Wireframe documentation

Version

1.0

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Filename

Patient Access Mobile App - iOS

Patient Access

Patient Access Mobile App iOS

Patient
access

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Introduction

The next generation Patient Access app will be a fully native app which will share features and interface elements across platforms. Although this will mean mashing UI guidelines from both iOS and Android, it means that we will have a much simpler job when it comes to consistent documentation and should allow users to self serve on help more easily.

Because of the myriad of ways that a practice may have set up their clinical system and the different ways a patient may use the app, a modular, user customisable approach is desirable.

Login and Auth

We don't currently have plans to offer any functionality without a user account, so this is effectively a brick wall. The register link is small and out of the way, but this is because it should only really be used once anyway.

All auth functions are carried out from this screen, apart from changing passwords, which can be reached from the patient profile screen once logged in.

Visually, the login screen and associated auth journeys match the website's styles, this is to reassure the user that they've got the right app. Once inside the app, the interface more closely matches the current platform so the user isn't confused with a custom interface.

User ID field

Until proxy is implemented and widespread, this text input/select combo allows the user to store multiple logins on one device.

Auth recovery journeys

Start the lost User ID or password journeys.

Register

Should only be a one time thing.
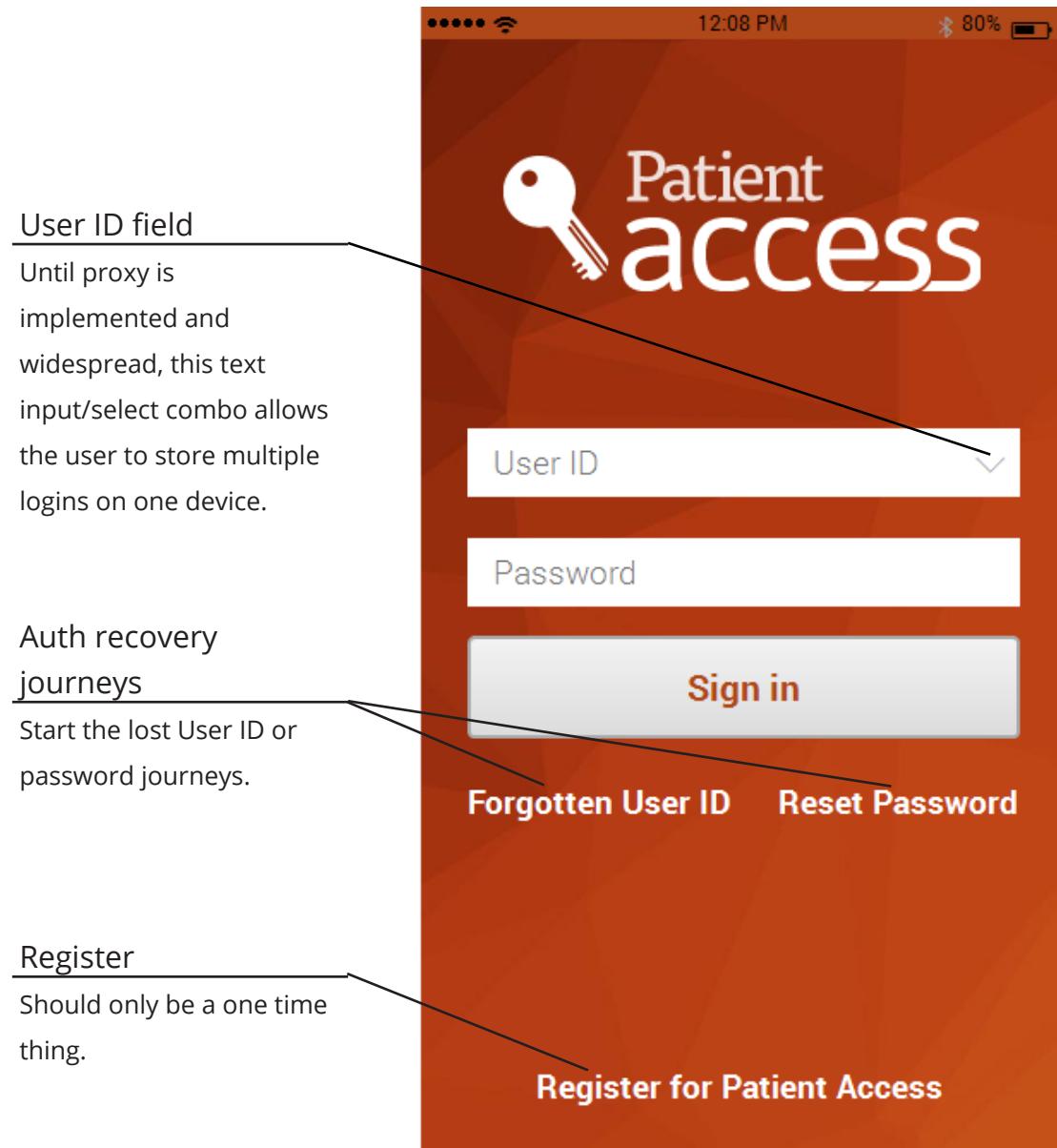
Login and Auth

The registration journey takes place across one long plane, with the user moving from left to right as they complete the forms. Ideally, the triangle background should scroll at 50% of the speed of the form elements above it to give a parallax scrolling effect.

Online registration journey (next page)

The app should append both journeys to the left of these buttons, not load another screen, but is shown here as 2 separate sets of screens for convenience.

Personalisation and key colour selection

Choosing a colour may not be required at this point, as it only really applies to users that have proxy accounts. The default should be **Patient Access Orange** to maintain strong branding

Instant feedback

Lets the user know if their chosen username is available or password is acceptable

Search for your practice

Tapping the search field displays another option to search by current location. The user can scroll through a list of practices, ordered by proximity to the search location. Tapping an item once to select, then tapping **Select this service** to button to confirm.

Back / Next buttons

These appear after you select your practice in OLR, or immediately when selecting the letter journey. They appear above whatever else is on the screen, with other content scrolling underneath them. See next page.

Login and Auth

Form panels - z-index:1

These scroll up and down and are controlled by the user by dragging or filling out form elements. They can be as tall as necessary.

Triangle background - z-index:0

This runs from left to right and fits the height of the screen exactly. Ideally should move at 50% of the rate of the panes above it

Patient access

Back   Next

Navigation controls and progress bar

Back   Next

The progress bar is a simple white line on a translucent background, used to display the current step in the process. Changes in value should be ease-in-out animated.

When the buttons are tapped, they should flash white with orange text.
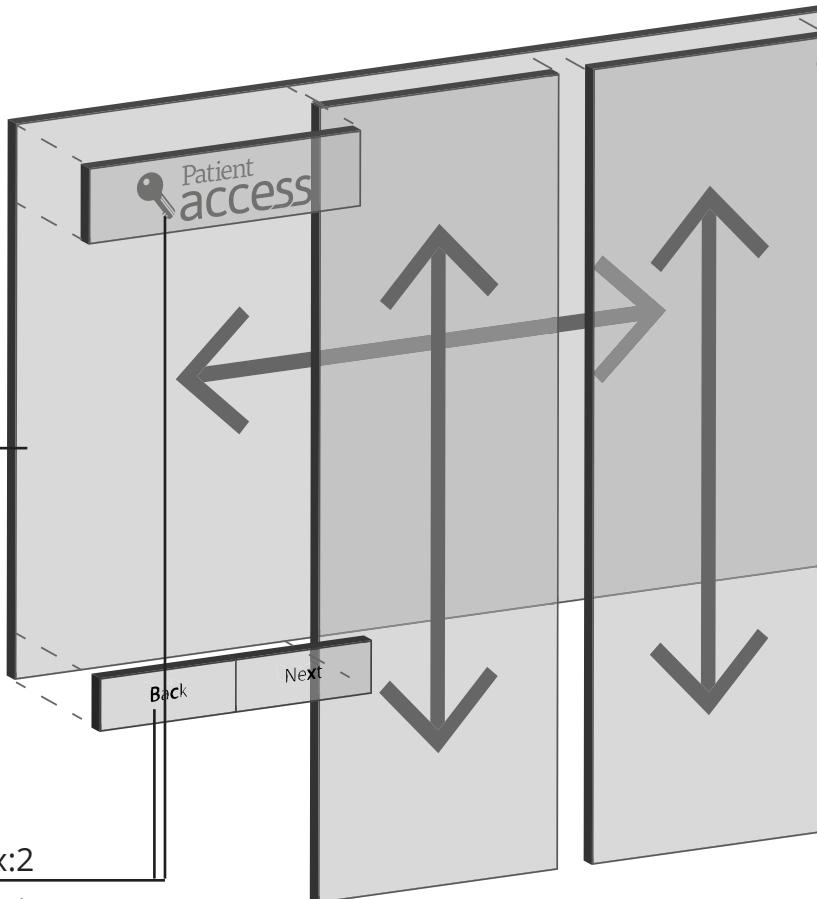
Header and controls - z-index:2

These are locked to the screen and do not move, all other content should scroll below them. They should have a translucent blur effect to show content disappear below them

Patient access

Login and Auth

User ID recovery is a simple 1 step form. We need their email address primarily, and because of various legacy requirements, we'll also need their first name and date of birth to disambiguate their record.

If they successfully complete the form, the next screen will tell them they've been sent an email to the address they entered in step 1. That email will have their User ID on it.

If it's possible, the email would have a link that would return the user to the App, with the User ID field filled in for them.
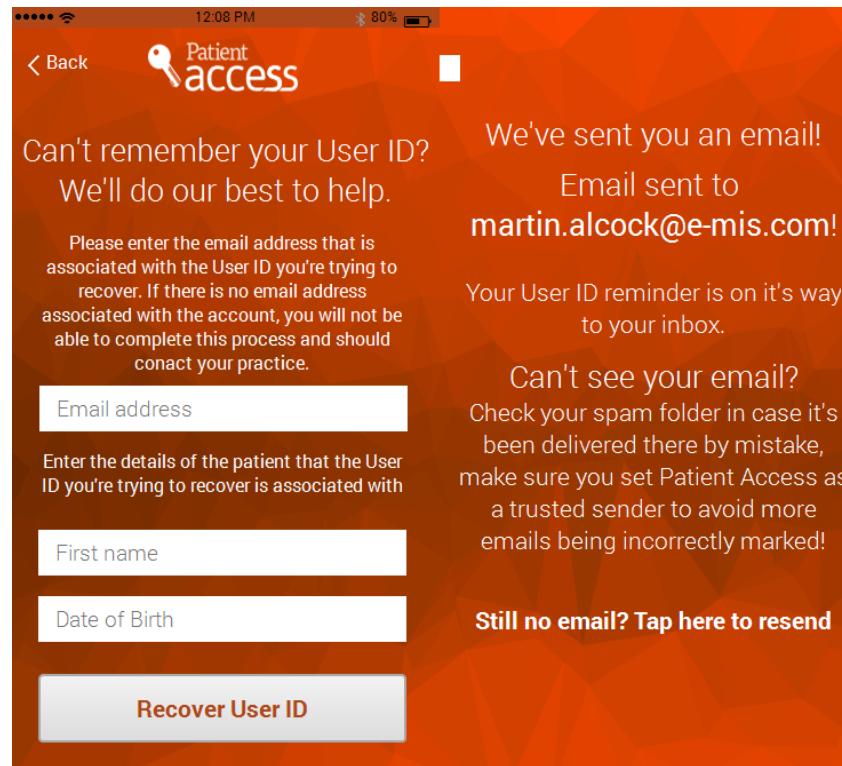
Login and Auth

Resetting a password is a two step process. The user must enter their User ID (if they can't remember it, they'll have to do the forgotten User ID journey first) and their date of birth. We'll use this data to match their record and send them an email to the address associated with their account. We do not display which email address we send to as a security concern.
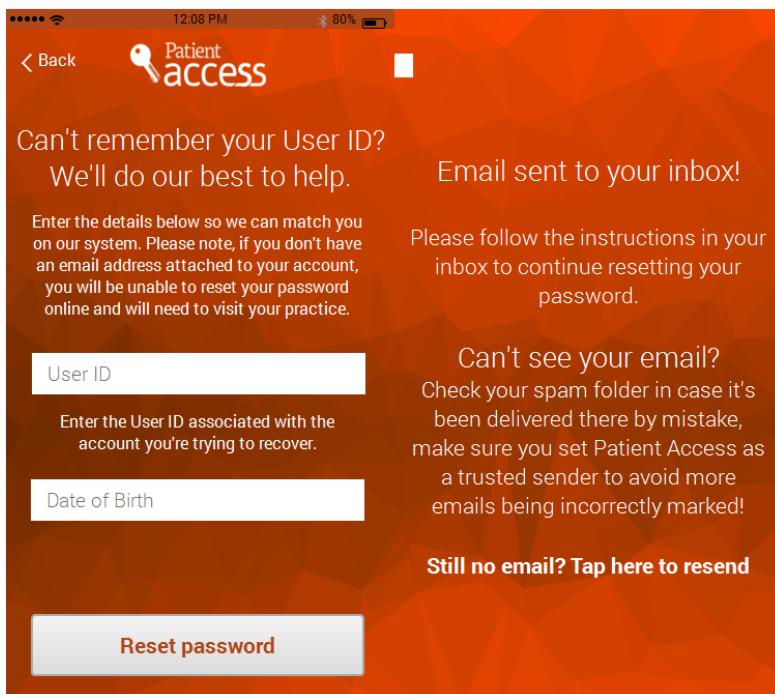
Clicking the link in the reset email will take you back to the app where you will be prompted to answer your security questions. If you pass this level of security, you'll be allowed to reset your password.

