

STAR 2000™



STAR LABORATORY REFERENCE GUIDE Maintenance Worksheets Volume

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Preface

Maintenance Worksheets Volume is one volume in the STAR Laboratory Reference Guide series. It provides detailed information concerning how to build your system using the maintenance processors.

The General Information Volume is prerequisite reading for all other volumes of the STAR Laboratory Reference Guide. Successful use of the Maintenance Worksheets Volume depends upon your knowledge of the concepts covered in the General Information Volume.

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Introduction

The Maintenance Worksheets are used to design your STAR Laboratory system prior to the system build. Following the 19 chapters of worksheet instructions and the appendix, blank worksheet forms are provided. Use these blank master forms to make the necessary copies to complete your STAR Laboratory system.

Chapter 1: Flags/Utilities

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to collect system- and department-wide information.

Chapter 2: Tables

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define laboratory-specific information.

Chapter 3: Employee Files

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define information pertaining to laboratory employees.

Chapter 4: Menus

This chapter contains the worksheets used to define the laboratory main menu, section menus, bay menus, and result menus.

Chapter 5: Main Test Information

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define specific data elements of test files.

Chapter 6: Supporting Test Files

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define the files necessary for test processing and resulting.

Chapter 7: Equipment/Instruments

This chapter contains the worksheets and instructions for building your equipment and instrument files.

Chapter 8: Workload

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to design how workload accumulates in the laboratory department.

Chapter 9: Quality Control

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define quality control information for the laboratory's equipment and samples.

Chapter 10: Spooler And Printer Matrix

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define spooler and printer information.

Chapter 11: Patient Reports

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define the parameters and files necessary for STAR Laboratory Patient Reports.

Chapter 12: Collection Walk Order

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define the order in which batch collection labels print by assigning nursing stations to groups. Within a nursing station, print order can be further specified by room and bed.

Chapter 13: Archiving Parameters

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to design the archiving parameters for your STAR Laboratory system.

Chapter 14: Test Code Lookup Parameters

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define the Test Code Lookup Parameters for your STAR Laboratory system.

Chapter 15: Sales Commission

This chapter contains the worksheets that are used to define the Sales Commission information for your STAR Laboratory system.

Appendix A: Base Tables Listing

This appendix contains a list of the STAR Laboratory base tables and their contents.

Appendix B: Worksheet Forms

This appendix contains blank worksheet forms for STAR Laboratory. Please do not write on these forms; use these forms to copy enough worksheets to complete your system.

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Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities SYSTEM OPTIONS

SYSTEM OPTIONS

System Options are separately priced modules. Use these flags to indicate the modules your laboratory has purchased. Your McKesson installer will set these flags for you.

MULTIPLE DEPARTMENTS AND/OR MULTIPLE FACILITY

Check Yes if you purchased multifacility or multidepartment.

RELEASES

Check Yes if you are on a release contract.

ADVANCED MICROBIOLOGY

Check Yes if you purchased the Advanced Microbiology module.

ADVANCED BLOOD BANK INTERFACE

Check Yes if you purchased the Advanced Blood Bank System interface.

REFERENCE LAB INTERFACE

Check Yes if you purchased the Reference Lab interface.

ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY

Check Yes if you purchased the Anatomic Pathology module.

TEXT PROCESSING MODULE?

Check Yes if you purchased the Soft-Key Editor word-processing software.

REVIEW REPORTS (SPECIAL SEARCHES)

Check Yes if you purchased the Review Reports software.

REPORT WRITER

Check Yes if you purchased the Report Writer module.

CONTRACT BILLING

Check Yes if you purchased the Contract Billing module.

NETWORKED SYSTEM

Check Yes if you are networked to STAR Patient Care.

SQL

Check Yes if you purchased the K-based SQL systems.

INSTRUMENT LICENSES

Indicate how many instrument interface licenses you purchased.

MULTIPLE ABB TESTS PER ACCESSION

Allows multiple Blood Bank tests per Accession number.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT FLAGS

Complete a separate form for each department.

DEPARTMENT CODE/NAME

Enter the three-letter code for the department followed by the name of the department.

NOTE: The Lab LIVE and Advanced Micro Live fields in the Flags - General Department maintenance functions processor can only be changed by your McKesson representative. Those fields are not part of this worksheet. For more information, see your McKesson representative.

PRINTER MATRIX

Check Yes if Printer Matrix will be used in this department. Printer Matrix enables you to route specific report types to any system printer based on routing criteria. Report types include collection labels and primary reports. Each report type can be routed separately.

TABLE DISPLAY OF SECTIONS

Check Yes to display a tableof sections at sign-on instead of the Main Menu. The Main Menu can only contain 16 options or less. Therefore if there are more than 16 sections created for the laboratory, check Yes (to set this flag to Yes if there are more than 16 sections).

NOTE: You cannot attach Functions to a table display. Functions can only be added to a menu. Therefore, to attach functions, such as Patient Inquiry, this field should be set to No.

ADVANCED BLOOD BANK INTERFACE

This flag cannot be set to Yes unless the System flag for Advanced Blood Bank Interface is also set to Yes.Set this field to activate the Advanced Blood Bank Interface for this department. The following prompt displays:

Select ABB interface Western Star(W) Hemocare(H) HL7(L) or None(N) [N]--

The options are LifeLine $^{\mathbb{R}}$ (that is, Western Star) (W), Hemocare $^{\mathbb{R}}$ (H), HL7 $^{\mathbb{R}}$ (L), or None (N).

REFERENCE LAB INTERFACE

Check Yes if you purchased the Reference Lab interface. This flag cannot be set to Yes unless the System flag for Reference Lab Interface is also set to Yes.

CANCEL UNCOLL MIDNIGHT

This field controls activation of the Pending Order Cancellation process which automatically cancels uncollected orders on inpatients at midnight of the day of discharge. Check Yes to activate Pending Order Cancellation. There is no default.

CHARGE SCHEME

Define the charge scheme for your laboratory by checking Order for Charge on Order, Accession for Charge on Accession, or Resulting for Charge on Result/Report. The default response is Charge on Order. If you are networked with STAR Patient Care, this flag should be defined in conjunction with the flags defined on STAR Patient Care.

NOTE: The flag on STAR Patient Care system must be set appropriately when implementing any of the Charge schemes.

If the Charge on Result/Report option is selected in this field, all tests must have Charge Components/Reports defined before this can be implemented.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES TO HIS

Indicate if miscellaneous charges and credits are to pass from STAR Laboratory to STAR Patient Care or to your HIS. Enter $\bf Y$ for Yes or $\bf N$ for No. There is no default response.

DEFAULT CHARGE LOCATION CODE

Access to this field is denied if the field, Misc Charges to HIS, is set to No. If the Misc Charges to HIS field is set to Yes, define the default charge location to use for miscellaneous charges passed to STAR Patient Care or your HIS when the charges are generated as a result of Anatomic Pathology and/or Advanced Microbiology test processing. This field is completed by entering the charge location code or selecting from a table display of charge location codes.

DUPLICATE/CONFLICT CHECKING

To activate Duplicate/Conflict Checking in STAR Laboratory's Order Entry processor, enter **Y** on the worksheet. In addition to setting this flag, you must define duplicates and conflicts for each test code.

DUP/CONF COLLECTION RETENTION DAYS

If you activate duplicate/conflict checking, enter the number of days that the duplicate/conflict check file is retained.

REPORT CLINICAL QUESTIONS

This field determines if any Clinical Order detail information prints on any Laboratory reports. The Clinical Questions Active field must be set to Yes for you to access this field. Entering **Y** sets this field to Yes and for patient reports, the system follows the specification's setup for the individual test/reports. All administrative reports - Incomplete, Worklists, Collections Summary, Daily Culture, and Archive Summary print all Clinical Order Detail information, despite the ordered test flags. Entering **N** sets this field to No, which overrides any printing specifications for Clinical Order Questions setup through other options. No Clinical Order Detail information prints despite how it is defined in the SIM file for the test or for the Clinical Ordering Questions on any Laboratory report. The default for this field is *No*.

The system displays the following prompt:

Print clinical questions on patient reports? (Y/N) [N]

PANIC NOTIFICATION

This field determines if notification of panic processing is required prior to accepting results in result reporting. Entering **N** sets this field to *No* and the result may be accepted without answering the *Reported Results* to field in the Panic Notification screen. Entering **Y** sets this field to *Yes* and the panic notification field, *Reported Results* to must be answered before the results can be accepted. When this field is set to Yes and the *Reported Results* to field is not answered, the following prompt appears, forcing the user to result the field:

Panic values reported! Reject all test results? (Y/N) [N]--

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - CARDFILE

FLAGS - CARDFILE

History Cardfile is an online file storage system for maintaining results of specific test codes. Cardfile results, such as anatomic pathology diagnoses, blood types and antibody screens, may be viewed, printed, and searched through Patient Inquiry even after the test has been archived.

As tests are resulted, selected results are automatically added to the cardfile. Previously resulted tests can also be added to the cardfile (backloaded). Cardfile flags control the backloading process.

Complete a separate form for each department.

SECURITY LEVEL (2-N-R)

Indicate the minimum security level required to enter and result accessions for backloading previous tests within the Cardfile. If clerical personnel will be entering previous cases, it is advisable to set a low security level to allow them access and then reset it to a higher level once backloading is complete.

QUEUE RETENTION DAYS (1-N-R)

STAR Laboratory retains the cardfile print queue for reprinting. Indicate the number of days (zero to seven) to retain the queue before automatic deletion via Midnight Processing. For more information on cardfile print queue functionality, refer to Chapter 15: History Cardfile in the *General Applications Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

STATUS RETENTION DAYS (2-N-R)

Indicate the number of days (one to 30) for the status of previously entered cases to remain Backload. Once this number is reached, Midnight Processing changes the status from Backload to Cardfile. The accession cannot be edited once Cardfile status is reached.

ENDING ACCESSION NUMBER (10-N-R)

Indicate the highest accession number that can be used for accessioning previous cardfile cases.

NOTE: The system starts accession numbers for backloading at 900000000 and allows up to 999999999. Most laboratories set this field to the highest allowed. 9999999999.

FLAGS - COLLECTION BATCH Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

FLAGS - COLLECTION BATCH

Automatic collection batch creation depends on the following flags. Your laboratory uses these flags to set parameters to define how and when automatic collection batch generation occurs.

Complete one worksheet for each department in your laboratory.

CREATE BATCH - PARAMETERS

TIMEFRAME TO SEARCH FOR FUTURE ORDERS (3-N-O)

This field contains the time in minutes for batch creation to search the Unassigned Laboratory Orders file for future orders to add to the batch. For example, if you specify that all orders collected within 60 minutes of each other are to be placed in the same batch, the STAR Laboratory system automatically groups (batches) these orders without any further intervention.

CREATE/PRINT (1-A-O)

This field determines if collection labels print immediately at batch creation or if you must command them to print. Indicate if you want to create the batch only or if you want to create the batch and print immediately.

NOTE: The option you select here becomes the default for the Create/Print Option field in the Create/Print Batch processor.

SORT MODE (1-A-O)

Orders within the batch can be sorted by location, number of patients with orders per batch, or number of collectors. Indicate which mode you want to use to sort orders.

ASSIGNED BATCH PRINTER (35-C-O)

This field defines the default Collection label printer. Indicate if you want to print Collection labels on a printer other than the printer most commonly used for Collection labels.

OTHER BATCH - PARAMETERS

NEXT BATCH NUMBER (U-N-O)

A batch number is sequentially assigned at batch creation. The STAR Laboratory system increments this number with eachbatch. Enter a new batchnumber in this field if you want to reassign the batch number counter.

WARNING: Change this field with caution. All batches previously assigned with

these new numbers are overwritten. It is best to use the Delete Batches processor first.

TIMEFRAME TO VIEW FUTURE ORDERS (U-N-O)

This field controls the number of future orders to display in the Unassigned Laboratory Orders file. The time you enter in minutes determines for how far into the future the system searches for unassigned/uncollected laboratory orders to display.

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - COLLECTION BATCH

BATCH INCLUSION TIME (U-N-O)

This field contains the time in minutes the system uses when evaluating whether an order ordered for a collection time priority is placed into the collection pool or printed immediately. If the difference between the date and the time you enter the order and the requested collection date and time is greater than the parameter defined here, the order goes into the collection pool. If the difference is less than the batch inclusion time parameter, the label prints immediately. For example, if you order a test at 11:00 am with a Timed priority (priority is defined with label generation collection based time) to be collected at 16:00 and the batch inclusion time parameter is defined at 120 minutes, the order is placed in the collection pool. This is because the difference between the time the order is placed and the requested collection date and time is 300 minutes, which is greater than 120 minutes.

COLLAPSE TIME (U-N-O)

This is the time frame in minutes that orders with different requested collect times can be collapsed together when the batch is created. For example, if there are two different orders in the batch on a patient, one for a CBC at 6:00 AM and another for a glucose at 7:00 AM, when the batch is created, the STAR Laboratory system uses the time in this field to determine if the two orders can be collapsed into one order.

NOTE: The two orders have to belong to the same priority collapse group to be considered for collapsing into one order. For more information on priorities, refer to Chapter 2: Tables in the *Maintenance Functions Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

When the STAR Laboratory system detects duplicate orders within the batch, they are collapsed into one order and a credit/cancellation record is generated.

CONSOLIDATION SEARCH (3-N-C)

This field determines the time window used by the system to search for future orders during consolidation processing. Enter the time window as a number of minutes. This field is used when consolidation processing/labels are activated to search for orders that are scheduled to be collected within plus or minus X minutes of the requested collection date/time of the immediate print order. The maximum number of minutes allowed is 999 minutes, which equates to approximately two shifts.

FLAGS - DATE OF SERVICE Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

FLAGS - DATE OF SERVICE

The Flags - Date of Service processor defines the parameters for order and charge date of service.

USE DATE OF SERVICE (1-A-R)

This field allows for date of service processing to be used by the system.

EFFECTIVE DATE (DATE-R)

If the Use Date of Service field displays Yes, this field accepts a future date using any of the McKesson approved date input options.

If a viable date is entered the field fills with the date in the format defined by your institution.

If the Use Date of Service field displays *No* then *N/A* displays in this field. The field then cannot be edited without a change to the Use Date of Service field.

EDIT BY (DISPLAY ONLY)

Once the screen is accepted, this field fills with the name of the individual who accepted the screen.

EDIT DATE/TIME (DISPLAY ONLY)

Once the screen is accepted, this field displays the date/time of the edits made to the screen.

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - GFR RACE CODE ID

FLAGS - GFR RACE CODE ID

The GFR Race Code ID processor is used to identify the code defined by the facility for African American race.

1. AFRICAN AMERICAN RACE CODE (1N)

Race codes are user defined and can vary for each system. The race code for African American must be indicated in this field for the system to use the appropriate constant in the GFR calculation.

When this field is accessed the following prompt is displayed:

Enter Race code for African American or '-' for table-

Enter the numeric code for African American as defined in the Race Code table located in STAR Patient Care or enter a hyphen (-) and the race table is displayed.

After the field is filled, the following prompt is displayed:

Accept this screen? (Y/N) [Y]--

If you enter \mathbf{Y} , the response is filed for use in the GFR calculation. If you enter \mathbf{N} , the following prompt is displayed for you to access the field and enter another response.

Enter field number or '/' starting field number-

2. EDIT BY (DISPLAY ONLY)

The name of the person who last edited the African American Race Code field is displayed in this field.

3. EDIT DATE (DISPLAY ONLY)

The date and time the last edit was made to this screen is displayed in this field.

FLAGS - LABELS Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

FLAGS - LABELS

Collection

Complete a separate form for each department.

COLLECT LABEL PRINT (1-A-R)

There are two types of label stock. Single column stock arrange labels vertically down the paper. Three across stock come with labels arranged horizontally across the paper three in a row. Indicate whether collection labels should print in a Single column or Three Across by checking the appropriate answer.

NOTE: If you use bar-coded labels, you must select single column labels.

MASTER LABELS (1-N-R)

Indicate the number of master labels to print (from one to nine) per order. Master labels list each test within the order. (This only applies to dot matrix labels, not barcode labels.)

CUTOUT # TYPE (1-A-R)

Indicate which number to print in the lower right corner of collection labels by checking either Account #, Unit #, or Collection #. Cutout labels are often used for micro specimen containers.

USE PRINTER MATRIX (1-A-R)

Check Yes to use printer matrix for non-interfaced or networked orders (that is, orders placed directly on STAR Laboratory that need to print collection labels on a different printer than the default). Check No to use the same printer for both interfaced and non-interfaced collection labels.

COLLECTION LABELS AT ORDER/ACCESSION (1-A-R)

According to how order priorities are set up, tests may be ordered and accessioned within the same processor (screen). For priorities which allow simultaneous order and accession, indicate whether collection labels should print (in addition to the accession labels) by checking Yes or No.

COLLECTION LABELS # TYPE (1-A-R)

Indicate the number to print on the first line of collection labels by checking Account Number or Unit Number.

NURSE-COLLECT PRINT? (1-A-R)

Should nurse-collect orders print collection labels immediately (upon order entry) in the laboratory? NC prints on these labels indicating Nurse Collect. Respond by checking Yes or No.

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - LABELS

Accession

ACCESSION LABEL TIME (1-A-R)

Indicate the time to print on accession labels by checking Accession Time, Collection Time, or Request Time.

NOTE: Request Time is the time indicated at order entry for the test to be collected.

MASTER ACCESSION LABELS (1-N-R)

Indicate the number of master accession labels to print (from zero to nine). Master accession labels list each test within the order. If you enter zero, printing of master labels is suppressed completely (including number pool generated master labels). If no bay labels are defined and master equals zero, no accession labels print for test. (This only applies to dot matrix labels, not barcode labels.)

ACCESSION ISOLATION LABEL (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to print isolation labels at accessioning. Isolation labels automatically print with collection labels sets if proper flags are set.

Label Flags - Other

PRINT SPECIMEN REJECTION LABELS (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to print Specimen Rejection labels by checking Yes or No. These are specimens exceeding the specimen age limit for the test or specimens for which you enter accession numbers followed by an X in the Result Reporting or Accessioning processors.

PRINT CALL STAT LABELS (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to print Call STAT Labels for STAT accessions by checking Yes or No.

CONSOLIDATION LABELS (1-A-R)

Indicate whether consolidation processing occurs and if consolidation labels print with immediate print collection labels by checking Yes or No.

PROMPT LABELS

The system prints ProCom labels for prompt response based on the setting of the Prompt Labels flag and the presence or absence of a prompt response.

Enter **O** to print Prompt labels when ordering. Enter **A** to print Prompt labels during accessioning. Enter **B** to print these labels at both ordering and accessioning. Enter **N** to not print labels. The default is Both.

Enter **O** to print Prompt labels when order comments exist. Enter **A** to print Prompt labels when accession comments exist. Enter **B** to print these labels when both ordering and accessioning comments exist. Enter **N** to not print labels. The default is Both.

FLAGS - LABELS Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

Refer to Chapter 1: Flags/Utilities in *Maintenance Functions Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for detailed tables that explain how the prompt/comment labels will print or will not print.

Label Flags - Interdepartment

INTERDEPARTMENT ACCESSION LABELS (1-A-R)

Indicate the time/place for accession labels to print when the test is an interdepartment test. To print labels upon accessioning in the department that collected the specimen, check Accessioning. To print labels at check-in, in the performing department, select Check-In.

TRANSFER LABELS AT ACCESSION (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to print interdepartment transfer labels at accessioning. These labels contain the same information as Master accession labels, plus the name of the performing department. The labels include special handling instructions. Transfer labels can be affixed to the container for shipment or used internally as an audit.

SENDOUT LABELS AT ACCESSION (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to print sendout labels at accessioning. These labels contain the same information as Master accession labels, plus the name of the sendout laboratory. The labels include special handling instructions. Sendout labels can be affixed to the container for shipment or used internally as an audit.

Laboratory Data Elements for User-Defined Labels

The following elements can be applied to user-defined dot-matrix labels. The information includes element name, description, length/truncate, and an example. Your McKesson representative will assist you in formatting these labels.

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LLBAC	Accession Number (Elongated)	14/No
	1234567	
LLBAC1	Accession Number	7/No
	1234567	
LLBEN	Account Number	10/No
	A7313419	
LLBAY	Bay	30/No
	Astra-8	
LLBACT	Collection Date/Time	13/No
	08/06/92 1200	
LLBCON	Container Type	25/No
	1-Red (No Preservatives)	

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - LABELS

Description **Element** Length/Truncate **Example** LLLBDT Current Date/Time 13/No 08/06/92 0212 Header ***** **LLBSTARS** 54/No LLBHAC Header "ACC" (Elongated) 6/No Header "Add'l Draw Label" LLBHAD 23/No Add'I draw label only! LLBHBAY Header "BAY" 4/No Bay: **LLBHBD** Header "BD" 3/No Bd: LLBHCL Header "Cons label" (Elongated) 54/No *****Consolidation Label***** LLBHSC Header "Container" 10/No Container: Header "DR" 3/No LLBHDR Dr Header "LAB Specimen For" LLBHLF 17/No Laboratory Specimen For: Header "Media" LLBHME 6/No Media LLBHPR Header "Prompt" 8/No Prompt: LLBHRN Header "Req #" 5/No REQ#: Header "Section" LLBHSEC 8/No Section: Header "Send To" LLBHST 8/No Send to: LLBHSF Header "Sendout From" 12/No Sendout From: **LLBHSP** Header "SP" 4/No SP:

FLAGS - LABELS Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LLBHSR	Header "Spec Rejected" *Spec Rejected.Bad Spec*	54/No
LLBHSPT	Header "Spec Type" Spec Type:	10/No
LLBHSI	Header "Special Instruction" *Special Instruction Label Only!*	38/No
LLBHSOI	Header "Special Instructions" Special Instructions:	21/No
LLBHTS	Header "Test" Test:	5/No
LLBHTST	Header "Tests" Tests:	6/No
LLBHTM	Header "Time" Time:	5/No
LLBSPC	Header One Space	1/No
LLBNH	Histotech Number S92-3-A2	16/No
LLBPN	Histotech Process Cyto St @ 1 1/4	16/No
LLBIT	Isolation Banner Respiratory Isolation	54/No
LLBPS	Label Print Status Printed	13/No
LLBLN	Laboratory Name General Hospital Laboratory	30/No
LLBSEC	Laboratory Section CHM	3/No
LLBME	Media BAP	30/No
LLBMR	Medical Record Number A987654321	12/No
LLBMNC	Micro/NC Notice ~NC~	9/No
LLBNP	Number Pools HEM-12/CHEM-32	14/No

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - LABELS

Description **Element** Length/Truncate **Example** LLBNS **Nurse Station** 6/No 4T LLBPRI1 Order Priority 16/No STAT LLBPRI Order Priority (Elongated) 16/No LLBPR Order Prompt 36/No List Patient's Medications LLBPRR Order Prompt Response 36/No Digoxin LLBOC Order/Accn Comment 25/No Draw in Left Arm LLBOT Ordered Test 8/No Lytes LLBT1 Ordered Tests 44/No GLU/BUN/CBC W/DIFF/CHEM 24 LLBT3 Ordered Tests (17-20) 54/No CBC W/DIFF/CHEM 24/PLT LLBT2 Ordered Tests (9-16) 54/No Hgb/HCT/PLT CT/WBL/ESR LLBOD Ordering Doctor 25/No Abbott, John K LLBBD Birthdate 8/No 08/06/55 9/No LLBLOC Patient Location 3N-301-O2 LLBLOC1 Patient Location 9/No 3N-102-02 24/No LLBNM Patient Name Elbert, John A LLBSX Patient Sex 1/No LLBCAC Ref Lab Sender 10/No **ARUPID**

FLAGS - LABELS Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

Description **Element** Length/Truncate **Example** 20/No LLBSTR Ref Lab Storage Requirements Room Temperature LLBCTC Ref Lab Test Code 10/No Z123-2W LLBCDT Requested Collection Date/Time 13/No 08/06/91 0212 LLBSA1 Sendout Address Line 1 35/No 123 East LLBSA2 Sendout Address Line 2 35/No Suite 100 LLBSA3 Sendout Address Line 3 35/No Atlanta, GA 30341 Sendout Comment LLBSOC 35/No Process ASAP LLBSOL Sendout LAB 30/No Smith Kline 7/No LLBRN Sendout Request # 3672345 LLBSOV Sendout Volume 12/No Send 100 ml's LLBSL2 Slide (Spec, # Pool or Pat #) 12/No A12345678=Pat LLBSL1 Slide (Test or Accn) 11/No 1234567=Acc LLBSI Special Instruction 35/No -Avoid Hemolysis LLBSPM Specimen Modifier 12/No -Left Arm **LLBSP** Specimen Type 19/No Blood LLBSVOL Specimen Volume 12/Yes Send 2 ml's LLBDIA Working Diagnosis 33/No **Appendicitis**

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - ORDER/ACCESSION

FLAGS - ORDER/ACCESSION

Ordering

Use this form to define how the Order Entry and Accession processors will function within STAR Laboratory, such as label generation and processing prompts. Complete a separate form for each department.

TESTS PER ACCESSION (1-N-R)

Enter a number from 1 to 20 indicating the maximum number of tests that can be on one accession.

NOTE: If STAR Laboratory is interfaced or networked to a Hospital Information System (HIS), this must be set to five or less.

If you define more than eight tests per accession, the Standard Order/Access label's field must be "User-defined."

MICRO SAMPLE ORDER (1-A-R)

Tests can be ordered as Routine, Stat, or ASAP and designated as Macro or Micro. Within the Micro order category (as with all other categories) labels are defined by the minimum collection volume required, container type, number of labels, aliquot volume, and special instructions. Tests designated as Micro can be ordered by entering the test code immediately followed by the letter M which causes the (collection) labels defined for this category to be generated. To allow tests to be ordered with a Micro sample size, check Yes. To prevent Micro test orders, check No.

NOTE: Test orders for the Micro category can only be entered on STAR Laboratory; that is, STAR Patient Care currently does not accommodate this function unless the HIS interface has been customized for this.

HIS AUTO CANCEL (1-A-R)

This department flag controls cancel/credit transactions between Patient Care and Laboratory systems. Respond by checking Yes or No. If the flag is set to Yes, one of the following processes occurs when an order cancellation is requested by the HIS:

- If the order is still in the uncollected (Unaccessioned) pool, STAR Laboratory automatically cancels the order and passes a cancel/credit record to the HIS. In addition, the following message prints on the interface audit printer: (Test code/test name, patient unit number, name, account number and test order/accession number) cancelled per STAR Patient Care request.
- 2. If the order has been accessioned, a cancellation/credit record does **not** pass. However, the following message prints on the interface audit printer: Request from STAR Patient Care to cancel (test code/test name, patient unit number, account number, name, and test accession number).

FLAGS - ORDER/ACCESSION Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

The cancellation must then be performed using STAR Laboratory's Order Cancellation processor. This is also the case if the flag is set to No.

Accessioning

ACCESSION COMMENT DISPLAY (1-A-R)

Check Yes to display comments entered during order entry within the accession screen. Check No to restrict display. If you check No, you can display order comments in the accession comment field by entering an equals sign (=), enter a free text comment, or select from the comment table.

ACCESSION COLLECTION REQUEST (1-A-R)

Check Yes to require a Collection Time field entry during accessioning. Check No to auto-fill the Collection Time field with the time entered at order entry. If No, the Accession Collection Display flag must be Yes.

ACCESSION COLLECTION DISPLAY (1-A-R)

Check Yes to auto-fill the Collection Time field with the time entered at order entry. The Accession Collection Request flag **must** be No. Check No to require entry of a collection time at accessioning.

ACCESSION COLLECTOR ID (1-A-R)

Check Yes to automatically capture and fill in the Collector field (on the accession screen) the ID of the person signed on at accessioning. Check No to require an entry in the Collector field for each accession.

MICRO SAMPLE ACCESSION (1-A-R)

Tests can be ordered as Routine, Stat, or ASAP and designated as Macro or Micro. Within the Micro order category (as with all other categories) labels are defined by the minimum collection volume required, container type, number of labels, aliquot volume, and special instructions. Tests ordered as Micro can be accessioned by entering the test code immediately followed by the letter M which causes the accession labels defined for this category to be generated. To allow tests to be accessioned with a MICRO sample size, check Yes. To prevent Micro test accessions, check No.

NOTE: Test orders for the Micro category can only be entered on STAR Laboratory when the HIS interface has been customized for this. STAR Patient Care currently does not accommodate this function

SPECIMEN EDIT (1-A-R)

Check Yes to allow editing of the specimen type during accessioning or Revise Order Information Processor. Check No to restrict editing of the specimen type.

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - ORDER/ACCESSION

VIEW CLINICAL QUESTIONS (1-A-R)

This field determines if the prompt to display Clinical Order Detail Information displays during accessioning. The Clinical Questions Active flag in the Flags - General Department processor must be set to Yes for you to access this field. Entering **Y** sets this field to Yes and allows you to be prompted to view Clinical Order Detail Information during accessioning. Entering **N** sets this field to No and results in Clinical Order Detail Information not displaying during accessioning. You are not prompted to view the information, regardless of whether or not there are Clinical Questions associated with this test. The default for this field is No.

The system displays the following prompt:

View clinical questions at accessioning? (Y/N) [N] --

Order/Accession Flags - Both

FREE-TEXT DOCTOR (1-A-R)

Check Yes to allow the Doctor field to be filled in by typing a name. Check No to restrict the Doctor field to either entering a doctor code or selecting from the doctor table.

STANDARD ORDER/ACCESSION LABELS

If you selected more than eight tests per accession, you must check User-defined labels. If you selected fewer than eight tests per accession, you can check User-defined or Standard.

If you check User-defined, you must design and use dot matrix labels. This field has no effect if you use bar code collection and accession labels.

DUPLICATE/CONFLICT SECURITY

Enter the minimum security level required to override a duplicate/conflict order during STAR Laboratory's Order Entry.

FLAGS - PATIENT INQUIRY/PRIMARY REPORTS

By Department

PATIENT INQUIRY ORDERS (1-A-R)

Unless otherwise indicated, only tests with at least a status of Accessioned can be viewed in Patient Inquiry. To also view tests with a status of Ordered in Patient Inquiry, check Yes. Checking No restricts viewing of Ordered tests to Order Inquiry.

REMOTE PRINTER MATRIX (1-A-R)

Printer Matrix enables you to control printing based on patient types/locations, test code, ordering priority, or a combination of these. For example, in a non-interfaced and/or non-networked environment, to print a copy of all Emergency Room (ER) Primary Reports, simply locate a printer in the ER, activate this flag, and through the Printer Matrix processor, select the ERlocation and print all ERPrimary Reports on the ER printer. For further information, refer to Chapter 11: Spooler and Printer Matrix in the *Maintenances Worksheet Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*. Check Yes to activate Printer Matrix; check No if you do not intend to use this feature.

By Facility

STAT/ASAP PARTIAL (1-A-R)

This flag controls printing of partially completed reports for tests ordered STAT or ASAP. Check Suppress to prevent printing of Primary Reports for partially completed tests. Check Print to allow printing of Primary Reports of partially completed tests ordered as STAT or ASAP; whenever results are accepted for a STAT or ASAP test, a primary report will automatically generate even though all required external results are not entered.

ABNORMALS FLAG (1-A-R)

Indicate which (if any) character for the system to use to flag abnormal results on Primary, Summary, and Cumulative Reports. Check Star to flag abnormals with an asterisk. Check Character to indicate abnormal results with the appropriate character (H-high, L-low, D-delta check, P-panic). Check Do Not Flag if you do not wish to indicate abnormal results.

RESULTS TO PATIENT CARE (1-A-R)

Indicate whether test results will go to STAR Patient Care and print a Primary Report. Check No Results if no results are to pass to STAR Patient Care. Check Stats/ASAPS/ Force Print Only if only tests ordered as Stats or ASAPS or those that are force printed will pass to Patient Care for printing.

PATIENT CARE RESULT WINDOW (2-N-R)

Indicate the number of hours between order collection and result reporting (result window). This controls whether results pass to the ordering location or to the current patient location based on the amount of elapsed time between the two events.

DISCHARGE OUTPATIENT PRIMARIES (SPECIAL PROCESSING)

List outpatient patient types that will print primary reports on tests which result after the discharge date.

By System

RANGE HEADER DEFAULT (TABLE-R)

Refer to the Range Headings worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* to indicate the default range heading to display in Patient Inquiry or print on patient reports for tests which do not have a range heading specified.

INFORMATION WINDOWS

STAR Laboratory provides four information windows in Patient Inquiry:

- Abnormal Results
- Panic Values
- · Patient Information
- Physician Information

To view available Information Windows:

- You must be using an IBM-compatible personal computer
- Your PC and host ID computer must be set up to enable the use of Information Windows

The next two flags control the timeframe to search for the abnormal and panic value results per patient type.

INPATIENT (3-N-O)

This field controls the number of days to search for information for the abnormal and panic values information windows. Typically, the days to search for inpatient data is less than the days for outpatient data. The greater the number of days entered, the longer the time to download the data to the information windows.

Enter the number of days between 1 and 999.

OUTPATIENT (3-N-O)

This field controls the number of days to search for information for the abnormal and panic values information windows. Typically, the days to search for inpatient data is less than the days for outpatient data. The greater the number of days entered, the longer the time to download the data to the information windows.

Enter the number of days between 1 and 999.

FLAGS - REPORT QUEUE Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

FLAGS - REPORT QUEUE

The Report Queue flag enables you to set the default for accepting a test in the review queue processor. Complete a separate form for each department.

DEFAULT FOR REVIEW QUEUE REPORTING ACCEPT QUESTION (1-A-R)

Indicate the default for the following prompt line found in the Review Queue processor:

Enter number to edit,accept(A),print(P),fill(F)[P]-*=options,queue(Q),skip(S)

by checking either Accept or Force Print. Accept files the results and prints a Primary Result Report only when all other criteria for report printing are met. Force Print always prints the Primary Result Report when test results are accepted a Review Queue.

FLAGS - SPECIMEN REJECTION

DEFAULT AUTOMATIC REORDER (1-A-R)

Check the option for default automatic reorder. Check either Automatic reordering of rejected tests, Ask Question to have the system prompt you for reordering, or No Reorder. The Specimen Rejection Maintenance Processor requires that you enter either **A**, **Q**, or **N** to correspond to the option you check.

EXCEPTION REORDER

FACILITY (U-C-O)

If your laboratory serves multiple facilities, you must specify exceptions for reordering by facility. Enter the facility name.

NOTE: This worksheet provides areas for two fadities. If your laboratory serves more than two facilities you must make additional copies of this worksheet.

EXCEPTION BY (1-A-O)

You have the option to define reorder exceptions by patient type. If your laboratory has the STAR Laboratory Contract Billing module, you also have the option to define reorder exceptions by vendor. Check either the Patient Type or Vendor option or leave them both blank if you are not defining reorder exceptions by either.

PATIENT TYPE/VENDOR (U-C-O)

If you are defining reorder exceptions by patient type or vendor enter the code or descriptions for the patient type/vendor in this field. The Specimen Rejection Maintenance Processor provides a table of these codes and descriptions for you to choose from.

REORDER OPTION (1-N-R)

Indicate the reorder exception option by entering a 1 for automatic reordering of rejected tests, 2 for system prompting for reordering rejected tests, or 3 for no reordering of rejected tests. If you are defining reorder exceptions by patient type or vendor indicate one of these options for each entry you made in the Patient Type/ Vendor column.

RETENTION PARAMETER (1-N-R)

Enter the number of months you want to retain specimen rejection report data up to a maximum of 9. The default is 3 months.

FLAGS - SYSTEM FLAGS Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities

FLAGS - SYSTEM FLAGS

This worksheet enables you to set system-level flags. Complete this worksheet once for the entire system.

DELTA CHECK (1-A-R)

This field is for McKesson use only. It cannot be edited.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGING (1-A-R)

This field determines whether miscellaneous charging takes place on the system. The Miscellaneous Charging processor enables charges to be applied or credited to an account for procedures or other chargeable items associated with an ordered test but not included in the price of the test after accessioning is completed. Should the flag be set to allow input of charges or credits, once the accession and associated processes are completed, the user will be prompted to enter miscellaneous charges or credits. If the prompt is answered affirmatively, the Miscellaneous Charge Processor screen will display for the user in order to place the necessary charges or credits.

HISTORIZATION (1-A-R)

This field is for McKesson use only. It cannot be edited.

FORCE SECRET CODE AT BARCODE SIGN-ON (1-A-R)

This field determines whether manual security code entry will be required for employee bar code sign-on.

VALID RANGE (1-A-R)

This flag determines whether the system performs valid range checking.

VALID VALUE (1-A-R)

This flag determines whether the system performs valid value checking.

RESULT FLAGGING (1-A-R)

This field determines whether result flagging (Normals, Panics, Delta Checks, Valid Values, and Valid Ranges) will be performed against the resulting test or the ordered test. The system also checks that the specimen type assigned to the order matches the default specimen type before flagging occurs.

For example, a Creatinine Clearance test (specimen type Blood/Urine) is ordered and the serum Creatinine is resulted through the instrument test (specimen type Blood). If the flag is set to flag against the ordered test, the specimen type check that occurs is between the actual specimen type on the accession and the default specimen type of the Creatinine Clearance test. The specimen type matches and flagging occurs.

If the flag is set to flag against the resulting test, the specimen type check is between the default specimen type of the instrument test and the Creatinine Clearance test. In this example, the specimen types don't match and result flagging does not occur.

NOTE: Using the option for the ordered test can have an impact on system performance.

Chapter 1 - Flags/Utilities FLAGS - SYSTEM FLAGS

RECALL MANAGEMENT LIVE (1-YN-O)

This field determines whether Recall Management is activated. All tables can be built without this option.

NOTE: All tables can be built without the Recall Management flag set to Yes. Do not set the Recall Management Live flag until all other Recall Management parameters have been defined. Once the flag is set to Yes it cannot be edited.

FLAGS - WORD PROCESSING

This worksheet enables you to set the word processing line length parameter and header download option by section.

SOFTKEY EDITOR LINE LENGTH (2-N-R)

This is the number of columns the system allows in the softkey editor. If you are using another word processing package, the margins settings are compatible. If you are using the softkey editor, enter **72** (which is the default on the system). The maximum length is 80 characters.

NOTE: If you are using primary reports as the only method for reporting word processing results and you want to keep the format of the document so that it fits properly on the report, set this length to 62 or less. The width of a primary report is 62 columns.

SPACES FOR TAB (2-N-O)

To revise the number of spaces, select the Spaces for Tab field. The list of departments that you can access displays along with the spaces for tab setting in a scrolling screen along with the following prompt:

Enter the number of spaces that should replace each tab <3-10>--

Tab to the same line as the department you want to change.

Enter a number from 3 to 10 or press ENTER to accept the default value of five. If this field is left blank, the default value of five spaces is used for documents processed in the Windows-based word processing interface.

Scrolling Screen Field

This field allows you to define the number of spaces that should replace each tab character in the Windows-based word processing interface per department. The replacement occurs for the ASCII text version of each document that is created or maintained in the Windows-based word processing interface. Tab characters are not replaced in the RichText Format (RTF) version of the documents. The Spaces For Tab field displays select to edit.

For information on scrolling screen processing refer to Chapter 4: Information Entry Techniques in the *General Information Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

SECTIONS FOR DEPARTMENTS (20-C-R)

Enter each section name for the laboratory department.

USE HEADER (1-A-R)

You have the option to download the header information for each section. Check Yes to download the header information or No if you want no header information downloaded for the section.

INCOMPLETE PRIORITY PRINT ORDER

Complete a separate worksheet for each department.

Enter the priorities you want to define as the print order of the tests on the Incomplete Work Report. When completing this worksheet remember to:

- Refer to the ordering priorities you have already defined in the priority table. For
 more information on what priorities are currently defined, refer to Tables and to
 Chapter 2: Tables in the Maintenance Functions Volume I of the STAR Laboratory
 Reference Guide.
- List the priorities in the proper sequence.
- Exclude any priorities you don't want to print.

FLAGS - PROFESSIONAL BILLING

Complete a separate worksheet for each department.

ACTIVATE PROFESSIONAL BILLING (1-A-R)

This field enables the professional billing option. You can build the Professional Billing flag in the test file but professional billing processing is not available until you set this flag to yes. Enter $\bf Y$ to activate professional billing. Enter $\bf N$ to deactivate professional billing.

PROF BILL REPORT RETENTION (1-N-R)

Enter the number of months you want the system to retain data for the Professional Billing Report. You can enter from **1** to **12** months.

SECTION/DEFAULT RENDERING MD/PROF MISC CHG (SPECIAL FORMAT-R) Each column in the field is described below.

SECTION

For each section in the department, you can define the Default Rendering MD and Pro Misc Charge.

DEFAULT RENDERING MD

If only one physician is billing from a laboratory section, you can define that physician as the default for professional billing. If more than one physician routinely bills or if no professional billing is done in the section, then you do not have to define the default physician. In this case, you can select a rendering physician from the Physician table when you enter the professional billing information for an accession.

NOTE: Any rendering physician you enter in this field must be included in the doctor file. STAR Laboratory does not use the Laboratory Employee file to define rendering physicians.

PRO MISC CHARGE

Enter the miscellaneous charge code to use for all professional fee billing for the section. You must define the miscellaneous charge item in the Miscellaneous Charge Add/Edit processor before you can add it here. You must set the professional fee indicator for this item within the SIM maintenance processor.

DATA RETENTION PARAMETERS

Complete a separate worksheet for each department.

MISC. CHARGE/CREDIT RETENTION (1-N-R)

Enter the number of days (from 2 to 7) to retain miscellaneous charges and credits on the system.

PU CANCELS/SPECIMEN REJECTION (1-A-R)

Indicate whether to include canceled orders and specimens rejected in Physician Utilization Report statistics by checking Yes or No.

ACTIVATE PHYSICIAN UTILIZATION (1-A-R)

To compile physician utilization statistics as each test is accessioned, check Yes. To prevent compiling of statistics, check No.

PU RETENTION (2-A-R)

Indicate the number of months (from 1 to 12) to retain the Physician Utilization Report data on the system.

COLLECTION BATCHES (2-N-R)

Indicate the number of days you want to retain collection batches on the system. Any collection batches older than the number of days you enter are deleted duringmidnight processing. Collection batches are deleted regardless of status.

VALID VALUE/RANGE RETENTION (2-N-R)

Use this field to set the number of months for the system to retain the data for the Valid Value and Valid Range Override reports. The number of months can be set from 1 to 12 months. Data stored for these reports that is older in months than the value of this field will be deleted at midnight processing.

REVISE ORDER RETENTION (3-N-O)

Upon entering the field the user is prompted to indicate how long data should reside on the system. The default is 365 days. Any number between 1 and 365 is permitted as a response and that number displays in the field. A default of 365 allows users to go back and review previous edits even though months may have passed. No more than 365 days is allowed for data retention. Midnight Processing cleans up the data as the retention time is exceeded.

Chapter 2 - Tables

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Chapter 2 - Tables CONTAINER TYPES

CONTAINER TYPES

Results of clinical laboratory procedures are reliable only if the specimen is collected properly. To ensure proper collection, an appropriate collection container should be selected for each specimen. Containers are classified according to their anticoagulant, preservative content, or sterility features.

The STAR Laboratory system files must contain information about the types of containers the laboratory is using and the maximum volume of specimen to be collected in each. The system uses this information each time collection labels and send-out labels are generated.

STAR Laboratory comes with a base list of the most commonly used container types. Refer to Appendix A: Base Tables Listing in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*. You may add, edit, or delete any of these containers. Use the blank worksheet provided for additions and/or corrections.

CODE (3-N-R)

Each container type is assigned a unique numeric code. This code can be 1 to 3 digits in length. The system will automatically assign this code if desired.

DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

This is a 30-character alphanumeric field for the descriptive name of the container type. Blood collection containers are usually named after the color of the stoppers, which indicate the type of anticoagulant contained in the tube.

SHORT NAME (8-AN-O)

This is the short name for the container type which will print on the labels. The short name must be eight or less characters.

MAXIMUM VOLUME (3-NP-O)

The maximum volume of specimen (in milliliters) contained in the tube or bottle must be indicated for each entry so that the system can calculate the total number of tubes necessary for a particular order. The calculation is based on the total milliliters of specimen required to perform each test ordered. If a maximum volume is not applicable (such as for stool containers), this portion of the worksheet should be left blank.

RANGE HEADINGS Chapter 2 - Tables

RANGE HEADINGS

You can define the way normal range headings are to appear on patient reports and in Patient Inquiry using the Range Headings processor located on the Table Data - General menu. The following predefined headings come with the system:

<u>Code</u>	Single Column	Double Column
1	Normal Range	Norm Range
2	Reference Range	Ref Range
3	Therapeutic Range	The Range

Up to nine headings can be defined for your system.

CODE (1-N-R)

Enter the code for this range header.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

Enter the description for this range header to be used in the case of single column Primary Result Reports.

SHORT DESC (11-AN-R)

Enter the description for this range heading to be used in the case of double column Primary Result Reports.

Chapter 2 - Tables RESULT UNIT CODES

RESULT UNIT CODES

Result units must be established for each test methodology in the system. A base tables of Result Units is provided. (Refer to Appendix A: Base Tables Listing in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.) You may add, edit, or delete these as needed.

CODE (3-N-R)

This is a 3-digit numeric code for each result unit. The code can be automatically assigned by the system or you may designate your own. Do not duplicate numbers. Refer to the base table list for the next available number.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

This field is a 20-character alphanumeric field for the unit name.

CAP UNITS CODE (3-N-O)

This is a 3-digit numeric code that is used by CAP for identifying the result unit.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Chapter 2 - Tables

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Special instructions are an important quality control mechanism in specimen collection and test processing. STAR Laboratory prints special handling instructions on collection and send-out labels, based on descriptions given on the Special Instructions worksheets that follow.

To aid in the file build and to save the laboratory time, McKesson has provided a base table of special instructions. Refer to Appendix A: Base Tables Listing in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*. You may add, edit, or delete from this table.

CODE (3-N-R)

This is a 1- to3-digit numeric field. This code can be assigned by the system σ defined by the user. Do not duplicate codes!

DESCRIPTION (40-AN-R)

This field cannot exceed 40 alphanumeric characters. Combine several short instructions to make one long one if possible. An individual label will print for every special instruction used for collection purposes so it is best to keep these as concise as possible.

Chapter 2 - Tables SPECIMENS

SPECIMENS

The Specimens table must contain all specimens that can possibly be ordered for your test codes. This table is generic for all facilities, in other words, facility-specific specimen types are not allowed. Therefore, define all specimens necessary for all facilities connected to your STAR system.

The specimen type required for analysis is usually known for most tests. Within STAR Laboratory, the default specimen type is linked to the ordered test. Only when this default specimen type is used for analysis will the normal ranges defined in the Master Test files be included on result reports. If a different specimen type is selected or entered, the system will suppress printing of normal ranges.

Some tests (such as routine cultures) will not have a usual specimen type. For these, laboratory personnel indicate a type or source when the specimen arrives in the laboratory by selecting from the table of allowable specimen types. It is for this reason that all known specimens should be listed on the Specimen Types worksheets. Use the base table provided in Appendix A: *Base Tables Listing* as a starting point. You may add, edit or delete as needed.

CODE (3-N-R)

This is a 1- to 3-character numeric code that can be automatically assigned by the system or selected by the user. Do not use duplicate codes. Refer to the base list for the next available number.

DESCRIPTION (19-AN-R)

This is a 19-character alphanumeric field used to enter the descriptive name of the specimen.

ORDERING PRIORITIES Chapter 2 - Tables

ORDERING PRIORITIES

All tests ordered through STAR Laboratory are assigned a priority. Examples of priorities include Routine, Stat, ASAP, and Timed. The laboratory must specify which tests are eligible for which priority. It is unlikely, for example, that a VDRL would be ordered with the priority of Stat, but a test such as CK Isoenzyme could be ordered as Routine, Stat, or ASAP.

Label generation must be considered when creating a priority. For example, the laboratory must decide whether it wants labels for Stats to print immediately, whether future orders are to be printed in a batch, and whether it will be possible to combine like priorities.

NOTE: In an interfaced or networked environment, priorities **must** match the HIS.

The appropriate information must be provided on the Ordering Priorities worksheet. Following are detailed instructions for completing this worksheet.

CODE (2-N-R)

This is a 1 to 2 digit code for each ordering priority. Start at 1 and increment by one for each priority.

DESCRIPTION (19-C-R)

Enter the description of the order priority code.

SHORT DESCRIPTION (7-AN-R)

Enter a short description of the order priority code, which is required by the system. This description appears on the requisitions and in Order Inquiry.

ADDITIONAL CHARGE (1-A-O)

Specify whether there is an additional charge if this priority is selected when ordering procedures. Enter **Y** for Yes indicating there is a SIM charge item identified in the McKesson Tables. The priority charge is set to either (A)II or (I)nitial and an additional charge is created.

START DATE/TIME ENTRY (TABLE LOOKUP)

This optional field contains the requirements of the date and/or time entry at the time of order for this priority. Use the following coding scheme to select an entry option:

D (the start date field only)

T (the start time field only)

B (both the start date and time fields)

N (neither field)

Chapter 2 - Tables ORDERING PRIORITIES

If a date or time field is not accessible, then the system uses either the current system date and time or a calculated date and time utilizing the information entered in the Cutoff Time and Additional Days fields and is automatically entered. If data entry is allowed in these fields (they are not Display Only), the cut-off information is utilized to display warning messages to the users, but any valid dates and times within the specified days parameters of the SIM department is accepted.

For a Timed Collection, asking for either the date and time or the time only would be appropriate. On the other hand, if the priority STAT means draw and run the test now, the start date/time entry field should be set to N to allow the time to automatically be entered.

RECURRING (1-A-O)

Specify that an item with this priority can be ordered as recurring. Enter **Y** for Yes, to order an item with this priority as Recurring during the ordering process. Enter **N** for No and the system prevents you from ordering an item with this priority as Recurring.

CUTOFF TIME (15-C-O)

The time entered while ordering is compared to the system date and time, and can potentially change the requested date of the item ordered based upon the cutoff time.

ADDITIONAL DAYS (1-N-O)

Specify the number of days to add to the system date if the request date is not entered, or if the order is placed beyond the cutoff date and the default response was chosen to calculate the requested date.

ORDER CATEGORY/STATUS (3-C-R)

Every priority in the system needs to be classified into one of the three ordering categories used by the STAR Laboratory system. Categories are Routine, ASAP, and Stat. Categories not only determine how the collection of the order is handled but also how the work is processed and reports are printed. (The STAR Laboratory system allows STAT and ASAP categories to print reports immediately whether they have a status of partial or done. Routines only print when completed.)

For example, a specimen that needs to be drawn and run immediately would be categorized as a Stat, the priority name would probably be Stat, and the reports for this priority print immediately because it is categorized as a Stat. A timed order might be classified as ASAP but the priority name would be Timed. An order to be drawn today could be classified as Routine but the priority name would be Today. The following are examples of the flexibility of priorities and categories:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Category</u>	Collection Labels	<u>Reports</u>
Stat	Stat ASAP	Immediately	Immediately
Timed		Based on time	Immediately
Routine	Routine	Tomorrow	When completed
Today	Routine	Batch/Today	When completed

ORDERING PRIORITIES Chapter 2 - Tables

LABEL REQUEST GENERATION (1-N-R)

Label Generation determines when collection labels will print for each priority. Some priorities (such as STAT and ASAP) imply that labels are to print as soon as the order is placed. Other priorities, such as Timed, base the time of label printing on the collection time and the current time of day. Some laboratories log the next day's collections into a pool that can be processed as a batch, such as the next morning's draws.

Label generation must be considered when assigning priority eligibility. For example, the laboratory must decide whether it wants labels for STAT orders to print immediately, whether future orders are to be printed in a batch, and whether it will be possible to combine like priorities.

The Label Generation column should be completed by entering:

- 1 = If collection labels are to print immediately upon order entry.
- 2 = If collection label printing depends on the collection time specified in the order and the current time.
- 3 = If an order is to be logged into a collection pool for future printing.

If option 2 is chosen for any priority, the system must include a reference time to judge whether or not labels should print immediately. For example, if a time of 60 minutes is designated, any order for which a specimen is to be collected within the next 60 minutes will generate collection labels immediately. Collections to be made after the next 60 minutes, however, will be held for future printing.

Indicate the desired reference time in the blank following Time Decision Print Time at the bottom of the worksheet.

Radiology has a selection of:

- (1) Immediate
- (2) Decide
- (3) Pooled

Chapter 2 - Tables ORDERING PRIORITIES

DEFAULT TIME (4-N-R)

This field indicates the time of the collection. Indicate the appropriate time in military format (HHMM).

COLLAPSE STATUS (1-N-O)

For orders that do not trigger immediate label printing, STAR Laboratory allows the laboratory to combine different orders (of like specimen types) that have been placed separately, including those with the same priority and those with different priorities. This is called the Collapse feature.

For example, if a CBC is ordered for collection with a priority of Routine, and later that day a Chemistry Profile with a Routine priority is also ordered, the orders can be collapsed so that only one set of collection labels will be produced containing both test requests. Likewise, if two tests with different priorities (Timed CBC and Routine Chem Profile) belong to the same collapse group, the system will collapse them into one collection order. By combining label printing, the Collapse Feature helps to avoid duplication of orders and blood draws.

NOTE: This field is also used to check duplicate orders and automatically cancel/ credit the test.

For example, if two glucoses are ordered for the same time and are in the same batch, the collapse status within the priority must be set for the system to automatically cancel and credit one of these. The same is trueof the same test code with different priorities. Only if they belong to the same collapse status will they combine and generate one draw label.

To activate this feature, select the priorities you wish to collapsetogether and enter one of the priority codes as the group code. For example, if you wish Routine (Priority code of 1), Timed (Priority code of 2) and Today's (Priority code of 3) to collapse if in a batch together, enter one of their priority codes in all three of their collapse status fields.

NOTE: Collapsing works only if the orders are in the same batch and the labels have not printed immediately!

At the bottom of the worksheet, a Collapse Time must also be indicated. This time represents the amount of time before label generation in which like priorities can be combined. If the collapse time is set to 60 minutes, for example, and a PTT were ordered at 1000 for collection at 1600, a T4 would have to be ordered at least 60 minutes before the PTT label generation if the orders are to be combined. Remember that the collapse time chosen will apply to **all** priorities for which the collapse feature has been activated.

ORDERING PRIORITIES Chapter 2 - Tables

ACCESSION AT ORDER (1-A-O)

Circle Yes if you want the system to allow accessioning at the time of ordering. Circle No if you do not want that ability.

When you circle Yes to this field, the system displays the following question at the time of ordering:

Accession now? (Y/N) [default]--

The default answer in the prompt will be Yes if the label generation for this priority is to print immediately, it will be No if label generation for the priority is to go into a batch.

SENDOUT/INTERDEPARTMENT LABORATORIES

Since most clinical laboratories are not equipped to perform all analytical procedures a physician might request, procedures are often done by reference (sendout) laboratories or in the case of the multidepartment environment, another interdepartmental laboratory. Such tests are typically called sendouts or interdepartmental.

The STAR Laboratory system supports the processing of send-outs and interdepartmentals by printing additional accession labels that indicate the name of the reference or processing laboratory, the volume of specimen required by that laboratory, the proper container type for the specimen, and any special handling instructions. Result reports also include the name and address of the reference laboratory that performed the test.

To support these functions, the system's files must contain the names and addresses of all reference laboratories. Use the following worksheet to supply information for each send-out and/or interdepartmental laboratory.

CODE (3-N-R)

A unique 1- to 3-digit numeric code should be indicated for each laboratory, beginning with the number 1 for the first one and incrementing by one for each additional laboratory.

LABORATORY NAME (30-AN-R)

This is a 30-character alphanumeric field for the name of the sendout/ interdepartmental laboratory. The name should be listed as it is to appear on patient reports.

REFERRAL TYPE (1-N-R)

This field is to indicate which type of laboratory is being defined, sendout or interdepartmental. A sendout laboratory is any reference laboratory that is not a laboratory belonging to a facility defined as part of the STAR Laboratory system. An interdepartmental referral laboratory is any laboratory that is defined as a part of the STAR Laboratory system.

INTERDEPARTMENT (3-A-O)

This field needs to be filled in only if the Referral type is an interdepartment referral. At the time of building, a table of all defined laboratory departments will appear for selection. Indicate the laboratory department the specimen is to be sent to in this field.

ADDRESS LINE 1 (U-AN-O)

This is the first of three lines that can be used for the address or any other information needed (such as a Pathologist or Department name) to be included with the reference laboratory for printing on reports and the mailing labels.

ADDRESS LINE 2 (U-AN-O)

This is the second line for the address or any other information needed to be included with the reference laboratory for printing on reports and/or the mailing labels.

ADDRESS LINE 3 (U-AN-O)

This is the third line for the address or any other information needed to be included with the reference laboratory for printing on reports and/or the mailing labels.

SENDOUT WORKLOAD (5-N-O)

This field is to allow the automatic accumulation of processing workload for a sendout/ interdepartmental test when using the Specimen Transfer processor. Enter either the workload code or name of the procedure that will be used.

Chapter 2 - Tables NUMBER POOLS

NUMBER POOLS

Complete one worksheet for each department.

A Number Pool further identifies accessioned specimens within a laboratory section so that they can be sorted, stored and easily retrieved for later use. A numbering pool number has two parts: the number pool code indicating the number pool name, and a number that identifies the accessioned specimen. While accession numbers can never be reused, numbering pool numbers can be recycled according to the laboratory's own criteria. Recycling frequencies may be specified by date and time, or by the absolute value of the Numbering Pool itself. If desired, a number other than 1 can be used to begin a new cycle.

Numbering pools appear on the top line of the accession labels, and for each pool indicated, one additional Master Accession Label is generated. A single Numbering Pool may be associated with more than one test within an accession.

The purpose of numbering pools is toaid in sorting and storing accessioned specimens for a laboratory section. For a chemistry and hematology section, for example, accessioned specimens may be stored in a central area for all bays, but would be easily retrieved with a CHEM or HEM numbering pool identification. When setting up specimens for aliquoting and bay distribution, racks with number pool sequence can be used for fast distribution and run set ups.Numbering Pools can also aid in longterm storage of specimens. In hematology, for example, the Slide Numbering Pool may be assigned to all peripheral smears and recycled once a year. Microbiology sections often employ a variety of Numbering Pools to locate cultures stored in several different incubators and special locations. They can also be a useful tool for cataloging surgical specimens in cytology or histology.

NUMBER POOL CODE (4-C-R)

A unique 1- to 4-alpha character code. This code should contain no punctuation and be kept as short as possible. This code concatenates with the number pool number and prints on labels, appears in Patient Inquiry and prints on various reports.

DESCRIPTION (19-C-R)

Each number pool name should be a unique, alphabetic name no more than 19 characters long and should include no digits or punctuation.

CURRENT VALUE (10-N-R)

The value of the last assigned number.

RESET IF POOL NUMBER IS GREATER THAN (10-N-O)

If the pool is to be recycled after a certain number is reached, a Recycling Value should be indicated. This represents one less than the maximum value to be reached before the numbering pool begins a new cycle.

NUMBER POOLS Chapter 2 - Tables

RESET POOL NUMBER TO (10-N-O)

The value entered here should be the number at which the new numbering pool cycle will begin when it is reset.

FREQUENCY (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

The last item Frequency, is normally not completed if a Reset Value was chosen. However, it must be completed if numbering pools are to be recycled on a timed basis. The choices for frequency are:

- 1. Hours
- 2. Days
- 3. Weeks
- 4. Months
- 5. Quarters
- 6. Semesters (1/2 years)
- 7. Years

You must be as specific as possible for frequencies. Examples of recycling frequency values that might be used are as follows:

Every eight hours

Once per day, at midnight

Once daily at 6:00 a.m.

Once monthly on the first day of the month, at midnight

Once yearly, on January 1 at midnight

NEXT RESET DATE (8-NP-O)

The system will automatically calculate this field; however, it can be edited if needed. If, for example during training, you did not want the number pool to recycle until live, you would set the live date as the next recycle date.

Chapter 2 - Tables SLIDE POOLS

SLIDE POOLS

Slide pools provide a method of combining slide labels. A group number can be defined for tests with slide labels that might be accessioned together so that slide labels, each with their own text, do notprint individually, but rather are combined and printed onone label. For example, if a CBC (which has one slide label defined with text of Diff) and a Platelet test (with a defined slide label text of Plt) are accessioned together, a defined slide pool group causes only one slide label to print. The label will contain the combined text Diff/Plt instead of two individual slide labels, one with Diff and one with Plt.

CODE (1-N-R)

This is a 1-digit numeric field for the group number you wish to define for the slide labels. The standard group numbers to use are as follows:

1 = Any CBC test that includes a diff, platelet.

9 or null = Any default slide that does not really belong to any group.

(The system currently defaults to null and groups all slide labels.)

A maximum of 7 slide pools can be defined.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

This is a free-text 20-character alphanumeric field describing the group.

PREDEFINED RESULTS Chapter 2 - Tables

PREDEFINED RESULTS

STAR Laboratory allows results to be coded and used by technologists during result entry for improved speed and consistency. For example, R can be used for Reactive, NR for Non-reactive, P for Positive, N for Negative, and Q to mean Quantity Not Sufficient.

NOTE: Each predefined result can have a code up to three characters. This permits a maximum of 63 to 65 actual entries (depending on the length of the code). Maintaining a large number of code entries may conflict with free text entry and impact system performance.

CODE (3-A-R)

A 1- to 3-alphacharacter code can be used for each pre-canned result. Be careful not to use a letter code that is the same as an actual result, such as Blood Group A. McKesson installation representatives can offer assistance in choosing non-conflicting codes.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

This is a translation of the code as it will appear during result entry and on all reports. The description can be in both upper and lower case and cannot exceed 20 characters.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE ITEMS

The Miscellaneous Billing processor allows billing data to be captured for procedures or other chargeable items associated with an ordered test but not included in the charge for that test. An example is an H & E Stain. Once the Miscellaneous Charge Items are defined, they can be assigned to a Histotech procedure for automatic charge capture at processing. Or, they can be manually charged to a patient's account using the Miscellaneous Charge/Credit processor. You can use a miscellaneous charge item with the professional fee indicator type set to Yes for entering information for professional fee billing that requires more than one CPT®-4 code billed.

Use the Miscellaneous Charge Items worksheet to define all chargeable items to be used with the Miscellaneous Billing processors.

The data fields required for defining Miscellaneous Charge items include: Charge (SIM) code, description of item, billing code, price, and professional fee indicator.

SECTION CODE (3-A-R)

Indicate the section code to be used when defining the Miscellaneous Charges on this worksheet. Use a separate worksheet for each section.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE RANGE (20-AN-R)

When the laboratory sections are defined, a SIM code (Test Code) range must be defined for the charges within that section. Thus, an area of the Service Item Master file is reserved for each section's charges, thus allowing easier access to the items for a given section of the laboratory. Indicate the range for this section's Misc. Charges. The range per section must accommodate the number of miscellaneous charge items required when the test code range is defined for the section. If the test code range(s) for a section is already assigned, the miscellaneous code range must be a subset of the range(s). If the codes for these items are scattered throughout a large range, the table display will require more system overhead.

NOTE: This range must be the same as that entered on the Section Parameters worksheet under Miscellaneous Charge Range.

CHARGE CODE (8-N-O)

Enter the SIM code for the Misc. Charge Item (must be within the predefined range for the section).

MISC CHARGE DESCRIPTION (21-AN-O)

Enter the description of the charge item up to 21 characters.

BILLING CODE (9-AN-R)

The billing code can be up to 9 alphanumeric characters. This code is needed by the Financial System. Select this code in conjunction with your financial system.

PRICE (7-N-O)

The price is the amount that will be billed each time the item is charged credited. Enter the price in decimal format (\$99999.99 maximum).

NOTE: The price per the item is optional. If you do not defined it here, you can enter it when you enter manual charge/credit. However, if you want to assign the item to a histotech process or an advanced microbiology menu option, enter a price here since STAR Laboratory captures charges automatically.

PROFESSIONAL FEE INDICATOR (1-A-0)

If you use this miscellaneous charge to enter multiple CPT-4 codes for professional billing, enter **Y**.

NON-LABORATORY COLLECTOR CODES

Accessioning a specimen in the STAR Laboratory system requires identification of the specimen procurer. In some cases, this will be someone from outside the laboratory (for example, a nurse or doctor). A code must exist for these non-lab collectors so that they may be identified in the system. Workload is captured for non-laboratory collectors.

The following are examples of non-laboratory collector codes/descriptions:

CODE DESCRIPTION

==== ========

CLA Clinic A
DIA Dialysis
DR Doctor

ER Emergency Room
EMT Emergency Technician

ICU Intensive Care NUR Nurse Collect

CODE (4-AN-R)

Enter a code (up to 4 characters) for each type of non-laboratory collector.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

Enter a description (up to 20 characters) for each collector type.

SHIFTS Chapter 2 - Tables

SHIFTS

Use the Laboratory Shifts worksheet to indicate the normal starting time for each shift recognized by the laboratory. A name must be given for each shift also. These shifts are used for workload capture and turnaround time reports.

SHIFT CODE (1-N-R)

This is a 1-digit numeric field identifying the shift number.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

This field contains the name of the shift.

START TIME (U-NC-R)

This field contains the time of day at which the shift starts.

Chapter 2 - Tables STANDARD RESULT TEXT

STANDARD RESULT TEXT

The Standard Result Text (SRT) worksheet is used to establish pre-formatted text useful as a base document for lengthy textual results. Standard Result Text documents are often created for particular pathologists, specimen types, disease states, or a combination of these. Once created, these documents can be assigned to one or more subgroups for Result Entry or used in Interpretive Reporting.

Within results entry, standard result text documents are available for any test result assigned with Word Processing as a *Special Processing* feature. The standard result text selected can be edited to reflect the specimen at hand.

CODE (12-AN-R)

Enter the code for the standard result text. This code should reflect the type or use of the standard result text. For example, if the SRT is specific for a pathologist, use his/her initials as the code.

NOTE: If more than one person is maintaining these files for the laboratory, you may want to prefix the code with a section indicator letter. For example, CCARD for Chemistry.

DESCRIPTION (25-C-R)

Enter the description of this standard result text. This description should reflect the type or use of the SRT.

NOTE: If more than one person is maintaining these files for the laboratory, you may want to prefix the description with the section responsible for maintaining this file. For example, CHEM-Cardiac Profile,Normal. This helps with the selection of the correct standard result text to edit in the processors and in result reporting when you have a component set up for wordprocessing with access to all standard result text documents.

TEXT (U-C-R)

Enter the exact text as it is to appear in a report. The text can be more than 220 characters in length, if necessary. Special characters can be used within the text to represent data element locations which will require editing during result entry. For example, use xx where numeric values will be entered for dimensions, weights, and so on. The laboratory staff can replace these data elements with specimen-specific data using the word-processing module. When formatting this text, refer to the line length you defined for your system. For information on line length refer to Chapter 1: Flags/ Utilities in the *Maintenance Functions Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

STANDARD RESULT SUBGROUP

CODE (12-N-R)

Enter the subgroup code.

DESCRIPTION (25-C-R)

Enter the description of this subgroup.

GROUPED STANDARD RESULT TEXT

Use this worksheet to list Standard Result Text documents for this group.

CODE (12-AN-R)

Enter the standard result text name.

DESCRIPTION (25-C-R)

Enter the standard result text description.

Chapter 2 - Tables COMMENT TABLE

COMMENT TABLE

Various comments can be entered here for use during the order entry and/or accession process.

CODE (3-N-R)

Enter a numeric code for each Comment. A maximum of three characters is allowed.

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

Enter the comment (up to 20 characters).

FINANCIAL CLASSES Chapter 2 - Tables

FINANCIAL CLASSES

Define the patient type exceptions for financial classes eligible for sales commission.

FINANCIAL CLASS CODE (1-A-R)

Enter the code for the financial class for this worksheet.

DESCRIPTION (33-C-R)

Enter the description for the financial class for this worksheet.

PATIENT TYPE EXCEPTION CODE (3-C-R)

In this column enter the code for each patient type exception youwant to associate with this financial class.

DESCRIPTION (33-C-R)

In this column enter the description for each patient type exception you want to associate with this financial class.

Chapter 2 - Tables RECALL CATEGORIES

RECALL CATEGORIES

RECALL CATEGORY CODE (3-AN-R)

This is a 3 character alphanumeric code for the recall category.

RECALL CATEGORY DESCRIPTION (36-AN-R)

Enter the description for the recall category. The description can contain up to 36 alphanumeric characters in length. Do **not** duplicate descriptions.

DELINQUENT QUEUE RETENTION (3-N-O)

This field determines the number of days to retain the recall accessions in the delinquent queue before the system automatically deletes them from the queue and moves the recall accessions to the Deletion Audit.

This field is not required. If you do not enter a value, the recall accessions remain in the delinquent queue until one of the following events occurs:

- A recall follow-up test is performed.
- The patient (recall accession) is manually deleted from the queue through the Delete Patient From Queue processor.
- A group of recall accessions are moved to the Recall Deletion Audit through the Delete Delinquent Queue processor.

During Midnight Processing the system removes patients from this queue based on the number of retention days defined and the date the patients were added to the queue. If this field is left blank, Midnight Processing does not maintain the removal of the Delinquent Queue.

DELETION AUDIT RETENTION (3-N-O)

This field determines the number of days to retain the audit used to review all patients deleted from the Recall Process.

When a patient is removed from the recall process the patient is listed in the Recall Deletion Audit. This audit provides a means to review all patients removed from the recall process. The Deletion Audit Retention field provides a way to automatically delete a group of patients from the Deletion Audit.

NOTE: The Delete Deletion Audit function provides a way to manually delete patients from the audit.

During Midnight Processing the system removes patients from this audit based on the retention days defined and the date the patients were added to the audit. If this field is left blank, Midnight Processing does not maintain the removal of the Deletion Audit and the patients remain on the audit until manually deleted.

RECALL CATEGORIES Chapter 2 - Tables

REMINDER LETTER MODULE/TYPE (TABLE SELECTION - R)

This field defines the letter module and letter type for all letters pertaining to this category from the ALLSTAR Letter Utility. Currently, the only feature using this option is Lab - Recall Management. The only types defined are Recall Letters. Both of these selections are defined by McKesson.

Chapter 2 - Tables RECALL TYPES

RECALL TYPES

RECALL CATEGORY CODE (3-AN-R)

This is a 3 alphanumeric character code for the Recall Category.

