	Contract Amendment – Any written alteration in the specifications, delivery point, rate of delivery, contract period, price, quantity, or other contract provisions of any existing contract, whether accomplished by unilateral action in accordance with a contract provision or by mutual action of the parties to the contract, it shall include bilateral actions, such as change orders, administrative changes, notices of termination and notices of the exercise of a contract option
CONTRACTOR	Contractor – Offeror with whom the State of Wyoming has successfully negotiated a contract under a Request for Proposal (RFP)
COO	COO – Concept of Operations
СООР	COOP - Continuity of Operations Plan
CORRECTIVE ACTION	Corrective action - Changes made to bring future performance of the project into line with the plan
CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE	Corrective maintenance - Maintenance performed to correct faults in hardware or software
CORRECTNESS	Correctness - (1) The degree to which a system or component is free from faults in its specification, design, and implementation. (2) The degree to which software, documentation, or other items meet specified requirements. (3) The degree to which software, documentation, or other items meet user needs and expectations, whether specified or not

COST VARIANCE	Cost variance – Any difference between the estimated cost of an activity and the actual cost of that activity
COTS	COTS – Commercial Off-The-Shelf
СРА	CPA – Collaboration Protocol Agreement
СРІ	CPI – Consumer Price Index
СРІ	CPI - Cost performance index - The ratio of budgeted costs to actual costs (BCWP/ACWP). CPI is often used to predict the magnitude of a possible cost overrun using the following formula: original cost estimate/CPI = project cost at completion
СРР	CPP – Collaboration Protocol Profile
СРТ	CPT – Current Procedural Terminology
CQM	CQM – Clinical Quality Measure
CR	CR – Change Request
CRITICAL ITEM	Critical item - In configuration management, an item within a configuration item that, because of special engineering or logistic considerations, requires an approved specification to establish technical or inventory control at the component level
CRITICALITY	Criticality - The degree of impact that a requirement, module, error, fault, failure, or other item has on the development or operation of a system
CRM	CRM – Customer Relationship Management
CSC	CSC – Customer Service Call Center
CSR	CSR – Computer Service Request
CSR	CSR – Change System Request
CURT	CURT – Core Utilization Review Team
СҮ	CY – Calendar Year
D	
DAIS	DAIS – Data Access and Integration Service
DATA FLOW	Data flow - The sequence in which data transfer, use, and transformation are performed during the execution of a computer program

DATA MODEL	Data model - A diagram which describes the things of interest to an enterprise and the relationship between them
DATA STRUCTURE	Data structure - A physical or logical relationship among data elements, designed to support specific data manipulation functions
DATA STRUCTURE DESIGN	Data structure-centered design - A software design technique in which the architecture of a system is derived from analysis of the structure of the data sets with which the system must deal
DATA STRUCTURE DIAGRAM	Data structure diagram - A diagram that depicts a set of data elements, their attributes, and the logical relationships among them
DATA TYPE	Data type - A class of data, characterized by the members of the class and the operations that can be applied to them
DATABASE	Database - A collection of interrelated data stored together in one or more computerized files
DAW	DAW – Dispense as Written
DBMS	DBMS – Database Management System
DBOR	DBOR – Database of Record
DD	DD – Developmentally Disabled
DDI	DDI – Design, Development and Implementation
DED	DED – Data Element Definition
DED	DED – Deliverable Expectation Document
DELIVERABLE	Deliverable - Many measurable, tangible, verifiable outcome, result, or item that must be produced to complete a project or part of a project. Often used more narrowly in reference to an external deliverable, which is a deliverable that is subject to approval by the project sponsor or customer
DERIVED TYPE	Derived type - A data type whose members and operations are taken from those of another data type according to some specified rule
DESIGN	Design - The process of defining the architecture, components, interfaces, and other characteristics of a system or component
DESIGN DESCRIPTION	Design description - A document that describes the design of a system or component. Typical contents include system or component architecture, control logic, data structures, input/output formats, interface descriptions, and algorithms

DESIGN ELEMENT	Design element - A basic component or building block in a design
DESIGN LEVEL	Design level - The design decomposition of the software item (for example, system, subsystem, program, or module)
DESIGN PHASE	Design phase - The period of time in the software life cycle during which the designs for architecture, software components, interfaces, and data are created, documented, and verified to satisfy requirements
DESIGN REQUIREMENT	Design requirement - A requirement that specifies or constrains the design of a system or system component
DESIGN REVIEW	Design review - A process or meeting during which a system, hardware, or software design is presented to project personnel, managers, users, customers, or other interested parties for comment or approval. Types include critical design review, preliminary design review, and system design review
DESIGN STANDARD	Design standard - A standard that describes the characteristics of a design or a design description of data or program components
DESIGN UNIT	Design unit - A logically related collection of design elements
DESIGNEE	Designee – A duly authorized representative of a person holding a superior position
DETAILED DESIGN	Detailed design - The process of refining and expanding the preliminary design of a system or component to the extent that the design is sufficiently complete to be implemented
DEVELOPMENTAL CONFIGURATION	Developmental configuration - In configuration management, the software and associated technical documentation that define the evolving configuration of a computer software configuration item during development. Note: The developmental configuration is under the developer's control, and therefore is not called a baseline
DEVIATION	Deviation - (1) A departure from a specified requirement. (2) A written authorization, granted prior to the manufacture of an item, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement for a specific number of units or a specific period of time. Note: Unlike an engineering change, a deviation does not require revision of the documentation defining the affected item
DFD	DFD - Data Flow Diagram - A diagram that depicts data sources, data sinks, data storage, and processes performed on data as nodes, and logical flow of data as links between the nodes
DFS	DFS – Department of Family Services

