MITRE / FLUX NOTES

PRE ENCOUNTER CARCINOMA OF BREAST FLUX NOTES CONCEPT v11.6

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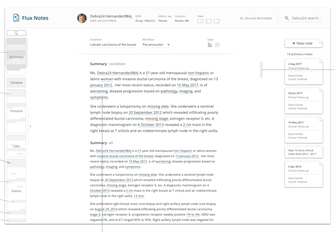
goinvo

The following are narrative based, fluid interface concepts for Flux Notes, focused on a pre-encounter view within an oncology setting. These concepts continue to be refined based on new feedback and discussion.

Screens within the blue rectangles are ones which have been changed or added since the previous design review.

1 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE

1.1 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE

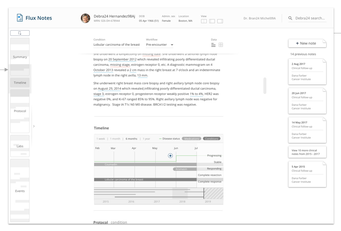


The darker grey are parts within the entire patient record which are relevant to the chosen condition/cancer-cohort.

Condition-specific content pagpered throughout the record are combined to create the case-specific-only sub section of content.

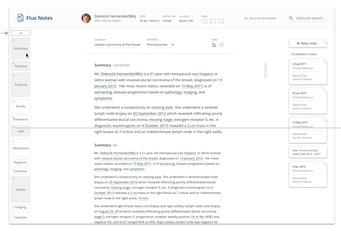
Mirroring shows what portion / parts of the patient record have been selected thru series of filters to the particular condition/cancer-cohort. The primary narrative view organizes information into two sub sections within each section. For example, the Summary section is split into two smaller sections: Summary (based on filters) and Sudmmary (all information). The specific refined summary based on condition/cancer-cohort/user is shown first, in a larger font size. Below this sub section is the Summary (all) area where is is shown all of the patients summary information. No information is hidden, but due to the mirroring, the user can quickly jump to the information that is needed.

1.2 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE



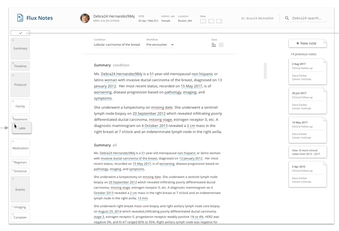
Along with Medications, the user can view Conditions on the patient timeline.

1.3 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE

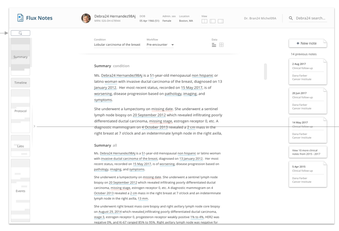


The user has both the ability to choose which categories of information to display (height represents amount of content) and which to rearrange, all in one view.

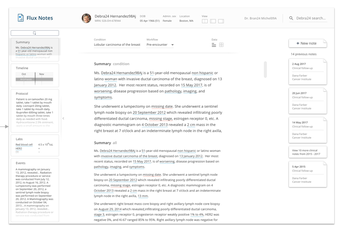
1.4 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE



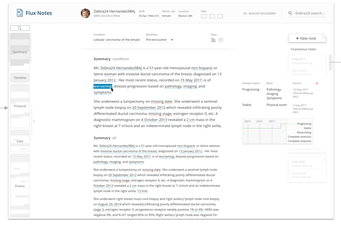
1.5 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE



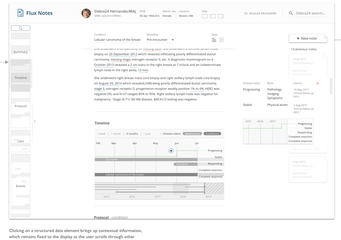
1.6 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE



1.7 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE

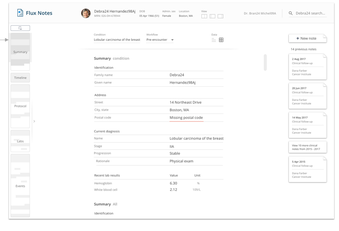


1.8 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE



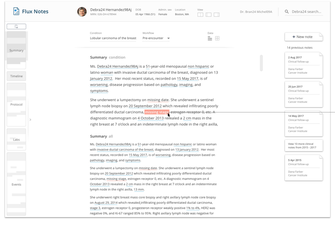
Clicking on a structured data element brings up contextual information, which remains fixed to the display as the user scrolls through other parts of the record. It can be removed by clicking the red "x".

1.9 FLUXNOTES VIEW MODE

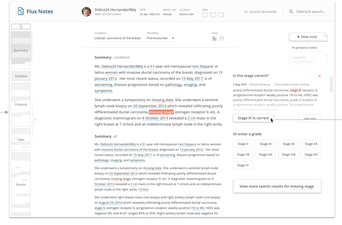


2 FLUXNOTES DATA CAPTURE

2.1 FLUXNOTES DATA CAPTURE



2.2 FLUXNOTES DATA CAPTURE

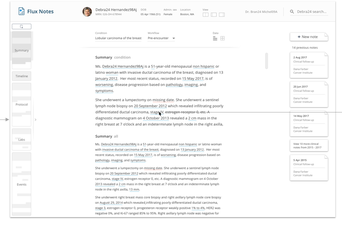


Results to fill in missing structured data are displayed. The most likely value from a previous note is displayed. Additionally, the user can capture data manually, or view more results from previous clinical notes.

Possible criteria for missing data element suggestions using previous clinical notes:

- By the most recent ---> least recent date of clinical note
- By the clinical note closest to the diagnosis
- By an aggregate. For example, if "stage IV" appears in 90% of previous notes, then it has the most "evidence" and is therefore the most likely so be the correct value.

2.3 FLUXNOTES DATA CAPTURE



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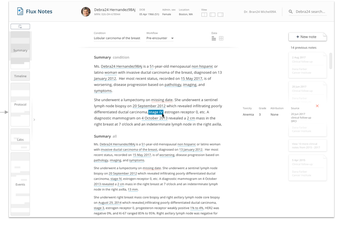

3 FLUXNOTES SEARCH MODE

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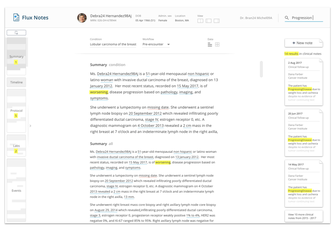

4 FLUXNOTES BROWSE NOTES / CHANGE VIEW

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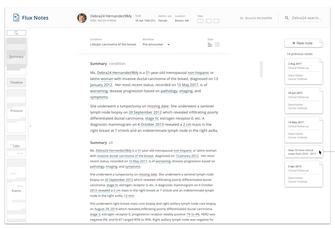
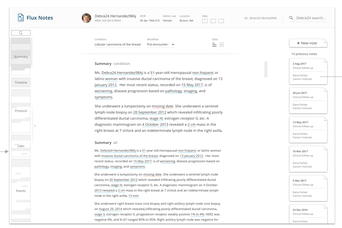


Expanding to review more notes will reveal 10 more notes at a time. Reveals from most recent ---> older clinical notes. A question to answer is how many clinical notes are typical per condition or patient? What is the range?

