# FLUX NOTES COMPONENTS DOCUMENT v02

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This document outlines the component breakdown for the design of MITREs Flux Notes (Full). This vo1 document is meant to describe major standard components and areas of functionality that have been designed thus far through March 2018, and can be grouped together and serve as a planning tool for implementation and a guideline for modularity of components. Future revisions will include additional components as they are developed.

# Principles

### Theme

A linear narrative, supported by charts and visuals, present the patient data. The clinician records notes on pages of notepaper.

### Space

The interface is tidy, comfortable, and boasts plenty of breathing space. The spaces of the user interface are subtly divided by soft borders and boundaries. Interactive elements blend into the record.

### Depth and layering

The patient record and the tools to manipulate the record are flat. Although some temporary elements require layering, visibility is controlled with collapsing and expanding. Depth and shadows are reserved for elements that are portrayed with physical concrete forms.

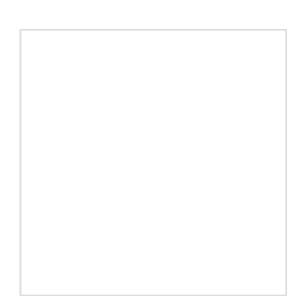
### **Icons**

Graphical elements are simple, familiar, and monochrome. If the functionality is unclear, resort to concrete representative objects such as pills, pencils, and scraps of notepaper, rather than using vague symbols such as arrows and boxes.

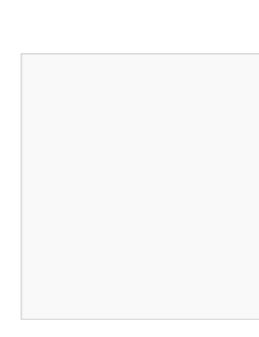
# COLOR PALETTE

# COLOR PALETTE: Primary Palette

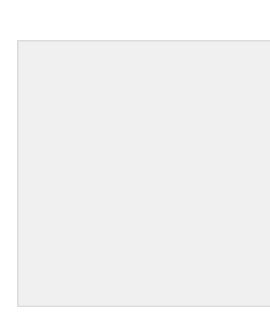
### Background



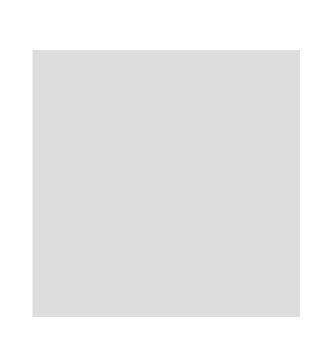
Background
hex FFFFFF
rgb 255 255 255



Contrast gray
hex F9F9F9
rgb 249 249 249



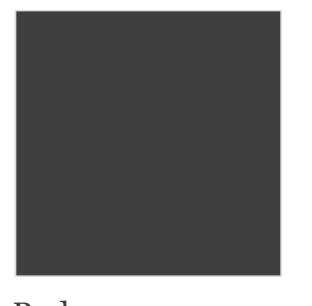
Feature gray
hex FoFoFo
rgb 240 240 240



Line gray
hex DDDDDD
rgb 221 221 221

Apply contrast gray to alternate cells in tables or to assist visibility of distinct areas such as the header. Apply Feature gray to small UI features such as scroll bars, selection boxes, and inactive buttons. Use Divider gray for section dividers and outlines.

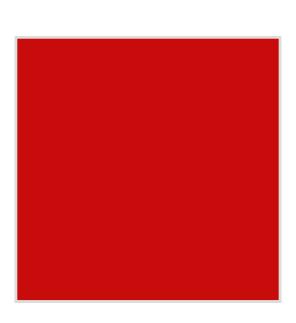
## Type



Body gray
hex 3F3F3F
rgb 63 63 63



State
hex AAAAAA
rgb 170 170 170



Warning Red
hex C8oBoB
rgb 200 11 11

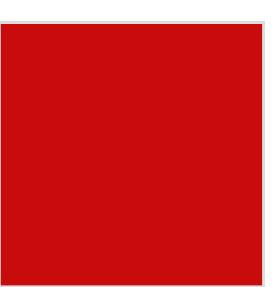
Apply State gray to text that changes with the state of the display, such as mode text, missing data text, condition text, and filter text.

