

USE CASES

HospitalNotification

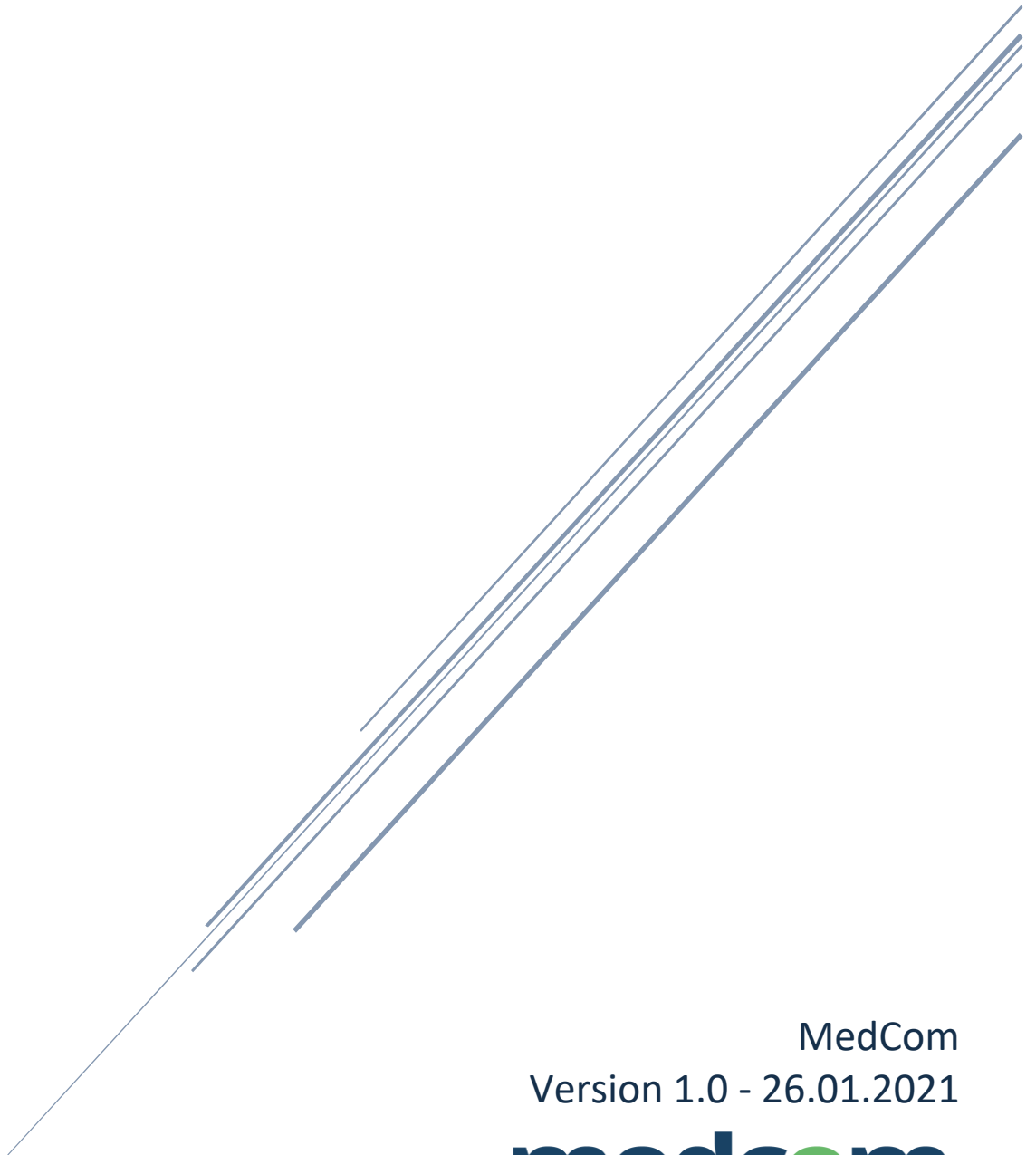


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1 Introduction

This document contains a number of use case descriptions and is part of the documentation of MedCom's FHIR-standard "HospitalNotification".

The documentation consists of 3 parts, accessible via: <https://simplifier.net/MedCom-FHIR-Messaging>:

1. 'HospitalNotification' – Clinical guidelines
1. 'HospitalNotification' – FHIR Profile
2. Use cases (this document – also available in Danish¹)

The use case descriptions should therefore be read together with the rest of the documentation.

The use case descriptions combine content requirements with business regulations for use and should ensure a coherent implementation and use of the 'HospitalNotification'. The use cases are qualified in collaboration with EPR- and vendors catering to the municipalities.

The use case descriptions are targeted IT system vendors and the people responsible for the implementation in regions and municipalities.

Currently, the use case descriptions do not include the consignment of hospital notifications for several recipients and the following communication flow containing home care-hospital notifications.

1.1 Method for use case descriptions

The use cases are made from [KOMBIT's metodehåndbog for use cases](#). Every case consists of the following elements. A definition for both business-related (part 2) and technical (part 3) use cases can be found in the following as well.

| Element | Explanation |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ID | Unique ID |
| Name | Activity in city area |
| Initiator | Name of the initiator (could be the user, (nurse or medical secretary) or System actor (i.e. received notification) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | Short description of the business-related purposes, possible demarcation related to other use cases. |
| Conditions for initiation | Preconditions which must be fulfilled in order for the standard procedure to run its course until the end. |
| Reason for initiation | The event that prompts the participant's actions in the standard procedure. |
| Actions | The sequence of actions which, without interruption, leads from the first initiation to the end result. |
| Result | The targeted business-related goal |
| Alternative actions | Alternative procedures diverging from the standard procedure which ends in error or with resumption. |

¹ In case of any discrepancies between the two documents, the Danish document is the document in force.

1.2 Types of notifications and codes in HospitalNotification

In the use case descriptions, the following codes are used for different types of hospital notifications. There is prepared a separate code overview, which shows the connection between notification codes and FHIR terminology ([link to code overview](#)).

| Code | Name of notification |
|---------|--|
| STAA | Start hospital stay – Acute ambulant care |
| STIN | Start hospital stay- Admission |
| SLHJ | End hospital stay – patient discharged and sent home/to primary sector |
| STOR | Start leave |
| SLOR | End leave |
| MORS | Death |
| AN_STAA | Cancellation of acute ambulant stay |
| RE_STAA | Correction of acute ambulant stay |
| AN_STIN | Cancellation of admission |
| RE_STIN | Correction of admission |
| AN_SLHJ | Cancellation of End of hospital stay |
| RE_SLHJ | Correction of End of hospital stay |
| AN_STOR | Cancellation of Start leave |
| RE_STOR | Correction of Start leave |
| AN_SLOR | Cancellation of End leave |
| RE_SLOR | Correction of End leave |
| AN_MORS | Cancellation of Death |
| RE_MORS | Correction of Death |

1.3 Use cases




The use case descriptions are divided into business-related use cases and technical use cases. The technical use cases are general use cases which are activated in the different actions that are described in the business-related use cases. To each of the business-related use cases, another use case is connected that respectively cancels and corrects the use case in question².

In section 2 is an overview of the patient journeys and their connection to use cases. These are followed by business-related use cases (section 3) and technical use cases (section 4). All use cases are divided into:




- Sender (hospital)
- Recipient (relevant recipient, typically the municipality)



² **A General remark on cancellations/corrections:** The same ID is used in case of cancellation/correction as in the original notification. This way, the recipient can easily connect the two messages unequivocally. When the patient's hospital stay has ended and a notification [SLHJ] has been sent, it is no longer necessary to use notifications with corrections and cancellations, unless the correction/cancellation is related to that exact notification [SLHJ].