RECALL TYPE CODE (8-AN-R)

This is an 8 alphanumeric character code for the Recall Type.

RECALL TYPE DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

Enter the description for the recall category. The description can contain up to 30 alphanumeric characters in length. Do **not** duplicate descriptions.

HOLD PERIOD (SPECIAL PROCESSING - R)

This field enables you to enter the Hold Period in days, months or years. This is the time period used to calculate a patient's Hold Date during result reporting. The patient's calculated Hold Date is the Hold Period added to the date and time the test is resulted to a done status. This Hold Period determines the time frame the patient is kept in the Hold Queue. This is the period of time defined before it is time for the patient to return for follow-up testing. A Hold Period defined for prompt allows the user to determine the Recall Period at time of result reporting. Once the Hold Date is reached, the patient is moved, via midnight processing, to the next defined step in the Recall Process.

The following examples show how to enter the different Hold Periods correctly.

For a Hold Period of 15 days, enter **15D**. For a Hold Period of 3 months, enter **3M**. For a Hold Period of 2 years, enter **2Y**. For a prompt Hold Period, enter **P**. For no Hold Period, enter **N**.

NOTE: If you enter none in the field you do not have access to any reminder queue times or to the fields that define patient or physician letter types. Selecting none automatically causes the accession to move to the hold queue until midnight processing runs. At that time, the recall accession moves to the Recall Deletion Audit.

RECALL FOLLOW-UP TESTS (SPECIAL PROCESSING - 0)

This field indicates the Recall Follow-up Tests for this Recall Type. Recall Follow-up Tests are a list of test codes that, if subsequently ordered and resulted to a status of Done, removes a patient's current Recall (hold, reminders or delinquent) Queue entry (recall accession) and either makes a new enty for that patient based on the follow-up test or adds that patient to the Recall Deletion Audit.

EXCLUDE PATIENT TYPES (SPECIAL PROCESSING - 0)

This field excludes patient types from the defined Recall Type processing. This gives you the ability to limit the display of certain Recall Types during result reporting according to the patient's type. Excluded patient types can be defined for any facility.

RECALL TYPES Chapter 2 - Tables

FIRST REMINDER (3-N-R)

This field indicates the number of days for the First Reminder period. This entry is added to the Hold Date to calculate the patient's first reminder date. If a value is entered in this field both patient and/or physician letters can be defined for the first reminder period. First reminder letters can be sent to the patient and/or physician while the recall accession is in the first Reminder Queue.

NOTE: If a patient had follow-up tests performed during this period, the recall accession will not be processed through any more reminder queues and is sent to the Recall Deletion Audit as the final step in the recall process.

If no follow-up tests are performed during this period and a second reminder period is defined, the patient is sent to the second reminder queue after reaching the first reminder date.

If no follow-up tests are performed during this period and no second reminder period is defined, the patient is sent to the Delinquent Queue after reaching the first reminder date.

If this field is left blank, no patient or physician reminder letters can be defined and if follow-up testing does not occur for the patient during the defined first reminder period, the patient is sent directly to the Delinquent Queue. (If the hold period is defined as **None**, the patient is sent directly to the Deletion Audit).

SECOND REMINDER (3-N-O)

This field indicates the number of days for the Second Reminder period. This entry is added to the first reminder date to calculate the patient's second reminder date. If a value is entered in this field both patient and/or physician letters can be defined for the second reminder queue. Second reminder letters can be sent to the patient and/or the physician while the patient is in the second reminder period. This field cannot be accessed unless First Reminder period is completed.

NOTE: If a patient had follow-up tests performed during this period, then the recall accession will not be processed through the third reminder queues (if defined) and is sent to the deletion audit as the final step in the recall process.

If no follow-up testing occurs during the second reminder period and no third reminder period is defined, the patient is sent to the delinquent queue.

If no follow-up testing occurs during the second reminder period and a third reminder period is defined, the patient is sent to the third reminder queue once it reaches the second reminder date.

THIRD REMINDER (3-N-O)

This field indicates the number of days for the Third Reminder period. This entry is added to the second reminder date to calculate the patient's third reminder date. If a value is entered in this field both patient and/or physician letters can be defined for the

Chapter 2 - Tables RECALL TYPES

third reminder queue. Third reminder letters can be sent to the patient and/or the physician while the patient is in thethird reminder period. This field cannot be accessed unless Second Reminder period is completed.

NOTE: If a patient had follow-up tests performed during this period, then the recall accession is sent to the deletion audit once the third reminder date has been reached.

If no follow-up testing occurs during the third reminder period, the recall accession is sent to the delinquent queue.

PATIENT FIRST LETTER (TABLE SELECTION - 0)

This field indicates the name of the Letter, from the ALLSTAR Letter Utility, used for the First Reminder Letter, patient's copy, for this recall type. This field cannot be accessed unless the First Reminder field is completed. When the First Reminder period field is defined and the Patient First Letter field is left blank, no First Reminder letter for this recall type is printed for the patient.

A table of Letter versions for Recall Letter displays when you enter the field. All defined letter versions displays. Enter the letter version that is appropriate for a first reminder letter for the patient.

NOTE: Summary format reminder letters are not supported for the patient reminder letter.

PATIENT SECOND LETTER (TABLE SELECTION - 0)

This field indicates the name of the Letter, from the ALLSTAR Letter Utility, used for the Second Reminder Letter, patient's copy, for this Recall Type. This field cannot be accessed unless the Second Reminder field is completed. When the Second Reminder period field is defined and the Patient Second Letter field is left blank, no Second Reminder letter for this recall type is printed for the patient. Processing for this field is the same as for Patient First Letter.

A table of Letter versions for Recall Letter displays when you enter the field. All defined letter versions displays. Enter the letter version that is appropriate for a second reminder letter for the patient.

NOTE: Summary format reminder letters are not supported for the patient reminder letter.

PATIENT THIRD LETTER (TABLE SELECTION - 0)

This field displays the name of the Letter, from the ALLSTAR Letter Utility, used for the Third Reminder Letter, patient's copy, for this Recall Type. This field cannot be accessed unless the Third Reminder field is completed. When the Third Reminder period field is defined and the Patient Third Letter field is left blank, no Third Reminder letter for this recall type is printed for the patient. Processing for this field is the same as for Patient First Letter.

RECALL TYPES Chapter 2 - Tables

A table of Letter versions for Recall Letter displays when you enter the field. All defined letter versions displays. Enter the letter version that is appropriate for a third reminder letter for the patient.

NOTE: Summary format reminder letters are not supported for the patient reminder letter.

PHYSICIAN LETTERS FIRST, SECOND, THIRD DETAIL/SUMMARY (SCROLLING SCREEN/TABLE SELECTION)

This field indicates the name of the Letters, from the ALLSTAR Letter Utility, used for the First, Second and Third Detail and Summary letters for the Attending, Ordering, Primary Care, Referring, Admitting, and Consulting Physicians.

NOTE: When you need a Second or Third Reminder Detail Letter, enter the information for these fields using the same manner as for the First Reminder Detail Letter.

The system supports two letter type formats that can be printed for the physician. Both formats can be defined for a physician. The Detail Letter prints an individual letter to the physician for each patient that meets the criteria for the reminder queue. The Summary Letter generates one physician letter with a list of all patients that meet the criteria for the reminder queue.

- The First Letter fields cannot be accessed unless the First Reminder field is completed. When the First Reminder period field is defined and the Physician First Detail Letter or Summary Letter field is left blank, no First Reminder letters for this recall type are printed for the physician.
- Similarly, the Second Letter fields cannot be accessed unless the Second Reminder field is completed. When the Second Reminder period field is defined and the Physician Second Letter Detail or Summary Letter field is left blank, no Second Reminder letters for this recall type are printed for the physician.
- Also, the Third Letter fields cannot be accessed unless the Third Reminder field is completed. When the Third Reminder period field is defined and the Physician Third Detail Letter or Summary Letter field is left blank, no Third Reminder letters for this recall type are printed for the physician.

Chapter 2 - Tables RECALL DELETION REASONS

RECALL DELETION REASONS

CODE (8-AN-R)

This is an 8 alphanumeric character code for the Recall Deletion Reason.

DESCRIPTION (36-AN-R)

Enter the description for the recall deletion reason. The description can contain up to 36 alphanumeric characters in length. Do not duplicate descriptions.

RECALL COMPONENT/TEST LISTING

RECALL CATEGORIES (TABLE SELECTION - R)

This field indicates the description for the Recall Category selected.

HARDCOPY? (1-YN-R)

This field determines if a printed copy of this report is desired. If not, the report displays on the user's screen.

DEFAULT PRINTER (TABLE SELECTION - R)

This field designates the printer for the report. The default printer is defined in Maintenance for the General Report printer.

NOTE: This report when sent to the screen could take several minutes to complete the search for all test codes.

Chapter 3 - Employee Files

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Chapter 3 - Employee Files SECURITY LEVELS

SECURITY LEVELS

STAR Laboratory supports up to 80 different security levels. Each level allows users to perform a different set offunctions, based on the desires of laboratory management. The levels are assigned numerically from 1 to 80, usually in increments of five to ten units so that additional levels may be added as needed to accommodate new jobs or variations in job responsibilities. In a typical laboratory, the following security scheme might be employed:

SECURITY LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	Doctors (Patient Inquiry only) Receptionist Phlebotomist Student Medical Laboratory Technician Medical Technologist Section Supervisor Pathologist Laboratory Administrator System Manager

McKesson will automatically assign the SystemManager a level of 80 so that he or she can perform all functions available in the system.

SCREEN NAME (U-AN-R)

This is the name of the security level that will appear on the screen for selection of securities as you build the various files in the system. It is suggested that you not only list the name of the security level but also the level itself. If you do that, as you fill out the other worksheets necessary for a system build, you will only have to list the numeric value for the security rather than writing the whole name. For example, the security level 70 for Pathologist would have a screen name of Pathologist (70).

SECURITY NAME (U-AN-R)

This is the name for the security level. There is no limit to the length; however, generally this is a 20- to 30-character alpha field.

SECURITY LEVEL (2-N-R)

This is the actual numeric value of the security level defined in the Security Name field. This can be any number from 1 to 80.

ACCESS CODES

Access codes provide an additional security clearance for selected individuals and may be specified for functions to which the laboratory wants to restrict access (rather than allowing access by all individuals at one security level.)

Access codes are attached to a function and individual's records in the system files. Users who do not have the access code for a particular function will be unable to perform that function. For example, if Med Tech's security level is 40 and this same level is attached to the Quality Control function, all Med Tech's with the level of 40 can access Quality Control. To restrict access of the Quality Control function to only certain Med Techs, an access code called QC could be created and attached to both the employee and the function called Quality Control. Access codes are not visible to the user and they do not have to be entered before using a function.

An access code called Special Office Access is already defined within the system. Special Office Access allows users of lowersecurity level to access a function normally reserved for a higher security level. (This functions in reverse of the previous description.) For example, if an office person with a security level of 5 needs to access the Administration section which might have a security level of 50, assign the Special Office Access to both the employee and the Administrative section. That employee can then access a function normally restricted due to the security level of that function.

Remember, access codes restrict users not assigned access codes from a function regardless of their security level. Special Office Access on the other hand allows users of lower security to access a function normally reserved for users with a higher security level.

It is important to note that if access codes are assigned to functions, they must also be assigned to the individuals who need to access that function.

ACCESS NAMES (20-C-O)

Fill in the fields with thenames of the access codes you wish to create for your system. They should reflect the function or level for which they will be used. You can have a maximum of 36 access codes.

Chapter 3 - Employee Files SECTIONS/SHIFTS

SECTIONS/SHIFTS

Authorized users must be idertified by their sections or shifts in the system's employee files. Use the Employee Sections/Shifts worksheet to list these sections and shifts.

Since users of the system may include individuals from outside the laboratory, other areas/sections (such as house staff and nursing service) should be included on the worksheet.

SECTION/SHIFT NAME (33-C-R)

This is the name of the section or shift that can be assigned to employees. This field does have a limit of 33 characters but is generally 15 to 25 characters.

SECRET CODE DAYS (3-N-O)

This field allows you to designate by the section or shift level the number of days before the system will force the changing of the secret code. Fill the blank with the number of days the secret code will be valid.

The employee data management and security processors control access to the rest of the processors of STAR Laboratory. All users of the system will have a unique identification code which enables them to sign-on to the system. This sign-on code is coupled with an employee-chosen secret code or personal password, which assures that the sign-on code is not used by other individuals. This secret code should be changed periodically to assure an even greater degree of system security.

POSITIONS Chapter 3 - Employee Files

POSITIONS

Employees are identified in the system with specific job categories or positions. Each position is assigned a default security level (from the list of security levels previously defined), corresponding to the level of the majority of employees who hold that position. An alternate security level may be assigned to selected individuals within a position.

POSITION NAME (U-C-R)

This is the name of the position. This field is not limited but is generally less than 30 alpha characters.

DEFAULT SECURITY LEVEL (2-N-R)

This is the default security level that will be assigned to the employee when they are assigned the above position. This security level option is based on the security levels you have designed for your system.

ALLOW SPECIAL OFFICE PERSONNEL ACCESS? (1-A-R)

Refer to "ACCESS CODES" on page 3-4 for a description of Special Office Access. If you want to attach this access code to the position, circle Yes. If you do not want the access code to be part of the position, circle No.

Chapter 3 - Employee Files OTHER PARAMETERS

OTHER PARAMETERS

Other parameters used within the STAR Laboratory employee processors are explained as follows:

TOP MANAGEMENT LEVEL (2-N-C)

Use this field to list the top level of security (usually the System Manager) to be used within the Employee Processor. For example, a user who is trying to edit or assign himself/herself higher security will cause the system to display the following message:

You are not authorized to do this function. Top Management must intervene!

Allow special office personnel access? - Check **Yes** if this security level is to have this access code attached to it. Otherwise check **No**.

Access code(s) - Use these lines to list access codes to assign to this security level. Select the access codes from the those previously defined for your laboratory.

ADD EMPLOYEE (2-N-R)

Enter the security level required to add an employee to STAR Laboratory.

Allow special office personnel access? - Check **Yes** if this security level should have this access code attached to it. Otherwise, check **No**.

Access code(s) - Use these lines to list access codes to assign to this security level. Select the access codes from the those previously defined for your laboratory.

EDIT ACCESS CODES (2-N-O)

Enter the security level necessary to edit access codes.

Allow special office personnel access? - Check **Yes** if this security level is to have this access code attached to it. Otherwise check **No**.

Access code(s) - Use these lines to list access codes to assign to this security level. Select the access codes from the those previously defined for your laboratory.

DEFAULT AREA CODE (3-N-O)

Enter the default area code to be used to auto-fill within the phone number field for the employee record.

DEFAULT CITY (15-C-O)

Enter the default city to be used to auto-fill the city field for the employee record.

DEFAULT STATE (2-A-O)

Enter the default state to be used to auto-fill the state field for the employee record.

PERSONNEL RECORD/EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

An Employee Demographic Record worksheet should be completed on every laboratory and data processing employee, regardless of whether he or she will use the STAR Laboratory system. All personnel will thereby be included in the system's files so that management reports pertaining to the entire laboratory staff can be generated. Consult your McKesson installation representatives about employees in nursing and other areas who should also complete a worksheet. Some fields on the worksheets are REQUIRED.

All employees should be entered into the system before the training phase of installation.

Personnel Record

ID CODE (7-AN-R)

Each employee must have a unique ID code to sign-on to the system. The ID code can be a system-assigned number or one designated by the laboratory. Enter a single alpha character followed by numeric characters or all numeric characters up to seven characters in length. For the system to assign the number, enter **A**.

EMPLOYEE NAME (22-A-R)

Enter the employee name in LAST,FIRST M format. This is a required field with a 22 alpha character limit.

INITIALS (3-A-R)

Enter three employee initials in this field.

EMPLOYEE # (U-AN-R)

This is a required alphanumeric field for the employee's number. It has no limit; however, it is suggested it be no longer than eight or nine characters. It can be the employee's hospital number, laboratory number, and so on.

STAR ENVIRONMENT (17-C-O)

For information on this field refer to the ALLSTAR SignOn User's Guide.

DEFAULT STAR ENVIRONMENT (17-C-O)

For information on this field refer to the ALLSTAR SignOn User's Guide.

O.S. ID CODE (7-C-O)

For information on this field refer to the ALLSTAR SignOn User's Guide.

POSITION (2-N-R)

This is a required field for the position the employee holds in the laboratory. Select from the table you have designed for your system.

SECTION/SHIFT (U-C-R)

Each employee must be assigned to a section or shift. This is a required field. Select one from the table designed by your laboratory.

ADVANCED BLOOD BANKER (1-A-R)

Indicate in this field if the employee works on the Advanced Blood Bank system. Check Yes to have the systemsend employee data for this employee to the Advanced Blood Bank module. Check No if this employee does not work on Advanced Blood Bank.

INITIAL MENU (1-A-R)

This field is used to designate which screen will display when the employee signs on. Check either Department or Section.

If Department is selected, the employee will sign-on to the main menu (of the facility listed in the next field). If more than one facility exists, a table of facilities will display for selection.

If Section is selected, list the section name (from the Sections worksheet).

MAIN MENU RETURN (1-C-O)

This field is completed for those employees who use section menu for the initial menu sign-on. This field allows you to give an employee who signs on at the section menu access to the main menu access to the main menu (the employee would press ENTER at the section menu). Check **Y** if you want to allow access to the main menu. Check **N** if you donot want to allow access to the main menu. Employees who are not allowed access will be signed off the system when they press ENTER at the main menu.

SECURITY LEVEL (2-N-R)

Enter the security level for this employee.

ALLOW SPECIAL OFFICE PERSONNEL ACCESS? (1-A-R)

If the Special Office Access code should be assigned to this employee, check Yes. If the code should not be assigned, check No.

ACCESS CODES (U-AN-O)

List any access codes this employee will be using. Select from the previously-defined list for your laboratory.

DEPARTMENT ACCESS (3-A-R)

Use this required field to designate the laboratory department(s) this employee can access. At least one department must be listed.

PATIENT FACILITIES (2-A-R)

Use this field to designate which facilities an employee can access. Most will only have one facility while the System Manager will probably need all.

NAVIGATOR PATIENT INFORMATION ICON RESTRICTED (NPIIR)

Use this field to view a series of fields that restrict different data fields from displaying when the user clicks the Navigator Patient Information Icon.

Demographics

These optional fields can be used to enter additional information on employees. These fields are used within some of the Employee File Processors, such as the mailing label processor. The first three fields (Name, Employee Number, and ID Code) are display only and cannot be edited.

PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATION (U-AN-O)

Use this field to enter the employee's title/professional designations. These display along with the name when the employee signs-on (for example, BROWN,JANICE A MT(ASCP) - MT(ASCP) is the professional designation).

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (11-C-O)

Enter the employee's social security number.

REGISTRY OR LICENSE NUMBER (U-C-O)

Enter the registry or license number of the employee.

HIRE DATE (8-N-O)

Enter the employee's hire date in MM/DD/YY format.

BIRTHDATE (8-N-O)

Enter the employee's birthdate in MM/DD/YY format.

STREET ADDRESS (U-AN-O)

Enter the employee's street address.

CITY (U-A-O)

Enter the employee's city or an equal (=) sign to use the default city designated on the Other Parameters screen.

STATE (2-A-O)

Enter the two alpha character abbreviation for the employee's state or an equal sign (=) to use the default designated on the Other Parameters screen.

ZIP (5-N-O)

Enter the employee's five-digit zip code.

HOME PHONE (10-N-O)

Enter the employee's phone number (10 digits). If the area code is the same as the default area code, enter the seven digit number. (The system automatically formats this field with hyphens and parentheses.)

ANNIVERSARY DATE (8-N-O)

Enter the employee's anniversary/review date in MM/DD/YY format.

PAY CODE/PAY SCALE/STEP (U-C-O)

Enter the pay code/scale/step of the employee.

PAY RATE (U-C-O)

Enter the pay rate of the employee.

Chapter 4 - Menus

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Chapter 4 - Menus LABORATORY MENU - MAIN

LABORATORY MENU - MAIN

The Main Menu of STAR Laboratory functions as a doorway to the rest of the system. It is from this pathway that you progress to the various sections and functions of the system.

This worksheet is used to design the main menu. A maximum of 16 options can be assigned to it. Blank lines may be included within the menu. It is recommended that **all** sections be placed on the main menu and **only** one or two functions (such as Patient Inquiry and Order Inquiry). Be sure to include a section called Administration and one called Front Office.

Administration generally contains functions such as the Maintenance Processor, System Manager Processor, and Interface Control, that are not section-specific and do not need to be available to the whole laboratory. They are also functions that probably require a higher security than the section level functions.

Front Office is generally used for the batch reports such as Cumulative Trends, Summaries, Interim Summaries, and other functions that are generally performed by the laboratory's clerical staff These functions do not generally require a high security.

NOTE: If the "Table Display of Sections" field under Flags-General Department is set to Yes, all sections defined in Laboratory Menu - Section, display as a table. Functions do not display. There is no reason, therefore, to build a main menu as it does not display. If the flag is set to No, use the following worksheet to design the main menu.

OPTION # (2-N-R)

Indicate the position this function or section will occupy on the main menu by entering a number from 1 to 16.

S/F (1-A-R)

Enter **S** if this menu option is a section; enter **F** if it is a function. A section is a group of workstations or bays contained under one option such as Hematology. A function is a processor that is used for a specific job such as Patient Inquiry.

STAR Laboratory functions include:

- Change Your Secret Code
- 2. Department Incomplete Work Report
- 3. Menu type/Color/Function keys
- 4. Order Inquiry
- Patient Inquiry
- 6. Patient Care Interface
- 7. Patient Care Patient Management
- 8. Spooler Management
- 9. SQL
- 10. SQL DBA

LABORATORY MENU - MAIN Chapter 4 - Menus

NOTE: For more information on the SQL and SQL -DBA functions, refer to the *STAR Vista Reporting/SQL Reference Guide.*

MENU OPTION (U-C-R)

Indicate the exact wording as it is to appear on the menu. This is automatically filled in when the option is selected in the builder.

SCREEN TITLE (U-C-R)

Screen Title refers to the word or phrase that appears at the top of the next screen when that menu option is selected. Generally, the menu option and the screen title are the same. This is automatically filled in when the option is selected in the builder.

SECURITY (3-N-R)

Indicate the minimum security level required to access this option. Select from the security levels you have designed for your system.

ACCESS CODES (U-A-O)

Indicate the access code (if any) required to access this menu option. Select from those defined for your system.

Chapter 4 - Menus LABORATORY MENU - MAIN II

LABORATORY MENU - MAIN II

This is an optional worksheet and can be used to position the main menu options. Sixteen lines are allowed (including blanks) for this menu. The system automatically places the option numbers at the 15th or 16th column depending on whether it is one or two characters. Text for the screen display options starts at the 24th column. If you are building your own system, you may not find it necessary to complete this worksheet; however, if you are having someone else build your system, you should complete the worksheet.

LABORATORY MENU - SECTION I

Since STAR Laboratory is internally organized by laboratory sections, most data entered into the system is associated with a specific area or section. In most clinical laboratories, sections are already defined before the computer system is installed. Each laboratory section is usually associated with a particular group of bays (work stations), a specific set of test procedures, a list of equipment items, and particular workload statistics.

The Laboratory Menu - Section worksheets are used to collect information concerning each section of the laboratory. This information determines how the system accumulates, sorts, processes and prints data.

Section Fields

Complete one worksheet for each section in your laboratory.

LAB SECTION CODE (3-A-R)

Enter a three-character alphabetic code which reflects the section name. Due to space limitations, this code may be printed on some reports in lieu of the section name. For example, CHM for Chemistry and MIC for Microbiology.

SECTION NAME (20-C-R)

Enter the section name up to 20 characters.

CHARTING CODE (1-A-O)

Enter a single alphabetic character which prints on all Primary Result Reports generated from this section. This code is used in report charting and/or sorting. Some hospitals "shingle" Primary Reports on colored charting paper. (The color usually reflects the color of manual requisitions.) Therefore, the charting code usually indicates either the color of charting paper for the report or the section from which the report was generated. For example, **Y** for yellow charting paper, **G** for green charting paper, **C** for Chemistry, or **H** for Hematology. If Primary Result Reports are not charted, this field can be left blank.

ACCUMULATE WORKLOAD (1-C-O)

Workload can be accumulated by Section, Section and Employee, or Neither. It is important to note that workload by Section/Employee requires considerable more disk space then workload by the Section. Therefore, it is suggested that "Workload by Section/Employee" only be used for short time intervals (a week or two) for statistical purposes and not be the usual mode of accumulation. If workload is not activated prior to live, select Neither. Otherwise, place a check before the appropriate accumulation.

MISC CHARGES AT ACCN (1-A-R)

Press the ENTER key or select **N** to prevent the user from entering any miscellaneous charges or credits after accessioning. Select **Y** to allow the user to be prompted to enter miscellaneous charges or credits after accessioning is completed.

MISC CHARGES WARNING MESSAGE (1-A-R)

Press the ENTER key or select **Y** to alert the user that some miscellaneous charges exist after specimen rejecting a patient specimen. Select **N** and the user will not receive the message. If Misc Charges at Accn field is set to *No* this field will be automatically set to *No*.

Section Ranges

One of the most important items on the worksheet is test code range assignment. Many of the system's management reports can be sorted by section and this range is used to determine the section. The system also uses the section range to determine which test code statistics to assign to which section. Every procedure performed by the laboratory is identified in STAR Laboratory by a unique test code. All procedures performed by a particular section are thus classified into a specific range of these test codes.

NOTE: For those test procedures that are shared by the various sections of the laboratory, the test code must be assigned to one of the section ranges. This does not prevent it from being assigned to any bay or section in the system.

Section ranges should be broad enough so that a unique number can be assigned for every procedure performed within that section and so that new tests can be added when necessary. Since test codes need not be assigned in numeric order, every second or fifth number may be assigned if desired. The lowest test code should be 1000. Examples of section test code ranges are:

Code	Section	Range 1
HEM	Hematology	1000-1999
CHM	Chemistry	2000-3999
OUT	Send-Outs	4000-5999
COG	Coagulation	6000-6499
MIC	Microbiology	7000-7999
BLB	Blood Bank	8000-8999
SER	Serology	9000-9499
URN	Urinalysis	9500-9999

Note that two of the sections, Chemistry and Send-Outs, have a much broader range than the others. That isbecause these two sections generally have the majority of tests with new procedures constantly being developed and added.

NOTE: If all test codes within a section range are used, a second range can be defined. For practical purposes, however, it is best to keep all test codes within one range.

LOW SECTION RANGE 1 (4-N-R)

Enter the lowest test code in the section range. For Hematology in the preceding example, this could be 1000.

HIGH SECTION RANGE 1 (4-N-R)

Enter the highest test code in the section range. For Hematology in the preceding example, this could be 1999.

It is possible to have "mini" ranges of test codes within the section range to reflect different bays. These do not, however, need to be broken out into separate section ranges.

LOW SECTION RANGE 2 (4-N-O)

This field is only usedwhen it becomes necessary for a section to contain two separate ranges. This is usually not necessary. If the section does not contain two ranges, do not enter a number here. Enter the low test code for the second range.

HIGH SECTION RANGE 2 (4-N-R)

Enter the high test code for the second range.

ACTIVATE EQC (1-C-O)

Each section determines whether or not to activate quality control and who is allowed to defer, cancel and overwrite equipment quality control (EQC) values.

Check Yes to activate accumulation of EQC statistics. Check No if EQC is not to be activated until later.

EQC SECURITY (DCO) (U-C-O)

Enter the minimum security level allowed to defer/cancel/overwrite equipment quality control (EQC) values at result entry. This level is based on the security levels designed for your laboratory.

ACTIVATE SQC (1-C-0)

Each section determines whether or not to activate quality control and who is allowed to defer, cancel, and overwrite sample quality control (SQC) values. Check Yes to activate accumulation of SQC statistics. Check No if sample quality control is not to be activated until later.

SQC SECURITY (DCO) (U-C-O)

Enter the minimum security level allowed to defer/cancel/overwrite sample quality control (SQC) values at result entry. This level is based on the security levels designed for your laboratory.

PANIC REPORT SECURITY (U-R-O)

Enter the minimum security level required to release a report with a panic value. This level is based on the security levels designed for your laboratory.

FLAG AT RESULTING (1-A-R)

This field determines if STAR Laboratory flags results for Abnormal, High, or Low conditions during resulting. Check **Yes** to enable flagging at resulting. Check **No** to disable flagging at resulting.

WARNING: Entering Yes in this field to enable flagging at resulting may have an impact on system performance.

VALIDITY OVERRIDE (1-A-R)

This field determines overrides to valid range and valid values. Check Yes to enable overrides. Check No to disable overrides.

LOW ORDERING RANGE 1 (4-N-R)

The ordering range determines the ordering and accessioning capabilities of a section. STAR Laboratory allows two types of ordering and accessioning: departmental and centralized. Departmental accessioning restricts the tests which can be ordered and accessioned within a section to those falling within the section's "ordering" range. "Centralized" allows a section to order and accession **all** tests within the laboratory. It is these ordering ranges at the section level that determine how specimen processing is handled.

If the laboratory elects to have departmental accessioning at the section level, the ordering ranges should be the same as the section ranges (that is, Hematology, 1000-1999). If a section needs to order and accession for two different sections, ranges 1 and 2 should be filled in (that is, Hematology accessions Blood Bank's tests, 1000-1999, 8000-8999). If departmental ordering and accessioning is not used by the laboratory, then range 1 should reflect the range of all test codes in the system (that is, 1000-9999).

Commonly, laboratories choose a combination of the preceding; that is, Central Processing provides the capability of ordering and accessioning all tests while individual sections allow only the ordering and accessioning of their own tests.

Enter the lowest test code for range 1.

HIGH ORDERING RANGE 1 (4-N-R)

Enter the highest test code for range 1.

LOW ORDERING RANGE 2 (4-N-O)

Enter the lowest test code for range 2.

HIGH ORDERING RANGE 2 (4-N-O)

Enter the highest test code for range 2.

LOW MISC. CHARGE CODE (4-N-O)

Currently STAR Laboratory assumes that the charging of all orderable laboratory tests will be handled at time of ordering, accessioning, or resulting; however, all procedures or chargeable items provided by the laboratory are not always linked to an order. Or, at the time of charging, the exact item to be charged cannot be determined. This is true for nearly all services of the advanced modules such as Anatomic Pathology and Advanced Microbiology, for example, additional plate media used during a culture's identification. As you define your section, a subset range of test codes within the section range can be defined for thesebillable items. It is possible for the entire section range to be listed here; however, it will cause more system overhead if that is the case.

NOTE: The code must be within either section range 1 (defined in fields 5 and 6) or section range 2 (defined in fields 7 and 8).

HI MISC. CHARGE CODE (4-N-O)

Enter the highest test code to be used for miscellaneous charges.

NOTE: The code must be within either section range 1 (defined in fields 5 and 6) or section range 2 (defined in fields 7 and 8).

PI DISPLAY (1-C-R)

If Patient Inquiry is available in this section, indicate the test codes that can be viewed in Patient Inquiry within this section. Check Y to allow only those test code ranges defined in this section to display, or N to display all tests in Patient Inquiry when accessed in this section.

TEST LOOKUP SEARCH (4-N-R)

To begin test code lookup search, enter the number of days prior to current date. Some sections may limit the search to the last several months; others may need years or days. Enter between 1 and 9999 days. A default of 180 is suggested.

Indicate the minimum security level required to accept and report a panic value, using one of the table entry techniques described in Chapter 4 Information Entry Techniques in the *General Information Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*. After you select a security level, the system files the information on the screen.

PARTIAL CORRECTION (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether to activate partial to partial correction logic for the selected section.

When you enter **Y**, the system displays *Yes* in the field. Partial to partial correction logic processing occurs when an external result changes on a test with a status of *Partial* and the test is viewable in Inquiry Processors or a Primary Report prints.

When you enter **N**, the system displays *No* in the field. Correction logic processing occurs only when an external result changes on a test with a *Done* status.

Routine ordered tests in a review queue with a *Partial* status whose results are not viewable in Inquiry Processors are not flagged as corrected even if results are changed. STAT and ASAP *Partial* tests in a review queue are flagged as corrected, whether the results are viewable in Inquiry Processors or not, as long as a primary report prints.

BATCH RELEASE QUEUE (1-A-R)

Press ENTER or enter **N** to prohibit batch release processing from any review queue in the selected section. Enter **Y** to allow batch release processing and waive viewing each queued entry in any review queue associated with the selected section.

In the Review Queue Reporting processor, the batch release prompt displays only if the batch release queue flag is set to active for the section selected.

LABORATORY MENU - SECTION II

This worksheet is used to define features and functions for each section. This is where you determine the menu options for this section and the security level for each.

OPTION # (2-N-O)

Indicate the position this function or section occupies on the section menu by entering a number from one to 16.

B/F (1-A-R)

Enter **B** if this is a bay; **F** if it is a function. A bay consists of a group of tests that are performed in the same work area. A function is a processor used to perform a specific job. Common functions for a section are Workload, Quality Control, Patient Inquiry, Accessioning, and Incomplete Work.

The base table of STAR Laboratory functions includes:

Accessioning	New Order Queue
Ad Hoc Reporting	Order Cancellation
Adv. Micro Batch Reporting	Order Credit
Adv. Micro Result Reporting	Order Entry
Adv. Micro Review Queue Report	Order Inquiry
Anatomic Path Order Management	Panic Notification
Anatomic Path Result Reporting	Patient Care Interface
Archiving	Patient Care Patient Management
Audit - Hemocare> Lab	Patient Inquiry
Audit - Lab> Hemocare	Patient Management
Bar Code Functions	PC Downloading
Blood Bank Inventory	Pending Order Cancellation Rev
Case Login	Physician Inquiry - Lookup
Census	Print Archive Patient List Report
Change Your Secret Code	Print/Reprint Order Labels
Clinical Details Audit/Information	Printer Matrix Parameter Table
Collection Batch Management	Professional Billing Input
Collection Summary Report	Quality Control/Workload
Contract Billing	Recall Management
Cytology QA	Ref Lab Review Queue Reporting
Delinquent Work Report	Reference Lab Interface Audit
Department Incomplete Work Report	Repeat Queue

Download Reports	Reprint Accession Labels
Epidemiology Reports	Reprint Instrument Labels
Equipment Quality Control	Requisition Inquiry
GYN Comparison	Result Reporting
Hemocare Interface Utilities	Review Queue Reporting
Histo/Cytotech Process Audit & Report	Revise Order Information
Histo/Cytotech Processing	Sample Quality Control
Histo/Cytotech Processing Reporting	Special Labels
History Cardfile - Interface/s	Special Reports
History Cardfile - Network	Specimen Rejected Patient Reports
Horiz Cum Trend Reports	Specimen Transfer
Incomplete/Delinquent Work	Spooler Management
Incomplete Work	SQL
Interface Functions	SQL - DBA
Long Reports Batch	Start/Stop Interface
Maintenance Functions	Start/Stop Ref Lab Interface
Manual Dial Ref Lab	Summary Reports
Menu Type/Color/Function Keys	System Management Functions
Message to Hemocare	User Preferences
Miscellaneous Charge Report	Vertical Cum Trend Reports
Miscellaneous Charge/Credit	Workload

Indicate the exact wording as it is to appear on the menu.

NOTE: For additional information on the SQL and SQL - DBA functions, refer to the STAR Vista Reporting/SQL Reference Guide.

SCREEN TITLE (U-C-R)

Screen Title refers to the word or phrase that appears at the top of the next screen when that menu option is selected. Generally, the menu option and the screen title are the same.

SECURITY (U-C-R)

Indicate the minimum security level required to access this option. Select from the security levels you have designed for your system.

ACCESS CODES (U-C-O)

Indicate the access code (if any) required to access this menu option. Select from those defined for your system.

LABORATORY MENU - SECTION III

This optional worksheet can be used to position the menu options of the section menu. The system automatically places the options in the center of the screen. You are only allowed 16 lines including blanks and functions for a section.

If you are building your own system, you can do the design within the builder. However, if you are not building your own system, you should use the worksheet to ensure the correct placement of the section options.

Chapter 4 - Menus LABORATORY MENU - BAY I

LABORATORY MENU - BAY I

In most clinical laboratories, laboratory sections are usually divided into functional areas where particular types of testing are conducted. These areas are called bays (work stations).

Many functions offered by STAR Laboratory are structured on the basis of the bay locations where test procedures are performed. Thus, the System Manager, with the help of the section supervisors, must provide specific information about each bay. The Laboratory Menu - Bay worksheets are used for this purpose.

SECTION NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the section name in which the bay is located.

BAY NUMBER (3-N-R)

A unique one- to three-digit number must be assigned to each bay. This number is used internally by the system for organizing data. Numbers should begin with one (1) and increment by one for each new bay. Bays within a laboratory section need not have continuous numbers. The number of bays that can be defined for a section is only limited by the size of the section screen (only 16 options are allowed). For practical purposes, however, if the number of bays per section exceeds 12, another section should be created.

BAY NAME (16-C-R)

Enter the bay name up to 16 alphanumeric characters. A bay may be named to indicate the type of work performed there such as, Blood Gas, Morphology, Manual, Transfusions or the type of instrumentation used there such as, SMA, Coulter, or Bactec. Make it as descriptive as possible.

CHECK PREVIOUS RESULTS CRITERIA

The remainder of this worksheet is used for the Check Previous Results feature. STAR Laboratory allows you to check previous test results on a patient while in result entry. The Check Previous Results (CPR) feature can encompass all test codes, a range of test codes or selected individual test codes. Viewing of previous results is controlled at the bay level.

RANGE I - LOW TEST CODE (4-N-R)

To view all tests done on a patient, enter the lowest test code for the laboratory at Range 1. To limit Check Previous Results to only those tests done within a section, enter the lowest test code for the section (called Section Range 1 on the Laboratory Menu - Section 1 worksheet) at Range 1. To limit viewing to only tests within the bay, enter the lowest test code for the bay. If Check Previous Results should span two ranges, you can use both Range 1 and 2.

LABORATORY MENU - BAY I Chapter 4 - Menus

RANGE 1 - HIGH TEST CODE (4-N-R)

To view all tests done on a patient, enter the highest test code for the laboratory at Range 1. To limit Check Previous Results to only those tests done within a section, enter the highest test code for the section (called Section Range 1 on the Laboratory Menu - Section 1 worksheet) at Range 1. To limit viewing to only tests within the bay, enter the highest test code for the bay. If Check Previous Results should span two ranges, you can use both Range 1 and 2.

RANGE 2 - LOW TEST CODE (4-N-O)

If two ranges are desired for viewing Check Previous Results, fill in the lowest test code of the second range.

RANGE 2 - HIGH TEST CODE (4-N-O)

This is the highest test code of Range 2 that you wish to view when doing Check Previous Results.

NUMBER OF ACCN'S (U-N-R)

Enter the number of previous accessions to display when using the Check Previous Results feature. To see all accessions, enter a large number such as 999.

SPEC TYPE? (1-C-R)

Check Yes to display the following prompt when using the Check Previous Results feature:

View only those tests with the same specimen type?

This is beneficial for sections such as Microbiology in which multiple specimen types are frequently accessioned on the same test. Check No to prevent the question from being asked (all tests, regardless of specimen type, will be available for review).

VIEW ACROSS DEPARTMENTS (1-C-O)

Check Yes to allow results from another laboratory department to be viewed during result entry. Check No to restrict viewing of tests from another department.

NOTE: This field only applies to multifacility and/or multidepartment laboratories.

SPECIFIC TEST (U-N-O)

If the bay is made up of an assortment of test codes that are not in an easily defined range, you can use the Specific Test codes feature. To do this, list all test codes within the bay that you wish to view. If when resulting, you only want to see the previously ordered results of the test you are resulting, then place nothing in this field as that is the systems default.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT RANGES (4-N-O)

If the View Across Departments field is set to Yes, you can select individual departments and two test code ranges to be viewed for each department selected.

Chapter 4 - Menus LABORATORY MENU - BAY II

LABORATORY MENU - BAY II

Use this worksheet to assign tests to the bay. Three columns of 17 tests provide a total of 51 tests that can be assigned to a bay.

SECTION NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the name of the section to which the bay belongs.

BAY CODE/NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the code and descriptive name for the bay to which you are assigning tests.

TEST CODE (4-N-R)

Enter the code of the test that is being assigned to this bay.

DISPLAY NAME (56-C-R)

Enter the name as it is to appear on the bay menu for selection. In most cases, display name is the same as the test name; however, the name may be too long for the screen (especially when using three columns). For example, if the test name is Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time, the screen display could be APTT. For a three-column display you are allowed 20 characters for the name. For atwo-column display, you are allowed 34 characters and for one column, you are allowed 56 characters for the display name. This abbreviated name does not print on any reports.

LABORATORY MENU - BAY III Chapter 4 - Menus

LABORATORY MENU - BAY III

Use this worksheet to design the bay menu. You have the option of inserting blank lines, headers, and so on. If you are building your own bays, this worksheet is optional since you design while building.

LABORATORY MENU - RESULT

STAR Laboratory allows you to enter results by selecting an option, or combination of options, from a list of displayed choices. This mechanism, called Menu Selection, simplifies result entry by reducing the clerical component of textual result entry. Menu Selection also reduces the transcription and spelling errors often associated with textual laboratory results while assuring uniformity in result reporting.

Any test result can have a menu designed for it. Use the Laboratory Menu - Result I worksheet to define the text to be displayed and reported along with the associated option numbers. Use the Laboratory Menu - Result II worksheet to position the menu options.

LABORATORY MENU - RESULT I

SECTION NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the section code for which the result menu is being defined.

MENU DESCRIPTION (10-C-R)

Enter the ten alpha/numeric character description which describes the purpose of this menu since the description is displayed for selection in test building.

Standard Result Menu Options

Complete the following information for each result menu option.

OPTION NUMBER (2-C-R)

Enter the number of this option. Each option number is associated with one menu response and is determined by its position on the menu. A maximum of 68 (4 cdumns of 17 options) are available per screen.

SCREEN DISPLAY (U-C-R)

Enter the text to appear on the menu (Screen Display). This is often a shortened version of the report text. The screen display may be specified using alpha or numeric characters and in an uppercase and/or lowercase format.

REPORT TEXT (220-C-R)

Each option on the menu translates to a Report Text, which prints on reports. In many cases, the Report Text is the same as the Screen Display. However, the text displayed on the menu may be different from the text on the reports. This feature is useful for the interpretation of test results and for appending professional comments by physicians. A menu option can translate to an expanded version of the screen display. Inthis way, a short phrase on the screen can appear as a complete sentence or short paragraph on the patient's report.

Menu design is very flexible. The only limit (besides the screen size) is the total number of characters allowed by "one" test result response. Each test result may contain up to 220 characters. Therefore, each expansion can occupy up to 220 characters of space, provided that it is used singly (not in combination with another menu option). When menu options are combined, the total number of characters in the final expansion may not exceed 220.

The format for the Report Text is identical to the Screen Display. Any characters may be used as long as the 220-character length is not exceeded.

Special Menu Processing

The following types of special menu processing are available:

MENU TREEING:

Since it is often difficult to list all possible user options on a single result menu screen, a special feature is available that allows definition of a "tree" of menus so that one option on a result menu may invoke another menu, which in turn may invoke another menu, and so on. This significantly increases the number of menu options available to the user.

This special feature is defined in the same manner as that for the basic menu selection feature. Actually, it is the defined menu option that controls its use. Normally, a result menu option contains two parts: the Screen Display and the Report Text. When defining a menu option for treeing, the Screen Display is preceded by a tilde (~) symbol, and, the name of the subsequent menu is defined as the Report Text. As the result menu is built, the tilde symbol in the Screen Display causes the system to recognize that this is an option for menu treeing. For the Report Text, you will be allowed to select the next menu's name from the list of menus created for your section. The system automatically appends the words, Next Menu to the menu name used in the Report Text field. Refer to the following for an example:

Screen Display: "~Specific Cell Morph" Report Text: "Next Menu-Specific Morphology II"

~Specific Cell Morph displays as a menu option, and once selected, displays the next menu, Specific Morphology II. It is recommended that the name of the menus reflect their usage.

SPECIAL REPORT TEXT FIELDS

A result menu option can be used to complete multiple results of the same test. In Blood Bank, for example, a single option for the result "ABO Type" can, in addition to completing that result, also fill in the "Rh Type" result as well. A negative urine dipstick can also use this feature.

To use this feature, enter the text for the Screen Display option as usual. Within the Report Text field, enter the text for this result and other components that are to be filled in separated by a carat (^) symbol.

There must be a carat for each result component to be filled in. An example follows.

COMPONENT

109876 = "ABO Type" with a menu attached containing all ABO and Rh combinations
109877= "Rh Type"
109878 = "Antibody Screen"
109879 = "Comment"

Screen Text: "O +" \ Menu option for the component number Report Text: "O^Pos" / 109876 result name "ABO Type."

For HOC: 109876.109877

When the menu option "O+" Is selected, it will fill result component 109876 with "O" and component 109877 with "Pos."

Following is an example of multiple result fill-in using the same results as in the preceding example:

MENU OPTION

Screen Display: "O + Antibody Neg"
Report Text: "O^Pos^Negative"
For McKesson: 109876,109877,109878

Screen Display: "Screen Display text for this result"

Report Text: "Report Text for this result^Report Text for next component to be filled^Report Text for next component to be filled^etc."

The following is another example of the use of multiple results to be filled in with a single selection of a menu option:

Test	Results	Component Number
Urinalysis	pН	108111
	Protein	108112
	Glucose	108113
	Urobilinogen	108114
	Blood	108115

One of the options on the menu for the ph result could be called "5.0 Negative Dipstick." This would be designed as follows:

Screen Display: "5.0 Negative Dipstick"

Report Text: "5.0^Negative^Negative^Negative* Text "5.0^Negative* Negative* Negative*

By selecting a single option off the first result, you could have the system automatically fill in the other result component fields, thereby saving the technologist time and needless keystrokes.

LABORATORY MENU - RESULT II

This worksheet represents a blank result menu screen, and can be used to design the screen layout for your result menu. Arrange the Screen Display options along with any headers or blank lines necessary. Include the option numbers as well as the Screen Display text. The Screen Display may be done in any format as long as it is within the screen image size limitations: 80 characters wide and 16 lines down. Screen Displays may be grouped to provide ease in locating "like" information on the screen. For example, a menu used to report Microbiology Gram Stain results could have related text grouped as follows: all bacterial identifiers together, all quantitation specifiers together, and all cell types together. In addition, each group may be identified by a menu "header." A header is a title which can be placed in a position just as any specified menu response. However, the header does not have an option number and cannot be selected for result purposes.

A single result report may be a combination of multiple Screen Display options. In addition to "piecing" results together using menu selection alone, free-text may be combined with menu selection responses.

Chapter 5 - Main Test Information

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ALLSTAR INFORMATION

For every test code that is valid for creation or exists when the Pre-existing flag is set to Yes, complete the following worksheet:

SERVICE DESCRIPTION (32-AN-R)

Enter the name of the test that identifies the laboratory procedure and is easily recognizable by both laboratory personnel and hospital staff. Enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters. It is recommended the name be less than 25 characters since some areas of the system truncate the name at 25 characters. Do not use a colon (;) or semicolon (;) in the test name.

ORDERABLE TEST (1-C-O)

Most of the tests will use the table/test code selection; however, in cases where tests are only ordered by the laboratory, you may want to allow only the entry of the test code. Indicate how this test can be selected for order entry by checking one of the following:

- Table/Test Code Selection
- Test Code Required
- Neither
- Table/Test Code (Laboratory Only) Selection

Check Neither for instrument tests created for resulting purposes (since these tests will never be ordered) or to discontinue the use of a test. When set, this option prevents the test from being ordered directly by code entry or by table selection.

POSSIBLE SPECIMENS

Indicate the specimen types for which this test can be ordered by entering specimen name and code. Or, to allow all specimens to be ordered for this test, check Table Selection. Specimen types are based on the Specimen table defined for your system. You may define from one to ten individual specimen types or allow selection from the Specimen table. This field must contain at leastone specimen type. From the possible specimens, circle the default specimen type to use for normal ranges. If the default specimen type is not used at accessioning, normal ranges will not be flagged as High, Low, Panic, and will not print on any reports or display in Patient Inquiry. A default specimen type may not be possible or desirable for all tests. For example, since a routine culture can be done on any specimen type, a default specimen type is not needed. Table selection should be required for this type of test.

WARNING: Table selection allows blood and urine specimens to be ordered together. Therefore, do not use it for every test.

DEFAULT SPECIMEN

Enter the default specimen. If the default specimen type is not used at Order Entry, normal ranges do not flag, print on any reports, or display in Patient Inquiry. If you do not define a default, the system forces you to select a specimen type in the Order Entry processor. This field is optional.

BASIC TEST INFORMATION

The Basic Test Form must be completed for all procedures ordered and performed by the laboratory. The information provided on each test is used extensively by all of the system's major processors.

SECTION (3-A-R)

Enter the section code and/or name from which this test code will be defined. Use the Laboratory Menu-Section worksheet located in Menus. While it is possible for a test to be performed in more than one section, only one test code is assigned per test. For example, a spinal fluid profile may be done in Hematology, Chemistry, and perhaps Microbiology. If the ordering test code falls in the Hematology range, this section will be responsible for building and maintaining the test. However, Chemistry and Microbiology may also assign the test to one of their bays for reporting and crosslinking purposes. On management reports, data for the test will be accumulated for the section listed here.

BAY(S) (2-N-R)

List all bays (name and/or code) where this test will appear for resulting. Circle the bay to be used to build the test. At least one bay must be defined per test. Bays may be from different sections. This field is used when defining accession labels, capturing workload, and compiling incomplete work data.

TEST CODE (5-N-R)

Enter a unique numeric code less than five digits that falls within the test code range of the section assigned. This code is used to identify the test throughout STAR Laboratory.

It is not necessary to assign test codes in numeric order. Code assignment may correspond to the numbering scheme used prior to installing STAR Laboratory. Easily remembered numbers are often assigned to commonly ordered tests, for example, assigning test code 2000 to a SMAC profile. You may choose to number tests within the same bay using a subset of the section range. Charge-only tests should also be a subset of the section test code range.

TEST NAME (32-C-R)

Enter the name (up to 32 case alphanumeric characters) used to identify the laboratory procedure. It is recommended the name be less than 25 characters since some areas of the system truncate the name at 25 characters. Do not use a colon (:) or semicolon (;).

Test names are listed alphabetically on many management reports so consider related tests or tests with similar names. Also, since tests can be accessed throughout the system by entering the first characters, the test name should reflect its most common name. For example, it is better to have glucose tests named as follows:

- Glucose, 2 HrPP instead of Post Prandial Glucose
- Glucose, Urine instead of Urine Glucose
- Glucose, CSF instead of Spinal Fluid Glucose

Alternate names can be defined for a test using SIM maintenance. These alternate names are used only for ordering tests and not for sorting management reports.

In general, name the test as simply as possible. For example, to name the test which measures total blood protein, Total Protein, (instead of Total Protein, Blood), allows it to be accessioned for non-blood specimens. Of course, the normal ranges specified for the test accessioned as a non-blood specimen will not print since they are specific for blood specimens.

Tests with normal ranges unique to specimen types should be named to clearly indicate the appropriate test to be accessioned (in order for the correct normal ranges to print on the report). For example, the test name Total Protein, CSF is required since there are distinct normal ranges for total protein on spinal fluid. However, since there are no normal ranges for total protein measurement on other body fluids, the name Total Protein, Body Fluid can be used. A good rule of thumb is, if a test is done on blood, do not list blood as part of the test name. Any other specimen type should be listed to identify the test. In the case of the preceding Total Proteins, you might have three tests with the following names:

- Total Protein
- Total Protein, CSF
- Total Protein, Body Fluid

SHORT NAME (8-C-R)

Enter from one to eight characters which will be used by the system when an abbreviated version of the test name is required. The Short Name is printed on collection and accession labels. Abbreviations are required since the amount of space available is limited and multiple tests can be ordered together.

The short name should be easily recognized by laboratory personnel. For example, the test named Vitamin B12 may be indicated by VB12 or B12. It is recommended that the name be in upper case. Do not use a colon (:) or semicolon (;). The slash (/) is used to separate test names on labels so it should be used with caution. For example, the short name for ProthrombinTime and APTT could be PT/PTT; however, you would not want to use GLU/PP for Glucose, PP since the label name would be GLU/PP/OTHER TEST. It makes PP look as though it is an orderable test.

While the short name may not identically reflect the test name, it can be used to indicate the procedures that compose the test. For example, a test named Complete Blood Count may be indicated on the master labels as CBCWDIFF indicating the need to perform a Hemogram and Differential.

TEST TYPE (1-C-R)

Indicate the type of test by checking General Laboratory, Advanced Microbiology, Anatomic Pathology, or Advanced Blood Bank. Most tests belong to the General Laboratory category. If you check Advanced Microbiology, Anatomic Pathology or Advanced Blood Bank, complete this form and proceed to the module-specific document.

DEFAULT SECTION (3-A-R)

Enter the three-character section code to which this test will be counted for reports such as Test Count and Turnaround Time reports. This is usually the section assigned to this test.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (1-C-O)

Collector ID and collection time are always required fields at accessioning. However, the following collection criteria can also be requested at accessioning (check one if it is appropriate for this test):

- Collection Period Required Some test procedures require that the specimen
 be collected over a period of time, for example, 24 hour urine collections. This
 information is called the collection period and is entered in hours. If this option
 is defined for a test, the Collection Period field will be required at accessioning.
 Collection period information may be used directly from the accession record
 in calculating the final test result for a timed specimen eliminating the need to
 reenter data.
- Set up Microbiology plate ID required This option is used for Advanced Microbiology tests only. Check this item only if plate labels will be defined based on specimen type for this test. For example, a Routine Culture should require different plate set up for urine versus wound specimens. If this option is checked, define the appropriate labels using worksheets located in the Advanced Microbiology document. If there are not different plate labels based on specimen types, do not select this option and use the base accession label options.

MAXIMUM SPEC AGE (U-AN-O)

Define maximum specimen age (if any) in HHMM format for this test. This is the time allowed between specimen collection and accessioning to ensure valid results.

Many tests have a critical age requirement since specimen quality deteriorates with time. The system calculates specimen age based on collection time and time of accessioning (recorded automatically by the system). If the maximum allowable age has been exceeded, a system message warns the accessioning person of the situation. Depending on how your system is designed, you may be allowed to override the system or someone of higher security level may be required to intervene, such as a technologist or supervisor for accessioning to continue. If the specimen is unacceptable, Specimen Rejection labels are generated indicating specimen rejection.

The format for listing maximum specimen age is HH or MM or HH/MM. Examples: 2H (2 hours) or 120 (120 minutes) or 2/30 (2 hours and 30 minutes). Entry of single numerics will be taken by the system to mean minutes and the system will calculate the hours and minutes for you so be sure to designate if the time is in hours.

ORDER CATEGORY/SAMPLE SIZE (1-C-R)

Every test in the systemmust be classified into at least one of six ordering categories. The category determines how the test is ordered, which labels print, how it is processed and how reports print. If a test can only be ordered routine, and the clerical staff orders it STAT, STAR Laboratory will not allow the order to be placed. Ordering category selection also determines the types of collection and accession labels to be defined for this test.

NOTE: In an interfaced system, determine what restrictions to place on nursing before limiting ordering categories to only Routine or STAT. In most interfaced environments, all three macro categories are selected.

The only difference between macro and micro is collection and accession label information, specifically the amount to be collected and the container type to be used. If you are interfaced, determine if your HIS allows micro tests to be ordered.

Tests ordered Routine (Macro and Micro) are processed routinely and the primary/ audit report only prints when the test is completed.

Tests defined for the ASAP (Macro and Micro) category are generally ordered as Timed or Today's. ASAP tests can have primary/audit reports print immediately whenever any part of the test is resulted.

The STAT (Macro and Micro) category is reserved for tests to be ordered STAT, collected STAT, processed STAT and reports printed immediately upon completion of any part of the test.

HISTORY CARDFILE (1-C-O)

Indicate whether this test will be used for the History Cardfile processor, and, if so, how and when results will be filed. The options are (check one):

- A Automatically file results in the cardfile upon result acceptance,
- R Prompt the user to file results in the cardfile upon result acceptance, or If you select this option, indicate the default for the prompt by checking:
 - Y To make the default Yes (for placing the results in the cardfile),
 - N To make the default No (for placing the results in the cardfile), or No default to require the user to enter Y or N.
- **N** Never file results in the cardfile upon results acceptance. This temporarily disables the cardfile feature.

CARDFILE PRINT QUEUE (1-C-O)

If you checked option **A** or **R** in field 12, indicate whether cardfile results are automatically placed in the print queue at result verification by checking Yes or No.

Check Yes to automatically add the cardfile to a print queue. Check No to prevent a cardfile from being automatically added to the print queue.

RANGE HEADING (1-A-R)

To use the default range heading for this test code, check **Y**. To assign a range heading other than the default for this test code, enter the Range Headings from the Range Heading worksheet.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE PROFESSIONAL FEE (1-A-R)

To associate miscellaneous charge professional fee billing with this test, check Yes .

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Check **Standard**, **Zonal**, or **Offset** for format choices. Advanced Microbiology type tests are automatically set to Standard.

SPECIAL TEST INFORMATION

Complete one Special Test Information for each test.

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R)

Enter the test code and name for which the special information is being completed.

MASTER TEST CODE (1-C-O)

Leave this field blank for General and Advanced Blood Bank test types. It is used by the Advanced Microbiology and Anatomic Pathology modules of the system. Refer to those specific documents in the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for more information.

REFERENCE TYPE (1-A-R)

Complete this field only if this is an Interdepartment, Sendout, or Sendout-Interface test. Select Sendout (S), Interdepartment (I), or (R) Ref Lab Interface Referral (General Test only). This field must be completed to define sendout, interdepartmental, or sendout-interface labels and to accumulate the appropriate workload for specimen preparation work.

Sendout tests and sendout-interface tests are not performed within the ordering laboratory nor by another laboratory department within STAR Laboratory. Instead, these tests are sent to a reference laboratory for resulting. Interdepartmental Referral tests are ordered at one department and performed at another laboratory within the system. STAR Laboratory accommodates special handling of these tests by generating mailing (travel) labels/lists, appending the performing laboratory's name to reports, and maintaining a complete audit trail of the specimen's location.

NOTE: For every interdepartmental test, a *like* test must be defined in the performing department. Refer to Interdepartment Test Codes in Chapter 6: Supporting Test Files in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for further information.

NUMBER POOL(S) (TABLE)

List the number pool names or codes you want for this test. Use the number pool table previously defined for your laboratory. If this is an Anatomic Pathology test type, circle the number pool to use for case number assignment.

Numbering Pools identify accessioned specimens for sorting, storage and easy retrieval. A number pool number has two parts - a code indicating the number pool name and a number that identifies the accessioned specimen. While accession numbers can never be reused, numbering pool numbers can be recycled according to the laboratory's own criteria. Recycling frequencies may be specified by date and time, or by the absolute value of the number pool itself. The numbering pool number is stored in the audit trail of the specimen and can be viewed in Patient Inquiry.

Number pools appear on the top line of the accession labels, and for each pool indicated, an additional Master Accession label is generated. A single number pool may be associated with more than one test within an accession.

Number pools aid in sorting and storing accessioned specimens for a laboratory section or bay (workstation). For a Chemistry and Hematology section, for example, accessioned specimens may be stored in a central area for all bays, but could easily be retrieved with a CHEM or HEM numbering pool identification. When setting up specimens for aliquoting and bay distribution, racks with number pool sequence can be used for fast distribution and run setups. This is especially helpful for instrument runs which require a numeric run order.

Number pools also help in long-term storage of specimens. In Hematology it is often necessary to store blood specimens for a day and blood smears in a retrievable order for a year; a SLIDE numbering pool, specified to recycle each year, may be used to file the slides in a logical order while a HEMnumbering pool may be used to recycle daily. Microbiology, on the other hand, may use several types of numbering pools to keep track of the cultures stored in a variety of incubators and locations. They can also be a useful tool for cataloging surgical specimens in Cytology or Histology. Special Chemistry which frequently freezes specimens for future processing can set racks of specimens in number pool order in the freezer for easy retrieval.

ANATOMIC PATH CASE NUMBER POOL (TABLE/CODE-A-O)

This is used for Anatomic Pathology test types only. Refer to the *Anatomic Pathology Module* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

SINGLE COLUMN PRIMARY FORMAT

Primary Result Reports print test results in one or two column format. Since many tests have more than 13 results (the number of lines allowed per column in a Primary Report), you have the option of printing the primary in two columns or of printing all results in a single column.

Check Yes to print in single column format. Check No to print in two columns.

INQUIRY RESULTS IN REVIEW QUEUE

Do you wish to display results in Patient Inquiry when the test is in a review queue? Check Yes to allow viewing. Check No to prevent display of results which are in a review queue. If you check **No**, the test is suppressed from Check Five inquiry when the test is in a review queue.

INQUIRY RESULT DISPLAY SECURITY

There are some tests within the laboratory that, when processed, the laboratory wishes to suppress the viewing of the results, for example, HTLVIII. This field is optional. When a security level is indicated here, this field limits viewing to employees with that security level or higher. If someone with a lower security level attempts to view this test in Patient Inquiry, the following message displays:

Results not available, please refer inquiry to [performing section]

To use this feature for this test, enter the security level required to view results.

NOTE: These results are available for viewing from STAR Patient Care through a Laboratory Results function. Consideration of the security levels of non-laboratory personnel inquiry to the laboratory should be given before deciding on the display security level.

Choose from the list of security levels defined for your laboratory.

DISPLAY PARTIALS (2-C-O)

You control viewing of tests with a status of Partial within Patient Inquiry. Check Yes to display this test when it has a status of Partial. Check No to prevent display. If you check No and a test is partial, those results will not display in Check Five log test result processing.

PANIC REPORT SECURITY (2-N-O)

STAR Laboratory recognizes Panic Values (numeric results that fall in a range defined by the laboratory as life threatening). To release Panic Values requires a certain security level. Enter the security level required to release a panic value for this test. Choose from the list of security levels defined for your laboratory.

T-CODE SPECIMEN SELECTION (1-A-O)

This field is used to select the location of defined specimens for the auto T-coding process. If the department-level flag is set to allow auto T-coding and an indicator character has been added at the department level, you select either login (L), histotech (H), or result entry (R).

If an indicator at the department level was not entered, but auto T-coding is allowed (the department-level flag allows auto T-coding), you select between login (L) or histotech (H).

This field can only be accessed if the test type is Anatomic Pathology and the department level flag is set to allow auto T-coding. If the test is not an Anatomic Path test type, or the department flag is not set to allow auto T-coding, *N/A* displays in the field, and the system does not allow the field to be edited.

If the test meets the necessary criteria, based on the option selected, the following options are available: *L - Login, H - Histotech, and R - Result Entry*.

SECURITY CROSSLINKS (1-C-O)

Security level crosslinks can be defined to restrict access of certain test results to certain users. How these crosslinks function is controlled by the Crosslink processor. Indicate how this test will be used by checking one:

NOTE: Default refers to the security level attached to the bay for resulting.

<u>Use Defaults</u> (the most commonly used option) allows results to be entered by anyone having the proper security to access the resulting bay.

<u>Use Defaults if user-security X-Links not specified</u> allows result entry by anyone with at least the default security level until user-security crosslinks are defined in the crosslink processor.

<u>Deny access if user-security levels are not specified</u> prevents anyone from entering results until user-security is defined in the crosslink processor.

INCOMPLETES (1-C-O)

This field controls whether or not this test is included in the Incomplete Work Report. Some tests in STAR Laboratory are ordered for billing purposes or extra testing purposes only. Toprevent these from being tracked as incompletes, check No. Check Yes to include in the Incomplete Work Report.

DELINQUENT (3-N-O)

This field indicates the time in days after which the selected test is considered delinquent. A test which has been accessioned but does not yet have a status of Done and has exceeded the user defined expected completion time is considered delinquent.

When you access this field, the system displays the following prompt:

Enter number of days after which test is delinquent--

For this field, the minimum entry is 1 day and the maximum entry is 365 days.

NOTE: If Field 13 - Incomplete is defined as No, Field 14 - Delinquent cannot be edited and displays N/A.

SPECIMEN DISPLAY (1-C-O)

This option controls display of the specimen type at result entry and in Patient Inquiry. Display is only recommended for tests which do not have a default specimen type. Displaying the specimen type requires an additional line on the option screenin Patient Inquiry. Therefore, if every test displays the specimen type, the screen can only display half the options for selection. In addition, more system overhead is required to display all of these. It is, however, helpful for tests such as Routine Cultures, Biopsies, Cell Counts, Body Fluids, tohave the specimen type display both in Patient Inquiry and result reporting. For both responses, check Yes to display specimen type or No to prevent display.

COLLECTION LABELS

The Order Entry processor serves two main functions:

- 1. Allows entry of an order for aspecimen to be received in the future, thus simplifying the task of accessioning later.
- 2. Causes generation of collection labels to assist venipuncture and nursing staffs in positively identifying patient specimens and ensuring that specimens are collected in proper containers under the proper conditions.

Collection labels are designed to facilitate specimen collection. For each order, two types of labels are produced. Master Collection labels list all tests in an order. How many are produced and how these labels are used in determined by the laboratory. The second type, Collection (draw) labels, contain information necessary to collect the specimen (proper amount in the proper container(s) under the proper conditions for the test(s) ordered) and are used to label the container.

Orders belong to one of the following ordering category/sample size combinations (collection specifications are stored for each of the six combinations):

- 1. Routine, Macro
- 2. Routine. Micro
- 3. ASAP, Macro
- 4. ASAP, Micro
- 5. STAT. Macro
- 6. STAT, Micro

TEST CODE & NAME

Enter the test code and name for this worksheet.

COLLECT LABELS (2-N-O)

The number of Master Collection labels is determined by a flag and is the same for all orders. However, thenumber of Collection labels is specific per test per category. One collection label is generated for each set of collection specifications, unless otherwise specified.

Enter the number of labels, press ENTER to calculate the number of collection labels to produce, or enter **S** for Special Instruction only. Calculations are based on the volume needed and container type for this test plus other tests within the order. For example, if this test requires 2.0 ml. of serum, and another test on the same order requires 3.0 ml. of serum, both tests can be collected in the same 10 ml. red top container. The system only produces one label containing both test names for a 10 ml. red top tube.

If the label is only for Special instructions, enter $\bf S$ in this field. The prompt moves directly to field 5 to allow you to select the special instruction. None of the other fields are necessary.

CONTAINER TYPE (3-N-O)

The ordering processor always separates tests ordered based on the collection containers. Tests which are part of the same order but require different specimen containers will have separate labels generated for each container. The field is used to specify the type of container in which the specimen should be collected.

More than one container type may be specified for each test status. The appropriate volume and, if necessary, special instruction, should be specified for each container type.

Indicate the container type code from the Container Types worksheet.

COLLECT VOLUME (U-N-O)

Indicate the minimum amount (in milliliters) of specimen required to perform the test ordered. When several tests are ordered together and require the same container type, the system automatically adds the volumes together. Replicate labels are produced for tests requiring volumes larger than the maximum capacity of the container type and identified as Additional Draw Labels.

For example: (All tests are drawn in a 7ml red top tube)

Test	Numb	er	Conta holds	iner	Minimum amount	Special Instruct			<u>Labels</u> AddDraw
Glucose		1		7	1	1	1	1	
Glucose Electrolyte	es	1		7 7	1 5		1		
Glucose Amylase		1 1		7 7	1 10		1		1
Glucose Electrolyte BUN/Amy		1 1 7		7 7	1 5 5	1	2	1	2

For tests requiring urine or fluid collection, the volume information is not always employed to determine the number of collection labels required, since a generous sized container is usually provided for collection. The system would therefore generate a single collection label for each container type for this test order.

Collection volume is also used to indicate the number of items required. For example, if two blood smears are to be made at the bedside, enter the whole number two in this field.

ALIQUOT VOLUME

The system stores information regarding the amount of specimen to aliquot for each test. The Aliquot Volume field is used when printing the Specimen Collection Report for collection requirements. If desired, this field can be left blank.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (3-N-O)

Any special handling required for specimen collection can be printed with the container labels. This information is optional. The special instruction is printed on an additional label containing complete patient demographics, the test name and test status. More than one special instruction may be listed for a test; however, an additional label will print for each.

Indicate the special instruction(s) by entering the code(s) from the Special Instruction table previously defined for your laboratory.

In summary, the three types of labels are:

<u>Master Collection Labels</u> print for each collection and list all tests within that order and complete patient demographics. They can be used for the phlebotomy log or by the nursing staff to indicate which patients have been collected.

<u>Container Labels</u> generate for each type of container to be collected. Each label includes the container type, the number to collect, and the minimum volume required for testing. The test name(s) and performing section are also printed on each label. These labels contain the same patient demographic information as Master Labels.

<u>Special Instruction Labels</u> automatically print for any test requiring special handling. An additional label is printed for each special instruction. These contain the patient's demographics.

Three other types of labels can be generated at order entry: Isolation Labels, Pediatric Labels, and Prompt Labels. The following is an explanation of these labels:

<u>Isolation Labels</u> can be automatically generated with the collection order at label printing for patients in isolation. These warning labels state the type of isolation and the patient's demographics. It is important to note here, that these labels can only be generated if the isolation information is part of thepatient's demographics and the Print Isolation Labels flag is activated in the system.

<u>Pediatric Labels</u> required for children's specimens are provided by the system in the form of dye-cut labels which contain one of the following numbers; the accession number, the account number or the unit number.

<u>Prompt Labels</u> can be automatically generated at label printing. This label contains the order comment for the test and the prompt response entered on STAR Patient Care at the time of the order. This label can be printed at order, accession, or both.

These labels are controlled by flags set at the time of installation.

ACCESSION LABELS

The Accession processor is used to:

- 1. Identify specimens received in the laboratory and define the procedure(s) to be performed on each.
- Produce accession labels for specimen identification and for creating a Master Accession Log for all specimens received in the laboratory. Additional uses for accession labels can be determined by the laboratory as necessary.

Accession labels are generated to assist in specimen processing. For each accession, two types of labels are generated. Master Accession labels list all tests to be performed. The number of Master Accession labels automatically printed with each order is determined by a flag. However, additional Master labels generate for each number pool specified for the test(s) accessioned. Master accession labels are used in the following ways: one is placed on the master log, to provide a record of the accessioned tests; subsequent labels may be placed on master specimen containers, aliquot tubes or master logs at individual bays.