# COLOR PALETTE: Primary Palette

### Alert



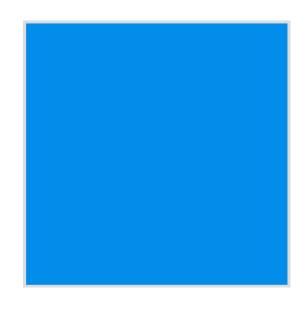
Missing Data Red
hex FFBoA2
rgb 255 176 162



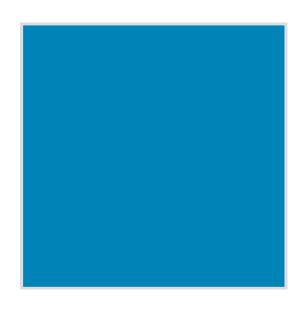
Warning Red
hex C80B0B
rgb 200 11 11

Missing Data Red is reserved for underlining text pointing to missing data in the SHR. It should not be used to color text or as a solid block. Warning Red is used to alert the physician to exceptional data, as either a text color or as the coloring of a graphical element.

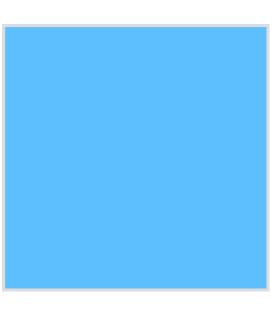
### Interactive



Interface Blue hex 028DEA rgb 2141234



SHR Context Dark
hex 0084B8
rgb 0132184



SHR Context Line
hex 5EBFFF
rgb 94 191 255

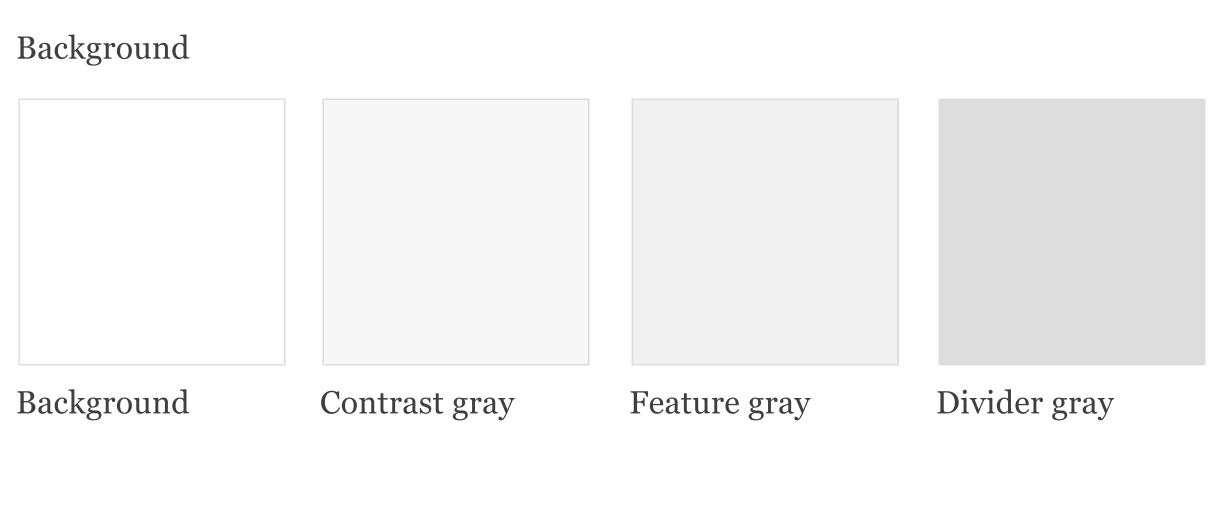


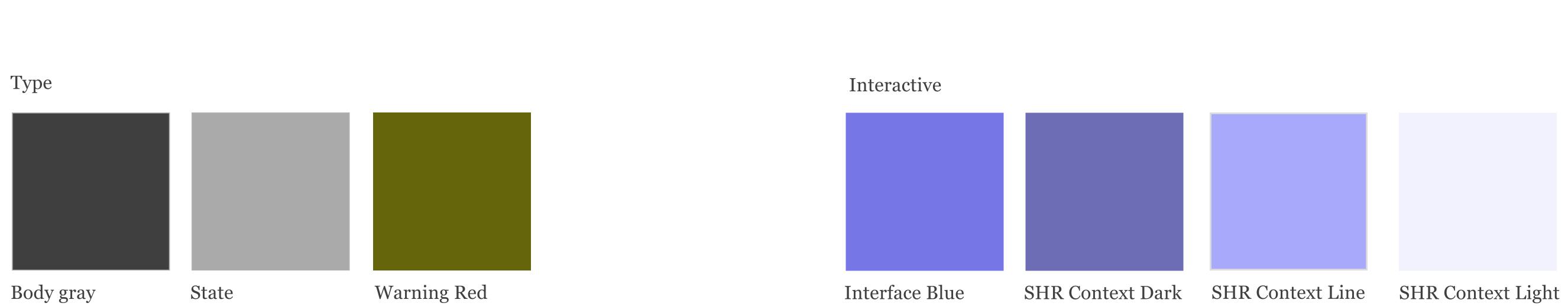
SHR Context Light hex E5F7FF rgb 229 247 255

Interface Blue is intended for user interface elements and for indicating items slected in the user interface (expansions, dropdowns, etc.). SHR Context Dark and Light are used to underline or highlight text and elements that are linked to structed data in the SHR.

# COLORS: Deuteronopia Example

Most common color deficiency that affects 5% of all males. The following is an example of how the palette would look for users with this color deficiency.





Alert

Missing Data Red

Warning Red

COLORS: Projection / Low Contrast Placeholder



# TEXT STYLE: Reusable Styles

Use regular weight on all body text, table cell content. Also use regular weight with subsection headers, UI element labels, and interactive text, all of which are given emphasis with other techniques.

Use semibold weight for section headings, column headings, and timeline titles.

Section header Open Sans Semibold #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) Text emphasis visual view #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) Open Sans Regular Subsection header #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) | 14px Open Sans Semibold Narrative body text Open Sans Regular #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) | 14px Tabular column header Open Sans Semibold #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) Tabular body text