DHCF	DHCF – Division of Healthcare Financing
DHHS	DHHS – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DIS	DIS – Detailed Implementation Schedule
DISA	DISA – Data Interchange Standards Association
DM	DM – Disease Management
DME	DME – Durable Medical Equipment
DMS	DMS – Data Management Strategy
DOB	DOB – Date of Birth
DOCUMENT	Document - (1) A medium, and the information recorded on it and which generally has permanence and can be read by a person or a machine. Examples in software engineering include project plans, specifications, test plans, user manuals. (2) To create a document as in (1). (3) To add comments to a computer program
DOCUMENTATION	Documentation - (1) A collection of documents on a given subject. (2) Any written or pictorial information describing, defining, specifying, reporting, or certifying activities, requirements, procedures, or results. (3) The process of generating or revising a document. (4) The management of documents, including identification, acquisition, processing, storage, and dissemination
DOCUMENTATION	Documentation tree - A diagram that depicts all of the documents for a given
TREE	system and shows their relationships to one another
DOD	DOD – Date of Death
DOS	DOS – Date of Service
DOS	DOS – Denial of Service attack
DRAMS	DRAMS – Drug Rebate Administrative Management System
DRAP	DRAP – Deliverables Review and Approval Process
DRG	DRG – Diagnosis Related Group
DRP	DRP - Disaster Recovery Plan
DRP	DRP – Defect Resolution Plan
DS	DS – Data Standards
DSD	DSD – Detailed System Design Document

DSS	DSS – Decision Support System
DST	DST – Data Standards Table
DUR	DUR – Drug Utilization Review
DW/BI-R	DW – Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence Tools and Reporting
DX	DX – Diagnosis
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	E
EA	EA – Enterprise Architecture
E&M	E&M – Evaluation and Management Codes – CPT codes for Physicians
E2E	E2E – End to End
EAC	EAC – Estimated Acquisition Charge for drugs
EAO	EAO – Enterprise Architect Office, State of Wyoming
EARNED VALUE	Earned value – (1) Method for measuring project performance. It compares the amount of work that was planned with what was actually accomplished
	to determine if cost and schedule performance is as planned. (2) The
	budgeted cost of work performed (BCWP) for an activity or group of activities
ЕСНО	ECHO – Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes
EDI	EDI – Electronic Data Interchange
EDOC	EDOC – Enterprise Distributed Object Computing
EEM	EEM – Eligibility and Enrollment Management
EFADS	EFADS – Enterprise Fraud and Abuse Detection System
EFFICIENCY	Efficiency - The degree to which a system or component performs its
	designated functions with minimum consumption of resources
EFT	EFT – Electronic Funds Transfer
EHR	EHR – Electronic Health Records
EHRS	EHRS – Electronic Health Records System
EID	EID – Employed Individuals with Disabilities

EIN	EIN – Employer Identification Number
EMC	EMC – Electronic Media Claims
EMWS	EMWS – Electronic Medicaid Waiver System
ENGINEERING	Engineering - The application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to structures, machines, products, systems, or processes
ENGINEERING CHANGE	Engineering change - In configuration management, an alteration in the configuration of a configuration item or other designated item after formal establishment of its configuration identification
ENTITY	Entity - A fundamental thing of relevance to the enterprise about which data may be kept
ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM	Entity-relationship (E-R) diagram - A diagram that depicts a set of real-world entities and the logical relationships among them
ENTITY TYPE	Entity type - The description of all entities to which a common definition and common predicates apply
ЕОВ	EOB – Explanation of Benefits
ЕОМВ	EOMB – Explanation of Medicare Benefits
E-PAL	E-PAL – Enterprise Privacy Authorization Language
EPICS	EPICS – Eligibility and Payment Information Computer System – Legacy system replaced by WES
EPSDT	EPSDT – Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment
ER	ER – Emergency Room
ERA	ERA – Electronic Remittance Advice
ESB	ESB – Enterprise Service Bus
ETL	ETL – Extract, Transform and Load; Extract, Transform/Transport and Load
ETS	ETS – Enterprise Technology Services, State of Wyoming
EXTENDIBILITY	Extendibility - The ease with which a system or component can be modified to increase its storage or functional capacity
	F
FA	FA – Fiscal Agent

FADS	FADS – Fraud, Abuse Detection System
FCA	Functional Configuration Audit (FCA) - An audit conducted to verify that the development of a configuration item has been completed satisfactorily, that the item has achieved the performance and functional characteristics specified in the functional or allocated configuration identification, and that its operational and support documents are complete and satisfactory
FEASIBILITY	Feasibility - The degree to which the requirements, design, or plans for a system or component can be implemented under existing constraints
FEIN	FEIN – Federal Employer Identification Number
FFP	FFP – Federal Financial Participation
FFS	FFS – Fee-for-service
FFY	FFY – Federal Fiscal Year; October 1 through September 30
FI	FI – Fiscal Intermediary
FIPS	FIPS – Federal Information Processing Standards
FIRMWARE	Firmware - The combination of a hardware device and computer instructions and data that reside as read only software on that device
FISCAL	FISCAL – Financial information system with cost allocation
FISMA	FISMA – Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002
FLEXIBILITY	Flexibility - The ease with which a system or component can be modified for use in applications or environments other than those for which it was specifically designed
FLOWCHART	Flowchart (flow chart) - A control flow diagram in which suitably annotated geometrical figures are used to represent operations, data, or equipment, and arrows are used to indicate the sequential flow from one to another
FMAP	FMAP – Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
FMS	FMS – Financial Management System
FPL	FPL – Federal Poverty Level
FUNCTION	Function - A defined objective or characteristic action of a system or component. For example, a system may have inventory control as its primary function
FUNCTIONAL BASELINE	Functional baseline - In configuration management, the initial approved technical documentation for a configuration item

FUNCTIONAL CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION	Functional configuration identification - In configuration management, the current approved technical documentation for a configuration item. It prescribes all necessary functional characteristics, the tests required to demonstrate achievement of specified functional characteristics, the necessary interface characteristics with associated configuration items, the configuration item's key functional characteristics and its key lower level configuration items, if any, and design constraints		
FUNCTIONAL	Functional decomposition - A type of modular decomposition in which a		
DECOMPOSITION	system is broken down into components that correspond to system functions and sub-functions		
FUNCTIONAL DESIGN	Functional design - The process of defining the working relationships among the components of a system		
FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATION	Functional specification - A document that specifies the functions that a system or component must perform. Often part of a requirements specification		
FUNCTIONAL TESTING	Functional testing - Testing that ignores the internal mechanism of a system or component and focuses solely on the outputs generated in response to selected inputs and execution conditions (i.e. black box testing)		
FUNTIONAL REQUIREMENT	Functional requirement - A requirement that specifies a function that a system or system component must be able to perform		
FWA	FWA – Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Analytics and FWA Case Tracking		
FY	FY – Fiscal Year		
	G		
GIS	GIS – Geographic Information System		
GUI	GUI – Graphical User Interface		
	Н		
HARDWARE	Hardware - Physical equipment used to process, store, or transmit computer programs or data		
HCBS	HCBS – Home and Community Based Services		
HCF	HCF – Healthcare Financing		
HCFA-1500	HCFA-1500 – HCFA-approved claim form used to bill professional services – CMS1500		

