

MicroPath

Microbiology Information System



User Guide

April 2021

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Chapter 1

Introduction

.....



The MicroPath *microbiology system* is a very flexible and powerful system where all aspects of culture processing can be done. Cultures are accessioned with the ease of barcode scanning and all levels of result entry can be pre-defined or customized as you go. User-defined labels can be printed at any time or in batch and batch culture processing can be done for select culture types.

Behind all the functions that make up MicroPath is a powerful database library that is completely user-customizable so that the system can easily meet your facility's needs. This library is described in Chapter 8.

About this manual

This manual is divided into 15 chapters, each describing one of the operations available in MicroPath plus this introduction chapter.

- Chapter 1 – Introduction

This chapter describes the basic workflow of culture and test processing and some of the MicroPath features that are seen throughout the system.

- Chapter 2 – Accession

Chapter 2 describes how to accession cultures and specimens, including adding patients and visits into the system.

- Chapter 3 – Culture Manager

Chapter 3 describes how to process cultures and specimens in the system.

- Chapter 4 – Batch Result

Chapter 4 describes how to enter culture results in batch mode for large numbers of similar cultures.

- Chapter 5 – Batch Label

Chapter 5 gives instructions on printing a batch of labels for specimens and cultures.

- Chapter 6 – Result Tests

Chapter 6 describes how to batch enter results for specimen tests.

- Chapter 7 – Batch Steps

Chapter 7 describes how to enter and batch cultures to the next pre-defined process step.

- Chapter 8 – Library

Chapter 8 describes all the tables that make up the system library and how to configure build your library.

- Chapter 9 – Human Resources

Chapter 9 describes the physician and user tables and how to add both to your system.

- Chapter 10 – Configuration

Chapter 10 describes the system preferences available that allow the system manager to configure MicroPath to suit your laboratory.

- Chapter 11 – Storage Manager / Storage Find

Chapter 11 describes how to use Storage Manager and Storage Find, which allows you to assign the exact locations where your individual specimens are stored and locate them when needed.

- Chapter 12 – Label Designer

Chapter 12 describes how to create labels for cultures, plates, specimens, and tests.

- Chapter 13 – Run Management Reports

Chapter 13 explains how to run one of the many Management Reports that are included with MicroPath.

- Chapter 14 – Antibigram Reports

Chapter 14 describes how to generate an Antibigram report of organism antibiotic susceptibilities.

- Chapter 15 – Design Result Reports

Chapter 15 shows you the Result Report Designer where you can design the report that can be used to send to clients.

MicroPath Window Structure

The main windows in MicroPath basically consist of two types, although every window varies with buttons and fields appropriate to the operation being performed in that window.

The *simple list type* windows, which are used to display the library tables and other data, have a list on the left and a detail grid on the right that shows all the information pertaining to the selected item in the list on the left. Figure 1-1 is an example of a simple list type window, the *Physician* window.

LIBRARY

Physician

SEARCH

Code

☐ Show Retired

Groups

Code	NPI	Group	Name
1A	123	True	Pathology Partners, LLC
ALLENJ		False	Allen, Jeb
ANDER		False	Anderson, Genevieve
BCA		False	Casey M.D., Ben
DCC		False	Correia, Deanna
Deanna		False	
DOO	2125	False	Doolittle M.D., Donald
FCC		True	Family Care Center of New England
Group		True	Physician Group
JONES		False	Jones, Tim
MD		False	Octavius, Malificent
None, ...		False	AutoRetired, None Location
NP		False	Physician, New
PHY	9345632421	False	Doctor, Individual
PHY2	098776554	False	Physician, Test
PHY3		False	Physician, Test
PHY4		False	Physician, Doctor
PHY5		False	Physician, TestAgain
Physi...		False	Test, Physician
PRINT		False	Print, Physician
PSC		True	Psyche Systems
RKB		False	Kildare M.D., Richard
RN		False	Retired, None
SD		False	Doctor, Single
TEST1		False	test, physician
WEL	456	False	Welby M.D., Marcus

Physician

Code*

Name

UPIN

NPI

Group

Retired

Address

Street

Street2

Street3

City

State

Zip

Phone

Phone

Locations

Locations

USER

User1

User2

User3

User5

User6

User7

User8

User9

User10

User11

User12

User13

User14

EMR

RALIC

DOO

Doolittle M.D., Donald

4587

2125

False

False

654 Anderson Blvd.

Millford

MA

01757

None,PSC

False

Audit

New

Save

+Save

Close

Status: Ready

Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Figure 1-1 - Example of a Simple List Type Window

Another type of window in MicroPath is more complex. This *complex multi-grid type* of window displays a great deal of information in one place and is used in the *Culture Manager* and *Accession* operations. Figure 1-2 shows an example of the *Culture Manager* window, a very complex multi-grid type window.

Complex multi-grid type windows contain a **main data grid**, which consists of the left **directory tree** structure and the right **details grid**. Depending on what is selected in the directory tree, the entries on the right change to reflect the appropriate selection.

As data grows in the directory tree, you will see a small square with a plus sign (+) in front of a record indicating that there are other records under that one. Click (+) to open and display the *child* records. Click minus sign (-) to collapse the tree from that point.

NOTE: Other types of windows are found throughout MicroPath that do not follow either of these types. They are laid out in a specific way appropriate for the purpose of the window.

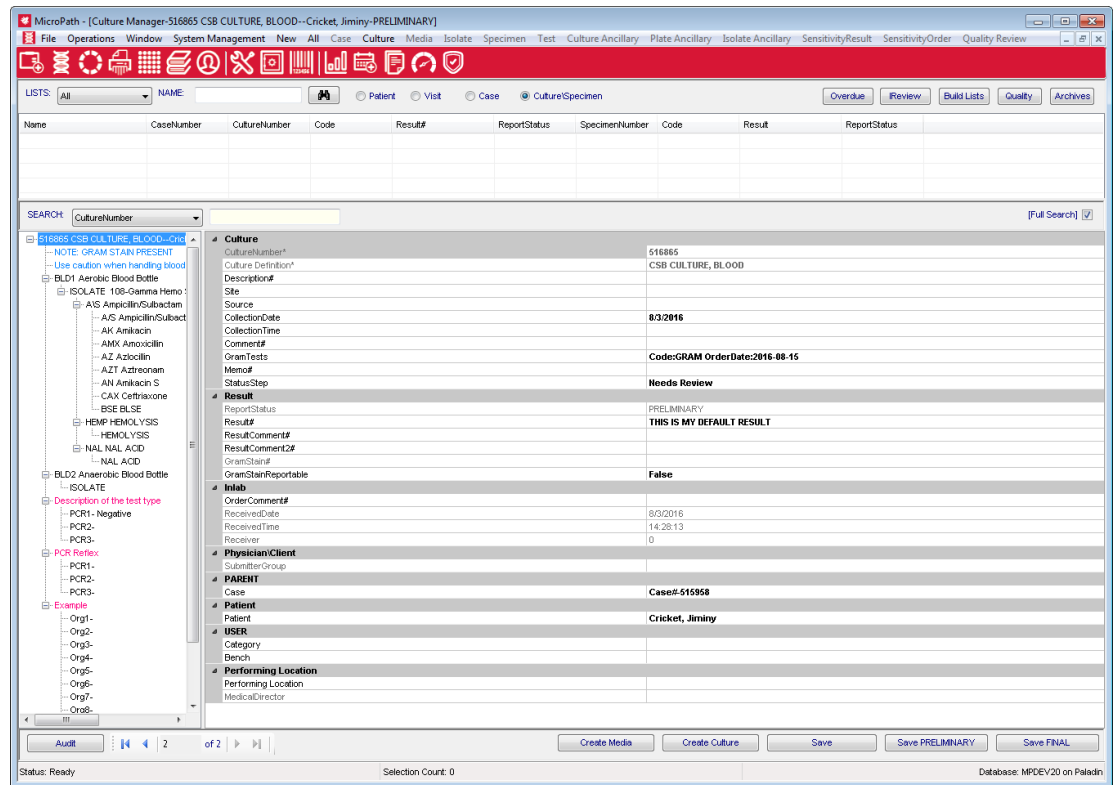


Figure 1-2 - Example of a Complex Multi-grid Type Window

MicroPath Data Flow

There is a definite relationship and dependency between types of records in MicroPath. For example, before a visit can be added, a patient record must first be created for that patient. Similarly before a culture can be added, a *requisition* or *order* (also known as *Case*) must be added to the patient's visit.

The chart in Figure 1-3 shows the relationship of the types of patient through culture and specimen records that must be present.

General MicroPath Dataflow Diagram

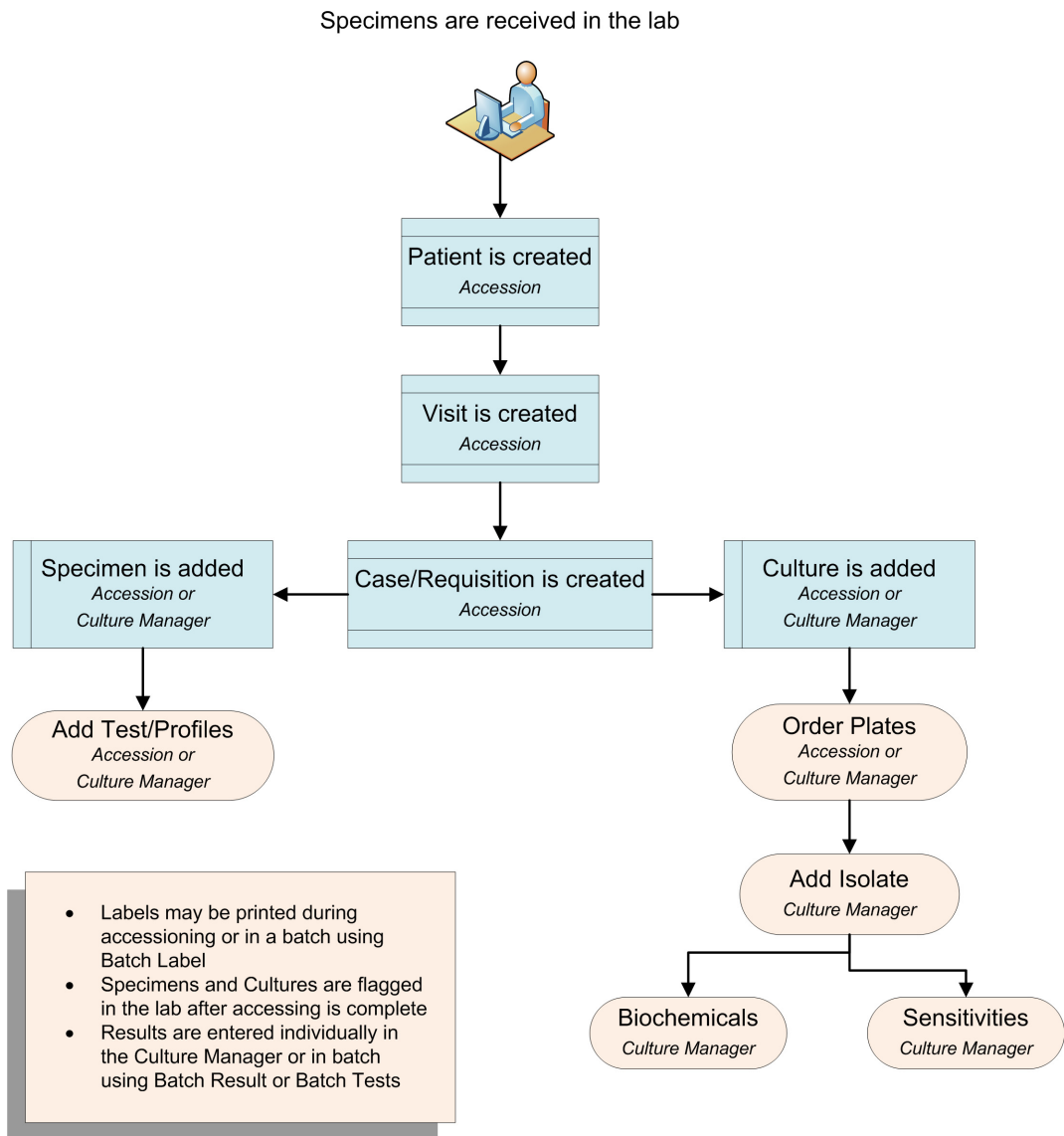


Figure 1-3 - General MicroPath Data Flow Diagram

Usability Features in MicroPath

A number of features that help with the usability of MicroPath are found throughout the system. These standard conventions are described in this section.

Searching for records



In most windows you need to search for some piece of information. In these windows there are some search criteria fields specific to the current window and a button that shows a picture of a pair of binoculars.

Clicking the binocular button performs a search based on the entries in the search criteria fields. When the search criteria fields are blank, the binoculars display all records.

Starting a search also has a shortcut keystroke of **Ctrl+R**.

The Ellipsis button (...)

Often during data entry throughout MicroPath, you may see a button at the end of the current field that displays three periods, also called an **ellipsis (...)**. This tells you that if you click on it a window will open that gives you choices that are specific for that field. These choices are usually defined in one of the tables in the Library.

Comment# fields

One of the many tables in the Library is the *Comment Definition* table. In this table all system comments are defined. Whenever you see a field label followed by the pound sign (#), entering a # in that field opens a list of available comments for that field. Depending on the definitions in the *Link Comments* window, the options in the list may be the complete Comment Definition table or a subset.

How to link comments to a specific field is described in the Library chapter.

Required (*) fields

Fields that have an asterisk (*) following the label are required fields. These fields may be auto-generated when the record is saved depending on your system configuration.

Save vs Save+

In most windows there is a **Save** button, which as you would expect saves the current record with whatever changes have just been made. In some windows there is also a **Save+** button. This button usually saves the record and opens a new blank window for a new record, such as in the Library windows.

The **Save+** button may also open the next logical window in a normal workflow. For example, clicking **Save+** after adding a new patient to the system opens the Visit window so that a visit can be created on that patient.

- **Ctrl+S** is the keyboard shortcut for **Save**.
- **Ctrl+Shift+A** is the keyboard shortcut for **Save+**.

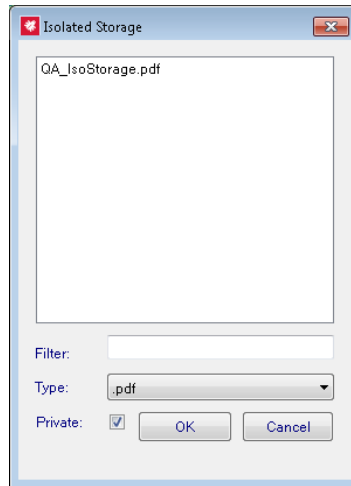
External File Storage

Most data in MicroPath is stored in multiple tables in the MicroPath database, but external data, such as images you might add to a case or reports that you save for a special purpose, are retrieved from or stored outside the database.

If there is no defined isolated area for this storage, the location MicroPath will use is the user's workstation and opened to whatever folders they normally have access to. This may or may not be preferable and in some laboratories, prohibited. For hosted clients, Psyche sets the path for you and is typically a sub folder of where your MicroPath program resides.

In MicroPath v3.1.11, you may also set user-specific, or *private*, folders to be used when opening or saving files. When the private folders preference is set to true, the Open and Save dialog boxes appear different to the user, as shown below.

Opening files dialog box



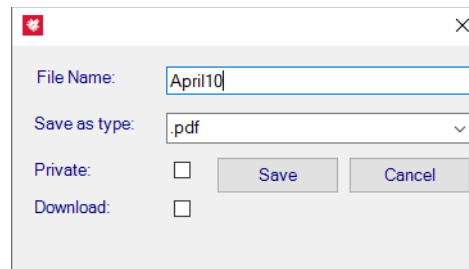
- List of available files in either IsolatedStorageArea or Private folder are displayed in main box.
- **Filter:** Enter partial file name to filter for matching files.
- **Type:** Drop-down list to filter by file type, such as PDF or JPG.
- **Private checkbox:** Check to view files in Private folder. Uncheck to view files in main IsolatedStorageArea folder.

Click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to exit.

Open dialog box that uses the IsolatedStorageArea folder are in the following MicroPath fields and menu options:

- **Accession:** Case - Documents field
- **Culture Manager:** Case - Documents field
- **Library:** Transfer - Import Library Item

Saving files dialog box



- **Filename:** Enter partial file name to filter for matching files.
- **Save as type:** Drop-down list to select file type, such as PDF or XML.
- **Private checkbox:** Check to save file in Private folder, named for the user. Uncheck to save file in main IsolatedStorageArea folder. e.g. *IsolatedStorage\username*.
- **Download checkbox:** Check to save file in Download subfolder of the defined Isolated Storage folder. If Private is also checked, the file is stored in a subfolder of “Download” named for the user. e.g. *IsolatedStorage\Download\username*.

Click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to exit.

NOTE: The Download checkbox may be set to be checked by default by Psyche. Ask your application specialist if you would like this to be automatically checked.

Save dialog box that uses the IsolatedStorageArea folder are in the following MicroPath options:

- **Run Management Reports:** Save option
- **Result Report:** Save option
- **Library:** Transfer - Export Library Item

There are three preferences related to the Isolated Storage Folder, set by Psyche:

- **IsolatedStorageArea:** Sets a directory path to restrict file system interactions to a single directory. If no path is defined, the user accesses their own workstation file structure.
- **IsolatedStorageDownload:** Enables reading and writing to a “Download” sub directory of IsolatedStorage. Set True/False.
- **IsolatedStoragePrivate:** Enables reading and writing to a user specific sub directory of IsolatedStorage. Set True/False.

Audit table

Many of the windows have an Audit button. Clicking these buttons opens a window that displays a detailed audit trail of anything that has happened to the *current* record.

Ctrl+T is the keyboard shortcut for the *Audit window*.

Notes

Chapter 2

Accession

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The *Accession window* is where you add new patients, visits, and cultures to MicroPath. You access the Accession window either through the Accession button shown on the left or from the Operations Menu.



Before any culture can be processed, they must be created (or logged in) in the Accession window. Depending on the configuration of your system and what kind of interfaces are running, you may or may not need to add a patient to the system or create a visit.

NOTE: *If you have an orders interface, you may not need to add cultures, specimens, or tests.*

This chapter will show you how to use the Accession window to do the following:

- Add a new patient to the system
- Look up a patient that is already in the system
- Add a new visit to an existing patient
- Create an order or requisition on an existing visit
- Add a culture to an existing order
- Add a specimen to an existing order
- Add tests to a specimen
- Flag cultures and specimens as being in the laboratory

The Accession Window

When you open the Accession window by clicking the Accession button or selecting Accession from the Operations menu, a blank Accession window is displayed similar to the one shown in Figure 2-1. There are 5 sections that make up the Accession window.

- The **search fields** where criteria may be entered to search for patients and cultures
- The **list grid** where any found records from a search are listed
- The **main data grid**, which consists of the left **data tree** structure and the right **data details grid**. Depending on what is selected in the data tree, the entries on the right change to reflect the appropriate selection.
- **Action buttons and check boxes** on the bottom, which change depending on the current process

Accession-Cricket, Jiminy

Patient Name: CaseNumber: CultureNumber: Culture Definition: Culture Code:

MEDREC: ACCT#: SpecimenNumb: Specimen Site: [Pending Receipt] ☐

Name	MEDREC	DOB	ACCT#	CaseNumber	Description	Code	Site	ReceivedDate	SpecimenNumber	CultureNumber	OrderComment#
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, URL...	CSU		2016-07-25		515966	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	SURF	Tissue Homo...	2016-08-01		516057	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	WOUA		2016-08-03		516823	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, BL...	CSB		2016-08-03		516885	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	516962	516963							

Cricket, Jiminy
 Visit#-516962
 Case#-516963

Patient

Name* Cricket, Jiminy
 MEDREC* 515956
 SSN 011-22-3333
 DOB 5/1/2000
 Sex Male
 Fax
 MedicareNumber

Address

Street One Forest Lane
 Street2
 Zip 97222
 City Milwaukie
 State OR

Phone

Phone

Additional

Race Hispanic or Latino
 Patient Ethnicity (select 1)
 Preferred Language Spanish
 Preliminary Cause Of Death#

USER

User1
 User2
 User3

☐ Print Culture Label on Inlab ☐ Print Specimen Label on Inlab ☐ Print Plate Label on Inlab ☐ Print Test Label on Inlab

Create Visit Create Patient Save Save+ Flag Inlab

Status: Ready Current Printer: [NONE] Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Figure 2-1 - Accession Window

Add a new patient to the system

In the Accession window, select **New > Patient** from the Windows menu or press **<CTRL+N>**. The Patient demographic list is displayed in the data details grid, which typically includes the following:

Name

- Name* - patient name
- MedRec* - patient medical record number
- SSN - patient social security number
- DOB - patient date of birth
- Sex - patient sex
- Fax - patient fax
- MedicareNumber - patient medicare number

Address

- Street - patient street address
- Street2 - second patient street address
- Zip - patient zip code; accesses the Zip Code table and fills in the city and state if any
- City - patient city
- State - patient state

Phone

- Phone - patient phone number

Additional (valid entries defined in SiteWidePreferences for Meaningful Use)

- Race - patient race
- Patient Ethnicity (select 1) - patient ethnicity
- Preferred Language - patient's preferred language
- Primary Cause of Death# - primary cause of death

User

- User1 - optional user-defined field for patients
- User2 - optional user-defined field for patients
- User3 - optional user-defined field for patients

NOTE: *The demographics available on your system may be configured differently. Remember - All required demographics have an asterisk (*) following the item.*

Enter the appropriate information for each demographic, pressing return after each entry to go to the next.

Patient names should be entered as **last name, first name**.

Demographics that are set to be calculated will be dithered and the entry will be assigned when the patient is saved.

Some demographics may have a drop down box for ease of selection, such as dates will open a selection calendar, or a list of standard entries stored in the library may be available. These demographics will be flagged with an ellipsis (...), the 3 periods, at the end of the field when the cursor is at that field.

Discrete Name Entry

If your system is configured for discrete names, you may specify entry of names that have one or more first or middle names and/or suffix. This functionality is most useful when interfaces have specific requirements. To specify a patient's discrete name, click the name field, then the ellipsis in that field. The following window opens, where parts of the name may be entered. Click OK to store the discrete name.

The default storage of names whether manually entered or through an ADT interface are such that anything before the comma is considered the last name. Following the comma, if there's more than one name/word, the last is considered the middle name and the rest is considered the first.

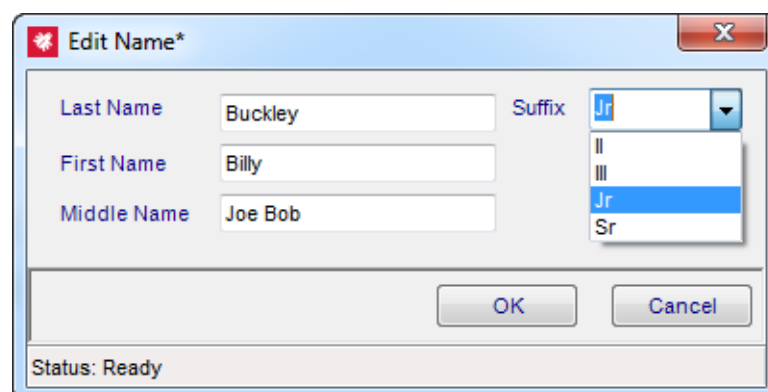


Figure 2-2 - Edit Name Window

Saving the patient

Click **Save** to save the patient record and leave the screen as is to add another patient or click **Save+** to save the patient and display the Visit demographics for the next step in the process. See *Add a new visit to an existing patient* below.

Look up an existing patient

To look up a patient, enter any information in the top search fields and click the Search icon. If there's a match, a list of patient is displayed in the grid list below the search fields. Double-clicking any of the listed patients and visits displays all related information in the bottom data tree and grid.

NOTE: *If a patient has been entered into the system, but has no culture work yet or cultures have been received and are completed, you must un-check the **Pending Receipt** check box in order to have them displayed.*

Once a patient has been accessed, you may create a visit on them. See *Add a new visit to an existing patient* below.

Add a new visit to an existing patient

Once a patient has been accessed, either by search or by having just been added, a visit can then be created for the patient. A patient must have a visit in order to have a requisition and subsequent culture created on them.

In the data tree of the Accession window, highlight the patient name, which is followed by an identification number (usually MedRec), and select **New > Visit** from the Windows menu, press <CTRL+N>, or click the Create Visit button at the bottom of the window.

Accession-Visit#-516962

Patient Name: MEDREC CaseNumber: 515956 ACCT#: 515957 SpecimenNum: 515958 Culture Definition: Culture Code: [Pending Receipt]

Name	MEDREC	DOB	ACCT#	CaseNumber	Description	Code	Site	ReceivedDate	SpecimenNumber	CultureNumber	OrderComment#
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, SP...	SPUT	Expectorant	2016-07-18		515959	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, URI...	CSU		2016-07-25		515966	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	SURF	Tissue Homo...	2016-08-01		516057	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	WOUA		2016-08-03		516823	
Cricket, Jiminy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, BL...	CSB		2016-08-03		516865	

Cricket, Jiminy

- Visit#-515957
 - Case#-515958
 - 515959 SPUT CULTURE, SPUTUM
 - BAP BAP
 - Visit#-516962

Visit

ACCT# 516962
 VisitDate 8/11/2016
 DischargeDate
 Type IN
 Location ICU
 Comment# Pre Surgery
 Guarantor

Physician/Client

AdmitterFax None
 Admitter Casey M.D., Ben BCA
 AdmitterGroup
 ConsultorFax Psyche Systems
 Consultor Correia, Deanna DCC
 ConsultorGroup Psyche Systems PSC

PARENT

Patient Cricket, Jiminy

Print Culture Label on Inlab Print Specimen Label on Inlab Print Test Label on Inlab Create Case Create Visit Save Save+ Flag Inlab

Status: Ready Current Printer: [NONE] Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Figure 2-3 - Visit Window

The Visit demographic list is displayed in the data details grid, shown in Figure 2-3, which typically includes the following in 3 sections:

Visit

- Visit/Acct#* - identification # for the visit; may be auto-generated
- VisitDate - date the visit was added to the system; defaults to current date
- DischargeDate - date the patient was discharged
- Type - patient type (e.g. IN, OP)
- Location - current patient location
- Comment# - enter the pound sign (#) to open the comment selection box allowing you to pick a defined comment from the library (CommentDefinition), or enter free text. A subset of comments in the table may be linked to this particular field.
- Guarantor - displays the last name of the person responsible for the bill; the visit must be saved first before a guarantor can be added; click ...and a new window opens where you can enter information on the Guarantor, Employer, and or Insurance.

Physician/Client

- AdmitterFax - clicking ... opens AdmitterFax search window to select Admitting physician
- Admitter - filled in from selected AdmitterFax
- AdmitterGroup - filled in from selected AdmitterFax
- ConsultorFax - clicking ... opens ConsultorFax search window to select consultor
- Consultor - filled in from selected ConsultorFax
- ConsultorGroup - filled in from selected ConsultorFax

Parent

- Patient - displays the patient name

NOTE: *The visit demographics available on your system may be configured differently.*

Enter the appropriate information for each visit demographic, pressing enter after each entry to go to the next. Demographics that are set to be calculated will be dithered and the entry will be assigned when the patient is saved. (e.g. Visit/Acct#)

Saving the visit

Click **Save** to save the visit record and leave the screen as is to add another visit on the patient or click **Save+** to save the visit and display the Requisition fields for the next step in the process. See *Add a new requisition or case to an existing visit* below.

Add a requisition or case to an existing visit

Once a visit has been accessed, either by search or by having just been added, a requisition (or case) can then be created. A visit must have a requisition order to have a culture created on them.