2 Patient journeys and use cases

|  | Patient status | Sender  | Receiver  |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| Patient journey | | Use cases | Use cases |
| Start sygehusophold | | | |
| The patient is admitted | STIN | S1 | K1 |
| The patient is in an emergency outpatient setting at the hospital | STAA | S2 | K2 |
| Orlov | | | |
| The patient goes on leave from hospital stay | STOR | S4 | K4 |
| The patient returns to the hospital after leave | SLOR | S5 | K5 |
| The patient is absent after leave | SLHJ | S3 | K3 |
| Overflytning | | | |
| The patient is transferred to another department at the same hospital | STIN | S6.1 S6.2 | No notification |
| The patient is transferred to another hospital in the same region Transport responsibility: Hospital | STIN | S7.1a S7.2 | K7 |
| The patient is transferred to another hospital in the same region Transport responsibility: Patient | SLHJ STIN | S7.1b S7.2 | K3 K1 |
| The patient is transferred to another hospital in another region Transport responsibility: Hospital | STIN | S8.1a S8.2 | K8 |
| The patient is transferred to another hospital in another region Transport responsibility: Patient | SLHJ STIN | S8.1b S8.2 | K3 K1 |
| The acute ambulant patient is admitted | STIN | S10 | K10 |
| Afslutning af sygehusophold | | | |
| The patient is discharged to home | SLHJ | S3 | K3 |
| The patient is discharged to hospice | SLHJ ³ | As a transfer S7.1 – S8.1 | As a transfer K7-K8 |
| Manually end the patient's hospital stay (municipality) | - | - | K11 |
| Død | | | |
| The patient dies upon arrival at the hospital | MORS | S9.1 | K9.1 |
| The patient dies at the hospital | MORS | S9.2 | K9.1 |
| The patient dies during leave | MORS | S9.3 | K9.2 |

³ The patient is discharged but no notification [SLHJ] is sent

| | Sender | Receiver |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Cancellations and corrections | Use cases | Use cases |
| Wrong patient Wrong type of hospital stay → CANCEL previously sent notification | | |
| Admission | AN_S1 | AN_K1 |
| Acute outpatient stay | AN_S2 | AN_K2 |
| Start of leave | AN_S4 | AN_K4 |
| End of leave | AN_S5 | AN_K5 |
| Discharged to home | AN_S3 | AN_K3 |
| Death | AN_S9 | AN_K9 |
| Incorrect entry of hospital department Incorrect entry of time → CORRECT previously sent notification | | |
| Admission | RE_S1 | RE_K1 |
| Acute outpatient stay | RE_S2 | RE_K2 |
| Start of leave | RE_S4 | RE_K4 |
| End of leave | RE_S5 | RE_K5 |
| Discharged to home | RE_S3 | RE_K3 |
| Death | RE_S9 | RE_K9 |

| | Sender | Receiver |
|---|---|---|
| Technical use cases |  |  |
| | Use cases | Use cases |
| Evaluate and send notification [Type] | TC.S1 | |
| Receive and evaluation notification [Type] | | TC.K1 |
| Discard notification [Type] | | TC.K1a |
| Load and show notification [Type] | | TC.K1b |
| Load corrected notification [Type] | | TC.K1c |
| Evaluate notification [Type] and send admission report if requested | | TC.K2 |

3 Business-related use cases

3.1 Use case 1: Admissions

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.1.1 Use case S1 | Admit patient and send notification [STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To admit the patient and notify relevant partners about this |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is referred to admission (acute or planned) The patient is not transferred from another department at the same hospital/other hospital in the same region |
| Reason for initiation | The patient shows up at the hospital to be admitted. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 'User actor: registers the patient as 'present and admitted'2. System actor: Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" with request for automatic admission report from the recipient |
| Result | The patient is admitted Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" is activated with request for admission report |
| Alternative actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/admission → See use case AN.S11b. User actor enters the acute ambulant as the type of hospital stay → See use case AN.S21c. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE.S1 |
| Remarks | Is the patient transferred from acute ambulant care department → see use case S10 . |

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| 3.1.1.1 Use case AN_S1 | Cancel admission and send notification [AN_STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about wrongly sent notifications [STIN] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STIN] |
| Reason for initiation | The user cancels the admission because i) wrong patient entered or ii) wrong type of hospital stay (acute ambulant instead of admitted) entered for the right patient |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: cancels admission 2. System actor: activates Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | <p>Admission is cancelled</p> <p>Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [AN_STIN]" is activated</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>The same ID as for the first sent notification [STIN] is used.</p> <p>Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration.</p> |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.1.1.2 Use case RE_S1 | Correct admission and send notification [RE_STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about wrong registration of an admission and consequently, a wrong notification [STIN] (not wrong personal identification number) |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STIN] The notification [STIN] is the last sent notification |
| Reason for initiation | The user corrects the wrong registration of the admission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong entry of time |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: Corrects the relevant admission regarding the hospital department or time 2. System actor: Activates Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" No request for admission report is sent |
| Result | Information about the admission is corrected and is now correct. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [RE_STIN]" is activated with request to not send a new admission report from the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>Only corrections for the hospital department and/or time should trigger the notification [RE_Type]. Entry of the wrong patient/personal identification number should trigger the cancellation (notification [AN_Type]).</p> <p>No cancellations should be sent in advance of the corrections</p> <p>The same ID as for the first sent notification [STIN] is used.</p> |

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| 3.1.2 Use case K1 | Receive notification about admission [STIN] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive information on a citizen that has been admitted to hospital (possibly to pause the citizens' care services) and to send admission reports to the hospital. |
| Conditions for initiation | The citizen receives care services from the notification recipient. I.e. the notification recipient has a legal right to receive the notification. |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [STIN] with request for automatic admission report |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows the notification [STIN] (TC.K1b) 3. The User actor is informed that the citizen is admitted 4. System and User actors: possibly pauses the citizens' care services 5. System actor: Evaluates notification [STIN] and sends automatic admission report (TC.K2) 6. User actor: If required, sends admission report manually. |
| Result | <p>The citizen is admitted</p> <p>Notification [STIN] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> <p>An automatic admission report has been sent</p> <p>Perhaps a manual admission report has been sent</p> <p>The citizen's care services are paused</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | It is up to the recipient system to set up rules to pause care services automatically when receiving a notification [STIN]. |

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| 3.1.2.1 Use case AN_K1 | Receive notification about the cancelled admission notification [AN_STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: System actor notification [AN_STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about wrongly received notification [STIN] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STIN] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [AN_STIN] |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification [STIN] (TC.K1b) 3. The User actor: is informed that a previously received notification is cancelled 4. User actor/System actor: Resume paused care services 5. System actor: Evaluates notification [AN_STIN] (TC.K2) |
| Result | <p>The admission is cancelled</p> <p>Notification [AN_STIN] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system</p> <p>The citizen's paused care services are resumed</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| 3.1.2.2 Use case RE_K1 | Receive notification about the corrected admission [RE_STIN] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [RE_STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive corrections to an already received notification [STIN] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STIN] has been received Notification [STIN] is the last received notification |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [RE_STIN] |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads notification [RE_STIN] which replaces the previous received notification (TC.K1c) 3. System actor: Evaluates notification [RE_STIN]. No new admission report is sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | Notification [AN_STIN] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. Admission report is not automatically sent |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