The second type of accession label, Bay labels, are used to identify the specimens or aliquots with information regarding the tests to be performed.

Orders belong to one of the following ordering category/sample size combinations:

- 1. Routine. Macro
- 2. Routine, Micro
- 3. ASAP, Macro
- 4. ASAP, Micro
- 5. STAT, Macro
- 6. STAT, Micro

Complete the following information for only those ordering category/sample size combinations for which this test can be ordered. For example, a Complete Blood Count can be performed Routine, ASAP, or STAT; therefore, accession label information should be completed for each of these status categories.

Bay Labels

These labels are commonly called the long labels since the information completely fills the label. They are used to label aliquot tubes, master bay logs, bay worksheets and/ or instrument run logs. The information on the label indicates to which bay the specimen aliquot should be transported and which tests are to be performed at that bay.

One test may require several accession labels, such as a spinal fluid profile which is sent to various bays for processing. The appropriate test(s) and bay(s) are indicated on each label.

When a CRT is available to enter test results, specimen aliquots serve as their own worklist, thus eliminating the need to write test results on worksheets. However, if a CRT is not available within a processing area, an additional label can be defined to serve as a worksheet label. This label contains all necessary specimen and patient information and can be specially designed to suit the test requirements. For example, the label may contain space to record test results, QC results, or, in the case of a 24Hr urine, the volume of the urine.

Complete label information for each ordering category/sample size defined for this test. During system build, the system only allows you to define labels for these categories.

TEST CODE & NAME (5-N-R)

Enter the test code and name for this worksheet.

BAY-SECTION (U-AN-O)

In most clinical laboratories, the physical space within each laboratory section is divided into functional areas call bays or workstations in which related test procedures are performed. Each test performed by the laboratory is associated with at least one bay. Some tests are performed at more than one bay, either in whole or in part. For example, a Glucose test may be performed in the SMAC Bay, the ASTRA Bay and/or the Manual Chemistry Bay. Various portions of a Creatinine Clearance test may be performed at several bays.

For each ordering category/sample size combination, indicate the usual bay in which the test will be performed by entering the corresponding bay number.

OF LABELS (2-N-O)

Any number of bay labels can be printed at the time of accessioning. Enter a whole number in the space provided.

BAY LABEL TEXT (32-AN-O)

Since these labels are most commonly used for aliquoting, the text usually reflects the test name. Specify the text using upper and lower case alphanumeric characters. Colons (:),semicolons (;), up-arrows (^) and commas (,) are not allowed.

These labels can also be used to create worklists or logs for areas which do not have
access to a CRT. For example, if the osmometer is located on a counter that does not
have easy access to a CRT, you might want to develop a bay label similar to this:
OSMOTech Remember, these labels print with complete patient
demographics, so there is no need to write log sheets.

Slide Labels

Special labels may be generated in which limited information is required. Patient demographics and test information are printed in the left-most portion of the label producing a label approximately 1x1 inch in size. These labels are ideally suited for slides but may also be designed for worklists or aliquot tubes.

SLIDE POOL (U-N-O)

This field allows you to group tests accessioned together on the same slide label. For example, if a CBC (slide label text DIFF) and a Platelet test (slide label text PLT) are accessioned together, only one slide label prints if a slide pool group is defined for both tests. This label will contain the text DIFF/PLT instead of two individual slide labels (one with DIFF and with PLT).

Enter the number of the slide pool group IF it is different from the default (9 or null). Use the group numbers designated by your laboratory on the Slide Pools worksheet.

OF LABELS (2-N-O)

Any number of slide labels can be printed at accessioning. Enter a whole number in the space provided.

SHORT NAME (8-AN-R)

The fifth line of information on the label can be used to specify an abbreviated name of the test or other information not exceeding eight characters. The name may be specified using any upper or lower case characters except for the colon (:), semicolon (;), up-arrow (^) or comma(,).

NUMBER POOL/SPECIMEN/PATIENT (1-C-O)

Indicate which is to print on the second line of the slide label by entering **N** for number pool, **S** for specimen type, or **P** for patient account number. Only one can print per label. Number pool might be desired on a CBC differential test so that the slide could be easily filed; whereas, the specimen type might be desirable when examining a gram stain smear. The patient number might be desirable for a routine test that is done on blood and has no numbering pool. (Asthe test is built, the patient number is the default so if nothing is entered here, it will be assumed to be the option of choice.)

NOTE: If the number pool is desired, enter **N** plus the number pool code/name. Select the number pool from those defined for this test. Only one number pool can be indicated per label.

PRINT ORDER (1-A-O)

Indicate whether slide labels print after the individual bay labels for a test (enter \mathbf{T}) or at the end of all bay labels for the accession (enter \mathbf{A}). In centralized accessioning, you might want slide labels to print after each test's bay labels. In decentralized accessioning, it might be better to print slide labels at the end of all tests within the accession.

NOTE: If you chose the Slide Pool feature for printing/collapsing all text onto one label, you must specify **A** for all tests. (Refer to the Slide Pools Worksheet.)

INTERDEPARTMENT/SENDOUT LABELS

Use this worksheet for tests defined as Sendout or Interdepartmental Referral tests to indicate the container type, macro volume, micro volume, and a special instruction if necessary.

TEST CODE & NAME

Enter the test code and name for this worksheet.

REFERENCE TYPE (DISPLAY ONLY)

Indicate whether this is a sendout, sendout-interface, or interdepartment test.

REFERENCE LABORATORY (TABLE)

Enter the code and name of the laboratory at which this specimen is to be performed from the table of sendout, sendout-interface, and interdepartmental laboratories created by your laboratory.

REFERENCE CONTAINER (3-N-O)

Enter the container type code from the table of container types created by your laboratory. This is the sending/mailing container type for transporting the specimen for this test.

MACRO VOLUME (U-N-O)

Enter the macro volume (in milliliters) of specimen to be sent to the performing laboratory.

MICRO VOLUME (U-N-O)

Enter the minimum volume (in milliliters) of specimen to be sent to the performing laboratory.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION (3-N-O)

Indicate any special handling comments associated with the test by entering a Special Instruction code and description from the table of created by your laboratory. These instructions are for the benefit of the person preparing the specimen for mailing or delivery to the reference laboratory.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS (2-N-O)

Indicate the storage requirement to assign to this test. This information is used in generating the Travel List Report if the report is sorted by storage requirements. If a specific storage requirement is not defined for the test, the system defaults to *Room Temperature* for the report.

COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS (1-N-O)

Indicate the collection requirements to assign to this test. You can select *V* for *Collection Volume*, *W* for *Weight Required*, or *N* for *None*. If the test is defined as a Sendout or Interdepartment, this field cannot be edited.

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RESULT COMPONENTS

To simplify the process of building test files, STAR Laboratory uses the component concept. Result components are the base elements used to make up a test, and are the smallest part of the laboratory system's hierarchy. Components may be used singly or grouped with other components to form tests. Tests are grouped into bays where they will be performed. Bays are grouped into sections such as Chemistry and Hematology. Sections are grouped into a department. Departments may serve one or more facilities.

Result components are built prior to tests. The system always assigns the number to a component and these are unique based on name and/or specimen type of the component. STAR Laboratory provides a base component table (refer to Appendix A: Base Tables Listing in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*) of approximately 500 components to help make the building easier and faster. This base contains the name, specimen type, and unit of measure. It does **not** contain any normal ranges, delta check information, or panic value information. This table should be reviewed and edited prior to filling out the worksheets. All new components need to be listed on the Result Component worksheet.

NOTE: It is not necessary to create a Number of Blocks component since the number of blocks defined per specimen displays on the results entryscreen and on all patient reports (if the flag is set). Otherwise, result components for Anatomic Pathology tests are used the same as they are for all other tests.

RESULT COMPONENT NAME (30-AN-R)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result entry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

SHORT NAME (8-AN-R)

This is a one- to eight-character abbreviated name for the component. The system defaults to the first eight characters from the component name entered in the previous field. It is from this field that the builders for the headers for Cumulative Trend Profiles pull the default name. If you need to have the same component with the same criteria but a different short name, you need to create a different version of the component.

UNITS OF MEASURE (3-N-O)

This is the units of measure for this component. Enter the units and/or code from the Result Units table for your laboratory. Each component has its own unique unit of measure. If you need more than one unit for the same component, you need to create a different version of the component.

SPECIMEN TYPE (3-N-O)

This is the specimen type for this component. Enter the name and/or code from the specimen type table for your laboratory. A component can only have one specimen type. (It is possible for a component to not have a specimen type.) If you have more than one specimen type, you need to create more than one component.

QC CONSTITUENT CODE (CAP) (8-N-O)

A constituent is the substance contained in (or a property of) the sample being measured.

A base list of constituents is provided with the system. The laboratory should compare a printed copy of this list to the constituents assayed at their facility. Any constituent that is not on the list and is assayed at your facility should be added to the Constituent file. Each constituent must then be linked to a result component.

DESCRIPTIVE METHOD (5-N-O)

This field is for a descriptive method (equipment or manual) to help distinguish one component from another. The first two digits constitute the CAP Section Code and the last three digits constitute the CAP Method Code.

LOOKUP/CK 5 EXCLUSION (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether you want to use this component for building test lookup groups and whether you want the component available for check five by result searches. Circle Yes to exclude the component from building test code lookup groups and check five processing. Circle No to make these components eligible.

Some components are not clinically significant to be used for such searches (for example, the *comment* or *reviewed by* component). You may also want to exclude components that are in more than 25 reportable test codes. Such components lengthen the response time when you perform a check five by result search or test lookup. Evaluate the value of searching for each component in use in the system and determine which should be excluded.

NOTE: For components you do not exclude from test lookup and check five processing: if you build lookup groups from this component and change this field, STAR Laboratory *does not* remove the tests assigned to a lookup group.

If you are changing a component to be excluded, view the Lookup groups for the inclusion of the component in the groups. Delete the component from the groups first, then exclude the component from Lookup and Check Five processing.

DELTA (1-A-R)

Delta checks are used to monitor a patient's test results for significant changes over a particular period. This is a good tool for maintaining quality assurance of patient samples. Delta checks are done on a component basis. You decide what period of time (in days) the system should searched for that result, as well as the minimum percentage or absolute changes that are acceptable over the specified period. With the presence of delta checks at the time of result reporting, unacceptable changes trigger a review process whereby the system displays the present value, previous value, the delta check limits, and the difference (degree of change) between the present and previous values.

Fill in the following fields with the appropriate response.

DELTA: Circle Yes or No.

MAXIMUM DAYS:

This is the number of days the system searches for a previous value. Seven days are recommended although any number can be entered. A large number of days may impact system response time.

CHANGE, PERCENT OR ABSOLUTE:

Circle **C** to check for any change from the previous result. The system checks for an exact match between results (including upper and lower case differences) to determine any change. Circle Percent or Absolute. Do you want the system to calculate the percent difference or do you want it to flag on an absolute value each time?

DIFFERENCE:

This is the numeric value of the percent or absolute difference for the system to calculate.

VALID VALUES (1-A-O)

This field indicates whether valid values are defined for the result component and whether the values are sex related, age related, age/sex related, or not dependent. If no valid values are defined, the system displays *Not Defined* in this field.

NOTE: Once you circle the Valid Values option on the main worksheet to either Age, Sex, Age and Sex or Not Dependent, fill out the corresponding worksheets based on your selection.

If the component for which you are defining valid values is assigned to a test, the system creates a future version of the valid value that will not be active until a component update is performed. If the component is not assigned to a test, the system creates an active version that is available when the component is added to a test.

VALID RANGE (15-N-O)

This field is used for defining the low and high valid numeric range for this result component.

Enter the range in *low value-high value* format, separating the numbers with a hyphen (-). Entries for each side of the range can be up to six digits, decimal point, six digits. At resulting, any numeric response outside this range causes the system to generate a warning message.

When resulting, STAR Laboratory does not perform valid range processing with the following component special processing:

- Auto Fill ID
- Auto Fill ID/required to complete
- Date and/or time
- Menu Select ID
- Word Processing
- Units x-matched processing
- SNOMED[®] code

PANIC VALUES (U-AN-O)

This field indicates whether panic ranges are defined for the result component and whether the values are sex related, age related, age/sex related, or not dependent. If no panic values are defined, the system displays *Not Defined* in this field.

NOTE: Once you circle the Panic Values option on the main worksheet to either Age, Sex, Age and Sex or Not Dependent, fill out the corresponding worksheets based on your selection.

When resulting, STAR Laboratory does not perform panic processing with the following component special processing:

- Auto Fill ID
- Auto Fill ID/required to complete
- · Date and/or time
- Menu Select ID
- Word Processing
- Units x-matched processing
- SNOMED code

NORMAL RANGES (U-AN-O)

Refer to the Normal Ranges worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

RESULT PROCESSING (1-A-O)

This field indicates whether the component is defined as a Recall Management component.

Enter **Yes** if the component is defined as a Recall Management component. Enter the Recall Categories description.

Enter No if the component is not defined as a Recall Management component.

NUMBER OF DECIMALS (1-N-O)

This field allows you to specify the number of decimal places (0 - 9) for this component. Zero (0) decimals indicates a whole number. In result entry, if this field is defined, you must enter a result with the exact number of decimal places specified here. A warning message displays in resulting informing you if an incorrect value is entered based on this parameter setting.

EDIT BY (DISPLAY ONLY)

This field contains the name of the person who last edited the component screen. The field remains blank until the component screen has been edited.

EDIT DATE/TIME (DISPLAY ONLY)

This field contains the date and time the component screen was last edited. The field remains blank until the component screen has been edited.

Valid Values - Not Dependent

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

RESTRICTION (1-A-R)

This field is used to determine whether you want restricted or urrestricted valid values.

If you select **R**, the system accepts only result entries that are defined on the Valid Values list. A message alerts you when an invalid entry is made during result entry.

If you select \mathbf{U} , any result entry will be allowed. A flag displays, depending on the following conditions:

- If the value is contained on the Valid Values list, it must match exactly with upper and lower case letters.
- If a flag is associated with the value, the section level flag for displaying result flags must allow for the display.

VALID VALUES (40-AN-R)

This field defines the list of valid values and sets a flag for a specific value.

If a component has a Valid Values list, the system compares the entered result value with the list. The valid value processes only if an exact match, including upper and lower case characters as well as spaces, is found.

FLAG (2-A-O)

Select this column to enter the result flag associated with this valid value.

Valid Values - Sex

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result entry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

RESTRICTION (1-A-R)

This field is used to determine whether you want restricted or urrestricted valid values.

If you select **R**, the system accepts only result entries that are defined on the Valid Values list. A message alerts you when an invalid entry is made during result entry.

If you select **U**, any result entry will be allowed. A flag displays, depending on the following conditions:

- If the value is contained on the Valid Values list, it must match exactly with upper and lower case letters.
- If a flag is associated with the value, the section level flag for displaying result flags must allow for the display.

VALID VALUES (40-AN-R)

This field defines the list of valid values and sets a flag for a specific value.

If a component has a Valid Values list, the system compares the entered result value with the list. The valid value processes only if an exact match, including upper and lower case characters as well as spaces, is found.

MALE and FEMALE (2-A-O)

Select this column to enter the result flag associated with this valid value.

NOTE: If a specimen registered through Specimen Registration does not have a sex defined, the system uses the MALE values for sex related panics.

Valid Values - Age

This worksheet defines age-related valid values. The system automatically builds the Default age range usedwhen an age range is not defined or the specimen beingested does not have an age defined. Default values must be entered for the Default range.

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

RESTRICTION (1-A-R)

This field is used to determine whether you want restricted or urrestricted valid values.

If you enter **R**, the system accepts only result entries that are defined on the Valid Values list. A message alerts you when an invalid entry is made during result entry.

If you enter \mathbf{U} , any result entry will be allowed. A flag displays, depending on the following conditions:

- If the value is contained on the Valid Values list, it must match exactly with upper and lower case letters.
- If a flag is associated with the value, the section level flag for displaying result flags must allow for the display.

VALID VALUES (40-AN-R)

This field defines the list of valid values and sets a flag for a specific value. The system automatically builds the Default age range for values used if an age range is not defined or if the specimen being tested does not have an age defined.

If a component has a Valid Values list, the system compares the entered result value with the list. The valid value processes only if an exact match, including upper and lower case characters as well as spaces, is found.

AGE RANGE (8-AN-R)

This column defines the age range for the values to be entered in the next columns. Age ranges must be defined in sequential order. The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

You need to enter only the ending range. The starting value of each subsequent range is incremented by 1 day or year from the previous line, depending on how that range was defined. The maximum value age range is as follows:

- For days, 364 (365 days converts to 1 year on the screen)
- For years/days, 4Y364D
- For years, 198

Although age ranges are defined in days, years/days, and years, the patient's age displays in days, months, and years in Patient Inquiry and on any report that prints the patient's age.

Consider the following when defining age ranges:

 A range entered anywhere from 1 to 4 years must include 364 days (in the #Y###D format) for the patient to be evaluated against the range during the entire time the patient is that age.

For example, if a range is defined as 3Y, the patient is evaluated against the next highest age range at 3 years 1 day. If the range is defined as 3Y364D, the patient is evaluated against that range until 4 years. After 4 years, you can no longer use the #Y###D format.

Ranges defined as 5Y or above assume the entire 364 days. The following error message displays if a range greater than 4 years is entered in this format:

Greater than 5 year/day range not allowed!

 An age range that applies from 0-11 months must be entered in the Days format (###D). This range must include the number of days until the patient reaches that month, plus the number of days the patient's age remains in that month's range (29 days). For example, an age range that applies to a 3-month-old will be defined as 119 days (average 30-day month) plus 29 more days until the patient becomes 4 months old.

The system will not allow date ranges to be entered out of sequence. For example, if you attempt to enter a range of six years after a defined ten-year range, the value will not be accepted and you receive the following message:

Invalid date sequence!

NOTE: You cannot delete the Default range. You can delete all ranges defined or change the dependency if you do not want to use age-related valid values.

FLAG (2-A-O)

Select this column to enter the result flag associated with this valid value.

Valid Values - Sex and Age

This worksheet defines the age related valid values. The system automatically builds the Default age range used when an age range is not defined or the specimen being tested does not have an age defined. The default values must be entered for the Default range.

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

RESTRICTION (1-A-R)

This field is used to determine whether you want restricted or urrestricted valid values.

If you enter **R**, the system accepts only result entries that are defined on the Valid Values list. A message alerts you when an invalid entry is made during result entry.

If you enter \mathbf{U} , any result entry will be allowed. A flag displays, depending on the following conditions:

- If the value is contained on the Valid Values list, it must match exactly with upper and lower case letters.
- If a flag is associated with the value, the section level flag for displaying result flags must allow for the display.

VALID VALUES (40-AN-R)

This field defines the list of valid values and set a flag for a specific value. The system automatically builds the Default age range. This range is used as values if an age range is not defined or if the specimen being tested does not have an age defined.

If a component has a Valid Values list, the system compares the entered result value with the list. The valid value processes only if an exact match, including upper and lower case characters as well as spaces, is found.

AGE RANGE (8-AN-R)

This column defines the age range for the values to be entered in the next columns. Age ranges must be defined in sequential order. The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

You need to enter only the ending range. The starting value of each subsequent range is incremented by 1 day or year from the previous line, depending on how that range was defined. The maximum value age range is as follows:

- For days, 364 (365 days converts to 1 year on the screen)
- For years/days, 4Y364D
- For years, 198

Although age ranges are defined in days, years/days, and years, the patient's age displays in days, months, and years in Patient Inquiry and on any report that prints the patient's age.

MALE AND FEMALE (2-A-O)

Select this column to enter the result flag associated with this valid value.

NOTE: If a specimen registered through Specimen Registration does not have an age or sex defined, the system uses the MALE Default values for age/sex related panics.

Panic Values - Not Dependent

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are

included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result entry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

LOW (15-N-O)

This field defines and displays the low panic value. The low value must be equal to or less than the high panic value if defined.

HIGH (15-N-O)

This field is used to define and display the high panic value. The high value must be equal to or greater than the low value, if defined.

Panic Values - Sex

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

MALE LOW (15-N-O)

This field is used to define and display the male low panic value. The low value must be equal to or less than the male panic high value, if defined.

MALE HIGH (15-N-O)

This field is used to define and display the male high panic value. The high value must be equal to or greater than the male panic high value, if defined.

FEMALE LOW (15-N-O)

This field is used to define and display the female low panic value. The low value must be equal to or less than the female panic high value, if defined.

FEMALE HIGH (15-N-O)

This field is used to define and display the female high panic value. The high value must be equal to or greater than the female panic high value, if defined.

NOTE: If a specimen registered through Specimen Registration does not have a sex defined, the system uses the MALE values for sex related panics.

Panic Values - Age

This worksheet defines age-related panic values. The system automatically builds the Default age range used when an age range is not defined or the specimen being does not have an age defined. Default values must be entered for the Default range.

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

AGE RANGE (8-AN-R)

This column defines the age range for the values to be entered in the next columns. Age ranges must be defined in sequential order. The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

You need to enter only the ending range. The starting value of each subsequent range is incremented by 1 day or year from the previous line, depending on how that range was defined. The maximum value age range is as follows:

- For days, 364 (365 days converts to 1 year on the screen)
- For years/days, 4Y364D
- For years, 198

Although age ranges are defined in days, years/days, and years, the patient's age displays in days, months, and years in Patient Inquiry and on any report that prints the patient's age.

Consider the following when defining age ranges:

 A range entered anywhere from 1 to 4 years must include 364 days (in the #Y###D format) for the patient to be evaluated against the range during the entire time the patient is that age.

For example, if a range is defined as 3Y, the patient is evaluated against the next highest age range at 3 years 1 day. If the range is defined as 3Y364D, the patient is evaluated against that range until 4 years. After 4 years, you can no longer use the #Y###D format.

Ranges defined as 5Y or above assume the entire 364 days. The following error message displays if a range greater than 4 years is entered in this format:

Greater than 5 year/day range not allowed!

 An age range that applies from 0-11 months must be entered in the Days format (###D). This range must include the number of days until the patient reaches that month, plus the number of days the patient's age remains in that month's range (29 days).

For example, an age range that applies to a 3-month-old will be defined as 119 days (average 30-day month) plus 29 more days until the patient becomes 4 months old.

The system will not allow date ranges to be entered out of sequence. For example, if you attempt to enter a range of six years after a defined ten-year range, the value will not be accepted and you receive the following message:

Invalid date sequence!

NOTE: You cannot delete the Default range. You can delete all ranges defined or change the dependency if you do not want to use age-related value values.

AGE RELATED LOW (15-N-O)

This column defines the age-related low panic value. The low panic must be equal to or less than the high panic value, if defined.

AGE RELATED HIGH (15-N-O)

This column defines the age-related high panic value. The high panic must be equal to or greater than the low panic value, if defined.

If you entered a low panic value, you must enter a higher value in this field.

Panic Values - Sex and Age

This worksheet defines the age related panic values. The system automatically builds the Default age range used when an age range is not defined or the specimen being tested does not have an age defined. The default values must be entered for the Default range.

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

AGE RANGE (8-AN-R)

This column defines the age range for the values to be entered in the next columns. Age ranges must be defined in sequential order. The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

You need to enter only the ending range. The starting value of each subsequent range is incremented by 1 day or year from the previous line, depending on how that range was defined. The maximum value age range is as follows:

- For days, 364 (365 days converts to 1 year on the screen)
- For years/days, 4Y364D
- For years, 198

MALE LOW (15-N-O)

This field defines the male age-related low panic value. The low value must be equal to or less than the male high panic value, if defined.

MALE HIGH (15-N-O

This field defines the male age-related highpanic value. The high value must be equal to or greater than the male low panic value, if defined.

FEMALE LOW (15-N-O)

This field defines the female age-related low panic value. The low value must be equal to or less than the female high panic value, if defined.

FEMALE HIGH (15-N-O)

This field defines the female age-related high panic value. The high value must be equal to or greater than the female low panic value, if defined.

NOTE: If a specimen registered through Specimen Registration does not have an age or sex defined, the system uses the MALE Default values for age/sex related panics.

Normal Ranges

A normal range may be associated with each component, if desired. Normal ranges are reference values which indicate test result limits within which a patient result value may be compared and evaluated as normal or abnormal.

Normal ranges can be specified according to the sex and/or age of the patient. Separate normal ranges may be defined for males and females. Based on the sex of the patient, the system prints or displays the appropriate normal range. In addition, the normal range for each component may be based on patient age. For example, pediatric values are often different than adult values.

The normal range specified for a component need not be a numeric range. In many cases, the normal range is a short phrase, such as "Negative" or "None Detected." In other cases a short paragraph may be included to assist the physician in the interpretation of the procedure. However, the system will not flag abnormal values if non-numeric normal ranges are used.

The normal range may be specified using only alphabetic, numeric or a symbol character, in upper and/or lower case format. Most numeric normal ranges are entered in the format: low limit - high limit; however, this is not a requirement.

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN)

This is the name of the result component. A maximum of 30 characters (upper/lower case) is allowed; however, due to the way the component name is used in Patient Inquiry and on some reports, it is recommended that the name be abbreviated as much as possible (8-12 characters). Patient Inquiry displays 16 characters if units are included and 22 characters if units are not included. Result ertry displays a total of 16 characters (this includes units). Units display 8 characters.

Different component names need to be different component numbers. For example, if you wish to report out a test with Sodium as a component but in another test you want to report Na, the system requires a new component number. The same is true with specimen types.

COMPONENT # (6-AN)

This is a 6 alphanumeric code for the result component.

DEFAULT RANGE(S) (135-AN-R)

This field is used to define the default normal range or value.

NOTE: If normal ranges were previously defined, the defined value appears as the default for the transaction, unless you are changing from sex related to non-sex related normals or from non-sex related normals to sex related ones.

Enter normal ranges by entering the lower limit first, then the higher limit separated by a hyphen (-). If the normal value is a single value, enter that value. If the normal range is textual, enter the text.

A limit of 9 lines, 30characters per line, and an overall limit of 135 characters exists for textual (multi-line) normals that are not sex related. A limit of 9 lines (one line reserved for each sex), 30 characters per line, and an overall limit of 122 characters exist for textual (multi-line) normals that are sex related.

Separate the lines with a (^) or the system parses the lines for you For example, if you use 50 characters and 2 lines for the male value, you will be limited to 72 characters and 7 lines for the female value.

SINGLE VALUE FLAG (1-A-R)

If a single normal value rather than a high/low range is used for this component, this field can define how the single normal value is flagged.

If you select *Abnormal*, values that do not equal the defined value flags with an A. If you select *High/Low*. Values less than the normal value flag as L, and values greater than the normal value flag as H.

NOTE: This field only determines how the system flags when a single normal value is defined. If a range is defined, the system uses High/Low logic regardless of the setting in this field.

VIEW NORMALS (1-A-O)

This field enables you to view the normal ranges for this component, even when the normals are greater than 30 characters or when multi-line normals are defined.

AGE RANGE (8-AN-R)

This column defines the age range for the values to be entered in the next columns. Age ranges must be defined in sequential order. The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

Age ranges are defined by days (###D), years/days (#Y###D), and years (###Y). The starting value of the first range is assumed to be 0 days.

You need to enter only the ending range. The starting value of each subsequent range is incremented by 1 day or year from the previous line, depending on how that range was defined. The maximum value age range is as follows:

- For days, 364 (365 days converts to 1 year on the screen)
- For years/days, 4Y364D
- For years, 198

6-18

Although age ranges are defined in days, years/days, and years, the patient's age displays in days, months, and years in Patient Inquiry and on any report that prints the patient's age.

Consider the following when defining age ranges:

 A range entered anywhere from 1 to 4 years must include 364 days (in the #Y###D format) for the patient to be evaluated against the range during the entire time the patient is that age.

For example, if a range is defined as 3Y, the patient is evaluated against the next highest age range at 3 years 1 day. If the range is defined as 3Y364D, the patient is evaluated against that range until 4 years. After 4 years, you can no longer use the #Y###D format.

Ranges defined as 5Y or above assume the entire 364 days. The following error message displays if a range greater than 4 years is entered in this format:

Greater than 5 year/day range not allowed!

 An age range that applies from 0-11 months must be entered in the Days format (###D). This range must include the number of days until the patient reaches that month, plus the number of days the patient's age remains in that month's range (29 days).

For example, an age range that applies to a 3-month-old will be defined as 119 days (average 30-day month) plus 29 more days until the patient becomes 4 months old.

NOTE: Defaults appear in the prompt if non-sex related normals are defined and you are defining age ranges that are non-sex related, or sex related default normals are defined and you are defining age ranges that are sex related.

If you have non-sex related default normals and define sex related age ranges, no defaults appear in the prompt. If you have sex related default normals and define non-sex related age ranges, no defaults display.

Enter normal ranges by entering the lower limit first, then the higher limit separated by a hyphen (-). If the normal value is a single value, enter that value. If the normal range is textual, enter the text.

A limit of 9 lines, 30characters per line, and an overall limit of 135 characters exists for textual (multi-line) normals that are not sex related. A limit of 9 lines (one line reserved for each sex), 30 characters per line, and an overall limit of 122 characters exist for textual (multi-line) normals that are sex related.

Separate the lines with a (^)or the system parses the lines for you For example, if you use 50 characters and 2 lines for the male value, you will be limited to 72 characters and 7 lines for the female value.

After you enter the normals, the prompt for *edit/create/delete* displays. The screen is updated with your entries. Multi-line normals display the first 30 characters. If the normal range defined exceeds 30 characters, you can view the normal ranges by using the View option. Note that normals that are defined to be age related can have sex dependent age ranges in them.

SEX-RELATED (1-AN-O)

If the normals are sex-related, enter the male and female values on the appropriate line using one of the formats discussed for default normals. For example:

Male 20-30 Female 18-20

RESULT TABLE TYPES

STAR Laboratory allows result entry by selecting from a user-defined table. This is known as table selection, not to be confused with menu selection, for result entry. Result tables are used for results which require more options than available on menu selection (there can be up to 999 options per table). It is important to note that, during resulting, tables require more system overhead than menus. So if a menu will suffice it is best to use a menu rather than a table.

Before a result table can be built, you need to define the type of result table you will be building.

CODE (6-AN-R)

Enter a one- to six-alpha character identification code for the result table. The first character must be alphabetic. The remaining three to five characters can be alphabetic or numeric. If you are defining a table that will contain ID codes of laboratory personnel, the initial character of the code must start with I. While the table is defined with the person's ID code, the system translates this into their name for reporting purposes.

DISPLAY/PRINT HEADING (40-AN-R)

Enter the name of the result table up to 40 alpha/numeric characters and should be descriptive of the table. This name is used to assign the table to the result.

NEXT AUTO NUMBER (3-N-R)

Result tables automatically assign numbers for the table options. The exception is the ID table in which the ID code of the employee is entered instead of a number. Enter the number to increment with each table entry. The table limit is 999 entries.

RESULT TABLES

Once the result table type has been defined, Result Tables can be built.

The Result Tables worksheet is used to define a table of results available for results entry. These tables, once defined, can be assigned to test components using the Special Processing field on the Results and Normals worksheet.

RESULT CODE (7-N-R FOR ID TABLE TYPES OR 3-N-R FOR OTHER TABLE TYPES) Enter a one- to three-digit numeric code for non-ID result table entries. This can be auto-assigned by the system or you may assign it yourself. If auto-assigning, do not complete this field. If this is an ID table, enter the ID code of the employee up to seven digits and enter the name of the employee as the description.

DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

If this is an ID result table, enter the employee name. For non-ID tables, enter a description for this table option up to 30 alphanumeric characters. This description is printed on reports and displays in Patient Inquiry.

RESULTS AND NORMALS

Processing of test results is a major function of STAR Laboratory. A great deal of information regarding test processing may be recorded in the system. Not only is test processing data used in result reporting, this information is also used in most of the other system processors, including Quality Control, Workload and Administrative Report processors.

RESULT INFORMATION

Individual test results must be specified as part of the Master Test File for each test. Up to 252 results can be assigned to a single online test. If the test is non-online, up to 84 results can be assigned. If the user tries to enter more than 84 results on a non-online test, the following error message displays:

Maximum of 84 results defined!

The system allows great flexibility in defining these results. Multiple result categories exist for defining internal, external, required or optional types of results.

In addition to test procedures used for accessioning and reporting of patient results, a Master Instrument test or Machine test must be specified for each instrument that will be connected online to the computer. The Master Instrument test must contain all of the possible test results produced by that instrument. Results should be arranged in the order in which the instrument outputs the data. Often, the Master Instrument test is a procedure which may be ordered as a legitimate test from the Master Test File; however, it might only be used to identify the data from the instrument. In all cases, the Master Instrument test serves as a reference in the distribution of the test results from the instrument into different accession orders which comprise a sum of specimens.

In multidepartment environments, if tests are to be linked as interdepartmental, the order of the results in both tests must be the same.

TEST RESULT FORM

SECTION (3-A-R)

Enter the section name where the test is located.

BAY(S) (2-N-R)

Enter the bay or bays to which the test is assigned.

NAME (30-C-R)

Enter the test name for which the result information is being specified.

TEST CODE (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the test code for which the result information is being specified.

RESULT # (2-N-O)

It is suggested that each component be given a result number based on the order in which the test results occur within the test. Number 1 corresponds to the first test result. Subsequent results are numbered sequentially. Since the system allows tests to have more than the 12 results, you may have multiple worksheets for one test. Continue numbering each result from one worksheet to the next (that is, worksheet ONE result options 1-12, worksheet TWO result options 13-24, and so on).

COMPONENT NAME (30-AN-R)

List the components (results) to be used for reporting. Complete the worksheet to reflect the order in which the components are to be printed on Primary and Summary reports and how they appear on the CRT during resulting and viewing.

NOTE: If a test contains a calculation, the components which are a part of the calculation should come before the component being calculated. Circle the component name(s) which are calculated.

If you are using a component listing, you may enter the component name in this field. However, if your component does not have the system assigned number, just list the name in this field.

COMPONENT CODE (6-AN-R)

List the components (results) to be used for reporting. Complete the worksheet to reflect the order in which the components are to be printed on Primary and Summary reports and how they appear on the CRT during resulting and viewing.

If you are using a component listing, you may enter the component number in this field. However, if your component does not have the system assigned number, just list the name in the Name field.

REQUIRED/OPTIONAL and EXTERNAL/INTERNAL (1-A-R)

The next two fields work in combination with each other for defining the result categories. STAR Laboratory allows four different categories of test results. Categories are differentiated by whether the results are required or optional, and whether the results are to print on patient reports and in Patient Inquiry. The four categories are as follows:

Required This result must be filled in for the test to be completed.

Optional This result may or may not be filled in for the test to becompleted.

Internal This result (regardless of whether it is required or optional) will not

print or display. It is considered internal to the system and can only be viewed in the result entry processor. Another way of referring to this field is Non-printable and Non-viewable.

(Laboratory Archive Summary Reports can print internal results. Refer to Chapter 16: Archiving Parameters in the *Maintenance*

Worksheets Volume of the STAR Laboratory Reference Guide, for further details.)

External

This result (whether it is required or optional) prints on reports and be available for viewing in Patient Inquiry. Think of this field as a printable and viewable result.

Categories can be combined. Every result must be assigned one of the following combinations.

Required/External - Results belonging to this group require a response to be entered in every case in order to complete the test. The results appear on those reports and processors used for displaying patient test results.

Optional/External -

Results belonging to this category are used to indicate results which sometimes have a response for certain specimens, but which will not have a response for every specimen. If a response is entered for this result, it appears on those reports and processors used for displaying patient test results.

Many tests have results which are reported depending upon the types of substances identified in the analysis. For example, several types of blood cells exist. However, not all of these cell types are encountered every time a differential is performed. Yet all the cells seen must be reported. Therefore, those cell types which are seldom seen but should be noted are specified as "optional/external" results.

Required/Internal - This category demands entry of a response in order to complete the test. The information is stored in the system as a permanent part of the test file, but is not available for review through those reports and processors used for displaying patient test results.

> This type of result may be used, for example, to assure that a certain procedure is performed before the test is considered complete, and thus prints. An example of this is a WBC estimate result, in which the estimate is not reported to the physician, but is used to enforce internal quality control connection with an individual accession.

Optional/Internal -

Results belonging to this category do not require entry of a response in order to complete the test. In addition, these results do not appear on patient reports or inquiry processors.

This category is often used for results which are employed to perform a calculation. For example, absorbance readings for a test which are used to calculate the total concentration of a substance are usually specified as "optional/internal" results.

NOTE: Every test in the Master Test File (except those used as Miscellaneous Charge Items) must contain at least one required result. Generally, this is a required, external result.

In the R/O column, indicate the result type by entering **R** for required or **O** for optional. In the I/E column, enter I for internal or **E** for external. As youbuild and use the system, each result is flagged with a system code to reflect the corresponding category. This code displays at result entry to aid the technologist in determining which fields are required, optional, internal and external. The following explains the codes.

REQUIRED EXTERNAL - No Code
OPTIONAL EXTERNAL - *
REQUIRED INTERNAL - #
OPTIONAL INTERNAL - ^
HISTORY CARDFILE

Indicate whether this result is filed in the History Cardfile by entering **Yes** to include it. If it is not to be included, leave the field blank.

SPECIAL PROCESSING (2-N-R)

This field is used to assign any of the system's special processing features to a result. Enter the name of the special processing feature.

ADDENDUM ONLY (1-A-O)

This field determines whether the result will be included with addendum only reports.

Auto Fill ID

This feature attaches an employee ID to the result field. Three options are available for this auto-fill:

- No Edit (ID of user is automatically filled and cannot be edited) Enter No Edit.
- Table Edit (ID can be replaced with an ID selected from a table) Enter Table
 Edit and the name and code of the result table.
- Menu Edit (ID can be replaced with an ID selected from a menu) Enter Menu
 Edit and the name of the menu.

Auto Fill ID/Required Completion

This feature automatically attaches the user's ID to the result field and makes the result field **required** for the test to be completed. This option is generally used for the "Released by" result for review queues.

Comment Processing

This feature allows you to report the accession comment if present in a result component field. You can report the accession comment as it was entered. Edit the comment or use tilde {~~} to clear the accession comment from being reported.

Date and/or Time

This feature assigns the result field as a date and/or time result. Enter the number corresponding to the date/time format to appear on reports. Use the following list:

1 = 2 Jan 87 0900

2 = 02 Jan 87 0900

3 = Jan 2, 1987 0900

4 = Jan 02, 1987 0900

5 = 1/2/87 0900

6 = 01/02/87 0900

7 = 01/02/87

8 = 2 Jan 87

9 = Jan 2, 1987

Free-Form Text

This feature allows free form entry of numeric or textual results. It is the most common option selected and the default for the Special Processing field.

ID Specific Menu

This feature allows you to assign result menus to specific individuals so that, within result entry, the menu which displays depends on either the person signed on or an ID entered in another result field. Enter:

- I to determine the menu by the ID of the person signed on Enter name of the Result Menu to use as the default for this result (the one to display when a specific menu is not indicated). Enter the employee(s) to assign ID specific menus and the specific Result Menus to display for each.
- R to define the menu to display based on a previous result. Enter an ID result (one that contains an ID code upon result entry) and the associated default Result Menu. Enter the employee(s) and their associated Result Menus.

Menu Selection ID

This feature requires that the result always be used for reporting an ID. It must have a menu composed of ID's attached to it. Enter the name of the ID menu (from the Laboratory Menu - Result worksheets I & II).

Menu Selection

This special processing feature allows the entry of a result by selecting an option or combination of options from a menu. Each result of any test in the Master Test File may have a menu designed for it. Each menu is assigned a name at the time of its creation. This name should be used to associate a specific menu with a specific result. Enter **7** plus the name of the menu (obtained from the Laboratory Menu - Result worksheet).

Multiple Table Selections

This feature allows result entry by selecting option(s) from a table. Enter the name of the result table (obtained from the Result Table worksheet).

Prompt Processing

This feature allows the reporting of a prompt response, if present. A prompt is a question asked on STAR Patient Care during order entry. The response is the data entered to answer the question. This information is passed to STAR Laboratory and is available for viewing and reporting. You can use this special processing to report the response as it was entered on STAR Patient Care, edit the response for result reporting purposes only, or clear the prompt from being reported.

SNOMED Code

Select this feature if this result is to be selected from the SNOMED table. Indicate how many times the system is to prompt for entry of a SNOMED code in result entry by entering a number from one to three. This option is only available for Anatomic Pathology test types.

Security Level Specific Menu

This feature enables you to assign result menus to specific security levels so that the menu that displays within result entry depends on the security of the person signed. Enter the menu to use as the default for this result (the one to display when the user's security level is not one assigned to a specific menu). Enter the security level(s) to assign specific menus.

Table Selection

This feature is similar to the Multiple Table Selections option in that a table can be accessed for result entry. However, it does not provide a choice of multiple options. Only one option can be selected per result. It does provide table access through either the code or alpha lookup. Enter the result table name and either *alpha* or *code*.

Template Processing

Template processing is used only with Cancer Protocols. This processing allows you to choose a cancer protocol from a defined list while in Result Entry. When Template Processing is chosen, *Template Processing* is displayed in the field. Only one component per test code may be defined with Template Processing.

The Template Processing option does not display unless the SNOMED CT[®] field is defined as Yes in Anatomic Path Parameters.

Word Processing

This feature allows you to select Word Processing and indicate which of the following display options should be used. There are four types of word processing display options:

- The first option displays all of the Standard Result Text documents in result reporting when this component is resulted for the test. To select this option, enter A.
- The second option uses the interpretive reporting parameters to complete this
 component with a Standard Result Text document. You can use predefined
 standard result text based on the value of another result component in the test.
 To select this option, enter I. For more information on interpretive reporting
 parameters, refer to Chapter 6: Supporting Test Files in the Maintenance
 Functions Volume I of the STAR Laboratory Reference Guide.
- The third option limits the display of available Standard Result Text to a subgroup. To select this option, enter S. These subgroups can be categorized by ID type, based on result field or general subgroup type. The ID type of subgroup displays only when the person resulting the test has established a subgroup using his/her ID code as the subgroup code.

A subgroup based on the results of another component can display in this result field. The subgroup name must match the result value entered for the component.

A general subgroup type is not ID code-specific, nor based on results of another component. An example of a general subgroup is *frozen section description*.

The fourth option is limited to the result component defined in the WP
Component field of the Reference Lab Interface Parameters processor. The
system automatically displays Word Proc.- Reference Lab. Multiline normals,
free text, and precanned comments transmitted in the Comment segment of
the result transaction from the reference laboratory are filed to this component.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURE CODE (5-N-R)

If you wish to accumulate workload by result, complete this field with the workload procedure code for this test. The code must come from the workload procedure file defined for your system.

ADDENDUM ONLY (1-A-O)

This field determines whether the result will be included with addendum only reports.

CHARGE COMPONENT (5-AN-R)

If you have elected to charge on result, enter the name of the component that initiates the charge for this test. There can be only one charge component per test.

Units Crossmatched Processing

Units X-Matched

Any result component used to process blood product information from Hemocare must be defined with the special processing option Units X-Matched Processing. This is an option in the table that is displayed when you enter this field. It is used for ABB test results for crossmatch and non-crossmatch blood components.

Result components defined for serological test results, (for example, ABO/Rh) require no special processing and should be set with the Free form text result type option. Menu selection or table selection resulting may be implemented as a backup option for these result components.

SPECIAL PROCESSING OPTIONS IN RESULTS & NORMALS			
1. Auto Fill ID	6. ID Specific Menu	11. SNOMED Code	16. Valid Values
2. Auto Fill ID/Req'd Comp	7. Menu Selection ID	12. Security Level Specific Menu	17. Units X- Matching Processing
3. Comment Processing	8. Menu Selection	13. Table Selection	
4. Date and/or Time	9. Multiple Table Sections	14. Template Processing	
5. Free Form Text	10. Prompt Processing	15. Word Processing	

CALCULATIONS

One of the features of the Result Reporting Processor is the ability to have the system perform calculations. All common calculations may be performed by the system. The technologist enters the raw data by entering result values and the system calculates the final result based on dilutions, multiplication factors, chamber cell counts, absorbance reading, timed urine procedures, ratios, fluorometric procedures, FTI's and creatinine clearances.

Calculations can be defined for any test having numeric results. A great amount of flexibility is permitted in defining calculations. Factors such as the collection period (entered at accession time), total volume, and dilution factors can be employed.

With the exception of the collection period, all variables of each calculation routine that require data entry MUST BE DEFINED AS RESULTS of the test. Also, result used as part of a calculation, must be listed before the result being calculated. These test results may be specified as any result category. If a test is processed through the Electronically Scheduled Processor (ESP), the dilution factor need not be a result of the test, as it can be specified as a part of the routine ESP processing.

Use this worksheet for single test calculations. (The system can perform batch calculations; however, these are handled through the ESP Processor.)

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R)

This is the test code and name of the test which is to contain the calculation.

COMPONENT #/NAME TO BE CALCULATED (5-N-R)

This is the component number and/or name to be calculated. Only one per box is allowed. If the test has more than one calculation, fill out a box for each component to be calculated.

DECIMAL PLACES (1-N-R)

This is the number of decimal places that the component (result) is to be calculated to. For example, one decimal place would calculated a result to the tenths (0.0 places), three would calculate a result to the thousandths (0.000 places). Zero is used when the result is to be a whole number.

COMPONENTS USED FOR CALCULATION (5-N-R)

List the components (results) within the test to be used in the calculation. Do not include the calculated component. Circle the results optional to the calculation, that is, those results only used in the calculation if they exist.

Mathematical manipulation of the data may include addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, squaring of factors, derivation of square root, or any combination of these. In the space provided, specify the formula by writing out the calculation using the components and the appropriate mathematical operators in the exact way it should be calculated. The system performs the calculation from left-to-right. For example, in the expression 2+2/5*6, two would be added to two, divided by five, and then multiplied by six. If a particular operation is to be performed first, it should be enclosed within parentheses. For example, the formula 2+(2/5)*6 would cause two to be divided by five, the two added to the quotient, and the sum multiplied by six.

The following mathematical operators are recognized by the system:

1. The plus (+) sign indicates addition to the system.

Example: 2 + 2 = 4

2. The minus (-) sign indicates subtraction to the system.

Example: 2 - 2 = 0

3. The asterisk (*) sign indicates multiplication to the system.

Example: 2 * 2 = 4

4. The slash (/) sign indicates division to the system.

Example: 11/5 = 2.2 (carried one decimal place)

5. The backward slash (\) indicates integer division to the system. (It will only divide to the whole number.)

Example: $10.5 \ 5 = 2$

6. The left parens ("(") indicates the beginning of an expression that needs to be calculated before the usual left-to-right order. For every left parens there must be a corresponding right parens. There can be more than one set of parens in a calculation.

Example: 10 + (2 * 8) is calculated as 10 + (16) = 26

7. The right parens (")") indicates the completion of an expression that needs to be calculated before the usual left-to-right order. For every right parens there must be a corresponding left parenthesis. There can be more than one set of parentheses in a calculation.

Example:
$$10 + ((2 * 8) - (6 - 2))$$
 which is calculated as $10 + ((16) - (4))$ which is calculated as $10 + 12 = 22$

8. The vertical bar (|) sign indicates "to the power of" to the system.

Example: $10|2 = 100 \ 10$ to the power of 2 equals 100 $2|2 = 4 \ 2$ to the power of 2 equals 4

- 9. The collection period is required in some tests and is used in the calculation of several tests. The collection period, entered at accessioning, is a variable in the calculation. The system automatically pulls this entry forward to use in the calculation. Unlike most data used for calculation, the collection period need not be a result of the test.
- 10. The calculation constant is used to define constant values for a particular calculation record. Constants, values that do not change, are used in every performance of the calculation. The calculation constant is composed of the constant name which appears on the screen in result reporting and the numeric value for that constant. The constant name may be specified in any combination of alpha/numeric or symbol characters and is usually entered in upper/lower case. Indicate the constant value using numeric characters. This constant cannot be edited. Multiple calculation constants can be defined.
- 11. Test Constant is used to define constant values for a particular calculation record. These constants differ from the calculation constants in that their values can be edited immediately prior to resulting. This feature is useful in defining specimen and standards dilution factors. The test constant is composed of the constant name which appears on the screen in result reporting and the numeric value for that constant. The constant name can be specified using any combination of alpha/numeric or symbol characters in upper/lower case. The test constant must be indicated using numeric characters. Multiple test constants can be defined.
- 12. If the test has a single numeric value used in the calculation, the system allows you to set the value into the calculation without defining it as a constant. Simply write the numeric value in the calculation when you write out the calculation.
 - 13. In addition to the types of operators previously described, there are also six other functions allowed for calculations. Designate these as you write the calculation. These are as follows: Sine, Cosine, ArcTangent, Exponential, Nat Log, and Square root.

NOTE: Selection of a function provides an automatic left parenthesis. You must remember to provide a complementary right parenthesis.

A. The sine function is a trigonometric function which calculates the sine of the angle (in radians) enclosed in parentheses.

Example: Sine(2) = .909 (to 3 decimal places)

B. The cosine function is a trigonometric function which calculates the cosine of the angle (in radians) enclosed in parentheses.

Example: Cosine(6) = .960 (to 3 decimal places)

C. The arctangent function is a trigonometric function which calculates the angle (in radians) whose tangent equals the value (or values) enclosed in parentheses.

Examples: ArcTangent(5) = 1.373 (to 3 decimal places)

if only y coordinate defined

ArcTangent(5,3) = 1.030 (to 3 decimal places) if both y (5) and x (3) coordinates defined

D. The exponential function calculates e to the power of the value enclosed in parentheses. The value of e is approximately 2.71828.

Example: Exponential(2) = 7.389 (to 3 places)

E. The natural logarithm function calculates the natural logarithm (to the base e) of the value enclosed in parentheses.

Example: Nat Log(7.389) = 2 (approximate)

F. The square root function calculates the square root of the value enclosed in parentheses.

Example: Sq Root(16) = 4

RESULT NAME EXAMPLE (240-C-R)

Write out the calculation using the name of the results in the calculation. This is extremely helpful when testing and verifying the calculation. For example: Anion Gap = Na-(CI+CO2)

NUMERIC EXAMPLE (240-C-R)

Part of the calculation build involves entryof numeric values as a final verification step. Enter a sample of the preceding calculation using numeric values for each component used. In the preceding example, Anion Gap = Na-(CI+CO2), the sample could be: Anion Gap = 130-(110+5).

CELL COUNTER KEYPAD ASSIGNMENT

The Automated Keyboard Cell Counter enables you to use the keyboard as a tallying device. When performing a cell count, specific keys are pressed, once for each occurrence of a particular cell. Cell types must be defined as results of the test in which the cell counting feature is to be used. Cell counting results are defined using the same criteria as that used in the Test Results Form. The only difference is that results to be counted MUST be defined as the first results of the cell counting test. If this order of results is undesirable, a separate test only used for cell counting can be defined.

The specific key(s) to use must be defined for each cell counting test. Each key is unique for a particular cell type and corresponds to a result in the test. Within a single test, no two cell types can have the same key assigned. However, the same key can be used in other tests using the cell counter to represent a different cell. (To avoid confusion, it is suggested that the same key be used to count like cells from test to test whenever possible. For example, if key 3 is used to count Segs in the Differential test, key 3 should also be used for Segs in the CSF Cell Count test.)

The worksheet contains the layout of the numeric keypad for the PC keyboard. To define results to be counted, place the result number of the cell to be counted in the appropriate slot. If you wish to use keys notdesignated on this layout, list them beside the keypad in keypad assignment - result number order. For example, P-12, O-13,I-14, [-15,]-16, and so on. Be sure to use the Test Results worksheet for the correct result numbers.

CELL COUNTER PARAMETERS

The Automated Keyboard Cell Counter enables one to use specified keys on the CRT keyboard as tallying devices. This processor applies particularly to Hematology, where many tests require the enumeration of cell types as seen on a slide or hemocytometer, for example, differentials, reticulocyte counts and eosinophil counts.

Complete a separate worksheet for each test.

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the test code and name for which the cell counter is being defined.

CELL COUNTER PARAMETERS

DEFAULT NUMBER OF CELLS (4-N-R)

A default number of cells to be counted can be specified for each cell counting test that contains percentage result types. When the default number of cells has been counted (usually 100 for a differential), the system audibly alerts the technologist that this number has been reached and the count is complete, although the system does allow variance from the default if necessary. The default number is only effective for Percentage (%) cell types.

Indicate the default number of cells to count in the space provided, for example, 100 for differentials or 1000 for reticulocytes.

TOTAL RESULT (2-N-R)

If desired, the system can display the total number of cells counted. This feature is particularly useful in interpreting the results of a differential. This information may appear next to a result named *Comment* or a separate result named *Cells Counted* may be specified. In any case, provisions must be made one way or the other, if the number of cells counted is to appear on the final report.

NOTE: If using the Comment result, the number of cells counted only appears if a number other than the default is counted.

Select the option of choice and enter the result option number in the blank.

DISPLAY HEMOGRAM (1-C-R)

To display a profile of previously obtained results on the CRT screen as the cell count is being performed, circle Yes. This information is obtained from a whole blood analyzer instrument or from manual result entry. The profile result display depends on the results specified on the Test Result worksheet for the test which was ordered and is being resulted using the cell counting processor.

If the display of the hemogram results are desired, check **Yes** on the Cell Counter worksheet and also fill out the Hemogram Display Information sheet which follows this section with the appropriate information. This worksheet needs to be given to your installation team.

DECIMAL PLACES (2-N-R)

Indicate how many decimal places to display the percentages for the differential to display.

RESULTS COUNTED TOWARD THE DEFAULT (U-AN-O)

Enter the result number and name of the cells that are counted toward the default.

RESULTS NOT COUNTED TOWARD THE DEFAULT (U-AN-O)

Enter the result number and name of the cells that are not counted for percentages and/or absolutes.

Cells that are not to be counted toward the default and are not to be used in the calculation are not to be entered here. For example, nRBCs are not usually counted toward a default number of cells in a differential nor are they used in calculating the percentages; therefore, do not list them in this field. They only need to be defined in the keypad assignment area of the worksheet.

DISPLAY THE RESULTS IN ABSOLUTES (1-A-R)

Two methods of tallying the number of cells counted may be used. The first method displays the cells counted in a percentage format. An example is the cell type "Segs," where the number of cells counted is represented as a portion of a 100% total. The second method displays the number counted as an absolute count.

Absolute cell counts can only be obtained from those cell types which were enumerated through the use of the cell counting processor. The system will not calculate the absolute value if the cell counting processor has been bypassed and entered manually. It should be noted that the actual WBC count needs to be entered prior to performing the cell count so that absolute counts can be calculated by the system. The following serves as an example:

Total Cells Counted = 100 # Segs Counted = 65% #WBCs = 9000 Absolute Seg Count = 5850

Check **Yes** if the absolute values are to be calculated or **No** if absolute counts are not desired. If Yes, check **one** of the following:

The percentage value REPLACES the absolute value.

Segs 65%

 Both the percentage and absolute cell count values appear as separate results. There must be two different result components in the test for each type to be counted.

Segs (%)65

Segs 5850

The absolute value displays next to the percentage value.

Segs 65% (5850)

Store only the raw values, do not calculate the percentage or absolute values.

Segs 65

After selecting ONE option, enter the following information for that option:

Mult Factor: Enter the multiplication factor to be used to calculate the absolutes.

Decimals: Enter the number of decimal places you to calculate the absolute.

WBC Result: Enter the number of WBC result to be used to calculate absolutes.

ACTIVATE "RBC" MORPHOLOGY QUESTION (1-A-R)

Once the differential is complete, the system has the ability to activate the question, "Is RBC Morphology Normal?" and to designate the next result field to continue resulting. Indicate whether to prompt by checking **Yes** or **No**.

Checking **Yes** causes the system to automatically place the word *Normal* in the result field for RBC morphology. The cursor automatically advances to the next designated result field, usually passing the results used to describe abnormal red cells. Checking No causes the system to bypass the RBC morphology result and the cursor moves to the next designated result field (generally the first result for abnormal red cells).

When using the RBC Morphology question, it is important to list the differential and morphology results in the proper order. For example:

Results 10 through 20 are WBC Differential cells.

Result 21 is the RBC Morphology and is used to activate the question.

Results 22 through 32 are abnormal RBC Morphology results. (You may have one or more results for RBC Morphology depending on your CBC test.)

Result 33 is WBC Morphology.

If the morphology question is answered **Yes**, result 21 automatically fills with the word *Normal* and the cursor moves to result 33 for WBC Morphology. If the morphology question is answered **No**, the cursor moves to Result 22 allowing you to enter the description of the abnormal RBCs.

If Yes, indicate the number of the RBC Morphology result and the number of the next result for the cursor if RBCs are normal. Also indicate the next result number for the cursor if the RBC Morphology is abnormal.

HEMOGRAM DISPLAY FOR TEST

Five formats are available for displaying the hemogram. These options are displayed in the order they appear on the CRT screen while doing a differential. Hemogram results must be part of the ordered test. Select the option of choice and enter the corresponding result number on the adjacent line. You may select whichever display options you want; however, there is a maximum of nine results for the display.

Following is an example of the five standard hemogram display formats, which are defined by McKesson:

- (1) WBC,RBC,Hgb,Hct,Plt,MCV,MCH,MCHC,RDW
- (2) WBC,RBC,Hgb,MCV,MCH,RDW,Plt,Lymp,Gran
- (3) WBC, Hgb, Plt, MCV, MCHC, RDW, Lymp, Mono, Gran
- (4) WBC,RBC,Hgb,MCV,MCH,Mono,Plt,Lymp,Gran
- (5) WBC,RBC,HGB,Hct,MCV,Plt,Lym,Mono,Gran

CROSSLINKS

STAR Laboratory allows definition of equivalent results among different tests. Using this crosslinks feature, a result entered through one test will place the same value into the equivalent result(s) of other tests ordered under the same accession. For example, crosslinks can be used to designate all Sodium results in tests having a serum Sodium result as identical. Therefore, entry of a Sodium value through a single test result causes all identical Sodium results for the Same Accession Number to contain the same value.

Basically, the information requested on this worksheet provides a road map for routing results reported through one test to "equivalent results" of other tests. Those tests which contain results equivalent to the resulting test must be identified. Not only must the tests which can receive the "equivalent" results be identified, but the results and their positions must be indicated. These tests are then considered crosslinked to receiving tests.

This feature also allows online instruments to result numerous tests. Through the crosslinks feature, the system enables you to send only ordered channels from a multi-channel analytical instrument. For example, a 20-channel analyzer can send results to a 6-channel ordered test.

This processor also enables the processing of interdepartmental testing. Tests ordered by one laboratory department and sent to another for resulting, must be crosslinked between the "resulting" test and the "ordered" test. These tests must be identified as interdepartmental tests in the Master Test file and have their tests and/or results identified here to be crosslinked.

To crosslink results between tests with "equivalent" results, identify each resulting test by completing this worksheet. Complete a separate worksheet for each resulting test.

Tests with "common" components can be from different laboratory departments.

Examples of crosslinked tests are:

Tests to be resulted (Ordered)Test Used for Resulting (Resulted)

Chem 6
Chem 7
Chem 12
Lytes
Lytes, BUN, Glucose
Cholesterol
Triglyceride
Lipid Profile

Chemistry On-Line Test

In order to have this capability, the results entered in the resulting test code must fill in the appropriate results in the ordered tests. Crosslinks are the pathway for the results from the resulted test code to the ordered test code.

For Example:

Resulting Test Ordered test

Chemistry On-Line Test Chem 6
Results: Results:

Creatinine
Albumin
T. Protein
Cholesterol
Triglyceride
HDL

LAB SECTION (3-A-R)

Indicate the section in which the test used for reporting (the sending test) is located.

RESULTING TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the code and name of the test through which crosslinked results may be reported.

CROSSLINK ALL COMMON COMPONENTS TO THE FOLLOWING TESTS

This is a short cut for crosslinking tests with identical components and the only ones to be crosslinked from resulting to ordered. If your system is multidepartment, list the ordering department and test code. (If you are a single department system, you need not list the department.)

ORDERING DEPT (3-A-R)

If your system is multidepartment, enter the department of the ordering test code.

ORDERED TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the code and name of the ordered test to be resulted through the resulting test.

RESULTS OF RESULTING TEST TO BE CROSSLINKED TO ORDERED TEST

List the results to be crosslinked from the resulting test to the ordering test (if all common components are not crosslinked). List the resulting test's result name and the corresponding ordering test's result name to be crosslinked.

SEC LEVEL (2-N-O)

Security level-specific crosslinks can be defined to restrict access for reporting purposes to certain test results based on the user security level. Specify the security level (using security levels defined for your system) beside the result(s) you wish to restrict. Note this feature should not be invoked for every test, only for those particular tests that require a higher security level of reporting. For example, a Pathologist Interpretation result.

CLEARED RESULTS

The Cleared Results feature allows definition of results to be cleared (removed) when designated results are edited. This feature, when used in conjunction with Review Queues and the Release By field, protects the electronic signatures of those who previously released a report which is later changed. The electronic signature (when that field is indicated as a Cleared Result) is cleared and the test once again is given a Partial status and, therefore, must be released again.

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the code and name of the test for which cleared results will be used.

RESULT COMPONENT(S) TO BE CLEARED (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

List the result component(s) by name and code which will be automatically deleted when designated results are edited once the test has a status of Done.

COMPONENTS THAT CLEAR (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

List the result component(s) by name and code which will cause the cleared results to be deleted.

GROUP ASSIGN - INSTRUMENT

Use the Group Assign - Instrument worksheet to define the instrument group and the accession processing options for Specimen ID processing and Bar Code label printing by test and ordering category.

TEST CODE/NAME

Enter the test code/name.

SPECIMEN ID/BAR CODE

To define Specimen ID processing, enter **I**. To define Bar Code label processing, enter **B**. To define channels to download for this test, enter **D**.

NOTE: The D option appears only if the test is assigned to an automated method that is bi-directional.

ORDERING CATEGORY

Since a test can be run on different instruments (for example, if the ordering category is STAT), you can define the instrument group and the accession processing option for each ordering category. Indicate the ordering category for this assignment. Refer to the Main Test Information worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for the categories defined for this test.

INSTRUMENT GROUP

Using the Instrument Group worksheet, enter the instrument group for this test.

ACCESSION OPTIONS

Depending on the entry you made in the Specimen ID/Bar Code column, select the accession processing option for the ordering category for this test.

Specimen ID

Many instruments have specific requirements for the specimen ID number such as limiting the number of digits allowed. The Specimen ID option accommodates length restrictions for the specimen ID number processed by the instrument or allows you to use another method of defining specimen ID numbers when using Self-Creating Batch for instrument result processing.

With this option, as tests to be performed on the instrument are accessioned, a cross-reference file is created between the specimen ID number and the accession number. When the results (identified by the specimen ID number) are received on STAR Laboratory, the specimen ID number is translated back to the accession number.

As each instrument is defined in the system, requirements for the specimenID number can be defined. These requirements are obtained from the interface specifications. The options are:

Full Accession Number Partial Accession Number User-Assigned ID Number

The partial accession number and the user-assigned ID number options are further defined by the maximum number of digits allowed per specimen ID number. In addition, several test-related options which control this process during accessioning are defined per ordered test code under the column called Accession Options on this worksheet. The options are:

1. No ID assignment

This option causes no specialized assignment of a specimen ID number at accessioning.

2. Prompt for ID assignment

This option causes a prompt to display during accessioning.

For the partial accession number option, the following prompt displays:

Assign specimen ID XXXX (Y/N) [Y]--

The value of XXXX is determined by instrument interface parameters.

For the user-assigned ID number option, the following prompt displays:

Enter specimen ID of up to X digits or not assign(N)--

The value of X is determined by instrument interface parameters.

No prompt, auto-assign instrument specified ID
 This option automatically generates a specimen ID number during accessioning.

NOTE: This option is invalid if the instrument is defined to use the user-assigned ID number options for the specimen ID number.

Bar Code

If you are assigning bar code label processing, select from the following accession processing options for printing bar code labels:

1. No instrument labels

This option results in no generation of instrument bar code labels for this test at accessioning.

2. Prompt for instrument labels print

This option causes the following prompt to display during accessioning:

Print all instrument barcode labels? (Y/N) [Y]--

No prompt, auto-print instrument labels
 This option causes instrument bar code labels to print when this test is accessioned.

Download

If you define channels to download test requests to an analyzer, select from the following download processing options:

1. Download

This option results in the downloading of test information, based on the ordering category selected (routine, ASAP, or STAT).

2. Add Download Assignment

This option allows you to choose a bi-directional/automated method of download assignment specific to the selected test. After selecting the automated method (group), you may activate or inactivate the group at any time.

3. Activate Channels

This option allows you to add or remove download channels defined previously.

4. Edit Channels

This option allows you to edit, add, or delete download assignments.

GROUP ASSIGN - WORKSHEET

Use the Group Assign - Worksheet to assign ordered tests to a Batch Worksheet Group. This causes tests to automatically add to the batch. Once the Batch Worksheet Groups are defined, the assignment is made by ordering category (for example, routine, ASAP, or STAT). It is also possible to add an accession to multiple batches by assigning multiple Batch Worksheet Groups to the desired ordering category of the ordered test. An example is a Serology Profile test which contains CRP, RA Factor, ANA, HAAand RPR results. A batch worksheet group can be defined for each of these results so that the accession number is added to a different batch for each resulting test. Each ordering category can be assigned to up to five groups. If the auto-build feature is not used, this assignment is not needed.

TEST CODE/NAME

Enter the test code and name.

ORDERING CATEGORY

Indicate the ordering category for the Batch Worksheet Group. Refer to the MainTest Information worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for the categories defined for this test.

NOTE: The batch test code of the Batch Worksheet Group must be crosslinked to the ordered test code that is assigned to the Batch Worksheet Group for proper resulting to take place.

BATCH WORKSHEET GROUP

Select the Batch Worksheet Group to add to this ordering category.

AUTO BATCH AT ACCESSIONING OPTIONS

Indicate the accessioning option to define for this category and test by entering one of the following numbers:

- 1 **Do not place in batch at accessioning.** This is used to "turn off" a previous Worksheet Group assignment.
- 2 Place in batch only after prompting user during accessioning. Each time the assigned test/priority is accessioned, it can be added to a batch based on user response to the prompt line explained below.
- Automatically place in batch at accessioning without prompting user. This option automatically places the accession number in the defined batch(es) when the test is accessioned.

Options 2 and 3 are auto-build options. If option 2 is selected, each time a test is accessioned that has an ordering category assigned to a Batch Worksheet group, the following prompt line displays:

Place the above test(s) into the RPR batch? (Y/N) [Y] --

The default is Yes.

INTERDEPARTMENT TEST CODES

STAR Laboratory's multidepartment concept addresses specimen transfer by allowing order placement and specimen collection in one department and specimen shipment to a performing department. Specimens are tracked by the system and audit information is captured at each step. Results are entered at the performing department and reported to the ordering department.

For a specimen to be transferred from one (ordering) department to another (performing) department, corresponding test codes must exist between the two departments. This is required for setting up the incompletes in the performing department and for specimen tracking between both departments.

Use this worksheet to identify tests to be used for interdepartmental processing and their corresponding and/or alternate departments and test codes. The following fields are required:

DEPARTMENT CODE (3-A-R)

Indicate the ordering department, that is, where the specimen is collected and prepared for transport to the performing department.

INTERDEPARTMENT TEST CODE (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the ordering test code that, once collected, will be performed by another department.

CORRESPONDING DEPT (3-A-R)

Indicates the department that **usually** performs the test. (If an alternate department is necessary, complete the information under the "Alternate" column.)

CORRESPONDING TEST CODE (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the corresponding test code that will be used for setting up the incomplete file for the corresponding department.

ALTERNATE(S) DEPARTMENT (3-A-R)

Indicate the alternate department(s) that may be used to perform the test.

ALTERNATE(S) TEST CODE (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the test code for the alternate department that will be used for setting up the incomplete file for the department.

REVIEW QUEUES

STAR Laboratory allows you to define tests to be queued (stored online) until a supervisor or pathologist reviews and accepts the results. Tests may be manually queued or, using this worksheet, automatically queued according to result entry/edit. To manually queue a test, the technologist simply enters **Q** at result verification. The test is then automatically sent to a predefined queue.

Use the Review Queues worksheet to indicate the appropriate result fields for queue routing.

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the test code and name to be gueued.

COMPONENT NUMBER(S) REQUIRED PRIOR TO QUEUE PLACEMENT

Indicate the result component number(s) which must be completed before the test is sent to a queue. If more than one result is to be used, enter each on a separate line.

REVIEW QUEUE COMPONENT NUMBER

Enter the result component number(s) to be used to indicate which queue to place the test. This is usually an ID result such as Read By or Grossed By. If the test is to be routed to more than one queue, use a separate line for each.

"REVIEWED" COMPONENT NUMBER

Enter the result component number to be filled in when the report is reviewed and released from the queue. This is typically "Reviewed By."

QUEUE FLAG

If one review queue is used per test code, select option 1 here. If multiple queues are used, indicate the route for the test to follow upon queuing by checking one of the following:

- 1 Entries are made in all queues simultaneously.
- 2 Entries are made only in the first queue in which the "Reviewed" component has not been filled.
- 3 Entries are made in all queues, but queues after the first (for which the "Reviewed" component has not been filled) are flagged to indicate that not all previous queues have responses.

Multiple review queue definition:

When option 1, "Entries made in all review queues," is selected for a test, the test queues simultaneously to all queues defined. In the following test example, if results 1, 2 and 4 are completed, the test queues to "Dr. Smith" and "Dr. Jones."

- 1. Component required to go to queue: RESULTED
- 2. Performed by (Names the queue): Dr. Smith
- 3. Reviewed by (Releases from Performed by queue):
- 4. 2nd Review (Names the queue): Dr. Jones
- 5. Verified by (Releases from the 2nd Review queue):

When option 2, "Entry made to first queue without results," is selected for a test, the test is queued to the first queue that does not have the component that releases from the queue filled in. In the following example, if results 1, 2, 3 and 4 are completed, the test is queued to the "Dr. Jones" review queue.

- 1. Component required to go to gueue: RESULTED
- 2. Performed by (Names the gueue): Dr. Smith
- 3. Reviewed by (Releases from Performed by queue): Dr. Brown
- 4. 2nd Review (Names the gueue): Dr. Jones
- 5. Verified by (Releases from the 2nd Review queue):

When option 3, "Entries made to all, queues without results are flagged," is selected for a test, the test is queued to all queues and is flagged if the component that releases it from the queue filled in but is not filled in for the other queue. In the following example, if results 1, 2, 3 and 4 are completed, the test will be in both queues and is flagged in Dr. Smith's queue.