HCPCS	HCPCS – Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System	
HEDIS	HEDIS – Health Plan Employee Data and Information Sets	
HHS	HHS – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
HIE	HIE – Health Information Exchange	
HIERARCHICAL DECOMPOSITION	Hierarchical decomposition - A type of modular decomposition in which a system is broken down into a hierarchy of components through a series of top-down refinements	
HIPAA	HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	
HIS	HIS – Healthcare Information System	
HIT	HIT - Health Information Technology	
HITECH	HITECH – Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act	
HLPP	High level project plan (HLPP) - A document that provides the customer and managers with overall project information regarding the project budget, schedule, risk assessment, and impact analysis (hardware, software, staff skills) to facilitate project decision making	
HM	HM – Health Management	
HM/UM	HM/UM – Health Management/Utilization Management	
HMD	HMD – Hierarchical Message Description	
HR	HR – Human Resources	
HWCI	Hardware configuration item (HWCI) - An aggregation of hardware that is designated for configuration management and treated as a single entity in the configuration management process	
I I		
IA	IA – Information Architecture	
laaS	laaS- Infrastructure as a Service	
IAPD	IAPD – Implementation Advance Planning Document	
ICD	ICD – Interface Control Document	
IDMS	IDMS – Integrated Data Management System	

IE	IE – Issue Escalation
IEEE-SA	IEEE-SA – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standards Association
IM	IM – Interaction Model
IMPI	IMPI – Intelligent Platform Management Interfaces
IMPLEMENTATION	Implementation - The process of translating a design into hardware components, software components, or both
IMPLEMENTATION PHASE	Implementation phase - The period of time in the software life cycle during which a software product is created from design documentation and debugged
IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENT	Implementation requirement - A requirement that specifies or constrains the coding or construction of a system or system component
IMS	IMS – Integrated Master Schedule
INCREMENTAL DEVELOPMENT	Incremental development - A software development technique in which requirements definition, design, implementation, and testing occur in an overlapping, iterative (rather than sequential) manner, resulting in incremental completion of the overall software product
INPUT	Input - (1) Pertaining to data received from an external source. (2) Pertaining to a device, process, or channel involved in receiving data from an external source. (3) To receive data from an external source. (4) To provide data from an external source
INPUT-PROCESS- OUTPUT	Input-process-output - A software design technique that consists of identifying the steps involved in each process to be performed and
COTFOT	identifying the steps involved in each process to be performed and identifying the inputs to and outputs from each step. Note: A refinement called hierarchical input-process-output identifies the steps, inputs, and outputs at both general and detailed levels of detail
INTEGRITY	Integrity - The degree to which a system or component prevents unauthorized access to, or modification of, computer programs or data
INTERFACE	Interface - (1) A shared boundary across which information is passed. (2) A hardware or software component that connects two or more other components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other. (3) To connect two or more components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other. (4) To serve as a connecting or connected component as in (2)

INTERFACE CONTROL	Interface control - In configuration management, the process of: (a) identifying all functional and physical characteristics relevant to the interfacing of two or more configuration items provided by one or more organizations, and (b) ensuring that proposed changes to these characteristics are evaluated and approved prior to implementation
INTERFACE REQUIREMENT	Interface requirement - A requirement that specifies an external item with which a system or system component must interact, or that sets forth constraints on formats, timing, or other factors caused by such an interaction
INTERFACE TESTING	Interface testing - Testing conducted to evaluate whether systems or components pass data and control correctly to one another
INTEROPERABILITY	Interoperability - The ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged
IPO	IPO chart –Input-process-output chart
IPSEC	IPSEC – Internet Protocol Security
IRS	Interface requirement specification (IRS) - A document that specifies the requirements imposed on one or more systems, subsystems, Hardware Configuration Items (HWCl's), Computer Software Configuration Items (CSCl's), manual operations, or other system components to achieve one or more interfaces among these entities. An IRS can cover any number of interfaces. The IRS can be used to supplement the System/Subsystem Specification (SSS) and Software Requirements Specification (SRS) as the basis for design and qualification testing of systems and CSCl's
IRS	IRS - Interface Requirement Specification
IRS	IRS – Internal Revenue Service
ISDN	ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network
ISO	ISO – International Organization for Standardization
ISP	ISP - Internet Service Provider
ISSUE	Issue - Any area of concern that presents an obstacle to achieving project objectives
IT	IT – Information Technology
ITCC	ITCC – WDH Information Technology Coordination Committee
ITERATION	Iteration - The process of performing a sequence of steps repeatedly
ITF	ITF – Integrated Test Facility

IV&V	IV&V - Independent Verification and Validation. Verification and validation performed by an organization that is technically, managerially, and financially independent of the development organization
IVR	IVR – Interactive Voice Response
	J
JAD	JAD – Joint Application Design
JAR	JAR - Joint Application Review
JCL	JCL – Job Control Language
	К
KEY DATE	Key Date – A specified date which, if not met, may jeopardize the implementation or operations start date
	L
LAN	LAN - Local Area Network
LDM	LDM – Logical Data Model
LEIE	List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE) - Excluded Individuals Employed by Service Providers in Medicaid Managed Care Networks
LOB	LOB – Line of Business
LOC	LOC – Level of Care
LOCK-IN	Lock-In — Restriction of a recipient to particular providers, as determined necessary by the State
LTC	LTC – Long Term Care
	M
MAC	MAC – Maximum allowable charge for drugs
MAGI	MAGI – Modified Adjusted Gross Income
MAINTAINABILITY	Maintainability - (1) The ease with which a software system or component can be modified to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes, or adapt to a changed environment. (2) The ease with which a hardware system or component can be retained in, or restored to, a state in which it can perform its required functions

