C2P

Pharmacy System Specification

**Pharmacy System**

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# Introduction

This is a specification for a Second Year Computing project based on a Pharmacy. The project involves designing the interface and coding the functionality of the set of forms specified in this document. Details of the project time scale etc. are available from your tutor.

The Pharmacy System caters for the following:

* Counter sales of non-prescription items
* Dispensing of drugs
* Reordering stock
* Processing supplier accounts
* Inserting, deleting, viewing and amending customer details
* Inserting, deleting, viewing and amending doctor details
* Inserting, deleting, viewing and amending drug details
* Inserting, deleting, viewing and amending supplier details
* Producing useful information in report format about drugs and prescriptions
* Changing system password

The forms in this document are only used to demonstrate the required functionality. They are definitely not intended to suggest how the system should look. It is the task of the team to design a user interface that is as user-friendly as possible while still providing the required functionality.

It is the team’s responsibility to ensure that only valid data is keyed-in and stored. Therefore, appropriate prompts, warnings and error messages must be supplied by the system so that the user is made aware of the exact type of input that is required, its correct format, etc.

On each data entry form (any form in which the user is asked to supply data), it must be possible for a user to change his / her mind about using the form even after supplying data. Therefore, there must be some way of abandoning the form (e.g. an ‘Escape’ button) without any changes being made to the stored data.

Once a user has finished entering data on a data entry form, (s)he must be asked to confirm that the details supplied are correct. If so, the relevant database tables are updated as appropriate. If not, the user is given the opportunity to edit fields on the screen.

In the case of Amend and Delete forms, a “Find” option should be included to provide fast access to the required record, rather than having to browse through a long list of records.

It is regarded as good programming practice to provide Help with all forms.

# Start-Up Form

The opening form provides a welcome message and prompts the user for a login name and password. The user is given three attempts at the correct password after which the system is exited (if the correct password has not yet been supplied).

Assuming that the correct password has been entered, a Change Password option appears on the form. If the user decides to exercise this option, the Change Password Form appears.

# Change Password Form

In this form, the user is firstly asked to enter the old password. If this is correctly done, the user is asked to enter a new password and then to immediately re-enter it. For security purposes, password characters must never echo on the screen. If both attempts at the new password are identical, then the User Table is updated to reflect the new situation.

If the old password is incorrectly entered, the user is not invited to enter a new password.

Furthermore, if the two attempts at the new password do not match, then an appropriate message must be displayed and the process may be repeated.

# Main Menu

All processing carried out by the system is ultimately achieved by moving through the menu structure (starting with the Main Menu) and eventually choosing the appropriate option either on the Main Menu or on one of its sub-menus.

**Main Menu** Counter Sales Dispense Drugs Stock Control Menu

Supplier Accounts Menu File Maintenance Menu Reports Menu

Exit

Choosing the Exit option closes the application and returns the user to Windows.

# Counter Sales

Choosing the first option on the Main Menu causes this form to appear. It is required when a customer wishes to purchase some item(s) that do not require a prescription. For example, they may want to buy anything from cosmetics to vitamin tablets to Panadol. For simplicity, you may assume that a customer only wants to buy non-prescription items (prescription items are catered for in “Dispense Drugs” form).

The assistant selects the item to be purchased and keys in the quantity desired. Cost is determined automatically by the system. The assistant should be able to repeat this process for as long as is required since the customer may wish to purchase several different items. When finished, the total cost of all items purchased should appear on the screen.

Details of the sale must be added to the appropriate tables - A new record is added to the Counter Sales Table, record(s) are added to the Counter Sales Item Table, and the Stock Table is updated to reflect the reduced stock levels.

# Dispense Drugs

If a completely new customer (i.e. someone who has never filled a prescription in this pharmacy before) wants to have a prescription filled, the pharmacist must first go to the File Maintenance Menu and choose the “Add a New Customer” option. The pharmacist then returns to this screen to enter the prescription details.

Firstly, the pharmacist selects the correct customer. The customer’s name, address and date of birth is then displayed for confirmation purposes.