4.2 FLUXNOTES BROWSE NOTES / CHANGE VIEW



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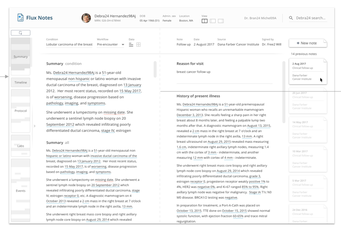

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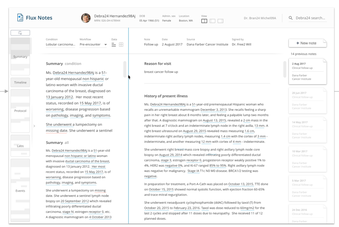
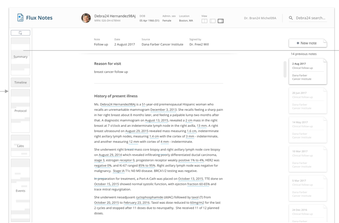


4.5 FLUXNOTES BROWSE NOTES / CHANGE VIEW



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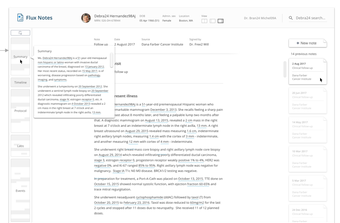

5 FLUXNOTES NEW NOTE MODE

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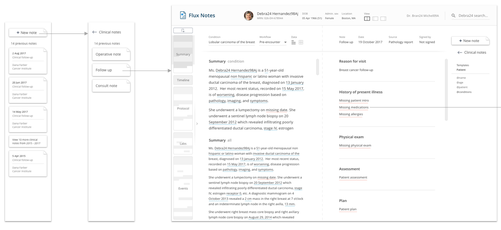
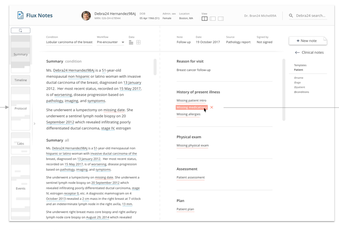
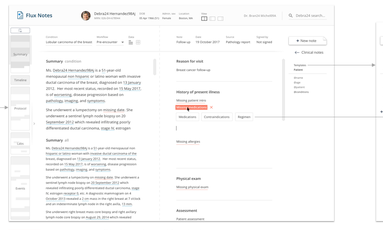


5.2 FLUXNOTES NEW NOTE MODE



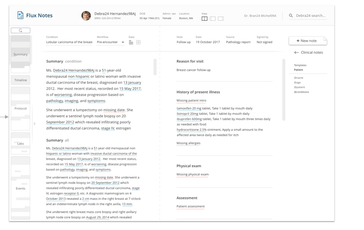
Hovering over missing elements in the clinical note reveals an option to remove it.

5.3 FLUXNOTES NEW NOTE MODE



Clicking the missing element reveals 2 ways of answering information into the clinical note via templates or typing.

5.4 FLUXNOTES NEW NOTE MODE



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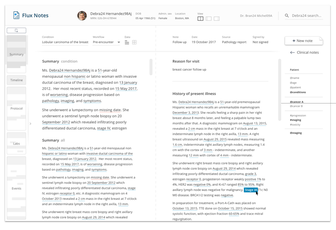
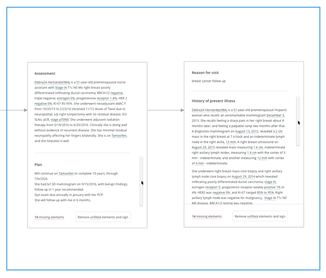
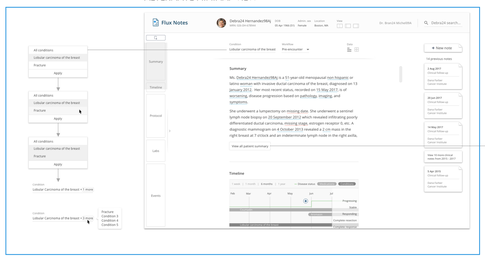
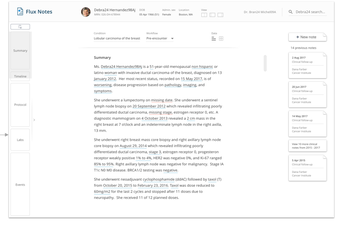