Open Sans Regular | #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) | 14px Right context tray #@ shortcuts Open Sans Regular | #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) | 12px Open Sans Regular | #A1A1A1 RGB (161, 161, 161) | 12px Tabular missing data Previous notes label text Open Sans Regular | #3F3F3F RGB (63, 63, 63) | 10px

16px

16px

# LAYOUT

# LAYOUT: Narrative View

		—— Color: Interface Blue (#028DEA)
Section title	<b>= H</b>	Color: State (#AAAAAA)
- Subsection title		
NARRATIVE TEXT 14 FONT REGULAR. Narrative text place should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable.	ve text placeholder. ading. Narrative text	Font-size: 14px Color: Body gray (#3F3F3F) Font weight: regular Line height: 20px (1.4x font-size)
NARRATIVE TEXT 14 FONT REGULAR. Narrative text place should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable.	ve text placeholder. ading. Narrative text	
		——— Width: 1px Color: State (#AAAAAA)
Section title		
NARRATIVE TEXT 14 FONT REGULAR. Narrative text place should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable.	<ul> <li>Width: 1px</li> <li>Color: State (#AAAAAA)</li> <li>Opacity: 60%</li> <li>Width: 1px</li> <li>Color: SHR Context Line (#5EBFFF)</li> </ul>	
NARRATIVE TEXT 14 FONT REGULAR. Narrative text place should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable.	e text placeholder. ading. Narrative text	

# LAYOUT: Tabular View

# $\equiv \blacksquare$ Section title Subsection title NARRATIVE TEXT 14 FONT REGULAR. Narrative text placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative text placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. Narrative text placeholder. Narrative text should be fairly large to enable ease of reading. $\equiv \blacksquare$ Section title Subsection title Column header Column header \$ Column header 🔷 Cell text Prev 1 2 3 ... 6 Next 1-3 entries of 18

Width: 1px

Color: Line gray (#DDDDDD)

Color: Contrast Gray (#F9F9F9)

Subsection title

Left hanging labels Content of the subsection, such as tables, charts, and timelines, are left aligned on the graphic. If there is left hanging text, it hangs into the margin.