3.2 Use case 2: Acute ambulant hospital stay

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.2.1 Use case S2 | Receive acute ambulant patient and send notification [STAA]. |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To notify the relevant actors about the patient's acute ambulant hospital stay |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is referred to acute ambulant contact at the hospital The patient is not transferred from another department at the same hospital/other hospital in the same region |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is at the hospital regarding acute ambulant care |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. User actor: registers the patient as 'attended' (acute ambulant)2. System actor: activates Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STAA] with request for the <u>admission</u> report from the recipient". |
| Result | The patient is admitted to the hospital Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STAA]" is activated with request for the <u>admission</u> report. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/admission → See use case AN_S2 1b. User actor enters the wrong type of hospital stay → See use case AN_S1 1c. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S2 |
| Remarks | In case an acute ambulant patient is admitted → see use case S10 |

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| <i>3.2.1.1 Use case AN_S2</i> | Cancel acute ambulant hospital stay and send notification [AN_STAA] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about a wrongly sent notification [STAA] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STAA] |
| Reason for initiation | The user cancels acute ambulant stay because i) wrong patient entered or ii) 'admission' entered instead of 'acute ambulant' for the correct patient |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: cancels acute ambulant stay 2. System actor: activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [AN_STAA]". <u>No</u> request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | <p>Acute ambulant stay is cancelled</p> <p>Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [AN_STAA]" is activated.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>The same ID as for the first sent notification [STAA] is used</p> <p>Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration.</p> |

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.2.1.2 Use case RE_S2 | Correct acute ambulant stay and send notification [RE_STAA] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about wrong registration about acute ambulant hospital stay and thereby wrong notification [STAA] (not the wrong personal identification number) |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STAA] Notification [STAA] is the last sent notification |
| Reason for initiation | User actor corrects the wrong registration about acute ambulant hospital stay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong time of acute ambulant hospital stay |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: Corrects the wrong information about acute ambulant hospital stay 2. System actor: Activates Use Case IC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [RE_STAA]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Information about the acute ambulant hospital stay is corrected and is now correct. Use Case IC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [RE_STAA]" is activated with request to not send a new admission report from the recipient system. Use Case IC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" is activated with request for admission report. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | Only corrections for the hospital department and/or time should trigger the notification [RE_Type]. Entry of the wrong patient/personal identification number should trigger the cancellation (advis[AN_Type]). No cancellations should be sent in advance of the corrections. The same ID as for the first sent notification [STAA] is used. |

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.2.2 Use case K2 | Receive notification about acute ambulant care hospital stay |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [STAA] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notice that a citizen has been admitted acute ambulant at the hospital (to pausing the citizen's care services) and to send admission report to the hospital. |
| Conditions for initiation | The citizen receives care services from the notification recipient, i.e. the notification recipient has legal right to receive the notification. |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [STAA] with request for automatic admission report. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [STAA] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[STAA] (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed about the citizen's acute ambulant admission 4. System and User actor: possibly pauses the citizens' care services 5. System actor: Evaluates the notification[STAA] and automatically send the admission report (TC.K2) 6. User actor: If required, sends admission report manually. |
| Result | <p>The citizen is absent/stays at the hospital</p> <p>Notification[STAA] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system</p> <p>An admission report has been automatically sent.</p> <p>A manual admission report has possibly been sent.</p> <p>The citizen's care services are possibly paused.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | It is up to the recipient system to set up rules for a pause of care services when receiving the notification [STAA] |

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| <i>3.2.2.1 Use case AN_K2</i> | Receive notification about cancelled acute ambulant stay, notification [AN_STAA] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [AN_STAA] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notice on a notification wrongly received [STAA] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STAA] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [AN_STAA]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [AN_STAA] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification [AN_STAA] (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a previously received notification [STAA] is cancelled 4. User actor/System actor: Resuming possibly paused care services 5. System actor: Evaluates the notification [AN_STAA]. (TC.K2) |
| Result | <p>Acute ambulant stay is cancelled</p> <p>Notification [AN_STAA] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> <p>The citizen's possibly paused care services are resumed.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| <i>3.2.2.2 Use case RE_K2</i> | Receive notification about correction to acute ambulant stay [RE_STAA] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[RE_STAA] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive corrections to an already received notification[STAA] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STAA] is received Notification[STAA] is the last received notification |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[RE_STAA]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [RE_STAA] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads the notification [RE_STAA] which replaces the previously received notification (TC.K1c) 3. System actor: "Evaluates the notification [RE_STAA]". No new admission report is sent. (TC.K2) |
| Result | Notification [RE_STAA] is received, evaluated and loaded in the recipient system. Admission report is not automatically sent. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

3.3 Use case 3: Patient is sent home after hospital stay

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3.3.1 Use case S3 | Discharge patient and send notification [SLHJ] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To discharge a patient and notify relevant actors |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is currently at the hospital (admitted or in acute ambulant care) |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is to end stay and be sent home. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: discharges patient 2. System actor: Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [SLHJ]. No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is sent home after admission Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [SLHJ] is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/discharge. See use case AN_S3 1b. User actor enters the wrong discharge type. See use case AN_S3 1c. User actor must revoke the discharge because the patient cannot be discharged anyway. See use case AN_S3 1d. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S3 |
| Remarks | <p>The same notification [SLHJ] is used both when an acute ambulant hospital stay (outpatient) and inpatient admission has ended and the patient is sent home.</p> <p>Notification [SLHJ] is only used when the patient is discharged and sent home or to care in the primary sector and must not be used when transferring patients or if the patient dies (note exception: use case S7.1b and S8.1b).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the patient is discharged and not sent home (e.g. to hospice) it is regarded as a transfer, see use case S6.1, S7.1 and S8.1 • If the patient is transferred to another department, see use case S6.1 • If the patient is transferred to another hospital, see use case S7.1 and S8.1 • If the patient dies, see use case S9.1 and S9.2 |

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| <i>3.3.1.1 Use case AN_S3</i> | Cancel end of hospital stay and send notification [AN_SLHJ]” |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrongly sent notification. |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [SLHJ] |
| Reason for initiation | The user cancels discharge |
| Actions | 1. User actor: cancels end of hospital stay 2. System actor: activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [AN_SLHJ]. No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | End of hospital stay is cancelled. Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [AN_SLHJ]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The same ID as for the first sent notification [SLHJ] is used. Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration. |

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| <i>3.3.1.2 Use case RE_S3</i> | Correct end of hospital stay and send notification [RE_SLHJ]" |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrong registration about end of hospital stay and consequently, a wrong notification |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [SLHJ] |
| Reason for initiation | User actor corrects the wrong registration about end of hospital stay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong entry of time of leave |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: corrects the wrong registration about end of hospital stay. 2. System actor: activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [AN_SLHJ]. No request for admission report is sent |
| Result | Afslutning af sygehusophold er annulleret Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluér og send Advis[RE_SLHJ]" er aktiveret. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The same ID as for the first sent notification [SLHJ] is used. Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration. |