6 ADDITIONAL & FUTURE CONCEPTS

ALTERNATE MINIMAP VIEW



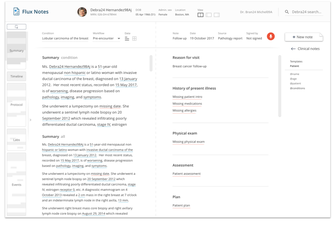


VIEWING MISSING DATA

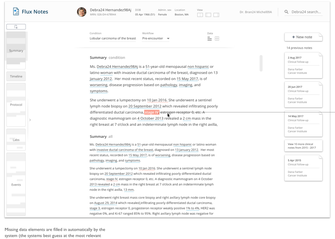
Visual indication that the section has missing data elements

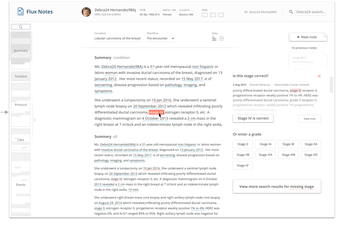
One possibility is using a subtle red indication for a glanceable view of how much of the patient record is populated with missing data elements.

CLINICAL NOTE DICTATION



CAPTURING MISSING DATA

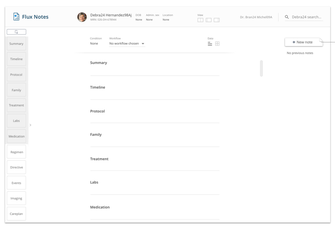




Missing data elements are filled in automatically by the system (the systems best guess at the most relevant value and source). The clinician verifies the element.

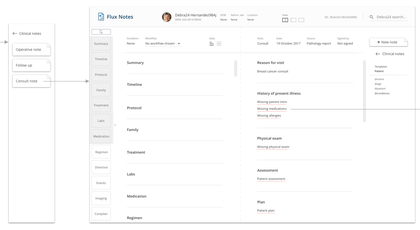
7 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: NO DATA

7.1 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: NO DATA

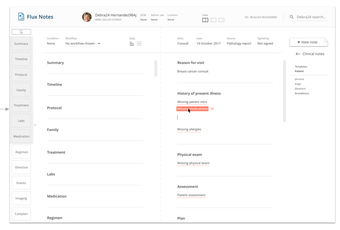


With no condition information in the patient record, and no workflow (pre-encounter, encounter, post-encounter) chosen, all patient information category headers are displayed.

7.2 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: NO DATA



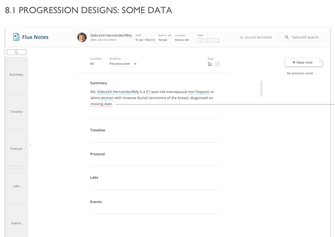
7.3 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: NO DATA



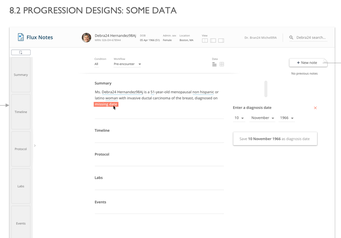
There is not enough patient information. Pre-filled templates like these are unavailable in this state. The clinician can only type or dictate.

8 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: SOME DATA

8.1 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: SOME DATA

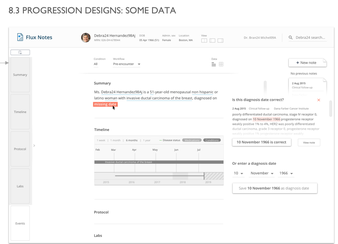


8.2 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: SOME DATA



With no previous notes to look through for possible values, the user can only manually fill in missing data.

8.3 PROGRESSION DESIGNS: SOME DATA



Now that more information has been inputted into the system via a new clinical note, any structured data from that note is pulled into the main patient narrative (after validation) and appears in any relevant missing data searches.