In the data tree of the Accession window, highlight the patient visit, which is followed by an identification number (usually account), and select **New>Case** from the Windows menu or press <CTRL+N>. The Requisition/Case fields is displayed in the data details grid, which typically includes the following in 3 sections:

Case

- CaseNumber# - auto-generated case/requisition number
- CaseType - select from drop-down list, if there are any defined in the CaseTypeDefinition table.
- ReqNumber - optional free text requisition number for internal use

Physician\Client

- Submitter - filled in from selected SubmitterLocation
- SubmitterGroup - filled in from selected SubmitterLocation
- SubmitterLocation - clicking ... opens SubmitterLocation search window to select submitter

Clinical Information

- ClinicalInformation - optional user-defined clinical related information

Parent

- Visit - displays the visit/account number

User

- User1 - optional user-defined for case

Documents

- Documents# -Attach pertinent documents to the case. These documents can be configured to append to the case report. Case must be saved before documents can be added to it. Sample document window is shown in Figure 2-4.

NOTE: *The requisition fields available on your system may be configured differently.*

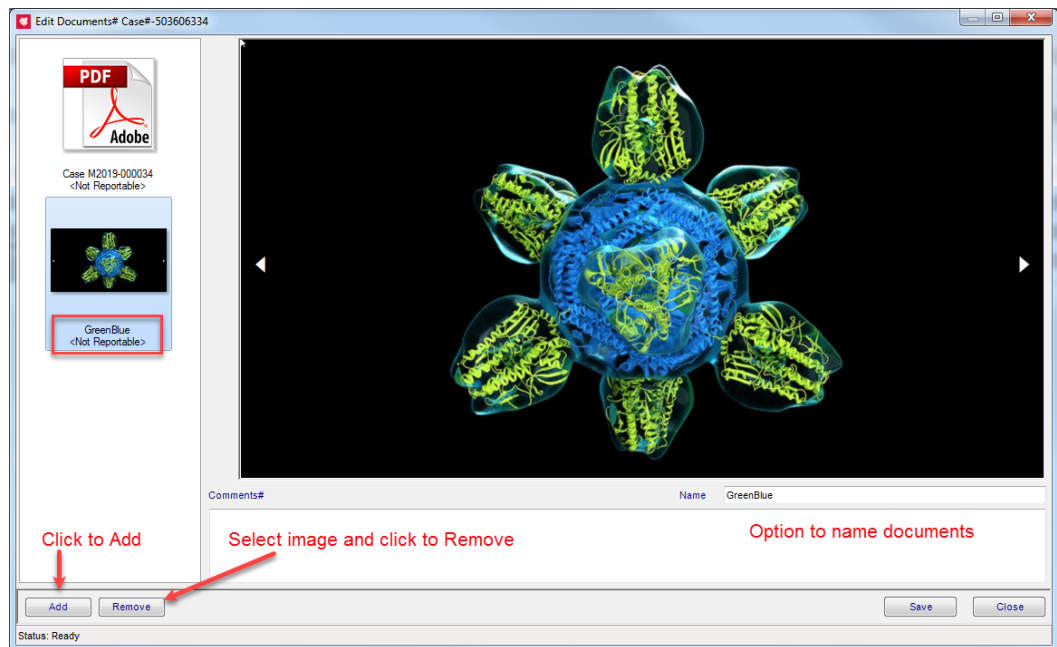


Figure 2-4 - Edit Documents Window

Saving the requisition

Click **Save** to save the requisition and leave the screen as is to add another requisition on the visit or click **Save+** to save the requisition and display the Culture fields for the next step in the process. See *Add a culture to an existing case* below.

Figure 2-5 shows the 'Accession-Case#-516963' window. The window displays a table of requisitions and a form for adding a new culture. The table lists requisitions for Cricket, Jimmy, with various culture types and dates. The form includes fields for CaseNumber, CaseType, ReqNumber, Physician/Client, Clinical Information, PARENT, and USER.

Name	MEDREC	DOB	ACCT#	CaseNumber	Description	Code	Site	ReceivedDate	SpecimenNumber	CultureNumber	OrderComment#
Cricket, Jimmy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, URL...	CSU		2016-07-25		515966	
Cricket, Jimmy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	SURF	Tissue Homo...	2016-06-01		516057	
Cricket, Jimmy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, WO...	WOUA		2016-06-03		516823	
Cricket, Jimmy	515956	2000-05-01	515957	515958	CULTURE, BL...	CSB		2016-06-03		516865	
Cricket, Jimmy	515956	2000-05-01	516962								

Form fields:

- CaseNumber: 516963
- CaseType: [Blank]
- ReqNumber: 1234
- Physician/Client: [Blank]
- Clinical Information: [Blank]
- PARENT: [Blank]
- USER: [Blank]

Figure 2-5 - Case/Requisition Window

Add a culture to an existing case

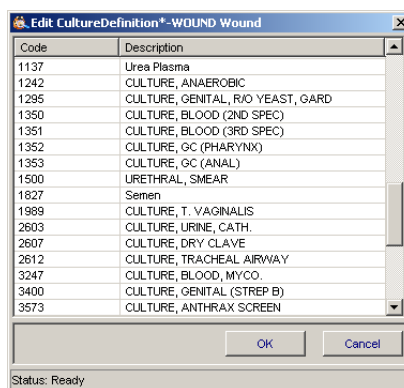
Once a requisition/case has been accessed, either by search or by having just been added, a culture can then be created.

In the data tree of the Accession window, highlight the Order/Req#, which is followed by an identification number, and select **New>Culture** from the Windows menu or press <CTRL+C>.

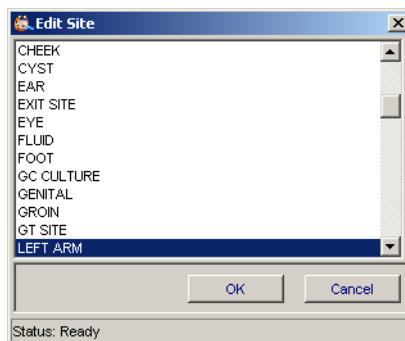
The Culture fields are displayed in the data details grid, which typically includes the following 8 sections:

Culture

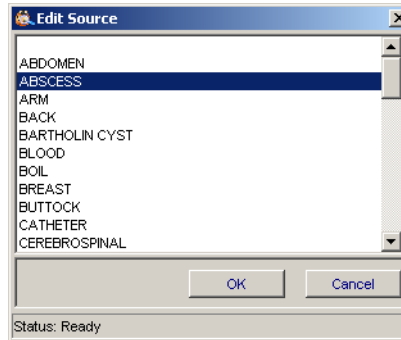
- CultureNumber* - culture number; may be auto-generated
- CultureDefinition* - clicking ... opens a window to select the culture type (CultureDefinition) from the library (e.g. 0082-WOUND)



- Description# - optional additional culture information; enter the pound sign (#) to open the comment selection box allowing you to pick a defined comment from the library (CommentDefinition), or enter free text. A subset of comments in the table may be linked to this particular field.
- ViabilityComment - If preference is configured, specimen viability for cultures and specimens may be calculated based on collection date/time to received date/time, using user-defined time limits. A predefined comment is entered in this field to describe the viability status.
- Site - clicking ... opens a window to select the culture site (SiteDefinition) from the library (e.g. LEFT ARM)



- Source - clicking ... opens a window to select the culture source (SourceDefinition) from the library (e.g. SWAB)



- CollectionDate - date the culture was collected in mm/dd/yyyy format or pick from the calendar popup. Collection date must be prior to received date in order to process cultures.
- CollectionTime - time the culture was collected in hh:mm format
- Comment# - will be part of the culture result; enter the pound sign (#) to open the comment selection box allowing you to pick a defined comment from the library (CommentDefinition), or enter free text. A subset of comments in the table may be linked to this particular field.
- GramTests - For culture display; if DisplayAlertRules preference is true and a gram test has been ordered on the case specimen, this field may show the gram order and order date, with an ellipsis that displays specimen information and a link to view the report, if one exists.
- Memo# - optional user-defined additional note

Result

- ReportStatus - the current status of the report: PENDING PRELIMINARY, FINAL, CORRECTED
- Result# - used for results on cultures that have no isolates (e.g.No Growth). Enter the pound sign (#) to open the comment selection box allowing you to pick a defined comment from the library (CommentDefinition), or enter free text. A subset of comments in the table may be linked to this particular field.
- ResultComment# - if defined, optional user-defined additional information on the result
- ResultComment2# - if defined, optional user-defined additional information on the result
- GramStain# - gram stain result on the culture
- GramStainClientOrdered - (optional) whether a gram stain was ordered as part of the culture or as an add-on by the provider. (True/False); default is specified in the Library (Culture Definition).
- GramStainClientOrdered - whether a gram stain is ordered as part of the culture (True/False); default is specified in the library (CultureDefinition)
- GramStainReportable - whether the gram stain will be part of the culture report (True/False); default is specified in the library (CultureDefinition)

Inlab

- Order/Comment# - internal comment; enter the pound sign (#) to open the comment selection box allowing you to pick a defined comment from the library (CommentDefinition), or enter free text. A subset of comments in the table may be linked to this particular field.
- ReceivedDate - date the culture was flagged inlab in mm/dd/yyyy format
- ReceivedTime - time the culture was flagged inlab in hh:mm:ss format
- Receiver - user name of the person who flagged the culture inlab

Physician\Client

- SubmitterGroup - displays the submitter group

Parent

- Case - displays the Order/Req#

Patient

- Patient - displays the patient name

User

- User1 - User12 - optional user-defined fields for the culture

Performing Location

- PerformingLocation - facility where test was performed
- MedicalDirector - Medical Director of performing facility

NOTE: *The requisition fields available on your system may be configured differently. The default entry field when accessing cultures is also configurable.*

Adding plates to a culture

Most cultures will be defined to have a set number of media assigned to be automatically added when the culture is created. If an additional media needs to be added at accessioning, click the **Create Media** button, press <CTRL+P>, or select **Media** from the New menu with the culture selected. The Media window opens with the following fields:

Media

- MediaDefinition - definition of the media type as defined in the library (MediDefinition)
- Description - user-defined description for media
- Reportable - whether or not the media results should be reportable (True/False)

Parent

- Culture - displays the culture number, culture definition, status, patient name and DOB, and culture received date

Enter or select the appropriate information and click Save.

Ordering media panels

You may also order a panel of media by right-clicking on the culture to access the context sensitive menu and select **Order Media**. This opens the Order MediaPanelDefinition window where all defined media panels in the library are displayed. Selecting a panel orders all the defined media that are in that panel.

Click **Save** to save the culture and leave the screen as is to add another culture on the requisition or click **Save+** to save the culture and flag it inlab. The culture status becomes PENDING and the culture can now be called up in the Culture Manager.

Figure 2-6 - Culture Manager Window

Flag cultures as being in the laboratory

- Click the Flag Inlab button.
- Right-click the culture and select Flag Inlab from the context sensitive menu.
- Press <CTRL+F>.

- The default source and site will be added. A gram stain will be ordered if defined as such.
- The cursor positions to the Entry Default field configured in your system.

Label printing while flagging inlab

Labels can be printed when a culture or non-culture specimen is flagged inlab. You have the option of printing a labels for any of the following combinations.

- Check the *Print Culture Label on Inlab* check box to print culture labels when the specimen in flagged inlab.
- Check the *Print Plate Label on Inlab* check box to print plate labels when the specimen is flagged inlab.
- Check the *Print Specimen Label on Inlab* check box to print non-culture specimen labels when the specimen is flagged inlab.
- Check the *Print Test Label on Inlab* check box to print non-culture tests labels when the non-culture specimen is flagged inlab.

NOTE: *Batch Label Printing is also available and is described in Chapter 5.*

Resetting your label printer

Your current default printer is always displayed at the bottom of the Accession window. To change the default printer to a different printer, select **Printer>Reset Current Printer** from the window menu. This removes the default printer so that the next time you flag a culture inlab, you are prompted for a new default printer, if one of the Print Label on Inlab check boxes described above have been selected or labels are manually requested.

Ad hoc label printing while accessioning

You may also print either culture or plate labels at any time during or after accessioning.

- With the culture selected, right-click to access the context sensitive menu and select **Print Label** or press <CTRL+H> to print a label for the culture.
- With the culture selected, right-click to access the context sensitive menu and select **Print Media Labels** or press <CTRL+Shift+H> to print a labels for each of the ordered media.

The Windows printer selection window opens for you to select the label

Ordering non-culture tests

Sometimes specimens arrive in the Microbiology department that require testing that is not a culture, but they are performed in the Micro lab. In order to be able to enter results for these tests, a specimen needs to be added to the Requisition/Case and then the tests can be ordered on that specimen.

To order non-culture tests on a requisition:

- 1** With a requisition/case selected, select **New > Specimen** from the window menu. A window very similar to the Culture window is displayed, except it will display Specimen and Specimen Number.
- 2** Enter the appropriate information in the fields.
- 3** Click **Save+**, which displays specimen related information in the detail grid.

- 4 In the TestDefinition field, click ... to select the Test to order defined in the library (TestDefinition).
- 5 Add a description or comment if necessary.
- 6 Flag the specimen Inlab

If multiple tests are requested, repeat from Step 1.

An example of the non-culture test grid display is shown in Figure 2-7.

The screenshot displays the 'Accession-CHLAM CHLAMYDIA' window. At the top, there are input fields for Patient Name, CaseNumber, CultureNumber, Culture Definition, Culture Code, MEDREC, ACCT#, SpecimenNumber, Specimen Site, and a [Pending Receipt] checkbox. Below these is a table with columns: Name, MEDREC, DOB, ACCT#, CaseNumber, Description, Code, Site, ReceivedDate, SpecimenNumber, CultureNumber, and OrderCom. The table lists several specimens for 'Cricket, Jiminy'. Below the table, there is a tree view on the left showing a hierarchy: Cricket, Jiminy > Visit#-515957 > Case#-515958 > 516823 WVOUA CULTURE, VV... > BAP BAP > MAC MacConkey Agar Pl > CNA CNA Agar Plate > CDC CDC Ana Agar Plate > THIO Thioglycollate Broth > CHOC Choc Agar Plate > SPEC #516971 GENITAL > CHLAM CHLAMYDIA. The right pane shows details for the selected specimen, including Description (Number: 516972, TestDefinition: CHLAM CHLAMYDIA), Result (Result: , ResultDetail: , Comment: , ResultDate: , ReportStatus: PENDING), Order (OrderDate: 8/12/2016, OrderedBy: 0, OrderTime: 12:01), PARENT (Specimen: SPEC #516971 GENITAL), and Patient (Patient: Cricket, Jiminy). At the bottom, there are checkboxes for printing labels (Print Culture Label on Inlab, Print Plate Label on Inlab, Print Specimen Label on Inlab, Print Test Label on Inlab) and buttons for Create, Create Test, Save, Save+, and Flag Inlab. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Status: Ready', 'Current Printer: \psysche-dc1\Xerox Workcentre 7225 COLOR', and 'Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin'.

Figure 2-7 - Non-culture Test Grid Display

Ordering additional items on a Case

If you need to order additional Cultures, Micro Tests, or Profiles on a case, you can add them using the *Order Items* option from the Case menu. Profiles are defined in the library manager (profile definition library) and may contain cultures, micro tests or both.

To order an item on a requisition:

- 1 With the requisition\case selected, open the Case menu and click the Order Items option. The Order Entry window, shown in Figure 2-8, opens initially displaying all defined cultures.
- 2 To add on a culture, double-click the culture you wish to order or enter the Culture code in the Orderable Code field.
- 3 To add on a Micro Test, select MicroTestDefinition from the drop down order list, then double-click the Micro Test you wish to order or enter the Micro Test code in the Orderable Code field.
- 4 To add on a Profile, select ProfileDefinition from the drop down order list, then double-click the Profile you wish to order or enter the Profile code in the Orderable Code field.
- 5 Cultures are added to the requisition\case. A specimen record is created for Micro Tests and profiles and will be shown on the bottom right. You may select an already existing specimen record or create a New one.

[Alternately, a profile can be ordered from the specimen menu items. Then, tests are added to the selected specimen.]

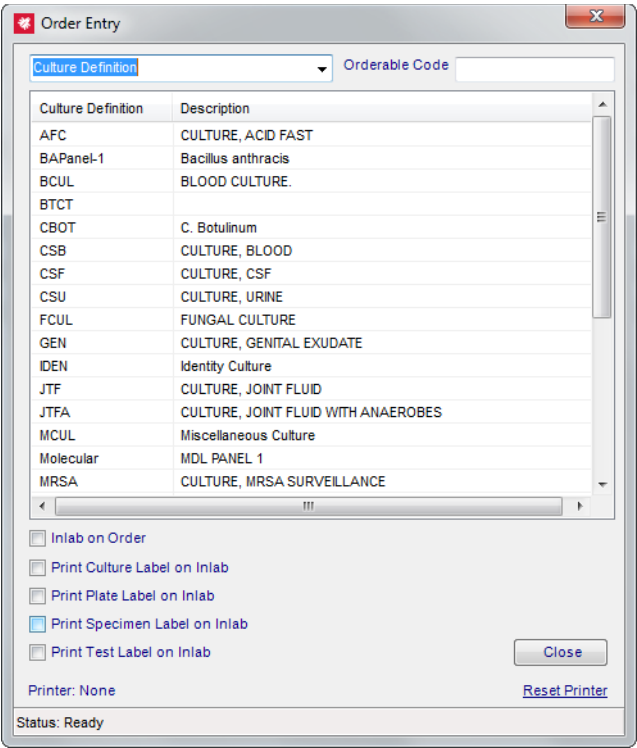


Figure 2-8 - Order Entry Window

The bottom of the Order Entry window has check boxes so you can inlab or print labels as items are ordered.

Accession Menu

Menu	Options
File	Show User - shows current user Version - displays current MicroPath version, with install date Exit - exits MicroPath
Operations	Accession – opens the Accession window Culture Manager – opens the Culture Manager window Batch Result – opens the Batch Result window Batch Label – opens the Batch Label window Result Tests – opens the Result Tests window Batch Steps – opens the Batch Steps window Library – opens the Library window Human Resources – opens the Human Resources window Configuration – opens the Configuration window Storage Manager – opens the Storage Manager window Storage Find – allows you to find the location of a specimen Label Designer – opens the Label Designer window Run Management Reports – opens the Management Reports window to select and run reports Antibiogram Report – opens the Antibiogram Report window Design Result Reports – opens the Report Designer window e.Dashboard – if purchased, opens the e.Dashboard window – see separate documentation e.Monitor – if purchased, opens the e.Monitor window – see separate documentation
Window	Shows currently opened windows to select
System Management (Admin Users)	Deactivation - executes the deactivation process Purge Orders - executes the order purge process, if activated by the SiteWideReserved preference.
Printer	Reset the Current Printer for labels and reports
New	Patient (Ctrl+N) - opens the patient window to add a new patient Visit (Ctrl+V) - opens the visit window to add a new visit Case (Ctrl+E) - opens the case window to add a new case Culture (Ctrl+C) - opens the culture window to add a new culture Media (Ctrl+P) - opens the media window to add new media Specimen - opens the specimen window to add a new specimen Test - opens the micro test window to add a new test
Search	Run (Ctrl+R) - searches using current criteria Clear Criteria - clears current criteria for new search

Menu	Options
Entry	<p>New Entry (Ctrl+W) - opens the patient window to add a new patient</p> <p>Next Entry (Ctrl+Q) - depending on which window you have accessed, opens the next entry window. e.g. when on a patient, opens the visit window to add a new visit</p>
Scan	If installed, opens the <i>e.Docs</i> module to scan documents to the case.
Quick Case	Optional feature that allows the creation of cases with automatically created patients and visits; useful for cases where the patient and/or visit data is not unique. Default values for the case, patient and visit may be predefined in the SiteWideReserved preference by Psyche.
All	<p>New (Ctrl+N) - new record for current table</p> <p>Save (Ctrl+S) - save current record</p> <p>Save+ (Ctrl+Shift+A) - save current record and open new window</p> <p>Audit (Ctrl+T) - shows audit table of current record</p> <p>Delete (Ctrl+Shift+D) - deletes current accessed item</p>
Case (available when case selected)	<p>Order Item - opens the Order Entry window to add additional cultures, micro tests or profiles</p> <p>Document Link (Ctrl+D) - accesses the document images location, which must be previously defined in preferences. If not, error is displayed</p> <p>Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints label(s) for the current case</p>
Culture (available when culture selected)	<p>Flag Inlab (Ctrl+F) - flags the culture as in the lab</p> <p>Cancel - cancels the current culture; prompts for verification and reason; date/time, reason and user are stored with culture</p> <p>Order Media - opens the media window to add media</p> <p>Order Culture Ancillary - if ancillary tests are used, opens ancillary profile window to add ancillary profiles</p> <p>Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints label(s) for the current culture</p> <p>Print Media Labels (Ctrl+Shift+H) - prints media label(s) for the current culture</p> <p>Document Link (Ctrl+D) - accesses the document images location, which must be previously defined in preferences. If not, error is displayed</p>
Culture Ancillary	Cancels the selected culture ancillary
Media (available when media selected)	Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints labels for the current media

Menu	Options
Specimen (available when specimen selected)	Flag Inlab/Un-Inlab (Ctrl+F) - depending upon current status Cancel - cancels the current specimen; prompts for verification and reason; date/time, reason and user are stored with specimen Order Profile - opens the Order Profile Definition window to order additional profiles Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints label(s) for the current specimen Print Test Labels (Ctrl+Shift+H) - prints label(s) for the current test(s)
Test (available when test selected)	Cancel - cancels the current test; prompts for verification and reason; date/time, reason and user are stored with test Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints labels for the current test

Chapter 3

Culture Manager

.....

The *Culture Manager* is where all non-batch culture and non-culture test processing is performed. You access the Culture Manager either through the Culture Manager button on the left or from the Operations Menu.



Before any culture can be processed and receive results, they must be created (or logged in) in the Accession window and flagged inlab. Depending on the configuration of your system and what kind of interfaces are running, you may or may not need to add a patient to the system or create a visit.

The Culture Manager Window

When you first run the MicroPath module, the window that automatically opens is the Culture Manager since this is where much of the routine day-to-day data entry is performed. The Culture Manager is where all non-batch results are entered.

Although you can add patients, visits, requisitions and cultures in the Culture Manager window, usually these are created in the Accession window and flagged *inlab* there.

Cultures must be flagged inlab in order to be called up in the Culture Manager.

NOTE: *To see which cultures are pending receipt, use the Accession window, make sure the Pending Receipt check box is checked and click the Search (binocular) button.*

Until you call up a culture in the Culture Manager, the window is basically blank. Once a culture has been accessed, all information that has been entered on that culture will be available in the Culture Manager.

The multi-grid type Culture Manager window is made up of three areas:

- The **culture search fields** at the top are used to search for the individual culture, followed by a list of matching cultures based on search criteria.
- The **main data grid**, which consists of the left **directory tree** structure and the right **details grid**. Depending on what is selected in the directory tree, the entries on the right change to reflect the appropriate selection.
- Multiple **operation buttons** at the bottom that change to reflect what operations are available depending on what is selected in the directory tree. For example you can only create a plate when either the culture or another plate is selected.

Figure 3-1 shows a culture in the Culture Manager as you would typically first see it. The culture information is entered and the it has been flagged inlab. No results have been entered yet.

SEARCH: CultureNumber

515959 SPUT CULTURE, SPUTUM--Cricket, Jiminy-FINAL

NOTE: GRAM STAIN PRESENT

BAP BAP

ISOLATE COLONY GREY 2127-4

AK Amikacin

AM Ampicillin

A/S Ampicillin/Subactam

AMX Amoxicillin S 2

AZ Azlocillin R 5

AZT Aztreonam R 5

AN Amikacin R 4

CAX Ceftriaxone R 3

BSE BLSE R 0

Culture	
CultureNumber*	515959
Culture Definition*	SPUT CULTURE, SPUTUM
Description#	
Site	Expectorant
Source	SPUTUM
CollectionDate	7/18/2016
CollectionTime	
Comment#	
GramTests	Code:GRAM OrderDate:2016-08-15
Memo#	
Result	
ReportStatus	FINAL
Result#	
ResultComment#	
ResultComment2#	
GramStain#	
GramStainReportable	False
Inlab	
OrderComment#	
ReceivedDate	7/18/2016
ReceivedTime	16:41:32
Receiver	0
Physician/Client	
SubmitterGroup	
PARENT	
Case	Case#-515958
Patient	
Patient	Cricket, Jiminy
USER	
Category	
Bench	
Performing Location	
Performing Location	
MedicalDirector	

Audit: 2 of 2

Create Media Create Culture Save Save PRELIMINARY Save CORRECTED

Status: Ready Selection Count: 0 Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Figure 3-1 - Culture Manager with new culture

Accessing Cultures

You can access cultures in the Culture Manager window by any of five different parameters. Select the search parameter in the **Search** drop-down box and enter or scan the barcode for the respective number in the shaded field.

The search parameter choices include the following: (a default search parameter can be modified)

- Culture Number - used for recalling Cultures
- Case # (Requisition)
- ACC# (Visit Code)
- MEDREC (Patient Code)
- Specimen Number - used for recalling non-culture specimens

When a number that relates to a culture that is flagged inlab is entered, then the culture and all related records are displayed in the Culture Manager window. These include default media records and possible gram stains.

Full Search

Clicking the Full Search checkbox enables an expanded range of culture and test search options. Searches can be performed using patient name, overdue status, instrument review status, quality control, archived records or a custom defined list. Upon execution of one of the search options, the grid will display all qualifying records. Double-click a row in the grid to display all related records in the Culture Manager window.

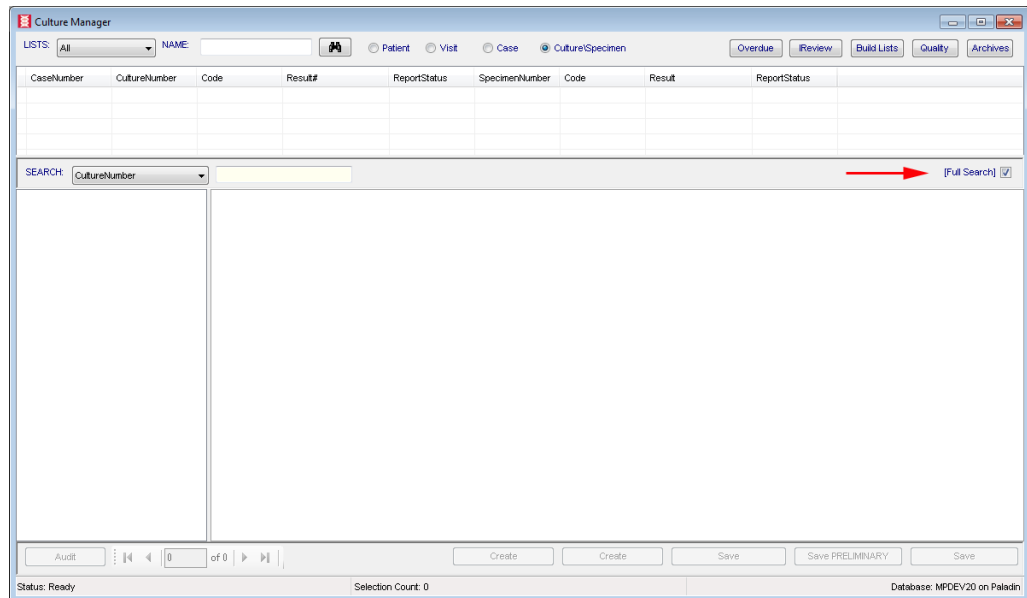


Figure 3-2 - Full Search

- In the text box labeled NAME, enter the name or partial name in which to search
- To query all tests and cultures deemed overdue, click the Overdue button
- To query all results returned from an instrument that have not yet been finalized, click the IReview button.
- Click the Build Lists button to display a window that enables building user defined custom queries.
- To query all cultures flagged for quality control review, click the Quality button.
- To query archived cultures and tests (completed and deactivated records), click the Archives button.