MAINTENANCE	Maintenance - (1) The process of modifying a software system or component after delivery to correct faults, improve performance or other attributes, or adapt to a changed environment. (2) The process of retaining a hardware system or component in, or restoring it to, a state in which it can perform its required functions
MARS	MARS – Management and Administrative Reporting System
MCI	MCI – Master Client Index
MEI	MEI – Medicare Economic Index
MFCU	MFCU – Medicaid Fraud Control Unit
MILESTONE	Milestone – (1) Completion of a task or set of tasks (2) Scheduled event used to measure progress in a project
MILESTONE REVIEW	Milestone review - Formal review of management and technical progress of a project
MIS	MIS - Management Information Services
MITA	MITA – Medicaid Information Technology Architecture
MITCC	MITCC – Medicaid Information Technology Coordination Committee
MMIS	MMIS – Medicaid Management Information System
MMIS FA/HM/UM	MMIS FA/HM/UM – MMIS Fiscal Agent/High Volume Utilization Management
МММ	MMM – MITA Maturity Model
MOA	MOA – Memorandum of Agreement
MODULAR DECOMPOSITION	Modular decomposition - The process of breaking a system into components to facilitate design and development; an element of modular programming
MODULE	Module - (1) A program unit that is discrete and identifiable with respect to compiling, combining with other units, and loading; for example, the input to, or output from, an assembler, compiler, linkage editor, or executive routine. (2) A logically separable part of a program.
MOU	MOU – Memorandum of Understanding
MSA	MSA – Master Service Agreement
MSX	MSX – Message Exchange
MTG	MTG – MITA Technical Group

N N	
NCPDP	NCPDP – National Council for Prescription Drug Programs
NDC	NDC – National Drug Code
NIEM	NIEM – National Information Exchange Model
NIH	NIH – National Institutes of Health
NIST	NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology
NPI	NPI – National Provider Identifier
NPS	NPS – New Project Submission
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OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN	Object-oriented design - A software development technique in which a system or component is expressed in terms of objects and connections between those objects
OBJECT ORIENTED	Object-oriented language - A programming language that allows the user to
LANGUAGE	express a program in terms of objects and messages between those objects
OBRA	OBRA - Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act
OCD	Operational Concept Document (OCD) - A description of a proposed system in terms of the user needs it will fulfill, its relationship to existing systems or procedures, and the ways it will be used. The OCD is used to obtain consensus among the acquirer, developer, support, and user agencies on the operational concept of a proposed system. Depending on its use, an OCD may focus on communicating the user's needs to the developer or the developer's ideas to the user and other interested parties. The term "system" may be interpreted to apply to a portion of a system
OCD	OCD - Operational Concept Document
OCL	OCL – Object Constraint Language
ODS	ODS – Operational Data Store
OIG	OIG – Office of Inspector General
OLAP	OLAP – Online Analytical Processing
OLTP	OLTP – Online Transaction Processing
OM-AM	OM-AM – Objective, Model, Architecture, and Mechanism

ОМВ	OMB - U.S. Office of Management and Budget
OMG	OMG – Object Management Group
ONC	ONC – Office of the National Coordinator
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PHASE	Operation and maintenance phase - The period of time in the software life cycle during which a software product is employed in its operational environment, monitored for satisfactory performance, and modified as necessary to correct problems or to respond to changing requirements
ORR	ORR – Operational Readiness Review
OUTPUT	Output - (1) Pertaining to data transmitted to an external destination. (2) Pertaining to a device, process, or channel involved in transmitting data to an external destination. (3) To transmit data to an external destination
	Р
PA	PA – Prior Authorization
PaaS	PaaS – Platform as a Service
PACE	PACE – Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly
PACKAGING	Packaging - In software development, the assignment of modules to segments to be handled as distinct physical units for execution by a computer
PAG	PAG – Physicians Advisory Group
PASRR	PASRR – Pre-admission Screening Resident Review
PASS/FAIL	Pass/fail criteria - Decision rules used to determine whether a software item or a software feature passes or fails a test
PBMS	PBMS – Pharmacy Benefits Management System
PC	PC – Procurement Checklist
PCA	PCA – Physical Configuration Audit – An audit conducted to verify that a configuration item, as built, conforms to the technical documentation that defines it
PCCM	PCCM – Primary Care Case Manager
PCMH	PCMH – Patient Care Medical Home
PCP	PCP – Primary Care Physician (Provider)

PDAP	PDAP – Prescription Drug Assistance Program
PDD	PDD – Procedure, Drug and Diagnosis File
PDL	PDL – Preferred Drug List
PDM	PDM – Physical Data Model
PDR	PDR - Preliminary Design Review
PDR	Preliminary Design Review (PDR) - A review conducted to evaluate the progress, technical adequacy, and risk resolution of the selected design approach for one or more configuration items; to determine each design's compatibility with the requirements for the configuration item; to evaluate the degree of definition and assess the technical risk associated with the selected manufacturing methods and processes; to establish the existence and compatibility of the physical and functional interfaces among the configuration items and other items of equipment, facilities, software and personnel; and, as applicable, to evaluate the preliminary operational and support documents
PE	PE – Presumptive Eligibility
PERFECTIVE MAINTENANCE	Perfective maintenance - Software maintenance performed to improve the performance, maintainability, or other attributes of a computer program
PERFORMANCE	Performance - The degree to which a system or component accomplishes its designated functions within given constraints, such as speed, accuracy, or memory usage
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	Performance requirement - A requirement that imposes conditions on a functional requirement; for example, a requirement that specifies the speed, accuracy, or memory usage with which a given function must be performed
PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION	Performance specification - A document that specifies the performance characteristics that a system or component must possess. These characteristics typically include speed, accuracy, and memory usage. Often part of a requirements specification
PERFORMANCE TESTING	Performance testing - Testing conducted to evaluate the compliance of a system or component with specified performance requirements
PERM	PERM – Payment Error Rate Measurement
PERT	PERT chart - A specific type of project network diagram
PHI	PHI – Protected Health Information