> Expandable subsection

# LAYOUT: Visual View

2015

2014

2013

# Section title CONDITION Text emphasis Additional narrative or descriptive text Text emphasis Additional narrative or descriptive text Left hanging labels TIMELINE

Width: 1px

Color: Line gray (#DDDDDD)

# ICONS

# **ICONS**

### Global Clinical notes Visualizations Close Structured phrase mode Morning Close (warning) Clinical notes mode Afternoon Dropdown Q Search Delete the clinical note Night New element Navigation Patient record exploration Timeline View mode record (deselected) Narrative mode (deselected) Inpatient (deselected) View mode record (selected) Narrative mode (selected) Inpatient (selected) View mode split (deselected) Outpatient (deselected) Tabular mode (deselected) View mode split (selected) Outpatient (selected) Tabular mode (selected) View mode notes (deselected) Visualization mode (deselected) Medications (deselected) View mode notes (selected) Visualization mode (selected) Medications (selected) Allergy panel Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4

Grade 5

# INTERACTION

# INTERACTION: Structured Data

SHR inline structured data

She underwent a lumpectomy. She underwent a sentinel lymph node biopsy on 20 September 2012 which revealed infiltrating poorly differentiated ductal carcinoma, estrogen receptor 0, etc.

SHR inline structured data - selected

She underwent a lumpectomy. She underwent a sentinel lymph node biopsy on 20 September 2012 which revealed infiltrating poorly differentiated ductal carcinoma, estrogen receptor 0, etc.

SHR inline structured data - tentative insertion

She underwent a lumpectomy. She underwent a sentinel lymph node biopsy on 20 September 2012 which revealed infiltrating poorly differentiated ductal carcinoma, estrogen receptor 0, etc.

Note entry structured data

Debra Hernandez672 is a 51 year old Female. Patient was diagnosed with Invasive ductal carcinoma of breast on 13 Jan 2012. Breast cancer diagnosed in Right breast. Primary tumor size was 30 mm. Histological grade was High grade or poorly differentiated.

Width: 1px

Color: SHR Context Line (#5EBFFF)

The structured data element is automatically populated and is interactive.

The user is selecting the interactive structured data. A popup is appearing.

Color: SHR Context Dark (#0084B8)

Data has been captured but not validated or signed off by the provider.

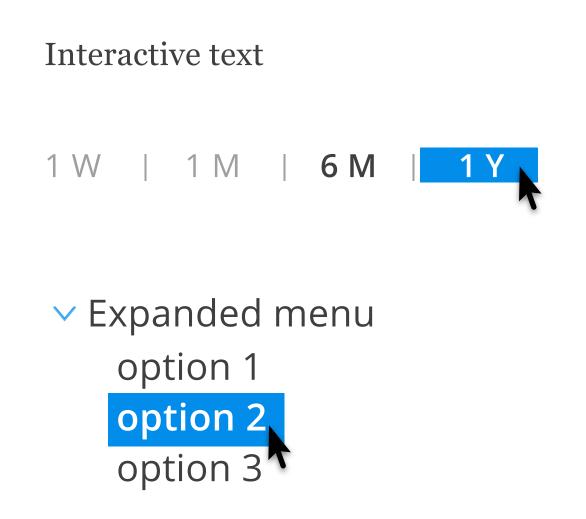
Width: 1.5px

Color: SHR Context Line (#5EBFFF)

Tags and shortcuts in the note editor are replaced with highlighted text that is non-interactive.

# INTERACTION: Example Text Interaction Mockup

\* This design continues to be iterated and should be seen as an applied example of the components documentation. The following is the latest concept as of 9 March, 2018.



Interactive text is underlined, accompanied by an icon, or within a menu. Hovering over interactive text presents the text as white over a blue rectangular backing.

