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stored in a table along with said sub-part type and said reason for the positioning of divisions between said sub-groups.

9. A method of coding data as claimed in claim 1 wherein said method also includes, for any sub-group which is in error and therefore unable to be completed during said step of completing, the step of outputting a message in order that the data corresponding to that incomplete sub-group may be re-input.

10. A method of coding data as claimed in claim 1 wherein said predetermined distribution of sub-types comprise a clinical sub-part, an anatomical sub-part and a sub-part relating to the position of said anatomical sub-part.

11. A method of coding data as claimed in claim 1 wherein said step of completing said sub-groups includes, for each sub-group, uniformly positioning said sub-parts within each said sub-group to facilitate efficient searching of said coded data wherein only the sub-part at a relevant position within said sub-group need be examined.

12. A computer programmed to analyze input data describing an event, item or operation and produce coded output to represent said input data and also attempts to correct deficiencies in said data, said program comprising:

- i) means for inputting said data to said computer,
- ii) means for dividing said input data into sub-parts, each said sub-part being of a particular sub-part type,
- iii) means for preliminarily grouping said sub-parts into sub-groups by introducing divisions between some sub-parts in said data, each sub-part in a particular sub-group sharing an association with all other sub-parts in said particular sub-group,
- iv) means for checking each said sub-group for completeness in regard to each sub-group containing a predetermined distribution of sub-part types,
- v) means for determining if the means for checking reveals that the sub-group is not complete, and if not complete, for attempting to complete said sub-groups so that each sub-group contains said predetermined distribution of sub-part types by analyzing said sub-groups in relation to each other and carrying out completion operations on said sub-parts and sub-groups, and
- vi) means for outputting said completed sub-groups as coded data for later interrogation or analysis.

13. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein at least one list of records is provided and said means for dividing said data into sub-parts comprises means for parsing said data whereby each word or phrase of said text is differentiated by comparing each said sub-part to records in said at least one list of records, said at least one list of records also indicating the type of records in said list.

14. A computer programmed according to claim 13 wherein said means for dividing said data into sub-parts includes means for associating the name of said list of records which contained the sub-part with the sub-part.

15. A computer programmed according to claim 13 wherein said means for preliminarily grouping said sub-parts into sub-groups comprises:

- i) means for comparing each said sub-part to records in said at least one list of records, said at least one list of records also indicating the type of records in the list, and
- ii) means for representing the sub-part by a related record in said list or by an associated related record if the sub-part matches a record in one of said lists.

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16. A computer programmed according to claim 13 wherein said means for completing said sub-groups comprises:

- i) means for carrying out a first examination of any sub-parts which may have a dual meaning in order to determine their appropriate meaning in the context of the surrounding sub-parts and inserting associated records from said at least one list of records to alter said sub-part or sub-group,
- ii) means for examining the sub-groups adjacent each said sub-group in order to extract or copy sub-parts into an incomplete sub-group, and
- iii) means for carrying out a second examination of sub-parts which may have a dual meaning to determine their appropriate meaning in the context of the surrounding sub-parts and inserting records from said at least one list of records to alter said sub-part or sub-group.

17. A computer programmed according to claim 13 wherein at least one of said at least one list of records comprise terms relating to medical applications, at least one of said at least one list of records comprises anatomical terms relating to common names or descriptions of the bodily structure, at least one of said at least one list of records comprises clinical terms relating to the treatment of patients, and at least one of said at least one list of records comprises terms relating to the position of said anatomical terms.

18. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein said divisions are introduced into said data in order to group associated sub-parts together and the positioning of said divisions is determined by one of a predetermined set of reasons and said means for grouping said sub-parts also includes means for keeping a record of the reason for the positioning of divisions between sub-groups and identifying the list in which each sub-part was found.

19. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein said divisions are introduced into said data in order to group associated sub-parts together and the positioning of said divisions is determined by one of a predetermined set of reasons and symbolic indicative codes represent said sub-parts and wherein said symbolic indicative codes are stored in a table along with said sub-part type and said reason for the positioning of divisions between said sub-groups.

20. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein said computer also includes, for any sub-group which is in error and therefore unable to be completed during said means for completing, means for outputting a message in order that the data corresponding to that incomplete sub-group may be re-input.

21. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein said predetermined distribution of sub-part types comprise a clinical sub-part, an anatomical sub-part and a sub-part relating to the position of said anatomical sub-part.

22. A computer programmed according to claim 12 wherein said means for completing said sub-groups includes, for each sub-group, uniformly positioning said sub-parts within each said sub-group to facilitate efficient searching of said representative data wherein only the sub-part at a relevant position within said sub-part need be examined.