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| 3.3.2 Use case K3 | Receive notification about the patient's discharge [SLHJ] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [SLHJ] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about discharge of a citizen in order to resume the citizen's care services. |
| Conditions for initiation | A notification has previously been received about a patient's admission (notification[STAA]), notification[STIN]) |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives the notification[SLHJ]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification [SLHJ] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[SLHJ] (TC.K1b). 3. User actor is informed that the citizen is discharged and sent home 4. System actor or User actor: resumes the citizen's care services [SLHJ] 5. System actor: evaluates notification [SLHJ] (TC.K2) |
| Result | The citizen is discharged from the hospital and is back home. Notification [SLHJ] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. The users paused care services is resumed. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | It is up to the recipient system to set up rules to resume care services automatically when receiving a notification[SLHJ]. |

| | |
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| <i>3.3.2.1 Use case AN_K3</i> | Receive notification about cancelled end of hospital stay [AN_SLHJ] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[AN_SLHJ] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about the wrongly received notification[SLHJ] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [SLHJ] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[AN_SLHJ]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification[AN_SLHJ] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads and shows notification[AN_SLHJ] (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a previously received notification [SLHJ] is cancelled 4. User actor/System actor: if necessary, pausing resumed care services 5. System actor: evaluates notification[AN_SLHJ] (TC.K2) |
| Result | End of hospital stay is cancelled Notification [AN_SLHJ] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. The citizen's resumed care services are paused. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| <i>3.3.2.2 Use case RE_K3</i> | Modtag advisering om rettet afslutning af sygehusophold ad- vis[RE_SLHJ] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[RE_SLHJ] |
| Purpose, description and demar- cation | To receive corrections to an already received notification[SLHJ]. |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [SLHJ] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[RE_SLHJ]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[RE_SLHJ] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[RE_SLHJ] which replaces the previously received notification (TC.K1c) 3. System actor: evaluates notification[RE_SLHJ]. No new admis- sion report is sent (TC.K2) 4. User actor/System actor: if necessary, corrects resumed care services |
| Result | Information about end of hospital stay is corrected Notification[RE_SLHJ] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

3.4 Use case 4: Start leave

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| 3.4.1 Use case S4 | Start leave for the patient and send notification [STOR] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To notify relevant actors that an admitted patient is sent on leave |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is admitted to the hospital |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is sent on leave from hospital |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: registers the admitted patient as "on leave" 2. System actor: activated use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STOR]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | <p>The patient is at home on leave</p> <p>Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STOR]" is activated.</p> |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration. See use case AN.S4</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong time of 'start of leave' RE.S4</p> <p>1c. User actor may remove 'start of leave' because the patient's leave is cancelled. See use case AN.S4</p> |
| Remarks | <p>Ahead of sending, the hospital system can, if necessary, validate if an admission report has been received. This way, notifications about leave will not be sent if the patient does not receive care services from the municipality.</p> <p>Notification about the patient's leave should be sent as a service announcement to the recipient who is then informed about a patient's leave in case relatives or the patient him-/herself makes an enquiry during the leave. Responsibility of treatment for a patient on leave lies with the hospital and it should be coordinated if other providers than the hospital are to provide services during the patient's leave.</p> <p>Leave notifications are only sent when the patient is registered as "on leave at home". Leave in case of double admission (admission in both a psychiatric department and somatic department) should therefore not trigger leave notifications.</p> |

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| 3.4.1.1 Use case AN_S4 | Cancel start of leave and send notification[AN_STOR]" |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrongly sent notification[STOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STOR] |
| Reason for initiation | The user cancels leave |
| Actions | 1. User actor: cancels leave 2. System actor: activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [AN_SLHJ]. No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Leave is cancelled Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [AN_STOR] is activated. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The same ID as for the first sent notification [STOR] is used. Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration. |

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| 3.4.1.2 Use case RE_S4 | Correct start of leave and send notification[RE_STOR] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrong registration about leave and thereby the wrong notification[STOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent [STOR] Notification [STOR] is the last sent notification |
| Reason for initiation | User actor corrects the wrong registration about leave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong entry of time of leave |
| Actions | 1. User actor: corrects the wrong registration about leave 2. System actor: activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification" [RE_STOR]. No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Information about leave is corrected and is now correct. Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[STOR]" is activated with a request that no new admission report is sent from the recipient system |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | Only corrections for the hospital department and/or time should trigger the notification [RE_Type]. Entry of the wrong patient/personal identification number should trigger cancellation (notification [AN_Type]). No cancellations should be sent in advance of the corrections. The same ID as for the first sent notification [STOR] is used. |

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| 3.4.2 Use case K4 | Receive notification about start of leave |
| Initiator | System actor: Notification[STOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To be informed that an admitted citizen is on leave from their admission. |
| Conditions for initiation | Previously, a notification about the patient's hospital stay (notification[STIN]) has been received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives the notification[STOR] |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[STOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification [STIN] (TC.K1b) 3. The User actor is informed that an admitted patient is sent on leave from their admission 4. System actor: evaluates the notification[STOR]. No new admission report is sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | The citizen is on leave from their admission Notification [STOR] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>Notification about the patient's leave should be sent as a service announcement to the recipient who is then informed about a patient's leave in case relatives or the patient him-/herself makes an enquiry during the leave.</p> <p>Responsibility of treatment for a patient on leave lies with the hospital and it should be coordinated if other providers than the hospital are to provide care services during the patient's leave.</p> |

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| <i>3.4.2.1 Use case AN_K4</i> | Receive notification about cancelled start of leave [AN_STOR] |
| Initiator | System actor: Notification[AN_STOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about the wrongly received notification[SLHJ] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STOR] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[AN_STOR]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[AN_STOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[AN_STOR] (TC.K1b) 3. User actor: Is informed that a previously received notification [STOR] is cancelled 4. System actor: Evaluates notification[AN_STOR]. No new admission report is sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | <p>Leave is cancelled</p> <p>Notification[AN_STOR] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| <i>3.4.2.2 Use case RE_K4</i> | Receive notification about corrected start of leave [RE_STOR] |
| Initiator | System actor: Notification[RE_STOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive corrections to an already received notification[STOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [STOR] is received Notification [STOR] is the last received notification |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[RE_STOR]. |
| Actions | 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[RE_STOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads notification[RE_STOR], which replaces the previously received notification (TC.K1c) 3. System actor: Evaluates notification[RE_STOR]. No new admission report is sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | Notification[RE_STOR] is received, evaluated and loaded in the recipient system. Admission report is not automatically sent (TC.K2) |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

3.5 Use case 5: End leave

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| 3.5.1 Use case S5 | Receive patient who has been on leave and send notification [SLOR] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To notify the relevant actors about the patient being returned to the hospital from leave. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is on leave. Notification [STOR] has been sent |
| Reason for initiation | The patient has returned to the department after leave. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: Ends admitted patient's leave 2. System actor: activates Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLOR]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is admitted and stays at the hospital. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLOR]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration. See Use Case AN.S5</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong time of end of leave RE.S5</p> |
| Remarks | <p>If the patient is absent after leave: Send notification [SLHJ] → See use case S3</p> <p>If the patient dies during leave: Send notification [MORS] → Se use case S9.3</p> |

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| <i>3.5.1.1 Use case AN_S5</i> | Cancel ended leave and send notification[AN_SLOR] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrongly sent notification[SLOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent[SLOR] |
| Reason for initiation | The user cancels end of leave |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Cancels end of leave 2. System actor: Activates Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [AN_SLOR]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | End of leave is cancelled. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[AN_SLOR]" is activated |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The same ID as for the first sent notification [SLOR] is used. Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration. |

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| <i>3.5.1.2 Use case RE_S5</i> | Correct ended leave and send notification[RE_SLOR] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about the wrong registration about leave and thereby the wrong notification[SLOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[SLOR] has been sent. Notification[SLOR] is the last sent notification. |
| Reason for initiation | User actor corrects the wrong registration about leave <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong entry of time of leave |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: Corrects the wrong registration about end of leave 2. System actor: Activates Use Case TC.S1 " Evaluate and send notification[RE_SLOR]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Information about the leave is corrected and is now correct. Use case TC.S1 " Evaluate and send notification[SLOR]" is activated with a request that no new admission report is sent from the recipient system |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>Only corrections for the hospital department and/or time should trigger the notification[RE_Type]. Entry of wrong patient/personal identification number should trigger the cancellation (notification[AN_Type]).</p> <p>No cancellations should be sent in advance of the corrections.</p> <p>The same ID as for the first sent notification [SLOR] is used.</p> |