PHN	PHN – Public Health Nurse
PHR	PHR – Personal Health Record
PI	PI – Program Integrity
PIA	PIA - Privacy Impact Assessment
PII	PII – Personally Identifiable Information
PM	Project Manager (PM) - The individual responsible for managing a project
PM	PM – Project Manager
PMI	PMI – Performance Management Instrument
PMI	PMI – Project Management Institute
PMP	PMP – Project Management Plan
PMPM	PMPM – Per Member per Month
POINT-TO-POINT	Point-to-Point – A direct connection from one location to another (point A to point B)
PORTABILITY	Portability - The ease with which a system or component can be transferred from one hardware or software environment to another
PORTLET	Portlet – A web-based component that will process request and generate dynamic content
POS	POS - Point of Sale
POS	POS – Point of service adjudication
PPACA	PPACA – Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
PPO	PPO – Preferred Provider Organization
PRECISION	Precision - The degree of exactness or discrimination with which a quantity is stated
PRELIMINARY DESIGN	Preliminary design - The process of analyzing design alternatives and defining the architecture, components, interfaces, and timing and sizing estimates for a system or component
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	Preventive maintenance - Maintenance performed for the purpose of preventing problems before they occur
PRICE	PRICE – Prosecution, Recovery, Investigation, Collection and Enforcement

PRO	PRO – Peer Review Organization
PROCEDURE	Procedure - (1) A course of action to be taken to perform a given task. (2) A written description of a course of action as in (1); for example, a documented test procedure. (3) A portion of a computer program that is named and that performs a specific action
PROCESS	Process - (1) A sequence of steps performed for a given purpose; for example, the software development process. (2) An executable unit managed by an operating system scheduler. (3) To perform operations on data
PROCESS ASSETS	Process assets database - Organization collection of defined policies, processes, procedures, and templates. This may include structured collections of lessons learned on projects
PROCESS MANAGEMENT	Process management - The direction, control, and coordination of work performed to develop a product or perform a service. Example is quality assurance
PROCESS STANDARD	Process standard - A standard that deals with the series of actions or operations used in making or achieving a product
PRODUCT ANALYSIS	Product analysis - The process of evaluating a product by manual or automated means to determine if the product has certain characteristics
PRODUCT BASELINE	Product baseline - In configuration management, the initial approved technical documentation (including, for software, the source code listing) defining a configuration item during the production, operation, maintenance, and logistic support of its life cycle
PRODUCT CONFIGURATION IDENTIFICATION	Product configuration identification - The current approved or conditionally approved technical documentation defining a configuration item during the production, operation, maintenance, and logistic support phases of its life cycle. It prescribes all necessary physical or form, fit, and function characteristics of a configuration item, the selected functional characteristics designated for production acceptance testing, and the production acceptance tests
Pro-DUR	Pro-DUR – Prospective Drug Utilization Review
PROJECT	Project - A temporary endeavor to create a unique product or service
PROJECT ACTIVITY DEFINITION	Project activity definition - To identify the specific activities that must be performed to produce the various project deliverables

PROJECT ACTIVITY DURATION	Project activity duration estimation - To estimate the number of work periods that will be needed to complete individual activities
PROJECT ACTIVITY SEQUENCING	Project activity sequencing - To identify and document interactive dependencies
PROJECT ADMINISTRATIVE CLOSURE	Project administrative closure - Generate, gather, and disseminate information to formalize phase or project completion
PROJECT CHARTER	Project charter - A document issued by senior management that provides the project manager with the authority to apply organizational resources to project activities
PROJECT COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT	Project communication management - A subset of project management that includes the processes required to ensure timely and appropriate generation, collection, dissemination, storage, and ultimate disposition of project information
PROJECT COMMUNICATION PLANNING	Project communication planning - To determine the information and communications needs of the stakeholders: who needs what information, when they will need it, and how it will be given to them
PROJECT CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION	Project contract administration - Managing the relationship with the seller
PROJECT CONTRACT CLOSE-OUT	Project contract close-out. The completion and settlement of the contract, including resolution of any open issues
PROJECT COST BUDGETING	Project cost budgeting - To allocate the overall cost estimate to individual work items
PROJECT COST CONTROL	Project cost control - To control changes to the project budget
PROJECT COST ESTIMATING	Project cost estimating - To develop an approximation (estimate) of the costs of the resources needed to complete project activities
PROJECT COST MANAGEMENT	Project cost management - A subset of project management that includes the processes required to ensure that the project is completed within the approved budget. It consists of project resource planning, project cost estimating, project cost budgeting and project cost control
PROJECT HISTORY DATABASE	Project history database - An organization collection of reusable data about individual projects; generally information about plans and the actual results at project completion

PROJECT INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION	Project information distribution - To make needed information available to project stakeholders in a timely manner
PROJECT INITIATION	Project initiation - Assign a project manager and commit the agency to the project
PROJECT MANAGEMENT	Project management - The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities in order to meet or exceed stakeholder needs and expectations
PROJECT NETWORK DIAGRAM	Project network diagram - Any schematic display of the logical relationships of project activities. Always drawn from left to right to reflect proper chronology
PROJECT ORGANIZATION PLANNING	Project organization planning - To identify, document and assign project roles, responsibilities and reporting relationships
PROJECT OVERALL CHANGE CONTROL	Project overall change control - To coordinate changes across the project
PROJECT PERFORMANCE REPORTING	Project performance reporting - The collecting and disseminating of performance information. This includes status reporting, progress measurement, and forecasting
PROJECT PHASE	Project phase - The collection of logically related activities, usually culminating in the completion of a major deliverable
PROJECT PLAN	Project plan - A document that describes the technical and management approach to be followed for a project. The plan typically describes the work to be done, the resources required, the methods to be used, the procedures to be followed, the schedules to be met, and the way that the project will be organized
PROJECT PLAN DEVELOPMENT	Project plan development - To identify, gather, and develop a project management plan and assemble into a consistent and cohesive document
PROJECT PLAN EXECUTION	Project plan execution - Carry out the project plan by performing the activities included therein
PROJECT PROCUREMENT PLANNING	Project procurement planning - To determine what to procure and when