The password form includes an instant feedback password grader and instructions.

Step 1

Step 2
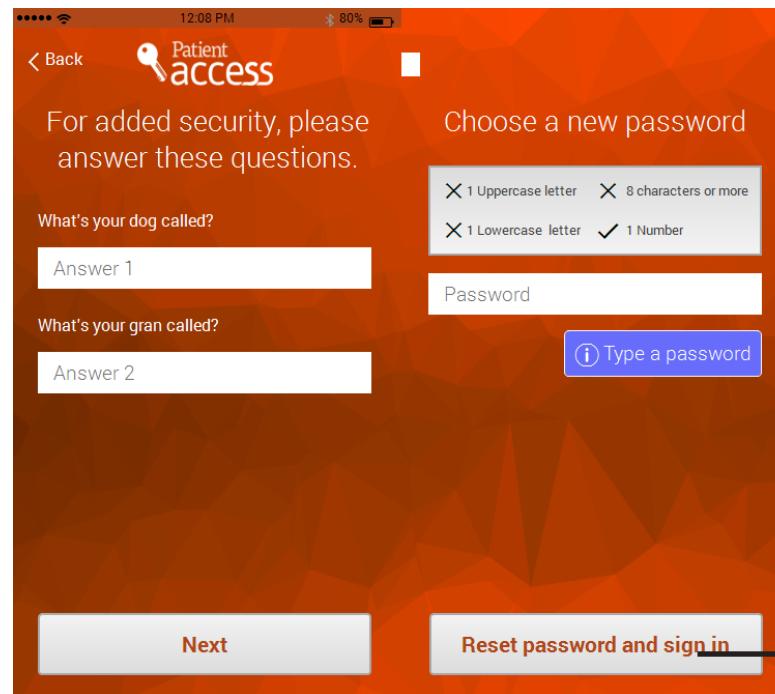
Return to login screen

Navigation

Users navigate around the app through a main menu / context approach. Each area of Patient Access; Appointments, Prescriptions, Messaging etc can be thought of as a simple app within an app. The user may switch between each function from within the top level of an app, but once they are interacting with the app, they must 'back out' of it until they reach the top level again. This should feel fairly natural as the user will have mentally switched context in their heads by entering into each user flow.

The main menu opened over the 'home' context.
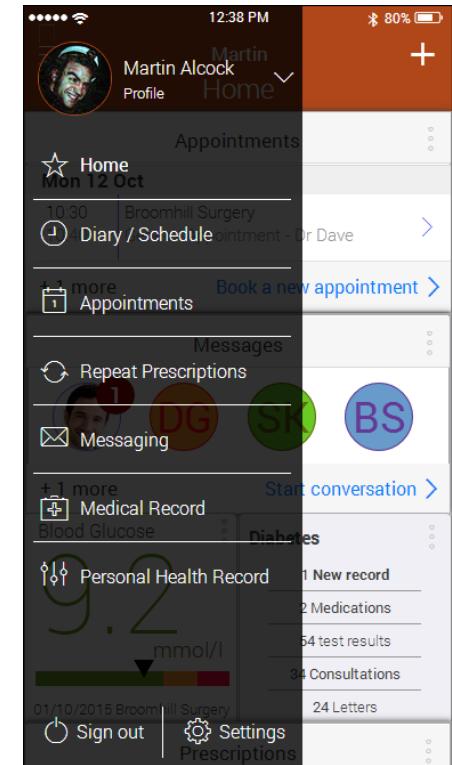
Top level switchable	In context			
Home	Add / edit widget			
Diary / Schedule	Create schedule			
View Appointments	New: Choose type	Choose time	Confirm	Booked
View Prescriptions	New: Choose meds	[Choose location]	Confirm	Requested
Messaging	Conversation view			
Medical Record	Add / edit widget	View item		
Personal Health Record	Add / edit widget	View dataset		
-	Settings			
-	Profile			

Patient access

Navigation

The main menu is available when the user is at the top level of a given context and appears from the left of the screen over the current content.

The user should be able to summon the main menu either by tapping the menu button on the header or by swiping in from the left edge of the screen. It can be dismissed by tapping on the 1/3 of the screen it doesn't cover or by swiping left on it.

The contexts list should only display what is available to the currently selected patient record and should be extensible to allow more contexts to be added in future.
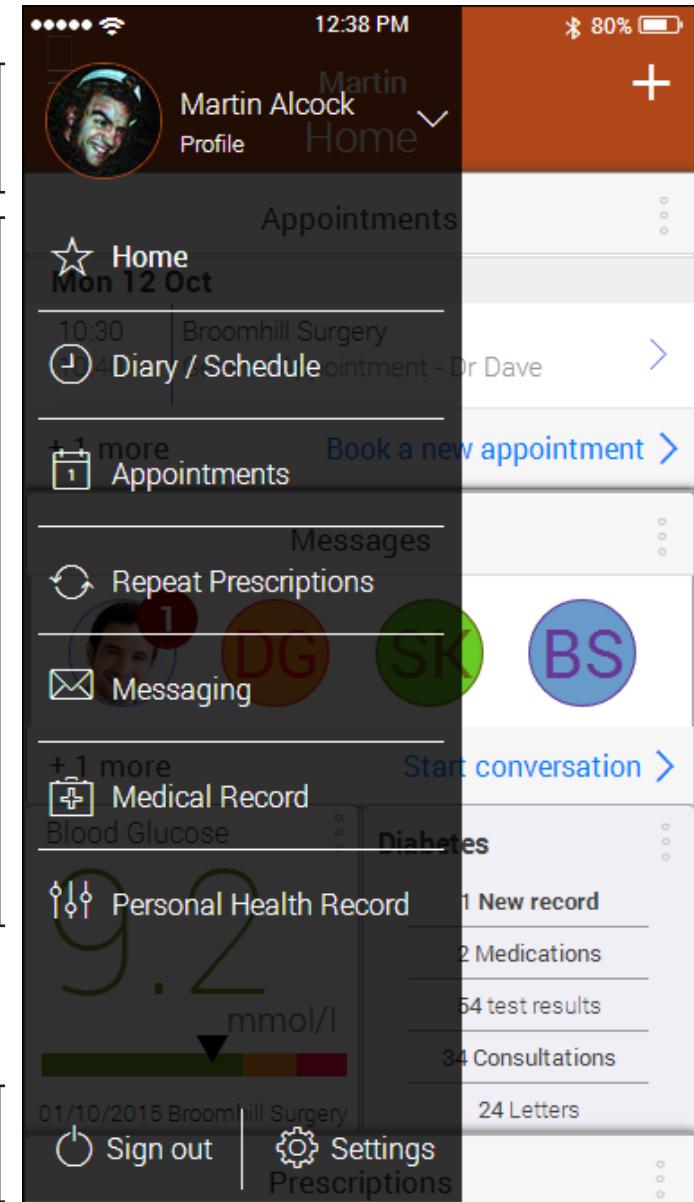
User switcher

Profile allows updates of the contact details their GP holds on them, how they appear within the app and their security settings.

Contexts

Each context is listed out with a supporting icon. If more are added at a later date, the list should scroll on drag, but appear to fade out below both the user switcher and the sign out / settings panel.

App functionality

Dedicated sign out and app wide settings (not attached to your Patient record).

Navigation

The user switcher should only be available if the currently logged in patient has proxy access to someone elses account. We can either hide the arrow entirely if the user has no proxy access, or we can display a message about creating proxy access to someone elses account with their GP.

The current patient is displayed at the top, tapping 'profile' will take the user to the current patient's contact and security information.

The **My Family** option is also added. This is allows you to create a collated dashboard of all your family's appointments and prescriptions, although will force the user to choose a patient before performing any other task.

Current patient

Other patients

If the user has proxy access to anyone else, they appear in this list. The user can update each person's picture, key colour and display name from within the app. The app should reorder the list by which was last used, with the most common one appearing at the top of the list.

Contexts

The context list is pushed down by the user switcher being activated, rather than being overlapped. This should make for a cleaner looking interface.
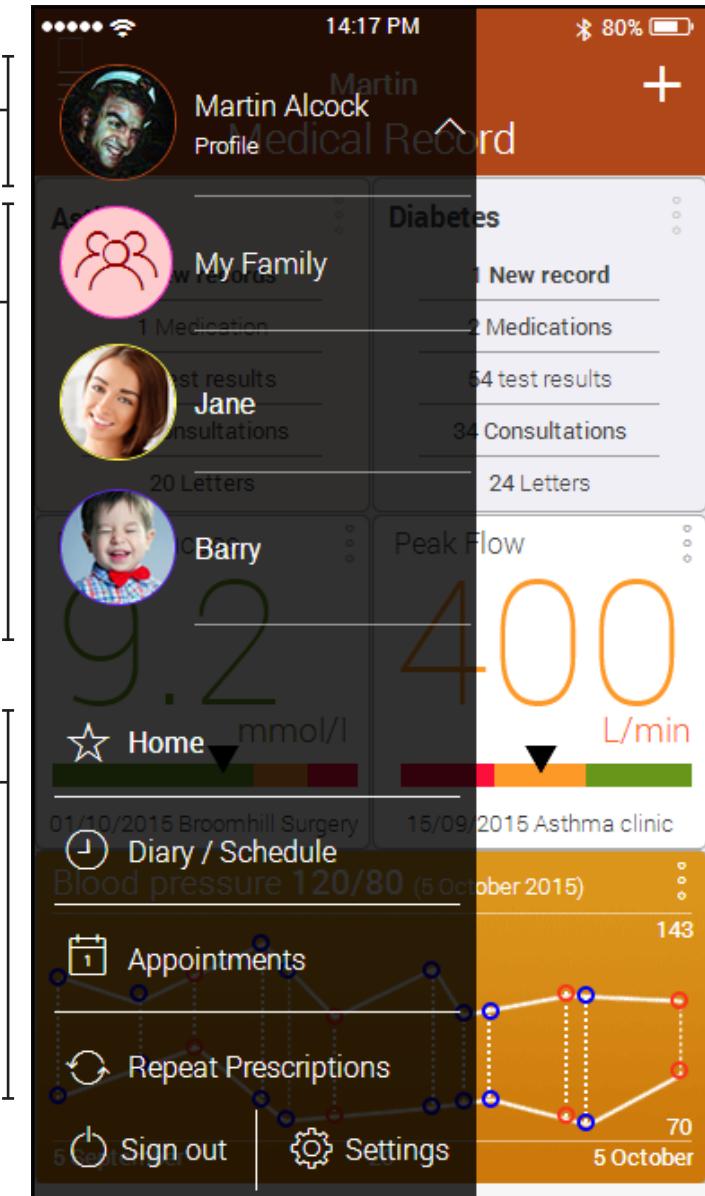
Patient access

Navigation

The key colours you assign to different patient records you have proxy access to are used throughout the app to remind the user whose record they're dealing with. The default user key colour is always Patient Access Orange (set to #af4719 in this document, but subject to change).