# Medications All conditions

— Current medications (6)

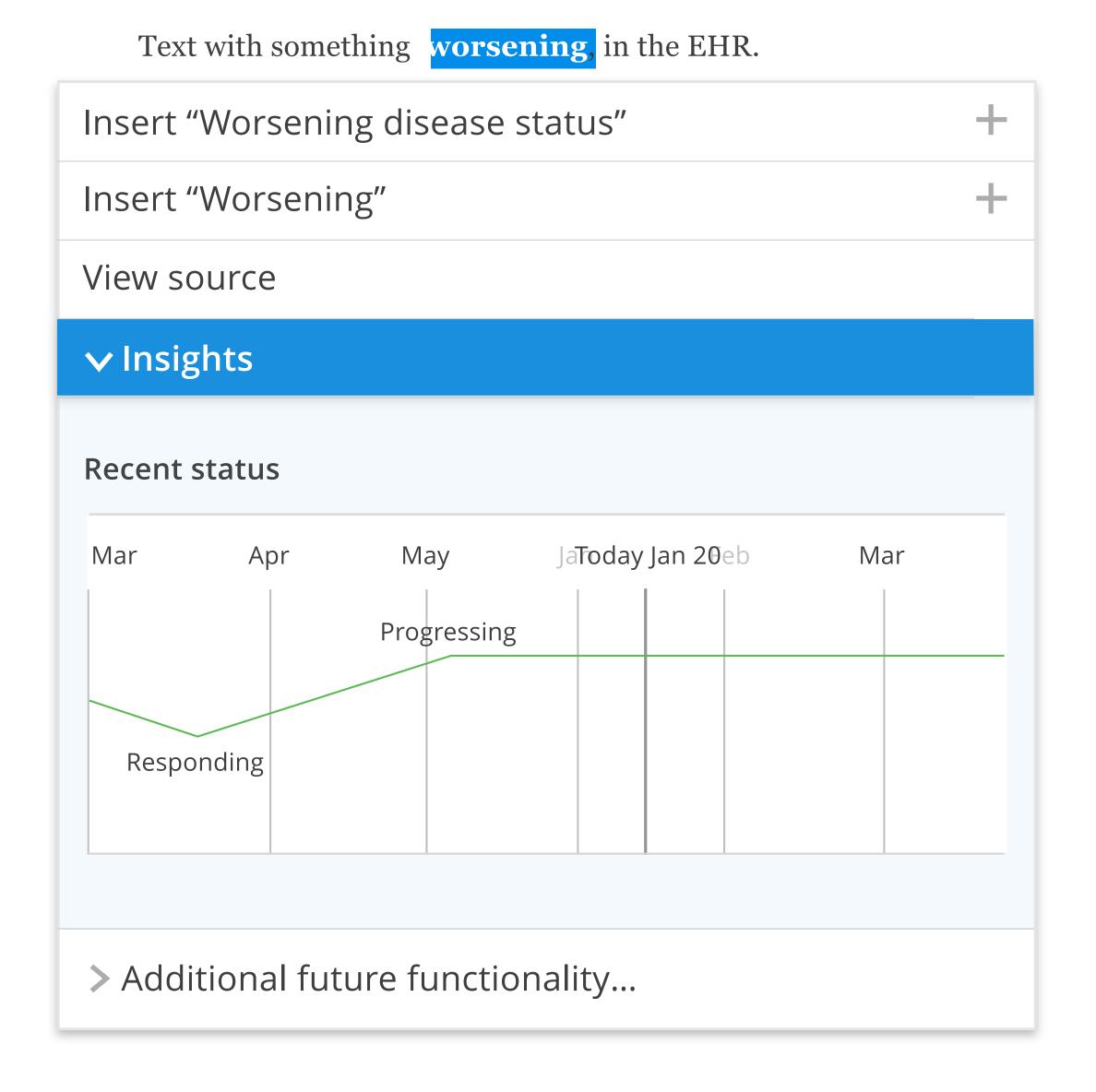




Medication <a> T</a>	Dosage	Timing	Start 🜲	End 🔷
Adriamycin	6 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	6 cycles	10 Feb 2012	Missing date
Cyclophosphamide	10 mg	6 cycles	10 Feb 2012	30 Aug 2017
Tamoxifen	20 mg	qd	1 Nov 2013	13 Aug 2016
Letrazole	2 mg	qd	5 Sep 2015	1 Jun 2016
Coumadin	2 mg	qd	5 Mar 2015	1 Jun 2015
Aromasin	25 mg	qd	5 Oct 2014	1 May 2014