Search list options

Once a search list has been generated by any method, the list may be printed and/or the column widths saved by right clicking and selecting either Print or Save.

- Selecting **Print** opens a dialog box to select the output printer. (*Build List specialized management report format needs to be defined in system.*)
- Selecting **Save** saves the grid column widths for that workstation. (*Admin only*)

NOTE: The Build Lists that are available to the user may be limited by the User Role assigned to that user, if the role has Build Lists limits defined.

Build Lists

Admin users can build predefined queries for common requests using the Advanced Search Build List window below.

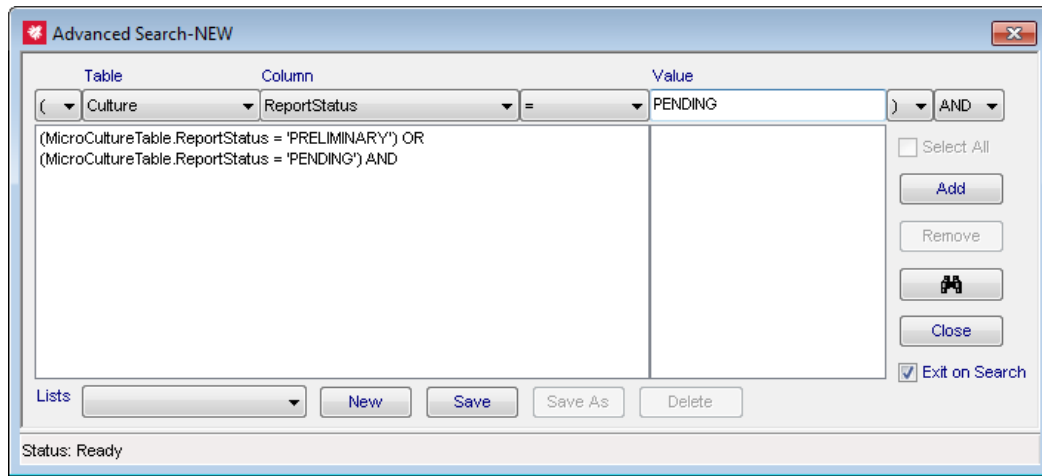


Figure 3-3 - Advanced Search Build List window

- Table - options include querying any of the following tables: patient, visit, case, culture, specimen, test
- Columns - options include any columns from the selected table

1 Standard operators

- equal (=)
- greater than (>)
- greater than or equal to (>=)
- less than (<)
- less than or equal to (<=)
- not equal (<>)

2 Additional operators

- IN - build a comma separated list
- NOT IN- excludes match records
- LIKE - match on similar values
- Brackets (,) and AND\OR operator options provide additional logical capabilities

Click the Add button to add criteria to your list. Clicking remove will remove the selected item.

Click the Binoculars to execute your query.

Click the Save button to name and save your query.

NOTE: When entering Values, the Value picklist contains the option "BLANK" so you can search for fields that have no entry. This feature works with date and time fields.

NOTE: When editing existing Build Lists, the Delete button remains unavailable if that Build List has been associated with a User Role, until it has been removed from that role.

Entering Results on cultures with no isolates

Entering results on cultures that have no growth may be done in the Batch Result window, but they may also be resulted in the Culture Manager, especially if mixed with other growing cultures and processed together.

While reading cultures, follow these steps to enter results on negative cultures.

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.**
- 2 Make sure the culture is selected in the directory tree.**
- 3 Enter a culture description in the Description# field, if applicable.**
- 4 If media descriptions are needed, they can be entered all at once in the Media Description window by selecting the Media Description option from the Culture menu or by pressing Ctrl+L.**
(The media description window is described in the next section.)
- 5 Enter the result in the Result# field. Entering # in this field will bring up a list of results that may be configured to this field. e.g. NO GROWTH IN 24 HOURS.**
- 6 Enter gram stain results in the GramStain# field, if appropriate. Entering # in this field will bring up a list of results that may be configured to this field.**
- 7 Click Save Preliminary or Save Final to save the results and flag the culture as preliminary or final. A preview of the results that will be reported is displayed and the report status is changed appropriately.**

Entering results on cultures with isolates

Typically cultures are define to have a set of media types assigned as the default, so when the culture is created, records for each of the media types is automatically created. If additional media is needed, they can be added during culture processing.

The steps involved with typical culture processing are similar to the following:

- Entering Media description (optional), usually a description of growth
- Creating isolates
- Add plates or sub-media and print labels (optional)
- Ordering and entering Biochemicals
- Ordering and entering Sensitivities
- Saving as Preliminary or Final

Entering media description

Plate descriptions can be entered in two ways.

- Select the media in the directory tree and in the detail grid, enter the *Description* for that media using the # character to list all available descriptions, or free-text. Whether to report the description is selected in the *Reportable* field (True/False).
- Enter all media descriptions for the selected culture in one window.

To enter plate descriptions for all media at once:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Make sure the culture is selected in the directory tree.
- 3 Select *Culture Menu*>*Media Description* or press Ctrl+L. The window in Figure 3-4 opens.
- 4 Enter a description for each media using the # character, or free text.
- 5 Check the *Reportable* check box for each description you want to report.
- 6 Click Save to save the descriptions and keep the window open.
Click Close to close the window without saving the descriptions.
Click Save Close to save the descriptions and close the window.

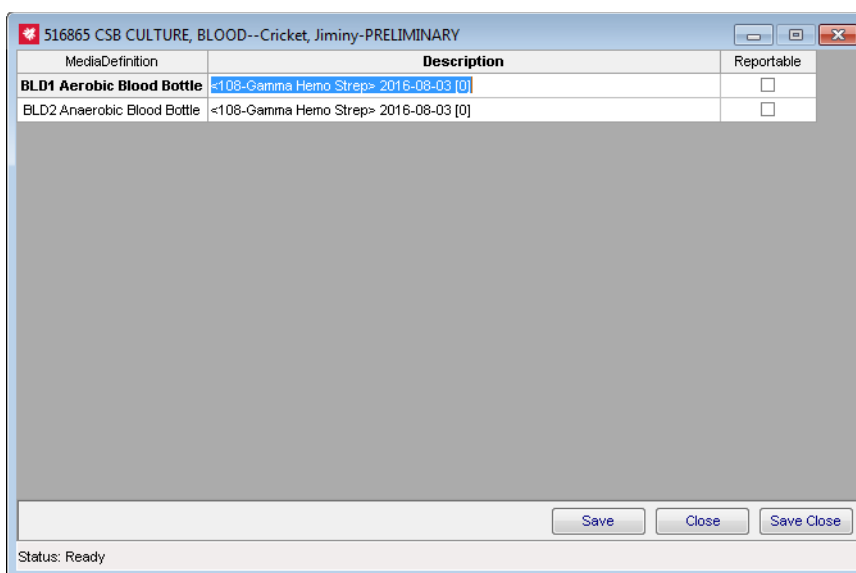


Figure 3-4 - Media Description Window

Creating isolates

In order for organism results to be entered, isolates must be created on at least one of the media.

To create an isolate on a culture:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Select the media in the directory tree for which you want to create an isolate.
- 3 Isolates may be created in two ways; Using the context-sensitive menu, right click the media and select either:
 - New Isolate [Full] (Ctrl+I)
 - New Isolate [Quick]: This creates a new isolate with the fields as listed in the table below. Enter information as described.
 - New Isolate [Template]: Note: The selected plate must be define with one or more isolate template.
 - New Isolate [Template-Quick] When selected the same process occurs as selected Isolate Template, however the workup manager is not loaded.

The Full Isolate and Isolate Template options display the “Workup Manager” upon selection. In this window, all information on the isolate is entered. If Isolate Template is selected, the attributes of the isolate template (including antibiotic and biochemical orders) are applied to the isolate.

Creating the Isolate Template Definition

Isolate Templates are created in the IsolateTemplateDefinition Library. In order to use the Isolate Template, the MediaDefinition must have the IsolateTemplate defined in the designated field.

Quick isolate fields

Field	Description
Label	Usually a number
Description#	Isolate description
Organism Modifier#	May be included with Organism identification; selected from Comment Definitions or free-text and describes the quantity of the isolate (e.g. MODERATE, <10,000 colonies)
Organism Definition	Organism name from list of available organisms for that culture type. You cannot free-text in this field.
Comment#	Isolate comment that may be free text or selected from the Comment Definition list; whether to report it is specified in Report Comment
Reportable	Whether to report any information the isolate (True/False)
Report Comment	Whether to report the isolate Comment (True/False)
Gram Stain	Result for gram stain, if ordered
Parent	
Media	The media where the isolate was found
Performing Location	
PerformingLocation	Location where the culture workup was done

Ordering Biochemicals

To order biochemicals on an isolate, follow these steps:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Select the isolate in the directory tree for which you want to order biochemicals.
- 3 Using the context-sensitive menu, right click and select Order Biochemical or press Ctrl+B. The Order Biochemical window shown in Figure 3-5 opens.

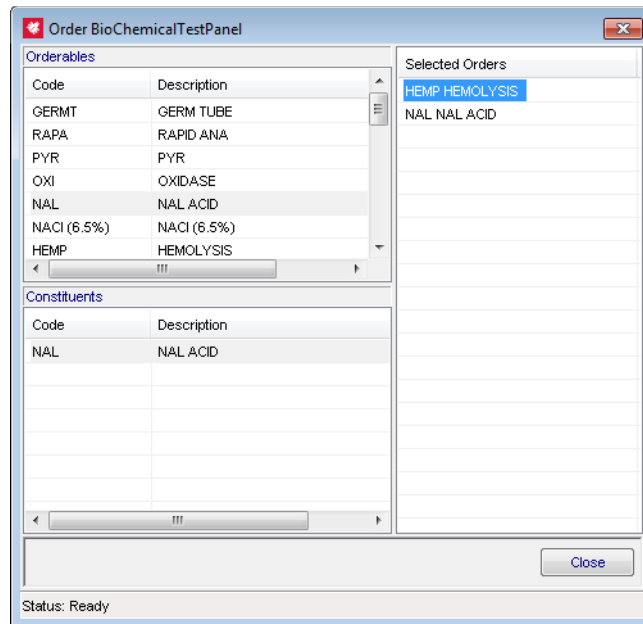


Figure 3-5 - Order Biochemical Window

The upper left list shows all biochemical panels that are available. Click each to see the constituent biochemicals in the list below.

- 4 Double-click a biochemical panel to add it to the selected orders on the right.
- 5 Click Close to close the window and save the order.

Entering Biochemicals

To enter biochemicals results on an isolate, follow these steps:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Select the isolate in the directory tree for which you want to enter biochemical results.
- 3 Using the context-sensitive menu, right click and select Result Biochemicals or press Ctrl+Shift+B. The Result Biochemical window shown in Figure 3-6 opens.

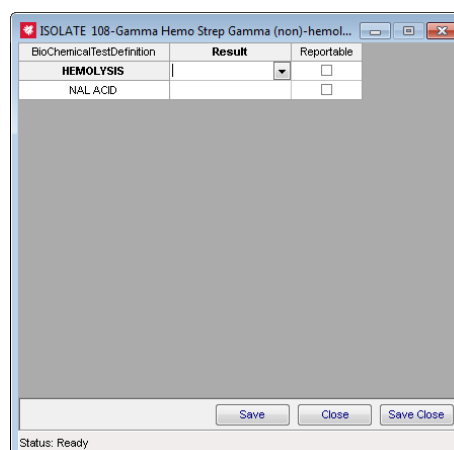


Figure 3-6 - Result Biochemical Window

- 4 Listed are the biochemicals that have been ordered. Select the result for each or free-text the result depending on Library setup.
- 5 Check the *Reportable* check box for each one as appropriate.
- 6 Click Save to save the results and keep the window open.
Click Close to close the window without saving the results.
Click Save Close to save the results and close the window.

Ordering Antibiotics

To order sensitivities on an isolate, follow these steps:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Select the isolate in the directory tree for which you want to order sensitivities.
- 3 Using the context-sensitive menu, right click and select Order Antibiotics or press Ctrl+Y. The Order Antibiotics window shown in Figure 3-7 opens.

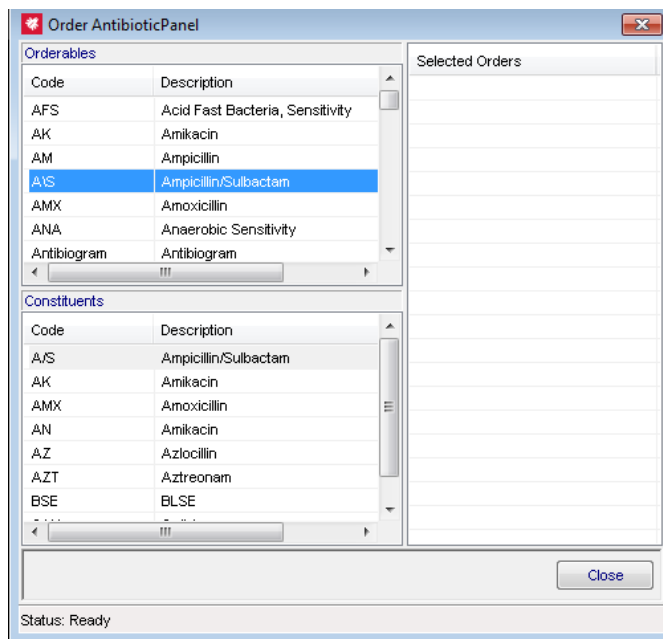


Figure 3-7 - Order Antibiotics Window

The upper left list shows all sensitivity panels that are available. Click each to see the constituent antibiotics in the list below. The constituents of the panels cannot overlap.

- 4 Double-click a sensitivity panel to add it to the selected orders on the right.
Click Close to close the window and save the order.

Entering Sensitivities

To enter sensitivity results on an isolate, follow these steps:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2 Select the isolate in the directory tree for which you want to enter biochemical results.
- 3 Using the context-sensitive menu, right click and select Result Sensitivities or press Ctrl+Shift+Y. The Result Sensitivities window shown in Figure 3-8 opens.

The screenshot shows a window titled "ISOLATE COLONY GREY 2127-S. pneumo PRSP Streptococcus pneumoniae PRSP". Inside the window is a table with the following columns: AntibioticDefinition, MIC, KirbyBauer, Sensitivity, and Reportable. The table contains the following data:

AntibioticDefinition	MIC	KirbyBauer	Sensitivity	Reportable
A/S Ampicillin/Sulbactam	5		S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AK Amikacin	3		S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AM Ampicillin	4		S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMX Amoxicillin	2		S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AN Amikacin	4		R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AZ Azlocillin	5		R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AZT Aztreonam	5		R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BSE BLSE	0		R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CAX Ceftriaxone	3		R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Below the table, there is a checkbox labeled "[Set Reportable]" which is checked. To the right of this checkbox are three buttons: "Save", "Close", and "Save Close". At the bottom left of the window, it says "Status: Ready".

Figure 3-8 - Result Sensitivities Window

- 4 Listed are the sensitivities that have been ordered. Enter the result for each, either MIC, Kirby Bauer numeric value, or SIR translation, whichever is appropriate.
- 5 Check the *Reportable* check box for each one as appropriate or click the *[Set Reportable]* check box to report all results.
- 6 Click Save to save the results and keep the window open.
Click Close to close the window without saving the results.
Click Save Close to save the results and close the window.

Figure 3-9 show a culture that has both biochemicals ordered in the directory tree.

Figure 3-9 - Culture Window with biochemicals and sensitivities ordered

Workup Manager

When you create an isolate using the context-sensitive menu (right-click on a plate) and select **New Isolate [Full]** or press **CTRL+I**, the *Full New Isolate* window shown in Figure 3-10 opens. In this window all isolate information may be entered in one place, including biochemicals and sensitivities, making this an efficient way to enter results.

At any time once an isolate has been created, the Full Isolate window may be opened by selecting **Workup Manager** from the context-sensitive menu when the isolate is selected or by pressing **Ctrl+Shift+W**.

The screenshot shows the 'Isolate-NEW' window with the following sections:

- Organism Modifier#**: A text input field.
- Organism Definition**: A dropdown menu with a '[Full List]' button and a checkmark.
- Gram Stain**: A text input field.
- [Isolate] Comment#**: A text input field with a '[Report]' checkbox. Red arrows point to this field with the text 'Type here to autofill field' and 'Opens full list'.
- Description#**: A text input field.
- [Culture] Comment#**: A text input field.
- Order BioChemicals**: A table with columns 'Code' and 'Description'.

Code	Description
PYR	PYR
BE	BILE ESCULIN
BLAC	BETA LACTAMASE
RAPA	RAPID ANA
D TEST	D TEST
HEMP	HEMOLYSIS
CAMPY	CAMPY (42 C)
- Result BioChemicals**: A table with columns 'BioChemicalTestDefinition', 'Result', and 'Reportable'. It is currently empty.
- Order Sensitivities**: A table with columns 'Code' and 'Description'.

Code	Description
AFS	Acid Fast Bacteria, Sensitivity
AK	Amikacin
AM	Ampicillin
Antibiogram	Antibiogram
SAUR	Staph aur
PSC	Psyche Test-DC
- Sensitivities Ordered**: A table with columns 'AntibioticDefinition' and 'Sensi...'. It is currently empty.
- Buttons**: 'Send Instrument', 'Save', 'Close', 'Save Close'.
- Status Bar**: 'Status: Ready' and 'Selected Instrument: [None]'.

Figure 3-10 - Workup Manager

Enter results in the Full Isolate window as appropriate for the isolate:

- 1 Organism Modifier#**
May be included with Organism identification; selected from Comment Definitions or free-text and describes the quantity of the isolate (e.g. MODERATE, <10,000 colonies).
- 2 Organism Definition**
Select the Organism name from list of available organisms for that culture type or click [Full List] to get a list of all organisms in the system. Free text is prohibited.
- 3 Gram Stain - Enter/select the Gram Stain result for the isolate**
- 4 [Isolate] Comment#**
Enter an Isolate comment that may be free text or selected from the Comment Definition list by entering #. Click the [Report] check box to include the comment in the report. This is typically used for preliminary results, such as GRAM POSITIVE COCCI or a physical description of the isolate such as SMALL DRY WHITE.
- 5 Description#**
Isolate description.
- 6 [Culture] Comment#**
Enter a culture comment that may be free text or selected from the Comment Definition list by entering #.
- 7 Order BioChemicals**
Double-click biochemicals from the Order BioChemicals list on the left to add them to the ordered list on the right.

8 Result Biochemicals

Enter biochemical results the same as you would in the Result Biochemical window shown in Figure 3-4.

9 Order Sensitivities

Double-click sensitivities from the Order Sensitivities list on the left to add them to the ordered list on the right.

10 Sensitivities Ordered

To enter results for sensitivities, an Organism Definition must be entered in the Organism Definition field.

Click the Result Sensitivities button to open the Result Sensitivities window shown in Figure 3-6.

11 Instrument Order Menu OR Selection Button - choose one. When selecting from menu, order is sent immediately.

- Order **ID** - to send ID order to selected instrument
- Order **Sensitivity** - to send Sensitivity order to selected instrument
- Order **ID\Sensitivity** - to send ID and Sensitivity orders to selected instrument

Message, formatted according to preference, is inserted in the description in that isolate. e.g. "PSY sent Sensi to Vitek on 9/27/2016"

12 Send Instrument - Click to send order selected from selection button to instrument.

NOTE: *To Set Instrument - Select Instrument from the Instrument Order menu, if multiples exist*

13 Click Save to save the results and keep the window open.

Click Close to close the window without saving the results.

Click Save Close to save the results and close the window.

14 Alerts

Micropath offers 4 types of alerts. Alerts are based on rules and library configurations. When an alert situation arises, Micropath displays the alert message in red on the Workup Manager and on the Culture Manager. These preferences are SiteWideReserved and can be managed by Psyche Systems with training to follow.

The alerts are as follows:

Organism Alerts - Any organism can be defined to display an alert. In the library manager, set the ShowAlert attribute to any organism in which you'd like to display an alert. The message that is displayed is also customizable at the application level. This can be set via the *OrganismAlertMessage* preference.

Sensitivity Pattern Alerts -Sensitivity results that violate defined patterns will display alert. In the library manager, valid sensitivity patterns can be defined for any culture\organism combination. The message that is displayed is also customizable at the application level. This can be set via the *PatternAlertMessage* preference.

Gram Stain Alert - Isolate based gram stain results can also trigger an alert if the result is in violation with an organisms defined gram stain result. In the library manager, valid gram stain results can be created and applied to organisms. If the results on a given isolate is contradiction with that or the isolates found organism, an alert will be display. The message that is displayed can be set via the *IsolateGramStain* preference.

Aerobic\Anaerobic Alerts - Mismatches between plate and organism aerobic\anaerobic classifications will also display an alert. From the library manager, you can define the classification of a plate, as well as of an organism. If an invalid combination is found, an alert is displayed. The message that is displayed can be set via the *AerobicAnerobicMismatchMessage*.

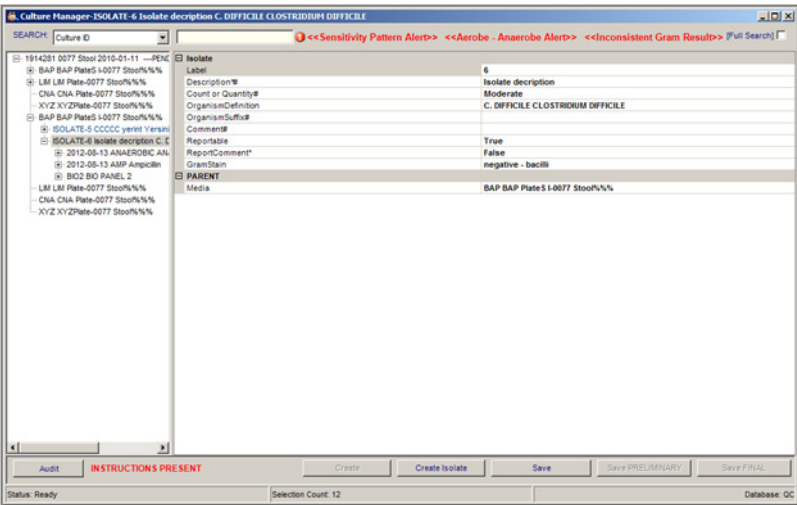


Figure 3-11 - Alerts

Alerts are displayed in red on the Culture Manager screen as seen in Figure 3-11 - Alerts.

Workup Manager Menus

From the Workup Manager window the following menu options are available:

Instrument Order Menu	
Order ID	Sends ID order to selected instrument
Order Sensitivity	Sends Sensitivity order to selected instrument
Order ID and Sensitivity	Sends ID and Sensitivity orders to selected instrument
Set Instrument	Allows you to select the instrument where orders will be sent; instrument name is then displayed at lower right of window.
Set Label Quantity	Used to overwrite the default number of isolate labels that will print when an order is sent to the instrument. Available is SiteWide preference 'PrintIsolateLabelOnInstrumentLabel' is set to True.
Plates Menu	
Set Organism to Plates	Allows you to select which plates to add the isolated organism

Resulting Culture Tests

Culture records may also be defined to contain up to two additional tests. Such tests, when defined, appear in the AdditionalTests section of the selected culture record.

Saving Culture Test results:

- 1 Select the test to Result
- 2 Either free text the result or select from the defined list
- 3 Set the test as reportable
- 4 Click Save

Canceling Ordered Cultures, Specimens or Tests

Users can Cancel Cultures or Tests when needed. The record is saved with a reason and the original record displays the cancellation.

Canceling Cultures, Specimens or Tests:

- 1 Select the Culture, Specimen or Test to Cancel.
- 2 Right click on the item and select Cancel.
- 3 Fill in the reason: User will be asked to fill this in.
- 4 Press OK.

The date/time, reason, and user who performed the cancellation is stored with the item that was canceled.

NOTE: *If Cancellation occurs in error, users can 'Un-Cancel' as well by right clicking on what was originally canceled. Results cannot be entered on canceled items.*

Saving as Preliminary or Final

Once all results for all isolates for the day are entered on a culture, the culture may be saved as preliminary or final, depending on its status and your local workflow.

To save a culture report as preliminary or final:

- 1 Select the culture in the directory tree.
- 2 Click the Save Preliminary button to save a preliminary report.

Or click the Save Final button to save a final report.

Depending on your system configuration, you may be presented with a formatted representation of all results that were entered and that will make up the specific report.

When saving final reports, the Charges window may open where you can select the charges to apply.

- 3 Click OK.

The Report Status will change from PENDING to PRELIMINARY or FINAL if Save Final was clicked.

NOTE: *If Save Final is clicked and there are orders that have not received results, you may be presented with a warning message indicating what results are pending. You may cancel the Final report and enter those missing results first.*

Other culture operations

Canceling a culture

To cancel an existing culture, select the culture in the directory tree, then select Cancel from the Culture menu. Canceled cultures remain in the database, but you can not enter results on them. The report is no longer available for the report interface.

Canceled results are flagged with the date the culture was canceled and who performed the cancelation.

Correcting a Final report

Once a culture has been made final, any additional results must be added as a corrected report.

To make a corrected report:

- 1 Access the culture by one of the search parameters described in the section above.**
- 2 Open the result in the Result# field by clicking the ellipsis button (...).**
- 3 Enter whatever additional information you need to add. Click OK.**
- 4 Click Save Corrected. The report preview window is displayed for review.**
- 5 View the corrected report, enter the required corrected comment and click OK.**

Unless the corrected comment is entered and OK is clicked, the corrected result will not be available for reporting.

Saving a PDF

In order to save a PDF from the Process window, the SiteWideReserved preference AdvancedResultReports must be set to True. This preference is managed by Psyche Systems therefore contact Psyche Systems to modify this preference if needed.

To save a PDF file from the Process window:

- 1 Open a culture.**
- 2 Right-click on the culture and click on Result Report.**
- 3 Click Save, and choose a name and file type.**

Resulting Micro Tests

Entering results on Micro Tests may be done from the Results Tests window, but they are also resulted in the Culture Manager.

While processing test results, follow these steps to enter results.

- 1** Access the test by one of the search parameters described in Accessing Cultures.
- 2** Make sure the test is selected in the directory tree.
- 3** Enter the result either free text or from the defined selection lists.
- 4** If a parasite or additional result detail is applicable, it can be entered in the "Result Detail" field. Click the ellipsis to enter a modifier, parasite, and stage and comment result information.

Saving Micro Tests as Preliminary or Final

Once micro test are entered, the test may be saved as preliminary or final, depending on its status and your local workflow.

To save a test report as preliminary or final:

- 1** Select the test from directory tree.
- 2** Click the Save Preliminary button to save a preliminary report.
Or click the Save Final button to save a final report. Depending on your system configuration, you may be presented with a formatted representation of all results that were entered and that will make up the specific report.
When saving final reports, the Charges window may open where you can select the charges to apply.
- 3** Click OK.