The header background and buttons colour should change to match whoever's record you're currently working with. For this reason, only colours where white text is legible are permitted.

It should also come through on shared dashboards in places like the diary, where a key colour is used to show at a glance who an appointment refers to.

The colours must be user selectable, and stored with their Patient Access account (NOT their patient record or on the app) and should persist across to the website.

Header set to current user's colour

Appointments keyline usage

At a glance information on who an appointment is for

Navigation

Nearly all contexts and functions use a consistent interface element for adding new content, which is subtly introduced when the user first logs into the app.

The home screen will be built from user created widgets. When they first get into the home screen, they'll be asked to tap the + button in the top corner to add a widget. This should set them up to understand that they should use the same process to add a new appointment, prescription request or conversation.

The current user is displayed on the same line that the menu, back and main actions are, so using an icon rather than words will reduce the chance of a long name crashing into an action.

There are exceptions to this rule, such as the Diary / Schedule screen, where the user goes to edit their schedule, then adds a new item from there.

The main action button
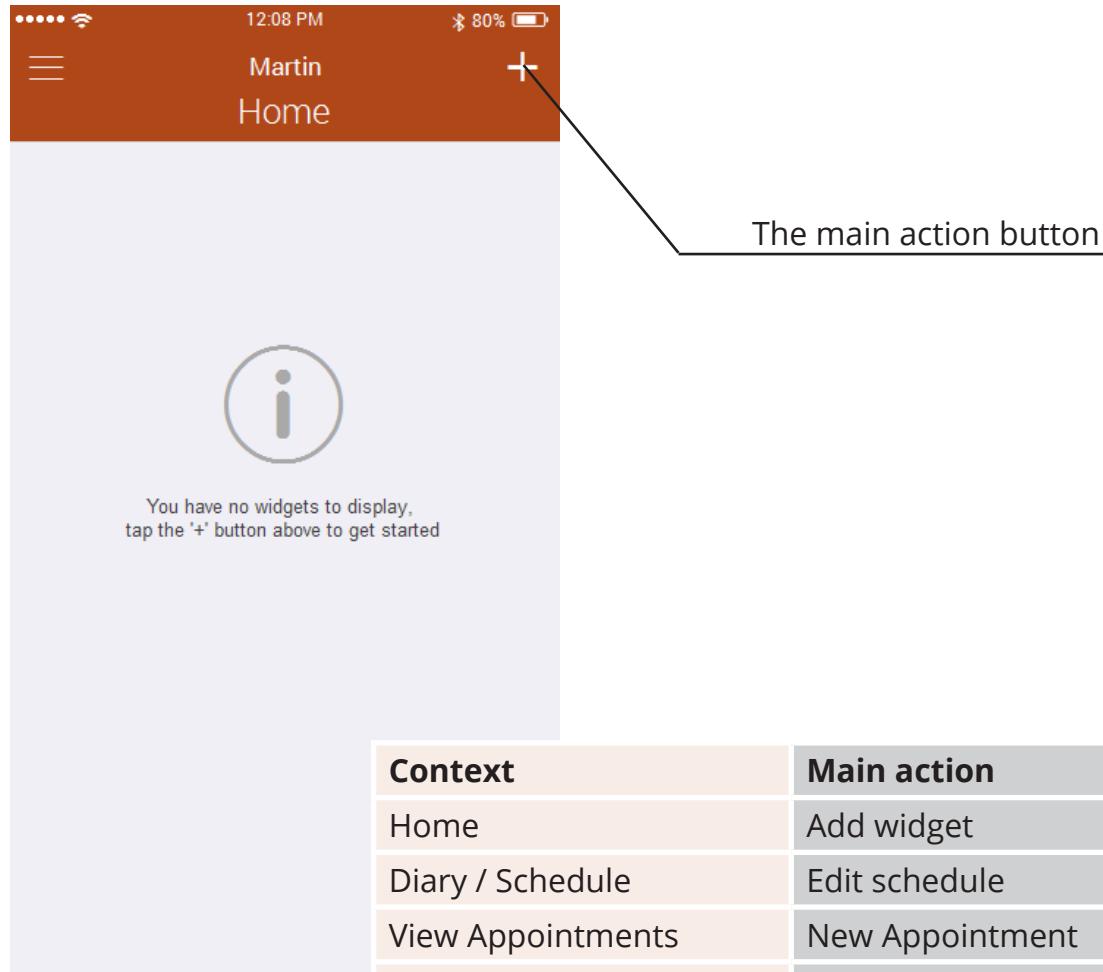
Context	Main action
Home	Add widget
Diary / Schedule	Edit schedule
View Appointments	New Appointment
View Prescriptions	New Prescription Request
Messaging	New conversation
Medical Record	Add widget
Personal Health Record	Add widget

Patient access

Contexts

The following pages describe the various existing contexts for using the app.

Home Screen

To reflect the different ways users interact with Patient Access, the home screen should be customisable with widgets.

Widgets are added with the plus button and can be arranged on a infinite plane.

Wherever possible, all widgets should have a website equivalent and be persisted across platforms

Widget anatomy

Rearrange widget

Long tap on the widget and drag to move widget.

Drag to a bin at the bottom to delete

Edit widget settings

Start main action

Further records

User can set the widget to show a certain number of records. If there's more to show, it's displayed here
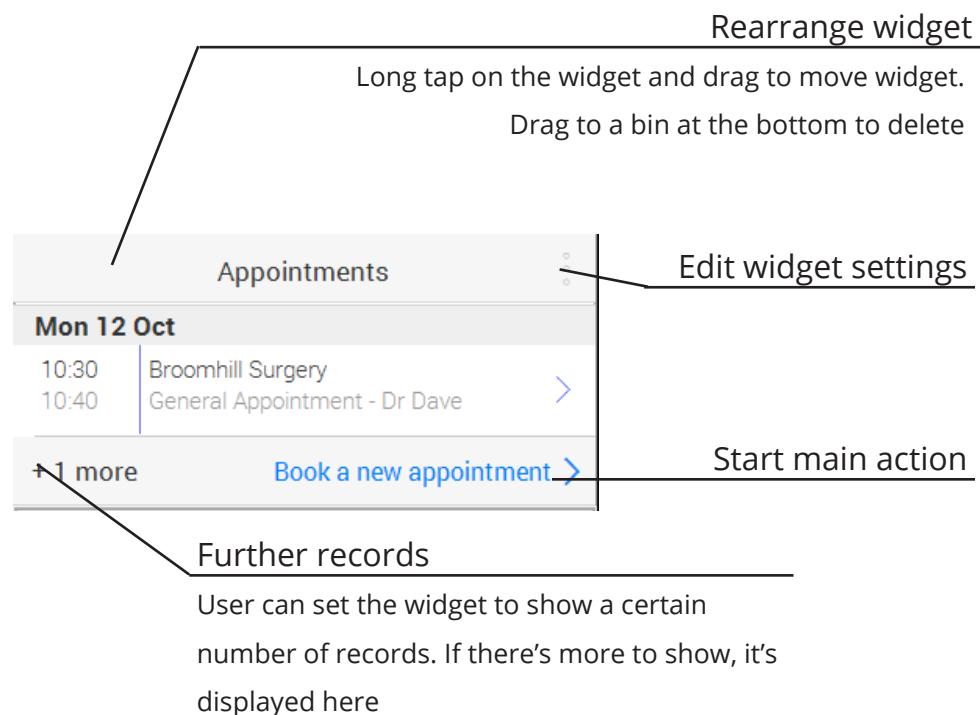
Delete widget

Only appears when dragging a widget

Patient access
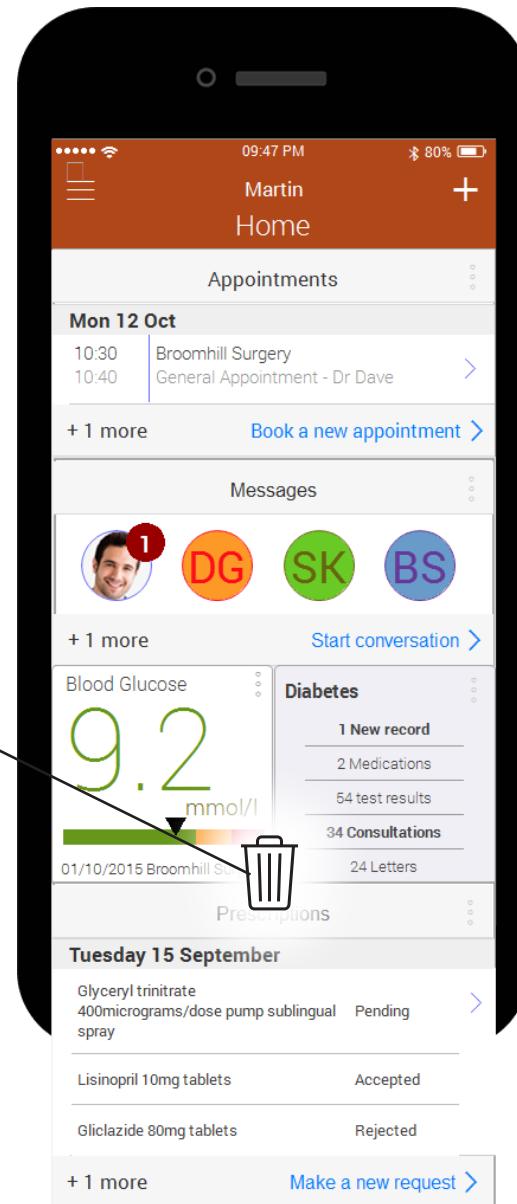
Home Screen

Users choose the widget they want to add to their home screen from a list. Each available module or context would have an associated widget to go with it. The user should only be able to see widgets that are available to use.

Widgets have their own settings, such as who's data to reference or how many records to pull. They should also have a live preview. The Medical Record widget is a special case - you can choose from the MR widgets.

The cover image shown in these wires should be a preview of the widget.

See Medical Record widgets for more information

Example mindfulness widget

Not all widgets need be data driven.

Patient access

Diary and Schedule

The diary is an additional feature which just sits inside the app. It allows users to see a collated view of what's coming up in terms of their appointments and if possible prescription renewals. It also provides a method for creating reminders to take medications at intervals throughout the day on a 7 day planner. These reminders would take the form of push notifications on their devices.

Screen 1: Diary and Schedule

12:08 PM *80%

Martin   Edit
Diary and Schedule

Today's Schedule
Monday 12 October 2015

9AM · 10:30 ······· 3PM ·················· 9PM

Mon 12 Oct

| 10:30 10:40 | Broomhill Surgery General Appointment - Dr Dave | > |

Wed 14 Oct

| ⟳ | Citalopram prescription expires | > |

Tue 27 Oct

| 10:30 10:40 | Broomhill Surgery Asthma Checkup - Dr French | > |
| 15:45 16:00 | Crookes Diabetic Service Diabetes checkup - Ms Sucre | > |

Screen 2: Edit schedule

12:08 PM *80%

Martin
Edit schedule

Citalopram
3 x a day: 9AM, 12PM, 9PM

S   M   T   W   T   F   S

Fluxocillin
3 x a day: 9AM, 12PM, 9PM

S   M   T   W   T   F   S

Peak flow test
Once a week 10AM

S   M   T   W   T   F   S

Screen 3: New schedule item

12:08 PM *80%

Martin   Save
New schedule item

Create reoccuring reminders to take medications or medical tests. Patient Access will send you an inobtrusive push notification to keep you on track with your medications.

Patient Access cannot tell you what dosage you should take, please refer to the documentation provided by your doctor and pharmacist.

Schedule item name

Name: Medication, test or reminder name

Times a day

1 ●————————————

Days of the week

Active: S   M   T   W   T   F   S

Appointments

Top level shows a list of the currently booked appointments. If there are no appointments to show a message telling the user to tap the + button is shown instead. Users can switch between upcoming and past appointments using the tab control at the top.