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| 3.5.2 Use case K5 | Receive notification about end of leave |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[SLOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To be informed that a citizen who has been on leave during admission has now returned to hospital. |
| Conditions for initiation | A notification has previously been received about the patient's leave (notification [STOR]) |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[SLOR] |
| Actions | 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification[SLOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads and shows notification[SLOR] (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen who is on leave from admission has returned to hospital for continuous admission. System actor: evaluates notification[SLOR] (TC.K2) |
| Result | The citizen is admitted. Notification[SLOR] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>If the patient does not return to the hospital after leave (is absent): The receiving system will receive notification [SLHJ]. Notification [SLOR] may have been received prior to notification [SLHJ] → See use case K3</p> <p>If the patient dies during leave: The receiving system will receive notification [MORS]. Notification [SLOR] may have been received prior to notification [SLHJ] → See use case K9.2</p> |

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| 3.5.2.1 Use case AN_K5 | Receive notification about cancelled ended leave [AN_SLOR] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [AN_SLOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about a wrongly received notification[SLOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [SLOR] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [AN_SLOR] |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification [AN_SLOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads and shows notification [AN_SLOR] (TC.K1b) 3. System actor: is informed that a previously received notification is cancelled 4. System actor: evaluates notification[AN_SLOR] (TC.K2) |
| Result | End of leave is cancelled, Notification [AN_SLOR] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| 3.5.2.2 Use case RE_K5 | Receive correction for ended leave [RE_SLOR] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [RE_SLOR] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive corrections to an already received notification [SLOR] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [SLOR] is received Notification [SLOR] is the last received notification. |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [RE_SLOR] |
| Actions | 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification [RE_SLOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads and shows notification [RE_SLOR], which replaces the previously received notification (TC.K1c) 3. User actor evaluates notification [RE_SLOR]. New admission report is not sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | Notification [RE_SLOR] is received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. Admission report is not automatically sent. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

3.6 Use case 6: Transfers within the same hospital

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| 3.6.1 Use case S6.1 | Transfer patient to another department at the same hospital (original department) |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To transfer the patient to another department at the same hospital |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is admitted to the hospital (acute ambulant or admitted) but is referred to another department at the same hospital. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is discharged from the department in order to be admitted in another department at the same hospital. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Transfers the patient to another department at the same hospital. |
| Result | The patient is transferred to another department at the same hospital. |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor discharges the patient without any specification indicating that the patient is transferred. In this case, Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [SLHJ]" is activated. This is unintended and should be avoided.</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration.</p> <p>1c. User actor must revoke the transfer because the patient is not able to be transferred anyway.</p> |
| Remarks | <p>No notification about discharge is sent because the patient is still admitted in another department.</p> <p>Since no notification is sent from the original department there will be no notification which can be corrected/cancelled in case of wrongful registration.</p> |

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| 3.6.2 Use case S6.2 | Receive patient from another department at the same hospital |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To admit the transferred patient |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is referred to be transferred to another department at the same hospital. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is present at the department after being transferred from another department at the same hospital. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Registers the patient who is attended from another department (Transfer) |
| Result | The patient is admitted at a new department at the same hospital. Use Case IC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[STIN]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. The User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration. See Use Case AN.S1 1b. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay. See use case RE.S1 |
| Remarks | The same procedure ID is used. |

3.7 Use case 7: Transfers within the same region

In case of transfer from one hospital to another within the same region, a distinction should be made between:

- a. **Use case S7.1a:** The hospital is responsible for the transportation of the patient from hospital A to hospital B (most likely) → No notification to the municipality is sent (or another recipient) from the initial department.
- b. **Use case S7.1b:** The patient is responsible for the transportation from hospital A to hospital B (less likely) → A notification is sent to the municipality (or another recipient) from the initial department.

In scenario B the hospital cannot be sure that the patient turns up at hospital B. Hospital A should therefore “Discharge the patient” as for a normal discharge. The planned transfer should be communicated to the municipality (other recipient) in the care procedure plan and/or the correspondence message.

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| 3.7.1 Use case S7.1a | Transfer patient to another hospital in the same region (The initial hospital is responsible for the transfer/transportation) |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (at the initial hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To transfer the patient to another hospital in the same region without sending a notification which indicates that the patient has been discharged and sent home. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is present at the hospital (acute ambulant or admitted) but is referred to be transferred to another hospital in the same region. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is discharged from hospital in order to be admitted to another hospital in the same region. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Discharges patient in order to transfer the patient to another hospital in the same region. |
| Result | The patient is discharged in order to be admitted at another hospital in the same region. |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor discharges the patient without indication that the patient is transferred to another hospital. In this case, use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and dent notification"[SLHJ] is activated. This is unintended and should be avoided.</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration</p> <p>1c. User actor has to annul the transfer because the patient cannot be transferred after all.</p> |
| Remarks | <p>Notification of discharge[SLHJ], wrongly indicating that the patient is sent home, must not be sent.</p> <p>The rule can only be deviated from in cases where the patient handles the transport from hospital A to hospital B → Se use case S7.1b</p> <p>The use case above also includes the scenarios where the patient is discharged and sent to hospice. Upon the patient's arrival, hospice sends notification[STIN]. See use case S7.2</p> <p>Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way,</p> <p>Since no notification is sent from the initial department, there is no notification which can be corrected/cancelled in case of errors in the registration.</p> |

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| 3.7.2 Use case S7.1b | Transfer a patient to another hospital in another region (initial hospital, the patient is responsible for transportation) [SLHJ] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (at the initial hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To transfer the patient to another hospital in the same region. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is present at the hospital (acute ambulant or admitted) but is referred to be transferred to another hospital in the same region. It is agreed that the patient arranges transport to another hospital for him-/herself. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is discharged from hospital in order to be admitted to another hospital in the same region. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Discharges patient in order to transfer the patient to another hospital in the same region. System actor activates use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [SLHJ]. No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is discharged in order to be admitted at another hospital in the same region. Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [SLHJ] is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/discharge. See use case AN_S3 1b. User actor enters the wrong discharge type. See use case AN_S3 1c. User actor must revoke the transfer because the patient's situation has changed. See use case AN_S3 1d. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S3 |
| Remarks | Notification [SLHJ] is normally only used when the patient is relocated home/to primary care. This case is therefore an exception and the case is less likely to happen. The use case above also includes the scenarios where the patient is discharged and sent to hospice. Upon the patient's arrival, hospice sends notification [STIN]. See use case S1 |

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| 3.7.3 Use case S7.2 | Receive patient from another hospital in the same region and send notification [STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (receiving hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To admit the transferred patient and notify relevant actors about this. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is referred to be transferred from another hospital in the same region. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient attends the department after transfer from another hospital in the same region. An admission report from the initial hospital has been received. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Registers the patient who is received from another hospital and admits the patient. 2. System actor: Activates use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[STIN]". As the patient is transferred from another hospital in the same region, a request that no new admission report should be sent is added to the notification. |
| Result | The patient is admitted to hospital in the same region. Use case TC.S1 " Evaluate and send notification[STIN]" is activated with a request that no new admission report is sent from the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/admission → See use case AN_S1 1b. User actor enters the acute ambulant as the type of hospital stay → See use case AN_S2 1c. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S1 |
| Remarks | The same procedure ID is used Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way, |

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| 3.7.4 Use case K7 | Receive notification about admission in another hospital in the same region (transfer) |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To be informed that a citizen has been transferred to another hospital in the same region. |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification of the patient's admission to hospital has previously been received (notification[STAA], notification[STIN]) |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[STIN] from the receiving department |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[STIN]" (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen is admitted at a new hospital in the same region. 4. System actor: Evaluates notification[STIN] (TC.K2) and does not automatically send admission report. |
| Result | <p>The citizen is absent/admitted to another hospital.</p> <p>Notification[STIN] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> <p>New admission report is not automatically sent.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>The same procedure ID is used.</p> <p>If the patient is discharged and sent to hospice, notification[STIN] is received from hospice. If the patient took care of transport from hospital A to hospital B him-/herself the municipality (or other recipient) receives a notification [SLHJ] ahead of the new notification [STIN].</p> <p>The new notification [STIN] is considered the current status of the patient and thus closes/ends the first admission. Previously received notifications [STIN] should be considered historical.</p> <p>Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way,</p> |

3.8 Use case 8: Transfer between regions⁴

In case of transfer from one region to another, a distinction should be made between:

- a. **Use case S8.1a:** Hospital manages/is responsible for patient transport from hospital A to hospital B (most likely) → No notification is sent to the municipality (or other recipient) from the initial department.
- b. **Use case S8.1b:** The patient manages/is responsible for transport from hospital A to hospital B (less likely) → Notification is sent to the municipality (or other recipient) from the initial department.