- 1. Component required to go to gueue: RESULTED
- 2. Performed by (Names the queue): Dr. Smith
- 3. Reviewed by (Releases from Performed by gueue): Dr. Brown
- 4. 2nd Review (Names the gueue): Dr. Jones
- 5. Verified by (Releases from the 2nd Review queue):

BILLING INFORMATION

Certain billing information is required per test code when the Contract Billing module is used for invoicing and a billing tape is generated for Laboratory charging. If you are not using Contract Billing for invoicing nor generating a billing tape, this form is not used.

TEST CODE/NAME (5-N-R OR 30-C-R)

Enter the test code or name for the billing information.

EFFECTIVE DATE (SPECIAL PROCESSING)

Enter the date that the billing information becomes active. Midnight processing will update the test with new billing information based upon this date.

BILL CODE

Enter the billing code to be used by the financial system for charging. The length of this code is specified by the System Manager during the initial build of the parameters.

REV DEPT

If the revenue department table has been built and the revenue will be broken down specifically within the laboratory department, enter the revenue department name. McKesson will assist the System Manager in building the revenue department table.

PRICE ALGORITHM

Refer to Chapter 6: Supporting Test Files in the *Maintenance Functions Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

VARIABLE PRICES (7-N-O)

If using Variable Pricing algorithm, you may enter upto four variable prices. Otherwise, leave this field blank.

VARIABLE UNITS (2-N-O)

If you are using the Increments or Timed Charges, enter the variable units to be priced.

FIXED PRICE (7-N-O)

Enter the 7-digit price for the test.

FIXED UNITS (3-N-O)

Enter the number of units after which the fixed price should be charged again.

INTERPRETIVE REPORTING PARAMETERS

The Interpretive Reporting Parameters enable you to report a Standard Result Text document based upon the value of a component within the ordered test.

This example describes how you might set up result criteria for triggering an interpretive report on a CK test. The following table contains criteria for reporting a standard result text in the CK Interpretive component field.

In this example, the following components have criteria defined that can trigger a standard result text to fill in the CK Interpretive component field:

- CK(U/L)
- CK-MB(U/L)
- CK-MB(%).

There are five possible standard result text documents that would be reported in the CK Interpretive component field following the evaluation of the result criteria for the three results:

- CK Normal 45-235
- CK Abnormal >235
- CK-MB High >10
- CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
- CK-MB Normal (0-4).

You would build the criteria outlined in the following table in a hierarchial order in the Interpretive Reporting Parameters maintenance processor. If the firstoption is true - if CK(U/L) is greater than 235 - then the CK Abnormal >235 standard result text document displays when you access the CK Interpretive component field. The evaluation of criteria takes place when you access the component that has the interpretive word processing special processing defined.

If the first option is not true, STAR Laboratory evaluates the next option in the table. The system evaluates these options sequentially until a true value is found. If all options are evaluated and none of them are true, then when you access the CK Interpretive component, the system invokes word processing.

Example of Result Criteria for Interpretive Reporting a CK Interpretive Component field

The following table displays how each of the options could be invoked.

Option Number	Component	Result Criteria	Standard Result Text Document
1	CK (U/L)	>235	CK Abnormal >235
2	CK-MB (U/L)	>10	CK-MB High >10
3	CK-MB (U/L)	=5	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
4	CK-MB (U/L)	=6	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
5	CK-MB (U/L)	=7	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
6	CK-MB (U/L)	=8	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
7	CK-MB (U/L)	=9	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
8	CK-MB (U/L)	=10	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
9	CK-MB (%)	<4	CK-MB Normal (0-4)
10	CK-MB (%)	<10	CK-MB Borderline (5-10)
11	CK-MB (%)	>10	CK-MB High >10
12	CK (U/L)	>44	CK Normal 45-235

For the first option to be invoked, the CK must be over 235 and the other two results could be any result or no result at all. If the CK is under 235, then any of the remaining 11 options could be invoked depending upon how the CK-MB(U/L) and/or CK-MB(%) are resulted.

Example of Results to Trigger the Standard Result Text in the CK Interpretive Component Field

Option Number	Results For:			
Invoked				
	CK (UL)	CK-MB (U/L)	CK-MB (%)	CK Interpretation
1	>235	Any Result	Any Result	CK Abnormal
2	<235	>10	Any Result	CK-MB High
3	<235	5	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
4	<235	6	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
5	<235	7	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
6	<235	8	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
7	<235	9	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
8	<235	10	Any Result	CK-MB Borderline
9	<235	0-4	0-4	CK-MB Normal
10	<235	0-4	5-10	CK-MB Borderline
11	<235	0-4	>10	CK-MB High (>10)
12	45-235	0-4	0-4	CK Normal 45-235

Whenever a result for one of the trigger components, such as (CK (U/L), CK-MB(U/L) or CK-MB(%) are changed or added after you access the interpretive component, a tilde (\sim) displays for the interpretive component and you must re-access the field to evaluate the new information. For example, if only the CK was entered as 300, and you then accessed the CK Interpretation component, the CK Abnormal >235 document would display in the CK Interpretation field. If you then entered the CK-MB(U/L) as 20, the CK Interpretation field would display a tilde. When you access the CK Interpretation field, the system would evaluate the criteria (CK=300, CK-MB(U/L)=20), and then fill in the CK Abnormal >235 document. Note that even though the standard result document that was selected had been in the field previously, the system must evaluate the new information in case there is a change in the interpretation.

TEST CODE (5-C-R)

Enter the test code and the name of the test (up to 33 characters) for which you are setting up interpretive parameters. You cannot define Advanced Microbiology type tests, order panel masters, or miscellaneous charges as interpretive parameters.

INTERPRETIVE COMPONENT NUMBER/NAME (38-C-R)

If there is more than one component in the test that is defined as using word processing - interpretive parameters, enter up to 38 characters of that component number and name in this field. You can define criteria for multiple interpretive components.

NOTE: The Interpretive Component must follow the result components that are defined as triggers in scrolling screen field.

COMPONENT NUMBER (5-C-R)

Enter the component (trigger) for meeting the criteria for a standard result text you defined in the Interpretive Component Number/Name field. You can use a component multiple times in defining criteria.

The components that you can enter are those that do not have the following special processing attached:

- Word Processing
- Units X Matched
- Date/Time
- SNOMED Code
- Auto Fill
- Auto Filled Required

The criteria and the standard result text description must be different. This component must precede the target component you define in the Interpretive Component Number/Name field.

RESULT CRITERIA (23-C-R)

This is the defined criteria that must be met in order to trigger the standard result text to be filled into the interpretive component (target component). Valid entries for this field are as follows:

Criteria	Valid Entry for Numeric Results	Valid Entry for Non- Numeric Results
Less than	< followed by up to 20 digits and decimal point	NONE
Greater than	> followed up to 20 digits and decimal point	NONE
Equal to	= followed up to 20 digits and decimal point	= "followed by up to 20 characters and another "
Not equal to	not= followed up to 20 digits and decimal point	not="followed by up to 20 characters and another "
Any entry	*	*

In order to distinguish a textual entry from a numeric entry, when you use the functions equal and not equal, the information following the equal sign (=) must be in quotes. For example, if you want to trigger off of a textual result that is equal to positive, enter ="Positive" as the criteria. If you want to trigger off of a textual result that is not equal to a textual result, enter not="textual result". If you enter="<1.5" for a trigger criteria, then you must enter the exact entry <1.5 as a result. Entering a value less than 1.5 would not trigger the criteria.

To enter greater than or equal to a value, you can enter the next highest number and greater than. For example, for a criteria greater than or equal to 10, enter >9. The display is the criteria plus up to 20 characters. If you want to include a comment on the patient report whenever a component is resulted regardless of the value, enter an asterisk (*). Use this for reporting test-specific comments.

NOTE: Fewer options result in better system performance.

STANDARD RESULT TEXT (12-C-R)

Enter the code and description for the standard result text.

LONG REPORT PARAMETERS

You can define a Long Report forany test on STAR Laboratory. You can define a Long Report as well as the header and footer elements per test and the result order and placement.

REPORT NAME (30-AN-R)

For each test you can define a report name by a case number pool description or a free-text name. If you do not define a case number pool, you can enter a free-text name up to 30 characters. This report name prints on the second line of the header of the Long Report. If you use the case number, then the report name prints up to the 20 character limit of the case number pool description plus a space, followed by the word *Report*. If a you use a free-text report name, the report name prints up to the 30 character limit of the free-text entry plus a space, followed by the word *Report*.

INCLUDE ORDERING DIAGNOSIS (1-A-R)

Specify if you want the ordering diagnosis entered for this test to print in the report header. Check Yes toinclude the first 30 characters of the description of the diagnosis. The ordering diagnosis prints on the 11th line of the header. Check No to exclude the ordering diagnosis.

FOOTER (80-C-O)

This field enables you to specify a line of text to print on the fourth line of the Long Report footer. A common use of this field is to print the Director of Pathology or pathologists' names on the report. This footer information can be up to 80 characters and is centered on the line.

ADDITIONAL FOOTER (80-C-O)

This field enables you to specify a line of text to print on the fifth line of the Long Report footer. A common use of this field to print the name and address of the facility on the report.

RESULT ORDER AND PLACEMENT

RESULT (5-C-R)

Enter the component number and the result description in this field.

LINE FEEDS (1-N-R)

Enter the number of line feeds you want on the report between this result name and the result value. If you enter 0, the result prints on the same line as this result name. Enter a value between 0 and 9.

SUPPRESS RESULT NAME (1-A-R)

In this field you can suppress the result name on the report. If the result name is suppressed, the result value begins at the position defined in the Position field. Check Yes to suppress the result name or No to print the result name on the report.

POSITION (1-A-R)

In this field indicate the starting position of the result name. If you suppressed the result name in the Suppress Result Name field, then this position indicates where the result value prints on the report. If you enter ${\bf C}$ to center the result value when the result name is suppressed, the system centers the result value only. If you enter ${\bf C}$ when the result value is not suppressed, the system centers both the result name and the result value. (If the result text exceeds one line when the result name is not suppressed, the system left justifies the text and centers the result name.) The result name is either suppressed or centered. If you enter ${\bf T}$ to select Tab 40 when the result name is suppressed, the system tabs 40 positions and prints the result value only. If you enter ${\bf T}$ when the result value is not suppressed, the system tabs 40 positions and prints the result name and the result value. (If the result text exceeds one line when the result name is not suppressed, the system left justifies the text and tabs 40 positions to print the result name.) The result name is either printed at the tab 40 position or suppressed. If you enter ${\bf L}$ to select Left Margin, then the result value follows the result name.

NOTE: The system left justifies all word processing component result values.

REPORT COPIES

BATCH PRINT (1-A-R)

This field defines whether the Long Report for the selected test prints immediately or is filed in the Long Report batch. Enter **Y** for the system to file the long report information to the current batch. Enter **N** for the system to print the long report immediately.

NUMBER OF COPIES (2-N-R)

Enter the number of Long Report copies you want the system to print when the report is completed in Results Entry. You can print up to a maximum of 20 copies. For each copy you enter in this field, specify a report name below.

REPORT COPY NAMES (10-C-C)

If you indicated more than one copy to print, indicate the copy name to print in the upper right corner of the individual copies of the Long Report. The name is usually a description of how that copy is to be used, such as Doctor, Med Rec, Chart, or Laboratory. This name is limited to ten characters.

If you want multiple copies to print without a copy name, enter the word Blank.

CHARGE COMPONENT/REPORT DEFINITION

If your laboratory intends to use the Charge on Result/Report charge scheme, use the Charge Component/Rept Def worksheet to define the charge components (for general, Anatomic Pathology and Blood Bank tests) and the charge reports (for Advanced Microbiology) which, when resulted, initiate charge generation.

TEST CODE/NAME

Enter the test code and name.

COMPONENT

Enter the component name/number to define as the charge component. Only one component can be selected.

NOTE: Advanced Microbiology charge report definition is included in the *Advanced Microbiology Module* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

Chapter 7 - Equipment/Instruments

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EQUIPMENT TYPES

An Equipment Type specifies a classification or general group of equipment. For example, classifications might include Coulters, Water Baths, Refrigerators, Balances, or ACAs. These classifications are used in Equipment Quality Control, Sample Quality Control and parts of the Workload Processor.

Use this worksheet to classify the various pieces of equipment found within the laboratory. Compile this information by section. In addition, a general list of equipment needs to be compiled containing typewriters, computer equipment and other office machinery. This type of list is usually associated with the Administration or Front Office section of the laboratory, but may be placed wherever it is desired.

CODE (3-A-R)

Enter a unique three-character alpha code. Make it as descriptive as possible especially in the area of instruments. For example, Coulter - COT, ASTRA - AST, Water Baths - WAB. This code will sometimes be used on reports or screen displays instead of the name when space is limited.

DESCRIPTION (30-C-R)

A maximum of 30 characters. Usually it is the manufacturer's name/model number or the specific equipment type. For example, ASTRA, Water Baths, Fisher, HITACHI.

EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENT (1-A-R)

This field is used to indicate whether or not the equipment type is an instrument that produces results. Check Instrument for all precision equipment and analytical instruments, regardless if they are to be interfaced. This allows the instrument method to be defined and also allows the interface parameters and monitor characteristics to be created during installation. Check Equipment for all equipment that does not produce results such as centrifuges and water baths.

INSTRUMENT METHOD (5-N-O)

Complete this field only if Instrument is checked in the Equipment/Instrument field. This field is usedfor workload purposes. CAP section is the section which cortains the instrument for workload purposes. The Method code comes from the base workload method table or from the one you have created for your laboratory. This is not a required option. The CAP section code is two digits and the method code is three digits.

MONITOR ACTIVE (1-A-C)

Complete this field only if Instrument is checked in the Equipment/Instrument field. The field determines if instrument monitoring is available. This field must be set to Yes to allow the monitor to be started.

MANUAL METHODS

Procedures in the laboratory not performed on an instrument are said to be done manually. Since workload requires that these procedures have a method attached to them, it is necessary to compile a table of manual methods. CAP has defined suffixes for some manual methods. Please refer to your CAP manual.

CODE (6-A-R)

Enter the four- to six-character alphanumeric code for the manual method.

DESCRIPTION (30-C-R-)

Enter a free-text descriptive name of the manual method. There is no character length limitations.

METHOD (5-N-O)

Enter the CAP section code concatenated with the three-digit CAP suffix. The first two digits of the code denote the CAP section; the last three denote the suffix of the method type.

EQUIPMENT TYPE ASSIGNMENT

Specific pieces of equipment (including instruments) must be assigned to an Equipment Type group and assigned a unique equipment number.

Use this worksheet to further identify specific pieces of equipment within the laboratory. The equipment number will be assigned by the system. This worksheet is also used to create a Master Register of all equipment within the laboratory and can be used as a tracking record if necessary.

EQUIPMENT CODE (3-A-R)

Enter the unique three-character alpha code defined on the previous Equipment Type worksheet.

EQUIPMENT NAME (30-AN-R)

This is the system-assigned specific name for this piece of equipment. It is the name of the equipment type selected plus a counter number. For example, if you select an equipment type of Centrifuges, the system will create an equipment name of Centrifuges #1 for the first one, Centrifuges #2 for the second one, and so on. To fill in the worksheet, start the counter at 1 and continue from there.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR (30-AN-O)

Enter the manufacturer's name up to 30 alphanumeric characters.

MODEL (15-AN-O)

Enter the model up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

SERIAL NUMBER (15-AN-O)

Enter the manufacturer's serial number up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

PROPERTY NUMBER (15-AN-O)

Enter the hospital's property number or other means of identification up to 15 alpha/numeric characters.

PURCHASE DATE (8-N-O)

Enter the date the equipment was purchased in MM/DD/YY format.

IN USE DATE (8-N-O)

Enter the actual date the equipment was put into service in MM/DD/YY format.

LOCATION (15-C-O)

Indicate the equipment's location up to 15 characters. This can be any location though is generally a section (Chemistry) or physical location (Washroom, Hallway).

OTHER INFORMATION (34-C-O)

Enter any additional information not covered by the preceding data. For example, you might want to indicate "On loan from Hematology" or "Sent to Hematology 5/1/89."

INSTRUMENT MONITOR CHARACTERISTICS

Instrument Monitor Characteristics enable you to define parameters for each equipment type assignment that will be interfaced to STAR Laboratory. These characteristics are not required for equipment such as Water Baths or Refrigerators.

SECTION CODE/NAME EQUIPMENT CODE EQUIPMENT NAME

Enter the above information (previously defined) for each equipment type assignment for which you are defining Instrument Monitor Characteristics.

UPLOAD PORT (4-N-R)

Enter the physical port number that will be used to receive data from the analyzer.

BI-DIRECT (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether or not this interface will be Bi-directional (two-way) both receiving and sending data to and from an analyzer. Circle **Yes** if the interface is bi-directional.

DOWNLOAD PORT (4-N-C)

Complete this field only if Yes was circled for the Bi-Direct field. Enter the physical port number that will be used to send data to the analyzer.

ON-LINE TEST (5-N-C)

This field contains the online test code associated with this equipment type assignment.

NOTE: The user is able to enter greater than 84 components for the online test if the field is filled with a test code value that must be used as the online test. The result components do not have to be built.

MONITOR OPTIONS

This field enables you to select the monitor options. Circle **Yes** to enable the monitor options or circle **No** to disable the monitor options.

DAWNING/DI (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether or not you use the Dawning Technologies hardware/ software or the Data Innovations Instrument Manager[™] hardware/software to be used in conjunction with this interface. Circle **Yes** if you are.

BASE (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether or not this interface is going to be base or custom. Circle **Yes** to search the STAR Laboratory current library of instrument interfaces. If you cannot find the equipment type that you are interfacing in this library, this field must be set to No. The field must be defined as No when using Data Innovations Instrument Manager.

MICRO INST (TABLE LOOKUP)

Complete this field only if a microbiology instrument is being used for this interface. Currently, STAR Laboratory supports three micro instruments: Api, MicroScan and Vitek.

VITEK REV (2-A-C)

Complete this field only if Micro Inst field is defined and is set to Vitek. Enter the Vitek interface specification revision this interface will use. Currently, STAR Laboratory supports three revisions: AB, AH or AQ.

DATA INNOVATIONS (1-A-C)

This field indicates whether or not the instrument interface uses Data Innovations.

MONITOR ROUTINES

SINGLE (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

Complete this field only if the Base field was set to No. If this interface can process cups/accessions in a single/stat mode, this field must be defined with a program name. McKesson personnel may have to define.

BATCH (SPECIAL FORMAT-0)

Complete this field only if the Base field was set to No. If this interface can process multiple cups/accessions into the same batch, this field must be defined with a program name. McKesson personnel may have to define.

DOWNLOAD (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

Complete this field only if the Base field was set to No and the Bidirect field was set to Yes. If this interface can send data to an analyzer, this field must be defined with a program that formats the data. McKesson personnel may have to define.

DISPLAY (SPECIAL FORMAT-0)

Complete this field only if you want the system to display special information such as a hemogram during the ESP Report processing. Currently, STAR Laboratory supports one special display of a hemogram.

CONTROL (TABLE LOOKUP-R)

This field indicates the mode that the interface will function. If the interface will process multiple cups/accessions into the same batch, circle BATCH. If the interface can only process one cup/accession at a time, circle SINGLE/STAT.

DAYS TO RE-DOWNLOAD (1-N-R)

This field contains the number of retention days.

When you enter this field, the following prompt displays:

Enter number of days to retain re-download file? (0-2) [0]--

Pressing ENTER or entering a 0 at the above prompt, the system does not retain a file for re-downloading. If 1 or 2 is entered, the system retains the last 1 or 2 days of previously downloaded accessions.

NOTE: If this field displays an N/A, Field 6 is set to No and you will not be able to edit.

ESP MENU (TABLE LOOKUP-C)

This field indicates what menu will be used once the on-line test is selected from the bay menu. Each selection offers a combination of different functionality based on the mode that was circled in the Control field.

SELF-CREATING MODE (DISPLAY ONLY)

If the menu defined in the ESP Menu field on the preceding screen is a Self-Creating type, the system displays Yes in this field. Define this field as Yes.

TIMEOUT (5-N-R)

Complete this field only if Batch was circled for the Control field. This field indicates the number of minutes the interface remains active after the last transmission from the analyzer. Once met, the interface halts automatically. A zero can be entered for no timeout: the interface will stay active until manually halted by a user.

CHANNELS (3-N-R)

This field indicates the number of channels that will be used for this interface. Here, the word channels refers to the number of results that are defined for the on-line test code defined above.

ID TYPE (SPECIAL FORMAT-0)

Complete this field only if you will be using instrument bar code labels or specimen ID accession numbers with this interface. This field indicates the format of the ID number. Circle F for the full accession number, P for only part of the accession number, or U for a user-defined number. For options P or U, the number of digits must be set. Also, indicate how this ID number will be justified.

ID RETENTION (2-N-C)

Complete this field only if the ID Type field is defined. Enter the number of days to retain the specimen ID cross-reference file.

DEACTIVATE (1-A-R)

This field indicates if you wish to allow the user to select certain channels/results to be deactivated per batch. Circle **No**. From time to time, there may be instances when you may want to deactivate a certain channel/result that is being received from aranalyzer. By setting this field to **Yes**, every time the interface is started you are prompted to select channels/results that are to be deactivated for the current batch. STAR Laboratory then ignores any result value sent over that channel for the current batch.

CUSTOM ROUTINE (SPECIAL FORMAT-0)

Complete this field only if **Yes** was circled for the Dawning field. This field can contain a program that is used to further modify results received from an analyzer without customizing the interface. McKesson personnel may have to define.

REPLICATE (3-A-R)

Enter **Y** or ENTER to invoke replicate processing of all multiple entries of the same accession in the instrument batch. Enter **N** to disallow replicate processing if multiple entries of the same accession in the instrument batch exist.

NOTE: As part of post-processing the field will be automatically set to Yes.

CHN#/CHANNEL NAME/UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

Complete this field only if a program is defined in the Batch field. This field indicates all channels/results that will be received/sent to and from the analyzer. Refer to the analyzer specs when building this information.

TEST METHOD ASSIGNMENT

Use this worksheet to assign all methods used to perform a test. Identify the default method for each test and alternate methods. Building this file causes the system to display all methods at the time of entering the result reporting processor. If alternate methods are defined, the default method will be included in the prompt. By listing all alternate methods, you have the option of selecting a different one than the default if needed. If no alternate methods are defined, the system assumes the default method.

NOTE: Use the Equipment Type and Equipment Type Assignment worksheets for the names of the instrument methods.

SECTION CODE/NAME (20-C-R)

Enter the section that contains this test for method assignment.

TEST CODE/NAME (32-C-R)

Enter either the test code or name to which the method will be assigned.

Default Method

TEST OR BAY (1-C-O)

Indicate whether this method is to be assigned at the bay or test level by first circling Test or Bay. When adding a default method, the system requires you to indicate whether the method is assigned to the test (enter **T**) or to the bay (enter **B**). Most frequently, the method is assigned to the test. Assigning default bay methods is an alternative to assigning alternate methods to the test. When various methods are assigned to multiple bays (rather than assigning alternate methods to the test), the test can be performed via multiple methods and still reflect accurate workload capture, without the extra step of selecting an alternate method.

AUTOMATED OR MANUAL (1-C-O)

Circle Auto or Manual depending on the method type.

METHOD CODE (U-C-O)

Enter the manual method code and description if you circled manual. Enter the equipment type code and description if you circled automated.

ONLINE MONITOR (1-C-O)

Circle **Yes** if the instrument is to be interfaced. Circle **No** if not.

BATCH RESULTING (1-C-O)

Circle **Yes** if this test is to be resulted using the batch resulting function. This can be used for manual and automated methods. Circle **No** if batch resulting is not to be used.

BATCH RETENTION DAYS (2-N-R)

Enter the number of days to retain the batches online between 1 and 99. Seven is the recommended number of retention days.

ALTERNATE METHOD

For all the alternate equipment methods for this test, complete each of the following:

AUTOMATED OR MANUAL (1-C-O)

Circle Automated or Manual depending on the method type.

METHOD CODE (U-C-O)

Enter the manual method code and description if you circled manual. Enter the equipment type code and description if you circled automated.

ONLINE MONITOR (1-C-O)

Circle **Yes** if the instrument is to be interfaced. Circle **No** if not.

BATCH RESULTING (1-C-O)

Circle **Yes** if this test is to be resulted using the batch resulting function. This can be used for manual and automated methods. Circle **No** if batch resulting is not to be used.

BATCH RETENTION DAYS (2-N-O)

Enter the number of days to retain the batches online between 1 and 99. Seven is the recommended number of retention days.

BATCH ACCEPT ABNORMALS (1-A-R)

This field retains accessions with test results flagged as abnormal (High, Low, and Abnormal) in the batch during batch acceptance processing. By entering **Y** for Yes or ENTER, when the Batch Acceptance function is used to report out a batch assigned to this method, High, Low, and Abnormal results file automatically without further intervention. Entering **N** for *No* causes these results to be retained in the batch. This field cannot be used with the manual method.

When you enter this field, the system displays the following prompt:

Allow batch acceptance of high/low/abnormal results? (Y/N)[Y]--

ONLINE TEST MONITOR PARAMETERS

Online test monitor parameters include additional information that must be defined for all equipment type assignments that are interfaced.

MONITOR/REPORT (1-A-R)

This field indicates whether or not results can continue to be processed using the ESP Report processor while other results are being received from the analyzer. Circle **Yes**.

MONITOR TYPE (TABLE LOOKUP-R)

Results can be received into STAR Laboratory in one way: by Default Output Channel.

CUPS/MONITOR (1-N-R)

This field indicates the number of cups you want to defined permonitor cycle. "1" is the standard.

AUTO RESULT RELEASE (3-A-R)

Press **N** or ENTER to indicate that auto release of results is not permitted. Enter **Y** for Yes to auto release results using the Report Processor.

NOTE: As part of post-processing the field will be set to No.

EDITOR (1-AN-R)

On most ESP Menus, there is an option called "Editor". This field allows you to specify what the default number of decimal places will be, from 0 to 4, when results are displayed. You may choose to use the raw value that was received from the analyzer as well.

REPORTER (1-AN-R)

On most ESP Menus, there is an option called "Result Reporter". This field allows you to specify what the default number of decimal places will be, from 0 to 4, when results are displayed. You may choose to use the raw value that was received from the analyzer as well.

DISPLAY ACCN (3-A-R)

Enter **Y** or ENTER to see all accessions/tests in the batch when using the Report Processor. Enter **N** to disallow the display of the accession/test that has been Done, Canceled, or Rejected when you access the batch through the Report Processor.

NOTE: As part of post processing, the field will be set to Yes.

RESULT/CHANNEL LINK/EDITOR CALCS/REPORTER CALCS

This field indicates, for each result defined for the on-line test, how that result will be modified with decimal places or whether the default value received from the analyzer will be used. You can define how each resultwill display/file in STAR Laboratory. Also, channel link lets you map/define which channel the analyzer sends that particular result.

RELEASE RANGE (15-C-R)

This field enables you to define the release range for numeric components and valid values. The release range field allows seven digits and a decimal on either side of a dash (-) and no spaces. Textuacomponents, Interpretive Reporting components, and valid ranges may be defined with a "T." Each component must be defined with a release range or with a "T" for the screen to be accepted. No other characters will be accepted. Define a numeric range for calculated components.

If the Auto Result Release flag (field 4) is set to No, this field defines each component with N/A and cannot be edited. The results are not auto released.

NOTE: As part of post-processing the field will be set to N/A.

If the Auto Result Release flag (field 4) is set to Yes, this field allows you to define a release range for numeric components and a text indicator for textual components to be used by the system as references for auto releasing patient results.

DAWNING INTERFACE PARAMETERS

This worksheet should only be used if you use the Dawning Technologies equipment/software in conjunction with STAR Laboratory instrument interfaces.

DESCRIPTION (45-ANP-R)

This field contains the description of the Dawning interface. It should readily identify the analyzers being interfaced.

STATION (TABLE LOOKUP-R)

This field indicates the equipment type assignment being interfaced as well as the Dawning device address. This device address is a three digit number that must correspond to the Analyzer field on the Dawning PC parameters. This field is repeated four times since each Dawning interface can support up to four different analyzers.

PORT # (4-N-R)

This field indicates the physical port number on the CPU to which the Dawning Technologies PC is connected. This should be the same port defined in theInstrument Monitor Characteristics.

INSTRUMENT GROUPS

To activate the Specimen ID and instrument bar code label processing, Instrument Groups must be defined for each instrument that will use bar code labels.

INSTRUMENT GROUP CODE (6-AN-R)

Enter the instrument group code up to six alphanumeric characters. This code can display in accessioning when prompted to place the accession in a batch. Display of the group code and description is controlled by the test code level flag within the Group Assign - Instrument processor.

INSTRUMENT GROUP DESCRIPTION (30-C-R)

Enter the free-text description of the function or purpose of this group, for example, Paramax #1.

GROUP TEST CODE

Indicate the instrument test code that will be used to result ordered tests assigned to this group.

GROUP METHOD

Indicate the specific instrument method for this instrument group. Only one method can be used per Instrument Group. It must be a method assigned to the online test.

INSTRUMENT MANAGER PARAMETERS

This worksheet should only be used with STAR Laboratory Instrument Interfaces.

IM DESCRIPTION (40-AN-R)

Enter an interface description for Instrument Manager. A 40 character or less alphanumeric description may be entered.

PROTOCOL (SPECIAL FORMAT-R)

This is the routine name that communicates with Instrument Manager. Enter the Instrument Manager protocol program or press ENTER for the default that displays in the screen prompt when you access this field.

PORT # (4-N-R)

This is the physical port number on the CPU to which the Instrument Manager PC is connected. This should be the same port number defined in the Instrument Monitor Characteristics processor.

EQUIPMENT CODE/DEVICE ADDRESS

This field provides a critical link between Instrument Manager and the STAR Laboratory system. This field contains the specific equipment code that was defined in the Equipment Type Assignment processor.

Chapter 8 - Workload

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NOTE: This chapter includes screens, field explanations, and other documentation for Canadian usage of this product. Generally, the documentation reflects the base (US) product. Documentation for the Canadian version appears in blue. Canadian documentation is further identified by (CN) and (CN Only).

Chapter 8 - Workload WORKLOAD PARAMETERS

WORKLOAD PARAMETERS

Before the system captures workload, the data retention parameters must be defined.

Data Retention Parameters

The data retention fields are as follows:

WORKLOAD CAPTURE (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** for Yes to capture workload data at both the employee and section level. Enter **N** for No to capture workload data at the section level only.

DAILY WORKLOAD RETENTION (2-N-R)

Enter the length of time in months to retain workload data, from one to 18 months (one to 25 months for Canadian users). Three months is the recommended data retention period. The default retention period is 13 months.

NOTE: Although workload statistics are purged at the end of the designated retention period, monthly totals are retained for year-to-date information.

Default Workload Procedure Codes

The default workload procedure codes are as follows:

SENDOUT WORKLOAD (9-C-O)

Enter the procedure code (or select the appropriate code from the table created by your laboratory) to assign the sendout workload. If the procedure code has a suffix/method, enter the five numbers and a decimal (.), followed by the 3-position numeric suffix. If you do not define the sendout workload at the test level, the system uses this procedure code to assign sendout workload. Circle Yes to delete the sendout workload code.

SPECIMEN REJECTION (9-C-O)

Assign the specimen rejection workload by entering the procedure code (or selecting the appropriate code from the table created by your laboratory. If the procedure code has a suffix/method, enter the five numbers and a decimal (.), followed by the 3-position numeric suffix. Circle Yes to delete the specimen rejection workload code.

(CN ONLY) REGIONAL CROSSREFERENCE (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to activate regional cross-reference index.

(CN ONLY) REGIONAL CROSSREFERENCE INDEX (5-A-R)

If regional cross-reference is activated, enter a three- to five-character alphabetic code.

(CN ONLY) REGIONAL CROSSREFERENCE INDEX DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

If regional cross-reference is activated, enter a description of, up to 30 alphanumeric, upper/lowercase characters.

WORKLOAD CATEGORIES Chapter 8 - Workload

WORKLOAD CATEGORIES

Workload Categories are groupings of patient type/locations used to store workload data for statistical purposes. The Workload Category table is a base table provided by STAR Laboratory.

US: The base table includes the following nine categories as recommended by CAP:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
=====	========
1	Inpatients
2	Outpatients
3	Quality Control and Standards
4	Repeats
5	Emergency Room
6	Referral (specimen received)
7	Interstate (specimen received)
8	Regional Laboratories
9	Other

Since only nine workload categories are allowed, items from this list can only be edited. Complete this worksheet only if you do not plan to use the base category list.

CN: The base table for Canadian users includes the following nine categories as recommended by WMS:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
=====	=========
1	Inpatients
2	Outpatients
3	Referred-In
4	QC
5	Cal/Standards
6	Repeats
7	Environ
8	Staff Health
9	Research
6 7 8	Repeats Environ Staff Health

Since the system supports 99 categories, complete this worksheet if you plan to add a category to the base list.

The format is as follows:

(CN ONLY) CODE (2-N-R)

Enter the code number (1 to 99) at the prompt:

Enter workload category code--

DESCRIPTION (20-AN-R)

Enter the description for the category.

WORKLOAD ITEMS FOR COUNT

Items for Count define what is to be counted to obtain the raw count for each procedure and to classify the procedure.

STAR Laboratory provides a base table of the CAP Items for Count. The following explanations are based on the CAP "Laboratory Workload Recording Method" source book. Use the worksheet and the base table to add, edit, or delete from this file. The format for the code and description is as follows:

CODE (6-AN-R)

This is a one- to six-character alphanumeric, uppercase field for an abbreviated name of the Item for Count.

DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

Enter a description of up to 30 alphanumeric, upper/lowercase characters for the name of the Item for Count.

The base table includes:

CODE DESCRIPTION

ABSRP Absorption - Used with antibody absorption procedures for each mixture and separation of serum and absorbing cells.

ANTIG Antigen - Generally used in blood bank and immunology to define qualitative or quantitative testing of a specimen for an antigen or its corresponding antibody. It refers to each individual antigen or corresponding antibody listed as applied to each individual specimen tested.

- **ANTISR** Antiserum Used in microbiology for slide agglutination testing and refers to each serum containing antibodies against a specific antigen or group of antigens.
- **APPL** Application Used in chemistry for chromatographic procedures (for example, thin layer, paper, column), and pertains to each application of specimen to the medium.
- **ASPIR** Aspirate Used for fine needle or other aspirated material in cytology to include all processing and preparation of slides from each aspiration performed.
- **BAG** Bag Used in microbiology and refers to a container used for the disposal of contaminated material.

BATCH

Batch - Used in antibody detection to represent a group of tubes processed at the same time in a single fixed-speed centrifuge head with no regard for the number of specimens tested. This is necessary because these tests are usually performed in batches, and an average value per specimen would be totally inadequate when only single specimens were run.

NOTE: To tally these determinations, each laboratory must develop its own system. It may be possible to tally each time a centrifuge head is run, or each laboratory may develop an average batch size for its operation and divide the total number of each type by this average batch size.

> number of specimens ----- = average batch size number of batches

BIOBG

Biobag - Used in microbiology and refers to a plastic bag with a sealed closure containing a gaseous environment developed by flushing with an appropriate gas from a tank or generated by chemical reactants placed in the container.

BLOCK

Block - Used for each block where tissue or sedimented material is embedded for histologic processing. When specified, this includes cutting and staining one slide.

BOTTLE Bottle - Used in microbiology and refers to the container used in a blood culture procedure.

CASE

Case - Used for anatomic pathology to describe a body for autopsy or all materials and reports referring to an anatomic pathology, cytology, or cytogenetic specimen.

CELLRG Cell Reagent - Refers to the preparation of a cellular product (for example, reagent red blood cells treated, preserved, or of a specific type; or lymphocytes).

CHART

Chart - A book, binder, or clip board in which a patient's active medical history is stored on a nursing unit.

CONST

Constituent - Pertains to the analyte or particle being assayed.

DELIV

Delivery - Used for each delivery of blood or components by laboratory personnel to another location within the institution.

DILUTE

Dilution - Used in some immunologic titrations to define the procedure as related to each dilution tested.

DISC Disc - Used in microbiology to describe a small piece of filter paper impregnated with material that assists in organism identification or susceptibility testing (for example, bacitracin or optichin discs used for presumptive identifications).

DONOR Donor - Used for procedures involving a blood donor.

FILT Filtrate - Used for microporous membrane filtration in cytology to include all steps in the filtration and preparation of slides from the filter.

FUNCT Function - Used to describe an activity or task performed by laboratory personnel (for example, recording temperature readings, washing bench tops).

GRID *Grid* - Used in electron microscopy to define the preparation or viewing and photography of one grid.

INJ Injection - Used in chemistry and microbiology for gas-liquid and high-pressure liquid chromatography procedures and pertains to each entry of a specimen into the portal of the instrument.

JAR Jar - A glass or plastic container fitted with a lid closure containing a controlled gaseous environment developed by flushing with appropriate gas from a tank or generated by chemical reactants placed in the container.

KARYO *Karyotype* - Used in cytogenetics for the identification of a satisfactory metaphase, necessary photography, enlarging, and preparation and analysis of the karyotype after the initial three per band.

LOCATN *Location* - A patient care or administrative department located outside the laboratory, within the institution (for example, nursing unit, outpatient clinic, accounting department, medical records).

ORG Organism - Used in microbiology to represent one pure isolate.

PANEL Panel - Used for antibody identification where a panel of reagent red or white blood cells of known antigenicity is used. The unit value is based on the entire panel, usually 8 to 12 cells. For a 13 to 24 cell panel, count as two panels.

PATNT Patient - Used when the presence of the patient is mandatory during the procedure, for example, venipuncture.

PR100 Per 100 - Pertains to counting 100 elements, for example, bone marrow differential.

PLATE Plate - Used in immunology and chemistry for counter electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis, and so on to define the procedure related to one complete plate.

PBT Plate, Bottle, and Tube - Used as items for count in microbiology.

A biplate counts as two plates, a quadrant plate counts as four plates.

PRINT *Print* - Used for the making of one photographic print.

RTRIP Round trip - Used when laboratory personnel travel to a location outside the laboratory but within the institution to render technical assistance or procure special specimens and return. Not to be used with other specimen collections values.

ROW Row - Represents one row of tubes in complement titration.

SLIDE Slide - Used when material is placed on a slide, for example, tissue, bacteria.

SMEAR Smear - Used in microbiology and cytology and refers to the material placed on a microscopic slide. There may be more than one smear per slide.

SPEC Specimen - Is a biological sample for analysis. This item for count is used:

- a) when the procedure involves the production of several results or multiple procedures (for example, urinalysis, ABO and Rh(D) typing, animal inoculation)
- b) to count the initial handling and clerical processing for anatomic pathology and cytology
- when the procedure involves a specimen without producing a reportable result (for example, centrifugation in cytology, elution in blood bank)
- d) in histology to represent all the tissue removed at one time from a single anatomical site (for example, multiple skin lesions are one specimen)
- e) in microbiology when patient material from a single source (for example, throat, wound) is submitted for culture or microscopic examination

SUBS Substance - Used in chemistry and pertains to each substance for which the procedure is being performed, for example, barbiturates, beryllium.

TEST Test - A defined activity leading to a result.

TISS Tissue - Used in cytogenetics for additional tissues cultured from a single tissue specimen.

TRAY Tray - Used for preparation of 60 to 72 well trays of test cells for lymphocytoxicity testing.

UNIT *Unit* - Used in blood bank for each aliquot of donor blood, component or derivative, or associated procedure.

WORKLOAD METHODS/SUFFIXES

The Workload Methods/Suffixes table contains suffix/method codes for the methods by which procedures are assayed and their associated set-up workload unit values are captured. These methods are grouped by CAP section/WMS functional centres.

STAR Laboratory provides a base list of these methods and values based on the CAP "Manual for Laboratory Workload Recording Method." This table is listed under Appendix A: Base Tables Listing. Review the base table and make any additions, edits and deletions necessary either on the worksheet provided or the base printout. If you do not use CAP, you may want to delete the current base table and build your own. The various fields for the workload method types are explained as follows:

(US) SECTION CODE/NAME (CN) CENTRE CODE/NAME

Each procedure is classified in aCAP section/WMS centre based on the area in which it is most frequently performed. The standard section/centre codes and names for CAP/WMS (base list) display as follows. (Abbreviations for the standard sections/centres are shown in parentheses). Select the section/centre to which this Method Type will be assigned.

US Section Codes/Names

01	Blood Bank (BANK)
02	Chemistry (CHEM)
03	Hematology (HEMA)
04	Histology (HIST)
05	Immunology (IMMU)
06	Microbiology (MICRO)
09	Specimen Procurement, Preprocessing, Dispatch, and
	Report Delivery (SPEC)
10	Urine and Feces (URIN)

CN Centre Codes/Names

011 0011110	ocaco, names
01	Anatomical Pathology
02	Clinical Chemistry
03	Hematology
04	Immunohematology
05	Microbiology
06	Immunology
07	Cytogenetics
08	Histocompatibility
09	Specimen Procurement, Receipt and Dispatch

Select one for this field.

(US) CAP SUFFIX CODE (3-N-R) (CN) WMS METHOD CODE (3-N-R)

Enter the three digit code to be used in conjunction with a five-digit CAP/WMS procedure code number to indicate various concepts and/or procedures: automated instruments, microbiology specimen sources, histology stains, immunological antigens. The most common use is to indicate automated instruments. Users in the United States should refer to your CAP workload documentation for verification and additions to this table.

NOTE: Only one suffix/method code may be assigned per procedure per instrument.

(US) METHOD/SUFFIX DESCRIPTION (35-AN-R) (CN) METHOD DESCRIPTION (35-AN-R)

Enter the description for the suffix/method code for the method up to 35 alphanumeric characters.

UNIT VALUE (3-N-O)

Enter the unit value (time in minutes) for the suffix code. If you are using CAP/WMS, enter the CAP/WMS unit value associated with this code. If you are not using CAP/WMS, enter your laboratory's unit value for the suffix code.

VALUE INDICATOR (1-C-O)

To indicate how the unitvalue for the procedure was initially obtained, enter an asterisk (*), **t**, **e** or leave this field blank. These characters are used by STAR Laboratory for unit value flagging: extrapolated (e), temporary (t) and permanent (no flag). The asterisk (*) indicates there is no unit value. These indicators serve no purpose within the system except to flag how the unit value was obtained and to print on some reports.

NOTE: This is an optional field and if you do not use CAP workload recording, you may bypass this altogether. If you do use CAP, these indicators are useful in flagging unit values that may change in future CAP releases.

The following explains the different indicators.

An extrapolated (e) unit value is assigned to a procedure σ instrument before standard time studies have been performed. The value may be derived from components of previous time studies on similar procedures or instruments.

A temporary (t) unit value is assigned by the International Workload Committee (MIS Group in Canada) to a procedure or instrument after a limited number of edited time studies have been performed and before enough data are available to calculate a permanent unit value.

A permanent (no flag) unit value is assigned by the International Workload Committee (MIS Group in Canada) to a procedure or instrument after a statistically valid number of edited time studies have been performed.

An asterisk (*) in the unit value field indicates that there is no defined unit value for this procedure.

NOTE: If you change a unit value, you must revise the indicator field if applicable. This field serves only to indicate the unit value type and has no other impact on workload recording.

(US) ALLOWED CAP CODES FOR METHOD/SUFFIX (5-N-O) (CN) ALLOWED WMS CODES FOR METHOD (5-N-O)

List the five-digit CAP/WMS procedure codes which can be combined with the suffix code. This can be a single (NNNN), multiple (NNNNN,NNNNN,NNNNN) or range (NNNN-NNNNN) of procedure codes or any combination of these choices. If *all* procedure codes can be used for this suffix, leave the field blank. CAP usually indicates the procedure codes that can be combined with a specimen suffix code.

(US) SETUP CAP CODE (5-N-O) (CN) SETUP WMS CODE (5-N-O)

Enter the five-digit CAP/WMS or hospital code representing the set-up value to be used for this suffix/method.

SETUP UNIT VALUE (3-N-O)

Enter the unit value (time in minutes) this suffx requires for set-up workload. If you are using CAP, you may use the CAP unit value associated with this suffix. Canadian users who are using WMS may use the WMS unit value associated with the specimen with this method. If you are not using CAP/WMS, you may list your laboratory's unit value for the suffix code.

SETUP VALUE INDICATOR (1-C-O)

Enter an asterisk (*), **t**, **e** or leave this field blank to indicate how the set-up unit value was obtained. Refer to the "VALUE INDICATOR (1-C-O)" on page 8-11 field for details on using these characters.

WORKLOAD REGIONAL X-REF CODE (CN ONLY)

This worksheet is used to define the regional crossreference code and description for each workload procedure.

CODE (5-N-R)

Enter a one- to five-digit numeric regional code.

DESCRIPTION (33-AN-R)

Enter a description of up to 33 alpha/numeric characters.

PATIENT TYPE/WORKLOAD CATEGORY

The Patient Type/Workload Category table is used to assign each patient type/location to one of the nine/99 workload categories. Quality control materials and repeats are also assigned to the corresponding workload category using this processor. At the point of workload capture, the patient's type/location determines the category in which to store the workload units.

Referring to the Workload Categories, Patient Types and Room and Bed worksheets, assign each patient type and inhouse location to a Workload Category code.

NOTE: Each patient type and inhouse location must be assigned to a workload category for proper workload capture.

PATIENT TYPE(S)/LOCATION (3-C-R)

Enter the patient type code from the Patient Types worksheet or the nurse station from the Room and Bed worksheet.

(US) WORKLOAD CATEGORY (1-N-R) (CN) WORKLOAD CATEGORY (2-N-R)

Indicate the workload category to which the patient type/location workload data will be assigned by entering a number from one to nine/99 and the name of the category.

(US) ASSIGN QC CONTROLS TO QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORY? (1-A-R) (CN) ASSIGN QC CONTROLS TO WORKLOAD CATEGORY? (2-A-R)

- **US:** Check Yes to capture all QC control material's data in the Quality Control workload category. Check No if you do not want to assign QC control data.
- **CN:** Indicate the workload category to which the sample control workload data will be assigned.

(US) ASSIGN QC STANDARDS TO QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORY? (1-A-R) (CN) ASSIGN QC STANDARDS TO WORKLOAD CATEGORY? (2-N-R)

- **US:** Check Yes to capture all QC control material's data in the Quality Control workload category. Check No if you do not want to assign QC control data.
- **CN:** Indicate the workload category to which the standards workload data will be assigned.

(US) ASSIGN EQUIPMENT QC TO QUALITY CONTROL CATEGORY? (1-A-R) (CN) ASSIGN EQUIPMENT TO WORKLOAD CATEGORY? (2-N-R)

- **US:** Check Yes to capture all Equipment QC data in the Quality Control workload category. Check No if you do not want to assign Equipment QC data.
- **CN:** Indicate the workload category to which the equipment workload data will be assigned.

(US) ASSIGN PATIENT AND QC REPEATS TO THE REPEATS CATEGORY? (1-A-R) (CN) ASSIGN PATIENT AND QC REPEATS TO THE WORKLOAD CATEGORY? (2-N-R)

US: Check Yes to place all statistical data identified as repeats in the Repeat category. Check No if you do not want to assign patient and QC repeats to the Repeats category.

CN: Indicate the workload category to which the patient and QC repeat workload data will be assigned.

WORKLOAD COLLECTION TYPES

The Collection types table contains the various methods of collecting specimens for workload recording purposes. Workload should not be tallied when collections are performed by nursing personnel, residents, staff physicians, or others not considered laboratory personnel. STAR Laboratory provides a base table of Collection Types for workload processing based on CAP/WMS. This table can be edited if desired.

LINIT

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US Base Table

CODE	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	NAME
89350 89335 89336 89344 89338 89340 89341 89343	Arterial collected by laboratory Capillary - outside of laboratory Capillary - within laboratory Drainage collected by laboratory Micro specimen collection(Swab) Urine - Laboratory collected Venous - outside of laboratory Venous - within laboratory	12.0 14.0 e 8.0 e 6.0 6.0 6.0 10.0 e 4.0 e	ARL COL CIL DRL MSB URL VOL VIL
CN Base Table			

<u>CODE</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>VALUE</u>	NAME
00212	Venipuncture	8.0	ARL
00214	Capillary puncture	12.0 e	COL

CODE (5-N-R)

In the base table, this is the CAP/WMS code or the collection type. If you are not using CAP/WMS, enter your own five-digit code.

COLLECTION PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION (35-AN-R)

Enter a description of up to 35 alphanumeric, upper/lowercase characters.

SHORT NAME (3-AN-R)

Enter the three-character alphanumeric abbreviation for the collection method. This should reflect the type of collection as logically as possible since it displays for workload at accessioning time.

UNIT VALUE (2-N-R)

Enter the number of laboratory workload units (in minutes) of technical, clerical and aide time required to perform all the activities to complete the defined procedure one time.

UNIT VALUE INDICATOR (1-A-O)

To indicate how the unitvalue for the procedure was initially obtained, enter an asterisk (*), **t**, **e** or leave this field blank. These characters are used by STAR Laboratory for unit value flagging: extrapolated (e), temporary (t) and permanent (no flag). The asterisk (*) indicates there is no unit value. These indicators serve no purpose within the system except to flag how the unit value was obtained and to print on some reports.

US: This is an optional field and if you do not use CAP workload recording, you may bypass this altogether. If you do use CAP, these indicators are useful in flagging unit values that may change in future CAP releases.

The following explains the different indicators.

An extrapolated (e) unit value is assigned to a procedure or instrument before standard time studies have been performed. The value may be derived from components of previous time studies on similar procedures or instruments.

A temporary (t) unit value is assigned by the International Workload Committee (MIS Group in Canada) to a procedure or instrument after a limited number of edited time studies have been performed and before enough data are available to calculate a permanent unit value.

A permanent (no flag) unit value is assigned by the International Workload Committee (MIS Group in Canada) to a procedure or instrument after a statistically valid number of edited time studies have been performed.

An asterisk (*) in the unit value field indicates that there is no defined unit value for this procedure.

NOTE: If you change a unit value, you must revise the indicator field if applicable. This field only serves to indicate the unit value type and has no other impact on workload recording.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURES Chapter 8 - Workload

WORKLOAD PROCEDURES

A procedure is a sequence of steps constituting a laboratory activity. Each procedure requires a code number and an item for count. The unit value is optional. Procedures are assigned to a standard CAP section/WMS functional centre and are either automated and manual. An automated procedure is one in which most of the analytical steps are performed by an instrument. A manual procedure one in which most of the analysis is performed by hand.

Create a table of procedures for your laboratory. If you are using the CAP/WMS manual, you may find it easier to build directly from the book; however, if you are having someone else do the build for you or do not have a CAP/WMS book, you will probably need to fill out the worksheets. The following is a description of the fields on the Workload Procedures worksheet:

(US) SECTION CODE/NAME (CN) CENTRE CODE/NAME

Each procedure is classified in aCAP section/WMS centre based on the area in which it is most frequently performed. The standard section/centre codes and names for CAP/WMS (base list) display as follows. (Abbreviations for the standard sections/centres are shown in parentheses).

US Section Codes/Names

01	Blood Bank (BANK)
02	Chemistry (CHEM)
03	Hematology (HEMA)
04	Histology (HIST)
05	Immunology (IMMU)
06	Microbiology (MICRO)
09	Specimen Procurement, Preprocessing, Dispatch, and
	Report Delivery (SPEC)
10	Urine and Feces (URIN)

CN Centre Codes/Names

CIA Cellule	Codes/Names
01	Anatomical Pathology
02	Clinical Chemistry
03	Hematology
04	Immunohematology
05	Microbiology
06	Immunology
07	Cytogenetics
08	Histocompatibility
09	Specimen Procurement, Receipt and Dispatch

Enter the appropriate code and name in the blank.

Chapter 8 - Workload WORKLOAD PROCEDURES

(CN ONLY) EFFECTIVE DATE (15-C-R)

Enter the date when information becomes active. This date can be a past, present, or future date.

PROCEDURE CODE (9-N-R)

Enter the five-digit code for the procedure. If you are using CAP/WMS, you can use the code from their manual or enter your hospital defined code for this procedure. If the procedure is to be assigned a method type, attach the suffix/method code.

PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

This is a 30-character alphanumeric, upper/lowercase description for the procedure.

UNIT VALUE (3-N-O)

This is the time in minutes it takes to perform this procedure.

INDICATOR (1-C-O)

This is the symbol used to indicate how the unit value was obtained. These are the same indicators as those described in the Items for Count worksheet's description. Refer to "WORKLOAD ITEMS FOR COUNT" on page 8-5 for further detail.

(US) ITEM FOR COUNT (U-A-O)

(CN) ITEM FOR COUNT (U-A-R)

Select the item for count from the base table of Items for Count or the one created by your laboratory.

(US) SETUP CAP # (9-N-O)

(CN) SETUP WMS # (9-N-O)

This is the code for the set-up workload value for this procedure. If you are using a CAP/WMS procedure code with a suffix/method, the set-up code must be the same as the one built in the Workload Method Types. For Canadian users, if the procedure being defined is called Setup, you do not need to fill in this or the next field.

SETUP VALUE (2-N-O)

This is the unit value (time in minutes) that is needed by this procedure. If you are using a CAP/WMS procedure code with a suffix/method, the set-up code needs to be the same as the one built in the Workload Method Types. For Canadian users, if the procedure being defined is called Setup, you do not need to fill in this or the previous field.

INDICATOR (1-C-O)

This is the symbol used to indicate how the setup unit value was obtained. These are the same indicators as those described in the Collection Types worksheet's description. Please refer to "WORKLOAD COLLECTION TYPES" on page 8-16 if you need further details.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKLOAD TABLE (1-A-O)

If you are defining a miscellaneous procedure table and want to add this procedure to it, circle YES. If not, circle NO.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURES Chapter 8 - Workload

NOTE: The miscellaneous procedure table is designed to contain procedures commonly used for manual adjustment of workload. When entering the Manual Workload Adjustment processor, the system asks if this is a miscellaneous procedure and allows you to access this smaller table first rather than requiring you to access the entire procedure table.

(CN ONLY) REGIONAL CROSSREFERENCE CODES (U-N-O)

This is used to link workload procedures to regional cross-reference codes. Up to 30 codes can be assigned to a procedure.

TEST/COLLECTION WORKLOAD

STAR Laboratory records collection, test, and setup workload data for a particular test. The Test/Collection Workload worksheet is used to define this information per test. Many fields on this worksheet will be automatically filled in based on the workload files and tables you have established for your laboratory. If you create this file online, you might not want to fill in the auto-fill fields on your worksheets; however, if you are not building this file yourself, you should fill in the auto-fill fields or designate the defaults to be used during the build. All auto-fill fields will be identified in the following descriptions:

TEST CODE/NAME

Indicate the test code/name of the test for which workload data should be collected.

COLLECT TYPE (5-N-R)

Enter the Collection Type from the Workload Collection Types worksheet. This is the usual method of collection.

NUMBER OF COLLECTS (2-N-0)

This is the usual number of collections associated with this test. Enter the number of counts per collection of this test or enter the information associated with the collection type code previously entered.

COLLECT SECTION (3-A-R)

Enter the three-character alphabetic code for the section to receive credit for collection workload.

NOTE: Collection workload, captured at accessioning, is defined by the Collect Section field within the Test/Collection Workload processor. Workload for performing the test, whether defined by test or by result, is always captured for the section within which the test is resulted.

WORKLOAD TYPE (1-C-R)

Indicate how workload is to accumulate: at the test level, or the result level. Circle the option of choice. If Test is selected, assign a procedure code in the following field. If Result is selected, the only additional information needed for this worksheet is the Workload Method Setup field.

TEST WORKLOAD PROCEDURE (9-C-R)

If you selected workload accumulation at the test level in the previous field, assign the workload procedure code in this field from the previously defined list.

WORKLOAD METHOD SETUP (CONDITIONAL)

If workload is to accumulate by test, indicate the setup procedure code.

(CN ONLY) XREF CODE (5-N-O)

If the regional cross-reference index is activated, assign the XREF code associated with the collection type procedure, test workload procedure and the workload setup procedure, if applicable,

WORKLOAD PROCEDURE GROUPS

The Workload Procedure Groups worksheet allows you to organize procedures into distinct groups for tallying workload. Group assignment is optional and used only for reporting purposes. Procedures can be assigned to one group only.

GROUP DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

Enter the group description of up to 30 alphanumeric, upper/lowercase characters.

CAP PROCEDURES (9-C-R)

Enter the five-digit procedure codes associated with this group. You may attach the three-digit suffix/method code be preceding it with a decimal. Procedures can only be assigned to one group.

Chapter 8 - Workload TEST LEVEL WORKLOAD

TEST LEVEL WORKLOAD

The Test Level Workload worksheet allows you to define the Billable Test Count value per test for LMIP workload reporting. This value will allow you to exclude tests from the Billable Test Count report and/or accommodate any valid multi-scenario.

BILLABLE TEST COUNT (2-N-R)

Enter the test's billable test count value for LMIP. Most tests have an LMIP count value of one. Tests that are exempt from LMIPworkload should be set to zero. Tests defined as charge panels in the Service Item Master (SIM) maintenance processors should be set to a count value consistent with the number of valid CPT codable tests represented by the panel master. Valid values are integers ranging from 0-99. The default is *one*.

TEST LEVEL WORKLOAD Chapter 8 - Workload

Chapter 9 - Quality Control

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Chapter 9 - Quality Control DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

<u>Component</u> - A result uniquely identified by its name, unit of measure, and specimen type. In STAR Laboratory, result components are linked with the CAP constituent codes used in QAS reporting.

<u>Constituents (QAS)</u> - The substance contained in (or a property of) the sample being measured. A base list of CAP code/ constituents is provided with the system. It is not a complete list; that is, the laboratory may need to add some constituents. Refer to the example. Each constituent must be linked to a result component within the Result Component file of STAR Laboratory.

<u>Control Material</u> - Any material analyzed in the same way as a patient sample for the purpose of evaluating and assuring the quality of an assay. Refer to the example at the end of this section.

<u>Equipment</u> - The name of each piece of equipment and instrument used in the laboratory. This includes analytical instruments as well as centrifuges, refrigerators, incubators, and so on.

<u>Equipment QC</u> - All QC checks relating to equipment/instruments and environmental conditions, for example, daily refrigerator temperature checks.

<u>General Methods (QAS)</u> - The commonly accepted chemical name describing a methodology or procedure used to determine a constituent's level. The General Methods' file is only required if the laboratory is using CAP's QAS and, therefore, must be built using the established CAP codes/methods. General Methods are used in conjunction with Specific Methods to further define a QC file. Refer b the example at the end of this section.

<u>Manual Method</u> - The name of an assay procedure not involving an instrument, such as Sed Rate, urine dipstick, and so on. Manual Methods are used strictly in Workload recording and Quality Control.

<u>Run Frequency</u> - A method of specifying when a QC entry is required based on the number of times the bayor test is selected. For example, if a normal control is required with each run of a glucose, it is set up as a run frequency.

<u>Sample QC</u> - All QC checks relating to controls, standards and blank/zero materials.

<u>Special Profile</u> - A sample QC profile used solely for accession first result entry, for example, in Anatomic Pathology and Advanced Microbiology.

<u>Specific Methods (QAS)</u> - A method description which refers to an instrument name, reagent manufacturer or both. The Specific Methods' file is only required if the laboratory is using CAP's QAS and, therefore, CAP's Specific Method codes must be used to build this file. Refer to the example at the end of this section.

<u>Time Interval</u> - A method of specifying when a QC entry is required based on the time of day. For example, if anelectronic check on the Coulter is required once daily at 6:00 am, it is set up as a time interval for the Coulter bay.

<u>Units of Measure</u> - If using QAS, CAP's Units of Measure codes must be linked to STAR Laboratory's Result Unit codes.

EXAMPLE (using QAS terminology)

		Code
Constituent:	Glucose	290
Unit of Measure:	mg/dl	084
General Method:	Hexokinase	329
Specific Method:	Abbott 100	701
Control Material:	Hyland	HYLL
Standard Material	l:Lederle	LEDR
Blank Material:	Deionized H2	2ODWAT

QC DATA RETENTION PARAMETERS

QC Data Retention Parameters must be defined before STAR Laboratory system LIVE.

ACTIVATE QC (1-A-R)

Check Y for Yes to activate QC data entry, either for testing or after LIVE. Check N for No.

EQC RETENTION (2-N-R)

Enter the number of months (between one and 13) to retain EQC data. The default is

SQC RETENTION (2-N-R)

Enter the number of months (between one and 13) to retain SQC data. The default is 4.

REQUIRE COMMENT IF QC OUTSIDE 2SD (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** for Yes to require comment entry if sample QC is outside 2 or 3 standard deviation. If this option is Yes, the system requires entry of up to threelines of free text after you accept the outlier. If you enter **N** for No, no comment is required. Required comment processing works the same in Automatic Prompting, the QC Processor, and Online Data Entry.

REQUIRE COMMENT FOR WESTGARD RULES (1-A-R)

Press **N** or press ENTER to display No in the field if a comment is not required when Westgard rules are violated during QC data entry. Enter **Y** if a comment is required during QC data entry if Westgard rules are violated.

DEFER SQC DEFAULT (1-A-R)

Enter Y to enter a default response to defer SQC. Enter N to avoid deferring to SQC.

DEFER EQC DEFAULT (1-A-R)

Enter Y to enter a default response to defer EQC. Enter N to avoid deferring to EQC.

FLAG TEXTUAL QC (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to flag textual QC entries as outliers or invalid responses. Enter **N** to set this field to No and flagging of textual QC does not occur.

CONSTITUENTS/GENERAL/SPECIFIC METHODS

Refer to CAP's list of Constituents, General and Specific Methods as documented in the QAS methodology guidebook to complete these worksheets.

SAMPLE QC MATERIALS/FILES

The Sample QC Materials/Files worksheet is used to collect the information necessary for building the following:

- Control Materials
- Control Files
- Standard Materials
- Standard Files
- Blank Materials
- Blank Files

Worksheets must be separated by the type of sample QC material by method (controls, standards, blank/zero materials).

NOTE: This information can be obtained from the product insert from each sample material.

SQC MATERIAL INFORMATION

The SQC Material information at the top of the worksheet can be entered once and then referenced on subsequent worksheets using the material code; that is, once a code is assigned to the material, it can be carried over to additional worksheets without having to repeat information.

QC TYPE (1-C-O)

Circle the type of Sample QC material: control, standard or blank/zero material.

CAP CONTROL CODE (8-N-R)

Laboratories using QAS must enter a CAP Control Code. This is for sample Control materials only!

CODE (7-N-O)

A code must be assigned to each QC material. These codes are assigned by the user. Codes vary based on the type of material:

Blank 5AN Standard 6AN Control 6AN

During actual QC build, the system attaches a prefix to the code for standard and blank materials thereby distinguishing controls, standards and blanks. The prefixes are: \$ standard, @ blank. There is no prefix attached to control material codes.

EXAMPLE: Deionized water blank code = @DH2O

Lederle standard material = \$LEDERL Monitrol Level I control = MON1

DESCRIPTION (40-C-R)

The description, displayed on the screen each time the QC entry is required, may be truncated (shortened) in some places. Therefore, when identifying the brand and level, such as Monitrol High Chemistry Control, place the level directly after the brand name.

INITIAL LOT # (20-C-R)

This field is for the initial lot only. Enter the lot number. The lot number cannot contain slashes (/). This field is required for the initial lot because of Current verses Next lot processing. If no lot number exists, enter the date prepared or received as the lot number. You must update the Next, Current, and Previous lot information through the Quality Control/Workload processor.

MANUFACTURER (30-C-R)
LEVEL (1-C-R)
INITIAL EXP. DATE (DATE-R)
INITIAL MANUFACTURE DATE (DATE-R)
INITIAL DATE RECEIVED (DATE-O)
SECTION ACCESSION # (7-N-O)
WARNING DAYS (3-N-O)
CAP CONTROL CODE (7-N-O)

For each code, enter the manufacturer, level, initial date received, and the initial expiration date (for the initial lot number only). You may also indicate the number of days to warn you before the expiration date. The section to assign the control and the CAP control code can also be entered.

NOTE: If the lot number contains slashes (/), replace them with hyphens (-).

SQC FILES

SQC files contain information related to the individual constituents of the control material. A separate file is assigned to each component and includes the assay method, the target values and units of measure.

EQUIPMENT/MANUAL METHOD CODE

Enter the equipment code or manual method code used to assay the components in this QC material by first circling either Automated or Manual Method and entering the code.

EXAMPLE: For a glucose the equipment = ACA

SQC FILE CODE (4-N-R)

The SQC File Code can be system- or user-assigned. This number is used to reference file data (all information on this line of the worksheet plus the SQC Material information at the top of the worksheet). The SQC File Code will be used in completing

the "Sample QC - Test/Method Profiles" worksheet . If the code is user-assigned, make sure the numbers are not duplicated. It may be helpful to assign a number range for each section of the laboratory, for example, 1-100 for chemistry CONTROL material files, 9101-9201 for hematology STANDARD material files, and so on.

The ranges for the different types of QC materials:

Control Materials = 1-8999 Standard Materials = 9000-9899 Blank/Zero Materials = 9900-9999

COMPONENT NUMBER & UNITS

For each component within this material, list the component number followed by the units of measure.

EXAMPLE: Glucose's component number = 10054A, units = mg/dl

GEN/SPEC METHODS

Both General Specific Methods are optional. If using QAS, enter the CAP General Method code/Specific Method code for this assay.

EXAMPLE: For a glucose performed on Baker Centrifichem using the hexokinase method, the codes are:

General Method (hexokinase) CAP code = 329 Specific Method (Baker Centrifichem) CAP code = 090

Enter the codes 329/090 on the line directly under Gen/Spec Methods.

ENTRY FRMT (1-A-R)

- N Numeric (the default response) This option requires entry of a target mean and standard deviation (SD) to be used for QC evaluation. The target CV(%), low (-2SD) and High (+2SD) range are calculated from these entries and filled in by the system. If this option is used, the CV, Low and High values should not be edited since this does not update the target mean and SD. Numeric entry is generally used for sample QC.
- R Range This option allows entry of low and high values corresponding to the lower and upper limits of a specified range. The target mean, Standard Deviation (SD) and Coefficient of Variation (CV%) are not calculated. Ranges are generally used for EQC files such as temperatures and aspiration rates.
- T Textual This option allows a free-text response or table selection of coded results during QC result entry.
- C Check only This option allows a yes or no response regarding the QC check and is generally used for EQC files requiring visual checks such as "Check reagent level" or "Check pump tubing."

TARGET VALUES

Enter the target values for this control component (numeric entries only). QC results are compared against target values for acceptance/rejection. Target values are required for QC statistics to be compiled. Two options exist for entering target values:

1) The mean and standard deviation can be entered. The CV, low (-2SD) and high (+2SD) range are calculated based on these.

EXAMPLE: Glucose's component number = 10054A, units = mg/dl

The mean for glucose = 89, Std Dev = 3 Enter 89 in the field for the mean; 3 for Std Dev

The system automatically calculates the Coefficient of Variation and Low and High endpoints to be CV=3.4, Low=83.0, High=95.0

2) A range (low and high) can be indicated. The values are used for comparison against the QC value for acceptance/rejection.

WORKLOAD (9-C-O)

Indicate the procedure code for the assay (the same as for unknown specimens, unless otherwise stated in CAP Workload standards). Enter the number of times workload credit should be counted for this File.

SAMPLE QC TEST/METHOD PROFILES

The SQC - Test/Method Profiles worksheet is used to gather sample QC information for individual tests. Sets of control, standard and blank materials can be assigned to a test code so that, at designated run frequencies or time intervals for this test, theuser is prompted to enter QC values. This worksheet is used to define these profiles (sets).

PROFILE PARAMETERS

TEST CODE/TEST NAME (U-AN-O)

Enter the test code and test name.

ASSIGNED EQUIPMENT/MANUAL METHOD (4-AN-R)

Enter the assay method used for this profile.

EXAMPLE 1: Glucose performed on ACA: ACA code = ACA1

Enter ACA1

EXAMPLE 2: Urinalysis - Manual Method code = URI

Enter URI

QC PROFILE DESCRIPTOR (40-C-R)

Enter the profile description which best describes this profile. The description should include the QC material(s) and the frequency.

EXAMPLE 1: ACA Monitrol (Daily)

EXAMPLE 2: Controls, Standards (per run)

FREQUENCY/INTERVAL (2-C-O)

Indicate how often this profile will prompt. (The system uses this to automatically prompt for QC entry.)

 If the prompt is to occur on a run basis, thatis, when the test is performed, enter the run frequency number.

EXAMPLE:If the prompt for this QC profile is to occur every time a glucose is run on the ACA, enter 1; for every other run, enter 2.

If the prompt is to occur on a timed basis, indicate Y (year), Mo (month), W (week), D (day), H (hour) or Mi (minute). A combination of these can be used.

NOTE: A combination of time periods can be used to specify the interval. Extra lines are provided on the worksheet for indicating these.

Next, indicate the next date and time the prompt will occur. If it should come up at the beginning of the day, for example, at 7:00 am, enter that date in MM/DD/YY format plus the time in HHMM. The system will then calculate the date and time intervals based on this. In this example, it could be 04/04/87 0700. Checks would then be prompted every day starting with April 4, 1987 at 7:00 am and again at 3:00 pm and 11:00 pm.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURE CODE (9-C-O)

This is an optional field for assigning workload to the profile. Enter the CAP code and number of counts.

SQC FILE ASSIGNMENT

Use this section of the worksheet to indicate which materials (controls, standards, blank/zero) are to be included in the profile and the sequence in which the system prompts the user to enter their values.

SEQUENCE (2-N-R)

This is used to indicate the order in which files are to be entered for result entry. Indicate the sequence by placing a number starting with 1 beside the first material, 2 for the second, and so forth.

MATERIAL CODE (40-C-R)

Enter the material name for the standard, control or blank/zero.

SQC FILE NAME/COMPONENT NAME

Enter the SQC file name and the component name.

LINK (1-C-O)

Enter the number of the modified Westgard Rule you wish to attach to this component using the rules listed on the following pages.