The first step in booking an appointment is to choose what kind of appointment you'd like to book. If in the future we are able to connect multiple services together under a single account, different appointment types would be grouped under the service that provided them. It's not strictly necessary to divide them like this, but should help users compartmentalise which services they're using and make them think about where they'll be attending as part of the process.
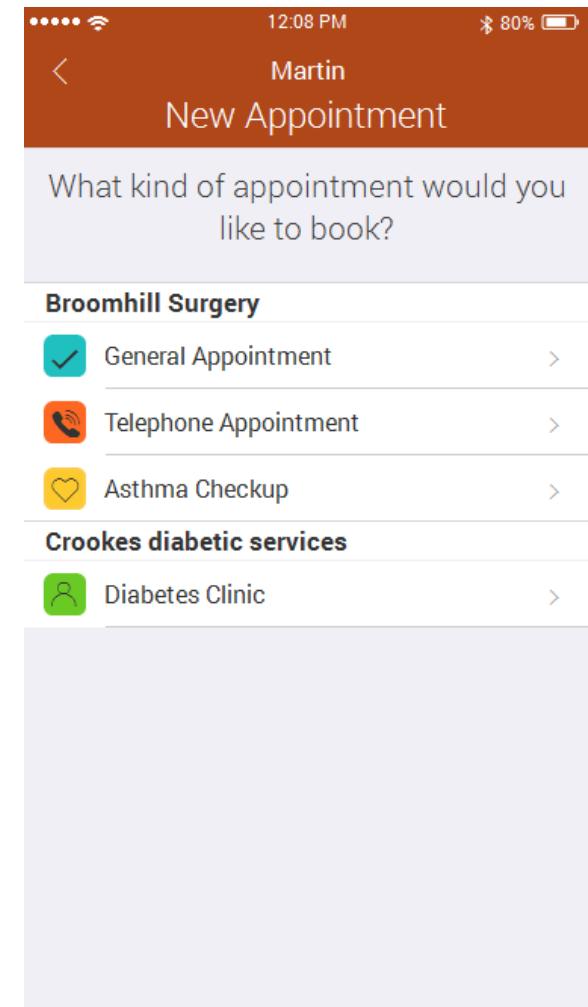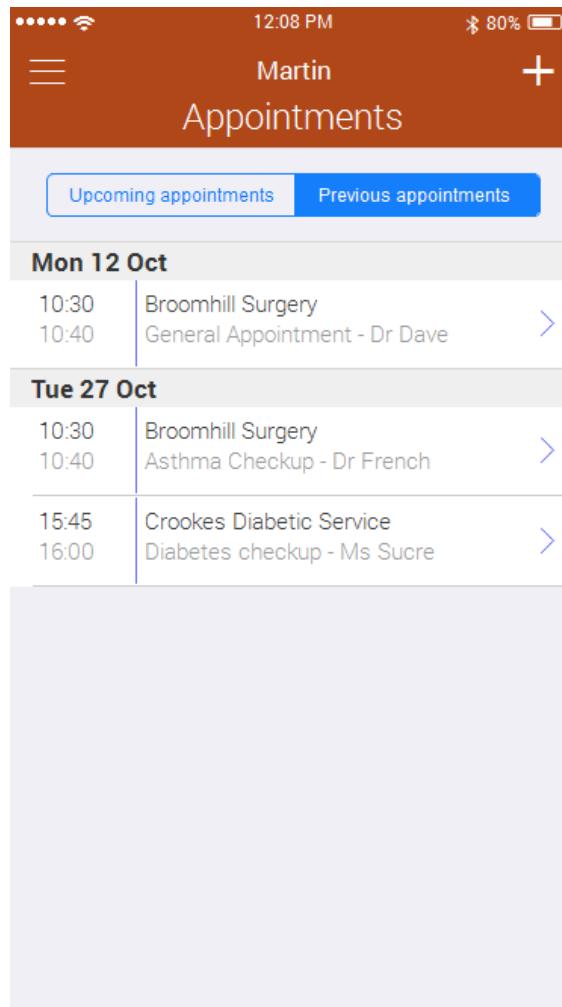
Appointments

The appointments screen has been redesigned to allow for greater information density, allowing the user to compare multiple slots over multiple days at once, combined with existing appointments to prevent double bookings. Like the old interface, this shows the user all available appointments (making the assumption that a patient will take the first convenient appointment) and then lets them filter after that if they want a specific clinician.

Filter control

See next page.

Week/month control

Arrow buttons can be used to skip forward a week at a time. Tapping the month lets the user choose which month they want to view. All labels automatically update as the user scrolls left and right.

Date headers

Scroll left and right, time slots slide underneath the headers.

Label existing appointments

From all proxy accounts and the device's calendar.

Time slots

Scroll up and down under the week and days headers. Stacked in order for that day. Slots are not aligned across different days.

10:16 PM   ⚡ 80% 🔋

< **Martin**

Choose appointment time

✓ Viewing all General Appointments   ⧩

<   Week 05/10 - 09/10   >

October

06	07	08	09	12
08:30	08:40	09:30	Golf 9:30 - 11:30 09:30	09:30
08:40	08:50	09:40	09:40	09:40
08:50	09:10	10:40	10:40	10:40
09:10	10:00	11:20	11:20	11:20
09:20	10:10	11:30	11:30	11:30
09:40	10:20	11:40	11:40	11:40
10:00	10:30	11:50	11:50	11:50
10:10	10:50	12:20	12:20	12:20
10:30	12:00	12:40	12:40	12:40
12:20	13:00	13:00		

Patient access

Appointments

Tapping the filter icon allows the user to refine their search criteria. They are even able to change their desired appointment type from here if necessary.

The filter controls should automatically update to only show available options based on the criteria entered - ie if the user chooses Diabetic Appointments, the clinicians they have to choose from should be limited to those that actually do diabetic appointments. An automatically updating label at the foot of the filter control would show the user what they had to choose from.

Once the user has chosen their filters, the label on the control is updated to show what they've chosen in a complete sentence. Options left as default values are omitted from the sentence.

Patient access
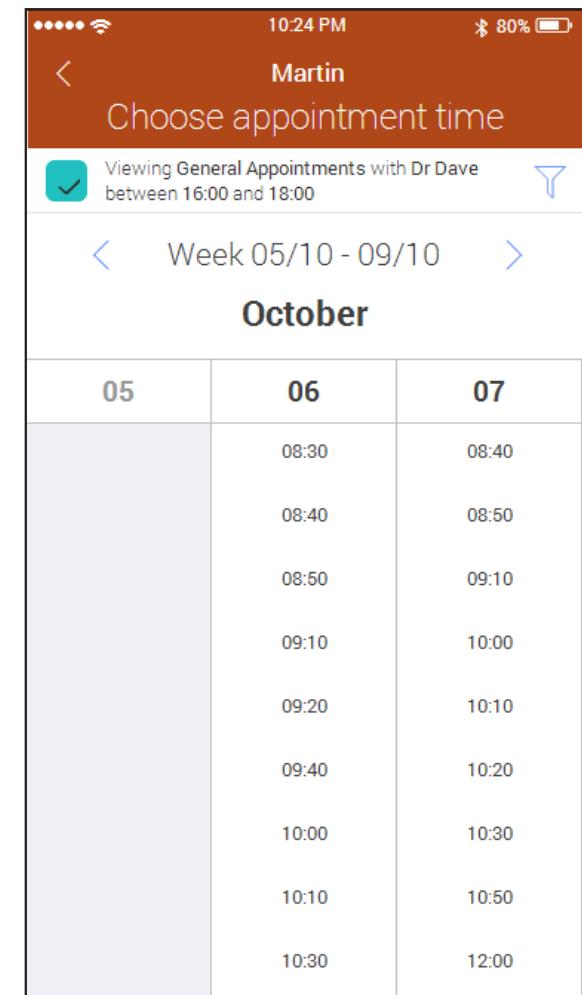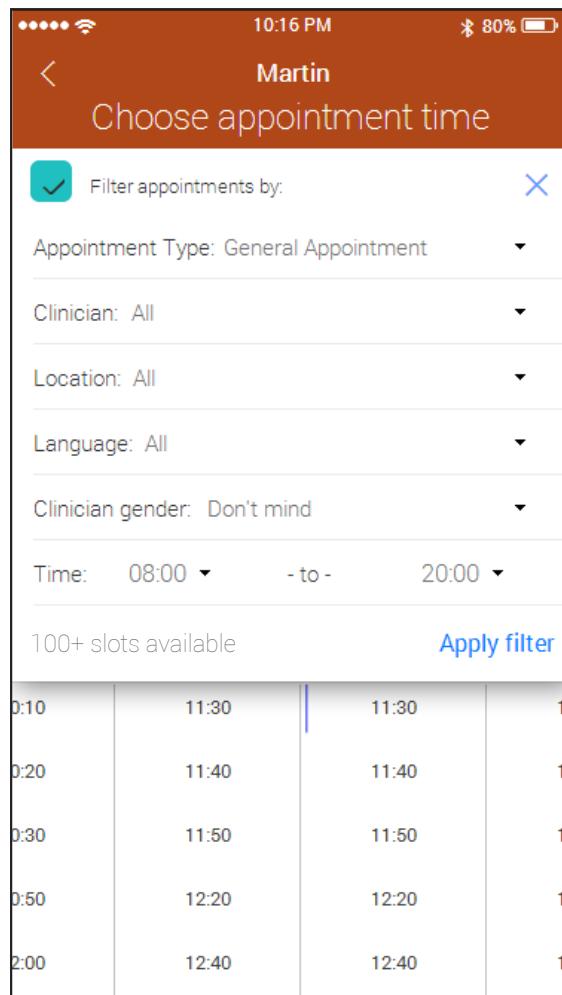
Appointments

Tapping a time slot will open a list of available clinicians at that time slot. Multiple clinicians available at a particular slot should be stacked in alphabetical order. If multiple locations are available, the clinicians should be grouped under those headings.

Selecting a clinician takes you to the next screen where you can enter a reason for the appointment. Tapping the Book appointment button should start an animation that reveals the confirmation screen where the user can add it to their device's calendar or hit done to return to the top level.

Previous reasons given

Rather not say is default
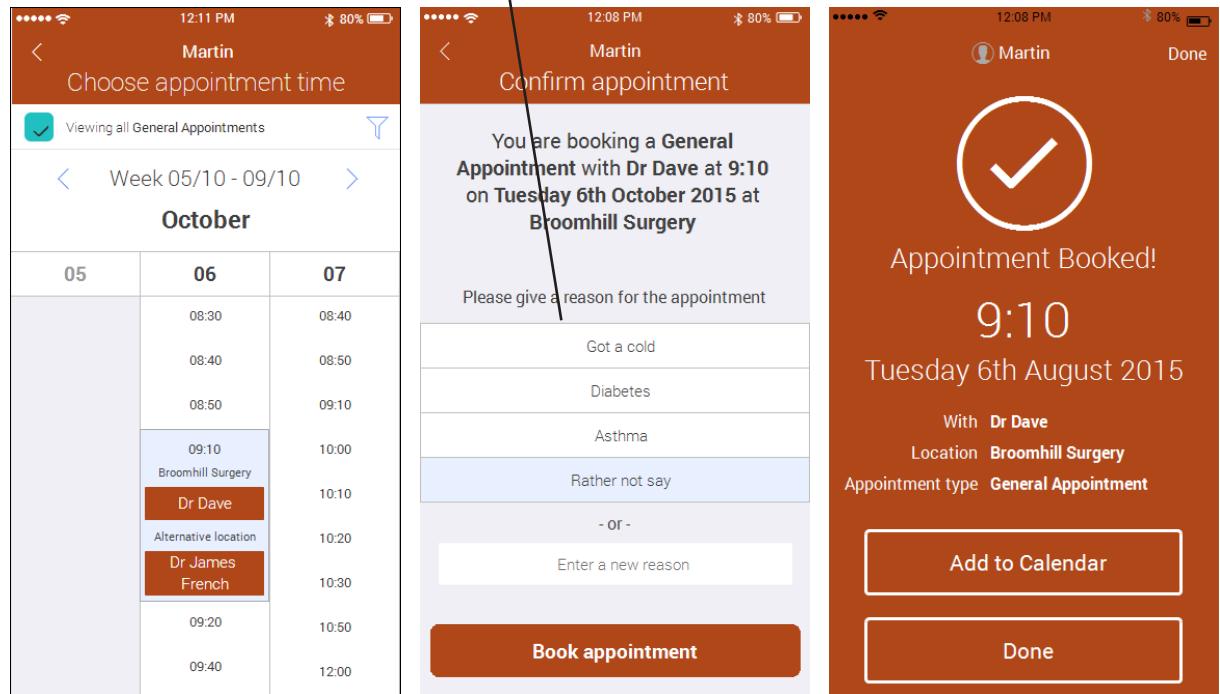
## Booking confirmation animation