Next the pharmacist inputs details of the new prescription. These include:

* prescribing doctor
* date of prescription (default to the system date) For each item on the prescription:
  + drug brand name
  + size of dosage (e.g. two tablets), if relevant
  + frequency of dosage (e.g. three times a day)
  + length of dosage (e.g. for five days)
  + doctor’s instructions (e.g. with food)

Wherever possible, the input should be chosen from list boxes. For example, the doctor should be selected from a list box of all doctors known to the system.

The cost is determined automatically by the system and depends on factors such as the number of tablets dispensed. For example, a seven-day course of antibiotics costs more than a five-day course. You should assume that the retail price of tablets and capsules is specified (in the Drug Table) as a unit price i.e. the price for one tablet. The price for a bottle, tube, etc. would obviously refer to the entire contents.

A prescription often covers more than one drug. Therefore, as soon as the pharmacist has confirmed that the details of the first drug are correct, they can enter details of a second drug. This process may be repeated as often as required. Eventually, the pharmacist indicates that there are no further items. At this point, the total cost of all the drugs appears on the screen. You may assume that the customer pays at this stage (you don’t need to consider medical cards).

A new record is added to the Prescription Table, record(s) are added to the Prescription Item Table, and the Drug Table is updated to reflect the items dispensed.

# Stock Control Menu

This is a menu with options for reordering drugs and other items, and for recording deliveries.

**Stock Control Menu** Reorder Drugs Reorder Other Stock

Receive Drug Deliveries

Receive Other Deliveries

# Reorder Drugs

This form handles the ordering of drugs. It does not cater for non-prescription items such as cosmetics.

Initially, the pharmacist can browse through all the drugs stocked by the pharmacy in order to view up-to-date details of each.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Drug Id** | **Brand Name** | **Generic Name** | **Form** | **Strength** | **Qty in Stock** | **Reorder Level** | **Reorder Qty** | **Supplier’s Name** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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The pharmacist now has to choose between automatic or manual reordering.

# Automatic Reordering

If automatic reordering is chosen, the system sets about ordering all items which have fallen below their reorder level. It causes reorder letters (see below) to be printed (with the amount ordered being set to the standard reorder quantity for the item). If several items are being reordered from the same supplier, they should appear on a single reorder letter. Each reorder letter should show the details of the items we are ordering, their price and total cost of the order.

This form causes new records to be added to the Order Table (one for each reorder letter), and new records to be added to the Order Item Table (one for each item on a reorder letter).

# Manual Reordering

If manual reordering is chosen, it is the pharmacist who selects which items are to be reordered and in what quantity.

Firstly, the pharmacist selects a supplier. Only drugs supplied by this supplier are now displayed (all drugs were displayed up until this point). Next the pharmacist selects one of the drugs. They is then asked to enter the reorder quantity. This may be quite different to the standard reorder quantity for the item which should appear as a default value.

If it is necessary to reorder a few items from the same supplier, they should appear on the same reorder letter. Therefore, the pharmacist may continue to select drugs and enter reorder quantities. When no further items are required from this supplier, the ‘Print’ button causes a reorder letter to be printed (see below) showing the details of the items we are ordering, their price and total cost of the order. A new record to be added to the Order Table and one or more new records to be added to the Order Item Table.

The pharmacist may now select a different supplier and repeat the above process.

# Reorder Letter

*Supplier Name, Street,*

*Town, County.*

Order Number: *order number*

Primo Pharmacy,

High Street,

Carlow

*System Date*

Please supply the following drugs:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quantity** | **Drug Description** | **Your Drug Code** | **Price** |
| *quantity* | *drug description* | *supplier’s drug code* | *99.99* |
| *quantity*  ....... | *drug description*  ........... | *supplier’s drug code*  .......... | *99.99* |

**Total Cost: 999.99**

Yours sincerely, *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* Pharmacist.

**Note:** Fields shown in italics will be replaced by actual data.

# Reorder Other Stock

This menu option is not required. You may disregard it.

# Receive Drug Deliveries

When a delivery arrives from a supplier, its receipt must be recorded.

Firstly, the pharmacist browses through all pending orders (i.e. orders which have not yet been delivered) until the correct one is found. Details displayed about each order include:

* order number
* order date
* supplier name
* supplier address
* for each drug on the order
  + description of drug ordered (brand name, form, strength)
  + quantity ordered
  + our drug id
  + supplier’s drug code

An order, which comprised three items, would appear as three lines on the screen.