The following Modified Westgard rules can be applied:

- 1) 1:2S Warning
- 2) I:2S Rejection
- 3) I:3S Rejection
- 4) 2:2S Rejection Across Files
- 5) R:4S Rejection Within Run
- 6) 2:2S Rejection Within Files
- 7) 4:1S Rejection Across Files
- 8) 4:1S Rejection Within Files
- 9) Mean Run Rejection Across Files
- 10) Mean Run Rejection Within Files
- 11) 10X Across Files
- 12) 10X Within Files

Detailed rule explanation:

1) W1:2S Warning

This is a warning. When activated, any control material value which exceeds either + or - 2 standard deviation from the target mean will violate this rule and will display the rule as "W1-2S."

2) I:2S Rejection

This is a rejection. When activated, any control material value which exceeds either + or - 2 standard deviation from the target mean will violate this rule and will display the rule as "1-2S." (Identical to the first rule except for the "W" preceding the rule to indicate a warning, not a rejection.)

3) I:3S Rejection

When activated, any control material value which exceeds either + or - 3 standard deviation from the target mean will violate this rule and will display the rule as "1-3S."

4) 2:2SAF Rejection Across Files

When activated, this rule checks for two consecutive control material values across linked files exceeding a 2 SD limit. The number of values used when checking this rule varies with the number of linked control material files. In each case, (2, 3 or 4 linked files), the value being entered in the current file and the last value in the other linked files are evaluated. If two values are found that exceed either + or -2 standard deviation, the rule is violated and will display as "2- 2Saf." (Note, more than two values could exceed the 2SD limit when three or four files are linked.)

5) R:4S Rejection Within Run

When activated, each control material value is compared to the previous control value in the same SQC file. If the difference between the two control values exceeds 4 standard deviation, the rule is violated and will display as "R-4S." Presently, this rule is only applied within control material files.

6) 2:2SWF Rejection Within Files

When activated, this rule checks the last two consecutive control material values within the file. If both values exceed + or - 2 standard deviation from the target mean, the rule is violated and will display as "2-2Swf."

7) 4:1SAF Rejection Across Files

When activated, this rule checks for four consecutive control material values across linked files exceeding a 1 SD limit. The number of values evaluated when checking this rule varies with the number of linked control material files as follows:

- Two linked control material files The last two values from each linked file are evaluated.
- Three linked control material files The last two values from the current file (file where check is being initiated) and the last value from each of the other two files are evaluated.
- Four linked control material files The last value from each of the control
 material files are evaluated. If all four values exceed + or 1 standard
 deviation, the rule is violated and displays as "4-1Saf."

If all four values exceed + or - 1 standard deviation, the rule is violated.

8) 4:1SWF Rejection Within Files

When activated, this rule checks the last four consecutive values within the control material file. If all values exceed + or - I standard deviation, the rule is violated and displays as "4-1Swf."

9) MAF Mean Run Rejection Across Files

When activated, the number of values evaluated varies with the number of linked files as follows:

- Two linked control material files Ten control values are evaluated, the last five values from each file.
- Three linked control material files Nine control values are evaluated, the last three values from each file.
- Four linked control material files Eight control values are evaluated, the last two values from each file.

If all evaluated control values differ from the mean by the smallest unit of reportable precision or less, the rule is violated and displays as "MAF." The smallest reportable precision for a result reported as a whole number, ####, is 1. The smallest reportable precision for a resultreported as a single decimal, ###.#, is 0.1. The smallest reportable precision for a result reported to two decimal places, ###.##, is 0.01. This pattern can be extrapolated further for results reported to even greater number of significant digits.

10) MWF Mean Run Rejection Within Files

When activated, this rule evaluates the last ten consecutive control values within the file. If all values differ from the mean by the smallest unit of reportable precision or less, the rule is violated and displays as "MWF." The smallest reportable precision for a result reported as a whole number, ####, is 1. The smallest reportable precision for a result reported as a single decimal, ###.#, is 0.1. The smallest reportable precision for a result reported to two decimal places, ###.##, is 0.01. This pattern can be extrapolated further for results reported to even greater number of significant digits.

11) 10Xaf 10X Across Files

When activated, the number of values evaluated varies with the number of linked files as follows:

- Two linked control material files Ten control values are evaluated, the last five values from each file.
- Three linked control material files Nine control values are evaluated, the last three values from each file.
- Four linked control material files Eight control values are evaluated, the last two values from each file.

If all values evaluated fall on one side of the target mean, the rule is violated and displays as "10af."

12) 10Xwf 10X Within Files

When activated, the last ten control values within the file are evaluated. If all values fall on one side of the target mean, the rule is violated and displays as "10Xwf."

SAMPLE QC SPECIAL PROFILES

The "Accession First" routine eliminates selection of a bay or a test prior to entry of the accession number within results entry. Therefore, QC defined up at the bay or test level is bypassed. To accommodate QC prompting in Accession First results entry, the system allows creation of Special Profiles. One test code per section is used as the Special Profile indicator in Accession First routines. Once the Special Profile is established, whenever Accession First result entry is used, the system prompts for QC file entries based on the parameters set up for this profile.

Use the "Sample QC - Special Profile" worksheet to create such a profile for each section in which accession first result entry will be used. Follow the instructions provided for Sample QC - Test/Method Profiles to complete this worksheet. The only difference is "Section:_____" which is listed on the first line. Section refers to the laboratory section in which this Special Profile will be applied in Accession First results entry.

NOTE: The test code/name used for the Special Profile must **not** have any regular sample or equipment QC attached to it. It is recommended that a non-orderable test code be defined (per section) and used solely for the purpose of creating a Special Profile for that section. This test code can also be used for setting up equipment QC for Accession First results entry (refer to "EQUIPMENT QC TEST/METHOD EQUIPMENT" on page9-21 for further details).

Chapter 9 - Quality Control EQUIPMENT QC FILES

EQUIPMENT QC FILES

Quality Control for analytical instruments, laboratory equipment (such as refrigerators, incubators, and centrifuges) and environmental parameters can be assigned at the bay or test level. QC checks occur based on selection of the bay or test at the frequency (or time interval) defined by the laboratory. The EQC - Files worksheet is used to:

- Set up the EQC files for manual methods or equipment
 - define default schedules (frequency/interval) for EQC file
 - define target values for EQC file
- Assign these files to individual bays or test/methods

NOTE: The Equipment Type, Equipment Type Assignment and Manual Method worksheets must be completed prior to completing this worksheet.

EQUIPMENT CODE/EQUIPMENT NAME (U-AN-O)

Enter the equipment code/name to be assigned EQC files using this worksheet. (Refer to the Equipment Type worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for the equipment code.)

QC SPECIFIC METHOD/BAY

Indicate the method or bay to be assigned to this EQC file.

SECTION (3-AN-R)

Enter the section name or code assigned with the piece of equipment to have QC checked. (Refer to the Equipment Type Assignment worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for this information.)

EQC FILE CODE (4-N-R)

Enter a number from 1 to 8999. This number can be system assigned.

EQC FILE DESCRIPTION (30-C-R)

Enter the parameter to be monitored on this instrument/equipment, for example, Check filter, Clean electrode, Check temperature. The description appears on the screen each time the QC prompt occurs.

ENTRY FORMAT (1-C-R)

Enter the entry format for this QC file. The choices are:

N Numeric (the default response) - This option requires entry of a target mean and standard deviation (SD) to be used for QC evaluation. The target CV(%), low (-2SD) and High (+2SD) range are calculated from these entries and filled in by the system. If this option is used, the CV, Low and High values should not

be edited since this does not update the target mean and SD. Numeric entry is generally used for sample QC.

- R Range This option allows entry of low and high values corresponding to the lower and upper limits of a specified range. The target mean, Standard Deviation (SD) and Coefficient of Variation (CV%) are not calculated. Ranges are generally used for EQC files such as temperatures and aspiration rates.
- T Textual This option allows a free-text response or table selection of coded results during QC result entry.
- C Check only This option allows a yes or no response regarding the QC check and is generally used for EQC files requiring visual checks such as Check reagent level or Check pump tubing.

TARGET VALUES (10-C-O)

Enter the target values for this QC file(numeric entries only). QC results are compared against target values for acceptance/rejection determinations. Two options exist for entering target values:

- The mean and standard deviation can be entered. The CV, low and high range are calculated based on these. OR
- 2 A range (low and high) can be indicated. The range is used for comparison against the QC value for acceptance/ rejection.

VALID VALUES (SCROLLING SCREEN)

The Entry Format field must be set to Textual for you to access this field. This field displays Defined, if the EQC file has Valid Values designated.

VALID VALUES (15-ANC-R)

Select this column to define and display a valid value for this component. This field defines the following:

 Acceptable responses (textual or numeric and textual, valid characters include: +; -; >; <; =) for the EQC file

The system displays the following prompt:

Enter valid value--

To insert or delete valid values, place the cursor on the valid value. Press the F3 key to insert a new valid value or press F4 to delete a valid value.

If a component has a Valid Values list, the system compares the entered result value with the list. The valid value processes only if an exact match, including uppercase and lowercase characters and spaces, is found.

Chapter 9 - Quality Control EQUIPMENT QC FILES

After the valid value is entered, use the tab or right arrow key to access the Flag column.

FLAG (1-A-R)

This field determines if the valid value is flagged as an outside range. During QC data entry, three outcomes are possible for textual format.

- If an entry is in the valid value's table and considered within range, the entry is filed and no action is required.
- If an entry is in the valid value's table and marked as an outlier, the system displays the following warning message:

OUTSIDE RANGE!

The entry may be filed to the QC log and is flagged with an R.

• If a response is entered and NOT defined in the valid value's table, the system displays the following warning message:

INVALID RESPONSE!

The entry cannot be filed.

Select this column to enter the flag associated with the valid value. The system displays the following prompt:

Flag value as outside range? (Y/N)--

Enter **Y** if the valid value is flagged as an outside range, an R displays in the Flag column. If this response is entered in QC data entry, the system displays the following warning message:

OUTSIDE RANGE!

The entry may be filed to the QC log.

Enter **N** if the valid value is not flagged as an outside range or NOT defined in the valid value's table, the response is considered valid and within range. The system displays the following warning message:

INVALID RESPONSE!

The entry cannot be filed to the QC log.

Once you complete the definition of valid values, press the F7 key to exit the Valid Values scrolling screen. If you do not want to do any, more edits, press ENTER. The system displays the following:

Accept this screen? (Y/N) [Y]--

Enter **Y** or press ENTER to accept the entries and return to the QC Files processor screen. Enter **N** to return to the Valid Values screen.

QC WORKLOAD (TABLE LOOKUP)

Enter the workload procedure code associated with this EQC file. The prompt then requires you to specify the number of workload units to count. This field is optional.

TIME INTERVAL (TABLE LOOKUP)

This field specifies automatic prompting of QC entry based on a time interval. This is only used if Next Date/Time Check is used.

Enter the date and time for the first check. Run frequencies, time intervals or a combination of both can be used to indicate how often QC checks will be prompted.

On the line labelled Defaults, indicate the frequency/interval for the QC file. The system will prompt for QC entry based on this information. If the QC prompt should occur at a time interval or run frequency different from the default, use the line labelled Bay to enter the change and the name of the associated bay.

- If the prompt is to occur on a run basis, (when the test is performed), enter the run frequency number. For example, if the prompt for this QC file is to occur every time the ACA is run, enter 1; for every other run, enter 2.
- If the prompt is to occur on a timed basis, check from the following:
 - (1) Year (1-2) (4) Day (1-30)
 - (2) Month (1-12) (5) Hour (1-24)
 - (3) Week (1-52) (6) Minute (1-60)

A combination of these can be used. For example, if the prompt for thisQC file is to occur daily on every shift, enter **D** and **H** on separate lines. For days, indicate the number of days between checks. For hours, indicate the number of hours between checks.

Then, indicate the next date and time the prompt will occur. If it should come up at the beginning of the day, for example, at 7:00 am, enter that date in MM/DD/YY format plus the time in HHMM. The system will then calculate the date and time intervals based on this. In this example, it could be 04/04/87 0700. Checks would then be prompted every day starting with April 4, 1987 at 7:00 am and again at 3:00 pm and 11:00 pm.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURE CODE/COUNTS (U-AN-O)

Indicate the workload procedure code for this profile. Then enter the number of times it should be counted with each run of this EQC file as already defined in Workload Procedures. Remember that reagent/serum blanks are included in the unit values per procedure and, as such, must not be counted as separate procedures.

EQUIPMENT QC TEST/METHOD EQUIPMENT

Quality Control for analytical instruments, laboratory equipment (such as refrigerators, incubators, and centrifuges) and environmental parameters can be assigned at the bay or test level. QC checks occur based on selection of the test at the frequency (or time interval) defined by the laboratory or entry of the accession number in Accession First results entry.

NOTE: Equipment QC for Accession First can only be set up at the test level.

The EQC - Test/Method Equipment worksheet is used to:

- Set up the EQC files for manual methods or equipment
 - define default schedules (frequency/interval) for EQC file
 - define target values for EQC file
- Assign these files to individual bays or test/methods

NOTE: The Equipment Type, Equipment Type Assignment and Manual Method worksheets must be completed prior to completing this worksheet. Equipment QC for Accession First can only be set up at the test level.

Use a separate worksheet for each test.

TEST CODE/TEST NAME (U-AN-R)

Enter the test code/name to be assigned EQC files using this worksheet.

NOTE: For Accession First results entry, anon-orderable test code should be defined per section and used solely to assign the EQC file information to be prompted within this section. Use the same test code per section as the one used for Special Profile definition (refer to "SAMPLE QC SPECIAL PROFILES" on page 9-16).

METHOD CODE/NAME (4-AN-O)

Enter the assay method of the test which is associated with the EQC file information.

EXAMPLE: For a glucose assayed by the ACA, certain ACA equipment QC checks may be required. Therefore, list the ACA and its equipment code on this line.

Separate the EQC files by the test assay method. Use a different subgouping for the different assay methods.

SECTION (3-A-R)

Enter the section code for the equipment QC files to be linked with this test assay method.

EQUIPMENT CODE (4-AN-O)

Enter the code for the equipment associated with this test assay method.

EXAMPLE: If reagents for the Hitachi are stored in a refrigerator (code REF1) assigned to Hematology (code HEM), the section is HEM and the equipment code is REF1.

EQC FILE DESCRIPTION (U-AN-O)

Enter the parameter to be monitored on the equipment associated with this test. This displays each time the QC prompt displays.

ENTRY FORMAT (1-A-O)

Enter the entry format for this QC file. The choices are:

- N Numeric (the default response) This option requires entry of a target mean and standard deviation (SD) to be used for QC evaluation. The target CV(%), low (-2SD) and High (+2SD) range are calculated from these entries and filled in by the system. If this option is used, the CV, Low and High values should not be edited since this does not update the target mean and SD. Numeric entry is generally used for sample QC.
- R Range This option allows entry of low and high values corresponding to the lower and upper limits of a specified range. The target mean, Standard Deviation (SD) and Coefficient of Variation (CV%) are not calculated. Ranges are generally used for EQC files such as temperatures and aspiration rates.
- T Textual This option allows a free-text response or table selection of coded results during QC result entry.
- C Check only This option allows a yes or no response regarding the QC check and is generally used for EQC files requiring visual checks such as "Check reagent level" or "Check pump tubing."

TARGET VALUES (10-C-O)

Enter the target values for this QC file(numeric entries only). QC results are compared against target values for acceptance/rejection determinations. Two options exist for entering target values:

- The mean and standard deviation can be entered. The CV, low and high range are calculated based on these. OR
- 2 A range (low and high) can be indicated. The range is used for comparison against the QC value for acceptance/ rejection.

RECORDING SCHEDULE

This field specifies automatic prompting of QC entry based on a time interval. This is only used if Next Date/Time Check is used.

Enter the date and time for the first check. Run frequencies, time intervals or a combination of both can be used to indicate how often QC checks will be prompted.

On the line labelled Defaults, indicate the frequency/interval for the QC file. The system will prompt for QC entry based on this information. If the QC prompt should occur at a time interval or run frequency different from the default, use the line labelled Bay to enter the change and the name of the associated bay.

- If the prompt is to occur on a run basis, (when the test is performed), enter the run frequency number. For example, if the prompt for this QC file is to occur every time the ACA is run, enter 1; for every other run, enter 2.
- If the prompt is to occur on a timed basis, check from the following:
 - (1) Year (1-2) (4) Day (1-30)
 - (2) Month (1-12) (5) Hour (1-24)
 - (3) Week (1-52) (6) Minute (1-60)

A combination of these can be used. For example, if the prompt for thisQC file is to occur daily on every shift, enter **D** and **H** on separate lines. For days, indicate the number of days between checks. For hours, indicate the number of hours between checks.

Then, indicate the next date and time the prompt will occur. If it should come up at the beginning of the day, for example, at 7:00 am, enter that date in MM/DD/YY format plus the time in HHMM. The system will then calculate the date and time intervals based on this. In this example, it could be 04/04/87 0700. Checks would then be prompted every day starting with April 4, 1987 at 7:00 am and again at 3:00 pm and 11:00 pm.

WORKLOAD PROCEDURE CODE/COUNTS (U-AN-O)

Indicate the workload procedure code for performing this QC check. Then enter the number of times it is to be counted. For each assay method, enter the method code and name followed by the associated EQC file information.

Chapter 10 - Spooler and Printer Matrix

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PRINTER MATRIX

The printer matrix utility allows the user to specify the printer that is used for selected document types. Printers for these documents would otherwise be determined by the printer assignments in the Spooler utilities. Printer matrix can be used for any of the following categories of reports/labels:

- Collection Labels
- Primary Reports
- · Remote Primary Reports
- Long Reports
- Microbiology Work-up Labels

Collection labels for a certain priority, such asSTAT, can be routed to a printer located in a separate area, such as the STAT Laboratory. By using test code ranges, audit copies of Primary Reports can be routed to printers located within the section where testing is actually performed. In addition, printer matrix can be used to control second copy printing of Primary Reports at remote hospital locations.

A Document Routing Table is used to define printing parameters per report type using the following criteria: test code range, location/patient type and ordering priority. Although any combination (or all) of these criteria can be defined for a report type, criteria are always checked in the following order:

- 1. Test code range
- 2. Location or patient type (whichever is specified)
- 3. Ordering priority

NOTE: 1. Printer matrix cannot be used to route reports to STAR Patient Care printers.

- 2. Printer matrix cannot be used to set up default printers.
- 3. Printer matrix only routes collection labels ordered through STAR Patient Care when the printer matrix option is activated for the department. Orders entered through STAR Laboratory can be routed using printer matrix when printer matrix is activated for collection labels under the labels flags.

REPORT TYPE (1-C-R)

Select the report type to be routed using this worksheet.

TEST CODE RANGE (U-N-O)

A low and high test code range can be used to route the report type. Reports (of the type specified) for tests falling within this range will be routed to the specified printer (unless other parameters are defined). Enter a low and high test code range if desired.

PATIENT LOCATION (TABLE LOOKUP - 0)

This field specifies the Patient Location(s) to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if the documents from a specific Patient Location(s) need to be routed to a defined printer. When you access this field, the Patient Location table displays.

The Patient Location used in the evaluation is the patient's current location. Make a selection from the Patient Location table to enter the option number of the desired location. You can specify multiple locations, depending on what other criteria you have defined for this option.

NOTE: If the Patient Location of the report/label printing has no influence on this printer selection, leave the field blank.

PATIENT TYPE (TABLE LOOKUP - 0)

This field specifies the Patient Type(s) to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports/labels for a specific Patient Type(s) need to be routed to a defined printer.

The patient type used in the evaluation defines the patient's current Patient Type. You may choose multiple types, depending on what other criteria have been defined for this option.

NOTE: If the Patient Type of the report/label printing has no influence on the printer selection, leave the field blank.

PATIENT AGE (TABLE LOOKUP - O)

This field specifies the Patient Age range to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports/labels for a specific Patient Age range need to be routed to a defined printer, such as all pediatric reports/labels print to the printer in the pediatric clinic.

NOTE: The values displayed by the table are defined in the Printer Matrix Parameter Table Data processor. You are required to build the table through the Printer Matrix Parameters Table Data option prior to it displaying in Matrix Selections table.

NOTE: If the patient age of the report/label printing has no influence on the printer selection, leave the field blank.

PRIORITY (1-N-O)

This field specifies the ordering priority to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports/labels with a specific priority need to be routed to a defined printer.

REPORT STATUS (TABLE LOOKUP - 0)

This field specifies the Report Status to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports/labels with a specific Report Status need to be routed to a defined printer.

NOTE: If the Report Status of the report/label printing has no influence on the printer selection, leave the field blank.

DAY OF WEEK (TABLE LOOKUP - O)

This field specifies the days of the wæk to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports/labels printed on a specific day or range of days need to be routed to a defined printer. For example, if the Outpatient department does not have weekend coverage, you can direct all reports/labels to the ER printer on those days.

NOTE: If the day of the week the report/label is printed on has no baring on this printer selection, leave the field blank.

TIME OF DAY (TABLE LOOKUP - O)

This field specifies the time of day range to be used in determining where the selected report/label prints. Use this field if all reports printed within a specific time range need to be routed to a defined printer. This could be useful if all reports from the Urology clinic need to be printed to the Emergency room printer between the hours of 5pm to 8am.

NOTE: The table values displaying are defined using the Printer Matrix Parameter Table Data processor. You must build the table through the Printer Matrix Parameters Table Data option prior to it displaying in this processor.

NOTE: If the time of day the report/label prints has no baring on this printer selection, leave the field blank.

ASSIGNED PRINTER - PORT NUMBER (U-AN-O)

Enter the printer name and port number to which this report will be directed. If noprinter is assigned, the default printer for the selected report type will be used to print the report.

STAT ALARM (1-A-O)

If an audible alarm sounds each time this particular report is generated on the printer specified, enter **Yes**. The alarm is commonly used for STAT collection labels. This feature is supported only on selected printers.

PRINTER MATRIX PARAMETER TABLE DATA

The Printer Matrix Parameter Table Data processor enables you to view the existing table data for the printer matrix parameters. It also provides you the flexibility to build the tables for the Patient Age and Time of Day parameters, using values that best fit your document printing needs. Your custom tables displays when you access the parameter criteria fields for your printer matrix.

PATIENT AGE RANGE

Reports/labels can be sent through Printer Matrix to different printers based on a patient age range. The age range is defined using this processor.

CODE (3-AN-R)

This field contains the 3 digit code which identifies the patient age range to be entered. This code displays along with the description as a table selection when defining matrix entries through Printer Matrix Maintenance.

DESCRIPTION (30-C-R)

This field contains the description of the patient age range to beentered. This code displays along with the description as a table selection when defining matrix entries through Printer Matrix Maintenance.

START (3-N-R)

This field contains the starting age for the age range. This field combined with the Stop field defines the age range.

STOP (3-N-R)

This field contains the stopping age for the age range. This field combined with the Start field defines the age range. Starting age must be younger than stopping age.

TIME OF DAY RANGE

Reports/labels can be sent through Printer Matrix to different printers based on a time of day range. The time of day range is defined using this processor.

CODE (3-AN-R)

This field contains the 3 digit code which identifies the time of day range to be entered. This code displays along with the description as a table selection when defining matrix entries through Printer Matrix Maintenance.

DESCRIPTION (30-C-R)

This field contains the description of the time of day range to be entered. This code displays along with the description as a table selection when defining matrix entries through Printer Matrix Maintenance.

START (TIME-R)

This field contains the starting time for the time of day range. This field combined with the Stop field defines the time of day range.

STOP (TIME-R)

This field contains the stopping time for the time of day range. This field combined with the Start field defines the time of day range.

SPOOLER REPORT DEFINITION

The Spooler - Report Definition worksheet is used to assign report types and printing parameters to a report group.

CODE (3-A-R)

Enter the three-character alphabetic code of the report group. Report groups are provided with the base system.

NOTE: The report group code LBN is only created when the Outpatient Charge Documentation enhancement is implemented.

Report group codes/descriptions include:

Code	Description	Code	Description
LAL	Accession Label	LGR	General Reports
LBN	Advanced Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)	LHT	Histotech Process Labels
LAR	Archive Patient Listing	LHR	Histotech Process Reports
LBA	Bar Code Accession Label	LIN	Interface Printers
LBM	Bar Code Adv Micro Label	LDN	Laboratory Download Reports
LBB	Bar Code Specimen Rejection Labels	LNP	Laboratory Network Printer
LBC	Bar Code Collection Labels	LSP	Long Report
LBF	CMS Advanced Beneficiary Notice	LMR	Micro Reports
LBG	Bar Code General Labels	LMM	Micro Work-up Labels

Code	Description	Code	Description
LBH	Bar Code Histotech Labels	LMI	Microbiology Internal Log
LBI	Bar Code Instrument Labels	LPR	Primary Report
LBO	Bar Code Sendout Labels	LRC	Recall Reminder Letters
LBE	Bar Code Spooler Errors Report	LRM	Remote Print Summary Reports
LSL	Call STAT Labels	LRE	Remote Printing Errors
LCN	Census Reports	LSO	Sendout Labels
LCI	Client Report	LBS	Specimen Rejection Labels
LCL	Collection Labels	LSR	Summary Reports
LCU	Cams Report	LTR	Travel List Report
LRP	Draft Long Report		

DESCRIPTION (30-AN-R)

Enter the name of the report group (up to 30 characters).

ACTIVE (1-A-O)

To use this report group, this field must be set to Active.

PRINT TYPE (1-A-O)

A report group can be printed immediately after accepting the results (that is, report generation is automatic), on demand by the user or at a designated time only. Respond to this parameter by checking either Immediate, Demand or Time. Currently, the system only recognizes the Immediate print type.

RETENTION PERIOD (2-N-O)

Enter the number of days this report type will be retained on the system after it is generated. Although the system can retain reports for up to 30 days, a retention period of one to two days is recommended to conserve disk space.

RESTART METHOD (1-C-O)

Printing is sometimes interrupted after initiation. Should this happen, indicate how printing will be restarted: on demand (check Demand), after the last page prior to the interruption (check Last Page), or a complete reprint starting with page 1 (check Reprint).

REPRINT SECURITY (2-N-O)

Enter the security level (from 0 to 80) required to demand report print/reprint.

REPORT TYPE CODE (3-A-O)

Each Report Group must have at least one report type assigned to it. The reports type code must match the group code exactly. For example, under the LCL group, there must be at least one report type which is also coded as LCL. The report type code is a three-character alpha code used to distinguish a defined report by its printer destination for some groups (accession labels, primary reports). Codes can reflect section codes. For example, the various destinations for accession labels may be specified by CHEF (Chem Accession labels), CPR (Central Processing Accession labels) and HEM (Hematology Accession labels). In these cases, the report type code must match the related section code exactly.

REPORT TYPE DESCRIPTION (U-A-O)

Enter the name of the report type by describing either where it will print or the use of the report. For example, Chemistry Accession labels, Central Processing Accession labels and Hematology Accession labels.

Following is a list of the report types (by group) which must be defined on the system:

GROUP: LAL - Accession Labels*

Type Code(s): Assign a section code for each section to print accession

labels, as well as a default type code ("LAL").

Type Desc(s): <Section Name> Accession Labels

GROUP: LBN - Advanced Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage

Type Code: LBN

Type Desc: Advanced Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)

GROUP: LBF - CMS Advanced Beneficiary Notice of Noncoverage (ABN)

Type Code: LBF

Type Desc: ABN for CMS form

GROUP: LAR - Archive Patient Listing

Type Code: LAR

Type Desc: Archive Patient Listing

GROUP: LBS - Specimen Rejection Labels

Type Code: LBS

Type Desc: Specimen Rejection Labels

GROUP: LCI - Client Report (Contract Billing)

Type Code: LCI

Type Desc: General Client Report

GROUP: LAL - Accession Label*

Type Code(s): Accession Labels can be assigned section codes if they are to be

printed in individual sections.

Type Desc(s): "Section" Accession Labels

GROUP: LCI - Client Report (Contract Billing)

Type Code: LCI

Type Desc: Client Report

Type Code: LCW

Type Desc: Gen Client Report (wide)

GROUP: LCL - Collection Labels*

Type Code: LCL

Type Desc: General Collection Label

GROUP: LCN - Census Reports

Type Code: LCN

Type Desc: Census Report

GROUP: LCU - Cums Report

Type Code: LCU

Type Desc: Single Cums

GROUP: LDN - Laboratory Download Reports

Type Code: LDN

Type Desc: Downloaded Reports

GROUP: LGR - General Reports

Type Code: LGR

Type Desc: General Reports

Type Code: LGW

Type Desc: General Reports (wide)

Type Code: SPT

Type Desc: Anatomic Path Reports

GROUP: LHR - Histotech Process Report

Type Code: LHR

Type Desc: Histotech Process Report

GROUP: LHT - Histotech Process Labels

Type Code: LHT

Type Desc: General Histotech Labels

GROUP: LIN - Interface Printers

Type Code: LIN

Type Desc: Error Printer

* Indicates report types that do not have to be defined if barcoding is in use.

GROUP: LMI - Microbiology

Type Code: LMI

Type Desc: Microbiology Internal Log

Type Code: LMW

Type Desc: Microbiology Wide Reports

Type Code: LMR

Type Desc: Microbiology Reports

GROUP: LMM - Micro Work-up Labels

Type Code: LMM

Type Desc: Microbiology Labels

GROUP: LNP - Laboratory Network Printer

Type Code: LNP

Type Desc: Laboratory Network Printer

GROUP: LPR - Primary Report

Type Code(s): Primary Reports can be assigned section codes the same as

accession labels (see above) if audit copies by section are desired

Type Desc(s): "Section" Primary Report

GROUP: LRP - Draft Long Report

Type Code: LRP

Type Desc: Draft Long Report

GROUP: LSL - Call STAT Labels*

Type Code: LSL

Type Desc: Call STAT Labels

GROUP: LSO - Sendout Labels

Type Code: LSO

Type Desc: General Sendout Labels

GROUP: LSP - Long Reports

Type Code: LSP

Type Desc: Long Report

GROUP: LSR - Summary Reports

Type Code: LSR

Type Desc: Summary Reports

GROUP: LTR - Travel List Report

Type Code: LTR

Type Desc: Travel List ReporT

If you are using bar code versions of labels, the following report types must also be defined:

GROUP: LBA - Bar Code Accession Labels

Type Code: Assign a section code for each section to print accession labels, as

well as a default type code ("LAL").

Type Desc: <Section Name> Accession Labels

GROUP: LBM Type Code: LBM

Type Desc: Adv Micro BC Labels

GROUP: LBB - Bar Code Specimen Rejection Labels

Type Code: LBB

Type Desc: Specimen Rejection BC Labels

GROUP: LBC - Bar Code Collection Labels

Type Code: LBC

Type Desc: Collection BC Labels

GROUP: LBG - Bar Code General Labels

Type Code: LBG

Type Desc: General BC Labels

GROUP: LBH - Bar Code Histotech Labels

Type Code: LBH

Type Desc: Histotech BC Labels

GROUP: LBI - Bar Code Instrument Labels

Type Code: LBI

Type Desc: Instrument BC Labels

GROUP: LBO - Bar Code Sendout Labels

Type Code: LBO

Type Desc: Sendout BC Labels

GROUP: LBE - Bar Code Spooler Labels

Type Code: LBE

Type Desc: Bar Code Spooler Error Printer

^{*} Indicates report types that do not have to be defined if barcoding is in use.

SPOOLER PRINTER DEFINITION

The Spooler controls report and label generation on STAR Laboratory by routing formatted data to specific printers. Data is also stored for reprinting and multiple-copy printing through the Spooler utility.

The Spooler - Printer Definition worksheet is used to define the default and at least one alternate system printer for each report type (established on the Spooler - Report Definition worksheet).

CODE (3-A-O)

Enter the three-character code of the report group to which the report type belongs.

DESCRIPTION (U-A-O)

Enter the name of the report group (to which the report type belongs).

REPORT TYPE (U-A-O)

Enter the description of the report type to have default and alternate printers assigned.

DEFAULT TYPE/PORT/LOCATION (U-AN-O)

Enter the name/port number/location of the default printer for this report type.

ALTERNATE TYPE/PORT/LOCATION (U-AN-O)

On separate lines, enter the name/port number/location of the alternate printers for this report type.

NOTE: A list of system printers/port #s/locations can be obtained through the System Manager's Functions.

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Chapter 11 - Patient Reports INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The worksheets described in this chapter are used to define the parameters and files necessary for STAR Laboratory Patient reports.

REPORTING OF LABORATORY CANCELLED AND REJECTED TESTS

STAR Laboratory offers flexibility in reporting of laboratory cancelled tests and specimen rejected tests. You can use all reports to notify the clinicians of a laboratory cancelled test or a rejected test. Because each laboratory has different needs for reporting laboratory cancelled and rejected tests, STAR Laboratory enables each laboratory to use different patient reports for reporting mechanisms.

The following table represents some potential ways that reports can be set up. X indicates that the cancellations will be included on the report. The cancellations could be all laboratory-generated cancellations or all accession laboratory-generated cancellations. Rejection notices will print on all reports. Use this table as a guide for deciding how you will report laboratory cancelled tests.

REPORT	SCENARIO I	SCENARIO II	SCENARIO III	SCENARIO IV
Primary (Say Yes to Print Primary at cancellation or rejection)	X*			X*
Outpatient Summary	Χ	Х	X	Х
Interim Summary			X	Х
Physician Summary	Х	Х	Х	Х
Contract Patient Report	Χ	Х	X	Х
Discharge Summary/ Discharge Cumulative Trend Report	Х	Х	Х	Х
Post-Discharge Summary	Х	Х	Х	Х
New Work Summary	Х	Х	Х	Х
Cumulative Trend Report		Х		Х

Scenario IV is the strictest interpretation of the CLIA '88 regulation that stipulates the test report must include all laboratory cancelled tests and specimen rejected tests.

* These primary reports will print at the nursing station printer on STAR Patient Care.

When the *Print Primary?* prompt in the cancellation or rejection process is answered yes, STAR Laboratory prints the primary in the laboratory according to the setting of the flag to send results back to STAR Patient Care:

Results To STAR Patient Care Flag Setting	Cancellation or Rejection Primary To STAR Patient Care?
No Results	No
Stats/ASAPS/Force Print Only	Yes
All results	Yes

For more information on setting this flag, refer to Chapter 1: Flags/Utilities in the *Maintenance Functions Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

HORIZONTAL CUM TREND REPORTS

STAR Laboratory provides mechanisms for reporting patient's test results in cumulative fashion. These "Cumulative Trend Reports" are ideal for a patient whose complicated hospital course warrants a chronological summary of selected laboratory results.

Two types of Cumulative Trend Summaries are available. Vertical Cum Trend Reports arrange test names horizontally across the page and list test results vertically down the page in date order. Horizontal Cum Trend Reports arrange the test names vertically down the page and print results by date horizontally across the page.

The laboratory decides which type of Cumulative Trend Summary Report will be used for patient reporting, if either. Once this decision is made, certain parameters must be set for the selected type of report. The worksheets which follow separate these parameters according to Horizontal Cum Trend Reports.

Report Parameters

Careful consideration must be made in completing the Horizontal Cum Trend Flags worksheet since these parameters determine how the report will appear and what information will be included.

I/P ACCUMULATION (1-C-R)

If Cum Trend Reports are **not** to be accumulated online for inpatients, check "NO Online Accumulation."

If Cum Trend Reports are to accumulate **all** inpatients in each batch, check "Online Accumulation of All Patients."

If Cum Trend Reports are to accumulate **only** for patients selectively added to the batch, check "Online Accumulation of Added Patients Only."

O/P ACCUMULATION (1-C-R)

If Cum Trend Reports are **not** to be accumulated online for outpatients, check "NO Online Accumulation."

Does the laboratory wish to accumulate selected outpatient types in each batch? If so, check "Online Accumulation of All Selected Patient Types."

NOTE: Select from previously established outpatient types and insert into Location Print Order. Outpatient in bed patient types that are to print cums need to be defined here.

If Cum Trend Reports are to accumulate ONLY for patients who have been selectively added to the batch, check "Online Accumulation of Added Patients Only."

DIVIDING CHAR (1-C-R)

Indicate the punctuation character (non-alphabetic and non-numeric) which will be used to divide groups of information such as columns. The usual choice is a vertical bar (|); however, a space may also be used.

CORRECTION LOGIC (1-C-R)

Indicate whether corrected results will be flagged and previous results printed in the corrected comment section of the report by checking one of these options:

- Do NOT flag corrected results
- · Flag with C and print previous result in the comment
- · Flag with C and do NOT print previous result

SORTING LOGIC (1-C-R)

Indicate how test results should be sorted by checking either Collection Time or Accession Time.

I/P CUM RETENTION (1-C-R)

Indicate the method of cum data retention by checking one of the following:

1. Upon Discharge

NOTE: Select this option if Discharge Cums are activated and you want the Discharge Cum to print on the day of discharge, or if Discharge Cums are not activated and you want to delete the patient from the batch at the time of the discharge transaction.

- 2. Delete Cum information (upon discharge) and upon completion of all work after printing
- 3. Delete Cum information "X" number of days after discharge (and after printing)

NOTE: If option 2 or 3 is selected, include "DIS" in the Location Print Order.

I/P RETENTION DAYS (1-C-R)

If option 3 is selected for the previous field, enter the number of retention days to hold the cum trend data after the patient is discharged before deleting it from the batch.

STATUS FOR STORAGE (1-C-R)

Indicate the test results to accumulate by checking one of the following:

- 1 Store ALL tests in Batch
- 2 Store Partials which have been force printed and completed tests
- 3 Store Only Completed Tests

ACCN PRINT ORDER (1-C-R)

To print test results with the oldest work listed first followed by accessions in ascending order, check Chronological.

To print test results with the newest work listed first followed by accessions in descending order, check Reverse Chronological.

NON-DEFAULT SPECIMEN (1-C-R)

If non-default specimen types should print in Primary Report Format at the end of the profile, check Yes.

If non-default specimen types should print **within** the profile, that is without distinguishing them from defaults, check No.

PRIMARY GROUPING (1-A-R)

Indicate how to group Primary Report Format Cums by entering **T** for test code or S for specimen type.

PRINT WIDTH (DISPLAY ONLY)

This will be 80 characters.

RESULT COLUMNS (DISPLAY ONLY)

There can be 5 columns.

REPORT DURATION (1-C-R)

Report Duration is the method of determining when work is dropped from one cum report and another cum started. Check one of the following options:

- Use Cum Trend cut-off Logic (cut-off causes a rew cum report to start after "X" number of days)
- Do not Use Cum Trend cut-off Logic

NOTE: Complete the remaining questions only if cut-off logic is used.

DURATION TYPE (1-N-O)

Duration Type is the type of "day" to be used in conjunction with the Report Duration logic selected. Options are Hospital Days and Laboratory Days.

If Cut-off logic is used, check one of the following:

- Laboratory Days (equals the number of days laboratory work is actually resulted)
- Hospital Days (equals the number of days since the patient was admitted (each patient has his own cut-off date)

DURATION DAYS (1-N-0)

Enter the number of days to be used in conjunction with cut-off logic. The maximum is 30 days.

DURATION DISCHARGE (1-C-R)

If cut-off or revolving logic is used, the option exists for printing the Entire Cum Report at discharge. This field determines whether or not to print all laboratory work performed during the entire length of stay at discharge. Check **Y** to print the entire length of stay. The entire cum report for the patient will print before it is deleted. Refer to the following note.

Check **N** to not print the entire length of stay. The last cum printed follows the original logic scheme.

NOTE: Deletion depends on the Retention method and days indicated. Remember, if *Delete Upon Discharge* was selected as the Retention method, there is no final cum printing.

DISCHARGE CUMS (1-A-O)

Check Y for Yes to accumulate discharge cums as a separate batch. These reports include prior work and an Incomplete Work list. The Incomplete Work List is produced per patient followed by an incomplete listing of all patients at the end of the batch. A separate batch is also created for the accumulation of any post-discharge work (work resulted after the patient's Discharge Cum Trend report is printed). Check N for No to process discharge patients the same as any other patient within the cumulative batch.

NEW WORK INDICATOR (1-C-R)

If new work is **not** to be indicated by a flag on the report, check "New work NOT flagged."

If new work is to be indicated by a flag, check *New work flagged with* and enter the character to be used. An asterisk (*) is recommended.

PRINT TECH ID (1-C-R)

Indicate if the ID code of the last tech entering results be printed on the Cum by checking Yes or No.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Cumulative Trend Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

NOTE: If you are printing discharge cums and check Accn Cancelled, the system will print no automatically cancelled tests on the discharge cum. You must check All if you want automatically cancelled tests on the report.

DIRECTOR'S NAME (45-C-R)

Enter the laboratory director's name. This name prints on the Cum Trend report and can include a title, such as *John W. Smith*, *M.D*.

Profile Definition

Profile Definition is used to define the profile name and number, number of columns to include and the components to assign to each column. Tests can be automatically mapped (for the department selected) using the information on this worksheet also.

NOTE: Do not attempt to complete these worksheets until all edits to the component files are complete.

PROFILE NUMBER (3-N-R)

Enter a unique code number (up to 3 digits) for each profile. This number does not determine the print order of profiles.

PROFILE NAME (80-C-R)

Enter a name (up to 80 characters) which defines the contents of the profile. The name can only include the following punctuation characters: / - () * or a space. The name cannot include the following: vertical bar (|), or semicolon (;). The profile name prints at the heading of the profile.

COMPONENT NO/SUBHEADER (13-C-R)

Enter the component number and name as it should appear in the column header. On a particular row, you may want to divide components using a subheader. Enter the text for the subheader. The limit is 13 characters.

Unless otherwise specified, the default normal values, units and short name for the component will be used by the system. The following component fields can be edited during the build:

COMPONENT NAME

Unless otherwise specified, the short name for the component will be used by the system.

NORMALS

Unless otherwise specified, the default normal values for the component will be used by the system. Age/sex-related normals CANNOT be edited. These will be used as specified within the component file and inserted according to the age/sex of the patient. Non-age/ sex-related normals can be edited. Ranges are limited to ten characters. Textual normals can be up to 21 characters.

UNITS

Unless otherwise specified, the default units for the component will be used by the system.

AP ALL, SELECT, OR NONE

If all tests containing this component are to be automatically mapped to this profile, check ALL. If no tests are to be mapped, check **None**. If selected tests are to be mapped, enter those test codes.

Test Mapping to Profile

The Test Mapping worksheet is used to indicate those tests which are not automatically mapped within the Profile Definition worksheet.

TEST CODE/NAME (U-C-R)

For each component to be mapped, indicate the test code and name.

COMPONENT NUMBER/NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the component name/number to be mapped from this test.

O/F COM (1-C-0)

If overflow comments should print at the bottom of the profile, enter a check in this column.

REF LAB (1-C-O)

If the name of the reference laboratory should print on the profile, enter a check in this column.

PROFILE #/ROW # (U-N-R)

Enter the profile number and row number in which this result will print (must be a previously defined profile code and name.)

NOTE: Components can be mapped to more than one profile.

Profile Print Order

The Profile Print Order worksheet is used to arrange profiles in the print order within the cumulative trend report. You can arrange profiles in any order. You can also sort them by section by defining a header and listing the profiles to print after that header. These headings will print at the top right portion of each profile. This feature is optional.

Starting at the top left column, enter either the profile number or header description for the first profile to print. Proceed down this column listing the profiles/headers in the desired print order. Once this column is completed, begin at the top of the next column.

Primary Result Report Format

For those tests which do not lend themselves to a profile format, it is possible to produce Primary Result Report images on a Cum Trend Report. To do so, these tests must be routed to follow a particular profile.

Using the Primary Result Report Format worksheet, enter the following information for each test code to be routed using the Primary format:

- Test code
- Test name
- · Profile number or header name it will follow

Location Print Order

The Location Print Order worksheet is used to specify the order in which reports will print within the batch of Cum Trend Reports. Only the location prefixes (not individual rooms) need to be indicated.

FACILITY (1-A-O)

Enter the facility code for these locations/patient types.

Using the numbered list provided, indicate the inpatient locations by the nursing station code. Indicate outpatient print order by the appropriate patient type.

Prior Work Definition

Work performed prior to admission as an Inpatient can be included on a Cum report. Use this worksheet to indicate how (if any) prior work is to be determined for inclusion in Cum reports. This definition is also used for Discharge Cums.

DAYS PRIOR TO ADM (3-N-O)

Enter the number of days prior to admission to include the patient's work in the Cum Trend batch. The default is 2 days. For example, if laboratory work performed on an Emergency Room patient up to 5 days prior to admission is to be included on the Cum for that patient, enter **5**.

If no prior accounts are desired, enter **0**. If 0 is enteræl, the remainder of this worksheet does not apply.

PRINT PRIOR WORK (1-C-O)

If prior work should print when the patient is admitted (as opposed to waiting until inpatient work is resulted), check Yes. If prior work is not to print until work as an Inpatient is resulted, check No.

NOTE: This field is not applicable for Discharge Cums. Prior work prints when the Discharge Cum prints.

PATIENT TYPES (U-C-O)

Enter the patient types for which prior work should print on the Inpatient Cum and Discharge Cum reports.

New Work Report Parameters

The option of printing a summary of all work resulted since the last batch printing of Cum Trend reports is available for both horizontal and vertical cums. Use the New Work Report Parameters worksheet to define the parameters if this report is to be activated.

CUMULATIVE TREND REPORT TYPE

Check either Vertical or Horizontal.

ACTIVE (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to print New Work Summary Reports. Enter **N** or press ENTER to prevent printing of New Work Summary Reports.

REPORT NAME (30-C-R)

Enter the report name up to 30 characters. The default is New Work Summary.

NO. REPORTS (1-N-R)

Enter the number of reports to print batch. The default is one. Extracopies print at the end of the batch.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

Define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports.

SECTION SORTS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

An additional screen displays once you access this field. For more information refer to Section Sorts Field in Chapter 12: Patient Reports in the *Maintenance Functions Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the report print format by checking either Standard, Zonal or Offset.

The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For moe information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the "normal" range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

You must use forms for the header and footer of this report.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset formatfor the New WorkSummary reports, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, enter \mathbf{Y} . To exclude the vertical bar, enter \mathbf{N} .

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the New Work Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

Post-Discharge Report Parameters

Post-Discharge Work reports contain work resulted after an inpatient has been discharged and is no longer in the Inpatient Discharge Cum Trend batch (the Discharge Cum Trend report has been printed). Using the Post-Discharge Work Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

REPORT TYPE (1-A-R)

Indicate that you are specifying Post-Discharge Work parameters for a horizontal report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Post-Discharge Work reports by checking Yes or No.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report as either Standard, Zonal, or Offset.

The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to the *General Applications Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

For zonal or offset formats, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. Check Yes to use the vertical bar or No to exclude it.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the New Work Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

VERTICAL CUM TREND REPORTS

STAR Laboratory provides mechanisms for reporting patient's test results in cumulative fashion. These "Cumulative Trend Reports" are ideal for a patient whose complicated hospital course warrants a chronological summary of selected laboratory results.

Two types of Cumulative Trend Summaries are available. Vertical Cum Trend Reports arrange test names horizontally across the page and list test results vertically down the page in date order. Horizontal Cum Trend Reports arrange the test names vertically down the report and print results by date horizontally across the page.

The laboratory decides which type of Cumulative Trend Summary Report will be used for patient reporting, if either. Once this decision has been made, certain parameters must be set for the selected type of report. The worksheets which follow separate these parameters according to Vertical Cumulative Trend Reports.

Report Parameters

Careful consideration must be made in completing the Vertical Cum Trend Flags worksheet since these parameters determine how the report will appear and what information will be included.

NOTE: Once set, these flags should not be changed.

I/P ACCUMULATION (1-C-R)

If Cum Trend Reports are NOT to be accumulated online for inpatients, check "NO Online Accumulation."

If Cum Trend Reports ARE to accumulate **all** inpatients in each batch, check "Online Accumulation of All Patients."

If Cum Trend Reports are to accumulate **only** for patients who have been selectively added to the batch, check "Online Accumulation of Added Patients Only."

O/P ACCUMULATION (1-C-R)

If Cum Trend Reports are NOT to be accumulated online for outpatients, check "NO Online Accumulation."

Does the laboratory wish to accumulate selected out patient types in each batch? Ifso, check "Online Accumulation of All Selected Patient Types."

NOTE: Select from previously established outpatient types and insert into Location Print Order.

If Cum Trend Reports are to accumulate **only** for patients who have been selectively added to the batch, check "On-Line Accumulation of Added Patients Only."

DIVIDING CHAR (1-C-R)

Indicate the punctuation character (non-alphabetic or non-numeric) to be used to divide groups of information such as columns. The usual choice is a vertical bar (|); however, a space can also be used.

CORRECTION LOGIC (1-C-R)

Indicate whether corrected results will be flagged and previous results printed in the specific comment section by selecting one of these options:

- 1 Do NOT flag corrected results
- 2 Flag with C and print previous result in the comment section
- 3 Flag with C and do NOT print previous result.

COLLECT/ACCESSION (1-C-R)

Indicate how test results should be sorted by checking either Collection Time or Accession Time.

I/P CUM RETENTION (1-C-R)

Indicate the method of cum data retention by checking one of the following options:

Upon Discharge

NOTE: Select this option if Discharge Cums are activated and you want the Discharge Cum to print on the day of discharge, or if Discharge Cums are not activated and you want to delete the patient from the batch at the time of the discharge transaction.

- 2. Complete = Delete Cum data upon completion of all work after printing.
- 3. N Days = Delete Cum data X number of days after discharge (and after printing).

NOTE: If option 3 is selected, enter the number of retention days. If option 2 or 3 is selected and Discharge Cums are not activated, be sure to include DIS in the Location Print Order for a Cum Trend report on discharged patients.

I/P RETENTION DAYS (1-C-R)

If option 3 is selected for the previous field, enter the number of retention days to hold the cum trend data after the patient is discharged before deleting it from the batch.

STATUS FOR STORAGE (1-C-R)

Indicate which test results are to accumulate by checking one of the following:

- 1 Store ALL tests in Batch
- 2 Store Partials which have been force printed and completed tests
- 3 Store Only Completed Tests

ACCN PRINT ORDER (1-C-R)

If test results should print with the oldest work listed first followed by accessions in ascending order, check Chronological. If testresults should print with the newest work listed first followed by accessions in descending order, check Reverse Chronological.

HEADER LINES (1-N-R)

Indicate the number of header lines by entering either 3 or 4.

NOTE: This decision is made ONCE and will be the same for ALL profiles. The

number of header lines cannot vary per facility.

3 lines: Results 4 lines: Results

Units Units

Normals Low Normal High Normal

REPORT DURATION (1-C-R)

Indicate the method of determining what work is included on one cum report versus when another cum is started. Check one of the following options:

- Print entire cum trend every time. This prints the all the workon a patient every time the patient prints within the batch.
- Use Cum Trend cut-off logic. Cut-off logic causes a new cum report to be started after N number of days. After N days are reached, the last Cum to print prior to initiation of a new report, "DO NOT DISCARD" prints on each page.
- Use Cum Trend revolving logic. Revolving logic causes the report to include work for only a set number of days. Once this number is reached, work for one day is dropped and another day is added. This method causes work to overlap from one report to the next.

NOTE: Revolving logic requires much more processing time and system overhead than cut-off. If Revolving is selected, the smaller the number of days used as the indicator, the more efficient the processing time.

Complete the remaining questions only if cut-off or revolving logic is used.

DURATION TYPE (2-N-O)

Indicate the type of "day" to use in conjunction with the Report Duration logic selected. The options are Hospital Days, Laboratory Days, or Calendar Days.

When cut-off logic is used, select from the following options:

- 1. Hospital Days equals the number of days since the patient was admitted (each patient has his own cut-off day).
- 2. Laboratory Days equals the number of days laboratory work is actually resulted. This is the default.
- 3. Calendar Days are actual dates entered as a starting date and the number of duration days; therefore, all patients have the same cut-off date. For example, if last Sunday's date is entered and the duration days equal 7, all patients will be cut-off every 7 days on a Sunday.

If revolving logic is used:

- Hospital and Calendar Days are equivalent when used with Revolving logic, that is, the patient's admission date does not affect the duration days. Hospital/ Calendar refers to the last N days appearing on the report.
- 2. Laboratory Days equals the number of days laboratory work is actually resulted.

CALENDAR DATE (2-N-O)

NOTE: Complete this information only if Calendar Days was selected.

Enter the starting date for cut-off. For example, 11/16/93.

DURATION DAYS (2-N-O)

Enter the number of days to be used in conjunction with the cut-off and revolving logic. It is recommended that a 14 or less be used.

DURATION DISCHARGE (1-C-R)

If cut-off or revolving logic is used, the option exists for printing the Entire Cum Report at discharge. This field determines whether or not to print all laboratory work performed during the entire length of stay at discharge. Check **Y** to print the entire length of stay. The entire cum report for the patient will print before it is deleted. Refer to the following note.

Check ${\bf N}$ to not print the entire length of stay. The last cum printed follows the original logic scheme.

NOTE: Deletion depends on the Retention method and days indicated. Remember, if Delete Upon Discharge was selected as the Retention method, there is no final cum printing.

DISCHARGE CUMS (1-C-R)

Indicate the printing of discharge cums by checking yes or no.

DIRECTOR'S NAME (45-C-R)

Enter the laboratory director's name. This name prints on the Cum Trend report and can include a title, such as *John W. Smith, M.D.*

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Cumulative Trend Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

NOTE: If you are printing discharge cums and check Accn Cancelled, the system will print no automatically cancelled tests on the discharge cum. You must check All if you want automatically cancelled tests on the report.

Profile Definition

NOTE: Do not attempt to complete these worksheets until all edits to the component files are complete.

Profile Definition allows design of the profile header, definition of number of columns to include and assignment of a component to each column. Tests can be automatically mapped using information on this worksheet also.

To facilitate the design, 8 different worksheet examples are included. Each example presents a different number of columns. Select the worksheet which represents the desired number of columns.

PROFILE NUMBER (3-N-R)

Enter a unique code number (up to 3 digits) for each profile. This number does **not** determine the print order of profiles.

PROFILE NAME (80-C-R)

Enter a name (up to 80 characters) which defines the contents of the profile. (The name cannot include any of the following punctuation characters: colon(:), vertical bar(|) or semicolon(;). The profile name will print at the heading of the profile.

NUMBER OF COLUMNS (1-C-R)

Up to 8 columns can be included on each Vertical Cum Trend Profile.

Use the worksheet example which represents the desired number of columns or use the undivided worksheet and refer to the table at the bottom to determine line placement. Enter a vertical line on the worksheet at the appropriate column(s) to separate the component areas. This will aid in determining if an edit to the component's short name is necessary. Column headers are printed on the worksheet for reference. Note that the maximum number of columns is 8 and that a vertical line is always placed in columns 14 and 80.

COLUMN CHART

# of Columns	Width per	Column Lines
	Column	
8	7	14,22,30,38,46,54,62,70,80
7	8	14,23,32,41,50,59,68,80
6	9	14,24,34,44,54,64,80
5	11	14,296,38,50,62,80
4	14	14,29,44,59,80
3	20	14,35,56,80
2	31	14,46,80
1	65	14,80

HEADING FORMAT (12-C-O)

Although the number of header lines has already been established (and is the same for all profiles), the actual name of each header line can be different from one profile to the next. The meaning cannot be changed. Only the spelling of the header line can be changed at this point. For example, High Normal could be changed to Therap. Rng.

If the default format is to be used, put a check mark at either the 3 line format or the 4 line format. If a different spelling is desired, enter the new spelling using the blank line across from the appropriate header.

NOTE: Normally, you would not want to rename header lines. However, if you do, the limit is 12 characters per header line.

PROFILE DEFINITION

For each column, enter the following information:

COMPONENT NUMBER/NAME

Enter the component number and name as it should appear in the column header. Unless otherwise specified, the default normal values, units and short name for the component will be used by the system. The following component fields can be edited during the build:

COMPONENT NAME

Unless otherwise specified, the short name for the component will be used by the system.

NORMALS

Unless otherwise specified, the default normal values for the component will be used by the system. Age/sex-related normals cannot be edited. These will be used as specified within the component file and inserted according to the age/sex of the patient. Non-age/sex-related normals can be edited. Ranges are limited to ten characters. Textual normals can be up to 21 characters.

UNITS

Unless otherwise specified, the default units for the component will be used by the system.

TEST MAPPING INFORMATION

If all tests containing this component are to be automatically mapped to this profile, check All. If no tests are to be mapped, check None. If only selected tests are to be mapped, enter those test codes here.

Test Mapping to Profile

The Test Mapping worksheet is used to indicate those tests which were **not** automatically mapped within the Profile Definition worksheet.

TEST CODE/NAME (U-C-R)

For each component to be mapped, indicate the test code and name.

COMPONENT NUMBER/NAME (U-C-R)

Enter the component name/number to be mapped from this test.

O/F COM (1-C-0)

If overflow comments should print at the bottom of the profile, enter a check in this column.

REF LAB (1-C-O)

If the name of the reference laboratory should print on the profile, enter a check in this column.

PROFILE #/COLUMN # (U-N-R)

Enter the profile number and column number in which this result will print (must be a previously defined profile code and name.)

NOTE: Components can be mapped to more than one profile.

If you want to map one of the result components to appear as a comment in the General comment section of the Cumulative Trend Report, enter the profile number followed by a slash (*I*) and the word *COMMENT*.

You cannot map a component that uses word processing to a column. You can map other components of the test in trend fashion and map the word processing components results to print in the General Comment area of the profile.

Profile Print Order

The Profile Print Order worksheet is used to arrange profiles in the print order within the cumulative trend report. You can arrange profiles in any order. You can also sort them by section by defining a header and listing the profiles to print after that header. These headings can print at the top right portion of each profile. This feature is optional.

Starting at the top left column, enter either the profile number or header description for the first profile to print. Proceed down this column listing the profiles/headers in the desired print order. Once this column is completed, begin at the top of the next column.

Primary Result Report Format

For those tests which do not lend themselves to a profile format, it is possible to produce Primary Result Report images on a Cum Trend Report. To do so, these tests must be routed to follow a particular profile.

Using the Primary Result Report Format worksheet, enter the following information for each test code to be routed using the Primary format:

- Test code
- Test name
- Profile number or header name it will follow

Location Print Order

The Location Print Order worksheet is used to specify the order by location in which reports will print within the batch of Cum Trend Reports. Only the location prefixes (not individual rooms) need to be indicated.

Using the numbered list provided, indicate the inpatient locations by the nursing station code. Indicate outpatient print order by the appropriate patient type.

NOTE: Refer to the Report Parameters worksheet in Appendix B: Worksheets in the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for the outpatient locations to be inserted.

Prior Work Definition

Work performed prior to admission as an Inpatient can be included on a Cum Report. Use this worksheet to indicate how (if any) prior work is to be determined for inclusion in both the regular Cum Trend and the Discharge Cum Trend reports.

DAYS PRIOR TO ADM (3-N-O)

Enter the number of days prior to admission to include the patient's work in the Cum Trend batch. The default is 2 days. For example, if laboratory work performed on an Emergency Room patient up to 5 days prior to admission is to be included on the Cum for that patient, enter **5**.

If no prior accounts are desired, enter **0**. If 0 is entered, the remainder of this worksheet does not apply.

PRINT PRIOR WORK (1-C-O)

If prior work should print when the patient is admitted (as opposed to waiting until inpatient work is resulted), check Yes.

If prior work is not to print until work as an Inpatient is resulted, check No.

NOTE: This field is not applicable for Discharge Cums. Prior work prints when the Discharge Cum prints.

PATIENT TYPES (U-C-O)

Enter the patient types from which to pull prior work into the Inpatient Cum Reports.

Multiple Print Groups

Multiple batches of Cum Trend Reports can be compiled and printed on different printers. These batches can be for the same or different facilities. The Define Multiple Print Groups worksheet is used to group the locations previously defined Location Print Order into multiple subsets called Print Groups. These groups can then be used to print or reprint a batch of Cum Trend Reports.

PRINT GROUP DESCRIPTION (10-C-R)

Enter a description up to ten characters.

LOCATIONS/PATIENT TYPES (WORKSHEET)

Referencing the Cumulative Trend Reports/Summary Reports - Location Print Order worksheet, list the locations/patient types for each print group.

New Work Report Parameters

The option of printing a summary of all work resulted since the last batch printing of Cum Trend reports is available for both horizontal and vertical cums. Use the New Work Report Parameters worksheet to defined the parameters if this report is to be activated.

CUMULATIVE TREND REPORT TYPE

Check either Vertical or Horizontal.

ACTIVE (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to print New Work Summary Reports. Enter **N** or press ENTER to prevent printing of New Work Summary Reports.

REPORT NAME (30-C-R)

Enter the report name up to 30 characters. The default is New Work Summary.

NO. REPORTS (1-N-R)

Enter the number of reports to print batch. The default is one. Extracopies print at the end of the batch.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

Define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports.

SECTION SORTS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

An additional screen displays once you access this field. For more information refer to Section Sorts Field in Chapter 12: Patient Reports in the *Maintenance Functions Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report by checking either Standard, Zonal or Offset. The standard format is available for all five summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

You must use forms for the headers and footers of this report.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset formatfor the New WorkSummary reports, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, enter \mathbf{Y} . To exclude the vertical bar, enter \mathbf{N} .

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Cumulative Trend Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

NOTE: If you are printing discharge cums and check Accn Cancelled, the system will print no automatically cancelled tests on the discharge cum. You must check All if you want automatically cancelled tests on the report.

Post-Discharge Work Parameters

Post-Discharge Work reports contain work resulted after an inpatient has been discharged and is no longer in the Inpatient Discharge Cum Trend batch (the Discharge Cum Trend report has been printed). Using the Post-Discharge Work Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

REPORT TYPE (1-A-R)

Indicate that you are specifying Post-Discharge Work parameters for a vertical report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Post-Discharge Work reports by checking Yes or No.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report as either Standard, Zonal or Offset.

The standard format is available for all five summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

For zonal or offset formats, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. Check Yes to use the vertical bar or No to exclude it.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Post-Discharge Work Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

FAX PARAMETERS

Use the Fax Parameters worksheet to define and activate the immediate fax function parameters.

NOTE: The Fax Module must be defined for the CPU prior to building these parameters. Your McKesson representative can let you know if this is done.

MAIN PATIENT INQUIRY (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to allow faxes of primary reports from main patient inquiries; enter **N** to deny faxes from main patient inquiries. The default is **N**.

FREE-TEXT ENTRY (1-A-R)

Enter \mathbf{Y} to allow free-text entry of fax phone number; enter \mathbf{N} to deny entry of free-text fax phone number. The default is \mathbf{N} .

SECTION (DISPLAY ONLY)

This field displays a list of sections for the department.

The following individual fields display in the scrolling section of the screen for each section:

PATIENT INQUIRY (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to allow faxes of primary report; enter **N** to deny faxes of duplicate primary reports for this section of Patient Inquiry.

RESULT REPORTING (1-A-R)

Enter \mathbf{Y} to allow faxes of duplicate primary report; enter \mathbf{N} to deny faxes of duplicate primary reports from this section.

PANIC REPORT (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to allow faxes of Panic reports; enter **N** to deny faxes of Panic reports from this section.

LONG REPORT (1-A-R)

Enter **Y** to allow faxes of Long reports; enter **N** to deny faxes of Long reports from this section.

NOTE: The long report uses the Archive Summary headers and footers for this report.

LONG REPORT PARAMETERS BY SECTION

AP Section

An Anatomic Pathology type section is one that has case number management or histotech processing associated with the section or that has an Anatomic Pathology type test within the section range.

LONG REPORT (1-A-R)

Indicate whether the Long Report is to be used in Anatomic Path. Check Yes to activate Long Reports. Check No to inactivate Long Reports.

HOSPITAL/PATIENT FORM (1-A-R)

Use this field to print or suppress printing of hospital information and patient demographic information. Four options are available: Print/Print, Print/Suppress, Suppress/Print, and Suppress/Suppress.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

NUMBER OF PREPRINTED LINES (2-N-O)

Enter the number of lines to be skipped before the body of the report begins printing.

BATCHES ACTIVE FOR REPRINT (2-N-R)

Enter a number between 1-50 to retain up to 50 batches for reprinting. If you enter zero, N/A displays in this field and the batch print function is inactive for this section.

PRINT SPECIMEN ON REPORTS (1-A-R)

Check the appropriate field to indicate which specimens (if any) you want to print on the report. You can print histotech and/or login specimens. You can also choose to print no specimens.

PRINT THE NUMBER OF BLOCKS ON REPORTS (1-A-R)

Indicate whether the number of blocks should print on primaries and on Anatomic Path Long reports by checking either Yes or No.

PRINT SNOMED DIAGNOSTIC CODES (1-A-R)

Check No to prevent the codes from printing. Check Yes to print the SNOMED codes defined/assigned to the accession at the end of the report in the following format:

Diagnostic Code: T-10000,M-20000,150.3

NOTE: SNOMED CT Codes always print both code and description.

Non-AP Section

LONG REPORT (1-A-R)

Indicate whether the Long Report is to be used in Anatomic Path. Check Yes to activate Long Reports. Check No to inactivate Long Reports.

HOSPITAL/PATIENT FORM (1-A-R)

Use this field to print or suppress printing of hospital information and patient demographic information. Four options are available: Print/Print, Print/Suppress, Suppress/Print, and Suppress/Suppress.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

NUMBER OF PREPRINTED LINES (2-N-O)

Enter the number of lines to be skipped before the body of the report begins printing.

BATCHES ACTIVE FOR REPRINT (2-N-R)

Enter a number between 1-50 to retain up to 50 batches for reprinting. If you enter zero, N/A displays in this field and the batch print function is inactive for this section.

SUMMARY REPORTS DEFINITION

The types of Summary Reports include:

- Outpatient Summary Reports
- Interim Summary Reports
- Discharge Summary Reports
- Post-Discharge Reports
- Patient Detail Reports
- Physician Summary Report

Outpatient Summary reports are printed for all outpatients who have had results entered since the last Outpatient Summary report printing. These reports may include all or selected locations/outpatient types. Result format can be standard, zonal or offset format.

Interim Summary reports contain all inpatient laboratory work resulted since the last printing for the location. These reports can be printed for all or selected inpatient locations. Result format can be standard, zonal or offset format.

A Discharge Summary report is printed for each discharged inpatient who has had no laboratory activity for a user-defined number of days. This report consist of all work on the patient for the entire visit. It can also include prior work and an incomplete work list at the end of the patient's work and at the end of the batch. Tests are printed in standard, zonal or offset format and contain audit information legally required for medical records.

Post-Discharge Work reports contain work resulted on discharge inpatients who are not in the Discharge Summary batch. Tests are printed in standard, offset or zonal format and contain audit information legally required for medical records.

A Patient Detail Report contains work for a specific date range, an account, an accession, or the entire unit number for a specific patient.

A Physician Summary Report provides an additional method of delivering copies of patient reports for physicians through batch report printing and through facsimiles.

Section Sort

The Section Sort order specifies the order in which tests will print within each report.

SUMMARY REPORT TYPE (1-A-R)

Check the type of report used with this worksheet.

- Outpatient Summary
- Interim Summary
- · Patient Detail
- Contract Patient

- New Work Summary
- Physician Summary

NOTE: For further information on completing worksheets for the Contract Billing Summary Report, please refer to the *Contract Billing Module* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

NEW PAGE (1-A-R)

Enter **Yes** to begin a new page with this section. Enter **No** to continue with the current page. If you select No, the next section's results print on the same page.

SECTION NAME (40-AN-R)

Enter the section name as it is to display on the summary report. You can enter up to 40 characters in upper/lower case.

SORT ORDER (1-N-R)

Indicate how to sort tests within this section by entering one of the following option numbers:

- (1) Specimen Type
- (2) Test Order
- (3) Chronological Order oldest accession first
- (4) Reverse Chronological Order most recent accession first

Multiple sorts can be used; however, options 3 and 4 cannot be used together.

TEST RANGE(S) (U-C-R)

Define the test code range(s) for this section by entering the lower code, hyphen, higher code.

NOTE: Multiple low/high ranges can be specified. Use subsequent lines if necessary.

Outpatient Report Parameters

Outpatient Summary Reports contain all patient test values resulted since the last printing. Using the Outpatient Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

LOC PRINT ORDER (U-AN-R)

The Location Print Order field allows you to define the print order for Outpatient Summary reports. Refer to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet to list the patient types (regular outpatients and outpatient in bed types) and locations to define the Location Print Order.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT-0)

You can define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports. For a range of exclusions, enter the low and high test codes separated by a hyphen. To exclude an individual test, enter the test code.

CONTRACT VENDOR (TABLE LOOKUP)

Use this field to define specific patient types for specific contract vendors to print as part of the contract patient reports. Indicate the contract(s) to be included.

LOC PRINT ORDER (U-AN-R)

The Location Print Order field allows you to define the print order for Outpatient Summary reports. Refer to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet to list the patient types (regular outpatients and outpatient in bed types) and locations to define the Location Print Order.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report by checking either Standard, Zonal or Offset.

The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

If you select the zonal or offset format, you must use forms for the header and footer of this report. If you select the zonal format, the first line of a Normal Range field over 17 characters long is printed on two lines on the report. However, if the result value is greater than the space provided on the report (12 characters), no Normal Range field prints on the report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Outpatient Batch Summary Reports by checking Yes or No.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset format, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, check Yes. To exclude the vertical bar, check No.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

FORMS FLAG - HOSPITAL/PATIENT (1-A-O)

If pre-printed forms are to be used, check Yes to suppress printing of the hospital header. Check No for the header to print on Summary Reports. Check Yes to suppress printing of the patient demographic header, No to print the patient demographic header. This field is not applicable if you are using forms for the header and footer.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Outpatient Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

Interim Report Parameters

Interim Summary Reports include all laboratory data resulted on a patient since thelast printing of Summary reports. These reports can be generated on inpatients several times daily and provide interim information prior to Cum reporting. Using the Interim Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

LOC PRINT ORDER (U-AN-R)

The Location Print Order field allows you to define the print order for Interim Summary reports. Refer to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet to list the patient types (regular outpatients and outpatient in bed types) and locations to define the Location Print Order.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

You can define a range of test codes to be excluded from Interim Summary Reports. For a range of exclusions, enter the low and high test codes separated by a hyphen. To exclude an individual test, enter the test code.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report by checking either Standard, Zonal or Offset.