# MENUS

# MENUS: Popups



Popup menus open as layered boxes, casting a narrow shadow. They always toggle open to simplify and ease the interface (do not click-hold). Again, hovering changes the item to white on blue.

If the menu options are functional, then the preference is to word as a command. If the options of a menu are distinct in character, they are separated by thin lines.

# Menus: Arrow dropdowns

- Collapsed Menu
- Open Menu
  - option 1
  - option 2
  - option 3
- Collapsed Again

Arrow dropdown menus expand and collapse within the content layer. Following content and menus are pushed down. Adjoining menus should be exclusive, meaning only one can be open at a time.

# TOGGLE MENUS: Normal Weight

### Section view





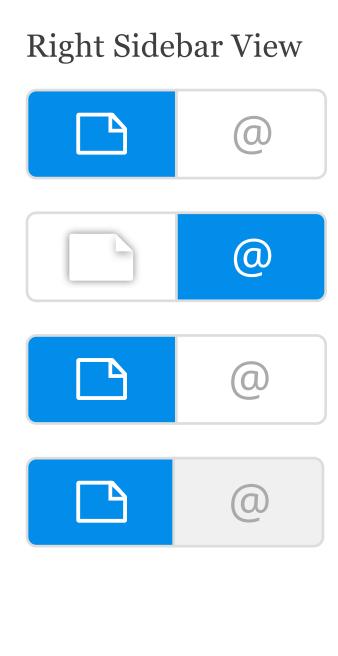


Horizontal Toggle Menus come in two flavors, regular and bold. Use the regular flavor when the functionality is simple, there is no text, and the menu should not attaract attention away from its region.

The inactive selection is grey, and the active selection is blue.

Select the viewing mode of a section or subsection. Options are graph, tabular, and narrative.

# TOGGLE MENUS: Heavy Weight



Timeline Selector

Show all Inpatient Outpatient Status Medications

Show all Inpatient Outpatient Status Medications

Use the bold toggle for large important switches in the UI, such as the toggle in the right sidebar that selects between notes and context templates.

The menu is a rounded rectangle, with thin dividers between the buttons. Unselected buttons white with grey graphics. The selected button is blue with white graphics. Text is always standard text color.

Inaccessible options are grey on grey.

The Timeline Selector is an example of mixed text and icons, and the use of a "Show all" function. Note that the coloring of the unselected buttons changes to indicate they are selected via the "All" option.

# MISSING DATA

# MISSING DATA

- 1 | She underwent a lumpectomy. She underwent a sentinel lymph node biopsy on 20 September 2012 which revealed infiltrating poorly differentiated
- ductal carcinoma, stage IV etc. A diagnostic mammogram on 4 October 2013 revealed a 2 cm mass in the right breast at 7 o'clock and an indeterminate lymph node in the right axilla, 13 mm.

In narratives, the phrase or sentence relying on the missing data is preferentially omitted. The missing data is indicated in the left margin with a vertical line, labelled by the number of missing data elements.

Width: 1px

Color: Missing Data Red (#FFBoA2)

Current medications (6)

Medication	Dosage	Timing	Start 🔷	End 🔷
Adriamycin	6 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	6 cycles	10 Feb 2012	missing
Cyclophosphamide	10 mg	6 cycles	10 Feb 2012	30 Aug 2017
Tamoxifen	20 mg	qd	1 Nov 2013	13 Aug 2016

In tabular form, the cell is given the value "missing data". "data" can be replaced with an appropriate single word. The text is underlined.