In scenario B the hospital cannot be sure that the patient turns up at hospital B. Hospital A should therefore “Discharge the patient” as for a normal discharge. The planned transfer should be communicated to the municipality (other recipient) in the care procedure plan and/or the correspondence message.

⁴ Transfers between private and public hospitals are handled as transfers between regions

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| 3.8.1 Use case S8.1a | Transfer patient to another hospital in another region (initial hospital, hospital is responsible for the transfer/transport) |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (at the initial hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To transfer the patient to another hospital in another region without sending notification indicating that the patient is discharged and sent home. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is present at the hospital (acute ambulant or admitted) but is referred to be transferred to another hospital in another region. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is discharged from the department in order to be admitted to another hospital in another region. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: The patient is discharged in order to be transferred to another hospital in another region. |
| Result | The patient is transferred to another hospital in another region. |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor discharges the patient without indication that the patient is transferred to another hospital. In this case, use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and dent notification[SLHJ]" is activated. This is unintended and should be avoided.</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration</p> <p>1c. User actor has to annul the transfer because the patient cannot be transferred after all.</p> |
| Remarks | <p>Notification of discharge [SLHJ], wrongly indicating that the patient is sent home, must not be sent.</p> <p>The rule can only be deviated from in cases where the patient handles the transport from hospital A to hospital B → See use case S8.1b</p> <p>The use case above also includes the scenarios where the patient is discharged and sent to hospice. Upon the patient's arrival, hospice sends notification[STIN]. See use case S8.2</p> <p>Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way,</p> <p>Since no notification is sent from the initial department, there is no notification which can be corrected/cancelled in case of errors in the registration.</p> |

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| 3.8.2 Use case S8.1b | Transfer patient to another hospital in another region (initial hospital, patient is responsible for transport) [SLHJ] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (at the initial hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To transfer the patient to another hospital in another region. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is present at the hospital (acute ambulant or admitted) but is referred to be transferred to another hospital in another region. It is agreed that the patient him-/herself takes care of transport to the other hospital. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is discharged from hospital in order to be admitted to another hospital in another region. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Discharges patient in order to transfer the patient to another hospital in another region. 2. System actor: Activates use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLHJ]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is discharged in order to be admitted at another hospital in another region. Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLHJ]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/discharge. See use case AN_S3 1b. User actor enters the wrong discharge type. See use case AN_S3 1c. User actor must revoke the transfer because the patient's situation has changed. See use case AN_S3 1d. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S3 |
| Remarks | Notification[SLHJ] is normally only used when a patient is discharged and sent home/to primary sector. This case is therefore an exception and the use case is deemed less likely to happen. The use case above also includes the scenarios where the patient is discharged and sent to hospice. Upon the patient's arrival, hospice sends notification[STIN]. See use case S1 . |

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| 3.8.3 Use case S8.2 | Receive patient from another hospital in another region and send notification [STIN]". |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital (at the receiving hospital) |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To admit the transferred patient and notify relevant actors about this. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is referred to be transferred from another hospital in another region. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is present at the hospital after transfer from another hospital in another region. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Registers the patient as attended from another hospital and admits the patient 2. System actor: Activates use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[STIN]". As the patient is transferred from another hospital in another region, a request that a new admission report should be sent is added to the notification. |
| Result | The patient is admitted to a new hospital in another region. Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification [STIN]" is activated with a request to the recipient system that a new admission report <u>must</u> be sent. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/admission → See use case AN_S1 1b. User actor enters the acute ambulant as the type of hospital stay → See use case AN_S2 1c. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S1 |
| Remarks | A new procedure ID is not used Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way, |

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| 3.8.4 Use case K8 | Receive notification about admission in another hospital in another region (transfer) |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To be informed that a citizen has been transferred to another hospital in another region and send admission report to the receiving hospital. |
| Conditions for initiation | Previously, a notification about the patient's admission to the hospital (notification[STAA], notification[STIN]) has been received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [STIN] from the receiving hospital. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[STIN]" (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen is admitted at a new hospital in another region. 4. System actor: Evaluates notification[STIN] and automatically sends admission report (TC.K2). 5. User actor: If required, sends admission report manually |
| Result | <p>The citizen is absent/admitted to another hospital.</p> <p>Notification[STIN] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> <p>Automatic admission report has been sent.</p> <p>If required, admission report has been sent manually.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>If the patient took care of transport from hospital A to hospital B him-/herself the municipality (or other recipient) receives a notification [SLHJ] ahead of the new notification [STIN].</p> <p>If the patient is discharged and sent to hospice, notification[STIN] is received from hospice. If the patient took care of transport from hospital A to hospital B him-/herself the municipality (or other recipient) receives a notification [SLHJ] ahead of the new notification [STIN].</p> <p>The new notification [STIN] is considered the current status of the patient and thus closes/ends the first admission. Previously received notifications [STIN] should be considered historical.</p> <p>Related to double hospitalizations: In rare cases, the patient may have a simultaneous hospitalization in somatic and psychiatric department (double hospitalization), where the patient is transferred between somatic and psychiatric department/hospital. Here, the recipient system will receive notification [STIN] as in the case of transfer between hospitals but will – upon relocation – not receive new notification [STIN], as the hospitalization is still active here. Here, the patient's current residence must be communicated in another way,</p> |

3.9 Use case 9: Death

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| 3.9.1 Use case S9.1 | Register the patient who has died during arrival and send notification [MORS] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To register the patient as dead and notify relevant actors about this. |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is not present at the hospital. |
| Reason for initiation | The patient is dead upon arrival |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Registers the patient as dead som død 2. System actor: Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]". No request for an admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is dead Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration. See use case AN_S9 1b. User actor enters wrong time of death. See use case RE_S9 1c. User actor has to annul "death" because the patient is not dead anyway. See use case AN_S9 |
| Remarks | |

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| 3.9.2 Use case S9.2 | Register the patient who dies during admission in hospital and send notification [MORS] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To register the patient as dead and notify relevant actors about this |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is admitted to the hospital acute ambulant or admitted |
| Reason for initiation | Patient dies during the stay at the hospital. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Registers the patient as dead 2. Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]". No request for an admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is dead. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters wrong personal identification number during the registration. See use case AN_S9 1b. User actor enters wrong time of death. See use case RE_S9 1c. User actor has to annul "death" because the patient is not dead anyway. See use case AN_S9 |
| Remarks | |

