

Introducing HEALTHone™

Concepts & Structure

HEALTHone™ is structured around the Health Care Record and the various elements which form it. Being familiar with this and the terminology that is used will make using the product easier and the HEALTHone™ documentation straightforward to understand. Spending a few moments in this section before proceeding will be very worthwhile.

This session is primarily intended to introduce the basic structure and terminology used in HEALTHone™. The question how is addressed in the sessions that follow.

Health Care Record (HCR)

This is equivalent to a patient's folder in your manual records; in fact it is structured in a similar manner. Below is drawn a patients folder which we will compare to the HEALTHone™Health Care Record (HCR) on the next page

Patient's Folder

Typical Structure

Front Cover

*Basic Administration
Information*

First Name

Surname

Name

Address

Sex

D.O.B

Occupation ...etc

Inside Front Cover

*Basic Medical
Information, i.e.*

Medical History

Surgical History

Tobacco

Alcohol Consumption

Blood Group

Allergies ...etc

Inserts

Consultation Records

e.g. S. O. A. P.

Health Care Record Structure

The HEALTHone™ Health Care Record is divided into 2 chapters, Administrative and Medical, which contain one or more pages of information. Each chapter and page has an icon (small picture) that represents it on the HEALTHone™ screen. These icons are shown opposite the parts of the HCR they represent below:



Administrative Chapter

The first page of the Administrative Chapter contains the basic administration information needed to create the patients file, Name, Date of Birth, Sex, Address, Occupation etc. Similar to the front page of a patient's folder.



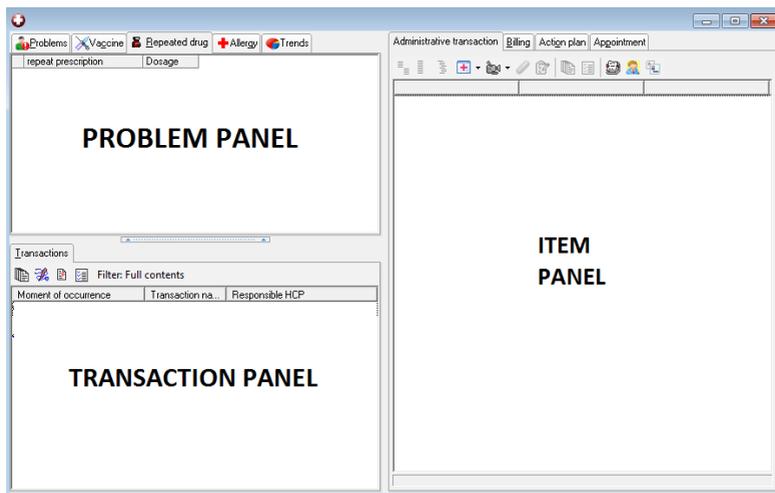
Medical Chapter

The first page in the Medical Chapter contains the Basic Medical Information, i.e. medical history, surgical history, allergies, blood group etc. This information is similar to the Inside Front Cover of a patient's folder.

Page Two onwards details each consultation/contact with the patient. It is worth noting that HEALTHone™ will enter a new page in this chapter for any reason to update the patient's record, i.e. a repeat script, a consultant's report, a call out to the patient at home etc, not just for a consultation where the patient visits the surgery. These are similar to the inserts used to record a patient's visit in your manual folder – the main difference being that HEALTHone™ uses a page per contact, whereas your folder inserts could record several contacts with the patient.

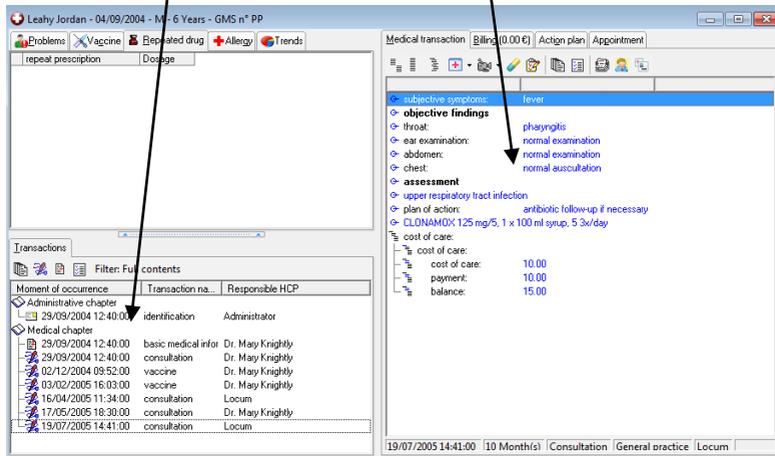
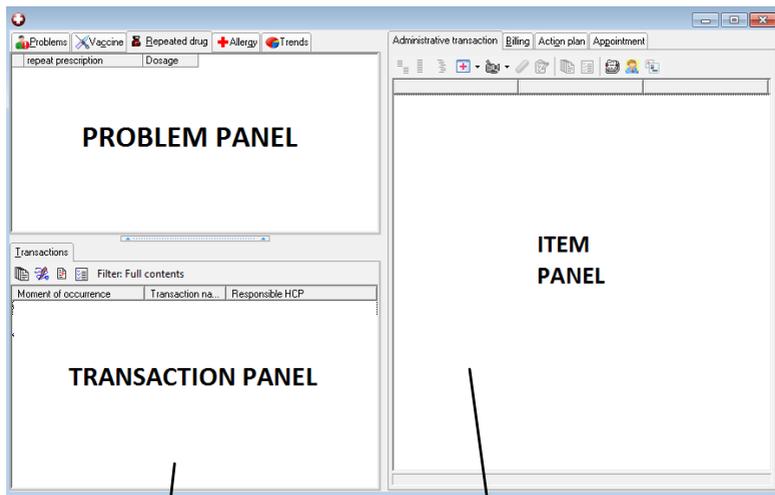
The HCR screen is divided into 3 principal areas called panels. These are the Problem, Transaction and Item Panels. We need concern ourselves only with the Transaction Panel, where the chapters and pages are displayed, and the Item Panel where the content of the page

Selected in the Transaction Panel is displayed.



The Item Panel on the right will display the contents of any page that is currently selected in the Transaction Panel. We will explain later how to do this, but for now look at the next three figures. Each displays a different page in the Transaction panel (note the current page is shown highlighted) and its content in the Item Panel.

Administration Page



Medical Chapter - Basic Medical Information

The screenshot displays the 'Basic Medical Information' section for a patient named TEST JOHN. The interface includes a top navigation bar with options like 'Problems', 'Vaccine', 'Repeated drug', 'Allergy', and 'Trends'. Below this is a 'repeat prescription' and 'Dosage' section. The left sidebar shows a list of transactions, with the most recent one selected: '28/09/1997 12:00:00 identification Dr. Roy O'Driscoll'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column lists various medical conditions and their dates, such as 'tobacco: cigarettes', 'alcohol consumption: important', 'medical history: dementia 01/06/1998', 'hypertension', 'chronic obstructive airways disease', 'alcoholism', 'pulmonary embolism post fall 01/01/1981', 'surgical history: hip replacement left 01/01/1991', 'appendectomy', 'hemorrhaphy left sided 01/07/1998', 'Dupuytren's contracture 01/01/1992', 'fasciectomy', 'Achilles tendon rupture repair 01/01/1995', 'basal cell carcinoma 01/01/1994', 'radiotherapy right upper chest fracture of ribs (5th, 7th, 8th) 01/09/1997', 'Alzheimer's disease', 'chronic obstructive airways disease', 'hypertension', and 'urinary tract infection [UTI]'. The right column lists 'adverse reactions to: Penicillins'. At the bottom, a summary bar shows '28/09/1997 12:00:00 | 64 Years | Basic medical information | Dr. Roy O'Driscoll'.