Patient access
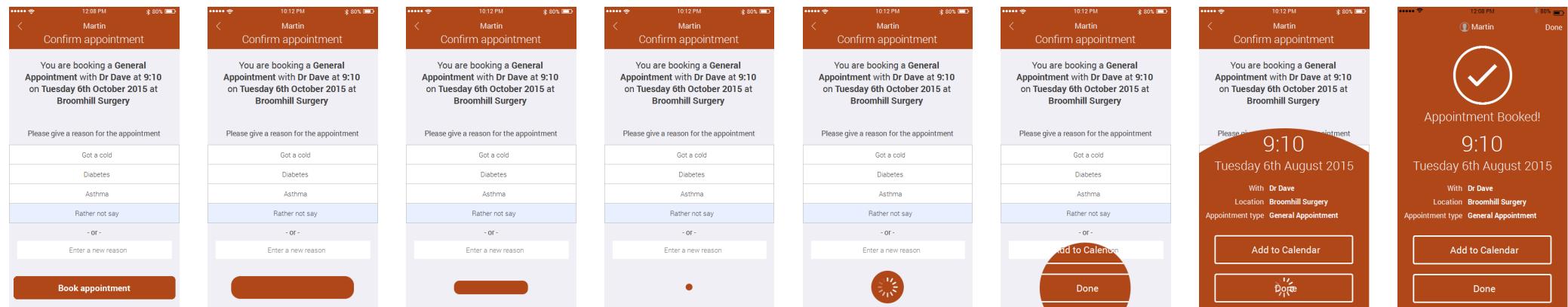
Prescriptions

The prescriptions screen defaults to outstanding requests, with tabs to switch to past requests at the top.

Each request is grouped by date. If there are more than one request per day, the headers should have the time of the request appended.

Each request is viewable by tapping the arrow on the right, which takes them through to the request details screen. Here they can see where they chose to pick their prescription up from and cancel the request if desired. The user can also open the location in their Maps app to get directions directly from here.

Prescriptions

Tapping the + button starts a new request. The user chooses the medications they would like to request by tapping the checkboxes on the left hand side of the list. They can tap the list item to reveal more details about the medication, such as it's medium, delivery method and dosage information.

Once they've chosen their medications, they're asked to confirm all the request details are correct. Hitting the Confirm request button starts the same animation as demonstrated on the Appointments page.

The user can also choose where they would like to pick their prescription up from by hitting the cog icon. It defaults to their practice, until they add and use a different service (such as EPS). The pickup location should default to the last one used each time a new request is started. This setting should be stored in their Patient Access account so it is consistent across devices.
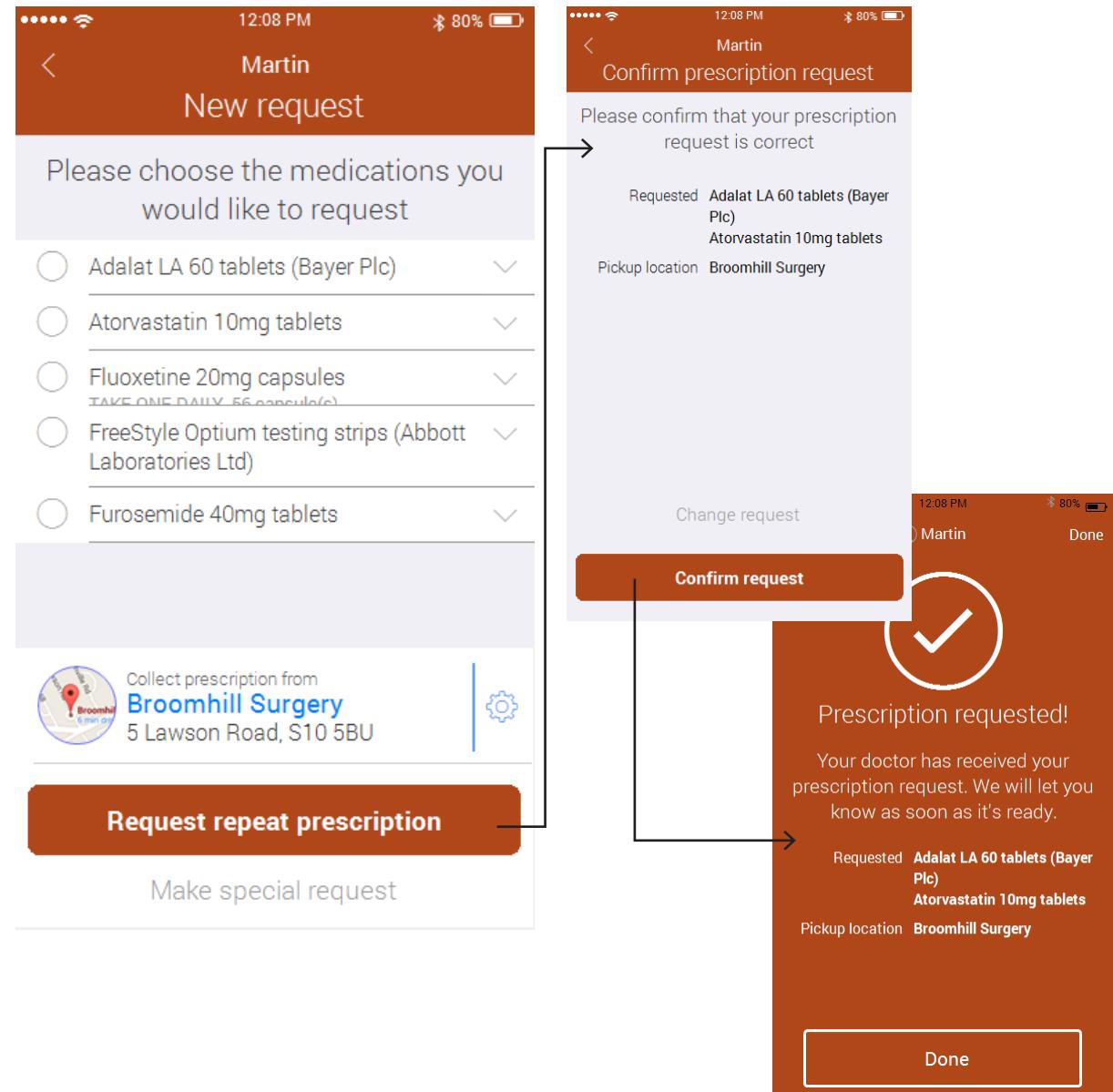
Prescriptions

Configuring your prescription pick up options sends you to a list of previously chosen locations. Adding a new one takes you to the Locate Services interface.

The Locate Services screen is not part of the prescriptions journey and should be thought of as a discrete part of the App and should transition as a 'Pop Out' rather than slide left like usual journeys to symbolise this.

When used as part of a journey it can be pre-configured to search for a certain type of service - otherwise, the user can choose what they want to search for by tapping the filter icon. The search area should default to the user's current location (from the device), showing the closest 10. Moving the map or searching for a different area should automatically refine the search for services.

Tapping on a result shows a panel at the foot of the screen with a checkbox for the user to select the found service. After a half second delay the app should return to the previous screen with the new service added to the list.
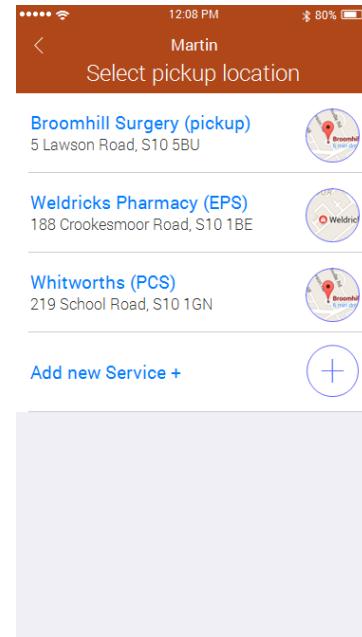
Existing locations
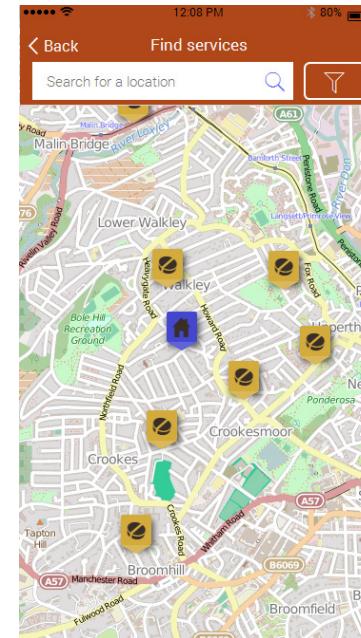
Find services screen
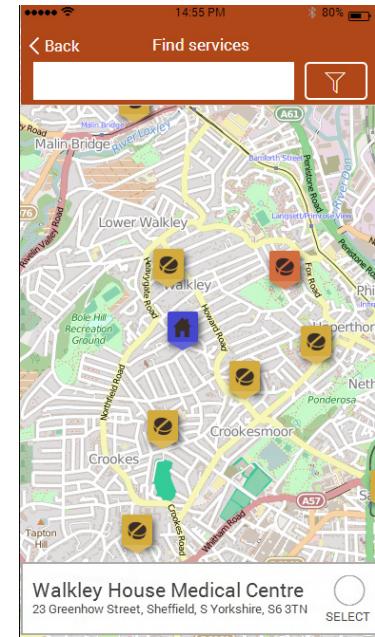
Select highlighted

Filter by service type

Patient access
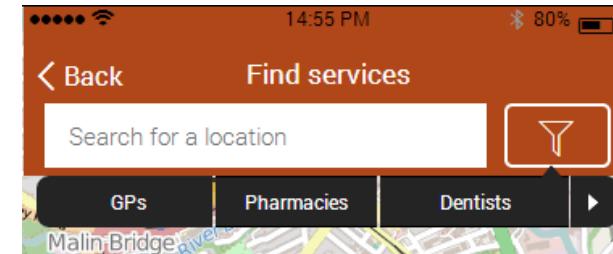
Messaging

The main screen shows previous conversations, ordered by last interaction. New unread messages are represented in bold with a highlighted *time* label. The time labels should give a friendly name for the previous week, but then after that should revert to a full date. Messages received or delivered that day should just show the time.

Hitting the new button shows a list of available contacts that you haven't started a conversation with yet.

Tapping any opens the conversation window.

	☰	**Martin** +
		Messaging
😊	**Dr Dave Dickenson**	11:34
	> Hi Martin, sounds like you need to...	
DG	**Diabetes group**	Wednesday
	I think my insulin needs checking up...	
SK	**Dr Susan Kennedy**	16 Sep 2015
	My bunions are playing up something...	
BS	**Broomhill Surgery**	4 Aug 2015
	> Please come pick up your prescript...	