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| 3.9.3 Use case S9.3 | Register the patient who dies (during leave) and send notification [MORS] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To register the patient as dead during leave and to notify relevant actors about this |
| Conditions for initiation | The patient is on leave |
| Reason for initiation | The hospital is informed that the patient has died during leave |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Ends the patient's leave (optional – can be omitted) 2. System actor: Activates use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLOR]". No request for an admission report is sent (optional – can be omitted) 3. User actor: Registers the patient as dead 2. Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]". No request for an admission report is sent. |
| Result | The patient is dead. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[MORS]" is activated. Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[SLOR]" is activated (optional) |
| Alternative actions | 1a. User actor enters wrong personal identification number during the registration. See use case AN_S9 1b. User actor enters wrong time of death. See use case RE_S9 1c. User actor has to annul "death" because the patient is not dead anyway. See use case AN_S9 |
| Remarks | |

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| <i>3.9.3.1 Use case AN_S9</i> | Cancel death and send notification [AN_MORS]" |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about a wrongly sent notification [MORS] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent[MORS] |
| Reason for initiation | The use cancels death because the wrong patient was selected or if the patient is not dead anyway. |
| Actions | 1. User actor: cancels death 2. System actor: Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[AN_MORS]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Death is cancelled Use Case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[AN_MORS]" is activated. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The same ID as for the first sent notification [MORS] is used. Subsequently, the user enters the correct registration. |

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| <i>3.9.3.2 Use case RE_S9</i> | Correct death and send notification[RE_MORS]" |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To correct and notify relevant actors about wrong registration of death and thereby wrong notification (not wrong personal identification number) |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has been sent[MORS] Notification[MORS] is the last sent notification. |
| Reason for initiation | User actor corrects the wrong registration about death - Wrong entry of hospital department - Wrong entry of time of death |
| Actions | 1. User actor: Corrects the wrong information about death 2. System actor: Activates Use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[RE_MORS]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | Information about death is corrected and is now correct. Use case TC.S1 " Evaluate and send notification[RE_MORS]" is activated with a request that no new admission report is sent from the recipient system |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | Only corrections for hospital department and/or time should trigger notification[RE_Type]. Entry of wrong personal identification number should trigger cancellation (notification[AN_Type]). No cancellations should be sent in advance of the corrections. The same ID as for the first sent notification [MORS] is used |

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| 3.9.4 Use case K9.1 | Receive notification about the citizen's death during arrival or admission in hospital |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[MORS] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about the death of a patient. |
| Conditions for initiation | The citizen is not at home but has left home (on his/her way to the hospital) or is in the hospital. |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[MORS]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[MORS] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[MORS]" (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen is dead. 4. System actor: Evaluates notification[MORS] (TC.K2) |
| Result | The citizen is dead Notification [MORS] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | Notification about death can potentially be sent on wrong personal identification number, which triggers notification [AN_MORS]. The recipient system is advised to use final registration for patient status death through the CPR-interface. |

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| 3.9.5 Use case K9.2 | Receive notification about the citizen's death during leave |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[MORS] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about the death of a patient. |
| Conditions for initiation | The citizen is on leave Notification[STOR] has been received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[MORS]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification[MORS] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification[MORS]" (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen is dead. 4. System actor: Evaluates notification[MORS] (TC.K2) |
| Result | The citizen is dead Notification [MORS] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>It is optional for the sending system to send notification[SLOR] prior to notification[MORS]. Thus, notification [SLOR] may have been received prior to receiving notification[MORS].</p> <p>Notification about death can potentially be sent on wrong personal identification number, which triggers notification [AN_MORS]. The recipient system is advised to use final registration for patient status death through the CPR-interface.</p> |

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| <i>3.9.5.1 Use case AN_K9</i> | Receive notification about cancelled death [AN_MORS] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[AN_MORS] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification about a wrongly received notification[MORS] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[MORS] is received |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification [AN_MORS]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [AN_MORS] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads and shows notification [AN_MORS] (TC.K1b) 3. 3. User actor is informed that a previously received notification [MORS] is cancelled System actor: evaluates notification [AN_MORS] (TC.K2) |
| Result | <p>Death is cancelled</p> <p>Notification[AN_MORS] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | |

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| <i>3.9.5.2 Use case RE_K9</i> | Receive notification about corrected death [MORS] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification[RE_MORS] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive corrections to an already received notification[MORS] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification [MORS] is received Notification[MORS] is the last received notification. |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[RE_MORS]. |
| Actions | 1. System actor: receives and evaluates notification [RE_SLOR] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: loads notification [RE_SLOR], which replaces the previously received notification (TC.K1c) 3. User actor: evaluates notification [RE_SLOR]. New admission report is not sent (TC.K2) |
| Result | Notification[RE_MORS] is received, evaluated and loaded in the recipient system. Admission report is not automatically sent. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | Only corrections for the hospital department and/or time should trigger the notification[RE_Type]. Entry of wrong personal identification number should trigger the cancellation (notification[AN_Type]). The same ID is used. |

3.10 Use case 10: Change of type of hospital stay (from acute ambulant to admitted)

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| 3.10.1 Use case S10 | Admit patient who is registered as acute ambulant [STIN] |
| Initiator | User actor: Nurse/secretary at the hospital |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To admit the acute ambulant patient and notify relevant actors about the changed hospital status of the patient. |
| Conditions for initiation | <p>The patient is referred to admission during his/her acute ambulant hospital stay.</p> <p>Notification has already been sent[STAA]</p> <p>The patient is not transferred from another hospital.</p> |
| Reason for initiation | The patient has arrived from acute ambulant department to a new department to be admitted. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User actor: register the patient as present and admitted 2. System actor: Activates use case TC.S1 "Evaluate and send notification[STIN]". No request for admission report is sent. |
| Result | <p>The patient is admitted.</p> <p>Use Case TC.S1 Evaluate and send notification[STIN]" is activated.</p> |
| Alternative actions | <p>1a. User actor enters the wrong personal identification number during the registration/admission → See use case AN_S1</p> <p>1b. User actor enters the wrong hospital department or time of hospital stay → RE_S1</p> |
| Remarks | |

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| 3.10.2 Use case K10 | Receive notification about changed status for an acute ambulant citizen [STIN] |
| Initiator | System actor: notification [STIN] |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To be informed that a citizen who was an acute ambulant patient has now been admitted. |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification has already been received [STAA] |
| Reason for initiation | System actor receives notification[STIN]. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and evaluates notification [STIN] (TC.K1) 2. System actor: Loads and shows notification [STIN]" (TC.K1b) 3. User actor is informed that a citizen is admitted. 4. System actor: Evaluates notification [STIN] but does not automatically send admission report (TC.K2). |
| Result | <p>The citizen is admitted</p> <p>Notification[STIN] has been received, evaluated and shown in the recipient system.</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | The new notification [STIN] is considered the current status of the patient and thus closes/ends the first admission. Previously received notification [STAA] should be considered historical. |

3.11 Use case 11: End hospital stay manually

Manual completion of hospital stay may be relevant in the following scenarios:

1. The citizen is transferred to a department/hospital that do not send notifications and are discharged from here.
2. Absent notification [SLHJ] due to an error

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| 3.11.1 Use case K11 | Manually end the citizen's hospital stay |
| Initiator | The employee in the municipality |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To manually end a citizen's hospital stay due to lack of notification [SLHJ] |
| Conditions for initiation | The citizen is discharged to his/her home, but no notification [SLHJ] is received. The citizen is registered as 'admitted' in the recipient system |
| Reason for initiation | The municipality is informed that the citizen is discharged to his/her home (by telephone, secure e-mail, the citizen, CareCommunication standard, other) |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. User actor: Is informed that the citizen is discharged to his/her home.2. User actor: Manually ends the admission in the system3. System actor or User actor: resumes the citizen's care services |
| Result | The citizen is discharged from the hospital and is back home. The citizen's admission is closed/ended in the recipient system The citizen's paused care services are resumed. |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | It is up to the recipient system to set up rules to resume care services automatically when receiving a notification[SLHJ]. |

4 Technical use cases

In this paragraph, the following technical use cases are described:

1. Use case TC.S1: Evaluate and send notification[Type] (sender)
2. Use case TC.K1: Receive and evaluate notification[Type] (recipient)
 - a. Use case TC.K1a: Discard notification [Type] (recipient)
 - b. Use case TC.K1b: Load and show notification[Type] (recipient)
 - c. Use case TC.K1c: Load correction notification[RE_Type] (recipient)
3. Use case TC.K2: Evaluate notification[Type] and send admission report if necessary (recipient)

The technical use cases refer to a number of notification types presented in section 1.2.