For simplicity, assume that if an order is delivered it is delivered in full. Having selected the correct order, the pharmacist now indicates that it has been delivered. This could be done by clicking a ‘Received’ button. The Drug Table and Order Table are updated to reflect the new position.

# Receive Other Deliveries

This menu option is not required. You may disregard it.

# Supplier Accounts Menu

This is a menu, which allows the pharmacist or assistant to record any invoices received from suppliers and to process their payment at a later stage.

**Supplier Accounts Menu**

New Invoices from Suppliers Payment to Suppliers

# New Invoices from Suppliers

Firstly, the assistant selects the appropriate supplier from a list of all their suppliers. The supplier’s address is then displayed as confirmation that this is the correct one (although it is unlikely that two pharmaceutical / cosmetic suppliers would have the same name).

The assistant then inputs details about the invoice as follows:

* reference number as printed on the invoice (sometimes called “supplier’s invoice reference”)
* date of invoice
* amount of invoice

When the assistant confirms that the details are correct, the system allocates and displays a unique invoice number. This is for the pharmacy’s own accounts and bears no relation to the supplier’s invoice reference.

A new record is added to the Supplier Invoice Table and the Supplier Table is updated.

# Payment to Suppliers

Firstly, the owner selects a supplier whom they wishes to pay. The supplier’s address is then displayed for confirmation purposes. All unpaid invoices from this supplier are now displayed on the screen.

Once the owner has decided to continue with payment, the ‘Process Payment’ button is clicked. This causes a letter to be printed showing details of all the invoices being paid and the total cost.

**Letter to Supplier**

Primo Pharmacy,

High Street,

Carlow

*System Date*

*Supplier Name, Street,*

*Town, County.*

Enclosed please find cheque for *total amount* in payment of the following invoices:

**Your Invoice Reference**

*Supplier’s Invoice Reference Supplier’s Invoice Reference*

*........*

**Total Amount**

**Amount**

*Amount of Invoice Amount of Invoice*

*....*

**999.99**

Yours sincerely,

*xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Pharmacist

**Note:** Fields shown in italics will be replaced by actual data.

For simplicity, you may assume that the owner pays all the unpaid invoices from a supplier at the same time (in reality, (s)he could decide to pay only some of them).

In reality, the system would also print a payment cheque for the total amount, but you may ignore this.

A record of the payment is added to the Payments Table. The Supplier Table and Supplier Invoice Table are updated.

The manager may now select another supplier and repeat the process.

# File Maintenance Menu

This is a menu that allows the pharmacy assistant to add a new customer, delete an existing customer and amend (or just view) an existing customer’s details. Furthermore, there are also options to carry out the same processing for doctors, drugs and suppliers.

**File Maintenance Menu** Add a New Customer Delete a Customer

Amend / View a Customer Add a New Doctor

Delete a Doctor

Amend / View a Doctor Add a New Drug Delete a Drug

Amend / View a Drug Add a New Supplier Delete a Supplier

Amend / View a Supplier Add a New Stock Item Delete a Stock Item

Amend / View a Stock Item

# Add a New Customer

The assistant supplies the following details about the new customer:

* surname
* first name
* address
* Eircode
* date of birth
* telephone number

When the assistant confirms that the details are correct, a unique customer number is allocated and displayed on screen, and a new record is added to the Customer Table, after confirmation from the user.

# Delete a Customer

The assistant can browse through all the existing customers (not marked for deletion) of the pharmacy until they finds the correct one. Alternatively, they can fine the customer based on possibly the customer name. Details displayed are:

* + customer id
  + surname
  + first name
  + address
  + eircode
  + date of birth
  + telephone number

Once the correct customer has been found, the assistant clicks the Delete button. Your system should include a double check to ensure that a customer isn’t inadvertently deleted. This could be a simple question such as:

‘Are you sure you want to delete this customer (Y/N) ?’

Once a positive response is received, the customer record on the Customer Table is marked for deletion and a message is displayed confirming that the deletion has taken place.

