

Supplemental File 2. List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
AE	Adverse Event: injuries that result from a medical intervention and are responsible for harm to the patient
ASPE	The Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
CDEs	Common Data Elements
CDRH	Center for Devices and Radiological Health within the FDA
COMPARE-UF	Comparing Options for Management: Patient-centered Results for Uterine Fibroids; COMPARE-UF is a nationwide registry of women with uterine fibroids that hopes to answer questions about the outcomes of different treatment options
CPT	Current Procedural Terminology: a set of codes, descriptions, and guidelines intended to describe procedures and services performed by physicians and other health care providers. Each procedure or service is identified with a five-digit code.
CRN	Coordinated Registry Network whose intention is to leverage the data collected in each registry for multiple use cases for women's health and post-market device surveillance
CMS	The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
FDA	Federal Drug Administration, the agency responsible for drug and device approvals in the United States
FHIR®	Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR®) is a draft standard describing data formats and elements (known as "resources") and an application programming interface (API) for exchanging electronic health records, created by HL7
HCPCS	Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System: a collection of codes that represent procedures, supplies, products, and services which may be provided to Medicare beneficiaries and to individuals enrolled in private health insurance programs.
HL7	Health Level Seven International (HL7) is a not-for-profit, ANSI-accredited standards developing organization dedicated to providing a comprehensive framework and related standards for the exchange, integration, sharing, and retrieval of electronic health information that supports clinical practice and the management, delivery and evaluation of health services
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
Interoperability	The ability of computer systems or software to exchange and make use of information
IG	Implementation Guide: a set of rules about how FHIR resources are used (or should be used) to solve a particular problem, with associated documentation to support and clarify the usage.
IRB	Institutional Review Board: An institutional review board, also known as an independent ethics committee, ethical review board, or research ethics board, is a type of committee that applies research ethics by reviewing the methods proposed for research to ensure that they are ethical.
MDEpiNet	Medical Device Epidemiology Network: a global Public-Private Partnership that brings together leadership, expertise, and resources from health care professionals, industry, patient groups, payers, academia, and government to advance a national patient-centered medical device evaluation and surveillance system.
MIPS	Merit-based Incentive Payment System: a performance-based payment system for Medicare Part B providers in which eligible clinicians may receive a payment bonus, a payment penalty or no payment adjustment determined by their composite performance score.
NIH	National Institutes of Health: a federal agency leading the country's research programs for improving health and reducing costs
NLM	National Library of Medicine, a division of NIH
ONC	The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology
PCOR	Patient Centered Outcome Research, which is a program funded by PCORI
PCORI	Patient Centered Outcome Research Institute which is a non-profit leading the PCOR activities for the country
PCORTF	Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund receives income from three funding streams: appropriations from the general fund of the Treasury, transfers from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid trust funds, and a fee assessed on private insurance and self-insured health plans (the PCOR fee)

PCORNet	Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Network: a national resource where health data, research expertise, and patient insights are available to deliver fast, trustworthy answers that advance health outcomes.
PROs	Patient-Reported Outcomes: A PRO is directly reported by the patient without interpretation of the patient's response by a clinician or anyone else and pertains to the patient's health, quality of life, or functional status associated with health care or treatment
PROMs	PRO Measures: PROMs are the tools or instruments used to measure PROs. These tools may measure the patient's health status such as health-related quality of life. These tools are often (patient) self-completed questionnaires
RWD	Real World Data
RWE	Real World Evidence
SDC	Structured Data Capture: provides an infrastructure for capturing, exchanging and using patient data within electronic health record (EHR) systems for clinical research, adverse event reporting and public health reporting
UAE	Uterine arterial embolization/uterine fibroid embolization
UFS-QoL	The Uterine Fibroid Symptom Health-Related Quality of Life Questionnaire: a tool specifically designed to assess the symptoms associated with uterine fibroid tumors
US-Core IG	The US Core Implementation Guide is based on FHIR Version R4 and defines the minimum set of constraints on the FHIR resources to create the US Core Profiles. It also defines the minimum set of FHIR RESTful interactions for each of the US Core Profiles to access patient data.
VSAC	Value Set Authority Center: A repository and authoring tool for public value sets created by external programs. Value sets are lists of codes and corresponding terms, from NLM-hosted standard clinical vocabularies (such as SNOMED CT®, RxNorm, LOINC® and others), that define clinical concepts to support effective and interoperable health information exchange.
WHT	Women's Health Technologies: the various technologies that can be used to improve women's health
WHT-CRN	Women's Health Technologies Coordinated Registry Network, a project led by FDA and sponsored by PCORTF