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| 4.1.1 Use case TC.S1 | Evaluate and send notification[Type] |
| Initiator | User actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To evaluate whether a registration in the system should trigger a sent notification and afterwards send the notification. |
| Conditions for initiation | User actor performs an action in the system. |
| Reason for initiation | |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. User actor: Performs an action in the system2. System actor: Evaluates whether to send a notification3. System actor: Based on the evaluation, sends a notification of the type of notification[Type] <p>The notification is populated with content as described in the standard</p> |
| Result | The system has sent notification of the type: [STAA] [AN_STAA] [RE_STAA] [STIN] [AN_STIN] [RE_STIN] [SLHJ] [AN_SLHJ] [RE_SLHJ] [MORS] [AN_MORS] [RE_MORS] [STOR] [AN_STOR] [RE_STOR] [SLOR] [AN_SLOR] [RE_SLOR] |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>Type of hospital stay must be visible. There is a distinction between acute ambulant and admitted. Today, these contact types are used in all PAS/EPR systems, however, new types of contacts or updates to current contact types are possible in the future. Therefore, the new notification standard must be able to handle future contact types or changes to current needs. This is handled by the qualification list on the external classification server.</p> <p>In the case of cancelled or corrected notification, an admission report is never requested.</p> <p>Remark concerning corrections: Corrections are only sent to the most recent sent notification. If a correction is made for, for example, the time of admission of a patient who has been discharged, this correction should not be sent.</p> |

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| 4.1.2 Use case TC.K1 | Receive and evaluate notification[Type] |
| Initiator | System actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To receive notification[Type] and evaluate whether it should be i) discarded, ii) loaded and shown to the User actor, or iii) loaded |
| Conditions for initiation | |
| Reason for initiation | Notification is received[Type] |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Receives and notification[Type] 2. System actor: Sends positive receipt for received notification[Type] (CTL03/XCTL03) 3. System actor: Evaluates whether notification[Type] should be <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Discharged (not legal authority to receive it) → Use case TC.K1a is activated b. Loaded and shown: notification[Type] + notification[AN_Type] → Use case TC.K1b is activated c. Loaded: notification[RE_Type] (corrections to a notification previously received) → Use case TC.K1c is activated <p>The notification with content as described in the standard is received</p> |
| Result | <p>The system has received and evaluated a notification of the type:</p> <p>[STAA] [AN_STAA] [RE_STAA]</p> <p>[STIN] [AN_STIN] [RE_STIN]</p> <p>[SLHJ] [AN_SLHJ] [RE_SLHJ]</p> <p>[MORS] [AN_MORS] [RE_MORS]</p> <p>[STOR] [AN_STOR] [RE_STOR]</p> <p>[SLOR] [AN_SLOR] [RE_SLOR]</p> <p>One of the following use cases is activated: TC.K1a, TC.K1b, TC.K1c</p> |
| Alternative actions | 2a. Receipt of notification [Type] failed → send negative receipt (CTL02/XCTL02) |
| Remarks | A receipt must be sent for all notifications received, including the notifications which are discarded. (TC.K1a) |

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| 4.1.3 Use case TC.K1a | Discard notification |
| Initiator | System actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To discard a notification[Type], because the citizen does not receive care services that legally authorises receipt of notification [Type] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[Type] is received and evaluated (TC.K1) |
| Reason for initiation | TC.K1 is executed |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Discards notification[Type], because the citizen does not receive care services that legally authorises receipt of the notification. |
| Result | The system has discarded notification of the type: [STAA] [STIN] [SLHJ] [MORS] [STOR] [SLOR] |
| Alternative actions | 2a. Receipt of notification [Type] failed → send negative receipt (CTL02) |
| Remarks | A receipt must be sent that the discarded notification has been received cf. TC.K1 |

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| 4.1.4 Use case TC.K1b | Load and show notification[Type] + notification[AN_Type] |
| Initiator | System actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To load and notify User actor that notification is received [Type] + notification[AN_Type]. |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[Type] or notification[AN_Type] is received and evaluated (TC.K1) |
| Reason for initiation | TC.K1 is executed. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Loads notification[Type] or notification[AN_Type] in the system 2. System actor: Shows notification[Type] or notification[AN_Type] to User actor. 3. System actor: Activates TC.K2 <p>The notification with content as described in the standard is received</p> |
| Result | The system has loaded and shown notification of the type: [STAA] [AN_STAA] [STIN] [AN_STIN] [SLHJ] [AN_SLHJ] [MORS] [AN_MORS] [STOR] [AN_STOR] [SLOR] [AN_SLOR] |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | A receipt must be sent that the notification has been received cf. TC.K1 |

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| 4.1.5 Use case TC.K1c | Load corrected notification[RE_Type] |
| Initiator | System actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To load notification[RE_Type] in the system with or without notifying the User actor |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[RE_Type] is received and evaluated (TC.K1) |
| Reason for initiation | TC.K1 is executed. |
| Actions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System actor: Loads notification[RE_Type] 2. System actor: Activates TC.K2 |
| Result | <p>The systemet has loaded a notification of the type:</p> <p>[RE_STAA]</p> <p>[RE_STIN]</p> <p>[RE_SLHJ]</p> <p>[RE_MORS]</p> <p>[RE_STOR]</p> <p>[RE_SLOR]</p> <p>The notification with content as described in the standard is received</p> |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | <p>The individual system and municipality has to assess how corrections should be loaded and shown to the user.</p> <p>A receipt must be sent that the notification has been received cf. TC.K1</p> |

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| 4.1.6 Use case TC.K2 | Evaluate notification[Type] and send admission report if necessary |
| Initiator | System actor |
| Purpose, description and demarcation | To send admission report if this is requested in the notification [Type] |
| Conditions for initiation | Notification[Type] is loaded in the system |
| Reason for initiation | TC.K1b or TC.K1c is executed. |
| Actions | 1. System actor: Evaluates notification[Type] with requested admission report 2. System actor: Sends admission report if requested |
| Result | The system has evaluated and sent admission report if necessary |
| Alternative actions | |
| Remarks | A receipt must be sent that the notification has been received cf. TC.K1 |

5 Corrections

In this section, use case corrections will be documented continuously.

| Version | Date | Responsible | Description |
|---------|------------|-------------|--|
| 0.9.2 | 24.06.2020 | KML | Note to use case K9 is added. Use case 2.6.1.2 and 2.6.2.2 is added. Appendix 2 is removed |
| 0.9.3 | 09.10.2020 | KML | Notification [SLAN] and use cases related to this has been added |
| 1.0 | 26.01.21 | MBK | Notification [SLAN] and use cases related to this have been removed The following use cases have been added; - S9.3 Death during leave - K11 End of admission (manually) Description of how to handle a new notification [STIN] when a patient has been transferred to a new hospital has been added Appendix I has been removed. Minor textual and layout adjustments |
| | | | |