**Note**: If we have a prescription for the customer, display a message to that effect and do not allow deletion.

# Amend / View a Customer

The assistant can browse through all the customers of the pharmacy. Details displayed are:

* + customer id (not editable)
  + surname
  + first name
  + address
  + eircode
  + date of birth
  + telephone number

If the assistant decides to alter details of a particular customer, they must first select the correct customer, from existing customers and then **choose the Amend option**. A cursor now appears in the first editable field and editing can take place.

Having made all the changes, the assistant indicates that they are to be saved. A standard double check (e.g. ‘Are you sure (Y/N) ?’ ) should be included in your system. Once confirmation is received, the Customer Table is updated.

# Add a New Doctor

The assistant supplies the following details about the new doctor:

* surname
* first name
* surgery address
* surgery Eircode
* surgery telephone number
* mobile phone number
* home address
* home eircode
* home telephone number

When the assistant confirms that the details are correct, a unique doctor number is allocated and displayed on screen, and a new record is added to the Doctor Table.

# Delete a Doctor

The assistant can browse through all the existing doctors known to the pharmacy until they finds the correct one. Details displayed are:

* doctor’s id
* surname
* first name
* surgery address (street, town, county)
* surgery telephone number
* mobile phone number
* home address (street, town, county)
* home telephone number

Once the correct doctor has been found, the assistant clicks the Delete button. You should include a double check to ensure that a doctor isn’t inadvertently deleted. This could be a simple question such as:

‘Are you sure you want to delete this doctor (Y/N) ?’

Once a positive response is received, the doctor is marked for deletion on the Doctor Table and a message is displayed confirming that the deletion has taken place.

**Note**: If we have a prescription for the doctor display a message to that effect and do not allow deletion.

# Amend / View a Doctor

The assistant can browse through all the doctors. Details displayed are:

* doctor’s id (not editable)
* surname
* first name
* surgery address
* surgery eircode
* surgery telephone number
* mobile phone number
* home address
* home eircode
* home telephone number

If the assistant decides to alter details of a particular doctor, they must first select the correct doctor and then **choose the Amend option**. A cursor now appears in the first editable field and editing can take place.

Having made all the changes, the assistant indicates that they are to be saved. A standard double check (e.g. ‘Are you sure (Y/N) ?’ ) should be included in your system. Once confirmation is received, the Doctor Table is updated.

# Add a New Drug

In practice, a pharmacy must deal with different variants of the same drug. For example, a drug like Zovirax comes as a cream, as tablets and as an opthalmic ointment. Furthermore, several antibiotics (e.g. Augmentin) come in a standard strength and also in a higher strength. However, for simplicity, we will assume that each brand name has only one possible form and one possible strength.

The assistant supplies the following details:

* brand name (e.g. Zovirax)
* generic name (e.g. aciclovir)
* form (e.g. tablet, capsule, lotion, cream, ointment, etc.)
* strength (e.g. 250mg)
* supplier name
* usage instructions (e.g. with food)
* side-effects (e.g. nausea)
* cost price
* retail price
* reorder level
* reorder quantity

As always, input details should be selected from a pre-existing set where possible. For example, the supplier should be chosen from a list-box of all existing suppliers.

When the assistant confirms that the details are correct, a unique drug identification is allocated and displayed on screen, and a new record is added to the Drug Table.

# Delete a Drug

The assistant can browse through all the drugs stocked by the pharmacy until they finds the correct one. Details displayed are as follows:

* brand name
* generic name
* form
* strength
* supplier name

Once the correct drug has been found, the assistant presses the Delete button. Your system should include a double check to ensure that some other drug isn’t inadvertently deleted. This could be a simple question such as:

‘Are you sure you want to delete this drug (Y/N) ?’

Once a positive response is received, the drug is marked for deletion on the Drug Table and a message is displayed confirming that the deletion has taken place.

**Note**: If the drug is currently in stock **or** on order, display a message to that effect and do not allow deletion.

# Amend / View a Drug

The assistant can browse through all the drugs stocked by the pharmacy. Details displayed are:

* brand name
* generic name
* form
* strength
* supplier name
* usage instructions
* side-effects
* cost price
* retail price
* reorder level
* reorder quantity

If the assistant decides to alter details of a particular drug, they must first select the correct drug and then **choose the Amend option**. Editing may now take place.

