

# OpenEyes - Operation Note

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## Target Audience

General Interest	~
Healthcare managers	•
Ophthalmologists	•
Developers	~

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### Introduction

This document describes the functionality and interface for the OpenEyes module which records and displays surgical operation notes. The design is generic and should be able to cope with any operation using a consistent and easy to use interface.

### Definitions

#### **Operation**

An operation is defined as any treatment intervention that involves a surgical incision. This definition normally excludes laser treatment which is handled by a different event type within OpenEyes. An operation is normally carried out within an operating theatre, but may under some circumstances take place in a treatment room or other setting, for example removal of a chalazion. An operation consists of one or more procedures.

#### **Procedure**

A procedure is defined as a logical component of an operation and corresponds to an OPCS code for the purposes of payment by results (PbR). The terminology used by clinicians does not always correspond to the terms as defined in OPCS, so a translation table is required in order to produce a final list of OPCS codes.

#### **OPCS** code

The Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys Classification of Surgical Operations and Procedures. Currently in version 4.6, this is the coding system used for clinical coding and payment by results.

### Operation Note Event

The details of the operation are recorded in a single OpenEyes event which, like all modules has an edit mode and a display mode. Like the ophthalmic examination module, the appearance and behavior is altered according to the login details of the user. The event is divided into several elements which are described as follows. The value of certain elements should default to the values in the most recent booking event.

#### Eye

This pair of radio buttons determines the eye being operated on. There is no bilateral selection, since for bilateral operations, two op note events should be completed. The element should default to booking value.

#### **Operation**

This section of the form allows the user to select an ordered list of procedures from a drop down menu containing the procedures carried out by the user's specialty, or a text box to search for other procedures. Procedures in the list can be deleted, and the order changed. The appearance and function of this element should be exactly the same as in the booking element, defaulting to the list of booked procedures.



A drop down for the surgeon (defaulting to the user) contains the names of doctors currently attached to the user's service. A text box will allow the name of any current doctor to be selected (e.g. to deal with the scenario where a doctor from another service stands in. A similar drop down and text box is provided for an assistant.

#### **Anaesthetic**

A section is provided to record a brief description of the anaesthetic (Just type of anaesthetic, defaulting to the booking value). A full anaesthetic module will be developed in due course to record the much more detailed data currently entered into the anaesthetic sheet.

#### **Procedures**

The remaining sections of the form consist of elements corresponding to each of the procedures listed in the operation section. These only appear when the procedures have been selected to avoid screen clutter. There is a many to one relationship between procedures and elements represented in a table. For example, the following diagram illustrates controls for the vitrectomy element:

#### **Save and Cancel buttons**

As for all OpenEyes events, the save button commits all the changes in the event, and cancel closes the event, and returns to the last saved event.