<	**Martin**	
	New conversation	
🎩	Dr Tom Baker	>
AC	Asthma Club	>
JF	Dr Jean French	>
WP	Weldricks Pharmacy	>

Patient access

Messaging

The conversation interface is the same as most other messaging apps, and should feature the ability to send attachments to the recipient. The user should be able to take or find a picture on their device, send a file of any reasonable type and uniquely for Patient Access, send a cut of their PHR data directly to their clinician as a CSV or similarly simple format.
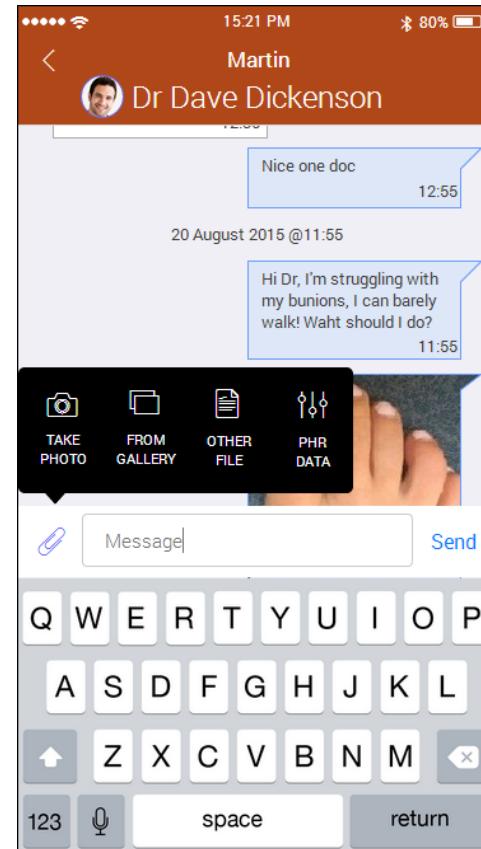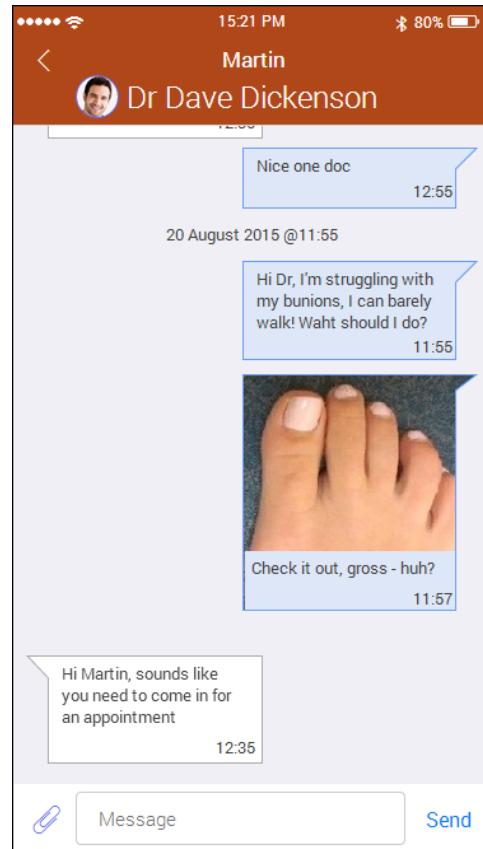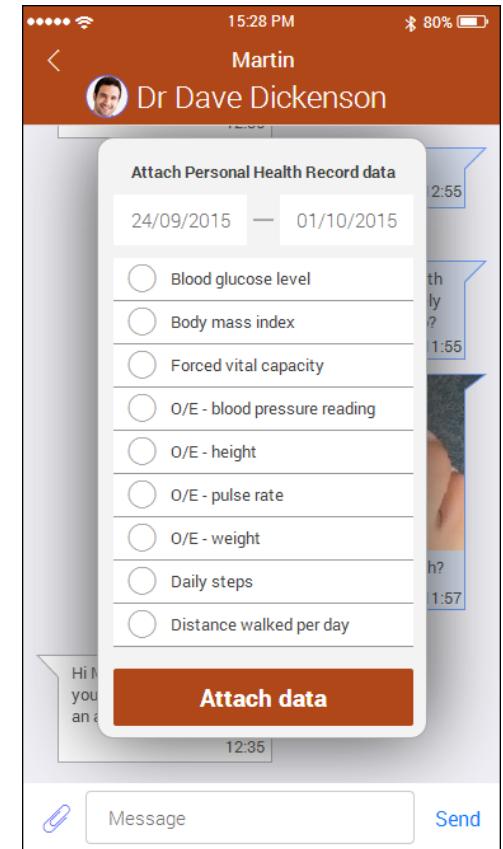
Medical Record

The medical record viewer follows the main dashboard's lead by being widgetised. The user can set key metrics that they want to track and arrange them in the order they want. Each widget supports drilling down into the relevant part of the medical record by tapping on it and can be edited, moved and deleted in the same way as the home screen widgets. There shouldn't be a limit on how many widgets can be placed on the screen. As with the home screen widgets, they should be mirrored on the website.

Below the widgets is full access to the patient's medical record (where supported).
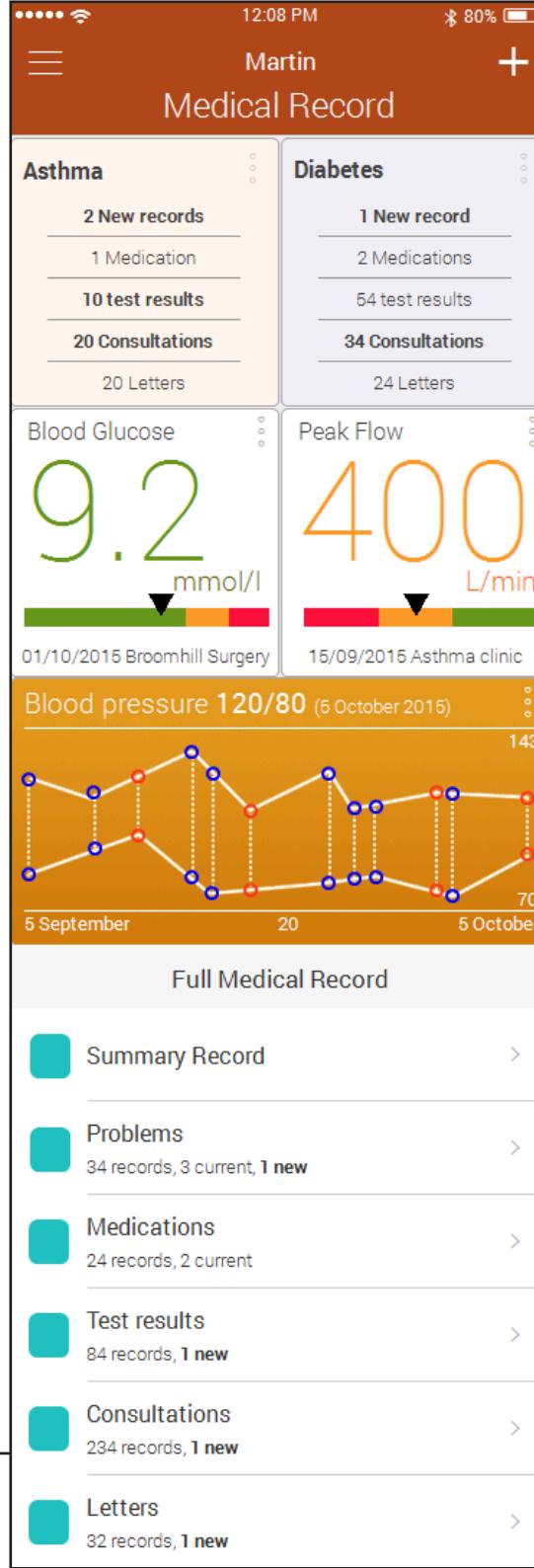
Dashboard

Before adding widgets
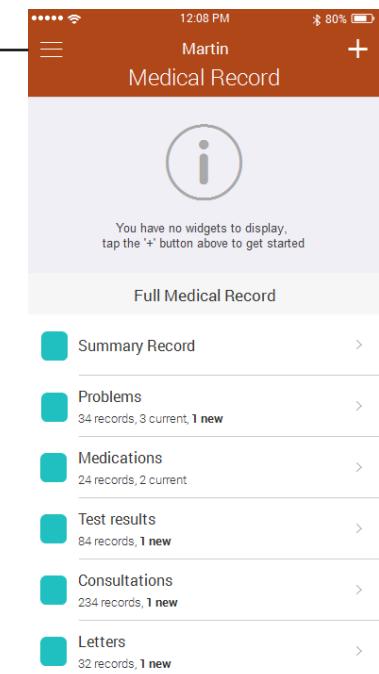
Choose new widget
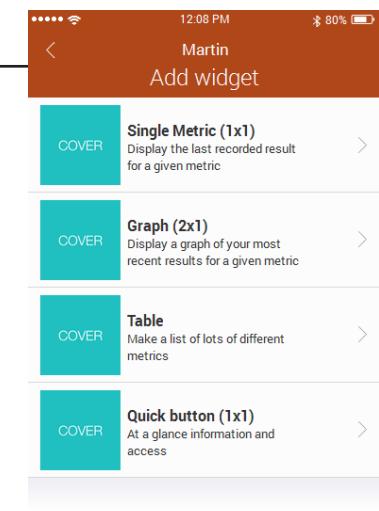
Medical Record

Quick buttons

These collate available data for their selected item. The user can choose which section and which set of data they want to view. It provides at a glance information and a quick way into the relevant part of the record.
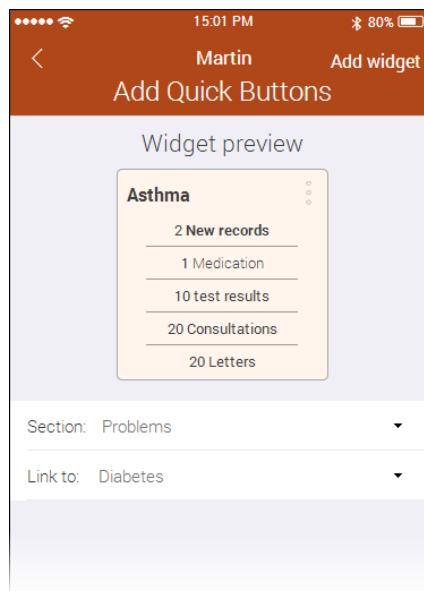
Single and graph metric widgets

These widgets are very similar in function. One provides a view of the latest data, whereas the other gives you a view of how that's changed over time. The user chooses which data from a drop down of all data types collated from the user's medical record. The option to collate data from the medical record and PHR is shown here as a possible future enhancement in the form of the select box which lets the user choose which sources they draw from.
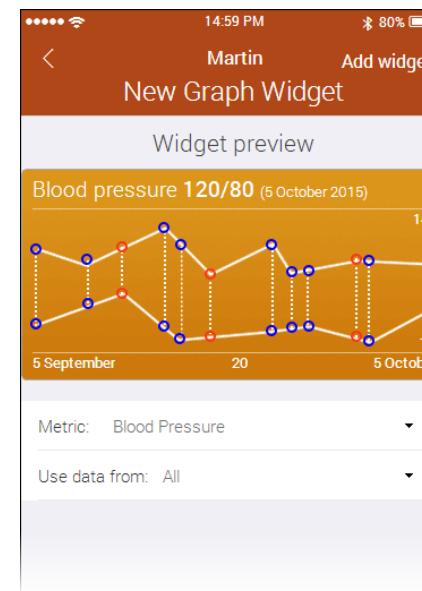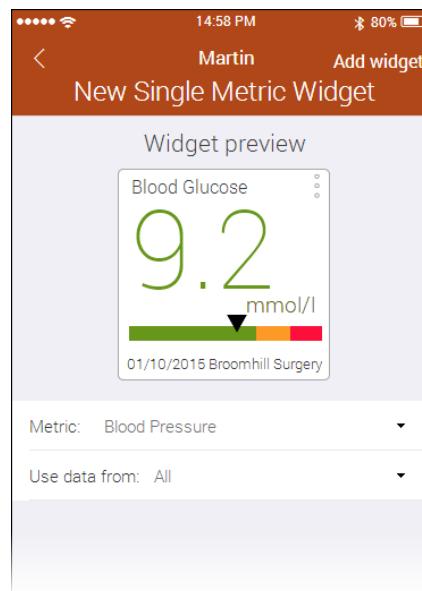
Table widget

If you want to show a lot of information at once, you can create a table by choosing different metrics to add. The user can remove rows by tapping the x button.