Culture Manager Menu

Menu	Option
File	Show User - shows current user Version - displays current MicroPath version, with install date Exit - exits MicroPath
Operations	Accession – opens the Accession window Culture Manager – opens the Culture Manager window Batch Result – opens the Batch Result window Batch Label – opens the Batch Label window Result Tests – opens the Result Tests window Batch Steps – opens the Batch Steps window Library – opens the Library window Human Resources – opens the Human Resources window Configuration – opens the Configuration window Storage Manager – opens the Storage Manager window Storage Find – allows you to find the location of a specimen Label Designer – opens the Label Designer window Run Management Reports – opens the Management Reports window to select and run reports Antibiogram Report – opens the Antibiogram Report window Design Result Reports – opens the Report Designer window e.Dashboard – if purchased, opens the e.Dashboard window – see separate documentation e.Monitor – if purchased, opens the e.Monitor window – see separate documentation
Window	Shows currently opened windows to select
System Management (Admin users)	Deactivation - executes the deactivation process Purge Orders - executes the order purge process
New	Patient (Ctrl+N) - opens the patient window to add a new patient Visit (Ctrl+V) - opens the visit window to add a new visit Case (Ctrl+E) - opens the case window to add a new case Culture (Ctrl+C) - opens the culture window to add a new culture Media (Ctrl+P) - opens the media window to add new media Specimen - opens the specimen window to add a new specimen Test - opens the micro test window to add a new test
All	Save (Ctrl+S) - save current record Audit (Ctrl+T) - shows audit table of current record Delete (Ctrl+Shift+D) - deletes current accessed item

Menu	Option
Culture	<p> Flag Inlab (Ctrl+F) - flags the culture as in the lab Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints label for culture to default printer Print Media Labels (Ctrl+Shift+H) - prints labels for all plates to default printer </p> <p> Order Gram Stain (Ctrl+O) - orders a gram stain Cancel Gram Stain - cancel selected gram stain Order Culture Ancillary - if ancillary tests are used, opens ancillary profile window to add ancillary profiles Order Media - opens the media window to add media </p> <p> Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints label(s) for the current culture to default printer Print Media Labels (Ctrl+Shift+H) - prints media label(s) for the current culture to default printer </p> <p> Media Description (Ctrl+L) - opens a window where you can update the description of the media, which is usually the organism name and date recorded Set Plate Descriptions (Ctrl+L) - opens window of available plates allowing batch entry of plate descriptions Preview (Ctrl+W) - shows a preview of report (un-formatted), and also enables re-sending the latest report to the result report interface. Result Report (Ctrl+R) - displays and allows you to print formatted report Charges (Ctrl+G) - open charges list to add charges to culture Isolate Report Order - </p> <p> Save Preliminary - saves and flags status as preliminary Save Final - saves and flags status as final Save Corrected - saves and flags status as corrected Save Amended - saves and flags status as amended </p> <p> Cancel - cancels culture; data remains in database Reactivate - used by administrators if culture happens to need reactivation; usually handled automatically by program </p> <p> Document Link (Ctrl+D) - accesses the document images location, which must be previously defined in preferences. If not, error is displayed </p> <p> LOINCs - opens a list of predefined LOINC codes that you may select and apply to the culture SNOMEDs - opens a list of predefined SNOMED codes that you may select and apply to the culture </p>

Menu	Option
Media	<p>Print Label (Ctrl+J) - prints media label for selected media to default printer</p> <p>Sub Media (Ctrl+Shift+P) - creates a single sub media</p> <p>Sub Media Panel - Creates one or more sub media based on selected plate panel</p> <p>Order Plate Ancillary - if configured, allows you to order an ancillary profile</p> <p>New Isolate [Full] - opens the isolate window</p> <p>New Isolate [Quick] - creates an isolate without opening isolate window</p> <p>New Isolate [Template] -allows you to choose a template, if any specified for the media, and opens the isolate window with that template</p> <p>New Isolate [Template - Quick] - allows you to choose a template, if any specified for the media, and creates the isolate with the selected template without opening the isolate window</p>
Specimen	<p>Flag Inlab (Ctrl+F) - flags specimen inlab</p> <p>Print Label (Ctrl+H) - prints specimen label</p> <p>Print Test Labels (Ctrl+Shift+H)- Prints a label for all tests on the specimen to default printer</p> <p>Order Profile - orders profile</p> <p>Result Report - displays and allows you to print formatted report</p> <p>Charges (Ctrl+G) - open charges list to add charges to specimen</p> <p>Cancel - cancels specimen; data remains in database</p> <p>Reactivate - used by administrators if specimen happens to need reactivation; usually handled automatically by program</p>
Isolate	<p>Print Label - prints an isolate label to default printer</p> <p>Order Antibiotics (Ctrl+Y) - orders selected sensitivity panel</p> <p>Order Biochemical (Ctrl+B) - orders selected biochemical panel</p> <p>Order Isolate Ancillary - if configured, allows you to order an ancillary profile</p> <p>Workup Manager (Ctrl+Shift+W) - displays the Workup Manager</p> <p>Result Sensitivities (Ctrl+Shift+Y) - allows entry of sensitivity results</p> <p>Result Biochemicals (Ctrl+Shift+B) - allows entry of biochemical results</p> <p>Set Organism To Plates - allows you to add the selected isolate to additional plates</p> <p>LOINCs - opens a list of predefined LOINC codes that you may select and apply to the isolated organism</p> <p>SNOMEDs - opens a list of predefined SNOMED codes that you may select and apply to the isolated organism</p>

Menu	Option
Test	<p>Print Label (Ctrl+Shift+H) - prints a test label to the default printer</p> <p>Preview - shows a preview of report (unformatted), and also enables re-sending the latest report to the result report interface.</p> <p>Save Amended - saves and flags status as amended</p> <p>Cancel - cancels test</p> <p>Un-Cancel - makes the test active again</p> <p>LOINCs - opens a list of predefined LOINC codes that you may select and apply to the test</p> <p>SNOMEDs - opens a list of predefined SNOMED codes that you may select and apply to the test</p>
Quality Review	<p>Flag Reviewed - flags specimen as having been reviewed</p> <p>Review Details - allows detailed entry of review</p>
Sensitivity Result Sensitivity Order	<p>LOINCs - opens a list of predefined LOINC codes that you may select and apply to the antibiotic or order</p>

Context Sensitive Menus

While using the Culture Manager Window, many context sensitive actions may be accessed by right-clicking on one of the items in the *result tree*. The following table lists the actions menus that may be accessed by right-clicking that item in the tree. A menu specific to that tree item is displayed, where you can select the action you want to perform.

These actions may also be invoked by pressing the shortcut key for that action.

Context Sensitive menus are also available from the Accession window tree, but they are more extensive and used more frequently in the Result Manager.

Menu Option	Description	Accessed From	Shortcut
Save	Saves visit	Visit	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the visit	Visit	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes visit	Visit	Ctrl+Shift+D
Save	Saves Case	Case	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the case	Case	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes case	Case	Ctrl+Shift+D
Result Report	If system is configured with a formatted report, opens and allows printing	Case	Ctrl+R
Document Link	If configured, opens system for managing images	Case	Ctrl+D
Print Label	Prints label for case, if format available	Case	Ctrl+H

Menu Option	Description	Accessed From	Shortcut
Save	Saves culture	Culture	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the culture	Culture	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes culture	Culture	Ctrl+Shift+D
Flag Inlab	Flags culture as being <i>in-the-lab</i>	Culture	Ctrl+F
Print Label	Prints label for culture, if format available	Culture	Ctrl+H
Print Media Labels	Prints label for media, if format available	Culture	Ctrl+Shift+H
Send to Plate	Sets plate status as pending for culture	Culture	
Order Gram Stain	Orders gram stain on culture	Culture	Ctrl+O
Cancel Gram Stain	Cancels gram stain, if one exists	Culture	
Order Culture Ancillary	Opens window to order Ancillary profiles	Culture	
Order Media	Opens window to order media on culture	Culture	
Media Description	Allows entering a media description	Culture	Ctrl+L
Set Plate Descriptions	Allows entering description to batch of plates	Culture	
Review	Shows preview of culture report	Culture	Ctrl+W
Result Report	If formatted report is in use, displays report and allows printing	Culture	Ctrl+R
Charges	Open Charges window for culture	Culture	Ctrl+G
Isolate Report Order	Opens window where reportable isolates may be rearranged to control their order on reports	Culture	
Save Preliminary	Saves culture as preliminary	Culture	
Save Final	Saves culture as final	Culture	
Save Corrected	Saves changes made to finalized culture and prompts for reason	Culture	
Save Amended	Saves a case that has been corrected after final and prompts for reason	Culture	
Cancel	Allows privileged users to cancel culture; prompts for reason	Culture	
Reactivate	Activates culture that has been deactivated so it will appear on build lists	Culture	
Document Link	If configured, opens system for managing images	Culture	Ctrl+D
LOINCs	Opens window to add LOINC codes, if using	Culture	
SNOMEDs	Opens window to add Snomed codes, if using	Culture	
Save	Saves media	Media	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the media	Media	Ctrl+T

Menu Option	Description	Accessed From	Shortcut
Delete	Deletes media	Media	Ctrl+Shift+D
Print Label	Prints label for media, if format available	Media	Ctrl+J
Sub Media	Adds a second media of same type under current media	Media	Ctrl+Shift+P
Sub Media Panel	Adds a sub media based on selected plate panel	Media	
Order Plate Ancillary	If configured, allows you to order one or more ancillary profiles	Media	
New Isolate [Full]	Creates a new isolate and opens the Isolate window for entry	Media	
New Isolate [Quick]	Creates a new isolate without opening the Isolate window	Media	
New Isolate [Template]	Allows you to choose a template, if any specified for the media, and opens the isolate window with that template	Media	
New Isolate [Template - Quick]	Allows you to choose a template, if any specified for the media, and creates the isolate with the selected template without opening the isolate window	Media	
Save	Saves isolate	Isolate	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the isolate	Isolate	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes isolate	Isolate	Ctrl+Shift+D
Print Label	Prints label for isolate, if format available	Isolate	
Order Antibiotics	Opens window to order antibiotics on isolate	Isolate	Ctrl+Y
Order Biochemical	Opens window to order biochemicals on isolate	Isolate	Ctrl+B
Order Isolate Ancillary	Opens window to order ancillary profile on isolate	Isolate	
Workup Manager	Opens the Workup Manager window	Isolate	Ctrl+Shift+W
Result Sensitivities	Allows entering sensitivities results	Isolate	Ctrl+Shift+Y
Result Biochemicals	Allows entering biochemical results	Isolate	Ctrl+Shift+B
Set Organism to Plates	Allows you to add the selected isolate to additional plates on the culture	Isolate	
LOINC	Opens window to add LOINC codes, if using	Isolate	
SNOMED	Opens window to add Snomed codes, if using	Isolate	
Save	Saves specimen	Specimen	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the specimen	Specimen	Ctrl+T

Menu Option	Description	Accessed From	Shortcut
Delete	Deletes specimen	Specimen	Ctrl+Shift+D
Flag Inlab	Flags specimen as being <i>in-the-lab</i>	Specimen	Ctrl+F
Print Label	Prints label for specimen, if format available	Specimen	Ctrl+H
Print Test Labels	Prints label for specimen test, if format available	Specimen	Ctrl+Shift+H
Order Profile	Opens window to order any profile	Specimen	
Result Report	Displays and allows printing formatted reports	Specimen	Ctrl+R
Charges	Open Charges window for specimen	Specimen	Ctrl+G
Cancel	Allows privileged users to cancel specimen, prompts for reason	Specimen	
Reactivate	Reactivates specimen	Specimen	
Save	Saves test	Test	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays test	Test	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes test	Test	Ctrl+Shift+D
Print Label	Prints label for test if format available	Test	Ctrl+Shift+H
Review	Displays the report for review	Test	
Cancel	Allows privileged users to Cancel selected test; prompts for reason	Test	
LOINCs	Opens window to add LOINC codes, if using	Test	
SNOMEDs	Opens window to add Snomed codes, if using	Test	
Save	Saves selected Ancillary profile	Ancillary	Ctrl+S
Audit	Displays audit trail for the Ancillary profile	Ancillary	Ctrl+T
Delete	Deletes Ancillary profile	Ancillary	Ctrl+Shift+D
Print Label	Prints label for Culture Ancillary, if format available	Ancillary (Culture)	
Result Ancillary	Opens Ancillary Result Entry window	Ancillary	Ctrl+R
Cancel	Allows privileges users to cancel selected Ancillary profile; prompts for reason	Ancillary	

Chapter 4

Batch Result

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The *Batch Result* window is where batch culture processing is performed. You access the Batch Result either through the Batch Result button on the left or from the Operations Menu.



Batch resulting is used to enter the same result for many cultures at one time, such as **NO GROWTH IN 24 HOURS** for blood cultures. Before any culture can be processed, they must be created (or logged in) in the Accession window and flagged Inlab.

Batch Result window

When you first open the Batch Result window, shown in Figure 4-1, the culture list section is blank. The top of the window has fields and buttons used in culture selection. The bottom of the window has fields and buttons that are used to select and process the batch results.

Culture Selection

Field or Button	Description
Culture Number	Individual culture numbers are entered or scanned here
Set Type	To check for a specific culture type, select from the drop-down list and click the following check box
[Check Type] checkbox	Click to check specified culture type in previous field
Auto	Opens the Auto Process selection screen.
Close	Closes the Batch Result window

Culture Processing

Field or Button	Description
Result#	Enter # to select from available Culture Results
[Overwrite Resulted] checkbox	Check to overwrite results if one has already been entered in the culture list

Field or Button	Description
Set Results	Fills in the result entered in the previous field for all the cultures in the list or only those without results if [Overwrite Resulted] is unchecked.
Comment#	Enter # to select from available Comments
[Overwrite Comments] checkbox	Check to overwrite comments if one has already been entered in the culture list
Set Comments	Fills in the comment entered in the previous field for all the cultures in the list or only those without comments if [Overwrite Comments] is unchecked.
Description#	Enter # to select from available Descriptions
[Overwrite Descriptions] checkbox	Check to overwrite descriptions if one has already been entered in the culture list
Set Descriptions	Fills in the description entered in the previous field for all the cultures in the list or only those without descriptions if [Overwrite Descriptions] is unchecked.
Status drop-down list	If you want to set the culture status to something other than the natural next status, select one from this list and click Set Status. Normal status goes from PENDING > PRELIMINARY > FINAL > CORRECTED.
Set Status	Sets the status specified in the Status drop-down list for all cultures in the list
Save	Saves all the culture in the list with the set results and comments
Remove	Removes selected culture from the culture list
Remove All	Removes all cultures from the culture list

The screenshot shows the 'Batch Results' window. At the top, there is a 'CultureNumber' input field, a 'Set Type' dropdown menu set to 'CSU', a '[Check Type]' checkbox which is checked, and an 'Auto' button. A 'Close' button is in the top right corner. Below this is a table with the following data:

Patient	CultureNumber	Culture Definition	ReceivedDate	Result#	Comment#	Description#	ReportStatus	SaveStatus	Warning
Cricket, Jiminy	515966	CSU	2016-07-25				PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Duck, Donald	516023	CSU	2016-07-26				PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Correia, Deanna	428193	CSU	2015-07-02				PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Test, Micro	415838	CSU	2014-09-19			Clean Catch	PENDING	PRELIMINARY	

Below the table, there are three input fields for 'Result#', 'Comment#', and 'Description#'. Each has an associated '[Overwrite ...]' checkbox (all checked) and a 'Set ...' button. To the right of these are buttons for 'Set Results' (with a 'PENDING' dropdown), 'Set Status', 'Save', 'Remove', and 'Remove All'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Status: Ready' and 'Records: 4'.

Figure 4-1 - Batch Result Window

Culture List Section Columns

- Patient - patient name
- Culture Number
- Culture Definition
- Received Date
- Result#
- Comment#
- Description#
- Report Status - current report status
- Save Status - what the status of the culture will be once it has been saved
- Warning - information regarding the culture that may be pertinent to the user when processing a final report. e.g. "Gram Stain is Pending"
- ViewAlerts - if Alert Rules is enabled.

How to create a batch of cultures for processing

- 1 Enter the culture number or scan in the barcode for each culture you want to process. Your Batch Result window will look similar to Figure 4-1.**
- 2 If there are one or two cultures that need a result or comment that is an exception to all the others, you can enter those results and comments first on the individual culture row. If not, skip this step.**
- 3 To enter results for all the cultures that have a blank result, select the result from the result library by entering # in the Result# field and then picking from the list.**
- 4 Make sure [Overwrite Resulted] is not checked if you entered exceptions in Step 2.**
- 5 Click the Set Results button.**

The result for each culture row will display the result you selected in Step 3. See Figure 4-2.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Batch Results" with a table of culture data and a summary section at the bottom.

Patient	CultureNumber	Culture Definition	ReceivedDate	Result#	Comment#	Description#	ReportStatus	SaveStatus	Warning
Cricket, Jimmy	515966	CSU	2016-07-25	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Duck, Donald	516023	CSU	2016-07-26	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Correia, Deanna	428193	CSU	2015-07-02	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PENDING	PRELIMINARY	
Test, Micro	415838	CSU	2014-09-19	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY		Clean Catch	PENDING	PRELIMINARY	

Below the table, there is a summary section with the following fields and buttons:

- Result#**: NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY. [Overwrite Resulted] ☒ [Set Results] PENDING [Set Status] [Save]
- Comment#**: [Overwrite Comments] ☒ [Set Comments] [Remove] [Remove All]
- Description#**: [Overwrite Description] ☒ [Set Description]

At the bottom, it says "Status: Ready" and "Records: 4".

Figure 4-2 - Batch Result Window with results selected

- 6 Repeat Steps 2 through 5 for comments, except using the comment fields, and descriptions using the description fields.**
- 7 The Report Status does not need to be changed unless you want to change it to something other than the normal next status. e.g. PENDING > PRELIMINARY; PRELIMINARY > FINAL; FINAL > CORRECTED. If you change it, you must set by clicking the Set Status button.**

- 8 Before you click the Save button, make sure all the results and comments and the Save Status is what you want.
- 9 Click Save. The Report Status changes to the new status and the Save Status changes to what the Report Status would become if you clicked Save again, as in Figure 4-3.

The screenshot shows the 'Batch Results' window. At the top, there's a 'CultureNumber' field and a 'Set Type' dropdown menu set to 'CSU'. There are checkboxes for '[Check Type]' and 'Auto', and a 'Close' button. Below this is a table with the following data:

Patient	CultureNumber	Culture Definition	ReceivedDate	Result#	Comment#	Description#	ReportStatus	SaveStatus	Warning
Cricket, Jimmy	515966	CSU	2016-07-25	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PRELIMINARY	FINAL	
Duck, Donald	516023	CSU	2016-07-26	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PRELIMINARY	FINAL	
Correia, Deanna	428193	CSU	2015-07-02	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY			PRELIMINARY	FINAL	
Test, Micro	415838	CSU	2014-09-19	NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY		Clean Catch	PRELIMINARY	FINAL	

Below the table is a large greyed-out area. At the bottom, there's a summary section with fields for 'Result#', 'Comment#', and 'Description#'. Each field has an 'Overwrite' checkbox and a 'Set' button. The 'Result#' field is set to 'NO GROWTH IN 1 DAY'. There are also buttons for 'Set Results', 'Set Status', 'Save', 'Remove', and 'Remove All'. The 'Set Status' button is highlighted. The status bar at the bottom says 'Status: Ready' and 'Records: 4'.

Figure 4-3 - Batch Result Window after saving a batch

NOTE: If you are working on a batch of culture of the same type, you may want to select that culture type from the drop-down selection and check the [Check Type] checkbox. This checks that the culture type for the number is correct and prompts you if not, but you have the option to accept it.

Click the **Remove** button after selecting a culture if you need to remove it from the culture list.

Click the **Remove All** button to remove all cultures from the list.

NOTE: There is a SiteWide Preference that determines whether or not batch result entry can be performed on cultures that have an organism defined. See the Configuration Chapter for that preference.

Auto Batch Processing

Auto Batch Processing is used to enter standard results for large numbers of cultures that have had no growth for a set amount of time. When you click the **Auto** button, a dialog box opens allowing you to select the culture type and the appropriate no growth time period. Figure 4-4 shows the *Auto Batch* dialog box.

Auto Batch will search for cultures that fit the time frame you specify. For example, if you select **> = 24 AND < 48**, it will find all cultures that have been flagged inlab for over or equal to 24 hours, but less than 48 hours and have not yet received a result.

NOTE: The culture type must have *Auto Batch Result* set to *True*.

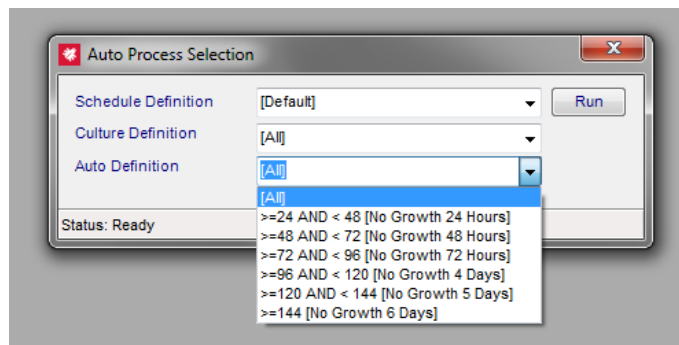


Figure 4-4 - Auto Batch Dialog Box

In order for a culture type to be a candidate for the Auto Batch Processing window, the following criteria must be true about the culture type.

- **Enable Auto Batch Review** must be set to **True** in the Culture Definition table of the *Library*.
- The culture needs to be flagged inlab.

To run an Auto Batch, perform the following steps:

- 1** Click Auto. The dialog box in Figure 4-4 appears.
- 2** If optional user-defined schedule definitions are defined in the AutoScheduleDefinition table, select the appropriate schedule you want to auto batch result within the Schedule Definition drop-down list or leave the default.
- 3** Select the culture type you want to auto batch result in the Culture Definition drop-down list or leave the default of All to search through all culture types.
- 4** Select the time frame for outstanding cultures in the Auto Definition with the appropriate result that will be entered. Time frames are configurable based on culture type in the library manager by Psyche.

> = 24 and < 48 [No Growth 24 Hours]	Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 24 hours, but less than 48 hours, and fills in the result No Growth 24 Hours.
> = 48 and < 72 [No Growth 48 Hours]	Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 48 hours, but less than 72 hours, and fills in the result No Growth 48 Hours.
> = 72 and < 96 [No Growth 72Hours]	Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 72 hours, but less than 96 hours, and fills in the result No Growth 72 Hours.
> = 96 and < 120 [No Growth 4 Days]	Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 96 hours, but less than 120 hours, and fills in the result No Growth 4 Days.
> = 120 and < 144 [No Growth 5 Days]	Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 120 hours, but less than 144 hours, and fills in the result No Growth 5 Days.

> = 144 [No Growth 6 Days]

Searches for cultures that were flagged inlab greater than or equal to 144 hours and fills in the result No Growth 6 Days.

5 Click Run and the Batch Result culture fills in with the found cultures based on your criteria.

6 Make any other necessary changes in the culture list and click Save.

All cultures in the list automatically receive the result you specified in Step 4.

View Alerts Window

If the *DisplayAlertRules* SiteWideReserved preference is enabled, the ViewAlerts column is added to the Batch Result window. See Figure 4-5.

Click <Alerts Exist> to open the *View Alerts* window displaying any alerts that are present on the culture. Alerts types are listed in the following order:

- Culture Alert
- Case Alert
- Visit Alert
- Patient Alert

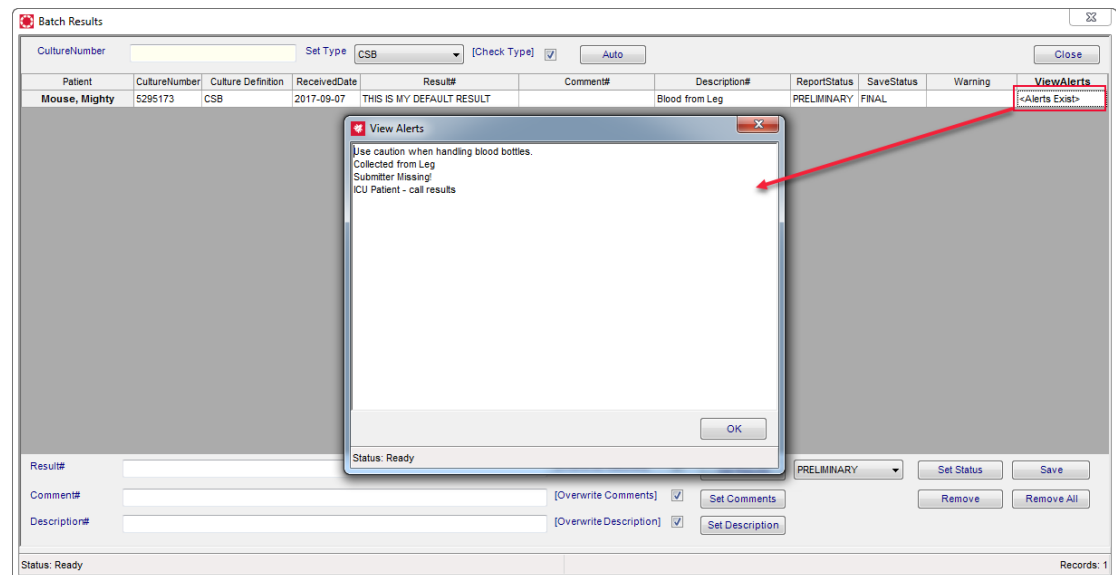


Figure 4-5 View Alerts from Batch Result Window

NOTE: If there is an error in the alert rule to be applied, the *View Alerts* window displays the following message:

ERROR LOADING ALERTS

Chapter 5

Batch Label



The *Batch Label* window is where batch label printing is performed. MicroPath gives you the option of printing specimen and plate labels as cultures are being accessioned and flagged inlab, but you may also skip label printing at accessioning and print them in a batch. You access the Batch Label either through the Batch Label button on the left or from the Operations Menu.

Batch label printing is useful if cultures are accessioned in bulk and then labeled in a large batch instead of as they are accessioned.

Batch Label window

When you click the **Batch Label** button, the Batch Labels window shown in Figure 5-1 is displayed. The top of the window has fields and buttons used in culture and specimen selection. The bottom of the window has fields and buttons that are used to select label type and print the labels.

CultureNumber	Name	Culture Definition	ReceivedDate
503024549	Goosnell, Manolo	CULTURE, URINE	2019-05-30
503020093	TESTER, GOLDIE	BLOOD CULTURE.	2019-05-30
479784108	Caron, Willie	BLOOD CULTURE.	2019-04-12

Check and update Quantity to increase the number of labels per Culture, Plate, Specimen or Test.

☒ Print Culture Labels ☐ Print Plate Labels ☒ Use Quantity 2

Status: Ready Records: 3

Figure 5-1 - Batch Label Window

Culture or specimen selection

Field or Button	Description
Culture Number	Individual culture numbers are entered or scanned here
Culture radio button	Click to print culture labels
Specimen radio button	Click to print specimen labels
Close	Closes the Batch Result window

Culture/Specimen List

Between the selection section and the label printing buttons, the list box lists all cultures and specimens for which labels will print. This list displays the following for each culture when **Culture** is selected above:

- Culture Number
- Name - patient name
- Culture Definition - culture type
- Received Date - date specimen was flagged as in the lab

When **Specimen** is selected above, the following is displayed in the list:

- Specimen Number
- Name - patient name
- Received Date - date specimen was flagged as in the lab

Label Printing options

Field or Button	Description
Print Culture Labels Print Specimen Labels	Depending on whether the Culture or Specimen radio button is checked above, one of these will be available
Print Plate Labels Print Test Labels	Depending on whether the Culture or Specimen radio button is checked above, one of these will be available
Use Quantity	Check the radio button and use the arrows to increase the number of labels that will print, when Print is clicked.
Print	Click to print the specified labels for all the cultures or specimens in the list.
Remove	Removes selected culture from the culture list
Remove All	Removes all cultures from the culture list

Printing labels

To print culture labels

- 1** Make sure the Culture radio button is checked.
- 2** Enter or scan from a barcode the culture number into the Culture Number field.
- 3** Continue Step 2 until all cultures are in the list.
- 4** Click Print Culture Labels to print labels for the cultures.
- 5** Click Print Plate Labels to print labels for the culture plates.
NOTE: *You may print both culture and plate labels at the same time or one or the other.*
- 6** Use the Use Quantity checkbox and increase the label count to print more than 1 label per culture or plate.
- 7** When the culture list is complete, click Print.
- 8** You are prompted with a standard Printer selection box to select your labels printer. Select the printer and the labels immediately print.