Medical Chapter - A Consultation

The screenshot displays the 'A Consultation' section for a patient named TEST JOHN. The interface includes a top navigation bar with options like 'Problems', 'Vaccine', 'Repeated drug', 'Allergy', and 'Trends'. Below this is a 'repeat prescription' and 'Dosage' section. The left sidebar shows a list of transactions, with the most recent one selected: '28/09/1997 12:00:00 consultation Dr. Roy O'Driscoll'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column lists various medical conditions and their dates, such as 'tobacco: cigarettes', 'alcohol consumption: important', 'medical history: dementia 01/06/1998', 'hypertension', 'chronic obstructive airways disease', 'alcoholism', 'pulmonary embolism post fall 01/01/1981', 'surgical history: hip replacement left 01/01/1991', 'appendectomy', 'hemorrhaphy left sided 01/07/1998', 'Dupuytren's contracture 01/01/1992', 'fasciectomy', 'Achilles tendon rupture repair 01/01/1995', 'basal cell carcinoma 01/01/1994', 'radiotherapy right upper chest fracture of ribs (5th, 7th, 8th) 01/09/1997', 'Alzheimer's disease', 'chronic obstructive airways disease', 'hypertension', and 'urinary tract infection [UTI]'. The right column lists 'adverse reactions to: Penicillins'. At the bottom, a summary bar shows '28/09/1997 12:00:00 | 64 Years | Consultation | General practice | Dr. Roy O'Driscoll'.

The Transaction

This is simply the general name given to any page in the Health Care Record.

Whenever a *new page* is required in the patient's HCR, we simply insert a new transaction. When a new medical transaction is created it will appear in the Transaction Panel underneath any existing medical transactions (these are listed in date order).

Look at the next illustration. Our patient visited once again and we recorded this in his/her HCR by the addition of a medical transaction. The technique of inserting a new transaction is explained in a future session.

The new transaction appears as a new *page* in the medical chapter:

Medical Chapter - A Further Consultation

The screenshot displays a medical software interface for a patient named TEST JOHN, born 11/05/1933, aged 77 years, with GMS number 7778698A. The interface includes a top navigation bar with icons for Problems, Vaccine, Repeated drug, Allergy, and Trends. Below this is a 'repeat prescription' section with a 'Dosage' field. The main area is divided into two panels: 'Transactions' and 'Medical transaction'.

The 'Transactions' panel shows a list of transactions with columns for 'Moment of occurrence', 'Transaction no.', and 'Responsible HCP'. The current transaction is highlighted in blue.

Moment of occurrence	Transaction no.	Responsible HCP
26/09/1997 12:00:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
02/10/1997 12:00:30	expert's report	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
19/10/1997 12:00:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
28/10/1997 12:00:30	expert's report	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
22/02/1998 12:00:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
09/04/1998 12:00:30	expert's report	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
16/05/1998 12:00:30	expert's report	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
13/08/1998 09:41:30	expert's report	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
21/08/1998 13:39:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
15/12/1998 16:31:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
12/01/1999 16:08:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
19/01/1999 16:50:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll
20/01/1999 08:30:30	consultation	Dr. Roy O'Driscoll

The 'Medical transaction' panel shows a detailed view of the selected transaction, including a 'Billing (0.00 €)' field and an 'Appointment' field. The main content area displays a list of medical findings with expandable icons:

- blood pressure:
 - blood pressure
 - systolic blood: 170
 - diastolic blood: 85
- heart rate: 70
- cardiac rhythm: regular murmur
- chest
- liver function tests: normal
 - alkaline phosphatase: 0.98
 - ALT (GPT): 0.27
 - bilirubin (total): 9

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar shows the date and time of the transaction: 12/01/1999 16:08:30, 65 Years, Consultation, General practice, Dr. Roy O'Driscoll.