PROJECT QUALITY ASSURANCE	Project quality assurance - The evaluating of overall project performance on a regular basis to provide confidence that the project will satisfy the relevant quality standards
PROJECT QUALITY CONTROL	Project quality control - The monitoring of specific project results to determine if they comply with relevant quality standards and identifying ways to eliminate causes of unsatisfactory performance
PROJECT QUALITY PLANNING	Project quality planning - To identify which quality standards are relevant to the project and how to satisfy them
PROJECT RESOURCE PLANNING	Project resource planning - To determine what resources (people, equipment and materials) and what quantities of each should be used to perform project activities
PROJECT RISK IDENTIFICATION	Project risk identification - To determine which risks are likely to affect the project and documenting the characteristics of each
PROJECT RISK QUANTIFICATION	Project risk quantification - To evaluate the risks and interactions to access the range of possible project outcomes
PROJECT RISK RESPONSE CONTROL	Project risk response control - To respond to changes in risk over the course of the project
PROJECT RISK RESPONSE DEVELOPMENT	Project risk response development - To define enhancement steps for opportunities and responses to threats to the project
PROJECT SCHEDULE	Project schedule - The planned dates for performing activities and the planned dates for meeting milestones
PROJECT SCHEDULE CONTROL	Project schedule control - To control changes to the project schedule
PROJECT SCHEDULE DEVELOPMENT	Project schedule development - To analyze activity sequences, activity duration, and resource requirements to create the project schedule
PROJECT SCOPE CHANGE CONTROL	Project scope change control - The controlling of changes to the project scope
PROJECT SCOPE DEFINITION	Project scope definition - To subdivide the major project deliverables into smaller, more manageable components
PROJECT SCOPE PLANNING	Project scope planning - To develop a scope statement as the basis for future project decisions
PROJECT SCOPE VERIFICATION	Project scope verification - Formalizing acceptance of the project scope

PROJECT SOLICITATION	Project solicitation - The obtaining of quotations, bids, offers, or proposals as appropriate
PROJECT SOLICITATION PLANNING	Project solicitation planning - To document product requirements and identifying potential resources
PROJECT SOURCE SELECTION	Project source selection - To choose from among potential sellers
PROJECT STAFF ACQUISITION	Project staff acquisition - To get the human resources that are needed, assigned to and working on the project
PROJECT TEAM DEVELOPMENT	Project team development - The development of individual and group skills to enhance the project
PROPOSER	Proposer – Any person submitting a competitive proposal in response to a solicitation
	Q
QA	QA – Quality Assurance. (1) A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that an item or product conforms to established technical requirements. (2) A set of activities designed to evaluate the process by which products are developed or manufactured
QA QUALITY ATTRIBUTE	Quality Assurance (QA) Quality attribute - A feature or characteristic that affects an item's quality.
QC	QC – Quality Control. A set of activities designed to evaluate the quality of developed or manufactured products
QC QUALITY METRIC	Quality Control (QC) - Quality metric – (1) Quantitative measure of the degree to which an item possesses a given quality attribute. (2) A function whose inputs are software data and whose output is a single numerical value that can be interpreted as the degree to which the software possesses a given quality attribute
QCB	QCB – Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (Medicare and Medicaid eligible party for who the state pays the Medicare Premium, deductible, and coinsurance)
QCCP PCMTT SLR	PopHealth, SLR, reporting ongoing development, NPRM changes, data warehouse hosting data analysis, qualified registry
QM	QM – Quality Monitoring
QMB	QMB – Qualified Medicare Beneficiary

QoS	QoS – Quality of Service
QRDA	QRDA – Quality Reporting Document Architecture
QUALIFICATION	Qualification - The process of determining whether a system or component is suitable for operational use
QUALIFICATION TESTING	Qualification testing - Testing conducted to determine whether a system or component is suitable for operational use
QUALITY	Quality - (1) The degree to which a system, component, or process meets specified requirements. (2) The degree to which a system, component, or process meets customer or user needs or expectations
	R
RA	RA – Remittance Advice – explanation of payments and non-payments
RAC	RAC – Recovery Audit Contractor (Medicare)
RBAC	RBAC – Role Based Access Control
RDBMS	RDBMS – Relational Database Management System
REGRESSION TESTING	Regression testing - Selective retesting of a system or component to verify that modifications have not caused unintended effects and that the system or component still complies with its specified requirements
RELIABILITY	Reliability - The ability of a system or component to perform its required functions under stated conditions for a specified period of time
REQUIREMENT	Requirement - (1) A condition or capability needed by a user to solve a problem or achieve an objective. (2) A condition or capability that must be met or possessed by a system or system component to satisfy a contract, standard, specification, or other formally imposed documents. (3) A documented representation of a condition or capability as in (1) or (2)
REQUIREMENT STANDARD	Requirement standard - A standard that describes the characteristics of a requirements specification
REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	Requirements analysis - (1) the process of studying user needs to arrive at a definition of system, hardware, or software requirements. (2) The process of studying and refining system, hardware, or software requirements
REQUIREMENTS PHASE	Requirements phase - The period of time in the software life cycle during which the requirements for a software product are defined and documented

REQUIREMENTS REVIEW	Requirements review - A process or meeting during which the requirements for a system, hardware item, or software item are presented to project personnel, managers, users, customers, or other interested parties for comment or approval. Types include system requirements review, software requirements review
REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION	Requirements specification - A document that specifies the requirements for a system or component. Typically included are functional requirements, performance requirements, interface requirements, design requirements, and development standards
REUSABILITY	Reusability - The degree to which a software module or other work product can be used in more than one computer program or software system
REVIEW	Review - A process or meeting during which a work product, or set of work products, is presented to project personnel, managers, users, customers, or other interested parties for comment or approval. Types include code review, design review, formal qualification review, requirements review, test readiness review
RFI	RFI – Request for Information
RFP	RFP – Request for Proposal
RFQ	RFQ – Request for Quotation
RHIN	RHIN – Regional Health Information Network
RHIO	RHIO – Regional Health Information Organization
RIBN	RIBN – Resource Integration into Behavioral Health Networks
RID	RID – Recipient ID
RIM	RIM – Reference Information Model
RISK	Risk - The possibility of an act or event occurring that would have an adverse effect on the state, an organization, or an information system. Risk involves both the probability of failure and the possible consequences of a failure
RISK MITIGATION	Risk mitigation - Actions taken to reduce the likelihood of a risk occurring as a problem, or to reduce the impact if it does occur
RMP	RMP – Remote Management Portlet
RO	RO – Regional Office
ROI	ROI – Return on Investment

RSS	RSS – Recovery Support Services
RTM	Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) - A matrix that records the relationship between two or more products so that they can be traced throughout the life cycle processes; for example, a matrix that records the relationship between the requirements and the design of a given software component
RUP	RUP - Rational Unified Process
RX	RX – Prescription
	S
SaaS	SaaS – Software as a Service – A software distribution model in which applications are hosted by a vendor or service provider and are made available to customers over a network, typically the Internet
S&P	S&P – Security and Privacy
SAMHSA	SAMHSA – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAO	SAO – State Auditor's Office
SAS	System Architecture Specification (SAS) - A comprehensive framework that describes the hardware, networks, and software components required to deliver an information system's functionality. These components include the technologies, products, standards, and interfaces required to develop or procure the systems architecture
SCA	SCA – Service Components Architecture
SCHIP	SCHIP – State Children's Health Insurance Program
SDLC	Software or System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) - The period of time that begins with the decision to develop a software product and ends when the software is delivered. This cycle typically includes a requirements phase, design phase, implementation phase, test phase, and sometimes, installation and checkout phase
SDX	SDX – State Data Exchange
SFY	SFY – State Fiscal Year; July 1 through June 30
SHALL	Shall – Indicates a mandatory requirement or condition to be met; see will
SI	SI – Service Infrastructure

SI/ESB	SI – System Integrator/Enterprise Service Bus
SIMPLICITY	Simplicity - The degree to which a system or component has a design and
	implementation that is straightforward and easy to understand
SIT	SIT – System Integration Testing
SLA	SLA – Service Level Agreement
SLAlang	SLAlang – Service Level Agreement Language
SLM	SLM – Service Level Management
SLMB	SLMB – Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary
SLR	SLR – State Level Registry
SLSC	SLSC – State Licensed Shelter Care
SMAC	SMAC – State Maximum Allowable Cost
SMAL	SMAL – Security Assertion Markup Language
SMD	SMD – State Medicaid Director
SME	SME – Subject Matter Expert
SMHP	SMHP – State Medicaid HIT Plan
SMM	SMM – State Medicaid Manual
SNT	SNT – Special Needs Trust
SOA	SOA – Service-Oriented Architecture
SOAP	SOAP – Simple Object Access Protocol
SOFTWARE	Software - Computer programs, procedures, and possibly associated
	documentation and data pertaining to the operation of a computer system
SOFTWARE	Software characteristic - An inherent, possibly accidental, trait, quality, or
CHARACTERISTIC	property of design
SOFTWARE	Software development process - The process by which user needs are
DEVELOPMENT	translated into a software product. The process involves translating user
PROCESS	needs into software requirements, transforming the software requirements
	into design, implementing the design in code, testing the code, and
	sometimes, installing and checking out the software for operational use.
	Note: These activities may overlap or be performed iteratively

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	Software engineering - (1) the application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software; that is, the application of engineering to software. (2) The study of approaches as in (1)
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENT	Software engineering environment - The hardware, software, and firmware used to perform a software engineering effort. Typical elements include computer equipment, compilers, assemblers, operating systems, debuggers, simulators, emulators, test tools, documentation tools, and database management systems
SOFTWARE FEATURE	Software feature - A distinguishing characteristic of a software item (for example, performance, portability, or functionality)
SOFTWARE PRODUCT	Software product - (1) the complete set of computer programs, procedures, and possibly associated documentation and data designated for delivery to a user. (2) Any of the individual items in (1)
SOFTWARE TEST INCIDENT	Software test incident - Any event occurring during the execution of a software test that requires investigation
SOW	SOW - A Statement of Work (SOW) is a formal document that captures and defines the work activities, deliverables, and timeline a vendor must execute in performance of specified work for a client. The SOW usually includes detailed requirements and pricing, with standard regulatory and governance terms and conditions.
sow	SOW - The Scope of Work (SOW) is a formal agreement document that specifies all the criteria of a contract between a service provider (vendor) and the customer. It clearly documents the project requirements, milestones, deliverables, end products, documents and reports that are expected to be provided by the vendor
SPA	SPA – State Plan Amendment
SPECIFICATION	Specification - A document that specifies, in a complete, precise, verifiable manner, the requirements, design, behavior, or other characteristics of a system or component, and, often, the procedures for determining whether these provisions have been satisfied
SPIRAL MODEL	Spiral model - A model of the software development process in which the constituent activities, typically requirements analysis, preliminary and detailed design, coding, integration, and testing, are performed iteratively until the software is complete
SQL	SQL – Structured Query Language

SRM	SRM – Standards Reference Model
SSA	SSA – Social Security Administration of the Federal Government
SSI	SSI – Social Security Income
SSNRI	SSNRI – Social Security Number Removal Initiative
SSO	SSO – Single Sign-on
SSP	SSP – Security and Privacy Profile
SSP	SSP – System Security Plan
S-TAG	S-TAG – System Technical Advisory Group
STAKEHOLDER	Stakeholder - Any individual or group who cares about the effort and cost of a project, wants to see the agency use the results of the product, and needs to provide time and effort to make the product usable
STANDARDS	Standards - Mandatory requirements employed and enforced to prescribe a disciplined uniform approach to software development and maintenance, that is, mandatory conventions and practices are in fact standards
STATE SUBCONTRACTOR	State Subcontractor – The State of Wyoming and any of its departments or agencies and public agencies; any person undertaking part of the work under the terms of the contract, by virtue of an agreement with the prime contractor, who prior to such undertaking, receives in writing the consent and approval of the State
SUBCONTRACTOR SUR	Subcontractor SUR – Any person undertaking part of the work under the terms of the contract, by virtue of an agreement with the prime contractor, who, prior to such undertaking, receives in writing the consent and approval of the State of Wyoming - Department of Health
SUR	SUR – Surveillance and Utilization Review
SURS	SURS – Surveillance Utilization Review System
SYSTEM	System - A collection of components organized to accomplish a specific function or set of functions
т	
ТА	TA – Technical Architecture
TANF	TANF – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (formerly AFDC)