Width: 1px

Color: Missing Data Red (#FFBoA2)

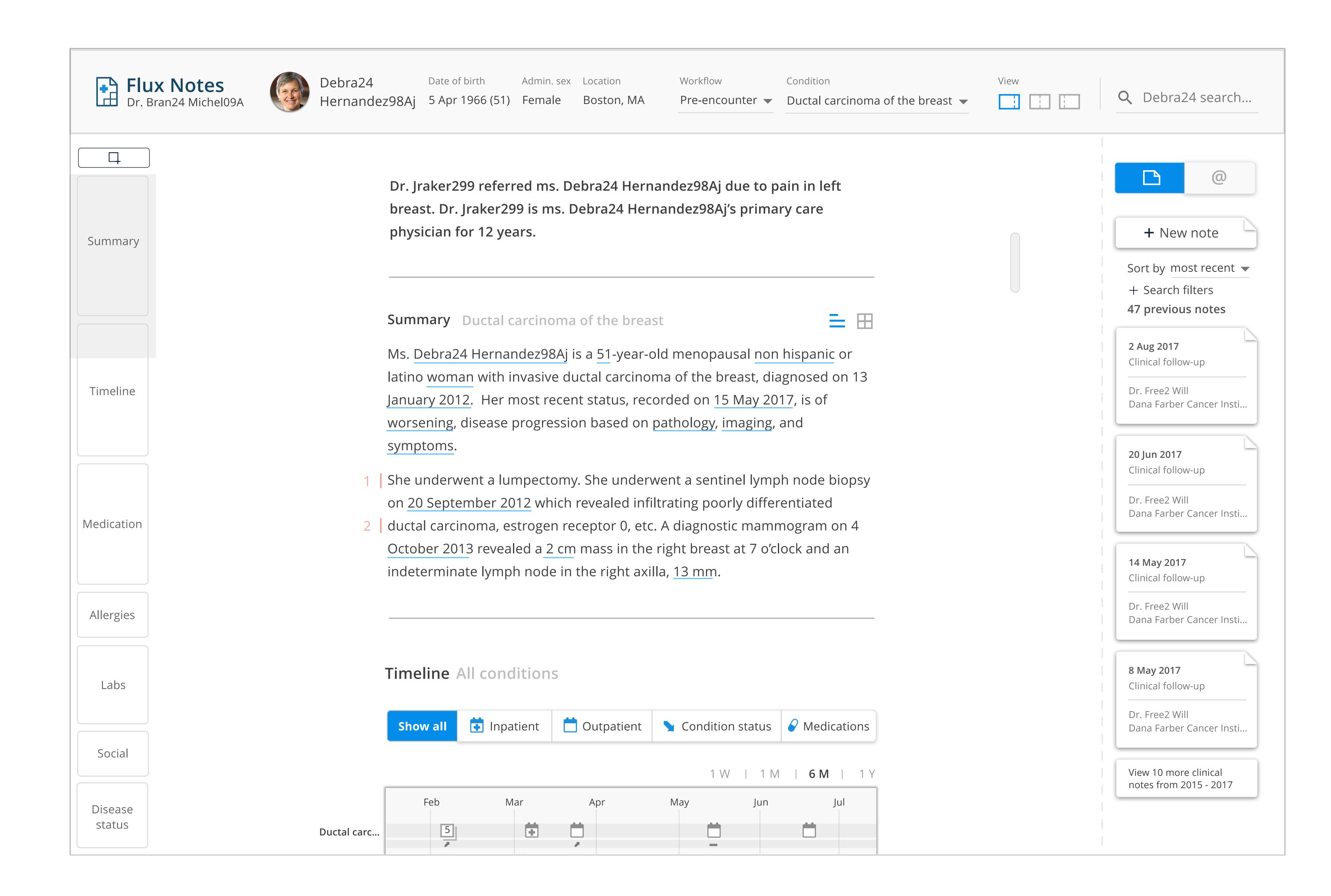


Use the same motif to indicate missing data in graphics. A red line and number indicate how many features are missing in a portion of the graphic because of missing data. The particular placement depends on the implementation.

# KEY SCREENS

# KEY SCREENS: Pre-encounter View Mode

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# UPCOMING ADDITIONS

**Components for:** 

Charts

Additional and updated key screens