The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

If you select the zonal or offset format, you must use forms for the header and footer of this report. If you select the zonal format, the first line of a Normal Range field over 17 characters long is printed on two lines on the report. However, if the result value is greater than the space provided on the report (12 characters), no Normal Range field prints on the report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Interim Summary Reports by checking Yes or No.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset format, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, check Yes. To exclude the vertical bar, check No.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

FORMS FLAG - HOSPITAL/PATIENT (1-A-O)

If pre-printed forms are to be used, check Yes to suppress printing of the hospital header. Check No for the header to print on Summary Reports. Check Yes to suppress printing of the patient demographic header, No to print the patient demographic header. This field is not applicable if you are using forms for the header and footer.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not aboratory cancelled tests print on the Interim Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

Discharge Report Parameters

Discharge Summary Reports provide a summary of all laboratory work performed on an inpatient from the time of admission until a set number of inactive days after discharge. Using the Discharge Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

ACCUMULATION (1-A-O)

This field determines how patients and work are accumulated for the Discharge Summary report. Enter **A** to accumulate all inpatients and all post-discharge work. Enter **P** to accumulate only the post-discharge work (work resulted after the patient has been assigned a status of DIS). Accumulation of post-discharge work is only necessary when Discharge Cums and Discharge Summaries are not activated since the post-discharge work accumulates automatically when these two reports are activated. Enter **N** to prevent any accumulation of patients.

DAYS OF INACTIVITY BEFORE DISCHARGE SUMMARY (2-N-O)

Unless otherwise specified, Inpatient Discharge Summary Reports will automatically print for all discharged patients who have had no laboratory activity in the last 7 days. If another number of days is desired, indicate that number here. The number can be from 0 to 99. It is recommended that this number not exceed 14 days. If **0** is entered, the report prints on the day of discharge.

PRIOR WORK PATIENT TYPES (U-A-O)

This field specifies that you want prior work for specific patient types on the Discharge Summary report. Enter the patient type codes.

DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION (3-N-O)

This field specifies the number of days prior to admission for work to be included for the patient types specified in the Prior Work Patient Types field. McKesson recommends you enter no more than 14 days in this field. The maximum is 365.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

Define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports.

SECTION SORTS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

An additional screen displays once you access this field. For more information refer to Section Sorts Field in Chapter 12: Patient Reports in the *Maintenance Functions Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format by checking standard, zonal or offset. The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

If you select the zonal or offset format, you must use forms for the header and footer of this report. If you select the zonal format, the first line of a Normal Range field over 17 characters long is printed on two lines on the report. However, if the result value is greater than the space provided on the report (12 characters), no Normal Range field prints on the report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Discharge Summary Reports by checking Yes or No.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset format, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, check Yes. To exclude the vertical bar, check No.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

INCOMPLETE WORK LIST OPTIONS (U-C-O)

This field enables you to print incomplete work on the Discharge Summary report. To print an incomplete worklist at the end of the Patient Discharge report, check Within Batch. If you want the incomplete worklist to print at the end of the batch, check End of Batch and enter the number of copies. Check Both to use both options can at once.

FORMS FLAG - HOSPITAL/PATIENT (1-A-O)

If pre-printed forms are to be used, check Yes to suppress printing of the hospital header. Check No for the header to print on Summary Reports. Check Yes to suppress printing of the patient demographic header, No to print the patient demographic header. This field is not applicable if you are using forms for the header and footer.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Discharge Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

Post-Discharge Report Parameters

Post-Discharge Work reports contain work resulted after an inpatient has been discharged and is no longer in the Inpatient Discharge Cum Trend batch (the Discharge Cum Trend report has been printed). Using the Post-Discharge Work Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields for your facility (fill out a separate worksheet per facility).

REPORT TYPE (1-A-R)

Indicate that you are specifying Post-Discharge Work parameters for a summary report.

PARTIALS (1-A-O)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Post-Discharge Work reports by checking Yes or No.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

Define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports.

SECTION SORTS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

An additional screen displays once you access this field. For more information refer to Section Sorts Field in Chapter 12: Patient Reports in the *Maintenance Functions Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format for this report as either Standard, Zonal or Offset.

The standard format is available for all five summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal rangeof results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

If you select the zonal or offset format, you must use forms for the header and footer of this report. If you select the zonal format, the first line of a Normal Range field over 17 characters long is printed on two lines on the report. However, if the result value is greater than the space provided on the report (12 characters), no Normal Range field prints on the report.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset format, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. Check Yes to use the vertical bar or No to exclude it.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine how the addendum is to print on this report. Check Addendum Result Values Only to print only addendum result values on the New Work Report. Check All Result Values to print all of the result values on the New Work Report.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Discharge Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

Patient Detail Report Parameters

Using the Patient Detail Report Parameters worksheet, complete the following fields:

FORMAT (1-A-R)

Indicate the print format by checking standard, zonal or offset. The standard format is available for all summary reports and prints test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal rangeof results). Low, normal and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

If you select the zonal or offset format, you must use forms for the header and footer of this report. If you select the zonal format, the first line of a Normal Range field over 17 characters long is printed on two lines on the report. However, if the result value is greater than the space provided on the report (12 characters), no Normal Range field prints on the report.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

Define a range of test codes to be excluded from Outpatient Summary Reports.

SECTION SORTS (SPECIAL FORMAT - 0)

An additional screen displays once you access this field. For more information refer to Section Sorts Field in Chapter 12: Patient Reports in the *Maintenance Functions Volume II* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If you are using the zonal or offset format, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, check Yes. To exclude the vertical bar, check No.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

FORMS FLAG - HOSPITAL/PATIENT (1-A-O)

If pre-printed forms are to be used, check Yes to suppress printing of the hospital header. Check No for the header to print on Summary Reports. Check Yes to suppress printing of the patient demographic header. Check No to print the patient demographic header. This field is not applicable if you are using forms for the header and footer.

Physician Summary Reports

Physician Summary Reports are copies of patient reports to be distributed directly to the physician. These reports can be printed in house or faxed to the physician's office. Each physician can be set up to receive an automatic copy of a patient's laboratory results based upon his role in treating the patient. Also, the physician can define to which office the results are sent and the format of the report. All of one physician's patients will print together following the address facesheet.

If a physician does not want to automatically receive copies of patient's work, a patient can be added to the batch of physician summaries for a physician manually. This can be done at accessioning, result reporting, or using the Physician Batch Management function.

Physician Summary Report Parameters

ACTIVE (1-A-R)

Indicate if you want to activate physician summary reports. If you want to activate physician summary reports, check yes. If you do not want to activate physician summary reports, check no.

COPY TO (1-A-R)

You can add copies of patient laboratory results for a physician at accessioning and resulting. If you want to add an accession for a physician, check accessioning. If you want to be able to add a test for a physician, check resulting. Automatic copies will be added at the time of order. Refer to "Physician Parameters" on page 11-41.

FORMAT (1-N-R)

Indicate the print format for this report by checking either Standard, Zonal, or Offset. This format is used for the physicians that do not have parameters defined. That is, for free text physicians or those physicians who have not indicated a preference in format.

The standard format is available for all summary reports and print test data in primary result report format. This is the default format for reports. For more information on this format, refer to Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

The zonal format represents numeric result values graphically by marking their location within or outside of the reference range (the normal range of results). Low, normal, and high ranges display as three columns on the report. Each value is represented by an X within the appropriate column. These graphic columns print on the same line and to the right of the numeric value and the reference range.

The offset format prints numeric result values in one of two columns of the report depending on whether or not the value falls within the normal range.

PARTIALS (1-A-R)

Indicate if tests with a Partial status should be included in all Physician Summary reports by checking Yes or No. This field is used for all physician's reports regardless of the individual preference of the physician.

COLUMN SEPARATOR (1-A-R)

If a physician or the default format for these reports is offset or zonal, a vertical bar can be used to separate columns of results. To use the vertical bar, check Yes. Toexclude the vertical bar, check No. This field is used for all physician's reports using offset or zonal regardless of the individual preference of the physician.

ADDENDUM PRINT (1-A-R)

This field determines how addendum results print on the report. The report may contain only the addendum results or all the results.

LONG REPORT (1-A-R)

If you want the long report for Anatomic Pathology results to print at the end of the patients' summary report, check Yes. To exclude long reports from the Physician Summary batch, check No.

O/P MAXIMUM DAYS (2-N-R)

Indicate how many days you want to hdd an outpatient report in the batch if there are incomplete tests on the accession prior to printing. Once the maximum days have been exceeded, then the patient report prints regardless of pending work.

This feature is used to reduce the number of reports sent to a physician on one outpatient.

CORRECTION PRINT (1-A-R)

Corrected values can be printed following the current value or at the end of all test information. Check Current Value to print the corrected value following the current value(s) or Test to print the corrected value following the test.

NOTE: Complete the Summary Reports - Section Sorts worksheet if section sorts are to be used.

INCLUDE CANCELLED (1-A-R)

Use this field to determine whether or not laboratory cancelled tests print on the Physician Summary Report in addition to the specimen rejected tests. If you check Accn Cancelled, only accession cancelled tests print. If you check All, all cancelled tests print. If you check None, no cancelled tests print.

EXCLUSIONS (SPECIAL FORMAT-O)

You can define a range of test codes to be excluded from Physician Summary reports. For a range of exclusions, enter the low and high test codes separated by a hyphen. To exclude an individual test, enter the test code.

Physician Parameters

Each physician defined in the doctor table can have copies of a patient's work print in the physician summary batch. Copies are automatically generated per the rde that the physician plays in treating the patient. The copies can be further defined for particular patient types or contract vendors. A physician can have the patient reports include all work on the patient or only the work that the physician ordered.

For each physician, complete one worksheet.

PHYSICIAN CODE (4-AN-R)

Enter the physician code.

PHYSICIAN NAME (25-ANP-R)

Enter the physician's name.

MAIN REPORT LOCATION (3-A-O)

This field contains the default office location used for determining the format and mode of Physicians Summary Reports. This field is only referenced if the office location has not been defined elsewhere for a specific patient report. The default is the physician's primary office location.

NOTE: If the DEFAULT option has been selected, the system automatically displays PRI-DEFAULT in this field and it cannot be edited.

FORMAT (1-A-R)

The format defined here is used for those physicians who have not defined a personal preference. This includes the override physicians. Check Standard, Zonal, or Offset.

AUTO UPDATE (1-A-0)

This field determines if any new patient types were added to the STAR Patient Care type table. These patient types are automatically added to all/any physicians parameters defined for physician summary reports.

If you enter **Y**, the system displays the following prompt:

Inpatients(I), Outpatients(O), Contracts(C), all(A), or none(N)--

If at the prompt is entered	then the system displays the following in the field
I	Inpatients
0	Outpatients
С	Contracts
А	All
Ю	Inpatients/Outpatients
IC	Inpatients/Contracts
ОС	Outpatients/Contracts

If you enter one of the options listed in the table, new patient types will be added to the physician selected based on that option.

If you enter **N** or press ENTER, No displays in the field and new patient types are not added to the physician selected.

REPORT LOCATION PARAMETERS (SPECIAL PROCESSING - R)

These parameters are used to define the type ofreport generation per report location. Printing can be set up differently based on the physician's office. If this physician has no offices defined or no data has been entered the system displays *Undefined* in this field. If the DEFAULT option has been selected, the system displays *Defined* in this field.

REPORT LOCATION (SPECIAL PROCESSING - R)

This field defines the physician's office you are entering parameters for report location. If only one office is defined, or second office processing is not active, the primary office is the only office defined. Printing can be set up differently based on the physician's office. Select Report Generation field for the office you wish to define printing.

NOTE: If the DEFAULT option has been selected, the system automatically displays PRI-DEFAULT in this field and it cannot be edited.

REPORT GENERATION (1-A-R)

This field defines the method in which the system generates the patient reports for the physician.

If you enter **P**, the reports for this physician's office location prints to the local Summary Reports printer in the laboratory when you manually generate a batch of Physician Summary Reports using the Print Physician Summary Reports option. The Remote Location field should not be defined.

If you enter **F**, the reports for this physician's office location are faxed when you manually generate a batch of Physician Summary Reports using the Print Physician Summary Reports option.

If you enter **R**, the remote reports print manually either using the Print Remote Physician Summary Reports function or when the batches are automatically compiled based on the times defined in the Remote Printing Parameters processor. The system also requires you to complete the Remote Location field.

NOTE: If the DEFAULT option has been selected, the system automatically displays Local Print in this field and it cannot be edited.

REMOTE LOCATION (TABLE LOOKUP - C)

This field defines the remote location at which the Physician Summary Reports prints for this report location. If the Report Generation field is set to either Local Print or Fax. This field is not necessary. All remote locations must first be built in the remote locations file and be an active location.

If you set the Report Generation field to Remote Print, and do not enter a Remote Location, the data is not filed.

NOTE: If the DEFAULT option has been selected, the system automatically displays N/A in this field and it cannot be edited.

FACILITY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

For each facility that this physician would have patients, fill out the next section.

ATTENDING, CONSULTING, ORDERING, PRIMARY CARE, ADMITTING, REFERRING For each of the above treatment roles, the following information needs to be defined:

PRINT (1-A-R)

Include all work on the patient report for this role by checking A. To include only the work ordered by this physician, check O.

PATIENT TYPES (SPECIAL PROCESSING-R)

Per treatment role, the physician can have all patient types, selected patient types or no patient types print reports. Check A for all patient types, Check N for no patient types patient reports accumulate. List the selected patient types if only certain patient types should be included in the batch for the physician with this treatment role.

CONTRACT VENDORS (SPECIAL PROCESSING-R)

Per treatment role, the physician can have all contract vendors, selected contract vendors, or no contract vendors patient reports accumulate. Check A for all contract vendors. Check N for no contract vendors. List the selected contract vendors if only certain vendors should be included in the batch for the physician with this treatment role.

Note that if you set up all outpatient types to accumulate for all physicians with the treatment role of Admitting physician, this is the same as generating Outpatient Summary reports sorted by doctor.

Remote Printing Parameters

Remote Printing allows you to print the Physicians Summary Reports via a modem connection to a printer located at the physician/clinic location.

OUTBOUND MODEM PORTS (TABLE LOOKUP - R)

This field is used to define the port numbers for the modems which the system uses for dialing the remote sites. This feature supports multiple outbound modems. When you access the field, the system displays a 2 column table that displays the modem ports on the CPU with the standard multiple option selection prompt. Up to 4 modems are defined for this field. Since the system displays a table of the available modems, all modem ports MUST be defined at the system level prior to defining these parameters or the table that displays does not contain the remote printing modems.

NOTE: If you delete a modem from this field, make sure you remove the modem definition from each remote location that has the modem specifically defined. If you defined your remote locations with All and you delete a modem from this field, the system requires no updating.

MAX # BATCHES (2-N-R)

This field defines the maximum number of remote printing batches maintained on the system. Once the batch number reaches the maximum number, the system recycles the batch number back to 1. You can reprint any batches maintained on the system and/or print a batch index. How many batches you wish to maintain on the system depend on the balance between available disk space and how long you wish to be able to reprint a previously processed batch of remote reports.

You can enter a number from 10 to 99 with a default of 50. To decide how many batches you wish to keep, determine how many days you want to keep a batch on the system. Multiply this number by the number of automatic print times and the number of facilities you are generating batches for. For example, if you print 4 batches a day, have 2 facilities and wish to keep only 5 days of batches, the maximum number of batches is 40.

Once you are live with this feature and you modify this field to a number smaller than what was previously defined, the change is not reflected until the current uncompiled batch is processed. Then, if the batch number is now the maximum, the system assigns the next batch number based on the new maximum. Additionally, all previous batches with a number greater than the new maximum are deleted. If you increase the maximum, the system continues to increment the batch numbers until the maximum is reached.

STATUS/ERROR MSGS (1-A-R)

This field defines the types of messages you want to print on the remote printing error printer or be available in the View Remote Printing Error processor. The two (2) types of messages are:

- status messages
- error messages

Status messages are informational messages as to the stage/phase of the remote printing process. They include batch compilation beginning and ending messages, remote location beginning, and ending messages. Status messages provide information during initial implementation of the Remote Printing feature or when you are troubleshooting problems with your remote locations.

Error messages inform you when the process has failed and requires some intervention on your part. These messages include:

- notifying you when an outbound modem is not working
- when the system cannot establish a connection with the remote location modem
- · if the remote location is not active

For more documentation on the status and error messages printed by the system, refer to Remote Printing Processing in Chapter 8: Patient Reports in the *General Applications Volume I* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide*.

RETAIN ERRORS (2-N-R)

This field defines the number of days for which the system retains a record of the remote printing errors. You can view these errors using the View Remote Printing Errors processor. Based on this parameter, midnight processing deletes those messages older than the retention days.

You can enter from 0 to 10 days with a default of 5 days. If you define this field as 0 days, the system does NOT retain any on-line record of the errors. The system prints them on the defined printer. If you enter any number from 1 to 10, the system retains the errors for today plus the number you define. For example, if you define this field as 3 days and today is 9/7/94, the system deletes the error file at midnight on 9/10/94.

AUTO PRINT ACTIVE? (1-A-R)

This field defines whether the system automatically processes and prints batches for remote printing.

If you enter \mathbf{Y} , the system automatically processes the report batches for remote printing when the next automatic print time is reached. If you enter \mathbf{N} , the system does not process any batches automatically even if times are defined. There is no default for this prompt. This flag is used during testing and implementation of the package in the test and live ID's when you have defined automatic print times but do not wish to activate this feature at that time.

Automatic Report Printing:

Fields 6, 7, and 9 determine which Facility and Lab department level flags the system uses for automatic remote printing. The facility flags used for the reports is the facility name, the Facility Director name, and the method used to flag abnormal values on the report. The department flags used are the copy to active flag, Physician's Summary preprinted forms, Physician Summary Parameters, and the Physician Summary printing specifications. If the Doctor file on your system is facility split, Field 9 is used to determine the facility and department. If the Doctor file is not facility split, Fields 6 and 7 are used in the determination. If no data is entered in any of the fields, the system uses the flags from the first entered Lab department and facility when printing the reports.

DEFAULT DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL PROCESSING - C)

This field determines the Lab department flags to be used, if the Doctor file on your system is not facility split, when automatically printing report reports. If the Doctor's table is facility split, the system automatically enters N/A for Field 6, and you must use Field 9 to define the flags to be used. Field 6 is not editable. If the Doctor file is not facility split and you have only one Lab department defined on your system, when you access the field, the department name is automatically entered. You are not allowed to edit the field. If the Doctor file is not facility split and you have more then one Lab department on your system, you are prompted for data entry.

Enter the department whose flags you wish to use for automatic printing.

DEFAULT FACILITY (SPECIAL PROCESSING - C)

This field determines the facility flags to be used, if the Doctor file on your system is not facility split, when automatically printing report reports. If the Doctor's table is facility split, the system automatically enters N/A for Field 7, and you must use Field 9 to define the flags to be used. Field 7 is not editable. If the Doctor file is not facility split and you have only one facility defined on your system, when you access the field, a facility name is automatically entered. You are not allowed to edit the field. If the Doctor file is not facility split and you have more then one facility on your system, you are prompted for data entry.

Enter the facility whose flags you wish to use for automatic printing. The facility name displays in the field.

AUTOMATIC PRINT TIMES (TABLE LOOKUP - R)

This field defines the times that the system automatically compiles remote printing batches, sequentially dials up the remote location(s), and print the report batch for each location. You can define only times on the hour.

FACILITY & DEPARTMENT

This field defines which Lab department's parameters to be used with each facility when automatically printing remote reports. This field is only used if the Doctor table is facility split, otherwise, use Fields 6 and 7 to assign the information.

FACILITY

This field contains the table of facilities.

DEPARTMENT (TABLE SELECTION - C)

This field is used to determine which Lab department flags to use with each facility when automatically printing remote reports.

Enter the department code for the department whose flag setting you wish to be used when automatically printing remote reports for this facility. The department name displays in the field.

Remote Location - Add

This processor is used to define the locations for which Physician Summary Reports are printed remotely. A location is subsequently linked to one or more physicians. When you enter the option for Remote Locations and your system is defined with multiple facilities, the system displays a list of the facilities for selection.

CODE (3-AN-R)

This field contains the three character alphanumeric code for the remote location. This code must be unique and in upper case only.

DESCRIPTION (30-ANP-R)

This field contains the description of the remote location.

If you enter lower case alphabetic characters, the system does not convert them to upper case. In other words, the specific upper/lower case is retained. You are not allowed to enter a duplicate description for a remote location.

The description is used in all remote location table displays.

ADDRESS LINE 1 (25-ANP-O)

This field contains the first line of the address for the remote location and is optional.

This data element is captured for informational purposes only.

ADDRESS LINE 2 (25-ANP-O)

This field contains the second line of the address for the remote location and is optional.

This data element is captured for informational purposes only.

CITY (18-AN-O)

This field contains the city in which the remote location is located and is optional.

This data element is captured for informational purposes only.

STATE (2-A-O)

This field contains the state in which the remote location is located and is optional.

Enter the 2 character state abbreviation code.

This data element is captured for informational purposes only.

ZIP (9-NP-O)

This field contains the zip code for the remote location and is optional.

Enter the 5 or 9 digit ZIP code. This data element is captured for informational purposes only.

PHONE NUMBER (11-NP-R)

This field contains the voice phone number (with area code if necessary) forthe remote location. This field is required.

CONTACT (36-ANP-R)

This field defines the name of the person at the remote location to contact when there is a problem with the transmission of the remote reports. This field is required.

Enter the name of the contact person in appropriate upper lower case.

MODEM PHONE # (15-NP-R)

This field contains the phone number for the remote location modem. This phone number is used by the system to dial up the remote location.

Enter the phone number without any punctuation for example no parentheses around the area code and no hyphens (-). The only punctuation character allowed for input in this field is a comma (,). If the outbound modem is configured in such a way that the system must send a character to access an outside line (such as: 9 or 8) this number must be followed by a comma (,). For example: 9,5554075 or 9,14045554075.

VALID MODEM(S) (TABLE LOOKUP - R)

This field defines the valid outbound modems for this remote location. The processing for this field depends on how you defined Field 1 - Outbound modem Ports of the Remote Printing Parameters processor. Even if a single modem is defined in Remote Printing Parameters, the system always displays the table so you can enter **A** for All. Defining this field as All is beneficial since if you add another outbound modem at a later date, you will not have to edit this field for the remote locations. The system automatically uses all modems for all locations defined as All. If the system must dial a long distance number to reach the remote location and you have decided to have the system dial all long distance remote locations using one or more outbound modems defined with a WATTS line, you could enter only those modems defined with the WATTS line.

If you add another outbound modem to your system and you have selected specific modems for this remote location, you must manually add that new modem to this field. If you have defined this field as All, no further edits are required to allow this remote location to access the new modem.

NOTE: If you delete a modem from the Remote Printing Parameters, you must edit all remote locations defined with this modem (except if defined with All).

COPIES (1-N-O)

Enter a number from 1 to 9, indicating the number of copies to go to the location.

ADD'L LOCATIONS (SCROLLING SCREEN - 0)

This field defines additional remote locations and the number of copies to print of the report each time it is sent to the initial remote location. If additional locations are specified, the system displays Defined in this field.

LOCATION ACTIVE? (1-A-R)

This field defines whether or not this remote location is active for remote printing processing. This parameter is used when you are implementing a remote location and do not want remote printing processing until a certain date. It can also be used to de-activate remote printing processing in the case where a remote modem is not working. When a remote location is inactive, the reports are then filed to the standard print Physician Summary Reports.

If you enter **Y**, any report copies for physicians linked to this location are filed in the remote print batch of the Physician Summary Reports. Also, when the system

processes remote printing batches (manually or automatically), if the remote location is active and Field 13 - Auto Print Active is defined, the reports are printed remotely.

If you enter **N**, any report copies for physicians linked to this location will not be filed to the remote printing batch. Instead, they will be filed to print when the next batch of standard Physician Summary Reports are printed. Also, if you define this field as No, the system displays No in Field 13 - Auto Print Active. When the system performs remote printing processing and the remote location is not active, the system prints an error message to the remote printing error printer.

AUTO PRINT ACTIVE? (1-A-C)

This field defines whether or not this remote location is processed by the automatic print process. This parameter is used when you are implementing a new remote location after the Remote Printing package is live and you want the reports to file to the remote printing batch but do not want them to be printed remotely automatically. You might use this parameter in the case where a physician's office is closed on the weekend and you do not want the reports to automatically print. You want the reports to compile, but want to wait until Monday and then reprint the reports for the remote location. This field is active only when you defined Field 11 - Location Active as Yes in which case this field is required. Otherwise you cannot access this field.

If you enter \mathbf{Y} , when the system prints remote reports automatically, all report copies for physicians linked to this remote location are transmitted to the remote printer. If you enter \mathbf{N} , when the system processes the batch of remote reports automatically, all report copies for physicians linked to this remote location are compiled, but are not transmitted automatically to the remote printer. You have to either manually reprint them remotely or to a local printer.

LABORATORY FORM DATA ELEMENT REPORT USAGE

Textual Elements

The following textual elements can be applied to any form for any report type. The information includes element name, description, length/truncate and an example. Specific information about the element, if applicable, follows in parentheses.

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LTXACCN1	Accession field #1 Accn #:	7 / No
LTXACCN2	Accession field #2 Accession No.	13 / No
LTXACCT	Account Number field Acct #:	7 / No
LTXAGE	Age field Age	3 / No
LTXATPHY	Attending Physician field Attending Phys	14 / No
LTXBD	Birthdate field Birthdate:	10 / No
LTXBLKS	Blocks field Blocks:	7 / No
LTXCLN	Colon:	1 / No
LTXCOLL1	Collected field #1 Collected:	10 / No
LTXCOLL2	Collected field #2	5 / No
LTXCOLL3	Collect Time field Coll. Time:	11 / No
LTXCOLL4	Collect Period field Coll Period:	12 / No
LTXCOLL5	Date Collected field Date Collected	14 / No
LTXCOPTO (Not Available)	Copied To field	10 / No
LTXCSNU	Case Number field Case Number:	12 / No

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LTXDASH		1 / No
LTXDIR1	Director field #1	3 / No
LTXDIR2	Director field #2 Director	8 / No
LTXDR1	Doctor field #1 Doctor:	7 / No
LTXDR2	Doctor field #2 Dr	2 / No
LTXDR3	Doctor field #3 M.D.	4 / No
LTXDSDT1	Discharge Date field #1 Discharge Date:	15 / No
LTXDSDT2	Discharge Date field #2 Discharge:	10 / No
LTXDTRPT	Date Reported field Date Reported	13 / No
LTXHIGH	High field High	4 / No
LTXINAT	In At field In at:	6 / No
LTXLALDS	Line of Alternating Dashes	80 / No
LTXLDASH	Line of Dashes	80 / No
LTXLDSH1	Line of Dashes	36 / No
LTXLEQ1	Line of Equal Signs	80 / No
LTXLFARW	Left Arrows field	2 / No
LTXLFBRC	Left Brace field {	1 / No
LTXLOC1	Location field #1 Loc:	4 / No
LTXLOC2	Location field #2 Location	8 / No
LTXLPRD	Line of Periods	80 / No

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LTXLTILD	Line of Tildes	80 / No
LTXLUNDL	Line of Underlines	80 / No
LTXNORM1	Normal field #1	6 / No
LTXNORM2	Normal field #2 Normal Range	12 / No
LTXORPHY	Ordering Physician field Ordering Phys	13 / No
LTXOUT1	Outside field #1 Outside	7 / No
LTXOUT2	Outside field #2 Outside Range	13 / No
LTXOUT3	Outside field #3 Abnormal	8 / No
LTXOUTAT	Out At field Out at:	7 / No
LTXPG1	Page field #1 Page	4 / No
LTXPG2	Page field #2 Page-	5 / No
LTXPG3	Page field #3 Pg	2 / No
LTXPHSV1	Physician-Service field #1 Phys-Service:	13 / No
LTXPHSV2	Physician-Service field #2 Phys-Ser:	9 / No
LTXPRD	Period	1 / No
LTXPTNM1	Patient Name field #1 Name	4 / No
LTXPTNM2	Patient Name field #2 Patient Name	12 / No
LTXPTNM3	Patient Name field #3 Pat Name	8 / No
LTXPTNU	Patient Number Patient Number	14 / No
LTXREC	Received field Received	8 / No

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LTXRES1	Result field #1 Result	6 / No
LTXRES2	Result field #2 Result Name	11 / No
LTXRNG1	Range field #1 Range	5 / No
LTXRNG2	Range field #2 Reference	9 / No
LTXRNG3	Range field #3 Reference Range	15 / Yes
LTXRTARW	Right Arrows field >>	2 / No
LTXRTBRC	Right Brace field }	1 / No
LTXSERV	Service Srv	3 / No
LTXSEX	Sex field Sex	3 / No
LTXSPC1	Specimen field #1 Spec:	5 / No
LTXSPC2	Specimen field #2 Specimen:	9 / No
LTXSPID1	Specimen ID field #1 Specimen ID #	13 / No
LTXSPID2	Specimen ID field #2 Spec ID #:	10 / No
LTXSRC	Source field Source:	7 / No
LTXSTAR	Star *	1 / No
LTXTECH	Tech field Techs	5 / No
LTXTST1	Test field #1 Test	4 / No
LTXTST2	Test field #2 Test Name:	10 / No
LTXUNAC	Unit/Account field Unit#/Acct#:	12 / No

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LTXUNIT	Units field Units	5 / No
LTXUNIT1	Unit Number field # 1 Unit #	6 / No
LTXVTBR	Vertical Bar 	1 / No
LTXWITH1	Within field #1 Within	6 / No
LTXWITH2	Within field #2 Within Range	12 / No

Summary Report Data Elements

The following data elements can be applied to summary report forms only. The information includes element name, description, length/truncate and an example. Specific information about the element, if applicable, follows in parentheses.

Element	Description Example	Lengt	h/Truncate
LDACCMT	Accession Comment Accn Comment: CALL E/R WHEN COMP	45 / LETE	No
(This prints o	only if an accession comment exists)	
LDACCN1	Accession Number	-	No
	500032		
LDACCN2	Accession Number	11 /	No No
	[500032]		
LDACCT	Account Number	16 /	Yes
	E900002501424300		
LDAGE	Age	4 /	Yes
	28Y		
LDATPHY	Attending Physician SMITH,ANN C	25 /	Yes
LDBD	Birthdate	8 /	No
	09/07/62		
LDBLKS	Blocks	2 /	No
	3		
LDCOLL1	Collect Date & Time	13 /	Yes
	12/15/90 0800		

	Description Example	Len	ıgt	th/Truncate
LDCOLL2	Collect Date 02/11/91	8	/	No
LDCOLL4	Collection Period 12hrs	5	/	Yes
LDCRTDT	Current Date & Time Wed Mar 13, 1991 08:52 am	25	/	No
LDCSNU	Case Number S91-1234	10	/	Yes
LDDIR	Director Alex P. Johnson	25	/	Yes
LDDSDT	Discharge Date 04/10/90	8	/	No
LDHN	Hospital Name General Hospital	30	/	Yes
LDINAT	Accession Date & Time 11/12/90 1506	13	/	Yes
LDLOC	Location 2S 2201 2	15	/	Yes
LDORPHY	Ordering Physician ALEXANDER, JOHN K.	30	/	Yes
LDORPHY1	Ordering Physician KELLY,JOSEPH	30	/	Yes
(This only prints physician)	if ordering physician is different	tha	ın	attending
LDOUTAT	Completed Date & Time 01/15/91 1530	13	/	Yes
LDPG	Page 5	3	/	No
LDPG2	Page (New Work Summary Only)	3	/	No
LDPTNM	Patient Name Alexander, JR, John E.	30	/	Yes
LDRFPHY	Referring Physician ADAMS, JOHN K.	25	/	Yes
LDRPTNM	Report Name Single Contract Patient Report	45	/	Yes
LDSEX	Sex M	1	/	No

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate
LDSPC	Specimen Blood-Arterial	30 / Yes
LDSRV	Service MED	3 / No
LDTECH	Tech V1234/T4008	22 / Yes
LDTST1	Test Name ELECTROLYTES	31 / Yes
LDTST2	Test Name >> BLOOD CULTURE <<	79 / No
LDUNAC	Unit/Account H10000204/H1000025421	30 / Yes

Cumulative Trend Report

The following data element information is grouped by report type. Each section lists the available data elements for that particular report. An asterisk (*) following the header/footer information indicates it is used on the base version of the form.

The information includes data element name, description, length/truncate (Y or N), header/footer indicator and an example. Specific information about the data element, if applicable, follows in parentheses.

Element	Description	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer
	Example		H=Header F=Footer
LGRHNM	Hospital Name	80 / Y	H*, F
	GENERAL HOSPITAL		
(The enti	re line is used with thi	s element - cente	ered)
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time	80 / Y	H*, F
	Mon May 21, 1990 09:26	am	
(The enti	re line is used with thi	s element - cente	ered)
LCUMFRTO	Cum Header from DT to D	T 80 / N	н*
	Cumulative Trend Report	from 07/13/90 14	431 to 07/19/90 1618
(The enti	re line is used with thi	s element - cente	ered)
LPTNMFLD	Patient Name Field	13 / Y	H*, F
	Patient Name:		
LGRPTNAD	Patient Name	30 / N	H*, F*
	SMITH, JR, JOHN R		
LSECTPAGE	Section-Page Number	25 / N	н*
	Chemistry-Page 1		
LMEDRECFLD	Medical Rec Number Fiel	d 10 / N	H*, F
	Med Rec #:		
LUNITNUM	Unit Number	15 / N	H*, F*
	100023021		
LADMFLD	Admission Date Field	4 / N	H*, F
	Adm:		

Example	Description		H=Header F=Footer
	Admission Date 05/21/90	8 / N	H*, F
LLOCFLD	Location Field Location:	9 / N	H*, F
LPTLOC	Patient Location 2E 2004 1	20 / N	H*, F
LPHYSVFLD	Physician - Service F Phys-Service:	ield 13 / N	H*, F
LDOCSERV	Doctor - Service DALLKE, WENDALL E - ME	·	H*, F
LACCTPREV		Inc) 80 / N 0000212 Previous	H* Accounts Included
	(The entire line is u	sed with this eleme	ent)
LGRSTR	Line of Stars	80 / Y	H*, F

	(The entire line is u		
LGRDIR	Director Name John W. Alexander, M.	45 / Y	H , F*
LPATLOC	Patient Location 3N 3001 1		H , F*
	(The Discharge Date w	_	
LDONOTDIS		14 / N	F*
LGRSBD	Sex and Birthdate (M-09/07/62)	12 / Y	H , F*
LGRRPTF	Report Name (Footer) Cumulative Trend Repo		F*
LDOCTOR	Attending Doctor Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB	30 / Y	H , F*
LACCTFLD	Account Number Field Acct #:	7 / N	н, ғ
LACCTNUM	Account Number E12345678901234	15 / N	н , ғ
LDISDATE	Discharge Date 10/31/90	8 / N	н , ғ
LDISFLD	Discharge Date Field Dis Date	8 / N	н, ғ
LFOOTNOTE	Micro Footnote S=Susceptible M=Mod		
	(The entire line is u		
LGRDR	Attending Doctor ALEXANDER, BOB	20 / N	н, ғ
LGRLOC	Location Field Loc:	4 / Y	н, ғ
LGRPG	Page Field Page:	5 / Y	н , ғ

Example	escription	I	н=не	ader F=Foo	oter		
	Patient Name Field	2	9 /	N	H	,	F.
Pat Name:							
LGRRPT	Report Name (Header	•) {	80 /	Y	н		
Cumulative	Trend Report						
(The entire	line is used with t	his elemen	nt -	centered)	1		
LGRUAN	Unit/Acct Number Fi	eld :	14 /	Y	н	,	F
Unit #/Acct	#:						
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes		75 /	N	н	,	F
(The entire	line is used with t	his elemen	nt)				
LPRPBD	Patient Birthdate	:	11 /	Y	н	,	F
(09/07/1962)						
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time	. 1	16 /	N	н	,	F
Oct 31,1990	1500						
LSECTPAGEF	Section-Page Number	(Footer)?	25 /	N			F
	Serology-Page 3						

Discharge Cumulative Trend Report

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LGRHNM	Hospital Name		 H*, F
ЦСКИМ	GENERAL HOSPITAL	80 / 1	н., г
	(The entire line is u	sed with this ele	ement - centered)
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time	80 / Y	H*, F
	Mon May 21, 1990 09:2	6 am	
	(The entire line is u	sed with this el	ement - centered)
LCUMFRTO	Cum Header from DT to	DT 80 / N	н*
	Discharge Cumulative 07/19/90 1	Trend Report from	m 07/13/90 1431 to
	(The entire line is u	sed with this ele	ement - centered)
LPTNMFLD	Patient Name Field	13 / Y	H*, F
	Patient Name:		
LGRPTNAD	Patient Name	30 / N	H*, F*
	SMITH, JR, JOHN R		
LSECTPAGE	Section-Page Number	25 / N	H*
	Chemistry-Page 1		
LMEDRECFLD	Medical Rec Number Fi	eld 10 / N	H*, F
	Med Rec #:		
LUNITNUM	Unit Number	15 / N	H*, F*
	100023021		
LADMFLD	Admission Date Field	4 / N	H*, F
	Adm:		
LADMDATE	Admission Date	8 / N	H*, F
	05/21/90		
LDISFLD	Discharge Date Field	8 / N	H*, F
	Dis Date		

Element	Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LDISDATE	Discharge Date 10/31/90	8 / N	H*, F
LPHYSVFLD	Physician - Service F Phys-Service:	Field 13 / N	H*, F
LDOCSERV	Doctor - Service DALLKE,WENDALL E - ME	40 / N EDICAL	H*, F
LGRSTR	Line of Stars *********	80 / Y	H*, F
	(The entire line is u	used with this eler	ment)
LGRDIR	Director Name	45 / Y	H , F*
	John W. Alexander, M.	.D.	
LDONOTDIS	Do Not Discard FINAL PRINT	14 / N	F*
LGRSBD	Sex and Birthdate (M-09/07/62)	12 / Y	H , F*
LGRRPTF	Report Name (Footer)	45 / Y	F*
	Discharge Cumulative	Trend Report	
LDOCTOR	Attending Doctor	30 / Y	H , F*
	Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB		
LACCTFLD	Account Number Field Acct #:	7 / N	н , ғ
LACCTNUM	Account Number E123456789012345	15 / N	н, ғ
LFOOTNOTE	Micro Footnote	80 / N	F
	S=Susceptible M=Mod	lerate R=Resista:	nt
	(The entire line is u	sed with this eler	ment)
LGRDR	Attending Doctor	20 / N	н, ғ
	ALEXANDER, BOB		
LGRLOC	Location Field	4 / Y	н, ғ
	Loc:		
LGRPG	Page Field	5 / Y	н, ғ
	Page:		
LGRPTNA	Patient Name Field Pat Name:	9 / N	н, ғ
LGRRPT	Report Name (Header)	80 / Y	н
	Discharge Cumulative	Trend Report	
	(The entire line is u	sed with this eler	ment - centered)
LGRUAN	Unit/Acct Number Fiel Unit #/Acct #:	ld 14 / Y	н , ғ
LPATLOC	Patient Location	30 / N	н, ғ
	3N 3001 1		-
	(The Discharge Date w	vill print one space	ce after
	the location if the p		
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes	75 / N	н, F
			, -
	(The entire line is u	sed with this elem	ment)
LPRPBD	Patient Birthdate	11 / Y	H, F
	(09/07/1962)	/ -	, .

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header	•		
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time Oct 31,1990 1500	16 / N		н	,	F
LPTLOC	Patient Location 2E 2004 1	20 / N		H	,	F
LSECTPAGEF	Section-Page Number (Serology-Page 3	Footer)25 / N				F

New Work Report

Element	Description	Length/T	runc	ate	Header/Foot	ter
	Example			H=He	ader F=Foot	ter
LGRHNM	Hospital Name GENERAL HOSPITAL				H*, F	
	(The entire line is	used with	this	element -	centered)	
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time	80	/ Y		H*, F	
	Mon May 21, 1990 09:	26 am				
	(The entire line is	used with	this	element -	centered)	
LGRRPT	Report Name (Header)	80	/ Y		H*	
	New Work Summary					
	(The entire line is	used with	this	element -	centered)	
LPTNMFLD	Patient Name Field	13	/ Y		H*, F	
	Patient Name:					
LGRPTNAD	Patient Name	30	/ N		H*, F	*
	SMITH, JR, JOHN R					
LSECTPAGE	Section-Page Number	25	/ N		H*	
	Chemistry-Page 1					
LMEDRECFLD	Medical Rec Number F	ield 10	/ N		H*, F	
	Med Rec #:					
LUNITNUM	Unit Number	15	/ N		H*, F	*
	100023021					
LLOCFLD	Location Field	9	/ N		H*, F	
	Location:					
LPTLOC	Patient Location	20	/ N		H*, F	
	2E 2004 1					
LPHYSVFLD	Physician - Service	Field 13	/ N		H*, F	
	Phys-Service:					
LDOCSERV	Doctor - Service	40	/ N		H*, F	
	DALLKE, WENDALL E - M	EDICAL				
LACCTFLD	Account Number Field	l 7	/ N		H*, F	
	Acct #:					
LACCTNUM	Account Number	15	/ N		H*, F	
	E123456789012345					
LLASPRTDAT	Cum Last Print Date	35	/ N		H*	
	Last Cum Print: 06/1	8/90 1300	pm			
LGRSTR	Line of Stars	80	/ Y		H*, F	
	******	***				
	(The entire line is	used with	this	element)		

Element	Description Example		H=Header F=Footer
LGRDIR	Director Name John W. Alexander, M.	45 / Y	H , F*
LPATLOC	Patient Location 3N 3001 1	30 / N	H , F*
	(The Discharge Date w the location if the p		
LGRSBD	Sex and Birthdate (M-09/07/62)		H , F*
LGRRPTF	Report Name (Footer) New Work Summary	45 / Y	F*
LDOCTOR	Attending Doctor Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB	30 / Y	H , F*
LDISDATE	Discharge Date 10/31/90	8 / N	н, ғ
LDISFLD	Discharge Date Field Dis Date	8 / N	н, ғ
LFOOTNOTE	Micro Footnote S=Susceptible M=Mod	80 / N erate R=Resista	F .nt
	(The entire line is u	sed with this ele	ment)
LGRDR	Attending Doctor ALEXANDER, BOB	20 / N	н, ғ
LGRLOC	Location Field Loc:	4 / Y	н, ғ
LGRPG	Page Field Page:	5 / Y	н , ғ
LGRPTNA	Patient Name Field Pat Name:	9 / N	н , ғ
LGRUAN	Unit/Acct Number Fiel Unit #/Acct #:	d 14 / Y	н , ғ
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes	75 / N	н, ғ
LPRPBD	(The entire line is u Patient Birthdate (09/07/1962)	sed with this ele 11 / Y	ment) H , F
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time Oct 31,1990 1500	16 / N	н , ғ
LSECTPAGEF	Section-Page Number (Serology-Page 3	Footer)25 / N	F

Post Discharge Work Summary

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LGRHNM	Hospital Name GENERAL HOSPITAL (The entire line is us	80 / Y	H*, F
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time Mon May 21, 1990 09:26	80 / Y 5 am	H*, F
LGRRPT	(The entire line is us Report Name (Header) Post Discharge Summary (This element will ind section sorts are used	80 / Y Report Clude the section A. The entire line	H*
LGRPTNA	used with this element Patient Name Field Pat Name:	c - centered) 9 / N	H*, F
LGRPTNAD	Patient Name SMITH, JR, JOHN R	30 / N	H*, F*
LGRPG	Page Field Page:	5 / Y	H*, F
LGRPGD	Page Number 5	3 / Y	н*
LGRUAN	Unit/Acct Number Field Unit #/Acct #:	14 / Y	H*, F
LUNITACC	Unit Number/Account Nu 100023021/E9000212000	umber 30 / N	H*, F*
LDISFLD	Discharge Date Field Dis Date	8 / N	H*, F
LDISDATE	Discharge Date 10/31/90	8 / N	H*, F
LPHYSVFLD	Physician - Service Fi Phys-Service:	ield 13 / N	H*, F
LDOCSERV	Doctor - Service DALLKE,WENDALL E - MEI	40 / N DICAL	H*, F
LGRSTR	Line of Stars ************************************	80 / Y	H*, F
LGRDIR	(The entire line is us Director Name John W. Alexander, M.I	45 / Y	ent) H , F*

Element	Description Example		H=Header F=Footer
LPATLOC	Patient Location 3N 3001 1	30 / N	H , F*
	(The Discharge Date w		
T GD GDD	the location if the p	_	
LGRSBD	Sex and Birthdate (M-09/07/62)	12 / Y	н , F*
LGRRPTF	Report Name (Footer)	45 / Y	F*
	Post Discharge Summar	ry Report	
LDOCTOR	Attending Doctor	30 / Y	H , F*
	Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB		
LACCTFLD	Account Number Field	7 / N	н, ғ
	Acct #:		
LACCTNUM	Account Number	15 / N	н, ғ
	E123456789012345		
LFOOTNOTE	Micro Footnote	80 / N	F
	S=Susceptible M=Mod	lerate R=Resistar	nt
	(The entire line is u	sed with this elem	nent)
LGRDR	Attending Doctor	20 / N	н, ғ
	ALEXANDER, BOB		
LGRLOC	Location Field	4 / Y	н, ғ
	Loc:		
LGRPG	Page Field	5 / Y	н, ғ
	Page:		
LPTLOC	Patient Location	20 / N	н, ғ
	2E 2004 1		
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes	75 / N	н, ғ
	(The entire line is u	sed with this elem	ment)
LPRPBD	Patient Birthdate	11 / Y	н, ғ
	(09/07/1962)		
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time	16 / N	H , F
	Oct 31,1990 1500		
LSECTPAGEF	Section-Page Number (Footer)25 / N	F
	Serology-Page 3		

Discharge/Interim/Outpatient Summary

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LGRHNM	Hospital Name GENERAL HOSPITAL	80 / Y	H*, F
	(The entire line is	used with this elem	ment - centered)
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time	80 / Y	H*, F
	Mon May 21, 1990 09: (The entire line is		ment - centered)

Length/Truncate Element Description Header/Footer Example H=Header F=Footer ______ Report Name (Header) 80 / Y Outpatient Summary Report (This element will include the section if section sorts are used. The entire line is used with this element - centered) LGRPTNA Patient Name Field 9 / N H*, F Pat Name: LGRPTNAD Patient Name 30 / N H*, F* SMITH, JR, JOHN R 5 / Y LGRPG Page Field H*, F Page: Page Number 3 / Y LGRPGD Unit/Acct Number Field 14 / Y LGRUAN H*, F Unit #/Acct #: LUNITACC Unit Number/Account Number 30 / N H*, F* 100023021/E9000212000 LGRLOC Location Field 4 / Y H*, F Loc: LPATLOC Patient Location 30 / N H*, F* 3N 3001 1 (The Discharge Date will print one space after the location if the patient is discharged) Physician - Service Field 13 / N LPHYSVFLD H*, F Phys-Service: LDOCSERV Doctor - Service 40 / N H*, F DALLKE, WENDALL E - MEDICAL Line of Stars 80 / Y LGRSTR H*, F ******* (The entire line is used with this element) 45 / Y LGRDIR Director Name H , F* John W. Alexander, M.D. Sex and Birthdate 12 / Y H , F* LGRSBD (M-09/07/62)Report Name (Footer) 45 / Y F* **LGRRPTF** Post Discharge Summary Report 30 / Y H , F* LDOCTOR Attending Doctor Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB 7 / N LACCTFLD Account Number Field H , F Acct #: LACCTNUM Account Number 15 / N H , F E123456789012345 LDISFLD Discharge Date Field 8 / N H , F Dis Date LDISDATE 8 / N Discharge Date H , F 10/31/90 LFOOTNOTE Micro Footnote 80 / N F R=Resistant S=Susceptible M=Moderate (The entire line is used with this element)

Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LGRDR	Attending Doctor ALEXANDER, BOB	20 / N	н, ғ
LGRPG	Page Field Page:	5 / Y	н , ғ
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes	75 / N	н , ғ
	(The entire line is u	sed with this elem	ent)
LPRPBD	Patient Birthdate (09/07/1962)	11 / Y	н , ғ
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time Oct 31,1990 1500	16 / N	н , ғ
LSECTPAGEF	Section-Page Number (Serology-Page 3	Footer)25 / N	F

Patient Detail Report

Element	Description Example	Length/Tr		Header		
LGRHNM	Hospital Name GENERAL HOSPITAL	80	/ Y		н*,	F
	(The entire line is u	sed with t	his elem	ent - cent	- ara	4)
LGRDAT	Current Date & Time				H*,	-
IGNDAI	Mon May 21, 1990 09:2		, <u>.</u>		п.,	F
	(The entire line is u		hia alam			3 \
I CDDDD				ent - cen	H*	1)
LGRRPT	Report Name (Header)		/ ¥		н^	
	Outpatient Summary Re	-				
	(This element will in					
	section sorts are use			is		
	used with this elemen		•			
LGRPTNA	Patient Name Field	9	/ N		н*,	F
	Pat Name:					
LGRPTNAD	Patient Name	30	/ N		Н*,	F*
	SMITH, JR, JOHN R					
LGRPG	Page Field	5	/ Y		н*,	F
	Page:					
LGRPGD	Page Number	3 /	Y		H *	
	5					
LGRUAN	Unit/Acct Number Fiel	d 14	/ Y		н*,	F
	Unit #/Acct #:					
LUNITACC	Unit Number/Account N	umber 30	/ N		н*,	F*
	100023021/E9000212000				-	
LGRLOC	Location Field		/ Y		н*,	F
	Loc:		•		•	
LPATLOC	Patient Location	30	/ N		н*,	F*
	3N 3001 1		,		,	_
	(The Discharge Date w	ill print	one spac	e after		
	the location if the p	-	_			
	the location if the p	actent is	arscharg	eu,		

Length/Truncate Element Description Header/Footer Example H=Header F=Footer ______ Physician - Service Field 13 / N Phys-Service: LDOCSERV Doctor - Service 40 / N H*, F DALLKE, WENDALL E - MEDICAL 80 / Y LGRSTR Line of Stars H*, F ******* (The entire line is used with this element) LGRDIR Director Name 45 / Y H , F* John W. Alexander, M.D. LGRSBD Sex and Birthdate 12 / Y H , F* (M-09/07/62)**LGRRPTF** Report Name (Footer) 45 / Y F* Post Discharge Summary Report 30 / Y LDOCTOR Attending Doctor H , F* Dr. ALEXANDER, BOB LACCTFLD Account Number Field 7 / N H , F Acct #: LACCTNUM Account Number 15 / N H , F E123456789012345 8 / N LDISFLD Discharge Date Field H , F Dis Date LDISDATE Discharge Date 8 / N H , F 10/31/90 80 / N F LFOOTNOTE Micro Footnote S=Susceptible M=Moderate R=Resistant (The entire line is used with this element) LGRDR Attending Doctor 20 / N H , F ALEXANDER, BOB LGRLOC Location Field 4 / Y H , F Loc: 5 / Y H , F LGRPG Page Field Page: Line of Dashes LPRLINE 75 / N H , F -----(The entire line is used with this element) Patient Birthdate LPRPBD 11 / Y H , F (09/07/1962) LPRPDT Current Date & Time 16 / N H , F Oct 31,1990 1500 LPTLOC Patient Location 20 / N H , F 2E 2004 1 LSECTPAGEF Section-Page Number (Footer)25 / N F Serology-Page 3

Primary Report

Element	Example	Length/Truncate H:	=Header F=Footer
LPRLINE	Line of Dashes	75 / N	H*, F*
LPRHD	Laboratory/Hospital General Hospital	used with this element Name 70 / N used with this element	H*, F
LPRTEMP	Remote Print (Temp) TEMP		H*
LPRRT	Report Completion Tin Completed: 10/22/90		H*, F
LPRVPI	Venipuncturist ID V1107	7 / N	H*, F
LPRTID	Resulting Techs T2201,7610**	16 / Y	Н*
LPRROUT	Route Report To Route to: 1N-101-A	21 / Y	Н*
LPRSPC	Specimen Type Spec. Type: Blood	30 / Y	Н*
LPRSPCN	Anatomic Path Case # {S93-1234}	12 / N	Н*
	(Header/Single Column		
LPRCT	Collection Time Collected: 01/15/90	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H*, F
LPRCOLP	Collection Period	4 / N	H*, F
LPRACN	Accession Number	10 / N	H*, F
LPRRH	Result Name Header Result name	11 / N	Н*
LPRRVH	Result Value Header Result	6 / N	Н*
LPRNRH	Normal Range Header N/Range	7 / N	н*
LPRRHS	Result Name Header (2nd Col)11 / N	Н*
LPRRVHS	Result Value Header(2nd Col) 6 / N	Н*
LPRNRHS	Normal Range Header(2nd Col) 7 / N	н*
LPROCAT	Order Category *ASAP*	6 / N	F*
LPRACT	Accession Date/Time A/Date: 04/30/90 150	21 / N 0	H , F*
LPRPDT	Current Date & Time Oct 31,1990 1500	16 / N	H , F*
LPRPN	Patient Name SMITH, JR, BOB	15 / Y	H , F*

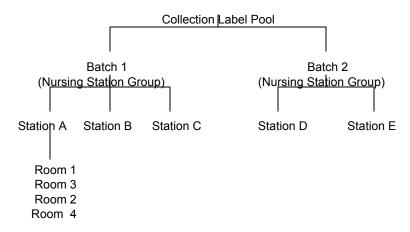
Element	Description Example	Length/Truncate	Header/Footer H=Header F=Footer
LPRPBD	Patient Birthdate (09/07/1962)	11 / Y	H , F*
LPRRTYP	Report Type *PARTIAL	10 / N	F*
LPRTN	Test Name CBC W/DIFF	20 / N	F*
LPRPAN	Patient Account Number A1000413219	r 13 / N	F*
LPRPLOC	Patient Location 2N 230 B	11 / Y	H , F*
LPRCOPY	Report Copy Type (Audit)	5 / N	F*
LPRPAGE	Page Number 1/2	3 / N	F*

Chapter 12 - Collection Walk Order

NURSE STATION GROUPS	12-3
ROOM AND BED ORDER	12-4

NURSE STATION GROUPS

Each time a pooled set of orders is printed within Order Management, STAR Laboratory sorts the orders according to hospital location. The Nursing Station Groups form is used to specify which locations (nursing stations) are associated with each other. A group may consist of from one to as many as all nursing stations. The order that nursing stations are assigned to a group determines the order in which collection labels print within the batch. Refer to the following diagram.



NURSE STATION GROUP NAME (10-AN-R)

Enter a 1-10 character nursing station group name which reflects the stations it contains. For example, ICU/CCU nursing station group contains both ICU and CCU nursing stations. This field will be a free text entry within the build.

NURSE STATIONS (3-AN-R)

Enter the name (or three letter code) of each nursing station to assign to this group. Within the build process, the location file displays for station selection. Therefore it is important to use the actual nursing station name used in the location file on the form to avoid confusion. A location file print-out is recommended.

NOTE: Collection labels for nurse stations not assigned to a group print in a batch tagged "Miscellaneous."

ROOM AND BED ORDER

The room and bed file within a nursing station is used to further define the collection label print order. For example, if odd numbered rooms are located on one side of the hall and even numbered ones on the other, it might be more convenient to collect all odd numbered rooms together and all even ones together.

NURSE STATION (3-AN-R)

Enter the three character code or the name (up to 18 characters) of the nursing station. Be consistent between the Room and Bed and the Nursing Station Groups forms.

ROOM # (4-N-R)

Enter the hospital room number up to four characters. It must match the room number in format for the location file.

BED # (2-AN-R)

Enter the two character bed identifier. The identifier, for example, 1, 2, A, B, must match the location file.

Chapter 13 - Archiving Parameters

ARCHIVE RETENTION DAYS PER PATIENT TYPE	13-3
ARCHIVE SELECTIVE TEST CODES AND RANGES	13-5
DATA ELEMENTS FOR ARCHIVE LAB SUMMARY	13-6

ARCHIVE RETENTION DAYS PER PATIENT TYPE

This worksheet is for defining the default patient type retention days and the retention days for each patient type (if different from the default). It also is for defining the number of Archive Account Retention days.

Patient type retention days are the number of days the clinical data (test results) for a given account remains on disk after the account is inactive and before it is to be archived. The exact number of days depends upon the frequency of archive runs and the retention days for the selective tests.

At the time the account is inactivated, the system checks to see if laboratory work was ordered on the account. If no laboratory work has been ordered, the account is not placed in the queue for archiving. If the account does have laboratory work ordered, it is placed in the queue. All accounts placed in the queue are filed by the calculated date to be archived. This date is calculated by adding the number of retention days for the patient type to the current date.

NOTE: Default retention days are used if retention days have not beendefined for the patient type.

STAR Laboratory allows the archiving and removal of patient data in addition to results and test data. All cross-references maintained on the system are purged once the clinical data has been archived and deleted. (The system does retain enough information on all accounts so that they can be accessed in Patient Inquiry and Archive Inquiry processors for their archive and purge dates for retrieval from microfiche.) The archived date can be accessed in the Archived Inquiry processor and used to retrieve data from the microfiche. The STAR Laboratory System retains the patient medical information as long as an account has laboratory data in the historical cardfile or has a test that falls within the test code range of those tests that the laboratory has specified to keep online for a longer period of time. If there is no data in the cardfile and the patient does not have a test that falls within the test code range, STAR Laboratory allows STAR Patient Care to archive and then purge the patient from the system. The purging of an archived patient is done as part of midnight processing. A user defined parameter called the Archived Accounts Retention Days parameter indicates the time period that the patient file remains on disk after an account's test data has been purged. This can be up to 90 days.

System performance is improved by decreasing the amount of disk space used by the patient file. This capability is available in network, interface, and stand-alone environments.

Field Explanations for worksheet

FACILITY

Since retention days can be defined differently for each facility, a worksheet will have to be filled out for each facility. Enter your facility's name.

PATIENT TYPE DEFAULT RETENTION DAYS

This field is for defining the number of retention days from 1 to 3650 days (1 day to 10 years) you want for the default.

ACCOUNT RETENTION DAYS

This field is for defining the Archived Accounts Days parameter. This represents the number of days between the purging of a patient's test data and the purging of their medical data. 30 days is the recommended amounts and is the system default. Enter the number of days from 1 to 90.

PATIENT TYPES RETENTION DAYS

These two columns are for listing the patient type and the number of retention days for that patient type. Use the three letter patient type code and the number of days for result retention for that patient type.

NOTE: You only need to list the patient types that are different from the default.

ARCHIVE SELECTIVE TEST CODES AND RANGES

This worksheet is used to define the test codes and/or ranges of test codes for which results are to remain on disk for a longer time period after the account is archived.

NOTE: The retention period for the selected test should be longer than the retention period for the account.

For example, if the retention period for an account is 90 days and a selected test on the account has a retention period of 2 years (730 days), the account and the results for all tests (including the selected test) are archived 90 days after the account has been inactivated. All results except the ones for the selected test are then removed from the system. The results for the selected test are retained on disk for the defined additional time period, in this case 640 days. The results for this test can be viewed in Patient Inquiry and used for data based searches; however, it cannot be edited or changed in any way. Once this number of days has been reached, the results are deleted from the disk. Since they were originally archived with the account and since no editing is allowed once the test has reached an archive status, they are not archived again.

Field Explanations for Worksheet

RETENTION PERIOD (4-AN-O)

This field is for entering the retention period for which the selected test code(s) are to be retained. The retention period may be entered in either months or years. To indicate a retention period in months, enter a number from 1 to 12 immediately followed by **M** (for example, 2**M**). For a retention period in years, enter the number immediately followed by **Y** (for example, 5**Y**).

TEST CODE/RANGE (U-AN-O)

This field is for entering the test code or test code range for tests that are to be retained for the time period in the previous field. Enter a test code or test code range.

DATA ELEMENTS FOR ARCHIVE LAB SUMMARY

Each test printed on the Archive Lab Summary report contains all of the basic tracking data that is included on the other Summary reports. However, for the purpose of archiving and microfiching, additional data elements pertaining to the test can also be defined to appear on the Archive Summary Report. These elements appear following the test results.

The following is an explanation of the additional data elements of a test that can be included on the Archive Lab Summary report. On the worksheet, check Yes if you wish this element to appear on the summary. Check no if you do not wish the element to appear on the Archive Lab Summary report.

Field Explanations

TRANSPORT

This field is for including the date and time and the ID of the person who processed an interdepartmental specimen to send to the performing department using the Specimen Transfer processor.

TRANSPORT REC

This field is for including the date and time and the ID of the person who received an interdepartmental specimen in the performing department and processed it using the Specimen Transfer processor.

SENDOUT

This field is for including the date and time and the ID of the person who processed a sendout test using the Specimen Transfer processor.

1ST PARTIAL

This field is for including the date and time and the ID of the person who first entered results for the test.

TRANSFER FROM ACCT

This field is for including the account number from which an accession has been transferred.

ORDER

This field is for including the comment entered at Order Entry on the Archive Summary Report.

UNCOLLECTED

This field is for including the uncollected reason on the Archive Summary Report.

ACCESSION

This field is for including the accession comment on the Archive Summary Report.

TRANSPORT

This field is for including the transport comment on the Archive Summary Report.

SENDOUT

This field is for including the sendout comment on the Archive Summary Report.

PROMPT/RESP

This field is for including the order prompt and response on the Archive Summary Report.

CORRECTED RESULTS DATA

This field is for including the corrected resultdata which includes corrected result, tech ID, and date/time of correction on the Archive Summary Report.

PANIC RESULTS DATA

This field is for including the panic result data which includes result name, panic value, called at date and time, run by ID, called/approved by ID, and the called to ID on the Archive Summary Report.

HISTOTECH DATA

This field is for including the histotech data which includes the name and number of blocks and the processes used on the test.

DIAGNOSIS IN HEADER

This field is for including the diagnosis in the header of the Archive Summary Report.

NUMBER POOL

This field is for including the number pool numbers used within the test on the Archive Summary Report.

PAT TYPE AT ORDER

This field is for including the patient type at the time of order on the Archive Summary Report.

ORDER DIAGNOSIS

This field is for including the ordering diagnosis for the test at the time of order on the Archive Summary Report.

SPEC LOC

This field is for including the specimen location for the test on the Archive Summary Report.

ORDER INFO

This field is for including the ordering information for a test on the summary report. This information includes accession number/internal account number/order number_result file key/order priority code;name/ordering facility/ordering department.

ORDER LOC

This field is for including the ordering location of the test on the Archive Summary Report.

DUP/CONF AUDIT

To include the Duplicate/Conflict audit, check Yes.

DUPS/CONTS

To include a list of duplicate/conflict accession test confirmations, check Yes.

INTERNAL RESULTS

This field is for the inclusion of any internal results that have been resulted on a test to be included on the Archive Summary Report.

INTERNAL LOGS

This field is for the inclusion of the **last** internal log created for the test. The internal log of each test follows the test on the report. This report always prints on a new page and prints in two columns if necessary. It goes to a second column when there are more than 32 entries for the log. This field should only be checked if you have Advanced Microbiology.

OLD ACCT#

Check Yes if you want to print accession numbers on the Archive Summary Report for tests that were reordered as a result of specimen rejection processing.

NEW ACCT#

Check Yes if you want to print the accession numbers on the Archive Summary Report for tests that had a new order placed as a result of specimen rejection processing.

Chapter 14 - Test Code Lookup Parameters

LOOKUP GROUPS	14-3
DAY SEARCH LIMITATION/ACTIVATION	14-4

LOOKUP GROUPS

The Lookup Groups Worksheets enable you tobuild Lookup Groups based on multiple tests from different sections. By specifying day search limitations, you define the day (number of days prior to the current day) on which you want the system to begin searching for the Test Lookup Group in the Patient Inquiry processor.

LOOKUP GROUP CODE (6-AN-R)

Enter code for the lookup group you want to define.

LOOKUP GROUP DESCRIPTION (25-AN-R)

Enter corresponding description for the lookup group up to 25 characters. This is the description that displays in the Test Lookup Parameters screen in Patient Inquiry.

TEST CODES (5-N-R)

Enter the test codes you want to assign to the lookup group. You can enter up to 25.

DEPARTMENT CODE (3-N-R)

Enter the 3-digit performing department code for the assigned test.

TEST CODE DESCRIPTION (25-C-R)

Enter the corresponding description for each test code you enter.

COMPONENT NUMBER (5-N-O)

Enter the component number you want to use to assign tests to the lookup group. This indicates what test you assigned to the lookup group as a result of building the group using a component.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION (25-C-O)

Enter the corresponding description for each component code you enter.

DAY SEARCH LIMITATION/ACTIVATION

MAIN PI DAYS (4-N-R)

Enter the number of days you want the system to search for test codes when you use the Test Code Lookup in the Patient Inquiry processor. This field controls the default begin date on the Test Lookup Parameter screen. It is suggested that a begin date of 180 days prior to current date is appropriate. Enter a number from 1 to 999.

NOTE: In a network environment, STAR Patient Care accesses the Main Patient Inquiry function. McKesson recommends that you set the Day Search Limitation parameter relatively short. This reduces the possibility of:

- A STAR Patient Care user generating a long Test Code Lookup Report across the network
- A physician downloading a large file to his PC.

SECTION (20-C-R)

Enter the sections you want to define the day search limitation.

OF DAYS (4-N-R)

You can enter up to 9999 days. This is the number of days to begin the search for test codes when you access Test Code Lookup within a section. For example, a search that you access from the Anatomic Pathology Patient Inquiry processor may need to be set for more days that when you access a search from Chemistry.

Chapter 15 - Sales Commission

SALES COMMISSION PARAMETERS	15-3
SALES COMMISSION FOR FINANCIAL CLASSES	15-4
SALES PERSONNEL/PHYS/CONTRACTS	15-6

SALES COMMISSION PARAMETERS

Use this worksheet to activate sales commission processing and establish the retention date for sales commission data. Complete one worksheet for each facility.

ACTIVE (1-A-R)

This field activates the capturing of the sales commission data. Check Yes to activate sales commission processing. Check No to inactivate this process.

DATA RETENTION (3-N-C)

This field determines the number of days that sales commission data is available online. Once you assign the physicians/contracts to a salesperson and enter the activation and deactivation dates, STAR Laboratory begins to accumulate the data. Use this field to conserve disk space. You can retain data for a maximum number of days (up to 999). This field is required once you set the Active field to Yes. When sales commission data reaches this retention period, STAR Laboratory deletes the data at midnight processing. The default is 60 days.

The purge date for each physicians/contract is based on the following calculation:

Deactivation date + Data Retention date = Purge date

For example, if the deactivation date for Dr. Jones is 5/1/93 and the data retention is set to 60 days, the purge date is 7/1/93. If you change the Data Retention field, the system recalculates the purge date.

SALES COMMISSION FOR FINANCIAL CLASSES

Use this worksheet with the Define Sales Commission Percentages processor, which assigns the percentage of commission that is paid to a salesperson based on the total amount of dollars billed to a physician for each eligible financial class associated with an outpatient.

FINANCIAL CLASS CODE (1-A-R)

Enter the one-letter code for the financial class.

DESCRIPTION (33-C-R)

Enter the description for the financial class.

MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT (6-N-R)

The percentage of sales commission that is paid is based on the total amount of dollars that are billed for laboratory tests for the financial class. This field enables you to enter the total amount of dollars billed. The implied starting minimum amount is 0 dollars. The last maximum dollar amount you enter should be set high enough to accurately reflect the total amount of dollars that could possibly be billed for laboratory tests. If the last maximum dollar entry was 65000.00 with 2.5 percent sales commission and the total amount of dollars billed exceeded 65000.00, sales commission will not be captured. The following example shows how to enter each maximum dollar amount and how the system displays the amount on the screen:

Number Entered:	Displays As:
10	10.00
200	200.00
2500	2500.00
10000	10000.00
49999	49999.00
999999	999999.00

STAR Laboratory assumes the minimum amount for the next maximum dollar entry will be one dollar more than the previous maximum dollar amount. For example, if you enter 300.00 as the first maximum dollar amount, the minimum for the next greater maximum dollar entry will be 301.00. The processor will take the total number of dollars billed and find the figure in the Maximum Dollar Amount field that is less than or equal to that total and apply the appropriate percentage of sales commission.

The following example explains how this process works:

Maximum Dollar Amount Entered	Equals Total Amount Billed for Laboratory Tests	Percentage of Sales Commission Paid
10000	\$0 to \$10,000	1.0
30000	\$10,001 to \$30,000	2.0
49999	\$30,001 to \$49,999	3.0
75000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	3.5
80000	\$75,001 to \$80,000	4.0
100000	\$80,001 to \$100,000	4.5
999999	\$100,001 to \$999,999	5.0

% SALES COMMISSION (4-NC-C)

In this field enter the percentage of sales commission that is associated with a defined maximum dollar amount. You can enter the sales commission percentage from 0.0 to 99.9.

SALES PERSONNEL/PHYS/CONTRACTS

Use this worksheet with the Define Sales Personnel/Phys/Contracts processor, which builds the table of Sales Personnel and links the personnel to the physicians/contracts that have purchased the outpatient laboratory services. You can also enter the activation and deactivation dates for the sales commission data to be captured for each sales person.

SALESPERSON ID CODE (9-AN-R)

Enter the code for the salesperson in this field.

SALESPERSON (25-AC-R)

Enter the salesperson's name in LAST, FIRST MI format.

ACTIVE (1-A-R)

Check Yes to assign physicians/contracts. STAR Laboratory accumulates sales commission data. Check No to indicate that the salesperson is no longer active and the system no longer accumulates sales commission data.

If you re-assign physicians/contracts to another salesperson, you can inactivate the salesperson that currently has those physicians/contracts assigned. To do this, enter the current date as the inactivation date (which is the default), or enter a future date. Once the inactivation date is reached, the system no longer captures sales commission for those accounts associated with the inactivated salesperson.

NOTE: STAR Laboratory deletes all sales commission data for the inactivated salesperson when this inactivation date is reached. If you enter the current date as the inactivation date, your changes become effective at midnight processing.

When you re-assign the physicians/contracts, the system ensures that those physicians/contracts are not assigned to an active salesperson. In addition, the activation date you enter must be after the inactivation/deactivation date that was entered for the inactivated salesperson.

PHYSICIAN (A-25-C)

Enter the name of the physician. The physician can be assigned to only one active salesperson.

CONTRACT (25-AN-C)

Enter the contract code. You cannot assign both the Physician and Contract fields on the same line. You must choose to enter a contract type rather than a physician.

ACTIVATE (DATE-R)

This field is the date STAR Laboratory begins accumulating the sales commission data. Enter either the current date or a future date.