Medical Record

The summary record shows a list of the patient's current data. What is available to show here depends on the way the patient's practice has set their system up, and for this reason is kept simple and flexible. If the user is able to look at a full history for a particular section, they tap on the history link on each header. Likewise, if they are able to view details on individual items, they can tap in to each item to go directly to it's detail view.

The sections of the medical record are ordered by the frequency that a user is likely to interact with them.

Dates over 5 years are simplified down to the year unless the user drills down to the individual item.

The problems groups form umbrellas for other data, so if there's a new test result to do with the patient's diabetes, it should show as an inline notification - shown in bold.

Summary view

Medical Record

For chronic problems, the app should be able to collate data around it based on clinical coding. In the future, it would be desirable that a user can tag other bits of data to be collated here.

Key indicators

Gives a straight forward view of the main details a patient needs to keep track of to monitor their condition. These would need to be set up as part of the patient access service. Future versions could allow for users to set the key indicators themselves.

Associated records

If another piece of data has been tagged as being to do with this problem, it appears in these lists. The individual sections should only display a handful of records by default, but allow the user to drill down to see all items by tapping the supporting link on each header.
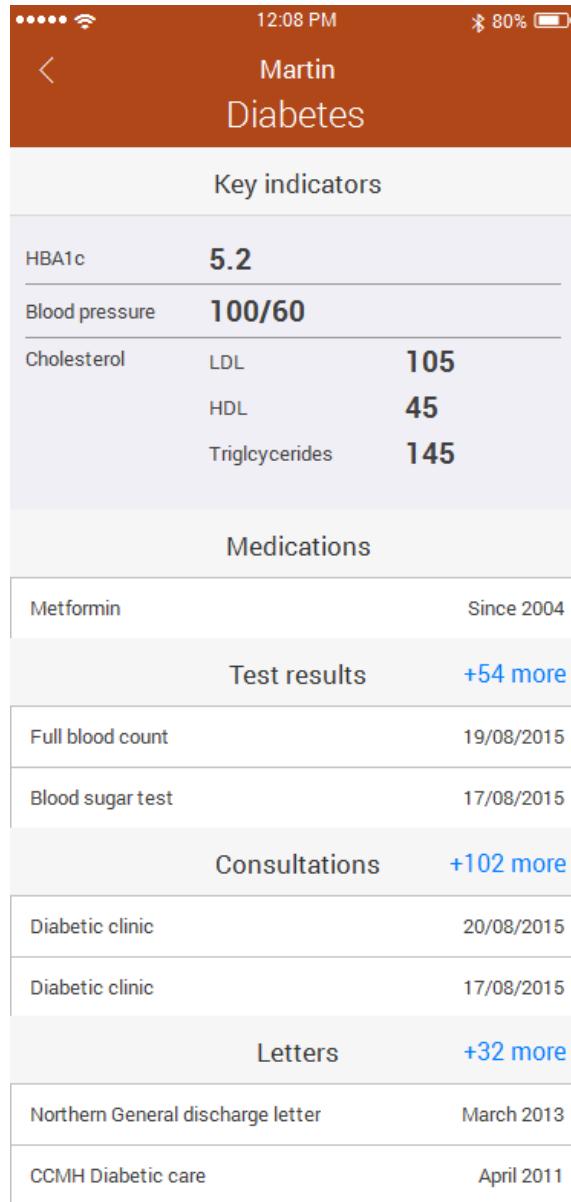
Problems list screen

Top level screen shows current chronic and acute problems, with history below. The app should show enough to fill the screen and then lazy load further if the user scrolls.
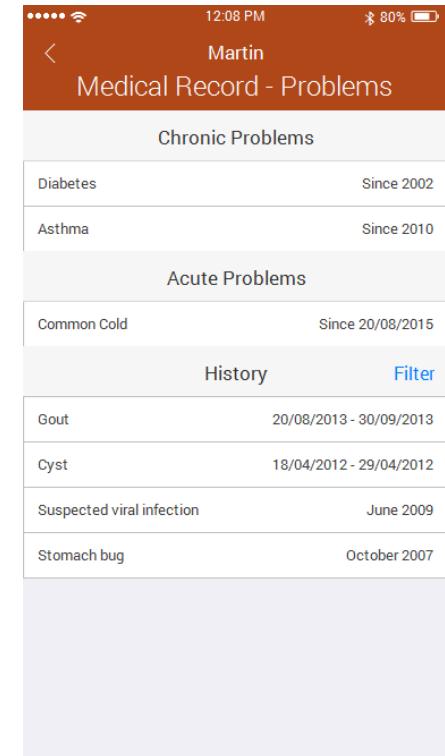
Patient access

Medical Record

Repeat Prescriptions

Metformin	Since 2004
Ventolin	Since 2010

Acute Prescriptions

Antibiotics	prescribed 20/08/2015

History   Filter

Penicillin	20/08/2013 - 30/09/2013
Antifungal Medication	18/04/2012 - 29/04/2012
Psoriasis cream	June 2009
Anti-emetic	October 2007

Current medications
Split by whether they're repeat medications or for an acute problem

History
Filterable by date. Filtering by associated problem would not necessarily return useful results.

Directions for use

Historical data

Type and associated problem

Details

Take with meals, do not exceed 4 tablets a day

First prescribed	20/10/2004
Last prescribed	31/08/2015
Prescription type	Repeat
Associated problem	Diabetes

Medical Record

Results

Listed in date order, unviewed results are at the top, with history below.

Filter

By date and by test type, populated only by tests the patient has actually had.

More details

Tap the line to reveal a graph and the normal range

Item history

Tap the graph to get a history of all results for this metric

Result outcome

At a glance view of whether a result falls within normal range

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Screen 1: Medical Record - Test results

New results

Full blood count	19/08/2015
Respiratory function	17/08/2015

History — Filter

FROM 01/01/1990 — TO 02/09/2015

- Filter by test type -

Full blood count	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	17/08/2015
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	
Respiratory function	

Screen 2: Full blood count - 19/08/2015

Percentage basophils	1 %
Basophil count	0.07 10*9/L
Percentage eosinophils	2 %
Eosinophil count	0.2 10*9/L
Percentage monocytes	6 %
Monocyte count	0.7 10*9/L
Percentage lymphocytes	21 %
Lymphocyte count	2.3 10*9/L
Percentage neutrophils	70 %
Neutrophil count	7.8 10*9/L
Red blood cell distribution width	11.9 %
Mean corpusc. Hb. conc. (MCHC)	34.3 g/dL
Mean corpusc. haemoglobin(MCH)	31.4 pg

Screen 3: Medical Record - Test results

Full blood count - 19/08/2015

Percentage basophils	1 %
Basophil count	0.07 10*9/L

YOU — NORMAL RANGE (0 — 0.1)

Percentage eosinophils	2 %
Eosinophil count	0.2 10*9/L
Percentage monocytes	6 %
Monocyte count	0.7 10*9/L
Percentage lymphocytes	21 %
Percentage neutrophils	70 %

Screen 4: Basophil count

06/06/2015 0.07 10*9/L

History

19/08/2015	0.07
08/07/2015	0.07
07/06/2015	0.07
05/06/2015	0.07
05/01/2015	0.02
10/10/2014	0.04

Patient access

Medical Record

Martin
Medical Record - Consultations

History		Filter
Dr Dave	Gleadless Medical Centre	19/08/2015
Dr Kennedy	Gleadless Medical Centre	17/08/2015
Mr Wiffle	Community diabetic club	10/08/2015
Ms Johnson	Asthma care centre	12/07/2015
Dr Dave	Gleadless Medical Centre	17/06/2015
Dr Dave	Gleadless Medical Centre	07/04/2015
Dr Mahmood	Northern General Hospital	17/08/2015
Dr Longname McDoogle	Awkardly long location name split on 2 lines	17/08/2015

Filter

By date only

Martin
Consultation details

07/04/2015

Clinician	Dr Dave Surname
Location	Gleadless Medical Centre
Time	10:30
Comment	Appointment to discuss diabetes care plan

Martin
Medical Record - Letters

History	Filter
Northern General discharge letter	19/08/2015
CCMH Diabetic care	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015
etc	17/08/2015

Martin
Medical Record - Letters

Northern General discharge letter

123 Address Street
Sheffield
S10 1NP

Dear Martin

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, sapien etiam, nunc amet dolor ac odio mauris justo. Luctus arcu, urna praesent at id quisque ac. Arcu es massa vestibulum malesuada, integer vivamus elit eu mauris eus, cum eros quis aliquam wisi. Nulla wisi laoreet suspendisse integer vivamus elit eu mauris hendrerit facilisi, mi mattis pariatur aliquam pharetra eget.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, sapien etiam, nunc amet dolor ac odio mauris justo. Luctus arcu, urna praesent at id quisque ac. Arcu es massa vestibulum malesuada, integer vivamus elit eu mauris eus, cum eros quis aliquam wisi. Nulla wisi laoreet suspendisse integer vivamus elit eu mauris hendrerit facilisi, mi mattis pariatur aliquam pharetra eget.

Nice one
bruv

Download

Preview view

Should show an image of the letter, with a download link to the actual document.

Patient access

Medical Record

Allergies & Immunisations

Immunisations and allergies are just simple lists, which are filterable by date only
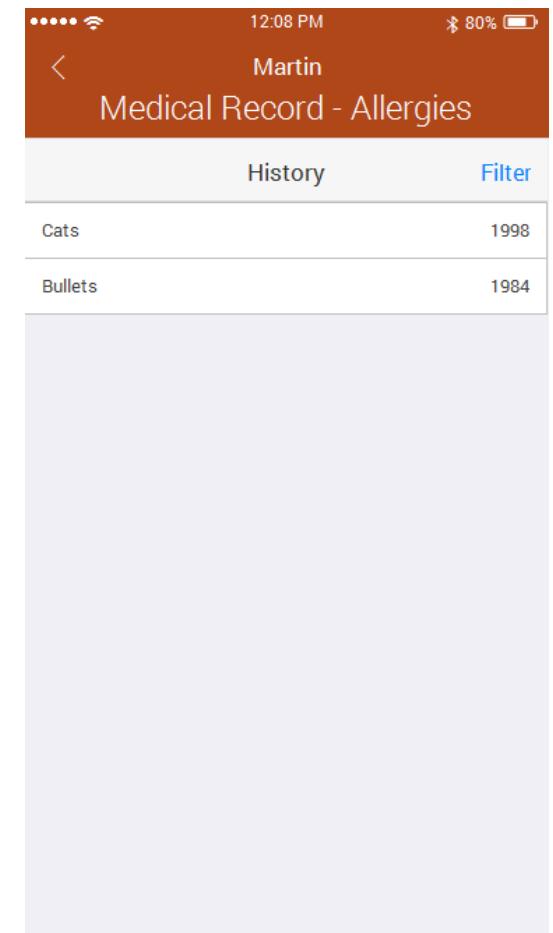
Personal Health Record

The personal health record is limited to what Apple Health can currently collect. Going forward it might be necessary to allow the user to collect arbitrary values by letting them choose a unit of measurement and giving it a name.

The user can choose which items to display by turning them on and off using the + button.

Filtering can used to only show data of one kind and to show only a certain period of time at once, either the last week, month or a custom period between 2 dates.