Having made all the changes, the assistant indicates that they are to be saved. A standard double check (e.g. ‘Are you sure (Y/N) ?’ ) should be included in your system. Once confirmation is received, the Drug Table is updated.

# Add a New Supplier

The assistant supplies the following details about the new supplier:

* supplier name (i.e. company trading name)
* address
* eircode
* email address
* website address
* telephone number

When the assistant confirms that the details are correct, a unique supplier number is allocated and displayed on screen, and a new record is added to the Supplier Table.

# Delete a Supplier

The assistant can browse through all the suppliers of the pharmacy until they finds the correct one or find based on the supplier name. Details displayed are:

* supplier id
* supplier name (i.e. company trading name)
* address
* eircode
* email address
* website address
* telephone number

Once the correct supplier has been found, the assistant presses the Delete button. Your system should double check the deletion request. This could be a simple question such as:

‘Are you sure you want to delete this supplier (Y/N) ?’

Once a positive response is received, the supplier is marked for deletion on the Supplier Table and a message is displayed confirming that the deletion has taken place.

**Note**: If the there is a current order with this supplier **or** if the supplier supplies a stock item that we have on our stock table, display a message to that effect and do not allow deletion.

# Amend / View a Supplier

The assistant can browse through all the suppliers of the pharmacy or find based on the supplier name. Details displayed are:

* supplier id (not editable)
* supplier name (i.e. company trading name)
* address
* eircode
* email address
* website address
* telephone number

If the assistant decides to alter details of a particular supplier, they must first select the correct supplier and then choose the Amend option. A cursor now appears in the first editable field shown for the supplier and editing can take place.

Having made all the changes, the assistant indicates that the changes are to be saved. A standard double check (e.g. ‘Are you sure (Y/N)’?) should be included in your system. Once confirmation is received, the Supplier Table is updated.

# Add a New Stock Item (Non-Prescription)

The user supplies the following details about the new stock item:

* description
* cost price
* retail price
* reorder level
* reorder quantity
* supplier’s stock code
* supplier name (see below)

Since typing is an error-prone activity, you should select the supplier’s name from a list of all suppliers known to the system.

When the user confirms that the details are correct, a unique stock number is allocated and displayed on screen, and a new record is added to the Stock Table.

# Delete a Stock Item (Non-Prescription)

Firstly, the user identifies the appropriate stock item. This may be done by selecting it from a list box of all stock items or searching based on the stock description.

Details now displayed are:

* stock number
* description
* quantity in Stock
* cost price
* supplier name

Once the correct stock item has been found, the user clicks the Delete button. The system should refuse to delete a stock item for which the quantity in stock is greater than zero **or** if the item is currently on order.

Assuming that this situation does not arise, your system should double check the deletion. This could be a simple question such as:

‘Are you sure you want to delete this stock item (Y/N) ?’

Once the user responds positively, the appropriate record is flagged as ‘deleted’ in the Stock Table and a message is displayed confirming that the deletion has taken place.

# Amend / View a Stock Item (Non-Prescription)

Firstly, the user identifies the appropriate stock item. This may be done by selecting it from a list box of all stock items.

Details now displayed are:

* stock number (not editable)
* description
* cost price
* retail price
* reorder level
* reorder quantity
* quantity in stock
* supplier name

If the user decides to alter some details, they must choose the Amend option. A cursor now appears and the user may commence editing.

Having made all the changes, the user indicates that they are to be saved. A standard double check such as “Please confirm that the details are correct” should be implemented by your system. Assuming that a positive response is given, the Stock Table is updated.

# Reports Menu

This is a menu, which allows the pharmacy assistant to generate four simple on-screen reports.

**Reports Menu** Drugs Report Prescriptions Report Orders Report

Customer/Prescription Report

# Drugs Report

This gives a screen listing of all drugs stocked by the pharmacy. It provides the following details:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Brand Name** | **Generic Name** | **Form** | **Strength** | **Supplier’s Name** | **Quantity in Stock** | **Number of Times Dispensed** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The detail lines in this report may be presented in the following order:

## Drugs in Alphabetical Order of Brand Name (Default)

By default, the information is initially presented in this order.