The Item

This is the name we use to describe the various types of information recorded in any transaction. The contents of the selected transaction (Medical Chapter - *A Consultation*) appears in the Item Panel on the right and is comprised of 4 separate Items: **subjective symptoms**:, **objective findings**:, **assessment**:, and **plan of action**:. Items are easy to recognise by their distinctive icon. Each type of item has a unique name followed by a colon (:).



You can think of an Item as being a container or box. The writing that appears to the right of the Item Name, i.e. after the colon (:), is its contents.

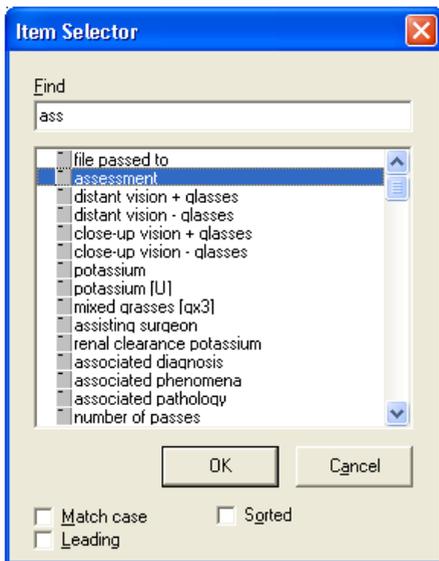


The Item Selector



HEALTHone™ has a dictionary of different Item Names. When you are entering information into a Transaction (page) in a patient's file you can add an item by selecting it from the dictionary. The Item Selector displays the dictionary contents and allows you to easily locate the Item you require.

The icon on the left will be displayed on your computer screen (exactly where it is displayed on the screen is not important at the moment) and by simply clicking on it with your mouse the Item Dictionary will be displayed:



To locate an item type here.

List reduces as you type

Click Ok to transfer item to the transaction panel of the current transaction.

The Item Selector Window

The Sequence

A sequence is a predetermined set of Items that have been grouped together to suit a particular task.

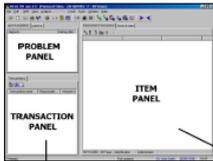
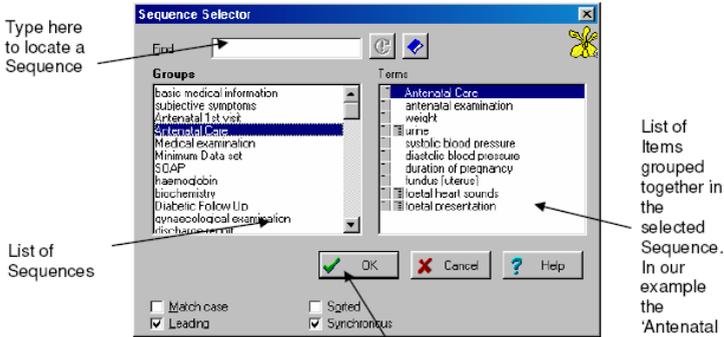
With the exception of the Administration page all other transactions are blank when first created. That is they contain no Items at all. This allows for great flexibility, for example, when a pregnant female patient visits, you would create a new transaction in her file that adds a page in her Medical Chapter. Next you select the Sequence, which best suits the reason for her visit – this is done using the Sequence Selector.

The Sequence Selector

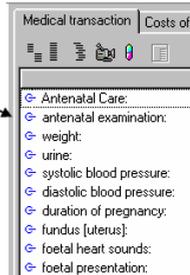


The Sequence Selector displays all the names of Sequences relevant to what you are currently doing, i.e. the list displayed will be dependent upon whether you are working on a page in the Administrative or Medical

Chapters. Below is the list that will be displayed by the Sequence Selector for a medical transaction. In our example, the female patient is visiting for an antenatal check up and the 'Antenatal Care' Sequence is shown selected:



Clicking on the OK button with your mouse will place the group of Items belonging to the selected Sequence into the current transaction's Item Panel



Sequence Selector Window

The Aggregate Item

We mentioned earlier that an Item could be considered as a box or container. The aggregate Item is no more than an Item that has more

than one container. These are useful when recording natural groups of information. Take Blood Pressure as an example, we know we need two values to record this:

Systolic and Diastolic pressures

To record this we don't have to use two separate items, one for each pressure, we can simply use an Aggregate Item.