To print specimen labels

- 1** Make sure the Specimen radio button is checked.
- 2** Enter or scan from a barcode the specimen number into the Culture Number field.
- 3** Continue Step 2 until all specimens are in the list.
- 4** Click Print Specimen Labels to print labels for the specimens.
- 5** Click Print Test Labels to print labels for the tests.
NOTE: *You may print both specimen and test labels at the same time or one or the other.*
- 6** Use the Use Quantity checkbox and increase the label count to print more than 1 label per specimen or test.
- 7** When the specimen list is complete, click Print.
You are prompted with a standard Printer selection box to select your labels printer. Select the printer and the labels immediately print.

Notes

Chapter 6

Result Tests

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The *Result Tests* window is where batch test result entry is performed. You access the Result Tests either through the Result Tests button on the left or from the Operations Menu.



Batch test resulting is used to enter the same result for many tests at one time, such as **NEGATIVE** or **NONE SEEN** for O&P. Before any test can receive a result, they must be created (or logged in) in the Accession window and flagged Inlab.

Result Tests window

When you first open the Result Tests window, shown in Figure 6-1, the test list section is blank. The top of the window has fields and buttons used in test and specimen selection. The bottom of the window has fields and buttons that are used to select and process the test results.

Test Selection

Field or Button	Description
Test Definition	To limit search to a single test, click the drop-down arrow to select the test from the test definition list
Specimen Number	Individual specimen numbers are entered or scanned here
Test Number	Individual test numbers are entered or scanned here
Received Date From Received Date To	Click the drop-down arrow to select a From or To date from the calendar popup
[Use Dates] checkbox	Click to check specified date range if using dates
[Un-resulted Only] checkbox	Click to search for tests that have not received a result

Test Result Processing

Field or Button	Description
Result	Click the drop-down arrow to select a result from the available list; this list is generated from the defined list of possible results for the test definition if a single test is in the test list
Pending Detail	Becomes available depending on test setup
Set Detail	Sets the result detail
Set All	Sets the result specified in the Result column for all tests in the list
Save	Saves all the test in the list with the specified results
Set All Status	Sets the status specified in the status drop down list for all tests in the list.
Remove All	Removes all tests from the test list
Remove	Removes selected test from the test list
Close	Closes the Result Tests window
[Overwrite Resulted] checkbox	Check to overwrite results if one has already been entered in the test list

The screenshot shows the 'Test Result Entry' window. At the top, there are input fields for 'Test Definition' (6212 O+P, STOOL (1S)), 'SpecimenNumber', 'Test Number', 'Received Date From' (2009-10-02), 'Received Date To' (2009-10-02), and a checkbox for '[Un-resulted Only]' which is checked. Below these is a table with columns: SpecimenNumber, Number, PatientName, TestDefinition, ReceivedDate, Result, CurrentDetail, ReportStatus, SaveStatus, and Comment#. The table contains four rows of data for patients ALLEY, DAVID; DANIELS, ESTHER; GREEN, DONALD; and LIPKIN, SCOTT, all with a 'ReceivedDate' of 2009-10-02 and 'ReportStatus' of 'PENDING'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Set Detail', 'Set All', 'Save', 'Remove All', 'Remove', and 'Close'. There is also a 'Result' dropdown menu and a 'Pending Detail' input field. A checkbox for '[Overwrite Resulted]' is checked. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Status: Ready' and 'Records: 4'.

Figure 6-1 - Result Tests Window

Test List Section Columns

- Specimen Number
- Number - test number
- Patient Name
- Test Definition - selected from list of Micro Test Definitions in the Library
- Received Date
- Result - selected from list of available results for that particular test
- Current Detail
- Report Status - current report status
- Save Status- what the status of the culture will be once it has been saved
- Comment# - optional comment selected from available comment definitions

How to create a batch of tests for result entry

To enter results for a batch of tests:

- 1** If you are entering results for a single type of test, select the test in the Test Definition drop-down field.
- 2** Enter or scan in the barcode number for each specimen or test you want to result. If specimen numbers are entered, all test on that specimen will be loaded unless a test filter was added in Step 1.
- 3** You may also select tests by entering a Received Date range in the From and To fields and checking the [Use Dates] checkbox.
- 4** Click the [Un-resulted Only] checkbox to search for tests that have not yet received a result.
- 5** To enter results for all the tests in the list, type in the result in the Result field or select the result from the result library by clicking the drop-down arrow on the Result field and then picking from the list. This list is only available when a single test definition is in the list.

NOTE: *If a test on the list is defined in the MicroTestDefinition table with RestrictiveList=True, that result cannot be entered with free text.*

- 6** If the result selected in Step 5 has Enable Result Detail set to True in the Library, you may also enter detailed results for each test. Click the Set Detail button to open the Set Test Result Detail window shown in Figure 6-4 and described below.
- 7** Click Set All to fill in the result from the Result field (and optional details) in all test rows in the list.
- 8** If there are a few tests that need a result that is an exception to all the others, you can enter those results on the individual test row. If not, you can skip this step.

The result for each culture row will display the result you selected in Step 5. (Figure 6-2)

Test Result Entry

Test Definition: 6212 O+P, STOOL (15) SpecimenNumber: Test Number: Received Date From: 2009-10-02 Received Date To: 2009-10-02 [Use Dates] [Un-resulted Only] ☒

SpecimenNumber	Number	PatientName	TestDefinition	ReceivedDate	Result	CurrentDetail	ReportStatus	SaveStatus	Comment#
1796251	1796252	ALLEY, DAVID	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	PENDING	FINAL	
1796254	1796255	DANIELS, ESTHER	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	PENDING	FINAL	
1796257	1796258	GREEN, DONALD	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	PENDING	FINAL	
1796260	1796261	LIPKIN, SCOTT	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	NONE SEEN		PENDING	FINAL	

Result: GIARDIA LAMBLIA Set Detail Set All Save Remove All Remove Close

Pending Detail: GL Giardia lamblia [Overwrite Resulted] ☒

Status: Ready Records: 4

Figure 6-2 - Result Tests Window with results selected

- 9 Before you click the Save button, make sure all the results and the Save Status is what you want.
- 10 Make sure [Overwrite Resulted] is not checked if you entered exceptions in Step 8.
- 11 Click Save. The Report Status changes to the new status and the Save Status changes to what the Report Status would become if you clicked Save again, as in Figure 6-3.

Test Result Entry

Test Definition: 6212 O+P, STOOL (15) SpecimenNumber: Test Number: Received Date From: 2009-10-02 Received Date To: 2009-10-02 [Use Dates] [Un-resulted Only] ☒

SpecimenNumber	Number	PatientName	TestDefinition	ReceivedDate	Result	CurrentDetail	ReportStatus	SaveStatus	Comment#
1796251	1796252	ALLEY, DAVID	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	FINAL	CORRECTED	
1796254	1796255	DANIELS, ESTHER	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	FINAL	CORRECTED	
1796257	1796258	GREEN, DONALD	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	GIARDIA LAMBLIA	GL Giardia lamblia	FINAL	CORRECTED	
1796260	1796261	LIPKIN, SCOTT	6212 O+P, STOC	2009-10-02	NONE SEEN		FINAL	CORRECTED	

Result: GIARDIA LAMBLIA Set Detail Set All Save Remove All Remove Close

Pending Detail: GL Giardia lamblia [Overwrite Resulted] ☒

Status: Ready Records: 4

Figure 6-3 - Result Tests Window after saving a batch

Click the **Remove** button after selecting a test row if you need to remove it from the test list.

Click the **Remove All** button to remove all tests from the list.

Click **Close** to close the Results Tests window.

Set Test Result Detail window

When a result is entered in the Result Tests window, whether in the batch field at the bottom or on an individual test row, if the result has *Enable Result Detail* set to True in the Library, then the Set Detail button and the Current Detail column become available in the test list. Clicking either opens the Set Test Result Detail window shown in Figure 6-4.

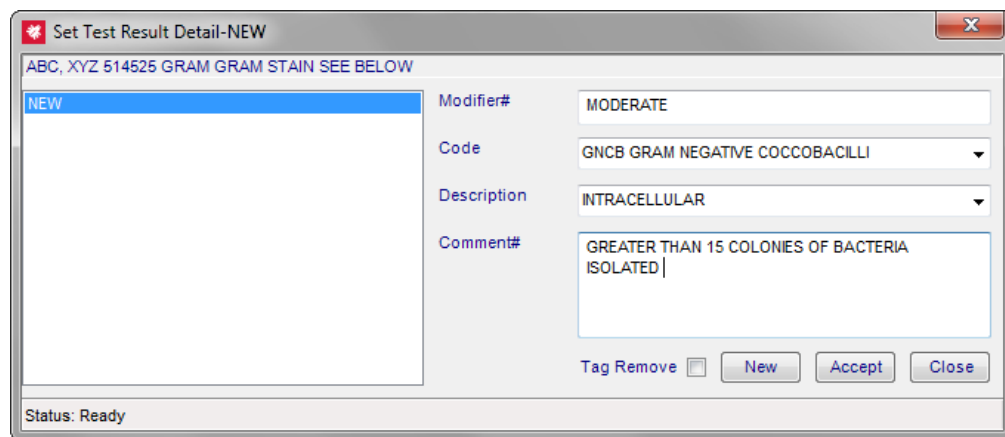


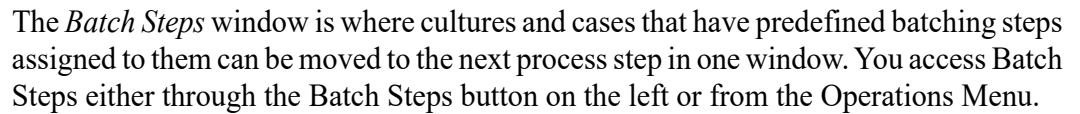
Figure 6-4 - Set Test Result Detail Window

The first time you enter this window, you are set to enter a new detailed result.

- 1 Enter a modifier or enter pound (#) to select from a list.**
- 2 Select the code and description from the respective drop down lists.**
- 3 Enter a comment or enter pound (#) to select from a list.**
- 4 Click the Accept button.**
- 5 Click Close to close the window.**
 - When you are viewing a detailed result that has already been entered, click **New** to enter a new detailed result.
 - To remove a previously entered detailed result, click the **Tag Remove** checkbox and the detailed result will be removed when the Accept button is clicked.
 - Once a detailed result has been accepted, a brief description is displayed in the *Current Detail* column for the test.
 - Once a detailed result has been accepted in the batch result field at the bottom of the window, that detailed result will be applied to all results in the test list when the Set All button is clicked.

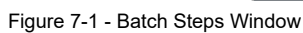
Notes

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Batch Steps Window

When you first open the Batch Steps window, shown in Figure 7-1, the window is blank. The top of the window has fields and buttons used in culture and case selection. The bottom of the window has a batch step drop down list and buttons that are used to specify and process the batch.



Before you can use Batch Steps

- Definitions for Batch Status Steps must be defined in the Status Step Definition table in the Library. *See Chapter 8.*
- The types of cultures and/or cases that you want to set status steps in Batch Steps must have a Status Step associated with them in the Cultures Definition or Case Type Definition tables in the Library.

Processing cultures using Batch Steps

In the following example, we have a Status Step Definition of **Culture** that includes the typical steps for processing cultures, such as:

- Received
- Plated
- Incubation
- Subplate
- Isolate
- Preliminary
- Ready for Final.

The Culture Definition for urine culture (CSU) has the Step Definition of **Culture** assigned to it.

To create a batch using Batch Steps:

- 1 Open the Batch Steps window by selecting it from the Operations menu.
- 2 Select Culture or Case from the Set Type drop-down list, depending on whether your lab prefers to use culture or case numbers. (In this example culture was selected)
- 3 Select the culture or case type you want to use from the next drop-down list. (In this example Urine Culture (CSU) was selected)
- 4 Click the [Check Type] checkbox to check for culture type before adding to the list.
- 5 In the first field, either scan or enter the culture or case number (depending on your choice in Step 2) you want to process. The culture or case is added to the list.
- 6 Continue Step 5 until all cultures/cases you want to process are in the Batch Steps window. See Figure 7-2

The screenshot shows the 'Batch Steps' window. At the top, there is a 'Set Type' dropdown menu set to 'Culture', a second dropdown menu set to 'CSU CULTURE, URINE', and a '[Check Type]' checkbox. Below this is a table with four columns: 'CultureNumber', 'Patient', 'Culture Definition', and 'StatusStep'. The table contains seven rows of data. At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Plated' dropdown menu, a 'Set Steps' button, a 'Save' button, a 'Remove' button, a 'Remove All' button, and a 'Close' button. The status bar at the very bottom indicates 'Status: Ready' and 'Records: 7'.

CultureNumber	Patient	Culture Definition	StatusStep
515966	Cricket, Jimmy	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
516965	Cricket, Jimmy	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
516023	Duck, Donald	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
517754	Anderson, Hans	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
513886	Correia, Deanna	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
5870	Mouse, Minnie	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated
5361	Smith, Joan	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Plated

Figure 7-2 - Batch Steps Window loaded with selected cultures to process

To set the batch to the next status step:

- 1 Select the next status step from the Status Step drop-down list. In this case we are moving them from the current status of *plated* to *incubate*.
- 2 Click the Set Steps button to set the step to Incubation for all the cultures. All cultures will show the new Status Step as shown in Figure 7-3.
- 3 If there are some cultures on the list you want to skip, you can modify individual culture steps in the row(s) by selecting that culture's Status Step drop-down list and choosing another.
- 4 Click the Save button to save your changes.
- 5 Use the Remove or Remove All buttons to remove selected or all cultures from the list.
- 6 Click Close to exit the Batch Steps window.

The screenshot shows the 'Batch Steps' window. At the top, there is a 'Set Type' dropdown set to 'Culture' and a 'Culture' dropdown set to 'CSU CULTURE, URINE'. Below this is a table with the following data:

CultureNumber	Patient	Culture Definition	StatusStep
515966	Cricket, Jiminy	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
516965	Cricket, Jiminy	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
516023	Duck, Donald	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
517754	Anderson, Hans	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
513886	Correia, Deanna	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
5870	Mouse, Minnie	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation
5361	Smith, Joan	CSU CULTURE, URINE	Incubation

Below the table, there is a 'Status Step' dropdown set to 'Incubation' and buttons for 'Set Steps', 'Save', 'Remove', 'Remove All', and 'Close'. At the bottom, it shows 'Status: Ready' and 'Records: 7'.

Figure 7-3 - Batch Steps Window after setting step to 'Incubated'

NOTE: *Cultures can also be moved to the next status step with the Culture Manager window.*

Status Step processing buttons

Drop-down or Button	Description
Status Step drop-down list	Click the drop-down arrow to select a status step from the available list; this list is generated from the defined list of possible status steps for the Status Step Definition assigned to the culture or case.
Set Steps	After selecting a Status Step from the drop-down list, sets the selected status for all cultures/cases in the batch
Save	Saves the new status step for all cultures/cases in the batch
Remove	Removes the selected culture or case from the batch list, selected by highlighting the row field other than culture/case number
Remove All	Removes all the cultures or cases from the Batch Steps window
Close	Closes the Batch Steps window; prompts for verification if specified status steps were not saved

● ● ● ● ● ●



The library definition tables include the following:

- Library

- MicroTestDefinition
- MicroTestResultDefinition
- MIdentity (optional)
- MTranslation (optional)
- OrganismClassificationDefinition
- OrganismDefinition
- OrganismFamilyDefinition
- Parasite\GramDefinition
- ParasiteStageDefinition
- ProfileDefinition
- ReferenceLab (optional)
- SensitivityGroupDefinition
- SensitivityPattern (optional)
- SiteDefinition
- SnomedDefinition
- SourceDefinition
- Status Step Definition
- Storage Rack Definition
- User Role
- ZipCode

NOTE: *Modifications to the Code/Descriptions must only be made if it is a global change and one that affects all cases: past, present and future. Otherwise, it is best to 'Retire' the old code and create a new one for the present and future cases.*

Library-A/S Ampicillin/Sulbactam

LIBRARY

AntibioticDefinition

SEARCH

Code

Sequence

Link Comments

Show Retired

Create Panel

Code	Description
A/S	Ampicillin/Sulbactam
AK	Amikacin
AM	Ampicillin
AMX	Amoxicillin
AN	Amikacin
Antibiogram	Antibiogram
AUG	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate
AZ	Azlocillin
AZI	Azithromycin
AZT	Aztreonam
BSE	BLSE
C	Chloramphenicol
CAX	Ceftriaxone
CAZ	Ceftazidime
CAZ/CA	Ceftazidime/Clavulanate
CB	Carbenicillin
CD	Clindamycin
CDN	Cefdinir
CF	Cephalothin
CFC	Cefonicid
CFE	Cefixime
CFM	Cefamandole
CFP	Cefoperazone
CFR	Cefaclor
CFT	Cefotaxime
CFT/CA	Cefotaxime/Clavulanate
CFX	Cefoxitin
CFZ	Cefazolin
CL	Colistin
CLA	Clarithromycin
CN	Cinoxacin
CP	Ciprofloxacin
CPD	Cefpodoxime
CPE	Cefepime

AntibioticDefinition

Code*	A/S
Description	Ampicillin/Sulbactam
SequenceNumber	5
Retired	False
CodeMap	
NeverReport	False
ResultLibrary	i,POS,r,s,N

Audit

New

Save

+Save

Close

Status: Ready
Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Figure 8-1 - Antibiotic Definition Table

Library Basics

When you first open the Library, the window is blank. Figure 8-1 shows the Library window with the Antibiotic Definition table displayed. When each Library table is selected from the *Library Selection* drop-down menu, the fields change according to the current table.

The center of the Library window is split in half, with the left showing the list of codes and some descriptive field and the right showing all the fields that are associated with the current table.

The **Save** button saves the current window. The **Save+** button saves the current window and displays a blank one.

The *Show Retired* check box displays the retired library items in addition to the active ones when a search is performed. Retired items will display in red font.

While building a BioChemical Test, *Create Panel* allows you to create a panel at the same time consisting of that biochemical test only. This is so single biochemical tests can be ordered since all biochemicals must be ordered as part of a panel.

Link Comments is a powerful tool that allows you to create subsets of the total comments in the library and specify what fields from which they will be available. Link Comments is displayed later in the chapter with the Comment Definition table.

The **Audit button** allows you to view a simple audit log of any changes that were made to the current record.

The **Sequence** button becomes visible when a library definition that supports sequencing is selected. (i.e. Antibiotics, Antibiotic Panels, Biochemical Test Panels - See Library tables section for details).

Superscript and **Subscript** may be defined for data elements by entering the text with rich text formatting (RTF) characters in the data text. This will enable the super/subscript format to print on reports that have that field set to RTF=True in the report designer. For example, to make the following text appears as this “Latex^[nb 1]”, enter Latex{\super\[nb 1]} in the text description. The same format is used for numeric superscript, such as Latex{\super2}, but when super or subscripting alpha beginning characters, a space is needed after the second “\”. For example, use IgE{\sub\ xy} to print IgE_{xy}.

Searching the library

In every table you have the option to search for a given record by either code or description.

To search by Code, select **Code** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the code you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.



To search by Description, select **Description** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the description you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.

With either method, if you leave the second field blank, you will get a complete list of the table. Highlight the specific record you want to see in the data tree and the details are displayed on the right.

NOTE: You may also search by pressing <Ctrl+R>.

Library Tables

AlertRule

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description*	Full description for the rule
AlertType	Click the ellipsis to select from the following list of Alert Types: Patient, Visit, Case, Culture, Specimen, Test, Media, Isolate
Expression	Click ellipsis to open the Edit Expression window where you select the table to use and create the query to apply. Note: If an alert rules needs to be built with a single quote as part of the rule, the single quote should be replaced by the "[]" characters.
CustomRule	Optional rule to apply instead of defined Expression
AlertDisplay	Text to display when rule is met
Retired	True/False

AncillaryProfile (optional)

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description*	Full description for the profile
Constituents	What is contained in the profile. Pick from list of available <i>AncillaryTestDefinitions</i> , or add new.
ChargeCodes	Define charge codes that will be automatically billed upon selection of the profile.
StepDefinition	Define the Status Step Definition to use, if needed
AlwaysReportMessage	Additional information to report about the profile
Methodology	Description of how the profile results are obtained
Retired	True/False
User	
User1	Optional user-defined field for profile
User2	Optional user-defined field for profile
Result Entry Definitions	
ResultEntryDefinition	Set structure for the user to result, highly configurable; described in the section <i>Ancillary Profiles - Result Entry Definition</i> later in this chapter.

AncillaryTestDefinition (optional, used with AncillaryProfile)

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description*	Full description for the ancillary test
ResultList	List of general valid results; e.g. NEG,POS; click the ellipsis to open a picklist of ancillary test results to select or add new.
Retired	True/False

AntibioticDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the antibiotic
SequenceNumber	Defines the order in which the item will appear on formatted reports
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The antibiotic code used in the instrument, if interfaced
NeverReport	True - Will suppress the item from result output False - Will not suppress the item from result output
ResultLibrary	Defines applicable results for the antibiotic (S, I, R are available if none are defined)

AntibioticPanel

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the antibiotic panel
Constituents	What is contained in the panel. Pick from list or add new.
ChargeCodes	Pick from list or add new.
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The antibiotic code used in the instrument, if interfaced
SequenceNumber	Defines the order in which the item will appear when ordering

AntibioticResultDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description of the antibiotic result. This value appears in selection lists and entered as result as is with defined case, IF code is not S,I,R or s,i,r.
Retired	True/False

AutoScheduleDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User define up to 50 characters in length
Description*	Full description of the item
DefinitionDetails	Enables defining auto schedule intervals and results
Retired	True/False

BioChemicalTestDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the biochemical test
ResultLibrary	Creates a pick list of appropriate result responses. When the Result library window is displayed, possible choices will be in the Tree of the window and the results that have been selected will be in the Property Grid. Users can pick from list or add new. This list is generated from the BioChemicalTestResultDefinition
RestrictiveList	True/False; whether to restrict result entry to only those results specified in the above list from the Result Library
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The biochemical code used in the instrument, if interfaced

BioChemicalTestPanel

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the biochemical test panel
Constituents	What is contained in the panel. Pick from list or add new.

Table Field	Description
ChargeCodes	Pick from list or add new.
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The biochemical panel code used in the instrument, if interfaced
SequenceNumber	Defines the order in which the item will be displayed when ordering

BioChemicalTestResultDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the biochemical test result
Retired	True/False

CaseTypeDefinition

Use the Case Type Definition table to assign specific processing steps by case type.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the case type
Retired	True/False
StepDefinition	List of steps to be used for the case type

ChargeDefinition

Used in Cultures, Tests, Biochemical panels, and Antibiotic panels, however charges can also be added manually as needed. (Credits can be applied by checking the Credit box and re-adding the charge. Once the charge is added, the Credit field will populate and show True.) Use with either a billing interface, Brio queries or Management Reports.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description*	Full description for the charge type
Charge Type	Additional charge type may be added to use in sorting charges in Charges window when finalizing culture.
Retired	True/False

ClinicalVialDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the clinical vial type
AmountFluid	Amount of fluid capacity in the vial
AmountUnits	Units of measure for the type of vial
LabelCount	The number of labels to print on InLab.
Retired	True/False

CommentDefinition

The Comment Definition table stores the comment codes and expansions to be used for all the Comment fields in MicroPath. You can tell an entry field accesses the Comment Definition table by the presence of the pound (#) character after the field label. (e.g. VisitComment#)

To use a comment code in a comment field, type the # symbol in the field for a full list of available comments.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the comment
Retired	True/False

Link Comments

Because this table holds all comments and information used in a variety of field entries, it is best to try to categorize the comments so users will see only the comments that apply to the type of data that needs to be entered. This is done with the **Link Comments** button, which opens the *Edit Coded Comments Links* window shown in Figure 8-2.

In this window you can create field specific lists of coded comments available for result entry. You can even specify that a group of comments are only available for a particular culture type.

The left side shows the list of all coded comments in the system. The right displays the *Entry Field*, *Limit Type* and *Limit Selection* drop-down fields.

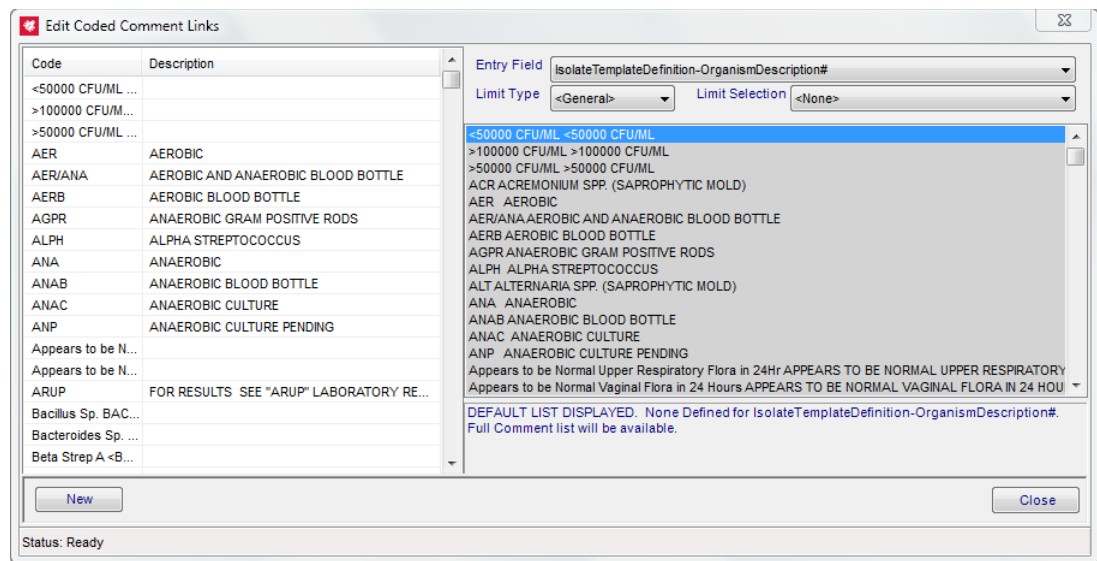


Figure 8-2 - Edit Coded Comments List Window

Follow these steps to create a selected list of available comments for a given field:

- 1** Select the comment field you want from the **Entry Field** drop-down list.
- 2** In the **Limit Type** field select **Culture Definition** if you want to limit the list based on the culture type. Then select the particular culture type from the **Limit Selection** drop-down list.
Or leave the **Limit Type** to **<General>** to apply the list to all culture types.
- 3** If this is a new list, the comment list box on the right will contain all comments in the table and will be filled in with gray to tell you that all comments are currently available for that field.
- 4** To start creating the list of comments linked to the field, double-click on a comment on the left side. You will be asked if you want to **Override the default list and replace with the selection?** Click **Yes**.
- 5** Continue double-clicking comments from the left to add them to the right.
- 6** When done click **Close** to save the linked list and close the window.