TC	TC – Technical Capability
ТСМ	TCM – Targeted Case Management
ТСМ	TCM – Technical Capability Matrix
TCN	TCN – Transaction Control Number (Medicaid claims use this number to identify specific claims)
TCP/IP	TCP/IP - Transmission control protocol/internet protocol
TEST	Test - (1) An activity in which a system or component is executed under specified conditions, the results are observed or recorded, and an evaluation is made of some aspect of the system or component. (2) To conduct an activity as in (1). (3) A set of one or more test cases. (4) A set of one or more test procedures. (5) A set of one or more test cases and procedures
TEST BED/SANDBOX	Test bed, sandbox - An environment containing the hardware, instrumentation, simulators, software tools, and other support
TEST CASE	Test case - (1) a set of test inputs, execution conditions, and expected results developed for a particular objective, such as to exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement. (2) Documentation specifying inputs, predicted results, and a set of execution conditions for a test item
TEST COVERAGE	Test coverage - The degree to which a given test or set of tests addresses all specified requirements for a given system or component
TEST CRITERIA	Test criteria - The criteria that a system or component must meet in order to pass a given test
TEST PLAN	Test plan - (1) a document describing the scope, approach, resources, and schedule of intended test activities. It identifies test items, the features to be tested, the testing tasks, who will do each task, and any risks requiring contingency planning. (2) A document that describes the technical and management approach to be followed for testing a system or component. Typical contents identify the items to be tested, tasks to be performed, responsibilities, schedules, and required resources for the testing activity
TESTING	Testing - (1) The process of operating a system or component under specified conditions, observing or recording the results, and making an evaluation of some aspect of the system or component. (2) The process of analyzing a software item to detect the differences between existing and required conditions (that is, bugs) and to evaluate the features of the software items
THR	THR – Total Health Record

TPA	TPA – Trading Partner Agreement		
TPL	TPL – Third Party Liability		
TPR	TPR – Third Party Recovery		
TRACEABILITY	Traceability - The degree to which a relationship can be established between two or more products of the development process, especially products having a predecessor-successor or master-subordinate relationship to one another; for example, the degree to which the requirements and design of a given software component match		
TRANSACTION	Transaction - In software engineering, a data element, control element, signal, event, or change of state that causes, triggers, or initiates an action or sequence of actions		
TRM	TRM – Technical Reference Model		
TS	TS – Technical Services		
TSRG	TSRG – Technology Standards Reference Guide		
	U		
UAT	UAT – User Acceptance Testing		
UB	UB – Universal Bill – Claims used by hospitals and other providers		
UBL	UBL – Universal Business Language		
UM	UM – Utilization Management		
UML	UML - Unified Modeling Language		
UNIT TESTING	Unit testing - Testing of individual hardware or software units or groups of related units		
UPWARD COMPATIBLE	Upward compatible - Pertaining to hardware or software that is compatible with a later or more complex version of itself; for example, a program that handles files created by a later version of itself		
UR	UR – Utilization Review		
URL	URL - Uniform Resource Language		
USABILITY	Usability - The ease with which a user can learn to operate, prepare inputs for, and interpret outputs of a system or component		

USER DOCUMENTATION	User documentation - Documentation describing the way in which a system or component is to be used to obtain desired results	
USER FRIENDLY	User friendly - Pertaining to a computer system, device, program, or document designed with ease of use as a primary objective	
USER INTERFACE	User interface - An interface that enables information to be passed between a human user and hardware or software components of a computer system	
USER MANUAL	User manual - A document that presents the information necessary to employ a system or component to obtain desired results. Typically described are system or component capabilities, limitations, options, permitted inputs, expected outputs, possible error messages, and special instructions. Note: A user manual is distinguished from an operator manual when a distinction is made between those who operate a computer system (mounting tapes, etc.) and those who use the system for its intended purpose	
V		
VALIDATION	Validation - The process of evaluating a system or component during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements	
V&V	V&V - Acronym for Verification and Validation - The process of determining whether the requirements for a system or component are complete and correct, the products of each development phase fulfill the requirements or conditions imposed by the previous phase, and the final system or component complies with specified requirements	
VERIFICATION	Verification - (1) The process of evaluating a system or component to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase. Contrast with: validation	
VERSION	Version - (1) An initial release or re-release of a computer software configuration item, associated with a complete compilation or recompilation of the computer software configuration item. (2) An initial release or complete re-release of a document, as opposed to a revision resulting from issuing change pages to a previous release	
VFC	VFC – Vaccine for Children	
VPN	VPN – Virtual Private Network	
VRS	VRS – Voice Response System	
W		

WAIVER	Waiver – Waivers and Home & Community Based Services. Medicaid is a federal and state funded health insurance program for low income individuals and families. Most states have several different Medicaid programs that target different audiences.
WALK-THROUGH	Walk-through - A static analysis technique in which a designer or programmer leads members of the development team and other interested parties through a segment of documentation or code
WAN	WAN - Wide Area Network
WATERFALL	Waterfall model - A model of the software development process in which the constituent activities, typically a concept phase, requirements phase, design phase, implementation phase, test phase, and installation and checkout phase, are performed in that order, possibly with overlap but with little or no iteration
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) - A deliverable-oriented grouping of project elements which organizes and defines the total scope of the project. Each descending level represents an increasingly detailed definition of a project component. Project components may be products or services
WDH	WDH – Wyoming Department of Health
WEDI	WEDI – Workgroup on Electronic Data Interchange
WES	WES – Wyoming Eligibility System
WFML	WFML - Workflow Management Language
WHIPP	WHIPP – Wyoming Health Insurance Premium Program
WIC	WIC – Women, Infants and Children (Special Supplemental Food Program)
WILL	Will - Indicates a mandatory requirement or condition to be met; see shall
WINGS	WINGS – Wyoming Integrated Next Generation System
WINGS BA	WINGS Business Analyst Process Effort
WMSA	WMSA – Wyoming Medical Service Area (State of Wyoming and selected border cities in adjacent states)
WOLFS	WOLFS – Wyoming Online Financial System
WORK PACKAGE	Work package - A deliverable at the lowest level of the WBS. A work package may be divided into activities

WORK-AROUND	Workaround - A response to a negative risk. Distinguished from contingency plan in that a workaround is not planned in advance of the occurrence of the risk event	
WS	WS – Web Services	
WSDL	WSDL – Web Services Description Language	
WSN	WSN – Web Services Notification	
WYFI	WYFI – Wyoming Frontier Information Project	
X		
XML	XML – Extensible Markup Language	
Y		
YTD	YTD – Year to Date	