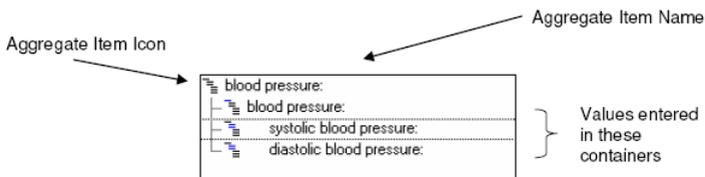


Fig.9 HCR (Part) with Antenatal Sequence inserted
Right Panel of HCR showing an Aggregate Item: Blood Pressure

The Aggregate Item Selector



In a manner similar to the Item and the Sequence encountered earlier, the Aggregate Item also has a selector. By clicking on its icon (illustrated opposite) the selector window will be displayed:

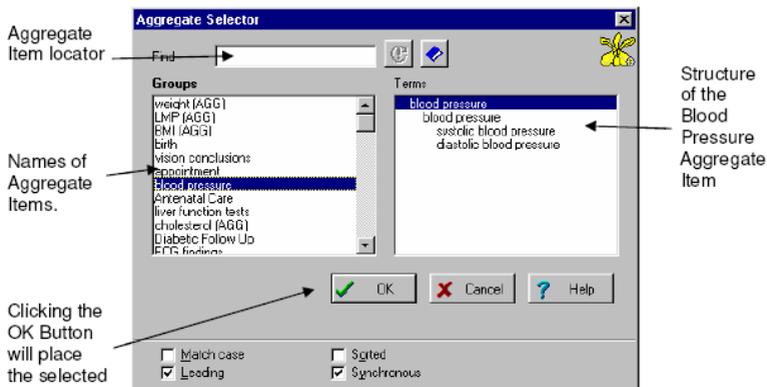


Fig.10 Aggregate Selector Window
Blood Pressure Item Selected

Summary Guide

The basic building block for HEALTHone™ is the Health Care Record.

This can be considered as the equivalent of the patient's folder in the manual filing system.

The Health Care Record is divided into 2 Chapters:

The Administrative Chapter
The Medical Chapter

Transactions (pages) are created in these Chapters.

The transaction in the Administrative Chapter contains the basic patient information needed to create the Health Care Record:

Patients First Name
Patients Surname
Patients Sex
Patients Date of Birth

as well as additional administration information such as occupation, name of spouse, GMS number etc.

The first transaction in the Medical Chapter contains the patient's basic medical information, like: Medical History, Surgical History, Allergies, Blood Group etc.

Transactions two onward in the Medical Chapter each record a contact with the patient. This contact can be for any reason, not simply a visit to the surgery.

The Transaction is just a term used by HEALTHone™ to mean 'page'. Whenever a new page has to be inserted into the HCR we instruct HEALTHone™ to create a New Transaction.

Transactions contain Items.

An Item can be considered as a container or box. Each type of Item has its own unique name followed by a colon (:). We place information into Items. For example, the **Date of Birth:**
Item will contain a date.

A Sequence is a predetermined set of Items, grouped together to suit a specific task. There is no fixed number of Items grouped together in a Sequence, as many or few as are required to suit the task.

An Aggregate Item is an item that will hold more than one piece of information. An example is Blood Pressure where both systolic and diastolic pressures need to be recorded.

These then are the basic structural points around which HEALTHone™ has been designed. In the sessions that follow all of these points will be repeated.

Own Notes