NOTE: To delete a comment from a linked list, double-click on that comment on the right to remove it.

CultureDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the type of culture
ChargeCodes	Pick from list or add new.
OverdueDays	Enter the number of days that it takes to process a certain culture. Any days beyond that it would be considered 'overdue'. A brio query could be built to just show the overdue cultures ('pending list'). Could also use the 'build list' function but this function is for display purposes only.
SiteDefault	Selects from the Site Definition table; if present, automatically entered as the site when the culture is ordered
SourceDefault	Selects from the Source Definition table; if present, automatically entered as the source when the culture is ordered
LabelCount	The number of labels to print on InLab.
IsUrine	Tag as urine culture for instrument interface communication
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The culture code used in the instrument, if interfaced
StepDefinition	If using Batch Steps, enter Step Definition for culture.
Additional Testing	
OrderGramStain	True/False. If a gram stain is ordered (set to true), when the specimen is InLab'ed, a message will be displayed asking if a label should be printed.
ReportGramStainDefault	True/False. Determines whether or not to ALWAYS report a gram stain. This can be changed on a case-by-case basis at the Culture Manager level. Note: If the gram stain is set to true, then the "Reportable" field is changed to default as true but can be modified if needed.
CultureTest1	Defines a culture test to be performed always for this culture (pick from the culture test definition library)
CultureTest2	Defines a culture test to be performed always for this culture (pick from the culture test definition library)
AncillaryProfiles	Optional associated ancillary profiles
Auto Processing	
EnableAutoBatchReview	True/False; allows you to use the Auto Result button in Batch Review window for that culture type. Set to true to allow plates to exist and maintain auto batch status
EnableAutoBatchPlates	Set to true to allow plates to exist and maintain auto batch status
AutoDefinition	Set the applicable Auto Schedule (pick from the auto schedule library)

Table Field	Description
Plates	
PlatePanel	Choose plate panel to be ordered when this culture is requested. Pick from list or add new.
PlateLabelsToSuppress	Enter the number of labels to suppress. For example, if it was a split plate.
Resulting	
AlwaysReportMessage	A standard comment that will appear on every report that is generated that contains this particular culture.
Organisms	This field is used to limit the possible organisms that may be entered as results on a given culture. It opens the Organism Definition table to select specific organisms. If none are listed here, all organisms are available to result the for the particular culture type
ResultDefault	Default result to apply to the culture
ReportOnInlab	Create preliminary report automatically on inlab
SuppressComment	Suppress culture comments from appearing on the formatted report
MaintainResult	True/False; keeps the original culture result on reports, even if an isolate has been created
Culture Viability	(If SpecimenViability Preference enabled)
SpecimenViabilityOverrideDefault	True/False; True activates next four override options for culture
SpecimenViabilityEnabled	True/False; False deactivates viability checking for this culture
SpecimenViabilityHours	Number of hours to use as override for the culture
SpecimenViabilityInvalidDisplay	Invalid Viability Comment to use instead of default
SpecimenViabilityValidDisplay	Valid Viability Comment to use instead of default
USER	
User1	Optional user-defined field for culture
User2	Optional user-defined field for culture
User3	Optional user-defined field for culture

CultureTestDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description	Full description of the item
AutoOrder	Set to true to order automatically
ChargeCode	Pick from the list or add new
ReportDefault	Default reportable flag
Required	Set to true if required to result
ResultLibrary	Possible valid results for test
Retired	True/False

e.Query Data models

The e.Query Data Models library is used to create additional *views* to be used with the e.Query Management Report Designer. MicroPath comes with a standard number of views to use with the e.Query Designer, but if your specific data is not included in any of the supplied views, you may need to create a special view for your purposes. Creating views requires a good understanding of your database.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description*	Description of the view; displayed in e.Query Query Designer window.
Full Description	Optional lengthy description of view; displayed in the e.Query Query Designer window by right-clicking selected view name.
View Definition	Clicking the ellipsis opens the <i>Edit View Definition</i> window where tables are selected to add to the view.
View Name (<i>read only</i>)	Name of the view as stored in the database and created with the Edit View Definition window
Retired	True/False
ADMIN	
Is Standard (<i>read only</i>)	True/False; whether the view was created as a Psyche standard
Is Static (<i>read only</i>)	True/False

GramStainResultDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description	Full description of the gram stain result code
Morphology	Basic organism morphology (cocci, rods)
Result	Result to be reported
Retired	True/False

ICDDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	ICD code
Description	Full ICD code description
Retired	True/False

InstrumentDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description of the instrument. This value appears in selection lists.
Retired	True/False

InsuranceDefinition

NOTE: *Will not accept duplicate codes*

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Name	Carrier Name
Description	Full description for the type of insurance
Retired	True/False
Type	Optional insurance type or category
Address	
Street	Free text
Street2	Free text

Table Field	Description
Street3	Free text
City	Free text
State	Information comes from a selection list, which allows you to have a pick list without any validation of the fields. See zip below.
Zip	If a zip code is entered the city and state populate automatically.
Contact	
Phone	Free text
Fax	Free Text
CustomerServicePhoneNumber	Free text
ProviderRelationsPhoneNumber	Free text
ProviderRelationsContactName	Free text

InterfaceController

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description*	Description of Interface Controller
ServiceName*	Name of service
Server*	Name of server
UserID	User ID to connect with
Password	User password
Domain	Domain name
AppKey	Application Key
Retired	True/False

Interface Map

Used to map codes from different sources for interface and other purposes.

Table Field	Description
Mapping Type*	Specifies the type of mapping (table used): CASE, INS, ORDER, PHY, SOURCE, TESTS. <i>Custom</i> may be available if defined in Complex Mapping preference.
Mapped Values	
Internal Code*	Lab Code

Table Field	Description
External Code*	Vendor Code
Additional	
Description	Full description of the item
Retired	True/False

IsolateTemplateDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description	Full description for the item
OrganismModifier#	Set the organism modifier applicable to the template
Organism	Set the organism applicable to the template
OrganismDescription#	Set the organism description applicable to the template
Comment#	Set the comment applicable to the template
CommentReportable	Set the comment reportable status applicable to the template
Retired	True/False
Additional Testing	
AntibioticPanels	Set antibiotic panels to order as part of the template
BioChemicalPanels	Set biochemical panels to order as part of the template
Ancillary Profiles	Set any ancillary profiles to order as part of isolate template

LOINC Definition

Table Field	Description
Code*	Test or culture code
Description	User -defined description of test/culture
Name	Long name for test/culture (e.g. Bacteria identified in Throat by Culture)
ShortName	Short name for test/culture (e.g. Bacteria Throat Cult)
Number	LOINC code # (e.g. 626-2)
ObservationClass	Arbitrary classification (e.g. MICRO)
Retired	True/False

MediaDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the type of media
LabelCount	Set the number of plate labels to print
Retired	True/False
Additional Testing	
IsolateTemplates	Select isolate templates that are applicable to this (pick from the isolate template definition library). If media has one Isolate Template defined, that template is automatically ordered when new Isolate Template is added to media.
AncillaryProfiles	Select ancillary profiles that are applicable to this entry (pick from the ancillary profile library).

MediaPanelDefinition

Determines which media are automatically created when a culture is marked Inlab.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the type of media panel
Constituents	The tests that will automatically be ordered as part of the panel. Pick from list or add new.
Retired	True/False

MicroTestDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length
Description	Full description for the micro test
ResultLibrary	Creates a pick list of appropriate result responses. When the Result library window is displayed, possible choices will be in the Tree and the results that have been selected will be in the Property Grid. Users can pick from list or add new. This list is generated from the Micro Test Result Definition.
RestrictiveList	True/False; whether to restrict result entry to only those results specified in the above list from the Result Library
ChargeCodes	Pick from list or add new
AlwaysReportMessage	A standard comment that will appear on every report that is generated that contains this particular test

Table Field	Description
OverdueDays	Enter the number of days that it takes to process a certain culture. Any days beyond that it would be 'overdue'. A Brio query could be built to just show the overdue cultures ('pending list'). Could also use the 'build list' function to create a list of pendings however this function is for display purposes only.
AllowPrelim	Set to true to allow this test to be resulted Preliminary
Container	Select from list from the Clinical Vial Definition
LabelCount	The number of labels to print on Inlab
Parasites	Selection list of parasites applicable to the test
Retired	True/False
USER	
User1	Optional user-defined field for test
GramStainResulting	
UseGramResult	True/False; True displays gram result from Culture GramTests field if ordered on same case as culture.
ParasiteResulting	
UseParasiteResult	True/False

MicroTestResultDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the micro test result
ApplicableComment	Comment to add to result
EnableResultDetail	Allows an additional detail window to be available in result entry
Retired	True/False

OrganismClassificationDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description of the item.
Retired	True/False

OrganismDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the organism name
Snomed	Pick from list or add new.
ShowAlert	Set to true to alert when this organism is selected
Retired	True/False
ChargeCodes	Define charge codes that will be automatically billed upon selection of this organism
USER	
User1	Optional user-defined field for organism
Class	
Family	Optional organism family from the Organism Family Definition
GeneralClassification	Used as classification on antibiogram reports (optional)
Classification	Classification as in Aerobic/Anaerobic to be used to generate alerts in Culture Manager when organism is identified on media with mismatched classification. Note: Aerobic Anaerobic Mismatch Message preference must be turned on with message defined.
ValidGramResult	Defines a valid gram stain result for this organism, triggers alert when invalid results are selected
Critical	
Critical	Set to true to define the organism as critical
CriticalInputRequired	Set to true to require a user input prompt to acknowledge the critical organism
CriticalPrompt	Set the critical prompt
Instrument	
InstrumentRequirements	Biochemicals that the instrument may require with the order
CodeMap	The organism code used in the instrument, if interfaced
Reporting	
AlwaysReportMessage	A standard comment that will appear on every report that is generated that contains this particular organism

OrganismFamilyDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.

Table Field	Description
Description	Full description for the organism family
Retired	True/False
CodeMap	The organism family code used in the instrument, if interfaced

ParasiteGramDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the parasite name
Retired	True/False

ParasiteStageDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the parasite stage
Retired	True/False

ProfileDefinition

In the Profile Definition table you may define groups of tests that can be ordered by entering a single code. These orders can include both cultures and micro tests and as many of each as needed. Using profiles can save a great deal time in the accession process.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the ordering profile
Constituents	Comes from CultureDefinition
TestConstituents	Comes from MicroTestDefinition
Retired	True or False
Container	
AmountFluid	Amount of fluid required in the vial
AmountUnits	Units of measure for the type of vial
VialCode	Vial code from Clinical Vial Definition

ReferenceLab

In the ReferenceLab table you may define various Performing Locations where specimens may be sent to perform the testing.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Name	Name of the Performing Location
Description	Full description for the Reference Lab
Contact	Contact name from the Performing Location
Phone	Contact phone from the Performing Location
Retired	True or False
Address	
Address	Address of the Performing Location
Address2	Address2 of the Performing Location
City	City of the Performing Location
State	State of the Performing Location
Zip	Zip of the Performing Location
Physician\Client	
MedicalDirector	Medical Director Name
MedicalDirectorLocation	Select the Medical Director Location

SensitivityGroupDefinition

This applies to groups defined for antibiotics and are applied to the organisms ranges.

These can also be updated a few at a time by going into the sensitivity range window or individually by going into the menu bar item Other and then clicking on Sensitivity Ranges.

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the sensitivity group
Constituents	What antibiotics are to be ordered. Pick from list or add new.
UseKB	True/False
UseMIC	True/False
Retired	True/False

The KB, and user MIC will be dithered unless ranges have been entered.

How to enter antibiotic ranges and SIR/MIC:

- 1 Create a group of antibiotics
- 2 Set up range for antibiotics and Organisms (combined). Note: You only need to define the intermediate range. The system calculates the high and low.
- 3 Apply the ranges to the organism(s) (S=Sensitive, I=Intermediate and R=Resistant)

SensitivityPattern

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description*	Full description for the item
AlertMessage*	Sets the alert to display when this pattern fails.
Organisms	Set the organisms in which th is pattern applies
Cultures	Sets the cultures in which this pattern applies
DefinedPattern	Enter the details of the SensitivityPattern rules
Retired	True/False
Status	Enabled/Disabled (not in use)

SiteDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the culture site
ChargeCodes	Define charge codes that will be automatically billed upon selection of this site
Retired	True/False

SnomedDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the Snomed code
Retired	True/False

SourceDefinition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length.
Description	Full description for the culture source
ChargeCodes	Define charge codes that will be automatically billed upon selection of this source
Retired	True/False

Status Step Definition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length to define the process of steps (e.g. Culture)
Description*	Full description for the process steps definition
StepItems*	Click the ellipsis to open a picklist where you can add, delete, rearrange steps in the process
Retired	True/False

Storage Rack Definition

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length to define the storage rack
Description*	Full description for the storage rack
Columns	# of columns in the storage rack
Rows	# of rows in the storage rack
Retired	True/False

User Role

Using the User Role table you may create standard sets of allowed privileges that define what a type of user can or can't perform. For example, you may have one User Role for Accessioning, another for Bench Work, and another for Supervisors.

Each of these roles can have their own individual processes within MicroPath they can perform based on the Role settings. You can also limit the specific management reports each Role can run.

If no User Role is defined for a given user that is also not an Admin user, a system "default" role is used that allows the following abilities:

- CanAccession
- CanManageCultures
- CanBatchResult
- CanBatchResultTests
- CanBatchLabel

Table Field	Description
Code*	User defined up to 50 characters in length to define the user role (e.g. Accession)
Description	Full description for the user role
Retired	True/False
Role - User Operations	
CanAccession	True/False; determines whether user run Accession
CanManageCultures	True/False; determines whether user can run Culture Manager; if true, BuildLists field is open to limit the user's available build lists.
CanBatchResult	True/False; determines whether user run Batch Result
CanBatchLabel	True/False; determines whether user run Batch Label
CanBatchResultTests	True/False; determines whether user run Batch Result Tests
CanBatchSteps	True/False; determines whether user run Batch Steps

Table Field	Description
Role - System Manager Operations	
CanManageLibrary	True/False; determines whether user can run Library
CanManageUsers	True/False; determines whether user can run Human Resources
CanConfigureSystem	True/False; determines whether user can run Configuration
CanDesignLabels	True/False; determines whether user can run Label Designer
CanDesignResultReports	True/False; determines whether user can run Design Result Reports
Role - Additional Operations	
CanRunManagementReports	True/False; determines whether user run Management Reports; if true, opens ManagementReports field to optionally limit the reports user can run.
ManagementReports	List of Management reports the user can run; only available if user role CanRunManagementReports is True. If left blank, user role can run all management reports.
CanRunAntiBiogram	True/False; determines whether user can run Antibigram
CanStorage	True/False; determines whether user can run Storage Manager
CanStorageFind	True/False; determines whether user can run Storage Find
CanStatusStep	True/False; determines whether user can change the culture status step in Culture Manager or Batch Steps
CanReferenceLabViewer	True/False; determines whether user can open the Reference Lab Viewer window, if Reference Lab Module is configured.
CanReferenceLabRequisitionDesigner	True/False; determines whether user can open the Reference Lab Requisition Designer and Reference Lab Label Designer windows, if Reference Lab Module is configured.
BuildLists	List of Build Lists role can run; only available if user role CanManageCulture is True. If left blank, user role can run all lists.
CanDeliveryReview	True/False; determines whether user can run Delivery Monitor
Role - User Privs	
CanQualityReview	True/False; determines whether user can run Quality Review
CanDeactivateRecords	True/False; determines whether user can deactivate records
Role - Dashboard	
Can e.Dashboard	True/False; whether user can run e.Dashboard, if purchased. True opens up the following four fields.
Dashboards	Select from a picklist the available Dashboards to allow the user to access. If none are selected, user can access all available Dashboards.
CanDashboardCreate	True/False; whether user can create new Dashboards
CanDashboardEdit	True/False; whether user can edit existing Dashboards

Table Field	Description
CanDashboardRetire	True/False; whether user can retire existing Dashboards
Role - Modules	
Can e.Docs	True/False; whether user can run e.Docs, if purchased
Can e.Monitor	True/False; whether user can run e.Monitor, if purchased

ZipCode

Table Field	Description
Code*	US Zip code
Description	Full description for the zip code location
City	City related to Zip code
State	State related to Zip code
Retired	True or False

Library Menu

Menu Name	Menu Options
File	Show User - shows current user Version - shows the current MicroPath version in use Exit - exits MicroPath
Operations	Accession – opens the Accession window Culture Manager – opens the Culture Manager window Batch Result – opens the Batch Result window Batch Label – opens the Batch Label window Result Tests – opens the Result Tests window Batch Steps – opens the Batch Steps window Library – opens the Library window Human Resources – opens the Human Resources window Configuration – opens the Configuration window Storage Manager – opens the Storage Manager window Storage Find – allows you to find the location of a specimen Label Designer – opens the Label Designer window Run Management Reports – opens the Management Reports window to select and run reports Antibiogram Report – opens the Antibiogram Report window Design Result Reports – opens the Report Designer window e.Dashboard – if purchased, opens the e.Dashboard window – see separate documentation e.Monitor – if purchased, opens the e.Monitor window – see separate documentation
Window	Shows currently opened windows to select
System Management (Admin)	Deactivation - executes the deactivation process Purge Orders - executes the order purge process
Search	Run (Ctrl+R) - searches using current criteria
All	New (Ctrl+N) - new record for current table Save (Ctrl+S) - save current record Save+ (Ctrl+Shift+A) - save current record and open new window Audit (Ctrl+T) - shows audit table of current record
Other	Selection Lists - Allows you to create selection or “pick” lists for most fields Sensitivity Ranges - define sensitivity ranges Sensitivity Groups - define sensitivity groups Pattern Map -

Other Menu

Selection Lists

The *Selection Lists* option from the Library Other Menu allows you to set valid entries for most fields in MicroPath. When you choose the Selection Lists option, the window shown in Figure 8-3 opens.

To add valid entries for a field:

- 1 Locate the table/window on the left grid of the window and highlight the table field for which you want add valid entries.
- 2 Enter each valid entry in the New Item field on the bottom and click Add. Each valid entry added is displayed in the CodedPhrase column.

NOTE: *If using user-definable fields that are installed with a label of User#, etc., the field name may be re-defined from the System menu of the Configuration window.*

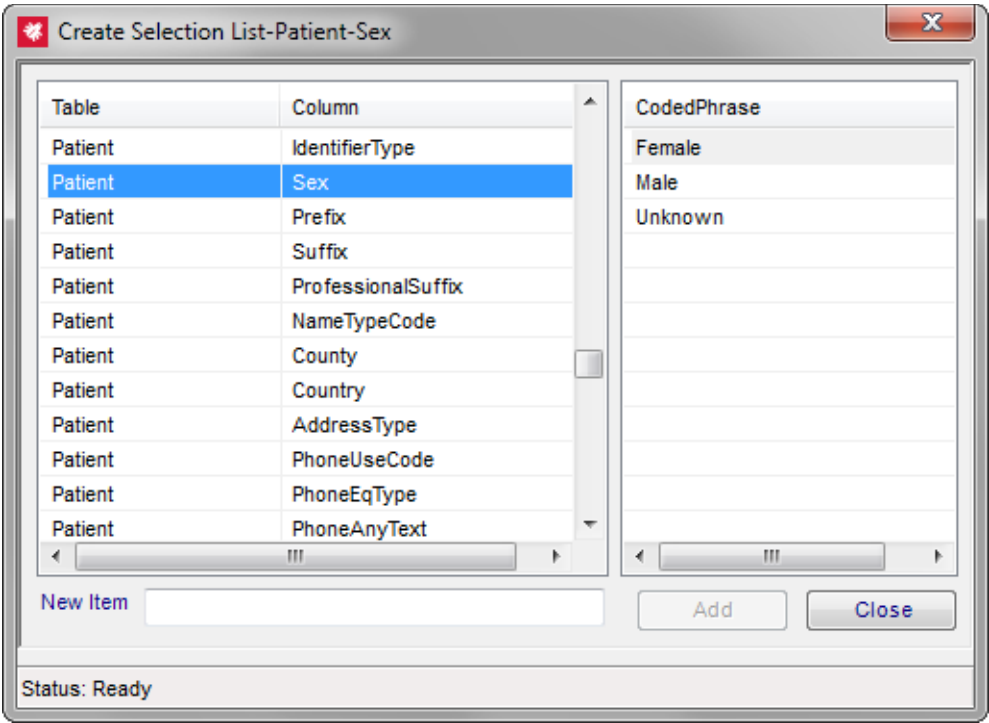


Figure 8-3 - Create Selection List Window

Sensitivity Ranges

In the Sensitivity Ranges window shown in Figure 8-4, you can specify the Kirby Bauer and MIC ranges to be used for manual sensitivity entry. Selecting each antibiotic, you then enter the valid ranges for each organism in the organism grid.

Ranges are easily entered by entering the Intermediate range, which then calculates the Sensitive and Resistant values for you. If the Intermediate MIC range is entered, MicroPath calculates all the appropriate Kirby Bauer S,I,R values and MIC S,R values automatically.

To specify sensitivity ranges for an antibiotic:

- 1 Select the antibiotic in the top field.
- 2 In the organism grid, locate the organism you want to up and select the MIC-I value for that organism.
- 3 Enter the MIC-I range as 2-4, for example. All other ranges are automatically calculated.
- 4 Click Save to save when done, then click Close to close the window, or click Save Close to save and close in one step.

The screenshot shows the 'Sensitivity Ranges' window with 'A/S Ampicillin/Sulbactam' selected in the top dropdown. Below is a table with 7 columns: Organism, KirbyBauerS, KirbyBauerI, KirbyBauerR, MicS, MicI, and MicR. The table lists 30 organisms with their respective sensitivity ranges. At the bottom, there are 'Save', 'Close', and 'Save Close' buttons, and a 'Status: Ready' indicator.

Organism	KirbyBauerS	KirbyBauerI	KirbyBauerR	MicS	MicI	MicR
103-Enterococcus sp. Enterococcus species	>8	7-8	<7	<8	8-19	>19
104-Group D Strep Group D Streptococcus	>8	7-8	<7	<8	8-19	>19
105-Viridans Strep Viridans Streptococcus	0	0	0	0	0	0
106-Group A Strep Beta Hemolytic Streptococcus group A	0	0	0	0	0	0
107-Beta Strep non A Beta Hemolytic non-group A	0	0	0	0	0	0
108-Gamma Hemo Strep Gamma (non)-hemolytic Streptococcus	0	0	0	0	0	0
109-Coag Neg Staph Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-S. paratyphi A Salmonella paratyphi A	>6	4-6	<4	<4	4-6	>6
110-S. pyogenes Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)	0	0	0	0	0	0
111-S. agalact-Gp B Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B)	0	0	0	0	0	0
112-S. agalactiae H Streptococcus agalactiae hemolytic	0	0	0	0	0	0
113-S. agalact non-H Streptococcus agalactiae non-hemolytic	0	0	0	0	0	0
114-S. bovis Streptococcus bovis	0	0	0	0	0	0
115-S. bovis Streptococcus bovis	0	0	0	0	0	0
116-S. equi/equisim Streptococcus equi/equisimilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
117-S. zooepidemicus Streptococcus zooepidemicus	0	0	0	0	0	0
118-Group F Strep Group F Streptococcus	0	0	0	0	0	0
119-A. viridans Aerococcus viridans	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-Salmon/Arizona Salmonella/Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
120-Group C Strep Group C Streptococcus	0	0	0	0	0	0
121-S. bovis Streptococcus bovis	0	0	0	0	0	0
122-E. avium Enterococcus avium	0	0	0	0	0	0
123-S. equinus Streptococcus equinus	0	0	0	0	0	0
124-E. durans Enterococcus durans	0	0	0	0	0	0
125-E. faecalis Enterococcus faecalis	0	0	0	0	0	0
126-E. faecium Enterococcus faecium	0	0	0	0	0	0
127-S. pneumoniae Streptococcus pneumoniae	0	0	0	0	0	0
128-S. mutans Streptococcus mutans	0	0	0	0	0	0
129-S. mitis Streptococcus mitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-C. freundii cplx Citrobacter freundii complex	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 8-4 - Sensitivity Ranges Window

Sensitivity Groups

If multiple organisms have similar sensitivity patterns, they may be defined together as sensitivity groups using the Sensitivity Groups window shown in Figure 8-5. This allows you to assign antibiotic ranges to multiple organisms in one place.

The definitions of the Sensitivity Group must be first defined in the Sensitivity Group Definition table in the library.

To define a sensitivity group:

- 1 From the **Other** menu, select the **Sensitivity Groups** to open the **Sensitivity Groups** window.
- 2 Select the predefined sensitivity group name in the **Sensitivity Groups** selection box. The **Sensitivity Group Definition** data stored in the library is displayed in the upper right corner of the grid and any sensitivity ranges defined for the constituent antibiotics is displayed in the **Selected Group Antibiotic Ranges** grid.
- 3 Add organisms that you want to add to this group by double-clicking each in the **Organisms** list. They are added to the **Organism Selected Ranges** section on the lower right.
- 4 Highlight each organism, click the check box for either **Use KB** or **Use MIC**, then click **Apply**. The displayed ranges and criteria will be used for that organism for all antibiotics listed.

Sensitivity Groups-TESTING

Sensitivity Groups

Code	Description
Bug	Bug fix? 127018
Bug 2	Bug 2 127018
test2	test2
TESTING	TESTING HOW THIS WORKS

SensitivityGroupDefinition

Code*	TESTING
Description	TESTING HOW THIS WORKS
Constituents	AM,AZI,BSE,A/S
UseKB	True
UseMIC	True
Retired	False

Organisms

Code	Description
303-N. lactamica	Neisseria lactamica
304-N. sicca	Neisseria sicca
305-N. mucosa	Neisseria mucosa
306-N. subflava	Neisseria subflava
307-N. flavescens	Neisseria flavescens
308-Neisseria sp.	Neisseria species
309-N. cinerea	Neisseria cinerea
30-P. mirabilis	Proteus mirabilis
3109-CoagNegStaph MRS	Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus...
310-C. koseri	Citrobacter koseri
311-M. catarrhalis	Moraxella (Branhamella) catarrhalis
3125-E. faecalis VRE	Enterococcus faecalis VRE
3126-E. faecium VRE	Enterococcus faecium VRE
3127-S. pneumo PISP	Streptococcus pneumoniae PISP
312-C. testosteroni	Comamonas testosteroni
313-A. veronii	Aeromonas veronii

Selected Group Antibiotic Ranges:

Anti	KB S	KB I	KB R	MIC S	MIC I	MIC R
AM	>2	1-2	<1	<2	2-9	>9
AZI	>3	1-3	<1	<2	2-5	>5
BSE	>9	3-9	<3	<9	9-18	>18
A/S	>8	7-8	<7	<8	8-19	>19

Organisms Selected Ranges: 3127-S. pneumo PISP

Code	Anti	KB S	KB I	KB R	MIC S	MIC I	MIC R

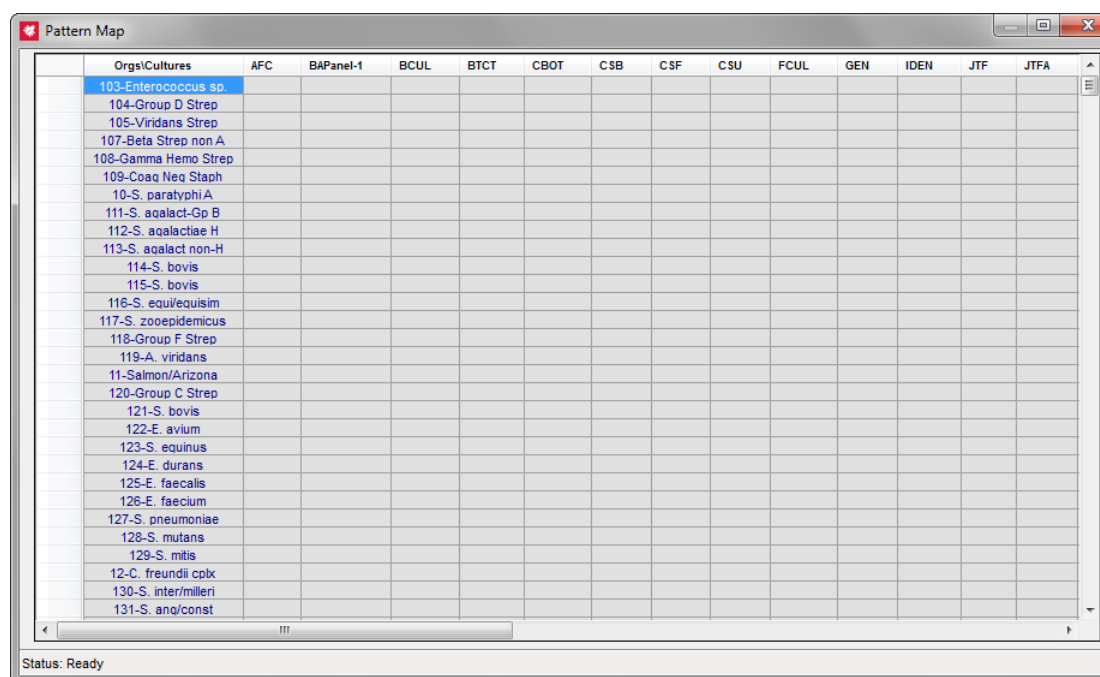
☒ [Use KB]
☒ [Use MIC]
 Apply
 Clear
 Close

Status: Ready

Figure 8-5 - Sensitivity Groups Window

Pattern Map

If sensitivity range patterns have been defined, the Pattern Map window displays the count for each organism that has been reported with the expected sensitivity pattern per culture type.



Orgs/Cultures	AFC	BAPanel-1	BCUL	BTCT	CBOT	CSB	CSF	CSU	FCUL	GEN	IDEN	JTF	JTFA
103-Enterococcus sp.													
104-Group D Strep													
105-Viridans Strep													
107-Beta Strep non A													
108-Gamma Hemo Strep													
109-Coag Neo Staph													
10-S. paratyphi A													
111-S. agalact-Gp B													
112-S. agalactiae H													
113-S. agalact non-H													
114-S. bovis													
115-S. bovis													
116-S. equi/equisim													
117-S. zooepidemicus													
118-Group F Strep													
119-A. viridans													
11-Salmon/Arizona													
120-Group C Strep													
121-S. bovis													
122-E. avium													
123-S. equinus													
124-E. durans													
125-E. faecalis													
126-E. faecium													
127-S. pneumoniae													
128-S. mutans													
129-S. mitis													
12-C. freundii cplx													
130-S. inter/milleri													
131-S. ang/const													

Figure 8-6 - Pattern Map Window

Ancillary Profiles - Result Entry Definitions

Ancillary Profiles within MicroPath are used to order additional predefined test(s) to a case based on various criteria on multiple levels. Depending on how your system is defined, you may have Ancillary Profiles added to a case based on any or all of the following:

- Ordered culture type
- Media/plate used
- Isolate template used

The three tables - *Culture Definition*, *Media Definition*, and *Isolate Template Definition* have an Ancillary Profile field to define the profiles to be ordered with them.

Before you can set up Ancillary Profiles, the SiteWideReserved Preference for Ancillary Testing must be set to true for the method(s) you want to use. This is done by Psyche Support. Once this preference is on, the Ancillary Profile and Ancillary Test Definition tables are available.

Configuring the Result Entry Definitions for Ancillary Profiles.

If *enabled* in your system, highly configurable result entry definitions that affect ordering, resulting and reporting may be defined for ancillary profiles. Ancillary profiles can be added to a case based on culture, media, or isolate.

Ancillary profiles have the field *Result Entry Definition*. When you click <Data Entry Definition> in the Result Entry Definition field, the ellipsis (...) appears, which when clicked, opens the Edit Result Entry Definition window for that profile. An example of this window for the BA Profile (Bacillus anthracis) is shown in Figure 8-2.

NOTE: *changes or modifications to any parameter in the Edit Result Entry Definition window take affect for profiles that are ordered after the modification has been made.*

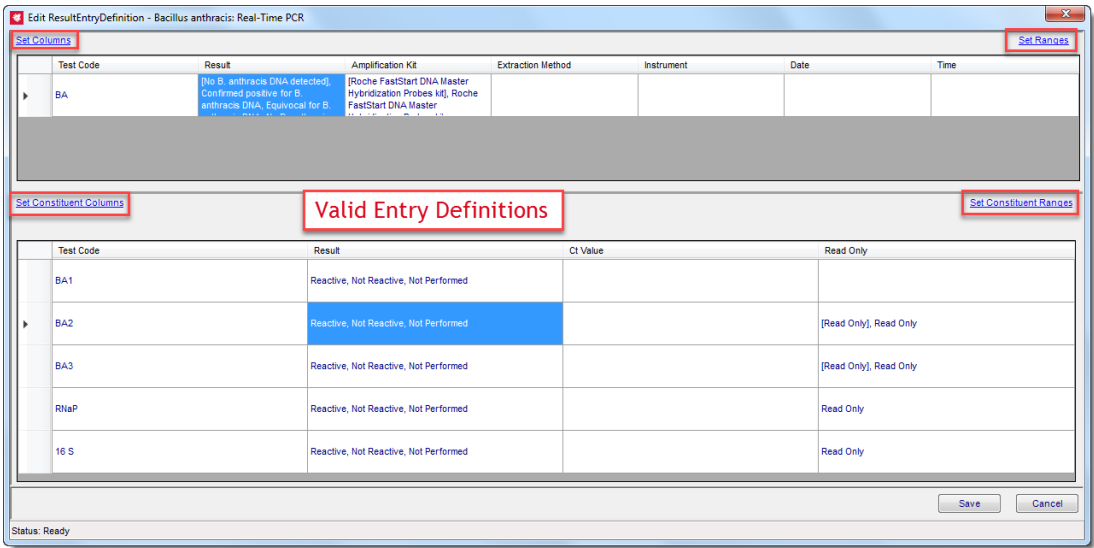


Figure 8-7 - Edit Result Entry Definition Window

The top grid lists any information that has been defined for the profile itself, while the bottom grid lists all the constituents that have been defined for the profile in the respective profile's *Constituents* field along with any result entry definitions for the constituents.

Set Columns / Set Constituent Columns

The *Set Columns* link opens a window to define what fields are to be displayed in the profile's window of Result Manager. See sample Set Columns window in Figure 8-3.

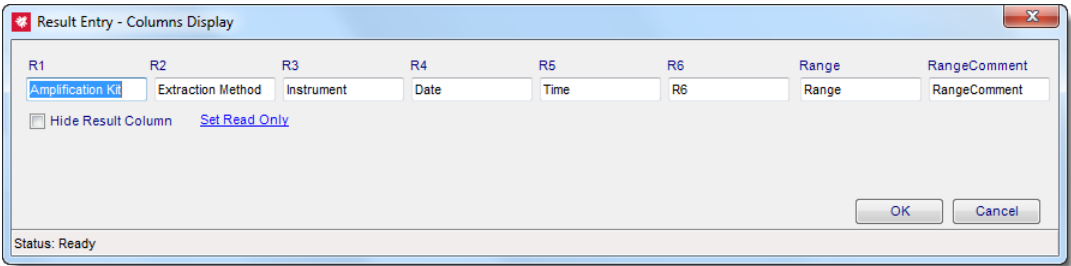


Figure 8-8 - Set Columns for Ancillary Profiles Window

Additional information to add to the profile result is defined in this window.

- **Visible:** sets the row visible or not
- **Read Only:** sets the row to be read only or can be edited
- **Required:** set the row to require a response for profile completion

- To remove a column on an existing profile, clear out the label for that column and the column will no longer be visible. New ordered profiles will reflect the change.

Figure 8-4 shows both the Set Constituent Columns window and the resulting Constituent Result Entry window it defined, when entering results in Result Manager. Although this profile has many constituents, when the profile was ordered, only the six constituents in the second Figure were selected.

R1

R2

R3

R4

R5

R6

Range

RangeComment

Ct Value

Read Only

R3

R4

R5

R6

Range

RangeComment

☐ Hide Result Column [Set Read Only<R2>](#)

OK

Cancel

Status: Ready

Definition	Result	Ct Value	Read Only	Reportable
BA1				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BA2	Reactive		Read Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BA3	Not Reactive		Read Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RNase P	Not Performed			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16 S				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Library 33

Set Valid Entry Definitions

Once a profile's constituent columns/fields have been defined in the Set Constituent Columns window, valid entry definitions may be entered for each constituent column defined for the constituent.

While viewing a profile's constituent grid in the Edit Result Entry Definition window, double-click the cell (column field) for the values you want to add or modify. Figure 8-5, for example, shows the BA profile Edit Result Entry Definition window, double-clicking the **Result** column for constituent **BA2** opens the Result Entry Definition window for that field, where valid entries for the **BA2 Result** can be defined.

NOTE: The Test Code field does not open a Result Entry Definition window.

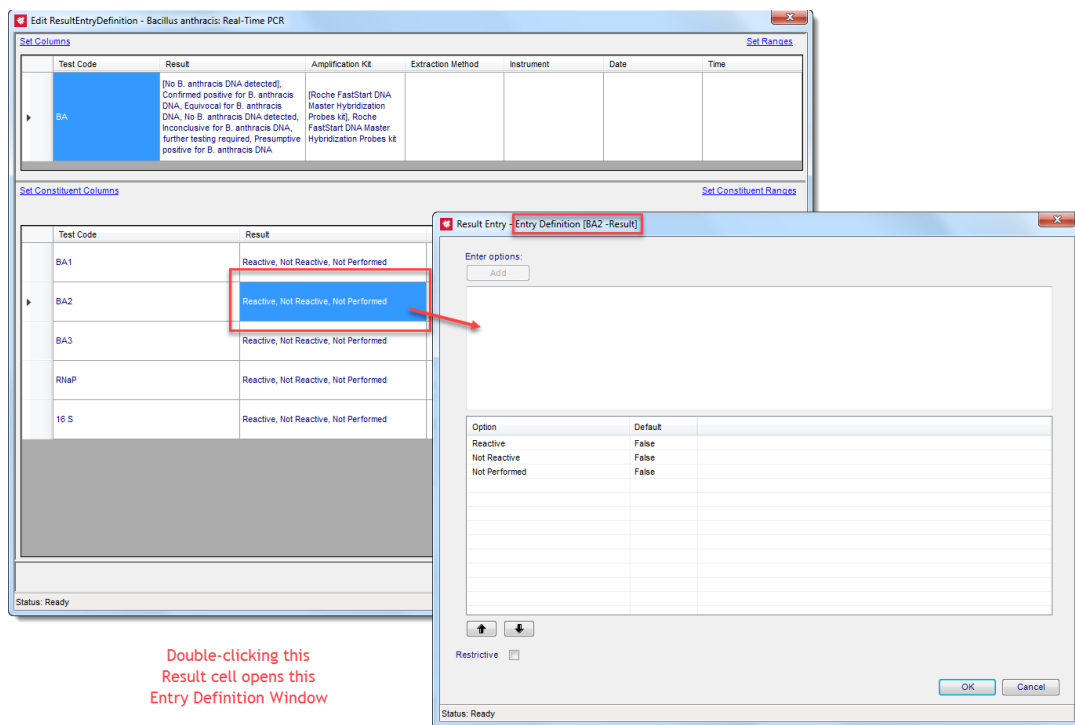


Figure 8-10 - Result Entry Definition Window for constituent [BA2 Result]

Result Entry Definition Window

In any Result Entry Definition Window, valid entries are entered by typing in the text in the Options box at the top and clicking the Add button. Each entered definition is added to the defined list below with the **Default** set *False*.

Once added, you can change the parameters for each definition by right-clicking on the row and selecting one of the following from the context-sensitive menu:

- **Set As Default:** Makes this entry the default entry for the field. There can only be one default.
- **Edit:** Opens a window where you can edit the definition and then save it.
- **Remove:** Deletes the selected definition.

Below the list of definitions, the following buttons or fields can be used to:

- **Up / Down Arrows:** Moves the highlighted definition up or down in the list for organizational purposes.
- **Restrictive:** Prohibits free text from being entered in that field during result entry.

NOTE: When entering *Valid Entry Definitions* for profile constituents, any set of definitions can be easily copied and pasted into another constituent right on the *Edit Result Entry Grid*. Select the entry cell you want to copy, right-click and select **Copy**. Then select the grid cell where you want to paste the definition, right-click and select **Paste**.

Set (Constituent) Ranges/Range Rules

The *Set Ranges* link opens a window to define additional range rules to be applied when the profile is resulted.

The *Set Constituent Ranges* link opens a similar window to define the range rules to be applied when the constituents are resulted. See Figure 8-6 below which displays the list of rules that have already been created for this profile.

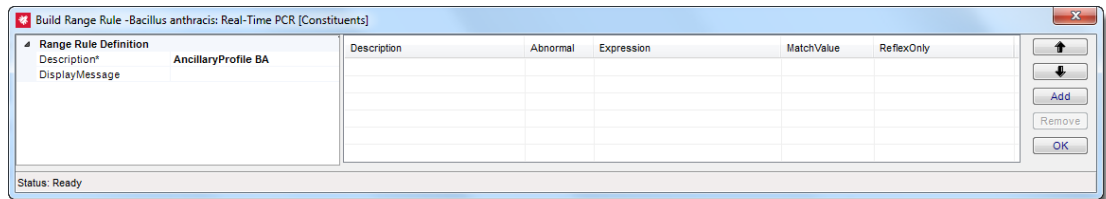


Figure 8-11 - Set Constituent Ranges

When editing or adding a new range rule, the *Range Rule Item Definition* window opens, shown in Figure 8-7. Here rules can be modified or created new.

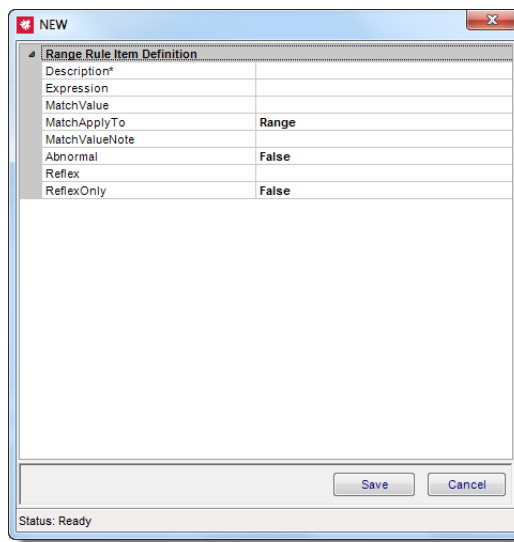


Figure 8-12 - Range Rule Item Definition Window

Range Rule Item Definition Fields

Field Label	Description
Description	User-defined descriptive text
Expression	<p>Click ellipsis to open the Edit Expression window, where the rule is created.</p> <p>You may access a consolidated pick list of all entry fields from the current profile by entering "#" in the Expression field. It will then be added to the Expression you build in the Edit Expression window.</p> <p>If currently working with constituent ranges, the list will be a consolidation of all pick lists defined for constituents.</p> <p>If working at the profile level, this pick list will be restricted to those items defined at the profile level.</p>
Match Value (Text to display)	The value you want to be displayed, if the above expression is met
Match Apply To (Column to display text)	Click ellipsis to select one of the profile's field columns, which will display the Match Value to be displayed: R1-R6, Range, or Result.
Match Value Note (Internal comment about text)	Internal comment about the added text value
Abnormal	True/False; True flags the result as abnormal, if rule is met
Reflex	To initiate a Panel order when the rule is met, click the ellipsis and select the Panel code from the list.
Reflex Only	True/False; True evaluates the expression and performs the reflex order when rule is met, but does not display additional text. False performs both displays and reflex order, if present.

Editing a new range rule in the Edit Expression window

- 1 Double -click to select the result item on which you want to apply the rule. It moves to the Expression building box.**
- 2 Click the combination of operators you want to apply, clicking New Line if needed.**
- 3 The built Expression is displayed in the Expression box.**
- 4 When done, click the Check Syntax to make sure there are no errors.**
Click OK when done, or Cancel to exit without saving.

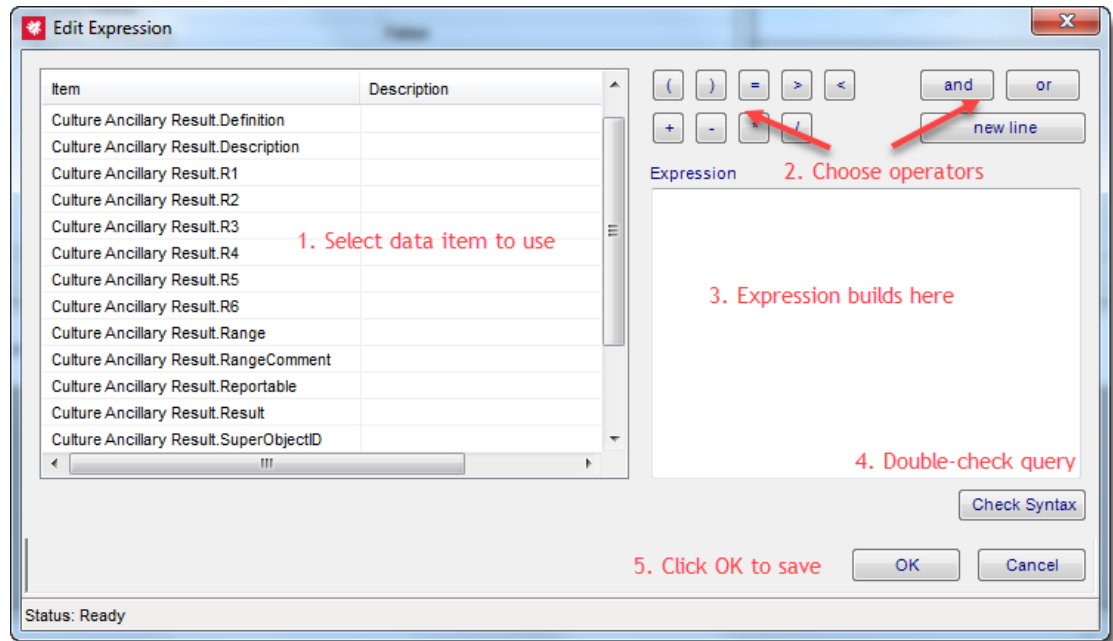


Figure 8-13 - Edit Expression Window

NOTE: When creating the expression, you must use single quotes around the item definition and also value for alpha matches, but not numeric. e.g. '@Culture Ancillary Result.Result@' = 'normal' versus @Culture Ancillary Result.Result@ = 100.

Use of Wildcards Option

As of MicroPath, *wildcards* (%) may be used in creating expression with = that are evaluating text. This is an optional feature and must be enabled by preference.

Search text could then be entered in the rule as %ACK to locate any entries ending in ACK. ACK% and %ACK% matches entries beginning or including ACK, respectively.

Notes

Chapter 9

Human Resources



Human Resources is where the users and physicians library information is stored in MicroPath. You access Human Resources to add new, modify existing, and retire both user and physician accounts for system access.

In order for anyone to use MicroPath, they must have a user account. Physician accounts are need in order to enter a physician in any of the physician related fields in the Accession window.

You access Human Resources either through the Human Resources icon on the left or from the Operations Menu. Users are required to have the Admin privilege in order to access Human Resources.

Physicians

The *Physician table*, shown in Figure 9-1, is where all physicians and also physician groups are stored. You open the Physician table by selecting **Physician** from the *Library* drop-down menu. Once a physician is selected, all related fields are displayed in the detail grid.

The data tree on the left side of the window displays the following parameters by which you may search:

- Code
- Group
- Name

Searching for Existing Physicians

To search by Code, select **Code** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the code you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.



To search by Group, select **Group** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the group you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.

To search by Name, select **Name** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the name (last, first) you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.

With any method, if you leave the second field blank, you will get a complete list of the table. Highlight the specific record you want to see in the data tree and the details are displayed on the right.

NOTE: You may also search by pressing **<CTRL+R>**

Human Resources-Doolittle M.D., Donald DOO

LIBRARY Physician

SEARCH Code

Show Retired

Groups

Code	NPI	Group	Name
1A	123	True	Pathology Partners, LLC
ALLENJ		False	Allen, Jeb
ANDER		False	Anderson, Genevieve
BCA		False	Casey M.D., Ben
DCC		False	Correia, Deanna
Deanna		False	
DOO	2125	False	Doolittle M.D., Donald
FCC		True	Family Care Center of New England
Group		True	Physician Group
JONES		False	Jones, Tim
MD		False	Octavius, Malificent
None, ...		False	AutoRetired, None Location
NP		False	Physician, New
PHY	9345632421	False	Doctor, Individual
PHY2	098776554	False	Physician, Test
PHY3		False	Physician, Test
PHY4		False	Physician, Doctor
PHY5		False	Physician, TestAgain
Physi...		False	Test, Physician
PRINT		False	Print, Physician
PSC		True	Psyche Systems
RKB		False	Kildare M.D., Richard
RN		False	Retired, None
SD		False	Doctor, Single
TEST1		False	test, physician
WEL	456	False	Welby M.D., Marcus

Audit

New Save +Save Close

Status: Ready Database: MPDEV20 on Paladin

Physician

Code* DOO
Name Doolittle M.D., Donald
UPIN 4587
NPI 2125
Group False
Retired False

Address

Street 654 Anderson Blvd.
Street2
Street3
City Milford
State MA
Zip 01757

Phone

Phone

Locations

Locations None,PSC

USER

User1
User2
User3
User5
User6
User7
User8
User9
User10
User11
User12
User13
User14

EMR

RALIC False

Figure 9-1 - Physician Table

Physician table field descriptions

Table Field	Description
Code*	Unique physician identifier; required field; used in pull down list when accessioning
Name	Physician's full name in the format (last, [space] first)
UPIN	Universal Physician Identification Number
NPI	National Provider Identifier
Group	True/False; used to specify whether record is an individual physician or a physician group
Retired	True/False; whether the physician is active/inactive
Address	
Street	Physician's street address
Street2	Second physician's street address
Street3	Third physician's street address
City	Physician's city
State	Physician's state

Table Field	Description
Zip	Physician's zip code; accesses the Zip Code table and fills in the city and state if any
Phone	
Phone	Physician phone #
Locations	
Locations	Auto-filled with the physician's code; click the elipsis (...) to open Locations window where additional locations can be added.
USER	
User1 - User14	Optional user-defined fields for physician
EMR	
EPassword	Used if client has purchased the EMR Integration Module
EStartDate	Used if client has purchased the EMR Integration Module
EMode	Used if client has purchased the EMR Integration Module
EReturnAs	Used if client has purchased the EMR Integration Module
Outreach	
WithholdGroupResults	Used if client has purchased Outreach

Physician Locations

To add, or modify a location, which is attached to a physician, click on locations in the data grid. The *Edit Locations* window is displayed showing the following data details.

Table Field	Description
Location	The location code of the physician/group
Phone	Physician's phone number
Fax:	Physician's fax number
Email	Physician's email address
Retired	True/False
Physician\Client	
Group Physician:	Name of selected physician group
USER	
User1 - User3	Optional user-defined fields for physician location
OutReach	
Withhold Group Results	Used if client has purchased e.Outreach

In the edit location window, physician choices are limited to those entries that are designated as a group (group=true). All others will not be displayed in this list. The edit group physician window displays all entries marked with a group=true to be chosen in the group/Physician field in the edit locations window.

To add a new physician:

- 1 Click **New**. A blank detail grid is displayed.
- 2 Fill in the appropriate fields.
- 3 Click **Save**.

To modify an existing physician:

- 1 Locate the physician by one of the search methods.
- 2 Change the field data to the new information.
- 3 Click **Save**.

Physician Groups

Physician Groups are added like physicians with the Group field set to True. When you have a physician selected in the grid, the Groups button in the upper right corner of the Physician window opens a window of all groups associated with that physician. With a Group selected, the Members button in the same window position opens a window displaying all the physicians associated with that group. Each window allows you to add a new physician or group on-the-fly.

Users

The *User Table*, shown in Figure 9-2, stores all the information on valid MicroPath users. Every person who needs to use the MicroPath system must have a user account created. At installation, Psyche Systems will set up a Administrative account for you to start.

You open the User Table by selecting **User** from the *Library* drop-down menu. Once a user is selected, all related fields are displayed in the detail grid.

The data tree on the left side of the window displays the following:

- Code
- User name

Searching for Existing Users

In the User Table you have the option to search for a given record by either code or user name.

To search by Code, select **Code** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the code you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.



To search by User name, select **Username** from the Search selection drop-down, enter the username you want in the second criteria field and click the binoculars button.

With any method, if you leave the second field blank, you will get a complete list of the table. Highlight the specific record you want to see in the data tree and the details are displayed on the right.

NOTE: You may also search by pressing <CTRL+R>.

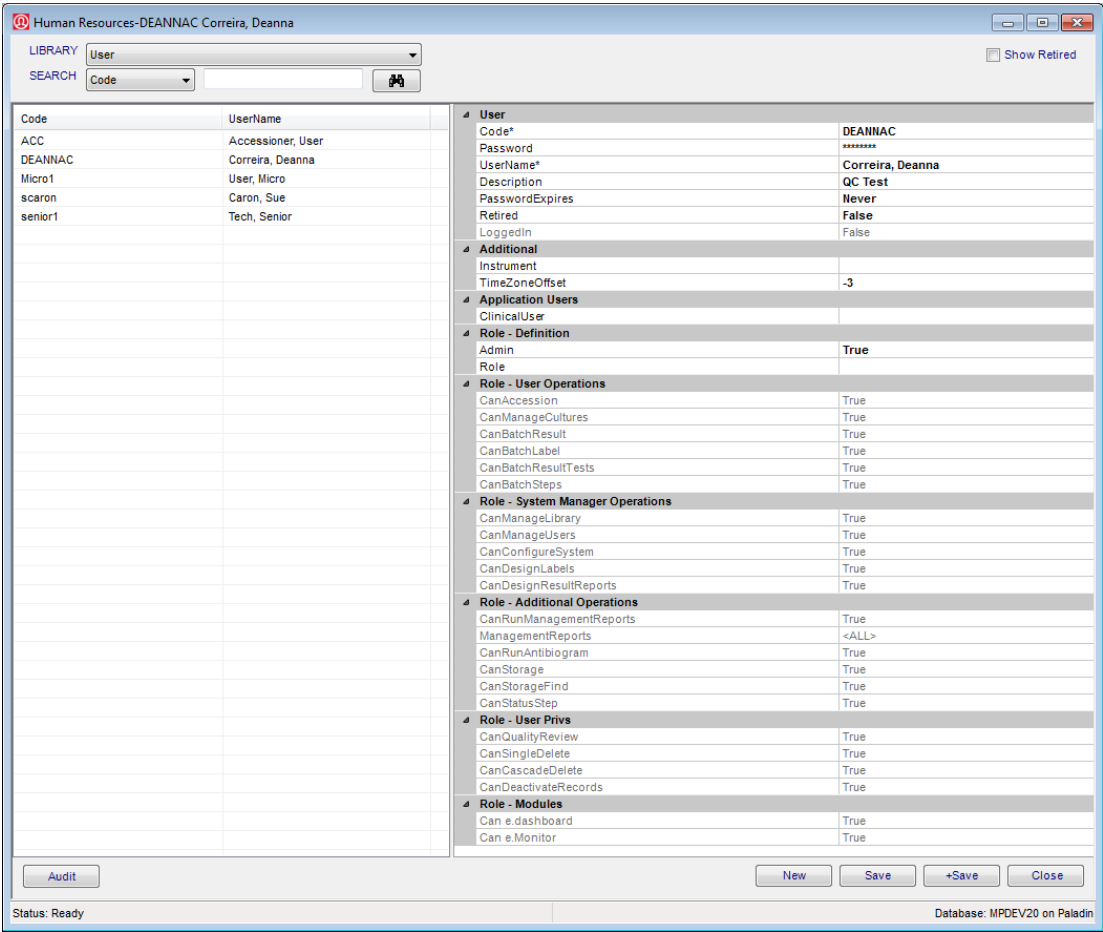


Figure 9-2 - User Table

User table field descriptions

Table Field	Description
Code	Required field; used as user code at login; not case sensitive.
Password	User passwords must be a minimum of 6 characters. Passwords are not required to be alphanumeric although it is recommended. Note: The System Manager can assign a default password for use at initial login. When the user logs on for the first time, they will be forced to change the default password.
Username	User's name in the format <i>(last, [space] first)</i>
Description	Free text. Anything for informational purposes is entered here.

