

UC 26 Manage Lab Procedures Use Case

This use case provides capabilities for the patient, the lab technician and the HCP to manage and view lab procedures and results.

26.1 Preconditions:

The iTrust user (patient, Lab Technician, or HCP) has been authenticated in the iTrust Medical Records system ([UC3](#)).

26.2 Main Flow:

An HCP can create a lab procedure for a given office visit [S1]. [...]

All events are logged ([UC5](#)).

26.3 Sub-flows:

[S1] An HCP can create a lab procedure for a given office visit. [...]

The HCP saves the new lab procedure, or cancels the lab procedure creation [E1], [E2].

The status of the lab procedure is marked as transit.

[...]

26.4 Alternative Flows:

[E1] The lab procedure code (LOINC) is not the intended lab procedure code. The HCP selects a different procedure code.

[E2] The selected Lab Technician is not the intended Lab Technician. The HCP selects a different Lab Technician.

[...]

26.5 Logging [...]

UC 3 Authenticate User Use Case

3.1 Preconditions:

Either [UC1](#) / [UC2](#) has been completed and a user has successfully been created.

3.2 Main Flow:

A user enters their MID and their password to gain role-based entry into the iTrust Medical Records system [E1] or requests that their

UC 5 Log Transaction Use Case

Medical information is highly personal. Maintaining confidentiality and integrity of patient data is paramount. Complete log files are critical [...]

5.1 Preconditions:

None

5.2 Main Flow:

Any event which creates, views, edits, or deletes information is logged [S1].

Login failures, valid authentication, and log outs are also logged [S2]. [...]

5.3 Sub-flows:

[S1] For creating, viewing, modifying, or deleting information, the following information is recorded: the MID of the logged in user, any appropriate secondary MID of the user whose information is being accessed, a transaction type corresponding to the given action, and the current timestamp. Individual audit codes related to specific use cases are presented within each Use Case description. The subflow and transaction values are based on Use Case. For example, any in the range of 100-109 are for UC1, any in the range of 200-209 are in UC2, etc.

[S2] The values from range 1-99 are logging events which do not exist in any use case but are concerned with the system as a whole. Miscellaneous transaction codes 1-99 are presented in Section 5.5 below. For Login Failures, the IP Address of the machine, transaction type = 1, and timestamp are recorded.

5.4 Alternative Flows:

None

5.5 Logging

[...]