NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	Codelist Name	CDISC Definition	
C81223	DATEFL	Date Imputation Flag	Date Imputation Flag: Indicates the level of imputation reflected in a date value.	No
C81224	DTYPE	Derivation Type	Derivation Type: Analysis value derivation method.	
C81225	PARAMTYP	Parameter Type	Parameter Type: Indicates whether the parameter is derived as a function of one or more other parameters.	
C81226	TIMEFL	Time Imputation Flag	Time Imputation Flag: Indicates the level of imputation reflected in a time value.	No

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/terminologyresources/page6 Source Date: 2011-01-07

C81223 - DATEFL - Date Imputation Flag Codelist extensible: No

NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81212	D		Day Imputed: Day is imputed.	Day Imputed
C81211	M		Month Imputed: Month and day are imputed.	Month Day Imputed
C81210	Y		Year Imputed: Entire date (year, month and day) is imputed.	Year Month Day Imputed

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/terminologyresources/page6

C81224 - DTYPE - Derivation Type Codelist extensible: Yes

NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81209	AVERAGE		Average: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's average value over a defined set of records.	Average of Value Derivation Technique
C92225	ВС		Best Case: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the best possible outcome.	Best Case Imputation Technique
C81201	BLOCF		Baseline Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's nonmissing baseline observation.	Baseline Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C92226	BOCF		Best Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's best-case nonmissing value.	Best Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C82866	ENDPOINT		Endpoint: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's analysis end point value.	Endpoint Value Derivation Technique
C81208	INTERP		Interpolation: A method of imputation involving a missing value that is between known values and is estimated by a function of those known values.	Interpolation Imputation Technique
C81198	LOCF		Last Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's previous nonmissing value.	Last Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C82868	MAXIMUM		Maximum: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's maximum value over a defined set of records.	Maximum Value Derivation Technique
C82867	MINIMUM		Minimum: A data derivation technique which calculates a subject's minimum value over a defined set of records.	Minimum Value Derivation Technique
C53331	ML		Maximum Likelihood: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with estimates that maximize the probability of observing what has in fact been observed.	Maximum Likelihood Estimation
C81204	МОТН		Mean of Other Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the mean value from a comparator or reference group.	Mean of Other Group Imputation Technique
C81207	MOV		Mean Observed Value in a Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the mean value observed in a group of subjects.	Mean Observed Value in a Group Imputation Technique
C81205	POCF		Penultimate Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's next-to-last nonmissing value.	Penultimate Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81200	SOCF		Screening Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's nonmissing screening observation.	Screening Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81203	wc		Worst Case: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the worst possible outcome.	Worst Case Imputation Technique
C81199	WOCF		Worst Observation Carried Forward: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the subject's worst-case nonmissing value.	Worst Observation Carried Forward Imputation Technique
C81206	wov		Worst Observed Value in a Group: A data imputation technique which populates missing values with the worst value observed in a group of subjects.	Worst Observed Value in a Group Imputation Technique

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/terminologyresources/page6

C81225 - PARAMTYP - Parameter Type

Codelist extensible: No

NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81197	DERIVED		Derived: Indicates that a parameter is derived as a function of one or more other parameters.	Derived Flag

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/terminologyresources/page6

C81226 - TIMEFL - Time Imputation Flag Codelist extensible: No

NCI Code	CDISC Submission Value	CDISC Synonym	CDISC Definition	NCI Preferred Term
C81213	Н		Hours Imputed: Entire time (hours, minutes and seconds) is imputed.	Hours Minutes Seconds Imputed
C81214	M		Minutes Imputed: Minutes and seconds are imputed.	Minutes Seconds Imputed
C81215	S		Seconds Imputed: Seconds are imputed.	Seconds Imputed

Source: NCI EVS Terminology Resources website: http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/terminologyresources/page6