DEACTIVATION (DATE FORMAT-R)

You can inactivate individual physicians/contracts that are assigned to a particular salesperson and you can re-assign those accounts to other sales personnel.

Appendix A - Base Tables Listing

The base tables are provided for your use during the design and implementation of your STAR Laboratory System. These base tables can be edited as needed. If you choose not to use a base table, you must build your own. The base tables include:

COMMENT TABLE	A-3
CONTAINER TYPES (LAB)	A-4
RESULT UNIT CODES	A-6
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	A-9
SPECIMENS	A-11
SQC CONSTITUENTS (CAP)	A-15
WORKLOAD COLLECTION TYPES	A-21
WORKLOAD ITEMS FOR COUNT	A-22
WORKLOAD METHOD TYPES	A-23
WORKLOAD CATEGORIES	A-35

COMMENT TABLE

Description
Difficult patient
Drawn above IV
Hard to stick
Patient not fasting
Patient on heparin

CONTAINER TYPES (LAB)

Code	Description
047	24 Hr Urine 1g BA
013	24Hr Urine On Ice
011	24Hr Urine+30ml HCL
009	24Hr Urine+4BA Tabs
010	24Hr Urine+4SBF Tabs
012	24Hr Urine+5g NaCo3
008	24Hr Urine-No Pres
027	72Hr Stool Container
019	Alcohol Container
026	Blood Culture Bottle
005	Blue (Citrated)
022	Culturette Anaerobe
021	Culturette Swab
033	Filter Paper
018	Formalin Container
006	Gray (Na Fluor)
003	Green (Heparin)
038	GTT 1 Hr
037	GTT 1/2 Hr
039	GTT 2 Hr
040	GTT 3 Hr
041	GTT 4 Hr
042	GTT 5 Hr
043	GTT 6 Hr
015	Heparin Capillaries
002	Lavender (EDTA)
029	Non-Sterile Container
004	Red (Large-No Pres)
001	Red (No Pres)
045	Red/Lav
016	Routine Stool
007	Routine UA
035	Scotch Tape Stick
036	Slide
031	Slide-Finger Stick
030	Slide-Gram Stain
020	Slide-PAP Smear
046	Special Container
032	Special Hem Tube
023	Sputum Collection Kit
028	Sterile Container

CONTAINER TYPES (LAB)

Code	Description
014	Sterile CSF Tube
024	Sterile Urine Container
048	Sterile Urine Container (CC)
034	Sweat Collection Cup
044	Syringe
017	Tissue Jar-Saline
025	Tracheal Suction

RESULT UNIT CODES

Code	Description
001	/100 WBC
002	/12 Hr
003	/cmm
004	/HPF
005	/LPF
006	8
094	% dye excreted
007	% of Total
087	% Uptake
086	1000/mm3
008	CC
009	cells/ul
010	CH100 U/ml
011	CH50 units
012	ct/min
013	cu microns
014	cumm
015	Ehrlich Units
016	Ehrlich Units/24 Hr
017	EL Value
018	EU/dl
019	fl
020	gm
021	gm/24 Hr
022	gm/5 Hr
023	gm/dl
024	gm/L
088	Index of Normal
025	IU
092	IU/dl
026	IU/L
027	IU/ml
028	M/ccm
029	mcg mcg/24 Hr
030 031	- 5 /
032	mcg/dl
033	mcg/L mcg/ml
091	mega/mm3
035	mEq/24 Hr
036	-
030	mEq/Hr

RESULT UNIT CODES

Code	Description
034	mEg/L
037	mg%
038	mg/24 Hr
039	mg/dl
095	mg/kg/24H
040	mg/L
041	mg/ml
042	mill/cumm
043	mill/ml
044	minutes
045	mIU/ml
046	ml
047	ml/24 Hr
048	ml/kg
049	ml/min
050	mm Hg
051	mm/Hr
090	mmol/kg
052	mmol/L
053	mOsm/kg
054	mOsm/L
055	mU/ml
056	ng/dl
057	ng/ml
058	ng/ml/Hr
059	nmol/L
060	pg
061	pg/ml
062	pH Units
089	Ratio
063	seconds
064 065	Sigma Units Somogyi Units/Hr
066	thou/cm
067	thou/cmm
096	Titer
068	Todd Units
069	U/2 Hr
070	U/dl
071	U/L
U, I	U / 11

RESULT UNIT CODES

Code	Description
072	U/ml
073	u3
074	uEq/L
075	ug/24 Hr
076	ug/dl
077	ug/L
078	ug/ml
079	uIU/ml
080	umol/L
081	units
093	units/Hr
082	uU/ml
083	uug
084	uug/dl
085	volumes %
097	X(10)3

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Code	Description
001	Acid Clean Plastic Container
002	Acute Serum Must Accompany Specimen
003	Air Dry Do Not Flame
004	Allow to air dry for 2 hours
005	Avoid contact with rubber
006	Avoid Contamination with blood
007	Avoid hemolysis
008	Bleeding time minutes
009	Collect both blood and urine
010	Collect in acid washed container
011	Collect in dark container
012	Deliver within 15 minutes
013	DO NOT draw on Fridays or Weekends
014	DO NOT draw/spin/store in glass
015	DO NOT SPIN!!!!
016	DO NOT transfer to another tube
017	DO NOT use alcohol prep
018	Draw 2 samples on ice
019	Draw blood at designated time
020	Draw blood during urine collection
021	Draw in chilled tube
022	Draw on ice
023	Draw without tourniquet
024	Fasting specimen only
025	Freeze Immediately
026	Freeze stool and swab immediately
027	Immediately transport at room temp
028	Indicate source
029	Invert gently several times
030	Maintain 37 degrees, draw control
031	Maintain sterility, send promptly
032	Mix gently
033	Mix tubes & immediately put on ice!
034	Must draw blood with CSF
035	No Preservative
036	Notify Section Before drawing
037	Place aliquot in plastic vial
038	Place plasma in plastic vialFreeze
039	Place plasma in plastic vial-Refrig
040	Place serum in plastic vial-Freeze
041	Place serum in plastic vial-Refrig

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Code	Description
042	Preweigh Container
043	Protect from light
044	Protect from light/spin/separate/refrig
045	Record Total Volume
046	Refrigerate
047	REFRIGERATE IMMEDIATELY
048	Requires a normal control
049	Seal both ends of capillary tube
050	Send entire specimen
051	Send frozen and protect from light
052	Send frozen in dry ice
053	Send frozen serum
054	Send frozen urine
055	Send Heparinized blood
056	Send in original tubes-DO NOT OPEN!!
057	Send on wet ice!!
058	Send unfixed specimen to Lab
059	Send whole blood
060	Send within 24 hours
061	Separate immediately!!
062	Special diet restrictions!!
063	Special draw!! Consult Pathologist!!
064	Specify Supine Upright
065	Spin in refrigerated centrifuge
066	Spin/Separate/Freeze
067	Store at 4 degrees C
068	Store at room temperature
069	Transfer under a biological hood
070	Transport to Lab at 37 Degrees
071	Tube must be filled!!
072	Use non-alcoholic antiseptic swab
073	Void 1st am urine-collect 2nd

003 A-Line	
004 Abscess	
005 Amniotic Fluid	
006 Anal	
007 Appendix	
008 Arm	
009 Ascitic Fluid	
010 Aspirate	
011 Autopsy	
012 Axillary	
013 Bartholin Cyst	
014 Bile	
015 Biopsy	
001 Blood	
016 Blood/Urine	
017 Body Fluid	
018 Bone	
019 Bone Marrow	
020 Breast	
021 Bronchial Brushing	
022 Bronchial Washing	
023 Buccal Smear	
024 Calculi	
025 Cath Tip	
026 Cervix	
027 Colostomy	
028 Conjunctiva	
029 Cord Blood	
030 CSF	
031 CSF/Blood	
032 Cul de sac	
033 Cvp Line	
034 Cyst	
035 Decubitus	
036 Deep Wound	
037 default	
038 Dialysate	
039 Drainage	
040 Duodenal	
041 Ear	
042 Emesis	
043 Empyema	

Code	Description
044	Endocervical
045	Endometrium
046	Endotracheal
047	Environmental
048	Epididymis
049	Epiglottis
050	Esophageal
051	Exudate
052	Eye
053	Fallopian tube
054	Fluid
055	Food
056	Foreign Object
057	Frozen Section
058	Gall Bladder
059	Gastric
060	Gastric Washing
061	Genital
062	Gingiva
063	Groin
064	Hair
065	Hemorrhoids
066	Intestine
067	IUD
068	Kidney
069	Labia
070	Leg
071	Lesion
072	Lipoma
073	Liver
074	Lochia
075	Lung
076	Lung Aspirate
077	Lymph Node
078	Lymphoma
079	Mouth
080	Nails
081 082	Nasal
	Nasopharyngeal
083	Needle Aspirate
084	Oral
085	Otic/Ear

Code	Description
086	Ovary
087	Pancreas
088	PAP Smear
089	Paracentesis
090	Pelvis
091	Penile drainage
092	Penis
093	Pericardial
094	Perineum
095	Peritoneal
096	Pharynx
097	Placenta
098	Pleural
099	Prostate
100	Prothesis
101	Pus
102	Pustule
103	Rash
104	Rectal Swab
105	Saliva
106	Scotch Tape Prep
107	Scrapings
108	Scrotum
109	Seminal Fluid
110	Sinus
111	Sinus Drainage
112	Skin
113	Sputum
114	Sputum Expectorated
115	Sputum Induced
116	Stomach
117	Stone
118	Stool
119	Sweat
120	Synovial Fluid
121	Thoracentesis
122	Throat
123	Thyroid
124	Tissue
125	Toe

Code	Description
126	Tongue
127	Tonsils
128	Tracheal Aspirate
129	Transtracheal Aspira
130	Ulcer
131	Umbilicus
132	Urethral
133	Urinary Calculus
002	Urine
134	Urine Bladder
135	Urine Cath
136	Urine CC
137	Urine Left Kidney
138	Urine Right Kidney
139	Urine Suprapubic
140	Uterus
141	Vagina
142	Vaginal Cuff
143	Vulva
144	Wound
145	Wound Deep
146	Wound Superficial
	-

Code	Description
200	11-DESOXYCORTISOL
342	17-ALPHA HYDROXYPROGESTERONE
346	17-HYDROXYSTEROID
396	17-KETOSTEROIDS
340	5-HYDROXYINDOLEACETIC ACID
500	5-NUCLEOTIDASE
717	ACETAMINOPHEN
006	ACID PHOSPHATASE
009	ACID PHOSPHATASE-IMMUNOLOGIC
014	ALBUMIN
016	ALCOHOL (ETHYL)
018	ALDOLASE
020	ALDOSTERONE
021	ALDOSTERONE, URINE
022	ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
026	ALPHA-1-ANTITRYPSIN
015	ALPHA-2-MACROGLOBULIN
028	ALPHA-FETOPROTEIN
648	ALT (SGPT)
032	AMIKACIN
042	AMMONIA
050	AMYLASE
053	AMYLASE, URINE
036	AMYTRIPTYLINE
058	ANDROSTENEDIONE
065	ANTITHROMBIN III
532	APTT, PTT
062	ARSENIC
646	AST (SGOT)
070	BARBITURATE
080	BICARBONATE (CALCULATED)
086	BILIRUBIN
088	BILIRUBIN (DIRECT-CONJUGATED)
087	BILIRUBIN, NEONATAL
094	BROMIDE
188	C3 COMPLEMENT
190	C4-COMPLEMENT
104	CALCIUM
106	CALCIUM, IONIZED
107	CALCIUM, URINE
108	CARBAMAZEPINE
110	CARBAMAZEPINE, FREE

Code	Description
115	CARBOXYHEMOGLOBIN
120	CAROTENE
118	CEA (CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN)
128	CERULOPLASMIN
129	CHLORAPHENICOL
130	CHLORIDE
134	CHLORIDE, URINE
132	CHOLESTEROL
138	CHOLINESTERASE
168	CK-BB-ISOENZYME
171	CK-MB-ISOENZYME
167	CK-MM-ISOENZYME
166	CO2
150	COPPER
151	COPPER, URINE
158	CORTICOSTERONE
010	CORTICOTROPIN (ACTH)
160	CORTISOL
170	CREATINE KINASE (CK)
172	CREATININE
815	CREATININE, URINE
835	D-XYLOSE, URINE
204	DESIPRAMINE
196	DHEA
198	DHEA-SO4
210	DHT (DIHYDROTESTOSTERONE)
205	DIBUCAINE
206	DIGITOXIN
208	DIGOXIN
215	DISOPYRAMIDE
220	DOXEPIN
224	ESTRADIOL
228	ESTRIOL
227	ESTRIOL, UNCONJUGATED
229	ESTRIOL, URINE
232	ESTRONE
824	ETHCHLORVYNOL
236	ETHOSUXIMIDE
250	FDP (FIBRIN DEGRADATION PRODUC
245	FERRITIN

246	FIBRINOGEN
254	FOLIC ACID
258	FSH (FOLLICLE-STIMULATING HORM
274	GAMMA GT
278	GASTRIN
280	GENTAMICIN
290	GLUCOSE
295	GLUCOSE, CSF
296	GLUCOSE, URINE
285	GLYCOSYLATED HEMOGLOBIN
298	GRANULOCYTES
300	GROWTH HORMONE
308	HAPTOGLOBIN
142	HCG
144	HCS (CHORIONIC SOMATOMAMMOTROP
312	HEMATOCRIT
314	HEMOGLOBIN
802	HEMOGLOBIN RATIO
330	HEMOGLOBIN, TOTAL
336	HYDROXYBUTYRIC DEHYDROGENASE
358	IMIPRAMINE
350	IMMUNOGLOBIN A (IGA)
353	IMMUNOGLOBIN G (IGG)
354	IMMUNOGLOBIN M (IGM)
351	IMMUNOGLOBULIN D (IGD)
352	IMMUNOGLOBULIN E (IGE)
362	INSULIN
368	IRON
372	IRON BINDING CAPACITY, UNSATUR
370	IRON BINDING CAPACITY/TOTAL
380	KANAMYCIN
406	LACTIC ACID
408	LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE (LD)
411	LD 1 ISOENZYME
412	LD 2 ISOENZYME
413	LD 3 ISOENZYME
414	LD 4 ISOENZYME
415	LD 5 ISOENZYME
418	LEAD
426	LEUCUINE AMINOPEPTIDASE (LAP)
446	LH (LUTEOTROPIN)
428	LIDOCAINE
430	LIPASE
434	LIPIDS, TOTAL
443	LIPOPROTEIN LOW DENSITY (LDL)
	•

Code	Description
442	LIPOPROTEIN VERY LOW DENSITY
438	LIPOPROTEIN, ALPHA
439	LIPOPROTEIN, BETA
440	LIPOPROTEIN, PRE-BETA
441	LIPOPROTEINS HIGH DENSITY (HDL)
444	LITHIUM
447	LYMPHOCYTES
450	MAGNESIUM
452	MAGNESIUM, URINE
454	MCH
456	MCHC
458	MCV
803	MCV RATIO
460	MEAN PLATELET VOLUME
475	METHOTREXATE
478	MONOCYTES
480	MYOGLOBIN
005	N-ACETYLPROCAINAMIDE
485	NETILMICIN
490	NORDOXEPIN
495	NORTRIPTYLINE
510	O2 SATURATION, OXYGEN
518	OSMOLALITY
520	OSMOLALITY, URINE
901	OTHER THAN LISTED
525	OXYHEMOGLOBIN
529	PARATHYROID HORMONE
534	PCO2
540	PH
541	PH, URINE
542	PHENOBARBITAL
546	PHENYLALANINE
549	PHENYTOIN
551	PHENYTOIN, FREE
560	PHOSPHOHEXOISOMERASE (PHI)
564	PHOSPHOLIPIDS
568	PHOSPHORUS
567	PHOSPHORUS, URINE
570	PLASMINOGEN
572	PLATELETS
614	POTA CCTUM
576	POTASSIUM INTER
583	POTASSIUM, URINE

Code	Description
586	
588	PRIMIDONE PROCAINAMIDE
590	PROCESTERONE
594	PROLACTIN
596	
601	PROPRANOLOL PROTEIN, ALBUMIN
	PROTEIN, ALBUMIN PROTEIN, ALPHA-1 GLOBULIN
602 603	PROTEIN, ALPHA-1 GLOBULIN PROTEIN, ALPHA-2 GLOBULIN
604	
~ ~ -	PROTEIN, BETA GLOBULIN
606	PROTEIN, GAMMA GLOBULIN
610	PROTEIN, GLOBULIN, TOTAL
608	PROTEIN, TOTAL
834	PROTEIN, URINE
605	PROTEIN, CSF
612	PROTHROMBIN TIME
620	QUINIDINE
628	RDW (CALCULATE)
805	RED BLOOD CELL RATIO
626	RED CELL COUNT (RBC)
630	RENIN ACTIVITY (PLASMA)
640	SALICYLATE
650	SODIUM
658	SODIUM, URINE
660	SPECIFIC GRAVITY, URINE
652	SULFAPRYRIDINE
711	T UPTAKE
716	T3 UPTAKE
712	T3 UPTAKE/INDEX
664	TESTOSTERONE
668	THEOPHYLLINEO
841	THROMBIN TIME
680	THYROXINE (T4)
682	THYROXINE BINDING GLOBULIN
685	THYROXINE, (T4) NEONATAL
690	THYROXINE, FREE
700	TOBRAMYCIN
702	TRANSFERRIN
704	TRIGLYCERIDE
708	TRIIODOTHYRONINE (T3)
678	TSH (THYROTROPIN)
720	UREA
726	UREA NITROGEN

Code	Description
728	UREA NITROGEN, URINE
730	URIC ACID
732	URIC ACID, URINE
736	VALPROIC ACID
740	VANCOMYCIN
744	VANILLYLMANDELIC ACID
752	VITAMIN B12
806	WBC RATIO
760	WHITE CELL COUNT (WBC)
790	ZINC
792	ZINC, URINE

WORKLOAD COLLECTION TYPES

Code	Description	Unit Value
89350	Arterial collected by lab	12.0
89335	Capillary - outside of lab	14.0 e
89336	Capillary - within lab	8.0 e
89344	Drainage collected by lab	6.0
89338	Micro specimen Collection(Swab)	6.0
89340	Urine - Lab collected	6.0
89341	Venous - outside of lab	10.0 e
82350	Venous - within Lab	4.0 e
89343	Venous - within Lab	4.0 e

^{* =} No unit value assigned, t = temporary value, e = extrapolated value

WORKLOAD ITEMS FOR COUNT

Code	Description

ABSRP Absorption ANTIG Antigen ANTISR Antiserum Application APPL ASPIR Aspirate BAG Bag BATCH Batch BIOBAG Biobag Block BLOCK Bottle BOTTLE CASE Case

CELLRG Cell Reagent

CHART Chart

CONST Constituent DELIV Delivery DILUTE Dilution Disc DISC DONOR Donor FILTFiltrate Function FUNCT GRID Grid INJ Injection

JAR Jar

KARYO Karyotype
LOCATN Location
ORG Organism
PANEL Panel
PATNT Patient
PR100 Per 100
PLATE Plate

PBT Plate, Bottle and Tube

PRINT Print RTRIP Round trip

ROW Row
SLIDE Slide
SMEAR Smear
SPEC Specimen
SUB Subculture
SUBST Substance
TEST Test
TISS Tissue

TISS Tissue
TRAY Tray
TUBE Tube
UNIT Unit

Code	Method Description	Unit Value		Setup Value
02-012	Abbott ABA 100	1.0	82410	2.5
02-030	Abbott ABA 200	*	82410	*
02-013	Abbott ABA 50	1.0	82410	2.5
06-083	Abbott Avantage Procedure codes: 87516,87520,87522			
06-094	Abbott MS-2 Procedure codes: 87514,87518,87520,87522			
05-150	Abbott Quantum I	*		
05-155	Abbott Quantum II	*		
02-018	Abbott TDX (extraction required)	t 1.0	82410	t 1.2
02-049	Abbott TDX (no extraction required)	t 0.5	82410	t 1.2
02-025	Abbott VP	t 0.5	82410	t 2.5
03-069	American Dade AUTO FI Procedure codes: 85610,85730,85220-85280,853	t 6.5 78		
02-102	American Dade Paramax	*	82410	*
02-087	American Instrument Rotochem	1.0	82410	3.0
02-068	American Monitor KDA (ATS Mode)	t 0.1	82410	t 2.7
02-069	American Monitor KDA (single batch)	t 0.6	82410	t 1.9
02-023	American Monitor Parallel	*	82410	*
06-081	Analytab Uniscept Procedure codes: 87516	*		
06-092	Auto SCAN-3 (w/o data management) Procedure codes: 87516	t 6.5		

Unit Setup Se Code Met	etup thod Description	Value	Code	Value
	to SCAN-3 (with data management) ocedure codes: 87516	t 13.0		
02-084 Bak	ker Diagnostics Centrifichem 500	1.0	82410	3.0
	ker MK-4/HC ocedure codes: 85571	t 7.5		
	ker Series 130 ocedure codes: 85020,85030,85050	*		
	ker Series 150 ocedure codes: 85020,85030,85050,85055	*		
	ker Series 5000 ocedure codes: 85020,85030,85050,85055	*		
	ker Series 7000 ocedure codes: 85020,85030,85050,85055	*		
	ker Series 810 Platalet Analyzer ocedure codes: 85570	*		
	L Fibrometer ocedure codes: 85610,85730,85220-85280,8537	t 5.0		
	L Sceptor ocedure codes: 87514,87516			
	Ultra-Flo 100 ocedure codes: 85570	t 5.0		
02-098 Bec	ckman Astra 4	*	82410	*
02-096 Bec	ckman Astra 8	0.1	82410	2.1
02-027 Bed	ckman CI/CO2 Analyzer	t 0.6	82410	t 1.3
02-022 Bed	ckman Creatinine Analyzer	*		
02-031 Bec	ckman E4A Electrolyte Analyzer	*	82410	*

Code	Method Description		Setup Setup Code Value
02-015	Beckman Glucose Analyzer	2.5	
02-028	Beckman Glucose/BUN Analyzer	t 0.6	82410 t 1.3
05-050	Beckman Immunochemistry Analyzer	8.0	
02-043	Beckman klinaflame Procedure codes: 82420,84821		
02-016	Beckman Urea Analyzer	2.5	
02-008	Becton Dickinson ARIA II	*	82410 *
03-061	BioData Coagulation Profiler Procedure codes: 85220-85280,85378,85610,856	* 13,8573	0,85670
03-076	BMD/Hycel Hycel Counter 300 Procedure codes: 85020,85030,85050	t 3.0	
02-039	Boehringer 8700	e 0.2	82410 e 2.0
02-090	Boehringer Hitachi 705	t 0.2	82410 t 2.5
02-079	Corning 158 Procedure codes: 82884	*	
02-063	Corning 165 Procedure codes: 82884	12.0	
02-067	Corning 168 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0	
02-064	Corning 175 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0	
02-074	Corning 178 Procedure codes: 82882	*	
02-017	Corning 920 Chloride Analyzer	*	

Code	Method Description		Code	
03-089	Corning LARC Procedure codes: 85008	t 7.4		
02-046	Corning Na/K/Li Analyzer Procedure codes: 82420,84821			
03-048	Coulter diff 4 Procedure codes: 85008	*		
03-049	Coulter diff3 50 Procedure codes: 85008	*		
03-059	Coulter M430 Procedure codes: 85020,85030,85050,85055	*		
03-078	Coulter Model FN Procedure codes: 85020,85030	3.0		
03-070	Coulter Model S Procedure codes: 85015	3.0		
03-075	Coulter Model S-Plus Procedure codes: 85016	t 3.0		
03-087	Coulter Model S-Plus II Procedure codes: 85017	t 4.0		
03-042	Coulter Model S-Plus IV Procedure codes: 85018	e 4.0		
03-071	Coulter Model S-Senior Procedure codes: 85015	3.0		
03-043	Coulter P 260 Procedure codes: 85020,85030,85050,85055	*		
03-044	Coulter S 550 Procedure codes: 85015	*		

Code	Method Description		Setup Code	Value
03-057	Coulter S 560 Procedure codes: 85015	*		
03-046	Coulter S 7120 Procedure codes: 85015	*		
03-045	Coulter S 770 Procedure codes: 85015	*		
03-058	Coulter S 790 Procedure codes: 85015	*		
03-081	Coulter Thrombocounter Procedure codes: 85571	t 5.0		
03-079	Coulter ZBI Procedure codes: 85020,85030,85571	3.0		
06-095	Diagnostic RepliScan II System Procedure codes: 87516	*		
02-035	Du Pont ACA	0.5	82410	2.5
02-034	Du Pont ACA IV	*	82410	*
02-083	Electro Nucleonics Flexigem	*	82410	*
02-085	Electro Nucleonics Gemeni	t 1.0	82410	t 1.0
02-086	Electro Nucleonics Gemsaec	1.0	8241	3.0
02-082	Electro Nucleonics Gemstar	*	82410	*
01-030	Fenwal CS 3000 Procedure codes: 86386	t	203.0	
03-072	Fisher Hem-alyzer Procedure codes: 85020,85030,85050	0.5		

Code	Method Description	Unit Value		Value
06-085	General Autobac I Procedure codes: 87518	7.0		
06-096	General Autobac IDX Procedure codes: 87518,87520			
06-086	General Autobac MTS 12/18 Procedure codes: 87518,87520			
03-084	General Coag-a-mate (dual channel) Procedure codes: 85613	t 4.0		
03-041	General Coag-a-mate 2001 Procedure codes: 85610,85730	*		
03-067	General Coag-a-mate X-2 Procedure codes: 85220-85280,85378,85610,856	* 13,85730),85670)
03-086	General Coag-a-mate(single channel) Procedure codes: 85610,85730	t 3.0		
03-088	Geometric Data Hematrak Procedure codes: 85008	t 4.0		
04-007	Giemsa/Gram Stain			
02-032	Gilford 202	t 1.0	82410	t 2.5
02-033	Gilford 203	t 1.0	82410	t 2.5
02-019	Gilford 3400	1.0	82410	2.5
02-020	Gilford 3500	1.0	82410	2.5
02-029	Gilford Impact 400	*	82410	*
02-037	Gilford Optimate	*	82410	*
02-026	Gilford System 3	*	82410	*

Code	Method Description	Unit Value	Code	Setup Value
02-021	Gilford System 4	1.0		2.5
02-024	Gilford System 5	*	82410	*
01-012	Groupamatic Model 50 Procedure codes: 86082	t 1.5		
01-022	Haemonetics Model 15 Procedure codes: 86670	*		
01-024	Haemonetics Model 17 Procedure codes: 86670	*		
01-050	Haemonetics Model 30 Procedure codes: 86383,86400,86401			
02-038	Hycel 10	t 0.1	82410	t 2.3
02-058	Hycel 17	t 0.1	82410	t 2.3
02-048	Hycel HMA 16	t 0.1	82410	t 2.3
01-017	IBM 2991 Procedure codes: 86276	*		
01-020	IBM 2991 (Program) Procedure codes: 86670	t 20.0		
01-060	IBM 2997 Procedure codes: 86385	t280.0		
05-051	IDT FIAX Fluorometer	8.0		
02-057	IL 1301 Procedure codes: 82882	*		
02-075	IL 1302 Procedure codes: 82882	*		

Code	Method Description	Unit Value	Setup Code	Setup Value
02-044	IL 143 Procedure codes: 82420,84821			
02-070	IL 213 Procedure codes: 82886	20.0		
02-009	IL 282 Co-Oximeter Procedure codes: 84696	t 3.2		
02-071	IL 313 Procedure codes: 82886	20.0		
02-072	IL 329 Procedure codes: 82886	20.0		
02-092	IL 343 Procedure codes: 82420,84821			
02-073	IL 413 Procedure codes: 82886	20.0		
02-042	IL 443 Procedure codes: 82420,84821			
02-076	IL 446 CI/CO2 Analyzer	*	82410	*
02-080	IL 508/504	*	82410	*
02-097	IL 513 Procedure codes: 82884	12.0		
02-047	IL 643 Procedure codes: 82420,84821			
02-078	IL 713 Procedure codes: 82884	*		
02-095	IL 813 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0		

Code	Method Description	Unit Value	Setup Code		
02-094	IL 817 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0			
02-077	IL 919 Gluc/BUN/Creat Analyzer	*	82410	*	
02-041	IL 943 Procedure codes: 82420,84821				
02-088	IL Multistat	e 0.2	82410	е	2.0
06-089	Johnston Bactec 460 (Neiserria ID) Procedure codes: 87512,87514				
06-090	Johnston Bactec 460, Bactec 461 Procedure codes: 87512	t 6.5			
02-091	Kodak Ektachem 400 Analyzer	t 0.2	82410	t	1.2
02-103	Kodak Ektachem 700	*	82410	*	
02-014	LKB Reaction Rate Analyzer	1.0	82410	2.5	5
02-987	METHOD FOR TESTING	10.0	10000	10.	0
06-093	Micro Media Micro Coder I Procedure codes: 87518	t 6.0			
06-084	Micro Scan Touch Scan Procedure codes: 87518	*			
03-065	MLA Electra 600 Procedure codes: 85220-85280,85610,85730,857	* 31			
03-064	MLA Electra 700 Procedure codes: 85220-85280,85378,85610,856	* 13,8567	70,85730)	
02-001	NOS or Single Channel Flame Photome Procedure codes: 82882,82884,82886,84295				
02-045	Nova 1 Na/K Analyzer	*	82410	*	

Code	Method Description	Unit Value	Code	Setup Value
02-003	Nova 3 CI/CO2 Analyzer	*	82410	*
02-005	Nova 4 + 4 Electrolyte Analyzer	*	82410	*
02-004	Nova 4 Electrolyte Analyzer	t 0.1	82410	t 3.0
02-007	Orion Model 1020 Na/K Analyzer	*	82410	*
03-082	Ortho ELT-8 Procedure codes: 85016	t 3.0		
03-063	Ortho ELT-800 Procedure codes: 85017	*		
03-077	Ortho Hemac 3000-630L Procedure codes: 85015	t 3.0		
03-083	Ortho Hemac 4000 Procedure codes: 85015	t 3.0		
02-081	Perkin Elmer Amylase/Lipase Analyze	*	82410	*
02-066	Photovolt Stat Ion	t 0.2	82410	t 1.4
02-099	PM America Polimak II	t 0.5	82410	t 1.5
02-061	Radiometer ABL-1 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0		
02-062	Radiometer ABL-2 Procedure codes: 82882	4.0		
02-059	Radiometer ABL-3 Procedure codes: 82882	*		
02-060	Radiometer ABL-30 Procedure codes: 82882	*		
02-052	Radiometer BMS 3/MK2 Procedure codes: 82886	20.0		

Code	Method Description			Setup S Code V		
02-089	Roche COBAS BIO	t	0.6	82410	t	1.8
03-056	Sequoia Turner Cell Dyne Procedure codes: 85015,85570,85571	*				
03-062	Sherwood/Lancer Coagulyzer Procedure codes: 85610,85730,85220-85280	t	3.0			
03-060	Sherwood/Lancer Fibrinogen Analyzer Procedure codes: 85378	*				
06-600	Source Biopsy					
06-602	Source Cerebrospinal fluid					
06-604	Source Environmental					
06-606	Source Genital					
06-608	Source Other 1					
06-610	Source Other 2					
06-612	Source Other 3					
06-614	Source Other 4					
06-616	Source Respiratory-other					
06-618	Source Sputum					
06-620	Source Sterile fluid-other					
06-622	Source Stool					
06-624	Source Throat					
06-626	Source Urine					
06-628	Source Wound					

Code	Method Description	Unit Value	Setup Setup Code Value
02-006	Syva Advance	*	82410 *
02-101	Syva QST	e 5.0	82410
02-011	Technicon Auto An. (dual op. single)		
02-050	Technicon Auto Analyzer		
02-010	Technicon Auto Analyzer (single ch)		
01-011	Technicon AutoAnalyzer Procedure codes: 86082		
03-047	Technicon H 6000 Procedure codes: 85018	*	
03-074	Technicon Hemalog-Model 10 Procedure codes: 85016	2.0	
03-073	Technicon Hemalog-Model 8 Procedure codes: 85016	2.0	
02-055	Technicon SMA 12/60 Procedure codes: 82400	4.0	
02-056	Technicon SMA 18/60 Procedure codes: 82400	t 6.0	
02-051	Technicon SMA 6/60 Procedure codes: 82400	4.0	
02-054	Technicon SMA II/C Procedure codes: 82400	*	
02-065	Technicon SMAC Procedure codes: 82400	2.5	
02-036	Technicon Stat Lyte	t 0.2	82410 t 2.0
06-087	Vitek Auto Microbic System (AMS) Procedure codes: 87514,87518,87520		
02-093	Worthington Chemetrics	*	82410 *

WORKLOAD CATEGORIES

Code	Description
005	EMERGENCY ROOM
001	INPATIENTS
007	INTERSTATE
009	OTHERS
002	OUTPATIENTS
003	QC & STANDARDS
006	REFERRAL
800	REGIONAL LA
004	REPEATS

Tue Apr 17, 1990 11:10 am Simple Result Component Report Page 1 Sorted Alphabetically

Component #	Component Name	Units	AgeNR S	Specimen	Short name
10187A	11-Desoxycortisol	ug/dl	Urine	11-Desc	×
10242A	11-Hydroxyandosterone	mg/24 Hr	Urine	11-Hyds	
10241A	11-Hydroxyetiocholanolone	mg/24 Hr	Urine	11-Hydr	0
10244A	11-Ketoandrosterone	mg/24 Hr	Urine	11-Keta	ıđ
10243A	11-Ketoetiocholanolone	mg/24 Hr	Urine	11-Keto	:h
10299A	17-Hydroxycorticosteroids	ug/dl	Blood	17-Hydr	:0
10096A	17-Ketosteroid	mg/L	Blood	17-Keto	s
10312A	17-Ketosteroid	mg/L	Urine	17-Keto	s
10095A	17-OH Steroid	mg/L	Urine	17-OH S	
10198A	17-OH-Progesterone	ng/ml	Blood	17-OH-E	r
10044A	5-HIAA	mg/L	Urine	5-HIAA	
10072A	5-Nucleotidase	U/L	Urine	5-Nucle	
10317A	5-Nucleotidase	units	Blood	5-Nucle	
10352A	A/G Ratio		Blood	A/G Rat	:1
10353A	ABO	(1	Blood	ABO	
10181A	ACTH	pg/ml	Blood	ACTH	
10003A 10355A	ALT ANA Titer	U/L	Blood Blood	ALT ANA Tit	
10355A 10108A	APTT	seconds	Blood	APTT	.e
10106A 10356A	ASO Titer	Todd Units	Blood	ASO Tit	
10013A	AST	U/L	Blood	AST	.6
10112A	Acetaminophen	ug/ml	Blood	Acetami	n
10220A	Acetone	mg/dl	Blood	Acetone	
10273A	Acetone	mg/dl	Urine	Ur Acet	
10002A	Acid Phos	U/L	Blood	Acd Pho	
10001A	Acid Phos, Immunologic	ng/ml	Blood	Acd Pho	
10004A	Albumin	gm/dl	Blood	Albumir	1
10272A	Albumin	mg/24 Hr	Urine	Ur Albu	ım
10345A	Albumin	mg/dl	CSF	Albumir	1
10123A	Alcohol, Ethyl	mg/dl	Blood	Eth Alc	!
10005A	Aldolase	U/L	Blood	Aldolas	e
10172A	Aldosterone	ng/ml	Blood	Aldoste	er
10173A	Aldosterone	ug/24 Hr	Urine	Ur Aldo	
10006A	Alk Phos	U/L	Blood	Alk Pho	s
10007A	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin	mg/L	Blood	A-1-A	
10008A	Alpha-2-Macroglobulin	mg/dl	Blood	A-2-M	
10174A	Alpha-Fetoprotein	U/ml	Blood	Alpha-E	
10354A	Alpha-Fetoprotein	ug/dl		ic Fluid Alpha-E	
10271A	Alpha-amino Acid Nitrog	mg/24 Hr	Urine	A-A Ach	
10274A	Alpha-amino Acid Nitrog	mg/dl	Blood	A-A AcN Amikaci	
10113A 10114A	Amikacin	ug/ml ng/ml	Blood		
10114A 10446A	Amitriptylin Amitriptylin	ng/ml	Blood Urine	Amitri <u>r</u> Amitrir	
10009A	Ammonia	umol/L	Blood	Ammonia	
10270A	Ammonia Nitrogen	mEq/24 Hr	Urine	Amm Nit	
10357A	Amphetamine		Blood	Ampheta	
10010A	Amylase	Somogyi Units/Hr	Urine	Ur Amyl	
10012A	Amylase	U/L	Blood	Amylase	
10358A	Amylase/Creat	%	Blood/	_	
10175A	Androstenedione	ng/ml	Blood	Androst	
10359A	Anion Gap	_	Blood	AnionGa	ıp
10360A	Aniso		Blood	Aniso	
10361A	Antibody ID		Blood	Antibdl	:D
10011A	Antithrombin III	%	Blood	Anti II	I
10115A	Arsenic	ug/ml	Urine	Ur Arse	
10275A	Arsenic	ug/dl	Blood	Arsenio	!
10269A	Ascorbic Acid	mg/dl	Urine	Ur Asco	
10276A	Ascorbic Acid	mg/dl	Blood	Ascorbi	
10364A	Aty Lymphs	%	Blood	Aty Lyn	np
10282A	BSP	%	Blood	BSP	
10365A	BUN/Creat	•	Blood	BUN/Cre	
10503A	Background	%	m1 1	Backgrr	ıa
10339A	Bands	%	Blood	Bands	

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Simple Result Component Report Sorted Alphabetically

Component #	Component Name	Units	AgeNR	Specimen Short name
C10116A	Barbiturate	mg/dl	Urine	Ur Barbi
10277A	Barbiturate		Blood	
10278A	Base Excess	mEq/L	Blood	
10279A	Base Total	mEq/L	Blood	Base Tot
10369A	Basophilic Stip	_	Blood	Baso Sti
10368A	Basos	%	Blood	Basos
10268A	Bence Jones Protein		Urine	BenJonPt
10267A	Beryllium	ug/24 Hr	Urine	Berylliu
10148A	Bicarbonate, Calculated	mmol/L	Blood	Bicarbon
10348A	Bile		Stool	Bile
10280A	Bile Acids	mg/dl	Blood	Bile Aci
10014A	Bili Direct	mg/dl	Blood	
10281A	Bili Indirect	mg/dl	Blood	
10015A	Bili Neonatal	mg/dl	Blood	
10266A	Bili Qual		Urine	~
10016A	Bilirubin	mg/dl	Blood	
10370A	Blasts	%.	Blood	
10335A	Bld Time (Duke)	minutes	Blood	
10334A	Bld Time (Ivy)	minutes	Blood	
10265A	Blood, Occult		Urine	
10417A	Blood, Occult	/ 51	Stool	
10017A 10371A	Bromide	mg/dl	Blood	
10371A 10372A	C-Peptide C-Reactive Prot	mg/dl mg/dl	Blood Blood	-
10372A 10036A	C3 Complement	mg/dl	Blood	
10030A 10037A	C4 Complement	mg/dl	Blood	-
10037A 10176A	CEA	ng/dl ng/ml	Blood	-
10030A	CK	U/L	Blood	
10030A 10031A	CK-BB-Isoenzyme	%	Blood	
10032A	CK-MB-Isoenzyme	U/L	Blood	
10033A	CK-MM-Isoenzyme	%	Blood	
10373A	CMV Ab	Titer	Blood	
10029A	CO2	mmol/L	Blood	CO2
10375A	Calcitonin	pg/ml	Blood	Calciton
10018A	Calcium	mg/dl	Blood	Calcium
10020A	Calcium	mg/dl	Urine	Ur Calc
10019A	Calcium, Ionized	mg/dl	Blood	Ioniz Ca
10117A	Carbamazepine	ug/ml	Blood	Carbamaz
10507A	Carbamazepine, Free	mg/dl	Blood	Fr Carb
10283A	Carbon Dioxide	mmo1/L	Blood	Car Diox
10149A	Carboxyhemoglobin	%	Blood	-
10021A	Carotene	ug/dl	Blood	
10376A	Casts	/LPF	Urine	
10262A	Cathecholamines	ug/dl	Urine	
10346A	Cell Ct		CSF	Cell Ct
10381A	Cells Ctd	/ 41	Blood Blood	
10022A 10363A	Ceruloplasmin Character	mg/dl		
10363A 10118A	Chloramphenicol	ug/ml	Urine Urine	
10110A 10023A	Chloride	mEq/L	Blood	_
10023A 10024A	Chloride	mEq/L	Urine	
10347A	Chloride	mEq/L	CSF	CSF Chlo
10025A	Cholesterol	mg/dl	Blood	
10284A	Cholesterol, Esters	%	Blood	
10026A	Cholinesterase	IU/ml	Blood	
10285A	Citrate Acid	mg/dl	Urine	
10489A	Clinical Data			Cl Data
10490A	Clinical Information			Cl Info
10337A	Clot Lysis		Blood	Clot Lys
10336A	Clot Retraction	%	Blood	Clot Ret
10374A	Clot Time	minutes	Blood	
10382A	Cocaine	mg/L	Blood	
10383A	Codeine	mg/L	Blood	Codeine

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	-	Sorted Alphabetically			
Component #	Component Name	Units	AgeNR	Specimen	Short name
10362A	Color		Urine		Color
10384A	Comment				Comment
10366A	Coombs Direct		Cord		Dir Coom
10385A	Coombs Indirect		Cord		Coombs I
10027A	Copper	ug/dl	Blood		Copper
10028A 10261A	Copper Copper, 24H	ug/dl ug/24 Hr	Urine Urine		Ur Coppe 24H Copp
10260A	Coproporphyrin	ug/24 Hr	Urine		Copropor
10386A	Corr WBC	thou/cmm	Blood		Corr WBC
10179A	Corticosterone	ug/dl	Blood		Corticos
10180A	Cortisol	ug/dl	Blood		Cortisol
10387A	Cortisol	ug/24 Hr	Urine		Ur Cort
10258A	Creat 24Hr	mg/kg/24H	Urine		24H Cret
10287A 10259A	Creat Clearance Creatine	ml/min ug/24 Hr	Urine	/Urine	Creat Cl Creatine
10233A 10286A	Creatine	mg/dl	Blood		Creatine
10034A	Creatinine	mg/dl	Blood		Creat
10035A	Creatinine	mg/dl	Urine		Ur Creat
10492A	Crossmatch X1		Blood		X MatchI
10493A	Crossmatch X2		Blood		XMatch 2
10494A	Crossmatch X3		Blood		XMatch 3
10495A	Crossmatch X4		Blood		XMatch 4
10496A	Crossmatch X5		Blood		XMatch 5
10497A 10288A	Crossmatch X6 Cryoglobulins		Blood Blood		XMatch 6 Cryoglob
10288A 10380A	Crystals	/LPF	Urine		Crystals
10256A	Cystine, Qual	, ====	Urine		Qual Cys
10257A	Cystine, Quant	mg/24 Hr	Urine		Quant Cy
10105A	D-Xylose	%	Urine		D-Xylose
10388A	D-Xylose	mg/dl	Blood		D-Xylose
10182A	DHEA	ng/ml	Blood		DHEA
10183A	DHEA-SO4	ng/ml	Blood		DHEA-SO4
10186A	DHT	ng/ml	Blood		DHT
10491A 10119A	Date Desipramine	ng/ml	Blood		Date Desipram
10445A	Desipramine	ng/ml	Urine		Desipram
10255A	Diacetic Acid	3	Urine		Diacetic
10488A	Diagnosis				Dx
10120A	Dibucaine	%	Blood		Dibucain
10184A	Digitoxin	ng/ml	Blood		Digitox
10185A	Digoxin	ng/ml	Blood		Digoxin
10121A	Disopyramide Phosphate	ug/ml	Blood		Disop Po
10448A 10449A	Dopamine Dopamine	mg/L mg/L	Blood Urine		Dopamine Dopamine
10122A	Doxepin	ng/ml	Blood		Doxepin
10447A	Doxepin	ng/ml	Urine		Doxepin
10389A	Du		Blood		Du
10340A	Eos	%	Blood		Eos
10254A	Epinephrine	ug/24 Hr	Urine		Epinephr
10450A	Epinephrine	pg/ml	Blood		Epinephr
10377A	Epiths	/LPF	Urine		Epiths
10188A	Estradiol	pg/ml	Blood		Estradio
10189A 10190A	Estriol, Total Estriol, Unconjugated	ng/ml ng/ml	Blood Blood		Tot Estr Unco Est
10190A 10191A	Estriol, Urine	ug/24 Hr	Urine		Ur Estro
10253A	Estrogens, Total	ug/24 Hr	Urine		Estrogen
10192A	Estrone	pg/ml	Blood		Estrone
10124A	Ethchlorvynol	mg/L	Blood		Ethchlor
10125A	Ethosuximide	ug/ml	Blood		Ethosuxi
10245A	Etiocholanolone	mg/24 Hr	Urine		Etiochol
10451A	Euglobulin		Blood		Euglobul
10109A	FDP	ug/ml	Blood		FDP
10247A	FSH	IU/L	Blood		FSH

Tue Apr 17, 1990 11:10 am Simple Result Component Report Page 4 Sorted Alphabetically Component # Component Name Units AgeNR Specimen Short name FTA Abs 10390A FTA Abs CSF 10391A FTA Abs Blood FTA Abs Factor IX 10392A Blood FactorTX % 10393A Factor V Blood Factor V Factor VII % Fac VII 10394A Blood 10395A Factor VIII % Blood Fac VIII 10396A Factor X Blood Factor X 10397A Factor XI Blood % Fac XI 10398A Factor XII Blood Fac XII 10251A Urine Ur Fat Fat 10252A Fat Stool St Fat 10290A Fatty Acid, Free uEq/L Blood Free Fat 10289A Fatty Acids, Total mmo1/L Blood Tot FatA Ferritin 10193A ng/ml Blood Ferritin Fetal Mat Hgb 10399A Blood Fet Hab 10400A Fetal Screen Blood Fetal Sc 10110A Fibrinogen mg/dl Fibrinog Blood 10250A Fluoride mg/24 Hr Urine Fluoride 10291A Fluoride mg/dl Blood Fluoride Folate 10292A ng/ml Blood Folate Folic Acid 10194A ng/ml Blood Folic Ac 10401A 10498A Fribin Split Prod ug/ml Blood FSP Frozen Section Froz Sec 10249A Fructose mg/24 Hr Urine Fructose 10295A G6PD units Blood G6PD GTT 1Hr 10305A mg/dl Blood GTT 1Hr GTT 1Hr mg/dl GTT 1Hr 10434A Urine GTT 2Hr 10306A GTT 2Hr mg/dl Blood 10435A GTT 2Hr GTT 30mi GTT 2Hr ma/dl Urine 10304A GTT 30min mg/dl Blood 10433A GTT 30min mg/dl Urine GTT 30mi GTT 3Hr 10307A Blood GTT 3Hr mg/dl 10436A GTT 3Hr mg/dl Urine GTT 3Hr GTT 4Hr Blood GTT 4Hr 10308A ma/dl GTT 4Hr 10437A GTT 4Hr mg/dl Urine 10309A GTT 5Hr mg/dl Blood GTT 5Hr GTT 5Hr GTT 5Hr mg/dl 10438A Urine mg/dl GTT 6Hr Blood GTT 6Hr 10310A 10439A GTT 6Hr mg/dl Urine GTT 6Hr 10432A **GTT Fast** mg/dl Urine GTT Fast GTT Fasting 10303A mg/dl Blood GTT Fast Gamma GT 10038A Gamma GT U/L Blood Gamma Globulin 10294A gm/dl Blood Gamma G1 10196A Gastrin pg/ml Blood Gastrin 10126A Gentamicin ug/ml Blood Gentamic 10293A Globulins, Total gm/dl Blood Tot Glob 10039A Glucose ma/dl Blood Glucose 10040A Glucose mg/dl CSF CSF Gluc 10041A Glucose mg/dl Urine Ur Gluc 10480A Glucose PP mg/dl Blood Glu PP 10296A Glutamyl Transferase Glut Tra IU/L Blood 10297A Glutathione mg/dl Blood Glutathi 10402A Glutethimide mg/L Blood Glutethi 10042A GlycoHab Glyco Hemoglobin % Blood 10156A Granulocytes Blood Gran 10499A Grossed by Gross by 10197A Growth Hormone ng/ml Blood Grow Hor 10298A Guanase Blood Guanase 10452A HAM Test % HAM Test Blood HBD U/L HBD 10045A Blood

IU/L

ng/ml

Blood

Urine

Urine

HCG Oual

HCG

HCS

10403A

10177A

10247A

HCG Oual

HCG Quant

HCS

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		Sorted Alphabetical	lly	
Component #	Component Name	Units	AgeNR	Specimen Short name
100653				·····
10065A 10404A	HDL HLA-B27 Ag	mg/dl	Blood Blood	
10404A 10405A	HTLV 3 Ab		Blood	
10043A	Haptoglobin	mg/dl	Blood	
10157A	Hct	%	Blood	
10406A	Heinz Bodies		Blood	
10219A	Hemoglobin Ratio	Ratio	Blood	Hgb Rati
10150A	Hemoglobin, Total	gm/dl	Blood	Tot Hgb
10453A	Hemosiderin		Urine	Hemoside
10454A	Hep B Surface Antig	gen	Blood	HBsAg
10455A	Herpes Virus	Titer	Blood	_
10158A	Hgb	gm/dl	Blood	_
10457A	Нуро		Blood	
10051A	IBC, Total	ug/dl	Blood	
10052A	IBC, Unsaturated	ug/dl	Blood	
10458A 10046A	Ictotest IgA	mg/dl	Urine Blood	
10040A 10047A	IgD	mg/dl	Blood	
10199A	IgE	IU/ml	Blood	
10048A	IgG	mg/dl	Blood	_
10049A	IgM	mg/dl	Blood	_
10127A	Imipramine	ng/ml	Blood	Imiprami
10459A	Influenza A Ab	Titer	Blood	Flu A
10460A	Influenza B Ab	Titer	Blood	
10200A	Insulin	uU/ml	Blood	
10300A	Insulin 30 min	mg/dl	Blood	
10301A	Insulin 90 min	mg/dl	Blood	
10407A	Interpretation	/41	Pland	Interpre
10302A 10050A	Iodine Iron	ug/dl ug/dl	Blood Blood	
10128A	Kanamycin	ug/di ug/ml	Blood	
10408A	Ketone	mg/dl	Urine	-
10409A	L.E. Cells	3 ,	Blood	
10060A	LAP	U/L	Blood	LAP
10054A	LD	U/L	Blood	LD
10055A	LD1-Isoenzyme	U/L	Blood	LD1-Isoe
10056A	LD2-Isoenzyme	%	Blood	
10057A	LD3-Isoenzyme	%	Blood	
10058A	LD4-Isoenzyme	% /	Blood	
10059A 10066A	LD5-Isoenzyme	U/L	Blood	
10410A	LDL LDL/HDL	mg/dl	Blood Blood	
10201A	LH	IU/L	Blood	
10248A	LH	IU/L	Urine	LH
10053A	Lactic Acid	mmol/L	Blood	Lact Acd
10411A	Lactic Acid	mg/dl	CSF	Lact Acd
10240A	Lactose	mg/24 Hr	Urine	Lactose
10129A	Lead	ug/L	Urine	
10311A	Lead	ug/dl	Blood	
10130A	Lidocaine	ug/ml	Blood	
10061A	Lipase	IU/dl	Blood	-
10062A	Lipids, Total	mg/dl	Blood	-
10063A 10064A	Lipo Alpha Lipo Beta	% %	Blood Blood	
10064A 10067A	Lipo Beta Lipo Pre-Beta	%	Blood	
10331A	Liquefaction	minutes		al Fluid Liquefac
10069A	Lithium	mmol/L	Blood	-
10159A	Lymphs	%	Blood	
10412A	Lymphs	%	CSF	Lymphs
10413A	Lymphs	%	Body 1	
10160A	MCH	pg	Blood	
10161A	MCHC	%	Blood	
10162A	MCV	fl	Blood	MCV

Tue Apr 17, 1990 11:10 am Simple Result Component Report Page 6 Sorted Alphabetically Units AgeNR Specimen Component # Component Name Short name _____ Blood MCV Rati 10163A MCV Ratio Ratio 10164A MPV £1 Blood MPV 10415A Blood Macro Macro 10313A Macroglobulins mg/dl Blood Macroglo 10070A Magnesium mEq/L Blood Magnesiu 10071A Magnesium mEq/L Urine Ur Mag 10461A Malaria Smear Blood MaleriaS 10239A Melanin Urine Melanin 10462A Meprobamate mg/L Blood Meprobam 10463A Meprobamate Urine Meprobam mg/L 10464A Mercury ug/dl Blood Mercury 10465A Mercury ug/L Urine Mercury 10264A Metanephrines mg/24 Hr Urine Metaneph 10466A Metas % Blood Metas 10467A Blood Methagualone Methagua mg/L 10468A Methaqualone Urine Methaqua Methmoglobin 10314A ma/dl Blood Methmogl 10131A Methotrexate ug/ml Blood Methotre 10414A Microcyt Blood Microcyt 10504A Microscopic Exam Microsco Blood Blood 10456A Mono Test MonoTest 10165A Monos Monos 10238A Mucin mg/24 Hr Urine Mucin 10324A Mucin Clot Synovial Fluid Mucin Cl 10315A mg/dl Mucoprotein Blood Mucoprot Mycoplasma 10469A Titer Blood Mycoplas 10421A Myelos Blood Mvelos % 10202A Myoglobin ng/ml Blood Myoglobi Urine Blood 10237A Myoglobin ng/ml Myoglobi 10132A N-Acetylprocainamide ug/ml N-Acetyl 10316A NPN mg/dl Blood NPN 10133A Blood ug/ml Netilmicin Netilmic 10134A Nordoxepin ng/ml Urine Nordoxep Nordoxepın Norepinephrine 10263A ug/24 Hr Urine Norepine 10135A Nortriptylin ng/ml Blood Nortript 10152A 10073A O2 Saturation Blood 02 Satur Blood Osmolality mOsm/kg Osmo 10074A Osmolality mmol/kg Urine Ur Osmo Blood 10341A Osmotic Frag % Osmo Fra 10151A Oxyhemoglobin % Blood Oxyhemog 10153A PCO2 mm Hg Blood PCO2 Blood PHI 10077A PHI U/L mm Hg 10155A PO2 Blood PO2 10235A Urine PSP PSP 10203A PTH pg/ml Blood PTH Blood 10418A Pentobarbital mg/L Pentobar 10236A mg/kg/24H Pentoses Urine Pentoses Phenobarbital Blood 10136A ug/ml Phenobar 10076A Blood mg/dl Phenylalanine Phenylal 10234A Phenylpyruvic Acid Urine Phen Acd 10137A Phenytoin ug/ml Blood Phenytoi Phospholipids mg/dl Blood 10078A Phosphol 10079A Phosphorus mg/dl Blood Phosphor Phosphorus 10080A Ur Phosp Urine mg/dl 10471A Plasma Cells Blood Plasma C % 10333A Blood Plasma Volume ml/kg Plsm Vol 10506A Plasminogen mg/ml Blood Plasmino

1000/mm3

mEq/L

mmo1/L

Blood

Blood

Blood Blood

Blood

Urine

Platelet

Plt Est

Poik

Poly

K Ur K

10166A

10419A

10472A

10473A

10081A

10082A

Platelets

Plt Est

Potassium

Potassium

Poik

Poly

.,

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Component #	Component Name	rted Alphabetically Units		Specimen	Short name
10474A	Potassium 24H	mEq/L	Urine		24HUr K
10231A	Pregnancy Test	-	Urine		Pg Test
10230A	Pregnanediol	mg/24 Hr	Urine		Pregnand
10229A	Pregnanetriol	mg/24 Hr	Urine		Pregnane
10138A	Primidone	ug/ml	Urine		Primidon
10475A	Pro Comsumption	seconds	Blood		Pro Coms
10111A	Pro Time	seconds	Blood		Pro Time
10139A	Procainamide	ug/ml	Blood		Procaina
10204A 10205A	Progesterone Prolactin	ng/ml ng/ml	Blood Blood		Progeste Prolacti
10420A	Promyelo	%	Blood		Promyelo
10232A	Prophobilinogen	mg/24 Hr	Urine		Prophobi
10233A	Prophobilinogen, Screening		Urine		Scn Prop
10140A	Propranolol	ng/ml	Blood		Proprano
10083A	Prot Alb	%	Blood		Alb Prot
10085A	Prot Alpha-1 Glob	%	Blood		Alpha1GL
10086A	Prot Alpha-2 Glb	%	Blood		Prot Al2
10087A	Prot Beta Glb	%	Blood		Prot Bet
10088A	Prot Gamma Glb	%	Blood		Gamma Gb
10089A 10478A	Prot Globulin T Prot OX-19	gm/dl Titer	Blood Blood		Tot GbPt ProtOX19
10476A	Prot OX-19	Titer	Blood		ProtOX2
10477A	Prot OX-K	Titer	Blood		ProtOX-K
10090A	Prot Total	gm/dl	Blood		Tot Prot
10084A	Protein	mg/dl	CSF		CSF Prot
10091A	Protein	mg/dl	Urine		Ur Prote
10479A	Pseudocholinest	IU/ml	Blood		Pseudoch
10318A	Pyruvate	mg/dl	Blood		Pyruvate
10141A	Quinidine	ug/ml	Blood		Quinidin
10167A	RBC	mega/mm3	Blood		RBC
10470A	RBC Fragility	Titer	Blood		RBC Frag
10422A 10168A	RBC Morph RBC Ratio	Ratio	Blood Blood		RBC Morp RBC Rati
10379A	RBCs	/HPF	Urine		RBCs
10444A	RBCs	/cmm	CSF		RBCs
10169A	RDW		Blood		RDW
10423A	RPR	Titer	Blood		RPR
10500A	Read by				Read by
10332A	Red Cell Volume	ml/kg	Blood		RBC Vol
10228A	Reducing Substances	mg/dl	Urine		Red Subs
10424A	Reducing Substances Renin Activity	mg/dl	Stool		Red Subs
10206A 10342A	Retic Ct	ng/ml %	Blood Blood		Renin Ac Retic Ct
10425A	Retics	%	Blood		Retics
10426A	Reviewed by	•			Review b
10427A	Rh		Blood		Rh
10367A	Rh/Du		Blood		Rh/Du
10430A	Rubella Titer	Titer	Blood		Rubella
10142A	Salicylate	mg/dl	Blood		Salicyla
10501A	Screened by	_			Scn by
10343A	Sed Rate	mm/Hr	Blood		Sed Rate
10338A 10428A	Segs Sickle Cell	%	Blood Blood		Segs SickleCe
10429A	Smooth Muscle Ab		Blood		SmMusAb
10505A	SNOMED Code		21000		SNOMEDCd
10092A	Sodium	mEq/L	Blood		Na
10093A	Sodium	mmol/L	Urine		Ur Na
10227A	Solids, Total	gm/24 Hr	Urine		T Solids
10502A	Source				Source
10094A	Spec Gravity		Urine		Spec Gra
10328A	Sperm Count	•		l Fluid	=
10326A	Sperm Morph	%		l Fluid	
10327A	Sperm Motility	%	semina	l Fluid	Spm Mot1

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Component #	Component Name	Units AgeNR	=	Short name
10481A	Spheros		Blood	Spheros
10431A	Streptozyme	Titer	Blood	Streptoz
10319A	Sulfahemoglobin	-	Blood	Sulfahem
10143A	Sulfapyridine	mg/L	Blood	Sulfapyr
10207A 10214A	T Uptake T3	ng/ml	Blood Blood	T Uptake T3
10214A 10215A	T3 Uptake	ng/mi % Uptake	Blood	T3 Uptak
10215A 10216A	T3 Uptake, Index	Index of Normal	Blood	T3 Up/Ix
10210A	T4	ug/dl	Blood	т4
10213A	T4, Neonatal	ug/dl	Blood	T4 Neona
10209A	TSH	uU/ml	Blood	TSH
10482A	Target Cells	%	Blood	Target C
10208A	Testosterone	ng/ml	Blood	Testoste
10483A	Tetracyline	, -	Blood	Tetracyl
10144A	Theophylline	ug/ml	Blood	Theophyl
10320A 10218A	Thiocyanate Thrombin Time	seconds	Blood Blood	Thiocyan Throm Tm
10210A 10211A	Thyroxine Binding Globulin	ug/ml	Blood	TBG
10212A	Thyroxine, Free	ng/ml	Blood	Free Thy
10226A	Titratable Acidity	mEq/24 Hr	Urine	Tit Acdt
10145A	Tobramycin	ug/ml	Blood	Tobramyc
10484A	Toxic Gran		Blood	Toxic Gr
10097A	Transferrin	mg/dl	Urine	Transfer
10098A	Triglycerides	mg/dl	Blood	Triglyce
10349A	Trypsin		Stool	Trypsin
10485A	Turbidity	-		Turbidit
10099A	Urea	mmol/L	Urine	Urea
10100A 10101A	Urea Nitrogen Urea Nitrogen	mg/dl mg/dl	Blood Urine	BUN Ur UN
10101A 10487A	Urea Nitrogen	mg/24 Hr	Urine	BUN
10107H	Uric Acid	mg/dl	Blood	Uric Acd
10103A	Uric Acid	mg/dl	Urine	Ur UricA
10486A	Uric Acid	gm/24 Hr	Urine	Uric Acd
10224A	Urobilinogen	mg/24 Hr	Urine	24H Urob
10350A	Urobilinogen	mg/24 Hr	Stool	St Urobi
10223A	Urobilinogen 2Hr	Ehrlich Units	Urine	2H Urobl
10351A	Urobilinogen Qual		Stool	Qual Uro
10225A 10222A	Uropepsin	units/Hr ug/24 Hr	Urine Urine	Uropepsi
10222A 10440A	Uroporphyrins VDRL Quant	Titer	Blood	Uroporph VDRL Qt
10440A 10441A	VDRL Quant	Titer	CSF	VDRL Qt
10442A	VDRL Screen	Titer	CSF	VDRL Scr
10068A	VLDL	mg/dl	Blood	VLDL
10104A	VMA	mg/L	Urine	VMA
10146A	Valproic Acid	ug/ml	Blood	Valproic
10147A	Vancomycin	ug/ml	Blood	Vancomyc
10325A	Viscosity		Synovial Fluid	
10321A	Vitamin A	ug/dl	Blood	Vit A
10217A	Vitamin B12 Vitamin C	pg/ml mg/dl	Blood	B12 Vit C
10322A 10329A	Vitamin C Volume	mg/dl ml	Blood Seminal Fluid	
10221A	Volume, Total	m1/24 Hr	Urine	Volume
10171A	WBC	1000/mm3	Blood	WBC
10170A	WBC Ratio	Ratio	Blood	WBC Rati
10378A	WBCs	/HPF	Urine	WBCs
10443A	WBCs	/cmm	CSF	WBCs
10323A	Xylose	mg/dl	Blood	Xylose
10344A	Zeta Sed Rate	%	Blood	Zeta Sed
10106A	Zinc	ug/dl	Blood	Zinc
10107A	Zinc	ug/dl	Urine	Ur Zinc
10416A 10075A	nRBC	/100 WBC pH Units	Blood Urine	nRBC
10075A 10154A	рн рн	ph Units ph Units	Blood	Ur pH pH
10330A	рн	pH Units	Seminal Fluid	_
-	-			_

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Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - System Options

Complete one worksheet for the entire system.
Multiple-Departments and/or Multiple-Facilities? Yes No
Releases? Yes No
Advanced Micro Contract? Yes No
Advanced Blood Bank Interface? Yes No
Reference Lab Interface? Yes No
Anatomic Pathology Module? Yes No
Text Processing Module? Yes No
Review Reports (Special Searches)? Yes No
Blood Bank Inventory Module? Yes No
Report Writer Module? Yes No
Contract Billing Module? Yes No
Networked System? Yes No
SQL? Yes No
Instrument Licenses
Multiple ARR Tests Per Accession? Yes No

FLAGS/UTILITIES Appendix B - Worksheets

Flags - General Department

Complete this portion of this worksheet for each department in the system.

NOTE: The Lab LIVE and Advanced Micro Live fields in the Flags - General Department maintenance functions processor can only be changed by your McKesson representative. Those fields are not part of this worksheet. For more information see your McKesson representative.

Department Code/Name:
Printer Matrix? Yes No
Table Display of Sections? Yes No
Adv Bld Bank Interface? W(estern Star) H(emocare) L(HL7) N(one)
Reference Lab Interface? Yes No
Canc Uncoll Midnight? Yes No
Charge Scheme: Order Accession Resulting
Misc Charges to HIS? Yes No
Default Charge Location:
Duplicate/Conflict Checking? Yes No
Dup/Conf Collection Retention:
Clinical Questions Active? Yes No
NOTE: This field automatically displays yes or no based on the Order Details flag in the SIM department on Order Management
Report Clinical Questions: Yes No
Panic Notification: Yes No
NOTE: System-level flags associated with General Department information are found on the Flags - System Flags worksheet.

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - Cardfile

Security Level:	
Queue Retention Days (0-7):	Days
Status Retention Days (1-30):	Days
Beginning Accession (9000000000):	
Ending Accession (999999999):	

FLAGS/UTILITIES Appendix B - Worksheets

Flags - Collection Batch

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.

Create Batch Parameters	
Timeframe to search for futur	e orders
Create/Print Create	
Location	
Sort Mode With order	s per batch
Number of	collections
Assigned Batch Printer:	
Other Batch Parameters	
Next batch number:	_
Timeframe to view future orde	ers: minutes
Batch Inclusion Time:	minutes
Collapse Time: mir	utes
Collection Time: m	ninutes
Consolidation Search:	minutes

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - Date of Service

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.

Use Date of Service: (Y/N)

Effective Date:

FLAGS/UTILITIES Appendix B - Worksheets

Flags - Labels

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.
Collection Labels
Coll Label Print: Single Three Across
Master Labels (0-9):
Cutout # Type: Account # Unit # Collection #
Use Ptr Matrix? Yes No
Coll Labels at Ord/Accn? Yes No
Collection Label Matrix? $___$ Yes $___$ No (This prompt displays only if you answer Yes to Use Ptr Matrix and Coll Labels at Ord/Accn prompts.)
Coll Labels # Type: Account Number Unit Number
Nurse-Collect Print? Yes No
Accession Labels
Accession Label Time: Accession Collection Request
Master Accn Labels (0-9): Accn Isolation Labels Yes No
Other Labels
Specimen Rejection Labels? Yes No
Call STAT Labels? Yes No
Consolidation Labels? Yes No
Prompt Labels: Ordering Accessioning Both
Labels with Comments: Ordering Accessioning Both
Interdepartment/Sendout Labels
Interdpt Accn Label: Accessioning (in collecting dept) Check-In (in performing dept)
Transfer Labels at Accn?YesNo
Sendout Labels at Accn?YesNo
Facility Code: Department Code:
peparement code.

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - Order/Accession

complete one worksheet for each department in the system.
Ordering
Tests per Accession (1-20):
MICRO Sample Order? Yes No
HIS Auto Cancel? Yes No
Accessioning
Accession Comment Display? Yes No
Accession Collection Request? Yes No
Accession Collection Display? Yes No
Accession Collector ID? Yes No
MICRO Sample Accession? Yes No
Specimen Edit? Yes No
View Clinical Questions: Yes No
Both (Ordering and Accessioning)
Free-Text Doctor? Yes No
Standard Order/Accession Labels: Standard User-Defined
Duplicate/Conflict Security:
Facility Code: Department Code:

FLAGS/UTILITIES Appendix B - Worksheets

Flags - Patient Inquiry/Primary

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.

By Department
Patient Inquiry Orders? Yes No
Remote Printer Matrix? Yes No
By Facility: Facility
STAT/ASAP Partial? Suppress Print
Abnormals Flags: Star (*) Characters Do Not Flag
Results to PT CARE: No Results STATs/ASAPs/Force Prints Only All Results
PT CARE Result Window: Hrs
Discharge Outpatient Primaries for These O/P Types:
By System
Range Header Default:
Information Windows: Inpatient Search Days (1-999)
Outpatient Search Days (1-999)

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - Report Queue

Default	for	Accept	Question	in	the	Review	Queue	Processor
			Ford	ce I	rint	5		

Flags - Specimen Rejection

Default Automatic Reorder:	Automatic Ask Question No Reorder
Exception Reorder:Facility:	
Exception by:	Patient Type Vendor
Patient Type/Vendor	Reorder Option (1=Auto 2=Ask Question 3=None)
Facility:	
Exception by:	Patient Type Vendor
Patient Type/Vendor	Reorder Option (1=Auto 2=Ask Question 3=None)
Retention Parameter:	Months

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Flags - System Flags

Complete this worksheet once for the entire system.
NOTE: You cannot access the Delta Check and Historization fields on the STAR Laboratory Maintenance Functions processors. Only your McKesson representative can complete those fields.
Delta Check? (McKesson representative use only.) Yes No
Miscellaneous Charging? Yes No
Historization? (McKesson representative use only.) Yes No
Force Secret Code at Bar Code Sign-on? Yes No
Valid Range? Yes No
Valid Value? Yes No
Result Flagging: Resulting Ordered
Recall Management Live: Yes No

Flags - Word Processing

Complete one worksheet for each department.		
Softkey Editor Line Length:		
Spaces for Tab (3-10):		
Sections for Department Use Header?		
	Yes	No
	 Yes	No
	 Yes	No
	Yes	No
	 Yes	No
	 Yes	No
	 Yes	No
	Voc	No

Flags - Incomplete Priority Print Order

Pric	oritie	es	

Flags - Professional Billing

Activate Profe	ssional Billing:	Yes _	1	10	
Professional B	illing Report Retention	n (1-1	2):		months
Section Defaul	t Rendering MD/Prof Mi	sc Cho	Г		
Section	Default Rendering MD	F	rof	Misc	Chg

Appendix B - Worksheets FLAGS/UTILITIES

Data Retention Parameters

Misc. Charge/Credit Retention (2-7):	Days
PU Cancels/Specimen Rejection included in Phy	ysician Utilization Reports Yes No
Activate Physician Utilization: Yes	No
PU Retention (1-12): Months	
Collection Batches (2-99): Days	
Valid Value/Range Retention (1-12):	Months
Revise Order Retention (1-365):D	Days
Revise Ref Facility Retention (1-365):	Davs

TABLES Appendix B - Worksheets

TABLES

This part of Appendix B starts the Tables Worksheets.