## Drugs in Alphabetical Order of Supplier

This means that all drugs provided by one supplier are shown before any drugs provided by another. For a given supplier, the drugs are displayed in alphabetical order of their brand name.

The order of presentation may be altered by means of two buttons:

* + Brand Name button (initially disabled)
  + Supplier button

Depending on how the information is currently being presented, the corresponding button will be disabled. There will always be one enabled button and one disabled button.

# Prescriptions Report

This gives a screen listing of all prescriptions dispensed.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Prescription Number** | **Date Dispensed** | **Customer’s Name** | **Customer’s Address (Street)** | **Doctor’s Name** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The detail lines in this report may be presented in the following order:

## Drugs Dispensed in Reverse Date Order (Default)

By default, the information is initially presented in this order. It means that all prescriptions dispensed today appear before any prescriptions dispensed yesterday, etc.

## Drugs Dispensed in Alphabetical Order of Doctor

This means that all prescriptions written by one doctor are shown before any prescriptions written by another doctor. For a given doctor, the prescriptions are shown in reverse order of date dispensed.

## Drugs Dispensed in Alphabetical Order of Customer

This means that all prescriptions filled by one customer are shown before any prescriptions filled by another customer. For each customer, the prescriptions are shown in reverse order of date dispensed.

These options are selected by means of three buttons:

* + Date button (initially disabled)
  + Doctor button
  + Customer button

Depending on how the information is currently being presented, the corresponding button will be disabled. There will always be two enabled buttons and one disabled button.

As an **additional option** on the prescription report screen, the user may choose a particular prescription and the drug details on that prescription will be displayed. The user chooses the prescription by entering in the prescription number or by clicking on it from a grid.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Prescription No.** | **Brand Name** | **Form** | **Strength** | **Quantity** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

# Orders Report

This gives a screen listing of all the current orders for the pharmacy. Typical fields that this report would include are:

## Order Report

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Order No** | **Supplier’s Name** | **Date Order** | **Total Cost Order** |
|  |  |  |  |

The detail lines in this report may be presented in the following order:

## Orders in Order of Order No (Default)

By default, the information is initially presented in this order.

## Orders in Alphabetical Order of Supplier Name

1. **Orders in Order of Order Date**

The order of presentation may be altered by means of three buttons:

* + Order No button (initially disabled)
  + Supplier button
  + Order Date button

Depending on how the information is currently being presented, the corresponding button will be disabled. There will always be one enabled button and one disabled button.

As an **extra option** on the order report form, the user may choose a particular order and the details of that order will be displayed. The user chooses the order by entering in the order no or by clicking on it from a grid.

**Order Item Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Order No** | **Brand Name** | **Generic Name** | **Form** | **Strength** | **Quantity on Order** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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# Customer/Prescription Report

This gives a screen listing of all prescriptions dispensed for a customer in a selected range of dates. The user selects a customer, possibly from a list box of Customer names. The user then selects the dates.

Typical fields that this report would include are:

## Customer/Prescription Report

## Name of Customer

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date Prescription was dispensed** | **Prescription id** | **Doctor Name** | **Total Cost Prescription** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

The detail lines in this report may be presented in the following order:

## Prescriptions dispensed in Order of the Date the Prescription was dispensed (Default)

By default, the information is initially presented in this order.

## Prescriptions dispensed in order of Doctor Name

1. **Prescriptions dispensed in order of Cost of Prescription**

The order of presentation may be altered by means of three buttons:

* + Date of Dispensing button (initially disabled)
  + Doctor Name button
  + Cost button

Depending on how the information is currently being presented, the corresponding button will be disabled. There will always be one enabled button and one disabled button.

As an **additional option** on the customer/prescription report form, the user may choose a particular prescription and the details of that prescription will be displayed. The user chooses the prescription by entering in the prescription id or by clicking on it from the displayed list/grid.

**Prescription Item Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Brand Name** | **Size of Dosage** | **Quantity** | **Frequency of dosage** | **Length of Dosage** | **Doctor’s Instructions** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |