

### Description

While the patient is prepared for transport within the hospital for HBOT, the clinical staffers complete an admission record. The admit reason is recorded as, "Toxic effect of carbon monoxide (disorder) (SNOMED code 17383000)". Southern Midwest Medical Center reports syndromic surveillance data to the city health department (CHD). At 8:35 AM on February 1, 2010, the hospital's electronic health record module for syndromic surveillance data assembles and transmits an Admission message about this encounter to SHD.

### Comments

This Test Case provides an example of an ED visit for which the patient's chief complaint is captured as free-text, working diagnosis and final diagnosis are captured with SNOMED CT codes, the patient is discharged from the ED and admitted for inpatient care, and the Admit/Encounter Reason is captured with a SNOMED CT code. Dates and times are provided in this test case to illustrate the sequence of clinical and messaging events. Since the exact dates and times are not reproducible when modeling the Test Case with a Health IT Module, only date and time format will be validated within tester submitted test data.

### PreCondition

A03-Discharge message is sent before A01-Admission message.

### PostCondition

No PostCondition

### Test Objectives

This test case examines a Health IT Module's ability to create ADT A01-Admission message within the PHIN Messaging Guide's conformance requirements for syndromic surveillance.

### Evaluation Criteria

No evaluation criteria

### Notes to Testers

The OBX segment in the A01 message provides the originating visit type information through Facility/Visit Type. The admit described in the ED\_Visit\_Admit Test Scenario originated in the emergency department; therefore, "Emergency Care" is messaged in the OBX.5 element in the A01 message.