Container Types

Use this	worksheet	to enter	container	types	NOT	found	in the	base	table.
Code		Descript	ion		Shor	t Name		Ma	ax Vol
(3N)		(30A/N	1)		(8	A/N)			(3N)
	_						_		
								_	
							_		
							_		
							_		
							_		
							_	_	
							_	_	
							_	_	
							_		
							-	_	
							_	_	
							_	_	
	_						_		
							_		
							_	_	
	_						_		
							_		
							_		
							_		

Range Headings

Use this worksheet to enter range headers for your system.

Code	Description	Short Desc
(1N)	(20AN)	(11AN)

Result Unit Codes

Use this worksheet to enter result units NOT found in the base tal	Use	this	worksheet	to	enter	result	units	NOT	found	in	the	base	table
--	-----	------	-----------	----	-------	--------	-------	-----	-------	----	-----	------	-------

Code	Description	CAP Code
(3N)	(20A/N/P)	(3N)
		
		
		
		
		

Special Instructions

Use	th:	is wo	rksheet	to	enter	spec	ial	instruction	s NOT	found	in	the	base	table.
		Code	(3N)					Description	(40A	/N)				
											-			
											-			
											-			
											_			
											_			
											-			
											-			
											_			
											_			
											_			
											-			
											-			
											-			
											-			
											-			
											-			
											-			

Specimen Types

Use	thi	s work	sheet	to	enter	spec	imen	types	NOT	foun	ıd in	the	base	table.
		Code	(3N)					Descr	iptic	on (1	9A/N))		
													_	
													-	
													_	
													-	
	•												-	
	•												-	
													_	
	•												_	
	•												_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	
													_	

Ordering Priorities

For the following responses, use the legend listed below the column to indicate your answer: Date/Time Entry, Ordering Category, Future Collection, Label Print, and Accession at Order.

NOTE: When entering Priority Name, punctuation is NOT allowed.

		Short	Start Add'l	Date/Time		Order	∆ddí]	Category/	Label/Req
Default	t Collapse			Date/ I Inte	-	Cucori	Addii	category/	парет/ кед
Code	Desc	Desc.		Entry	Recurring	Time	Days	Status	Gener.
Time	Status	at Orde	er?						
		Yes	No						
									
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No				-		
		res	NO						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		Yes	No						
		162	IVO						
		Yes	No					·	
		Yes	No						
	B=Dat	ce & Tim	ne	1=Routine	Enter #		1=Imme	diate	

Future

Days

(1-2)

2=ASAP

3 = STAT

D=Date

T=Time

N=Neither

2=Collect-Time Based

3=Collection Pool

Sendout/Interdepartment Laboratories

Complete a set fo	or each sendout/interdepartment laboratory.
Code (3N):	Laboratory Name (30A/N):
Referral Type:	Sendout Interdepartment Referral
Interdepartment:	
Address line 1: _	
Address line 2: _	
Address line 3: _	
Sendout Workload	Procedure Code: (5N)
*******	*******************
Code (3N):	Laboratory Name (30A/N):
Referral Type: _	Sendout Interdepartment Referral
Interdepartment:	
Address line 1: _	
Address line 2: _	
Address line 3: _	
Sendout Workload	Procedure Code (5 N):
******	**********************
Code (3N):	Laboratory Name (30A/N):
Referral Type:	Sendout Interdepartment Referral
Interdepartment:	
Address line 1: _	
	Procedure Code (5N).

Number Pools

Use this worksheet to identify case number pools which can be used for accessioned specimens.

Pool Code (1A/N):	Description (19A/N):
	Reset if Pool Number Greater Than:
	: Frequency:
Pool Code (1A/N):	Description (19A/N):
	Reset if Pool Number Greater Than:
	: Frequency:
went neset bate	
Pool Code (1A/N):	Description (19A/N):
	Reset if Pool Number Greater Than:
	: Frequency:
Pool Code (1A/N):	Description (19A/N):
	Reset if Pool Number Greater Than:
	: Frequency:

Slide Pools

Use this worksheet to identify sets of numbers which can be used to group tests that have been accessioned together and can appear on the same slide label.

Code (1N)	Description (20 A/N)

Predefined Results

Complete a	line	for	each	Predefined	Result	to be	used in	results	entry.	
Result Code (3 A/N)					De	escript (20 A				
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	-								
	_	_								

Miscellaneous Charge Items

Complete one line	for each chargeab	ole item to be	e used as Supplemental C	Charges.
Section Code:	Miscellane	eous Code Ranç	ge:	
Charge/SIM Code	Description (20 A/N)	Billing Code (8N)	Price (\$NNNNN.NN)	Pro Fee Indicator
		<u> </u>	_ _ _ _ .	_l
		-	_ _ _ _ -	
				_' <u> </u>
				_' _l
		<u> </u>	_ _ _ _ .	
			_ _ _ _ .	_l
		·	·—·—·—·	_!
		· ———	_ _ _ _ -	_
				_l _l
				_
				_' _i
		<u> </u>	_ _ _ _ .	_l
				1

Non-Laboratory Collector Codes

Use	this	wor	ksheet	for	any	non-	labo	ratory	person	nel	who	collec	t b	lood	for
your	labo	rat	ory.												
	Со	de	(4N)					Descr	iption	(20	A/N)	1			
							-								
							-								

Shifts

Complete one work	sheet for each department.	
Shift Code (1N)	Description (20 A/N)	Start Time

Standard Result Text

Code (12 N):	
Description (25 C):	
Text (U C):	

Standard Result Subgroups

Code (12 AN):		
	Grouped	Standard Result Text	
Code (12	AN)	Description (25 C)	
	•		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	=		
	-		
	-		
	=		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		

Comment Table

Use this worksheet to define the various comments that can be used in the ordering or accessioning process.

Code	(3N)		Description	(20 A/	'N)
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		_			
		_			
		-			
		-			
		-			
		-			

TABLES Appendix B - Worksheets

Financial Classes

Use this worksheet to define the patient type exceptions for financial classes eligible for sales commission. Define one worksheet per financial class.

Financial Class Code (1	A):		
Description (33 C):			
	Patient Type	Exceptions	
Code (3 C)		Description (33 C)	
	_		
	_		
	_		
	_		
	_		<u></u> .
	_		<u></u> .
	_		<u> </u>
	_		
	_		
	_		<u> </u>
	_		

Recall Categories

Use this worksheet to define the recall that requires follow-up tests.	category for	each procedur	re in th	ne laboratory					
Recall Category Code:									
Recall Category Description:									
Recall Category Information									
Delinquent Queue Retention:Deleti	on Audit Rete	ention:	-						
Reminder Letter Module/Type (Select from	n table):								

TABLES Appendix B - Worksheets

Recall Types

Use this worksheet to define the recall types to assist you in specifying when a patient needs to return for follow-up testing. Recall Category: _____ Recall Type Code: _____ Recall Description: _____ Recall Type Information Hold Period: _____ (D) ays ____ (M) onth ____ (Y) ears (P) rompt (N) one Recall Follow-up Tests: Department Test code Excluded Patient Type: _____ Facilities Exclude Patient Types First Reminder: _____ days Second Reminder: ____ days Third Reminder: ____ days Patient First Letter: _____ Patient Second Letter: _____ Patient Third Letter: _____ Physician Letters: First Second Detail/Summary Detail Summary Detail Summary Ordering Attending

Recall Deletion Reasons

This worksheet defines the recall deletion reason used for tracking purposes when you delete a patient from a recall queue.

Code:			
Description:	 	 	

Recall Component/Test Listing

Use this workshee for Recall Manag					ing which	tests 1	nave a c	omponent	defined
Recall Category	Hardcopy:	Yes	No	Default	Printer:				

Appendix B - Worksheets EMPLOYEE FILES

EMPLOYEE FILES

Security Levels

omplete this worksheet by	listing all security levels.	
Screen Name	Security Name	Security Level
		
·		

Access Codes

Access Name	Access Name

Appendix B - Worksheets EMPLOYEE FILES

Section/Shifts

Complete one worksheet	for	each	departm	ent.	
Section/Shift Name				Secret	Code Valid
					(days)

Positions

Complete one worksheet for each department.

Position Name	Default Security Level	office p	special ersonnel ess?
	Ecver	Yes	No
	-	Yes	No
	-	Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No
		Yes	No

Appendix B - Worksheets EMPLOYEE FILES

Other Parameters

Default Employee State:

^{* =} Select from Security Levels worksheet

^{** =} Select from Access Codes worksheet

EMPLOYEE FILES Appendix B - Worksheets

Personnel Record/Employee Demographics

Complete	e one worksheet for each em	nployee.		
	Pers	onnel Record		
ID Code	(7AN):			
Employe	e Name (22C):		Init	ials: (3A)
	(Last,First	Middle Initial)		
Employe	e #:	STAR Environm	ents:	
Default	to STAR Environments:	Termination D	ates:	
O.S. ID	Code:	Position:		
Section	/Shift:	Advanced Bloom	d Banl	xer: Yes No
Initial	Menu: Department	Section (N	ame)
Main Me	nu Return: Yes N	10		
Security	y Level: Allow speci	al office personn	el aco	cess? Yes No
Access (Codes:			
Departme	ent Access:			
Patient	Facilities:	·		
NPIIR:	Patient Name:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Medical Record Number:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Account Number:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Corporate Number:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Social Security Number:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Address,City,State,Zip:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Phone Number:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Patient Type:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Height/Weight:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Sex/Marital Status:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Admission/Discharge Date:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Physician Information:	Restricted	Not	restricted
	Employee	e Demographics		
Profess	ional Designation (20 A/N):			
Social S	Security Number:			
Registry	y or License Number:			
Hire Dat	te:	Birthdate:		
Street A	Address:			
City: _		State:		Zip:
Home Pho	one:	Anniversary D	ate: _	
Pay Code	e/Pay Scale/Step:		_ Pay	Rate:

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Main I

Complete one	worksheet	for each lab	oratory	departmer	nt.	
Option #	S/F	Menu Option	1	Screen	Title	Security
						

Laboratory Menu - Main II

Use	this	worksheet	to	design	placemen	t of	screen	display	options.		
		1	2		3	4		5	6	7	
0123	345678	3901234567	8901	2345678	390123456	78901	2345678	390123456	789012345	678901234	15678
											2
											3
											4
											5
											6
											7
											8
											9
											0
											1
											2
											3
											4

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Section I

Complete one worksheet for each section in the laboratory. Lab Section Code (3A): _____ Section Name(20 A/N): ___ Charting Code (1A): _____ Accumulate Workload: ____ Section ____ Neither Misc Charges at Accn: Yes No Misc Charges Warning Message: Yes No Low section range 1: _____ High section range 1: ____ Low section range 2: ____ High section range 2: ___ Activate EQC: Yes No EQC Security (DCO): _____ Activate SQC: Yes No SQC Security (DCO): _ Panic Report Security: Yes No If "Yes" enter level: __ Flag at Resulting: Yes No Validity Override: Yes No Low ordering range 1: _____ High ordering range 1: _____ Low ordering range 2: ____ High ordering range 2: __ Low Misc. Charge Code: _____HI Misc. Charge Code: __ Test Lookup Search: _____ days PI Display: Yes No Partial Correction: Yes No Batch Release Queue: Yes No

MENUS Appendix B - Worksheets

Laboratory Menu - Section II

Complete o	one worksheet for each laboratory department.	
Option #:		
Menu Optio	on (choose one): Function Bay	
Screen tit	le:	
Security:	Minimum security level:	
	Special personnel access: Yes No Required clearance code: Yes	No
	Access code: Activate Deactivate	

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Section III

Use	this	worksheet	to	design	placement	of	screen	display o	options.		
Sect	ion:					_					
		1	2		3	4		5	6	7	
01234	156789	90123456789	9012	23456789	90123456789	901:	23456789	012345678	3901234567	890123456	578
				-							0
				-							1
				-							2
				-							3
				-							4
				-							·5 ·6
				_							
				_							8
				_							9
				-							0
				-							1
				-							2
				-							·3
				-							4

MENUS Appendix B - Worksheets

Laboratory Menu - Bay I

Complete a set for each	bay.	
Section Name:		
Bay Number:	_ Bay Name (16 A/N):	
Check Prev	vious Results Informatio	on
	Low Test Code	High Test Code
Range 1:		
Range 2:		
Number of Accessions:	Check Type?	Yes No
View Across departments?	? Yes No	
Specific Test to View? _	Yes No	
Specific Test Codes to V	/iew:	
Additional Department Ra	anges? Yes No	
Department:		_
Low Range 1:	High Range	1:
Low Range 2:	High Range	2:
Department:		_
Low Range 1:	High Range	1:
Low Range 2:	High Range	2:
Department:		_
Low Range 1:	High Range	1:
Low Range 2:	High Range	2:

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Bay II

Complete one worksheet for each bay in the laboratory. You may need multiple worksheets for a single bay.

Section Nam	ne:	Вау	Bay Code/Name:					
Test Code	Display Name	Test Code	Display Name	Test Code	Display Name			
								
								

Laboratory Menu - Bay III

Use	this	worksheet	to de	sıgn	placement	οİ	screen	display	options.			
Bay	Name											
		1	2		3	4		5	6	7		
0123	456789	9012345678	901234	56789	90123456789	9012	3456789	90123456	789012345	578901	234567	8
()												- 0
()												-1
()												-2
()												- 3
()												- 4
, ,												
,												
()												- 9
()												- 0
,												_
,												_
` '												
()												- 5
()												- 6

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Result I

Complete	one worksheet for each menu	to be used in results entry
Section:		
Menu Des	cription (10 C):	
Opt #	Screen Display	Report Text
	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>
		<u>'</u>
	l	
		l
	<u> </u>	I
	l	l
	 	I
		1
	<u> </u>	l
	l	1
	l	l

MENUS Appendix B - Worksheets

Laboratory Menu - Result II (2 Columns)

Use	tŀ	nis worksheet	to design	placement	of :	screen displa	ay options.	
Menu	ı I	Name:				Menu Code:		_
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0123	345	5678901234565	78901234567	8901234567	8901	2345678901234	156789012345	56789012345678
()				()			0
()				()			1
()				()			2
()				()			3
()				()			4
()				()			5
()				()			6
()				()			7
()				()			8
()				()			9
()				()			0
()				()			1
()				()			2
()				()			3
()				()			4
Max	imι	um number hea	aders/option	ns/blanks	= 30			
Max:	imι	um display te	ext per col	umn = 34				

Appendix B - Worksheets MENUS

Laboratory Menu - Result II (3 Columns)

Use	this	worksheet	to design	placement	of sc	reen display	options.	
Men	u Nam	e:				Menu Code: _		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
012	34567	8901234567	8901234567	89012345678	390123	456789012345	67890123456	789012345678
()		()		()		0
()		()		()		1
()		()		()		2
()		()		()		3
()		()		()		4
()		()		()		5
()		()		()		6
()		()		()		7
()		()		()		8
()		()		()		9
()		()		()		0
()		()		()		1
()		()		()		2
()		()		()		3
()		()		()		4
			ders/optio ext per col	ns/blanks = umn = 20	= 45			

MENUS Appendix B - Worksheets

Laboratory Menu - Result II (4 Columns)

Use this worksheet to design placement of screen display options.

Menu	Name:					Menu Code	<u> </u>		
01234						5 .2345678901			78
()			()		()		()	 0
()			()		()		()	 1
()			()		()		()	 2
()			()		()		()	 3
()			()		()		()	 4
()			()		()		()	 5
()			()		()		()	 6
()			()		()		()	 7
()			()		()		()	 8
()			()		()		()	 9
()			()		()		()	 0
()			()		()		()	 1
()			()		()		()	 2
()			()		()		()	 3
Maxir	num numl	oer heade	ers/opti	lons/blan	ks = 60)			
Maxir	num dis	olav text	per co	olumn = 1	4				

Appendix B - Worksheets MAIN TEST INFORMATION

MAIN TEST INFORMATION

ALLSTAR Information

Service Description:
Orderable Tests: (check one) Table and Code (B)
Code Only (C)
Neither (N)
Table and Code (L) - Lab Only
Possible Specimens (or Table Selection): (Circle the Default Specimen)
Default Reference Facility:

Basic Test Information

Complete a separate worksheet for each	test.
Section:	Bay(s):
Code (5N): Test Name(32C):
Short Name(8C):	
Test Type: General Laboratory	
Adv Micro Anatomic Path Adv Blood Bank	Default Sect
Specimen Collection Requirements:	Collection Period Required Setup Microbiology plate ID required
Maximum Specimen Age (in HHMM):	
Order Category/Sample Size: Rout " M	ine ASAP STAT icro " Micro " Micro
History Cardfile Automatically Prompt (Default Never File Resu	
Cardfile Print Queue Yes No	
Range Heading: Use default? Yes (if No, specify range)	No header:)
Miscellaneous Charge Professional Fee	Yes No

Appendix B - Worksheets MAIN TEST INFORMATION

Special Test Information

Complete a separate worksheet for each test.
Test Code/Name: Master Test Code:
Reference Type (1-A-R): _ Sendout (S) _ Interdepartment Referral (I) <u>*</u> Ref Lab Interface Referral (R) (General Test Only)
Number Pools:
Anatomic Path Case Number Pool (U-A-O):
Single Col. Primary (1-A-R): Y N
<pre>Inq. Results in Rev.Q (1-A-R): Y N</pre>
<pre>Inq. Result Display Security (2-N-0):</pre>
Display Partials (1-A-R): Y N Panic Report Security (2-N-O):
Security Crosslinks (1-N-0):
Use Default security crosslinks
Use Defaults crosslinks if user-security crosslinks are not specified
Deny access if user-security crosslinks are not specified
Incomplete (1-A-R): Y N
Specimen Display - Delinquent (3-N-O):
Specimen Display - Resulting (1-A-O): Y N
Specimen Display - Patient Inquiry (1-A-O): Y N

Collection Labels

Complete one worksheet for each test in the laboratory. Test Code/Name:____/_ # Collect Container Collect Aliquot Special Labels Type/Code Vol (ml) Vol (ml) Instruct.(code) Status Routine Routine Micro ASAP ASAP Micro STAT

STAT Micro Appendix B - Worksheets MAIN TEST INFORMATION

Accession Labels

Complete	one works	sheet for eac	h test in the	laboratory.	
Test Code	e/Name:	/			
Bay Labels	S				
Status	Bay #			bel Text (32 A/N)	
Routine					
Routine Micro					
ASAP					
ASAP Micro					
STAT					
STAT Micro					
Slide Labe	els				
Status	Slide Pool		Short Name(8)	<pre>(N)umber Pool/ (S)pecType/(Pt #)</pre>	Print Order
Routine					
Routine Micro					
ASAP					
ASAP Micro					
STAT					
STAT Micro					

MAIN TEST INFORMATION Appendix B - Worksheets

INTERDEPARTMENT/SENDOUT LABELS

complete this worksheet for each test defined as a sendout, sendout-interface, c interdepartment test.
Test Code: Name:
Reference Type:
<pre>Reference Type: _ Sendout (S)</pre>
Reference Container(s):
Macro Volume (4-N-O):
Special Instruction:
Storage Requirements (2-N-0):
<pre> 1-Room Temperature 2-Frozen 3-Refrigerated Other (specify user-defined storage requirement type)</pre>
Collection Requirements (1-N-O) (For Reference Lab Interface tests only): _
_ Collection Volume (V) _ Weight (W) _ None (N)

NOTE: The Collection Requirements values are system-defined values.

SUPPORTING TEST FILES

Result Components

Number of Decimals (0-9): __

Complete one set for each result component. Result Component Name (30 A/N): _____ Short Name (8 A/N): ____ Units of Measure: Specimen Type: QC Constituent Code: ____ Descriptive Method: ___ Lookup/CK 5 Exclusion: Yes No Delta: Yes No Maximum Days: ___ Difference (select one): ChangePercentage _____% Absolute _____ Valid Values: Age Sex Both (Age/Sex) Not Dependent (refer to Valid Values Worksheets) Valid Range: _____ - __ Panic Values: Age Sex Both (Age/Sex) Not Dependent (refer to Panic Values Worksheets) Normal Ranges (refer to Normal Ranges Worksheets) Result Processing: Yes No

If "Yes," enter Recall Category description:

SUPPORTING TEST FILES Appendix B - Worksheets

VALID VALUES - NOT DEPENDENT

Abnormal

High

Complete a worksheet for each component. Component Name: Component #: _ Restriction: ____ Restricted ____ Unrestricted Valid Values Flag (circle one for each Valid Value) Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Panic Low Panic High Panic Low Abnormal High Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic High High Panic Low Abnormal Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic High High Panic Low _Abnormal Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic High High Panic Low Abnormal Low Panic Panic Abnormal High High Panic Low Low Panic Panic High Panic Low Abnormal High Low Panic Panic

High Panic Low

Low Panic

Panic

VALID VALUES - SEX

Complete a worksh	eet for each component.	
Component Name: _		Component #:
	Restricted Unrestricted	
Valid Values	Male (Select one for each (1)Abnormal (2)High (3)High	Female Valid Value) Panic (4)Low (5)Low Panic (6)Panic
		
		

VALID VALUES - AGE

Complete a worksh	neet for each compo	onent.		
Component Name: _			Component #:	
Restriction:	Restricted	_ Unrestricted		
Valid Values	Age	e Range	Flag	
	(###D)Days, (Valid Value))Abnormal (2)High Low (5)Low Panic	
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		-		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
		_		

VALID VALUES - AGE AND SEX

Complete a worksh	eet for each component.		
Component Name:		Component #:	_
	_ Restricted Unrestricted		
Valid Values	Age Range (Select one (###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (#Y###D)Years/Days		Value) High (3)High Panic
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			_
			

Complete a worksheet for e	each component.	
Component Name:		Component #:
	Panic Values	
	Low	High

PANIC VALUES - S	SEX				
Complete a worksheet for each component.					
Component Name:			Component #: _		_
Sex Related Panio	c Values				
	M	Male (Female		
	Low	High	Low	High	

PANIC VALUES - AGE

Complete a worksheet for ea		
Component Name:		Component #:
Age	e Related Panic Val	ues
Age Range	Low	Нigh
3		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		

PANIC VALUES - SEX AND AGE

b 37	_			G + #
onent Name	e:			Component #:
		Age/	Sex Relate	d Panic Values
Age	Male			male
Range		High		High
Range	цоw	mign	LOW	111911
				
				
				
				
				
				
				
				
				

NORMAL RANGES

Component Name:		Comp	ponent #:
Default Range(s): Normal	S		
	OR		
Male			
_			
Female _			
Single Value Flag: Abno:	rmal High/L	ow View Norma	ils: Yes No
			_
		Age Related No	ormals
Age Range	Normal Range	Age Related No	ormals
Age Range (###D)Days, (###Y)Years,	_	-	ormals Related
	_	Sex	
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years,	_	Sex	Related
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years,	_	Sex	Related
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years,	_	Sex	Related
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years,	_	Sex	Related Female
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (###Y###D)Years/Days	_	Sex Male	Related Female
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (###Y###D)Years/Days	_	Sex Male	Related Female
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (###Y###D)Years/Days	_	Sex Male	Related Female
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (###Y###D)Years/Days	_	Sex Male	Related Female
(###D)Days, (###Y)Years, (###Y###D)Years/Days	_	Sex Male	Related Female

MULTI-LINE NORMALS

Complete one set for each component with multiple lines of normal values:
Total of 135 characters Maximum of 9 lines (separate by ^) Thirty characters per line
inite, characters per line
Component
Number/Name:/
Component
Number/Name:/
Number / Name/
Component
Number/Name:/
Component
Number/Name:/
,

Result Tables/Table Types

Complete one or mo	ore worksheet	s for each table to be used in results	entry
Code (6A):			
Table Display Nar	me (26A/N): _		
Next auto:			
Result Code (3N)		Description (30 A/N)	
	-		

Results and Normals

Comple	te at least one	workshe	et for	each tes	t.		
Sectio	n:			Bay(s)	:		
Name:					Test Code	:	
	* Component Code/Name	Req/ Opt		_	** Special Processing		Addendum Only
				_			
		_	_				
		_	_				
		_					
				_			
		_		_			
		_	_				
	e those componen				feature (if	applicable):
	Auto fill ID Auto fill ID/req Comment processi Date &/or time Free form text ID specific menu Menu selection I Menu selection	ng	omplet	e Proi SNOI Sect Tab Uni Val	tiple table mpt processi MED urity level le selection ts X-Match P id Values d Processing	ng specific me rocessing	enu

If charging upon resulting, write in the component number which will initiate

charging:

Calculations

Complete a set for each test involving a calculation.
Test Code/Name:/
Component #/name being calculated:/ Decimal places:
Components used for calculation: (Circle the ones optional to the calculation)
Calculation (Use component #s):
Result Name Example:
Numeric Example:
Test Code/Name:/
Comp #/name being calculated:/ Decimal places:
Components used for calculation: (Circle the ones optional to the calculation)
Calculation (Use component #s):
Result Name Example:
Numeric Example:

Cell Counter

Complete at least one worksheet for each	h test involving the	e cell counte	er.
Name:	Test Code:		
Cell Counter	Parameters		
Default Number:			
Total Result: (circle one and enter th	e result option numb	per)	
(1) Automatic insertion of cells count Enter result number of "Cells Coun			ılt.
(2) Automatic insertion of "DIFF DONE Enter result number of "Comment" r		∋ "Comment" r	result.
Display Hemogram (circle one): Yes	No Decimal Plac	es:	-
Results Counted Toward Default Resul	ts NOT Counted Towar	rd Default	
Result#/Name Res	ult#/Name		
/	/		
/	_/		
/	_/		
Display results in absolutes: Yes If "Yes," complete one line below:		Decimal Places	WBC Result #
<pre> Replace % with absolutes Display % and absolute separately Place absolute next to % Store raw values</pre>			
RBC Morphology: Yes No			
If "Yes": Result number for Red Cell Result Number for NORMAL Mo Result Number for ABNORMAL	rphology:		
Keypad Assi	gnment		
Enter the result numbers to be counted	toward default bes	ide appropria	ate key:
0			

SUPPORTING TEST FILES Appendix B - Worksheets

Hemogram Display Information Sheet

Currently there are five options for displaying hemogram. These options are displayed below in the order they would appear on the CRT screen while doing a differential. In order to display, these results must be part of the ordered test. Select the format of choice and enter the corresponding result number on the adjacent line. You may select whichever display formats you desire; however, there is a maximum of nine(9) results for the display.

Format	1:							
WBC_		RBC		Hgb		Hct		Plt
	MCV_		MCH_		MCHC		RDW_	
Format	2.							
		DDC		Hab		MC77		MCH
WBC_						MCV		
Format	3:							
WBC_		Hgb_		Plt		MCV_		MCHC
	RDW		Lymph		Mono		Gran	1
Format	4:							
WBC_		RBC		Hgb		MCV		MCH_
Format	5:							
WBC_		RBC		Hgb		MCV		MCH
	Plt		Lvm		Mono		Gran	1

Crosslinks

Complete a	worksheet fo	r each test	involving a	crosslink.	
Section:					
Resulting T	est Code/Nam	e:/			
Crosslink a	ill common co	mponents to	the followi	ng tests:	
Department	Test Code	Department	Test Code	Department	Test Code
_	ept:/				
Results of	resulting te	st to be cro	sslinked to	ordered tes	st:
Resulting -	Ordered	Sec Level	3		ed Sec Level
	>			>	
	·>				
	>				
 _	·>				
	>				

Cleared Results

Test Code	Result Components to be cleared	Result Component that cleared		
		_		
		<u> </u>		
	-			

Group Assign - Instrument

This worksheet is used to define the instrument group and accession processing options per test.

Test Code/ Name	Specimen ID/ Bar Code	Ordering Category	Instrument Group	Accession Options

Group Assign - Worksheet

This worksheet is used to define the instrument group and accession processing options per test.

Test Code/ Name	Ordering Category	Worksheet Group	Accession Option

Appendix B - Worksheets SUPPORTING TEST FILES

Interdepartment Test Codes

Complete one line for each interdepartment test.

Interdepartment (Ordering)		sponding orming)		rnate(s) erforming)
Test Code	Dept	Test Code	Dept	Test Code
				
				
			-	
				
				
				

Review Queues

This Worksheet is used to specify the criteria to be used for Review Queue placement per test. Use as many lines as necessary per test.

Test Code/ Name	Comp Number(s) Required Prior to Review Queue Placement	Review Queue Component Number	"Reviewed" Component Number	Queue Flag

Appendix B - Worksheets SUPPORTING TEST FILES

Billing Information

Test Code	Effective Date	Bill Code	Rev Dept	Price Algorithm	Variable Units	Fixed Price	Fixed Units
-					 		
					 	_	
					 	_	
						_	
						_	
						<u> </u>	
						_	
					 	_	
					 		<u> </u>
					 	_	_
					 		<u> </u>

Interpretive Reporting Parameters

ode:		
retive Component	Number/Name:	
Component		
Number	Result Criteria	Standard Result Text
		_
_		-
		_
		-
		_
_		-
		_

Long Report Parameters (1 of 2)

Complete thi	s worksheet	(pages	1 and 2)	ior ead	cn test	•	
Report Name:							
		(Case num	mber pool	name of	r free	text name)	
Include Orde	ering Diagno	osis: Ye	es	No _			
Footer:							
Additional F	ooter:						
		RESULT	ORDER ANI	D PLACE	MENT		
Result:							
Line Feeds:			Suppress	Result	Name:	Yes	_ No
Position:	Centered _		Tab 40 _		Left	Margin	
Result:							
Line Feeds:			Suppress	: Yes _		No	
Position:	Centered _		Tab 40 _		Left	Margin	
Result:							
Line Feeds:			Suppress	: Yes		No	
Position:	Centered _		Tab 40 _		Left	Margin	
Result:							
Line Feeds:							
Position:	Centered _		Tab 40 _		Left	Margin	
Result:							
Line Feeds:			Suppress	: Yes .		No	
Position:	Centered _		Tab 40 _		Left	Margin	
	(See next	page for	r Report	Copy pa	rameter	s)	

Long Report Parameters (2 of 2)

mplete this worksheet (pages 1 and 2) for each test.
REPORT COPIES
tch Print:YesNo
mber of Copies:
port Copy Name 1:
port Copy Name 2:
port Copy Name 3:
port Copy Name 4:
port Copy Name 5:
port Copy Name 6:
port Copy Name 7:
port Copy Name 8:
port Copy Name 9:
eport Copy Name 10:
eport Copy Name 11:
eport Copy Name 12:
eport Copy Name 13:
eport Copy Name 14:
eport Copy Name 15:
eport Copy Name 16:
eport Copy Name 17:
eport Copy Name 18:
port Copy Name 19:
port Copy Name 20:

Charge Component/Report Definition

Test	Code/Na	me	Result	Component	to	use	for	charge
		ī						
		•						
		•						
		•						
		•						
		i	-					
		•						
		•						
		•						
		•	·					
		•						
		•						
		i						

EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENTS

Equipment Types

Complete a set for each type	e of laboratory	equipment.
Section Name:		
********	******	********
Code (3A): Equipment	Name (30A/N):	
Equipment:	Instrument:	
If "Inst" enter CAP Section:	:	_ & CAP Method Code:
**********	******	*********
Code (3A): Equipment	Name (30A/N):	
Equipment:	Instrument:	
If "Inst" enter CAP Section:	:	_ & CAP Method Code:
**********	******	*********
Code (3A): Equipment	Name (30A/N):	
Equipment:	Instrument:	
If "Inst" enter CAP Section:	:	_ & CAP Method Code:
**********	******	**********
Code (3A): Equipment	Name (30A/N):	
Equipment:	Instrument:	
If "Inst" enter CAP Section:	:	_ & CAP Method Code:
*******	******	*********
Equipment:	Instrument	
If "Inst" enter CAP Section	:	_ & CAP Method Code:
******	******	**********

Manual Methods

Use this worksheet to enter Manual Methods.

Secti	on:				
	Code (4N)		Description		Method
		-		- ·	
		-		- ·	
•		<u>-</u>		_ ·	
		-			
		-		- ·	
		-		- ·	
•		-			
		- -		- ·	
		_		_	

Equipment Type Assignment

Complete a set for	each piece of laboratory equipment.
Section Code/Name:	
Code (3A):	Equipment Name (30A/N):
Manufacturer/Dist:	
Model:	Serial Number:
Property Number: _	Purchase Date:
In-Use Date:	Location:
Other Information:	
Code (3A):	Equipment Name (30A/N):
Manufacturer/Dist:	
Model:	Serial Number:
Property Number: _	Purchase Date:
In-Use Date:	Location:
Other Information:	
Code (3A):	Equipment Name (30A/N):
Manufacturer/Dist:	
Model:	Serial Number:
Property Number: _	Purchase Date:
In-Use Date:	Location:
Other Information:	

Appendix B - Worksheets EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENTS

7, ppoliting 17, mentioned 2 and mentioned 2 a

Instrument Monitor Characteristics (1 of 2)

Complete a set for each equipment-type assignment that will be interfaced.
Section code/name:
Equipment Code: Equipment Name:
Upload Port: Bi-Direct: YES NO Download Port:
On-line Test code/name:
Monitor Options: YES NO
Dawning/DI: YES NO
Base: YES NO
Micro Inst: API MICROSCAN VITEK N/A
Vitek Rev: AB AH AQ N/A
Data Innovations: YES NO
Control: SINGLE/STAT BATCH
Days to Re-Download (0-2): days
ESP Menu: Select one of the following choices.
Standard Manual Tray Load*Monitor*Edit*Result Reporter*Manual Result Worksheet*Utilities*Batch Acceptance
Bi-Directional/Self-Creating with Worksheet Download*Monitor*Result Reporter*Manual Result*Worksheet Utilities*Batch Acceptance
Self-Creating with Worksheet Monitor*Result Reporter*Manual Result*Worksheet*Utilities Batch Acceptance
Self-Creating with Stat/Editor/Worksheet Monitor*Edit*Result Report*Manual Result*Stat Monitor Worksheet*Utilities*Batch Acceptance
Self-Creating for Adv Micro Monitor*Utilities
Standard with STAT Manual Tray Load*Monitor*Edit*Result Reporter *Manual Result Stat Result*Worksheet*Utilities*Batch Acceptance
Self-Creating Monitor*Result Reporter*Manual Result*Utilities
Analysis Manual Tray Load*Monitor*Edit*Analysis*Result Report Manual Result*Worksheet*Utilities*Batch Acceptance
See Instrument Monitor Characteristics page 2 for more ESP menu choices.

Instrument Monitor Characteristics (2 of 2)

ESP Menu	(continued)
	Self-Creating with Editor Monitor*Edit*Result Report*Manual Result*Utilities
I	Self-Creating with Editor/Worksheet Monitor*Edit*Result Report*Manual Result*Worksheet Utilities*Batch Acceptance
	Bi-Directional/Self-Creating Download*Monitor*Result Report*Manual Result*Utilities
]	Bi-Directional/Self-Creating with Editor Download*Monitor*Editor*Result Report*Manual Result Utilities
	Bi-Directional/Self-Creating with Editor/Worksheet Download*Monitor*Editor*Result Report*Manual Result Worksheet*Utilities*Batch Acceptance
Timeout:	# of minutes No timeout
Channels	:
ID Type:	Full Partial User
	# of digits 4-12 (required only for Partial or User):
	Justification: Zero Space Left
ID Retent	tion: days
Deactiva	te: YES NO
Replicate	e: YES NO
Chn#(3N)	Channel Name(30AN) Upload Code(6ANP) Download Code(6ANP)

Appendix B - Worksheets EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENTS

Test Method Assignment

Complete this worksheet to assign default and alternate methods for a test.

Section:			
Test:			
	Default Method	Alternate Method	Alternate Method
Level:	Test Bay		
Method Type:	Auto Manual	Auto Manual	Auto Manual
Method Code:			
On-line Monitor:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Batch Resulting:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Batch Retention:	Days	Days	Days
Batch Accept			
Abnormals (1A):	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Test:			
	Default Method	Alternate Method	Alternate Method
Level:	Test Bay		
Method Type:	Auto Manual	Auto Manual	Auto Manual
Method Code:			
On-line Monitor:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Batch Resulting:	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Batch Retention:	Days	Days	Days
Batch Accept			
Abnormals (1A):	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

EQUIPMENT/INSTRUMENTS Appendix B - Worksheets

Online Test Monitor

Use this worksheet for each on-line	test code.
On-line test:	Equip Type Assignment:
Monitor/Report: YES NO	
Monitor Type: Default Output Chann	el
Cups/Monitor (1):	
Auto Result Release: YES NO	
Default # of channels:	
Editor: # of decimal places	_ Raw Value
Reporter: # of decimal places	_ Raw Value
Display All Accessions/Tests: YES	NO
On-line Channel	(0 to 4 decimals or "D"efault)
Test Result Link	Editor Calc Reporter Calcs
	
	
	
Release Range: or	"T"
(Numeric)	

Dawning Interface Parameters

Complete a set for each Dawning interface.	
Interface #:	
Description:	
Equipment Type Assignment:	Dawning Device Address:
Equipment Type Assignment:	Dawning Device Address:
Equipment Type Assignment:	Dawning Device Address:
Equipment Type Assignment:	Dawning Device Address:
Port #:	

Instrument Groups

Use this worksheet to define Instrument Groups.

Group Code (6AN)	Group Description (30AN)	Test Code	Group Method

Appendix B - Worksheets Equipment/Instruments

Instrument Manager Parameters

Complete a set for each Instrument Manager.

Instrument Manager: ______

Description: ______

Equipment Type Assignment: ______ Dawning Device Address: _____

Equipment Type Assignment: _____ Dawning Device Address: ______

Port #: ______

WORKLOAD Appendix B - Worksheets

WORKLOAD

Workload Parameters

Workload Capture: at section level
at employee and section level
no workload capture

(US) Daily Workload Retention (1-18 months):
(CN) Daily Workload Retention (1-25 months):
Sendout Workload (NNNN.NNN):
Delete Sendout Workload? YES NO
Specimen Rejection (NNNN.NNN):
Delete Specimen Rejection? YES NO
(CN Only) Regional Cross-reference Index
Activate regional cross-reference index? YES NO
Enter regional cross-reference index YES NO
Enter regional cross-reference index description (30 AN)

Appendix B - Worksheets WORKLOAD

Workload Categories (US Only)

Use this worksheet to edit the base Workload Categories (optional). NOTE:CAP allows no more than 9 (nine) Workload Categories.

Base Description	New Description (20A/N)
Inpatient	
Outpatient	
Quality Control and Standards	
Repeats	
Emergency Room	
Referral (Specimen Received)	
Interstate (Specimen Received)	
Regional Laboratories	
Other	

WORKLOAD Appendix B - Worksheets

Workload Categories (CN Only)

Use this worksheet to edit the base Workload Categories (optional).

NOTE: WMS allows up to 99 Workload Categories.

Base Description	New Description (20A/N)
Inpatient	
Outpatient	
Referred-In	·
QC	
Cal/Standards	
Repeats	
Environ	
Staff Health	
Research	
Other	

Workload Items for Count

Use	thi	is wo	rkshe	et to	enter	Worklo	oad	Items	for	Count	NOT	found	in	the	base	table.
		Code	(1-6	A/N)			De	escrip	tion	(30A/1	N)					
		-				-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						_										
						_										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						-										
						_										

Workload Methods/Suffixes (US Only)

Use this worksheet to add to the base table of CAP Workload Method Types.

CAP Sec	tion Code/Name:						
CAP Suffix Code (3N)	Method Suffix Description (35A/N)	Unit Value	<pre>Indicator (*,t,e)</pre>	Allowed CAP Codes	Setup CAP #	Setup Value	Indicator

Workload Methods/Suffixes (CN Only)

Use this worksheet to add to the base table of WMS Workload Method Types.

WMS Fun	WMS Functional Centre Code/Name:							
WMS Method Code (3N)	Method Suffix Description (35A/N)	Unit Value	Ind. (*,t,e)	Allowed WMS Codes	Setup WMS #	Setup Value	Ind. (*,t,e)	Item for Count

Workload Regional X-Ref Code (CN Only)

Use this worksheet to add to define the regional index codes and descriptions of workload procedures.

Code (1-5 N)	Description (33A/N)

Appendix B - Worksheets WORKLOAD

Patient Type/Workload Category

Using the Workload Categories and the Patient Types worksheets, assign each patient. Type code to a Workload Category code.

Patient Type(s)/Locations	Workload Category
	
	
	
gn QC Controls to Quality Control/Wor	kload Category? Yes No
gn QC Standards to Quality Control/Wo	orkload Category? Yes No
gn Equipment QC to Quality Control/Wo	orkload Category? Yes No
gn Patient and QC repeats to Repeats/	Workload Category? Yes No

Workload Collection Types

Use this worksheet to change the base Workload Collection Types.

CAP Code (5N)	Collect Procedure Description(35A/N)	Short Name (3A/N)	Unit Value (NN.N)	<pre>Indicator (*, t, e)</pre>

Appendix B - Worksheets WORKLOAD

Workload Procedures (US Only)

Use this worksheet to add to the base table of CAP Workload Procedure codes or to create your own.

CAP S	Section Code/I	Name: _							
Proc Code	Procedure Description	Unit Value	Indicator (*,t,e)	Item for Count	Setup CAP #	Setup Value	<pre>Indicator (*,t,e)</pre>	Misc. Workl Table Yes	oad
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No
								Yes	No

WORKLOAD Appendix B - Worksheets

Workload Procedures (CN Only)

Use this worksheet to add to the base table of WMS Workload Procedure codes or to create your own.

WMS Fun	ctional	Centre Cod	e/Name:						
				<pre>Ind. Item (*,t,e) for</pre>					
								Yes	No
Re	gional	Cross Refer	ence Co	des					
				Ind. Item	_	_			
Date	Code	Desc.	Value	(*,t,e) for	WMS #	Value	(*,t,∈	e) Work Yes	
Re	gional	Cross Refer	ence Co	des				165	110
Effect. Date	Proc Code	Procedure Desc.		<pre>Ind. Item (*,t,e) for</pre>	Setup WMS #	_			
								Yes	No
Re	gional	Cross Refer	ence Co	des					

Appendix B - Worksheets WORKLOAD

Test/Collection Workload (US Only)

Use this worksheet to assign collection, test, and setup workload data.

Test Code/Name	Collect Type	No. of Collects	Collect Section	Workload Type	Test Workload Workload Method
					Procedure Setup
				ТR	
				T R	
				ТR	
				T R	
				T R	
				T R	
				ТR	
				T R	

WORKLOAD Appendix B - Worksheets

Test/Collection workload (CN Only)

Use this worksheet to assign collection, test, and setup workload data.

Test Code/Name	Collect Type	No. of Collects	Collect Section	Workload Type	Test Workload Workload Method Procedure Setup
X-Ref Code Regio	onal Cross Refe	erence Codes	5 	T R	
Test Code/Name X-Ref Code Regio				Workload Type T R	Test Workload Workload Method Procedure Setup
Test Code/Name	Collect Type	No. of Collects	Collect Section	Workload Type T R	Test Workload Workload Method Procedure Setup
X-Ref Code Regio	onal Cross Refe	erence Codes	.	 	

Appendix B - Worksheets WORKLOAD

Workload Procedure Groups

Use this worksheet to lis can be ordered.	t workload	procedures	into	groups	for	which	workload	reports
Group Description (30A/N):							
CAP/WMS Procedures:								
Group Description (30A/N):							
CAP/WMS Procedures:								
Group Description (30A/N):							
CAP/WMS Procedures:								

Test Level Workload

Use	th	is wor	ckshe	et to	list	LMIP	Bill	able	Test	Count	values	for	each	test.
T	est	Code	Name		Billa	able 5	Test	Count	;					
-									-					
-									-					
_									-					
_									-					
_									-					
_									-					
-									-					
-									-					
_									-					
-									-					
_									_					

Appendix B - Worksheets QUALITY CONTROL

QUALITY CONTROL

QC Data Retention Parameters

Quality Control	Activate QC?	Yes No
EQC Retention (1-13): Mo	onths	
SQC Retention (1-13): Mc	onths	
Require Comment if QC Outside	2SD (1A): Yes	No
Require Comment if for Westgar	rd Rules (1A):	Yes No
Defer SQC Default (1A):	Yes No	
Defer EQC Default (1A):	Yes No	
Flag Textual QC (1A): Ye	es No	

General Methods Table

Complete one line for each General Method. A General Method is the commonly accepted name that describes the procedure used to determine a constituent's level.

Code		Descr	iption		
(3N)		(302	A/N)		
	-				
	_				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-			-	
	-			-	
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	-	 			

Appendix B - Worksheets QUALITY CONTROL

Specific Methods Table

Complete one line for each Specific Method. A Specific Method is the instrument or reagent system using the General Method that determines a constituent's level.

Code	Description	
(3N)	(30A/N)	
 -		

Constituents Table

Complete one line for each Constituent code. Or enter Constituent codes directly from CAP's list.

Code	Description	
(3N)	(30A/N)	
		

Appendix B - Worksheets QUALITY CONTROL

Sample QC Materials/Files

SAMPLE QC MATERIAL

(Control	, Std or Blank	/Zero) (Control Mat	terial Only)				
Code:			CAP Control					
Material	<u> </u>		Description					
Initial	Lot #:		Manufacture	er:		Level:		
Initial	Exp. Date:		Initial Mar	nufacture Da	te:			
Warning	Days:		Initial Dat	te Received:				
			Section Acc	cession #: _				
Automat	ced or Manual M		SAMPLE QC F					
File Code Auto-	Component Number/Name	1 -	Format	Target Mean/S D (numeric) (only)	Low/High (range)	Workload Proc Code/Cts		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		
				/	/	/		

QUALITY CONTROL Appendix B - Worksheets

Sample QC - Test/Method Profiles

	PROFIL	E PARAMETERS						
Jame:	Method:							
Descriptor	Run Freq	Time Interval	# of Intervals					
		Υ						
		М						
		W						
		D						
		Н						
		М						
	SQC FI	LE ASSIGNMEN	Ŧ					
Material Co	de							
(C,\$S,@B)		SQC File #		Component	Link			
			_					
			-					
								
								
								
					- <u></u>			
			-		- <u></u>			
					- 			
					<u> </u>			
			_					
	Descriptor Material Co	Descriptor Run Freq SQC FI	Descriptor Run Time Freq Interval Y M D H M SQC FILE ASSIGNMEN Material Code (C,\$\$\$,@B) SQC File #	Descriptor Run Time # of Freq Interval Intervals Y	Method:			

Appendix B - Worksheets QUALITY CONTROL

Sample QC - Special Profiles

PROFILE PARAMETERS

Test Code/N	Name:	Method:				
Section: _						
QC Profile	Descriptor	Run Freq			Workloa Proc Code	
			Υ			
			М			
			W			
			D			
			Н			
			М			
			SQC FILE ASS	SIGNMENT		
	Material Co	de				
Sequence	(C,\$S,@B)		SQC File #		Component	Link
				- –		
				- –		
				-		
				-		
				-		
				. <u> </u>		
				· <u>-</u>		
						-
				-		- <u></u>

QUALITY CONTROL Appendix B - Worksheets

Equipment QC Files

		T	ARGET	VALU	ES			TIME	INTER	VAL	WORKLO	AD
EQC File Code/												
Description	*Entry Format	Mean l	Std Dev C	Lo 2V -2S	ow Hi SD +2	gh SD		Run Freq	Time Itvl	#of Itvls	Proc Code	#o Ct
							(Def)					
	Sectio	n/Bay							_			
							(Def)		_			
	Sectio	n/Bay										
							(Def)					
	Sectio	n/Bay										_
							(Def)					_
	Sectio	n/Bay							_			
							(Def)		_			
	Sectio	n/Bay							_			
							(Def)		_			
	Sectio	n/Bay							_			
							(Def)		_			
	Sectio	n/Bay										
Valid Values: Ou	tside Rang	е										
Y	ES NO											

^{*} Entry Format (N, R, T, C)

Appendix B - Worksheets QUALITY CONTROL

EQC - Test /Method Equipment

Comp	lete o	ne worksheet	for eac	h test	t.							
Test	Code:		Т	est N	ame:						 	
					TAR	GET	VALUE	:s				
	Code	EQC File Descriptor Code/Name: _	Format	Mean	Dev	CV	-2SD	+2SD	Run Freq	Time Itvl	Proc Code	#of Cts
		-				_					 	
							VALUE					
	Code	EQC File Descriptor Code/Name: _	Format	Mean	Dev	CV	-2SD	+2SD	Run Freq	Time Itvl	Proc	#of
						_					 	

SPOOLER AND PRINTER MATRIX

Printer Matrix

This form is used to build the document routing table.	
Report Type: LAL - Accession Label LBI - Barcode Instrument LPR - Primary Reports	Label
LBA - Barcode Accession Label LBS - Spec Reject Labels LRP - Drft Long Report	
LBB - Barcode Spec Reject Label LCL - Collection Labels LSP - Long Reports	
LBC - Barcode Collection Label LCU - Cum Report LSR - Summary Reports	
Test Code Patient Priority Report Day of Time Assigned Range Location Type Age Status Week of Day Printer	

Printer Matrix Parameter Table Data

Complete one	worksh	eet for	each	patient	age	or	time	of	day.
	Code	Desc.	Start	Stop					
Patient Age:									
Time of Day:									

SPOOLER Report Definition

This worksheet is used to set	up the report group code classifications.
Active: Yes Print Type: No	Immediate Retention Period: Demand (days) Time
Restart Method: Demand Last Page Reprint	Reprint Security:
Code Report Type Description	

SPOOLER Printer Definition

This worksheet is used	to set up printers for each report type.	
Code: Descr	iption:	
Report Type:		
Default Type:	Port #: Location:	
Alternate Type	Port # Location	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

PATIENT REPORTS

Horizontal Cum Trend Report Parameters

This worksheet is used to indicate which options are desired for Horizontal Cums.

(check one)	1-No online accumulation 2-Online accumulation of all patients 3-Online accumulation of added patients only
(check one)	1-No online accumulation 2-Online accumulation of all patients 3-Online accumulation of added patients only
OUTPATIENT TYPES:	
DIVIDING CHAR (must be non-alph	a, non-numeric character):
(check one)	1-Do NOT flag corrected results 2-Flag with "C" and print previous result 3-Flag with "C" but do not print previous result
COLLECT/ACCESSION: Collect	tion Time Accession Time
(check one)	1-Upon discharge 2-Complete 3-"N" number of days after printing (enter I/P RETENTION days:)
(check one)	1-Store all tests in batch 2-Store forced prints and completed tests 3-Store Only Completed Tests
ACCN PRINT ORDER: CHRONOL	OGICAL REVERSE CHRONOLOGICAL
NON-DEFAULT SPECIMEN? YES	NO PRIMARY GROUPING:(T)(S)
	e cumulative trend cutoff logic not use cum trend cutoff logic
* NOTE:Complete Duration Type &	Duration Days only if #1 was checked above.
DURATION TYPE: 1-Hospital 2-Laborator	Days DURATION DAYS (N): y Days
DURATION DISCHARGE: Yes	No
DISCHARGE CUMS: Yes N	io
NEW WORK INDICATOR: (check one)	1-New work NOT flagged 2-New work flagged with
PRINT TECH ID? Yes	No
INCLUDE CANCELLED: Accn (check one)	Cancelled All None
DIRECTOR'S NAME:	

Horizontal Cumulative Trend Profile Definition

Use this worksheet to	indicate pla	cement of components	s for Horizont	cal Cum Trends.
Profile Number (3N):				
Name (80 A/N):				
Component Number			other than def	
	or None	Comp Name (13 A/N)		
			()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			_ ()	
			()	
			_ ()	

_____(____)

^{*} If select, list test numbers to be mapped on subsequent lines

Horizontal Cumulative Trend Profile Test Mapping

Use this worksheet to	define individual test	codes for Hor	rizontal Cum Profiles
Profile Code(3N)/Name	(80A/N):/		
Test Code/Name	Component #/Name	O/F Ref Com Lab	Profile#/Row #
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/_	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/_	/		
/	/		
/	/		

Cumulative Trend Report Profile Print Order

Indicate the desired print order of profiles within Cumulative Trend Batches.

Cumulative Trend Report - Primary Result Report Format

Indicate the print order of tests not defined in a Cumulative Trend Profile.

TEST CODE	TEST NAME		PROFILE
		FOLLOWS	

Cumulative Trend Reports/Summary Reports - Location Print Order

Referring to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and to the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet, indicate the order in which reports will be generated within Cumulative Trend and Summary Reports batches.

		21-
2-	12-	22-
3-	13-	23-
4-	14- 14-	24-
5-	15-	25-
6-	16-	26-
7-	17-	27-
	18-	28-
9-	19-	29-
10-	20-	30-

Cumulative Trend Prior Work Definition

This worksheet is used to indicate which patient types to print with the inpatient wor on the Cum Trend and Discharge Cum Trend reports.	k
Days prior to Admission to include on cumulative (N):	
Print prior work before inpatient work is resulted? Yes No	
Patient types to include as prior work:	

Facility Code: Department Code:	
---------------------------------	--

New Work Report Parameters

This worksheet is used to define the parameters required to print a New Work Summary report with each Cum Batch printing. This report is optional.

Cumulative T	rend Report	type: H	orizontal _	Vert	cical		
Active:	Yes N	0					
Report Name:			_		No. Repor	ts:	
Exclusions:							
	_Standard _Zonal _Offset	С	olumn Separa	ator: _	Yes	No	
Correction P	rint:	Current Valu	e Tes	st			
Addendum Pri	nt:	Addendum Res	ult Values (Only _	All R	Result Va	lues
Include Canc (check one		Accn Cancell	ed All	L	None		

Post-Discharge Report Parameters

This worksheet is used to define the parameters required to print a Post-Discharge Work report.

Report Type: Horizontal	Vertical Summary
Partials: Yes No	
Format: Standard Zonal Offset	Column Separator: Yes No
Correction Print: Current Valu	e Test
Addendum Print: Addendum Resul	t Values Only All Result Values
Include Cancelled: Accn Cancel (check one)	led All None

Vertical Cum Trend Report Parameters

Indicate the options des	sired for Vertical Cum Trend reports.
I/P ACCUMULATION: (check one)	1-No online accumulation 2-Online accumulation of all patients 3-Online accumulation of added patients only
I/P ACCUMULATION: (check one)	1-No online accumulation 2-Online accumulation of all patients 3-Online accumulation of added patients only
OUTPATIENT TYPES:	
DIVIDING CHAR (must be r	non-alpha, non-numeric character):
CORRECTION LOGIC: (check one)	1-Do NOT flag corrected results 2-Flag with "C" and print previous result 3-Flag with "C" but do not print previous result
COLLECT/ACCESSION (check	c one): Collection Time Accession Time
I/P CUM RETENTION: (check one)	1-Upon Discharge2-Delete Cum information upon completion of all work after printing3-Delete Cum information "N" number of days after printing (enter I/P RETENTION days:
STATUS FOR STORAGE: (check one)	1-Store ALL tests in batch 2-Store forced prints and completed tests 3-Store only Completed Tests
ACCN PRINT ORDER: Ch	nrono Reverse Chrono HEADER LINES (3-4):
REPORT DURATION: (check one)	1-Print entire cumulative trend2-Use cumulative trend CUTOFF logic3-Use cumulative trend REVOLVING logic
NOTE:Complete remaining	questions only if CUTOFF or REVOLVING is used.
DURATION TYPE: (check one)	1-Hospital Days 2-Laboratory Days 3-Calendar Days
CALENDAR DATE:/_	/ (Complete only if calendar days are used)
DURATION DAYS: (N)	days DURATION DISCHARGE: Yes No
DISCHARGE CUMS Yes	5 No
DIRECTOR'S NAME:	
INCLUDE CANCELLED:	Accn Cancelled All None

Vertical Cumulative Trend Profile Definition

5

4

3 2

1

Use this workshe	et to design pl	acement of c	columns	for Verti	ical Cum Tr	end reports.
Profile Number (3N):					
Profile Name (80	A/N):					
Number of Column	s: (Refer	to chart at	botto	m of works	sheet for c	olumn spacing)
		HEADING FO	ORMAT			
	3 line format:				ne format	
	(specify if o	ther than de	efault 1	headings)	12A/N	
Results			Resul	ts		
Units			Units			
Normals				ormal		
			IIIgii I	NOTHIAL		
		PROFILE D	EFINITI	ON		
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
456789012	345678901234567	890123456789	012345	6789012345	6789012345	67890
						ļ
Comp #						
Name						i
Units						
_ !						<u> </u>
Normal						ļ
Normal						
						i
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
456789012	345678901234567	890123456789	012345	6789012345	6789012345	67890
		COLUMN CH	ART			
	# of Columns	Width per Column	(Column Lir	nes	
	8	7		14,22,30,3	38,46,54,62	,70,80
	7	8			11,50,59,68	,80
	6	9		14,24,34,4	14,54,64,80	

11

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14,26,38,50,62,80

14,29,44,59,80

14,35,56,80

14,46,80

14,80

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Use this	s workshee	et to design	placement o	f columns fo	or Vertical Cum	Trend reports
Profile	Number (3	3N):				
Profile	Name (80	A/N):				
			HEADING	FORMAT		
	3	3 line format	:		4 line forma	ıt
	_	(specify if	other than		adings) 12A/N	
	Results Units			Results Units		
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ALL						
NONE					_ _I	
SELECT					-	
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			HEADIN	G FORMAT			
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LL		TE	ST MAPPIN	G INFORMATIO	JN		
IONE							
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Vertical Cumulative Trend Profile Test Mapping

Use this worksheet to	define individual test	code(s) for	Vertical Cum Profiles.
Profile Code(3N)/Name	(80A/N):/		
Test Code/Name	Component #/Name	O/F Ref Com Lab	Profile#/Column#
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
/	/		
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	/		

Cumulative Trend Report- Profile Print Order

Indicate the desired print order of profiles within Cumulative Trend Batches.

Cumulative Trend Report - Primary Result Report Format

Indicate the print order of tests not defined in a Cumulative Trend Profile.

TEST CODE	TEST NAME		PROFILE
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
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		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	
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		FOLLOWS	
		FOLLOWS	

Cumulative Trend Reports/Summary Reports - Location Print Order

Referring to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and to the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet, indicate the order in which reports will be generated within Cumulative Trend and Summary Reports batches.

	11- 	21-
2-	12-	22-
3 -	13-	23-
4 -	14-	24-
5-	15-	25-
6 –	16-	26-
7-	!	27-
8-	18-	28-
9 –	19-	29-
	20-	30-

Cumulative Trend Prior Work Definition

This worksheet is used to indicate which patient types to print with the inpatient work on the $Cum\ Trend\ and\ Discharge\ Cum\ Trend\ reports.$

Days pri	ior to Admis	sion to incl	lude on cumul	lative (N): _		
Print pı	cior work be	fore inpatio	ent work is n	resulted?	_ Yes	No
Patient	types to in	clude as pri	or work:			
						

Facility Code: _____ Department Code: _____

Vertical Cum Trend Reports - Multiple Print Groups

This worksheet is used to group locations into multiple subsets called Print Groups. These groups can be used to print or reprint a batch of Cum Trend reports.

Print Group 1 Description:	 	
Locations/Patient Types:	 	
	 	
Print Group 2 Description:	 	
Locations/Patient Types:		
	 	
	 	
Print Group 3 Description:		
Locations/Patient Types:		
Print Group 4 Description:		
Locations/Patient Types:		

Fax Parameters

This worksh	eet is used	to define the	e STAR Labo	ratory I	mmediate	Fax	parameters.
Is fax avai	lable from Ma	ain Patient	Inquiry?	Yes _	No		
Is Free-Tex	t Entry avai	lable?	_	Yes _	No		
	Patient	Result	Panic	Long			
Section	Inquiry	Reporting	Report	Report			
	-						
							
	· 						
	· 						
	. <u></u>						
	· 						

Long Report Parameters by Section - AP Section

Complete each line for these items concerning the Anatomic Pathology module by either checking Yes or No, entering a response or checking the appropriate answer.

Activate Long Report: Yes No	
Hospital/Patient Form? Print/Print	
Print/Suppress	
Suppress/Print	
Suppress/Suppress	
Correction Print: Current Value Test	
Addendum Print: Addendum Result Values Only	All Result Values
Number of preprinted lines for report title (1-12):	
Batches Active for Reprint (1-50):	
Print specimens on reports? Histotech	
Login	
Both	
No Specimens	
Print the number of blocks on reports? Yes	No
Print SNOMED Diagnostic Codes? Yes No	

Completion Dat	te:	Initials:	
----------------	-----	-----------	--

Long Report Parameters by Section - Non-AP Section

Complete each line for these items by either checking Yes or No, entering a response or checking the appropriate answer.

Activate Long Report:	Yes No
Hospital/Patient Form?	Print/Print
	Print/Suppress
	Suppress/Print
	Suppress/Suppress
Correction Print:	Current Value Test
Addendum Print:	Addendum Result Values Only All Result Values
Number of preprinted li	nes for report title (1-12):
Batches Active for Repr	int (1-50):

Completion Date: _____ Initials: ____

Section Sort

Report Type: (check one)	Complete one	worksheet for each department	in the syst	.em.	
Discharge Summary Interim Summary Patient Detail New Work Report Physician Summary Test Ranges	Report Type:	(check one)			
		Discharge Summary Interim Summary Patient Detail New Work Report			
	New Page	Section Name	Sort Order		

Outpatient Report Parameters

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.

Location Print Order - Referring to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and to the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet, indicate the order in which reports will be generated within Cumulative Trend and Summary Reports batches.

	11- 	21-
2-	12- 	22-
3-	13-	23-
4 –	 14- 	24-
5-	15- 	25-
6-	 16- 	26-
7 –	l	27-
8-	 18- 	28-
9 –	 19- 	29-
	!	30-
Exclusions:		
Contract Vendor:		
Format: Standard Zonal Offset	Partials? Column separat Correction Pr	
	ital header? Yes ent demographic header?	
Addendum Print: Add	dendum Result Values Only	All Result Values
Include Cancelled: A	Accn Cancelled All	None

Interim Report Parameters

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.

Location Print Order - Referring to the Nursing Station Codes worksheet and to the Account Number Group Assignment worksheet, indicate the order in which reports will be generated within Cumulative Trend and Summary Reports batches.

1-	11-	21-		
2-	1	22-		
3-	13-	23-		
4 –	14- 14-	24-		
5-	!	25-		
6-	1	26-		
7 –		27-		
8-	1	28-		
9 –	I I	29-		
10-	20-	30-		
Exclusions:				
Format: Standard Zonal Offset	Partials? Column separator? Correction Print:	Yes No Yes No Current Value Test		
Forms Flag: Suppress hospital header? Yes No Suppress patient demographic header? Yes No				
Addendum Print: Adde	ndum Result Values Only	All Result Values		
<pre>Include Cancelled:</pre> <pre>(check one)</pre>	Accn Cancelled All	None		

Discharge Report Parameters

Complete one worksheet for each department in the system.
Accumulation? (A, P or N) Days of Inactivity:
Patient types to include as prior work:
Days prior to Admission to include on Discharge Cumulative (N):
Exclusions:
EXCLUSIONS:

Format: Standard Partials? Yes No
Format: Standard Partials? Yes No Zonal Column separator? Yes No Offset Correction Print: Current Value
Test
Incomplete Worklist Options: Within Batch End of Batch
Both
Forms Flag: Suppress hospital header? Yes No
Suppress patient demographic header? Yes No
Include Cancelled: Accn Cancelled All None (check one)

Patient Detail Report Parameters

Complete one wo	rksheet for ea	ch department	in the syst	em.	
Format:	Standard Zonal Offset				
Exclusions:					
=	rator? Yes	rent Value			
_	Suppress hospi Suppress patie				No

Post-Discharge Report Parameters

Complete a :	separate worksh	eet for each facility in	n your system.
Report Type	:Partials:	Yes No	
Exclusions:			
	Standard Zonal Offset	Column separator? Correction Print:	
Addendum Pr	int: Adden	dum Result Values Only	All Result Values
Include Can	celled: Ac	1	

Physician Summary Report Parameters

Complete one worksheet.	
Active? Yes NoCop	y to at Accessioning? Ordering?
Zonal	Partials? Yes No Column Separator? Yes No Addendum Print (Addendum Only) (All)
Long Report? Yes	No
O/P Maximum Days	
Correction Print: Cu	rrent Value Test
<pre>Include Cancelled: (check one)</pre>	Accn Cancelled All None
Exclusions:	

Remote Printing Parameters

Outbound Modem Ports:	
Max # Batches: Status/E	rror Msgs: B(oth) E(rror Only)
Retain Errors: days Au	to Print Active? Yes No
Default Department:	Default Facility:
Automatic Print Times:	
Facility:	Department:

Appoint D Workshoots

Physician Parameters (1 of 2)

Complete one wo	rksheet for each physician.
Physician Code:	
Physician Name:	
Main Report Loc	ation:/
Format:	_ Standard _ Zonal _ Offset
Auto Update:	Yes (Specify Patient Type) No
Patient Typ	e: I(npatient) O(utpatient) C(ontract) A(11) N(one)
Report Location	Parameters
	Report Location:
	Report Generation: P(Local Print) F(FAX) R(Remote Print)
	Remote Location:
	Report Location:
	Report Generation: P(Local Print) F(FAX) R(Remote Print)
	Remote Location:
For Facility: _	
Print for _ - - Print for _	All Ordered Only All patient types No patient types Specify patient types: All Contract Vendors No Contract Vendors Specify Contract Vendors:
Print for _ - Print for _	All Ordered Only All patient types No patient types Specify patient types:

Complete one works	sheet for each physician.
Physician Code: _	
Physician Name: _	
For Facility:	
As Ordering: Work	_ All Ordered Only
	All patient types No patient types
Print for	Specify patient types:
As Primary Care:	
Work	_ All Ordered Only
	_ All patient types
	No patient types
	Specify patient types:
	No Contract Vendors
	Specify Contract Vendors:
As Admitting:	
Work	_ All Ordered Only
	_ All patient types
	No patient types
	_ Specify patient types:
	_ All Contract Vendors _ No Contract Vendors
	_ No contract vendors _ Specify Contract Vendors:
As Referring:	
	_ All Ordered Only
	All patient types
	No patient types
	Specify patient types:
	_ All Contract Vendors
	No Contract Vendors
	_ Specify Contract Vendors:

Laboratory Form Data Element Worksheet

Report Name: Line # Beg Col End Col Data Element	

Laboratory Form Data Element Worksheet

Report.	Name:	FOOTER	
Line #		Data Element	
		 ·	

Remote Location - Add

Complete one worksheet for each remote location needed.

Code:		
Description:		
Address Line 1:		
Address Line 2:		
City:	State:	_ Zip:
Phone Number: ()		
Contact:		
Modem Phone #: ()		
Valid Modem(s):		
Copies (1-9):		
Additional Location (Code):		
Location Active? Yes NoAuto Print Active	e? Yes	No

COLLECTION WALK ORDER

Nursing Station Groups

Complete as many worksheets as necessary.

Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name
Nurse Station	Nurse Station	Nurse Station	Nurse Station
Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name	Nurse Station Group Name
Nurse Station	Nurse Station	Nurse Station	Nurse Station

Room and Bed Order

Complete one worksheet for each nursing station. If there is no difference in the walk order for collections and the walk order of the nursing station, you can print the location file for room and bed order and use that rather than rewriting all rooms and beds.

NURSING	STATION:						
Room #	Bed #	Room #	Bed #	Room #	Bed #	Room #	Bed #
							<u> </u>

Appendix B - Worksheets ARCHIVING

ARCHIVING

Archive Retention Days per Patient Type

Pat	tient Type DEFA	ULT Retention Days:		Days (1-3650)
Arc	chive Account R	etention Days:		Days (1-90)
List patie	ent type and re	tention days that d	iffer from the	default:
	Patient Type	Retention Days	Patient Type	Retention Days
			<u></u> .	

Archive Selective Test Codes and Ranges

Retention Period	Test Code/Range	Retention Period	Test Code/Range

Appendix B - Worksheets ARCHIVING

Data Elements for Archive Lab Summary

Yes	No	Yes	No
	1 Transport		14 Diagnosis in Header
	2 Transport Rec		15 Number Pool
	3 Sendout		16 Pat Type at Order
	4 1st Partial		17 Order Diagnosis
	5 Order		18 Spec Loc
	6 Uncollected		19 Order Info
	7 Accession		20 Order Loc
	8 Transport		21 Dup/Con Audit
	9 Sendout		22 Dups/Confs
	10 Prompt/Resp		23 Internal Results
	11 Panic Results Data		24 Internal Logs
	12 Panic Results Data		25 Old Accn #
	13 Histotech Data		26 New Accn #

TEST CODE LOCKOF Appendix B - Worksheets

TEST CODE LOOKUP

Lookup Groups

Lookup Code:	Description:	
Component Code:	Description:	
Dept	Test Code	Description
		

Day Search Limitation/Activation

Department:	·		
Main Patien	nt Inquiry Days:		
Section		Number of Days	

SALES COMMISSION Appendix B - Worksheets

SALES COMMISSION

Sales Commission Parameters

Complete a separate worksheet for each facility in your system.	
Facility:	
Check Yes below to enable the capturing of sales commission and enter a retention of that data. Check No below to disable sales commission processing.	late
Active: Yes No	
Data Retention:	

Appendix B - Worksheets SALES COMMISSION

Sales Commission For Financial Classes

Complete one worksheet for each financial class. Enter a dollar amount and percentage for each maximum dollar amount in sales commission.

Financial	Code:	Description:		
	Maximum Dollar	Amount	% Sales Commission	
		<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>		
			-	

Sales Personnel/Phys/Contracts

Salesperson ID Code: _	Salesperson:		
Active: Yes No			
Physician	Contract	Activate	Inactivate
			
		· 	

■ Reader Comment Form ■

We value your suggestions for improving our documentation. Please use this form to evaluate the *Maintenance Worksheets Volume* of the *STAR Laboratory Reference Guide* for Release 17.0.

Topic	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Organization of information				
Accuracy of information				
Completeness of information				
Clarity of information				
Amount of overview information				
Explanation of processes				
Are there parts of this manual that cou	ald be made more h	elpful to you?	Please explain.	
Other Comments:				
Thanks for your help in improving the	documentation.			
Your Name and Position				
Hospital/Organization Name				
Telephone Number				
May we contact you? Yes or No	(circle one)			

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Alpharetta, GA 30005			

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