Description

The physician accesses the record for Juana Mariela Gonzales and:

- Views the vaccine forecast (either as provided by the Immunization Registry or as determined through EMR defined methods).

Comments

No Comments

Pre-condition

EMR Vaccine History is imported from the Immunization History returned from the Immunization Registry (previous step 'View and import response to request for vaccination history for Juana Mariela Gonzales).

Post-Condition

A vaccine forecast based upon the imported vaccine history is available to the user.

Test Objectives

View Reconciled Immunization Forecast: The EHR or other clinical software system has the ability to re-evaluate and update the immunization forecast using a patient's newly updated immunization history. Forecasts are updated following reconciliation of immunization data contained in the public health immunization registry with immunization data contained in the EHR. Processing the new forecast can be internal to the EHR or it can use an external forecasting service, but should reference the most recent recommendations.

Evaluation Criteria

1. Tester verifies that the vendor can display the immunization forecast based upon the reconciled vaccination history:

2. Verify that the EMR includes in the vaccine forecast:

Hep B Peds NOS due on 10/31/2019
DTaP due on 11/30/2019
Hib due on 11/30/2019
IPV due on 11/30/2019
Pneumococcal conjugate due on 11/30/2019
Rotavirus due on 11/30/2019
HepA due on 10/1/2020
MMR due on 10/1/2020
Varicella due on 10/1/2019
influenza, unspecified formulation due on Sept 1, 2020 or later

Notes

NOTE: Influenza does not have an overdue date. For DTaP: Catch-up schedule at this age doesn't really have an overdue date; same with HiB; Jan 14, 2020 is latest date to start rotavirus so depends on the date of the test; For these younger children, the EMR may follow a more detailed schedule based on age at the time of the test. This will result in variation in the forecast for this patient depending upon the date the test is run. Tester should document the rotavirus forecast implemented by the vendor. While there is not an expected recommendation for the earliest date to give for influenza, this may appear in some EMR implementations. Tester should note if this is included.

The due date must be in range for the date shown. Vaccine forecast dates may be plus or minus 10 days to accommodate differences in date handling.

Further variation should be documented in the notable exceptions, but minimally each forecast vaccine must be present.

Rotavirus not due after 14 weeks, so depending on when the test is run, this may be due or not due.