This screen very much apes the Apple Health screen.
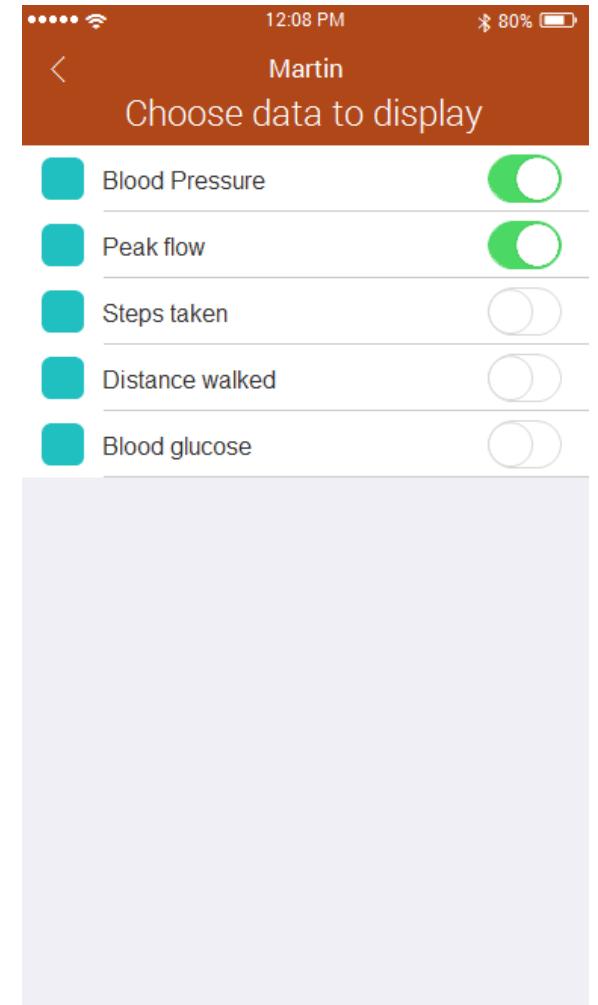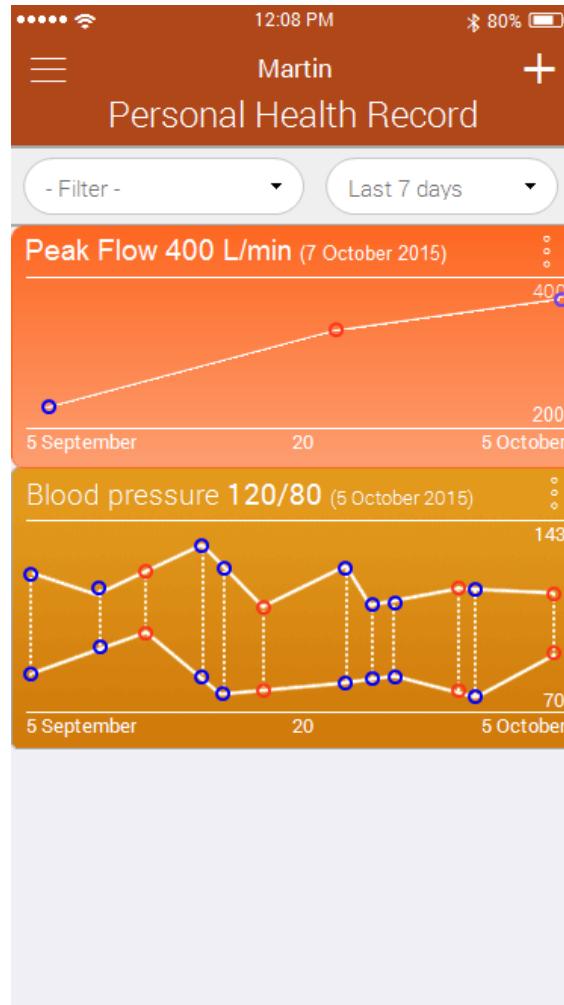
Personal Health Record

By tapping on a graph, or using the data type filter, the user can see a historic list of values and has access to add more data using a simple interface.

There are no syncing options on these screens for use with devices, because existing devices tend to have their own apps already which write to Apple Health anyway. This is really just a form of convenient manual entry.

The background of the graphs should be randomly assigned from a pre-existing palette and then mirrored on the data entry screen.

Screen 1

●●●●● 🛜 12:08 PM 🕸 80% 🔋

‹ Martin Add data ›

Choose data to display

| Peak Flow ▾ | Last 7 days ▾ |

Peak Flow 400 L/min (7 October 2015) ⋮

400

05 October 2015 @ 10:32 : 400 L/min

200

5 September   20   5 October

05 October 2015	14:34	402
	10:32	400
	08:15	394
22 September 2015	20:32	323
	17:33	319
	13:00	304
	08:44	298
20 September 2015	20:32	289
	17:33	290
	13:00	240
	08:44	245
05 September 2015	20:32	235
	17:33	250

Screen 2

●●●●● 🛜 12:08 PM 🕸 80% 🔋

‹ Martin Save

Add PHR data

Peak Flow

400

L/min

05/10/2015 @ 10:39

Tap to enter additional free text

Patient access

Miscellaneous

App wide settings are reached from the slide out menu. These are not to do with any particular patient and only to do with how a user interacts with the app.

There are currently very few settings to show here. However the most important one is the Initial Profile setting. This allows the user to choose which of their proxy accounts (or the Family Group) should be viewed when they log in. This will allow them to choose which dashboard they want to see and how they interact with the app. Some people may only use the app for other people, and they shouldn't have to deselect their own profile every time they login.

The other setting is used to determine the intervals to take medications when using the scheduler.
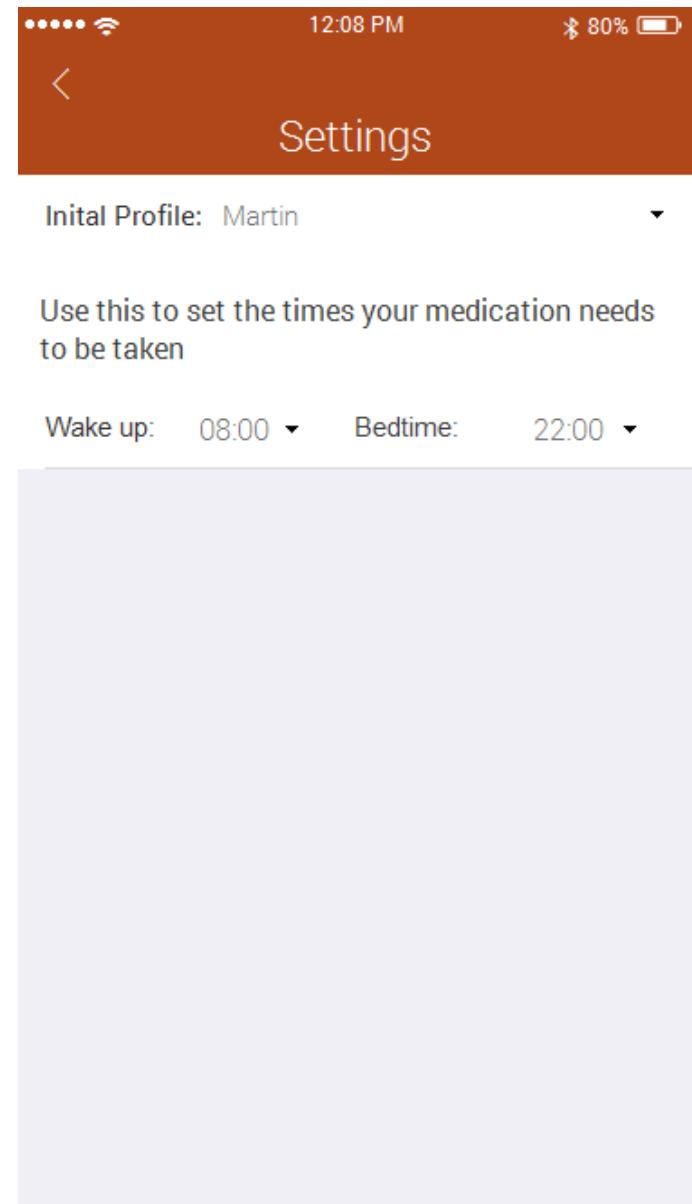
Miscellaneous

There are 2 profiles per patient within Patient Access. The first is the App profile, which is used to identify the patient in a friendly manner. The user can set their own nickname for the patient, choose a picture for them and select the key colour they'd like to associate them with.

The other profile is the contact information that is stored on them at their practice.
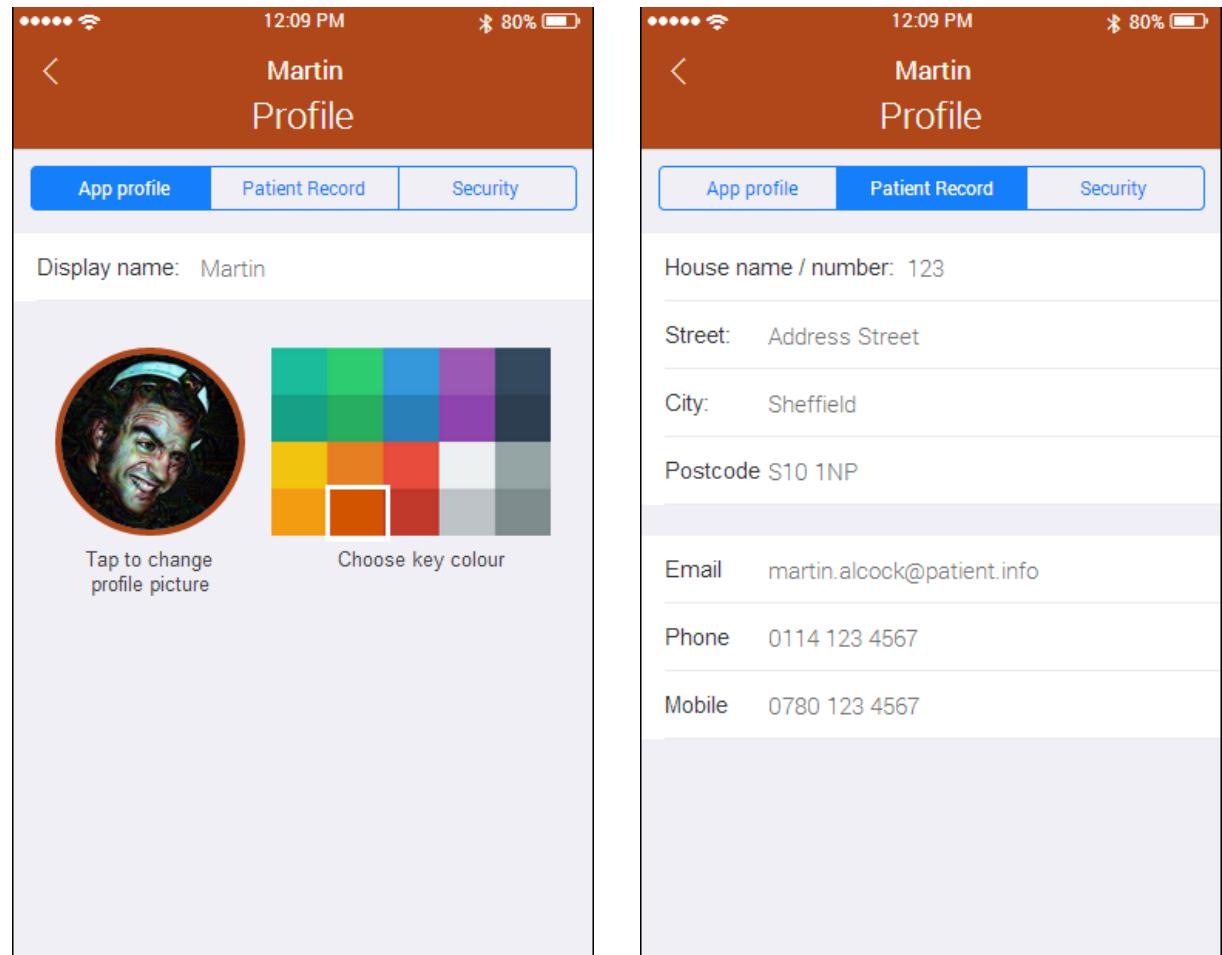
Miscellaneous

The password and security questions should only be available for the logged in user on their own account. It's on this screen rather than in the settings to drive home that the settings will apply to their account on the website too and is not just attached to the app itself.

Changing the security question opens a list of possible questions with radio buttons. It is done this way as certain platforms have trouble displaying long lines within the options on a select box. The user taps the question they want and then fills out the answer and saves.

Miscellaneous

On an iPad, the extra room should be used to make the side menu a permanent feature, allowing the user to switch contexts with a single tap, without having to 'back out' of the current context.

On widget screens the user should be able to arrange their widgets in 2 columns, rather than one.