Table Field	Description
Password Expires	The date at which the user must change their password before they are allowed to log in. To force the user to change their password at initial login, make the default password have an expiration date of the current date.
Retired	True/False; whether the user is active/inactive in the system
Logged In	True/False; dithered however will display whether or not a user is logged into the system
Additional	
Instrument	Default instrument in which to send orders
Application Users	
Clinical User	If MicroPath is connected to a clinical application, the clinical username for that user needs to be selected from the ellipsis listbox so that MicroPath may be accessed from the clinical product.
Role - Definitions	
Admin	True/False; whether or not the user should have rights to administrative functions (which are: Human Resources, Configuration, Label Designer, Library) on the system
Role	Enter the User Role defined in the User Role table to apply those privileges to the user or leave blank to not limit user. Note: If user has had a role assigned, then that role is cleared, the user's privilege settings returns to the default privileges.
Role - User Operations Role - System Manager Operations Role - Additional Operations Role - User Privs Role - Dashboards Role - Modules	The rest of the fields are display only and show the settings for the specific role entered in the Role field above. Refer to the Library Chapter for more information on User Role settings.

To add a new user:

- 1** Click New. A blank detail grid is displayed.
- 2** Fill in the appropriate fields.
- 3** Click Save.

To modify an existing user:

- 1** Locate the user by one of the search methods.
- 2** Change the field data to the new information.
- 3** Click Save.

Human Resources Menu

Menu Name	Menu Options
File	Show User - shows current user Version - shows the current MicroPath version in use Exit - exits MicroPath
Operations	Accession – opens the Accession window Culture Manager – opens the Culture Manager window Batch Result – opens the Batch Result window Batch Label – opens the Batch Label window Result Tests – opens the Result Tests window Batch Steps – opens the Batch Steps window Library – opens the Library window Human Resources – opens the Human Resources window Configuration – opens the Configuration window Storage Manager – opens the Storage Manager window Storage Find – allows you to find the location of a specimen Label Designer – opens the Label Designer window Run Management Reports – opens the Management Reports window to select and run reports Antibiogram Report – opens the Antibiogram Report window Design Result Reports – opens the Report Designer window e.Dashboard – if purchased, opens the e.Dashboard window – see separate documentation e.Monitor – if purchased, opens the e.Monitor window – see separate documentation
Window	Shows currently opened windows to select
System Management	Deactivation - executes the deactivation process Purge Orders - executes the order purge process
Search	Run (Ctrl+R) - searches using current criteria
All	New (Ctrl+N) - new record for current table Save (Ctrl+S) - save current record Save+ (Ctrl+Shift+A) - save current record and open new window Audit (Ctrl+T) - shows audit table of current record
User	Used by Admin user to reset login for other users left logged in inadvertently; may need to reopen Human Resources to access.
Transfer	Export - Used to export libraries Import - Used to import libraries
Other	EMR Client Set Up - opens the EMR Client Configuration window for client set up, if available.

Notes

Chapter 10 Configuration



The Configuration button shown on the left is where the system manager defines the Site wide Preferences. They may also be accessed from the Operations Menu.

This window is where users with Administrator privileges can turn on or off many settings that affect how the system functions. Your system is installed with a standard set of preferences that may be changed at any time. Users without the Administration privilege will not be able to access the Preferences window.

Currently there are only site wide preferences to select.

The Preferences Window

When you click the Configuration icon or select Configuration from the Operations menu, the Preferences window shown below opens. At first this window will be blank allowing you to search the preferences table in two ways.

- Click the drop-down arrow in the Search field box to display a list of preferences, then click the Search icon to find that preference.
- Leave the Search field blank and click the Search icon to get a list of all preferences.



NOTE: The Scope selection should be left at All or Site Wide to see all preferences.

When all preferences are listed, the Preferences window will look like the image displayed in Figure 10-1.

System			
SCOPE: SiteWide		SEARCH:	
			WIS Load Audit Close
Preference	Description	Scope	Value
AllowAmendedCultures	Enables amending final culture results	SiteWide	True
AllowAmendedTest	Enables amending final test results	SiteWide	True
AllowAutoAssignEdits	Allow editing of auto assign fields	SiteWide	False
AllowBatchResultWhenOrganismsDef...	Allows Cultures to be batch resulted if an organism has been defined	SiteWide	True
AllowNonTranslatedABResults	Allows entry of MIC/KB results if translations are not defined	SiteWide	True
AllowUsersAtMultipleWorkstations	Allows users to log in simultaneously at multiple workstations	SiteWide	False
AutoAssignCaseNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a case is saved.	SiteWide	True
AutoAssignCultureNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a culture is saved	SiteWide	True
AutoAssignPatientCode	Assigns a system generated number when a patient is saved	SiteWide	True
AutoAssignSpecimenNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a specimen is saved	SiteWide	True
AutoAssignTestNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a test is saved	SiteWide	True
AutoAssignVisitCode	Assigns a system generated number when a visit is saved	SiteWide	True
AutoCultureSequential	Manages defining automated sequenced culture numbers	SiteWide	%XML%
AutoLabelsIsolates	On save set the label of each isolate. Increments one from largest label value per cul...	SiteWide	True
CheckTypesOnCultureBatch	Default to check culture definition types when batch resulting	SiteWide	True
ClearOnSaveReport	Clear the selected record after saving a report	SiteWide	False

Figure 10-1 - Preferences Window

The Preference window displays the following columns of information:

- Preference (name)
- Description
- Scope (All, SiteWide, User)
- Value (most are either True or False)

Changing Preferences

With either a single or list of preferences displayed, double-clicking on a *True/False* preference prompts you if you want to change the preference to the opposite setting.

For those preferences that require a numeric or other value, a dialog box opens allowing you to enter the value.

The *DefaultAccessionSearch* preference is a special one in that you have a list of choices from which you may specify the default search parameter. You select your choice from a drop-down list that includes the following:

- CaseNumber
- CultureCode
- CultureDefinition
- CultureSpecimenNumber
- PatientCode
- PatientName
- SpecimenSite
- VisitCode

The following table lists all the site wide preferences.

SiteWide Preferences

Preference	Description	Scope	Value
AllowAmendedCultures	Enables amending final culture results	SiteWide	True/False
AllowAmendedTest	Enables amending final test results	SiteWide	True/False
AllowAutoAssignEdits	Allow editing of auto assign Fields. This option changes the fields that are auto assigned 'False'	SiteWide	True/False
AllowBatchResultWhenOrganismsDefined	Allows Cultures to be batch resulted if an organism has been defined. Organisms can't be resulted if they have an organism defined on a culture. Batch resulting is typically for organisms that are not worked up.	SiteWide	True/False
AllowNonTranslatedABResults	Allows entry of MIC/KB results if translations are not defined	SiteWide	True/False
AllowUsersAtMultipleWorkstations	Allow users to log in simultaneously at multiple workstations	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignCaseNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a case is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignCultureNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a culture is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignPatientCode	Assigns a system generated number when a patient is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignSpecimenNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a specimen is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignTestNumber	Assigns a system generated number when a test is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoAssignVisitCode	Assigns a system generated number when a visit is saved	SiteWide	True/False
AutoCultureSequential	Manages defining automated sequenced culture numbers	SiteWide	True/False
AutoLabellisolates	On save set the label of each isolate. Increments one from largest value per culture.	SiteWide	True/False
CheckTypesOnCultureBatch	Default to check culture definition types when batch resulting	SiteWide	True/False
ClearOnSaveReport	Clear the selected record after saving a report	SiteWide	True/False
CollectionDateDefault	Default collection date of specimen and culture records	SiteWide	None, Yesterday, Today
DaysPasswordValid	Sets the number of days passwords are valid. When passwords are expired, users will be prompted to change their password at login.	SiteWide	# Days
DaysToMaintainCultureOrders	The number of days before canceling unreceived culture orders	SiteWide	# Days

Preference	Description	Scope	Value
DaysToMaintainFinals	The number of days to continue loading Final Cultures/Specimens. After this day, you can't access the finals in the Culture Manager. This will change the status from A=Active to I=Inactive.	SiteWide	# Days
DaysToMaintainSpecimenOrders	The number of days before canceling unreceived specimen orders	SiteWide	# Days
DefaultAccessionSearch	Sets the default search on the accession window	SiteWide	Case # (multiple options)
DefaultCultureManagerSearch	Sets the default search on the culture manager window (Utilizes F3 to return to default, if searching under another parameter.)	SiteWide	Search Parameter
DefaultIsolateCommentToReportable	Defaults isolate comment Reportable flag to true	SiteWide	True/False
DefaultIsolateToReportable	Defaults isolate Reportable flag to true	SiteWide	True/False
DefaultSensitivityToReportable	Defaults sensitivity reportable flag to true	SiteWide	True/False
EnableAdHocQualityReview	Enables Admin users to manually select cultures to perform quality review	SiteWide	True/False
EnableDaysToFinalCultures	Enables capability to set a minimum number of days inlab for Cultures before final reporting	SiteWide	True/False
EnableFormDisplay	Enables setting\saving display definitions for certain windows	SiteWide	True/False
EnableFullOrgList	Enables non Admin users capability to select organisms outside the defined list	SiteWide	True/False
EnableIsolateInstrumentOrdering	Enables orders to be placed on Isolates to Instruments\Interfaces	SiteWide	True/False
EnableIsolateReportOrder	Enabled setting report sequencing of reportable Isolates	SiteWide	True/False
EnableOrderIDOnInstrument	Enable ordering an id from the instrument	SiteWide	True/False
EnableOrderSensiIDOnInstrument	Enable ordering an id and sensitivity from the instrument	SiteWide	True/False
EnableOrderSensiOnInstrument	Enable ordering a sensitivity from the instrument	SiteWide	True/False
EnableOverdueReview	Enables lookup of overdue cultures and test	SiteWide	True/False
EnablePrelimTests	Enables use of Preliminary reports for selected Tests	SiteWide	True/False
EnableReportOnInlab	Enables cultures to automatically be reported as Preliminary on inlab	SiteWide	True/False
EnableSensiReview	Enables lookup of non final cultures with sensitivity results	SiteWide	True/False

Preference	Description	Scope	Value
EnableStorageManager	Enable utilizing and managing specimen storage racks	SiteWide	True/False
EnableTreeFonts	Enables defining display of tree nodes as Bold or Italic	SiteWide	True/False
FullSearchChecked	When True, sets Full Search as checked in the Culture Manager by default	SiteWide	True/False
GramStainChargeCode	Sets the charge code to bill when ordering a Gram stain. (Must correspond to a define charge code)	SiteWide	Defined charge code
IdleExit	The amount of idle system time (in minutes) allowed before logging a user out. (0 = Off)	SiteWide	Minutes
InstrumentOrderChargeCodes	Enables configuring charge codes to apply on instrument orders; charges can be set for: IDChargeCodes IDSensiChargeCodes SensiChargeCodes	SiteWide	User Defined Codes
NewLineParasiteComment	Format Parasite comment on a separate line for Micro Test reports	SiteWide	True/False
OrderCommentIndicator	Message to display when an order comment exists	SiteWide	User defined message
PrependValueOnCaseNumberScan	Prepend value to scans involving the case number	SiteWide	User-defined
PreviewReportsOnSave	Prompts user to confirm and displays report preview on save	SiteWide	True/False
PreviewTestReportsOnSave	Prompts user to confirm and displays test report preview on save	SiteWide	True/False
PrintCultureLabelOnAccession	Defaults to printing culture\specimen labels on accession	SiteWide	True/False
PrintIsolateLabelOnInstrumentOrder	Print an isolate label automatically on instrument order	SiteWide	True/False
PrintIsolateLabelOnInstrumentOrderQuant	Set the number of isolate labels to print on instrument order	SiteWide	True/False
PrintOnPlateOrder	Automatically print plate labels when ordering plates	SiteWide	True/False
PrintPlateLabelOnAccession	Defaults to printing plate\test labels on accession	SiteWide	True/False
PrintSpecimenLabelOnAccession	Defaults to printing specimen labels on accession	SiteWide	True/False
PrintTestLabelOnAccession	Defaults to printing test labels on accession	SiteWide	True/False
PromptPendingGramStainOnSaveFinal	Prompt user if a culture grams stain is pending on a final report	SiteWide	True/False

Preference	Description	Scope	Value
PromptUnReportedSensitivitiesOnSaveFinal	Prompt user if sensitivities are set as not reportable on final report	SiteWide	True/False
ReportMICFormatted	Formatting - Displays MIC values on formatted report output	SiteWide	True/False
RequireABPanelOnInstrumentSensiOrder	Require an antibiotic panel when requesting a sensitivity from the instrument	SiteWide	True/False
RequireAntibioticResults	Require all antibiotics to be resulted when saving a final report	SiteWide	True/False
RequireBioChemicalResults	Require all BioChemicals to be resulted when saving a final report	SiteWide	True/False
RequireCultureAmendedComment	Require comment on amended culture results	SiteWide	True/False
RequireCultureCorrectComment	Require a comment when saving a corrected culture report	SiteWide	True/False
RequireIsolateLabelOnInstrumentOrder	Requires the isolate label to be present when ordering an instrument	SiteWide	True/False
RequireModifier	Require a modifier when saving an organism	SiteWide	True/False
RequireOrganismOnInstrumentOrder	Require an organism when sending an order to the instrument	SiteWide	True/False
RequireTestAmendedComment	Require comment on amended test results	SiteWide	True/False
RequireTestCorrectComment	Require a comment when saving a corrected test result	SiteWide	True/False
RequireUniqueIsolateLabelPerCulture	Requires isolate label values to be unique per culture	SiteWide	True/False
ReviewFlagsIsolateOnly	Only randomly flag cultures that have isolates for quality review	SiteWide	True/False
ReviewFlagPercentage	Sets the percentage of final cultures that are randomly flagged for quality review	SiteWide	% of cultures to flag
ReviewFlagTestPercentage	Sets the percentage of final tests that are randomly flagged for quality review	SiteWide	% of tests to flag
SuffixOnWorkUpManager	Display an organism suffix entry field on the workup manager	SiteWide	True/False
TestReportSourceSite	Display Source and Site on MicroTest Report	SiteWide	True/False
TreeItemHeight	Enables defining the height of nodes in the Tree (requires application restart)	SiteWide	-1 is default; 5-30 valid, but lower numbers overlap depending on font

System Menu

You access the System Menu within the Preferences window, as shown in Figure 10-2.

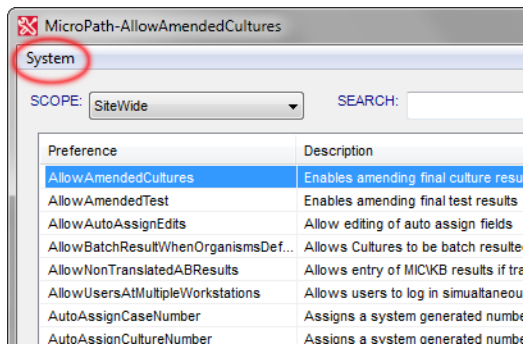


Figure 10-2 - Accessing System Menu from Preference Window

The System Menu gives you access to the following definitions:

- **Display Definitions** allows users to choose the information that will be displayed on the screen and will also allow the selection of colors.

NOTE: *The colors are only displayed in the tree view on the screen.*

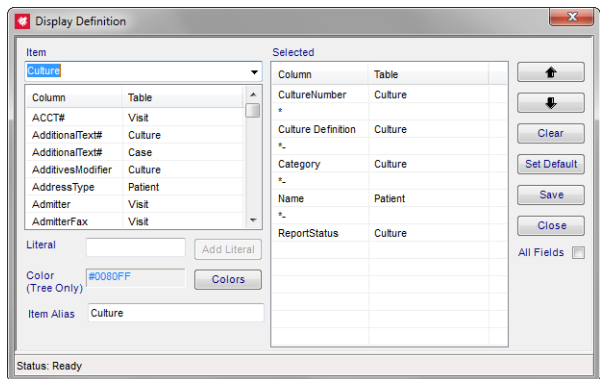


Figure 10-3 - Display Definition Window

- **Field Definitions** is where you can modify the display name for the fields on the various tables or add fields to a table. Usually there are three available user-defined fields per table.

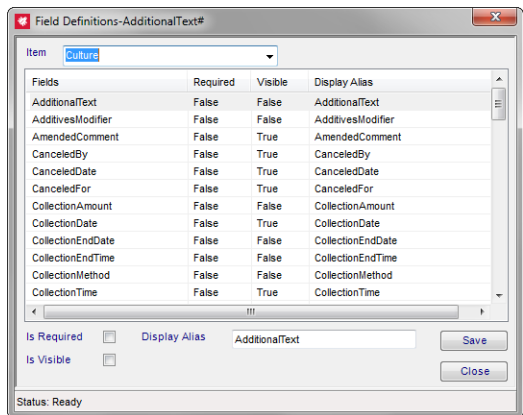


Figure 10-4 - Field Definition Window

Notes

Chapter 11

Storage Manager / Storage Find



The *Storage Manager* window is where you define the locations of your stored specimens. You access the Storage Manager either through the Storage Manager button on the left or from the Operations Menu.

Storage Find is where you look to locate a specimen that has had it's storage defined through Storage Manager. Access Storage Find through the Operations Menu.

Storage Manager Window

When you open the Storage Manager window, shown in Figure 11-1, you are presented with a grid based on the definition of the rack selected in the Select Rack drop-down list. Multiple configurations for storage racks may be defined in the *Storage Rack Definition* table of the Library. In the Storage Rack Definition table, you define the rack with the appropriate number of columns and rows and give it a recognizable name.

In the Storage Manager grid specimen numbers (or culture numbers) are entered by scanning specimen bar codes, or may be entered manually.

The screenshot shows the 'Storage Manager' window. At the top, there's a 'Select Rack' dropdown menu set to 'General Culture Storage'. To the right of the dropdown are two radio buttons: 'Move Right' (selected) and 'Move Down'. Below this is a table titled 'General Culture Storage'. The table has 11 columns: 'Row', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10'. The rows are numbered 1 to 5. The data in the table is as follows:

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	123	321	123	321	234	587	125	987	144	155
2	654	444	478	985	458	625	456	455	852	756
3	565	787	919	998	447	<U>	689	232		
4										
5										

Below the table, there are four buttons: 'Clear', 'Remove', 'Set Unusable', and 'Close'. At the bottom left, it says 'Status: Ready'.

Figure 11-1 - Storage Manager Window

Storage Manager Actions

Field or Button	Description
Move Right	Selecting this radio button at the top right of the window sets the cursor to move right after each number is entered.
Move Down	Selecting this radio button at the top right of the window sets the cursor to move down after each number is entered.
Clear	Clears all culture numbers from the rack grid
Remove	Removes the selected culture number from the rack grid
Set Unusable	Marks the selected empty cell as unusable by inserting <U> in that cell
Close	Closes the Storage Manager window

NOTE: *The default direction of cursor movement (right or down) is defined by the `EnableStorageManager SiteWide Preference`.*

To create and update a storage rack

- 1** Select a storage rack from the drop-down list.
- 2** If there are specimens already stored on the rack, you can start a new one by clicking the **Clear** button.
- 3** Select **Move Right** or **Move Down** from the radio button choices at the top left of the window.
- 4** Select the first empty cell, scan the specimen number, and the next field is selected based on the direction you chose in Step 3.
- 5** Continue until all specimens are entered for that rack.
- 6** Click the **Remove** or **Set Unusable** buttons on the bottom as needed.
- 7** Click **Close** to close the Storage Manager window and save your changes.

Storage Find

Once specimens are entered on a rack through the Storage Manager, you can easily locate any specimen through the Storage Find window, shown in Figure 11-2.

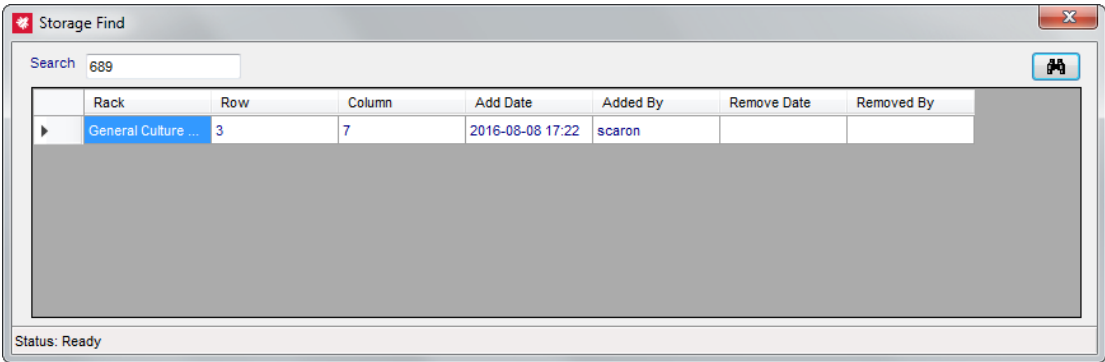


Figure 11-2 - Storage Find Window

Scan the barcode or enter the specimen number in the Search field and click the binoculars button. Storage Find will display the following location for that specimen:

- Rack
- Row
- Column
- The date/time the specimen was added to the rack
- The username of the person who added the specimen
- The date/time the specimen was removed from the rack, if it has been removed
- The username of the person who removed the specimen

Close Storage Find by clicking the windows [X] in the upper right corner of the window.

Chapter 12

Label Designer

• • • • •

The *Label Designer* is where all labels used in MicroPath are created. You access the Label Designer either through the Label Designer button on the left or from the Operations Menu.



Before any kind of label can be printed, they must be created in the Label Designer window and saved. Your system is installed with a basic set of labels, but you will most likely want to configure them to your own laboratory's needs.

There are generally five types of labels available in MicroPath. Each label type can have one unique label design.

- Culture
- Isolate
- Media
- Specimen
- Test

The Label Designer Window

The Label Designer window in Figure12-1 shows an example of a culture label that has been created. The Label Designer window consists of *label/field specifications* on the left, a *label detail window* on the right and several *operation buttons* at the bottom.

When you first open the Label Designer, the *label specifications* are what is displayed.

When you click on a field on a label, the specifications change to the *field specifications*.

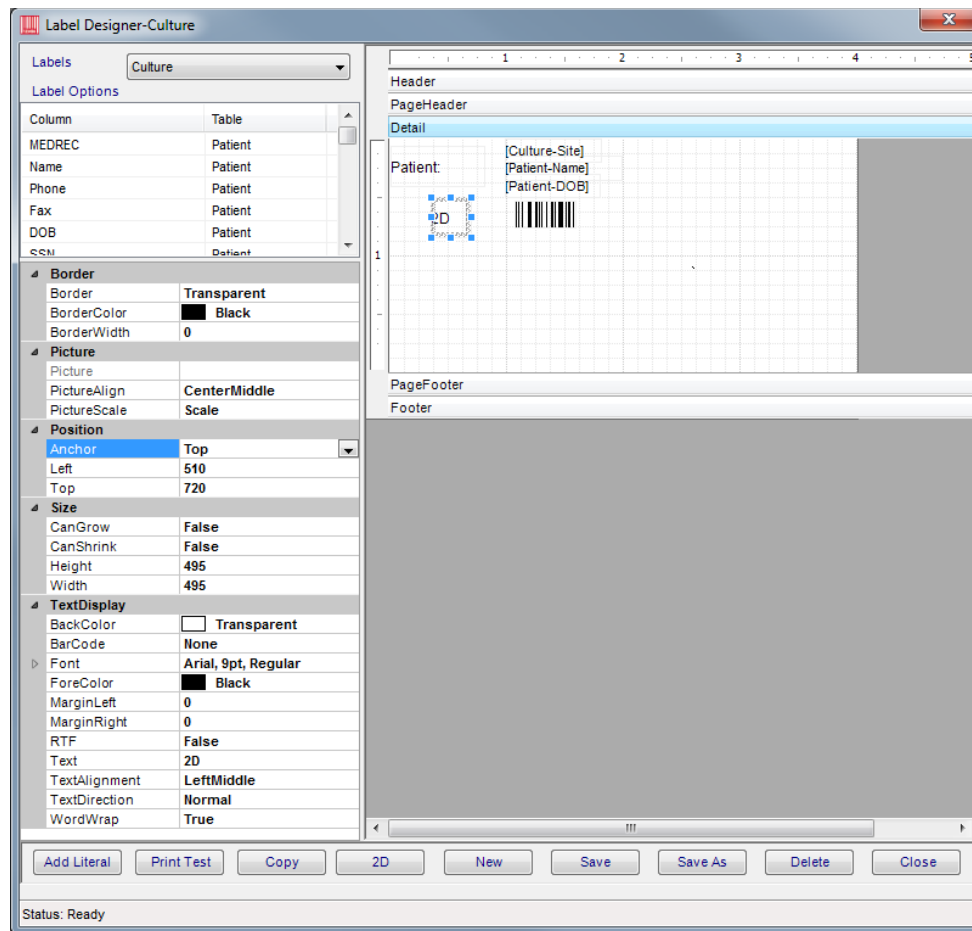


Figure 12-1 - Label Designer Window with field selected

DPI settings are for x and y coordinates of the label. The same numeric value must be set in both fields to enact the resolution change. This enables compression of the bar code size by using the DPI settings, for different label sizes. Values from 200-300 work well.

NOTE: *larger number = smaller size; smaller number= larger size. 300dpi may be too small, 250dpi works but is still very small and 200 works without any problems.*

Label Specifications

Label specification	Description
Labels	Drop-down menu to select a saved label filename
LabelOptions	Scrolling list of possible data fields that may be added to the label, organized by type of data; double-click to add one to the label detail section
Label Parameters	
Name	Filename of displayed label
LabelType	Drop-down menu to select one of the 5 available label types

Label specification	Description
Default Printer	Selected default test printer from those available on PC
BarCodeDPix	BarCode printer DPI x value; such as 300
BarCodeDPly	BarCode printer DPI y value; such as 300
PaperSize	Select paper/label size from drop down list; default is letter
CustomHeight	Custom label height can be entered; default is 0
CustomWidth	Custom label width can be entered; default is 0

Field Specifications

Field Specification	Description
Border	
Border	Sets a border for the field; select style from drop-down list
BorderColor	Sets a color for the border; select from drop-down list
BorderWidth	Sets the thickness of the border
Picture	
Picture	<i>Currently not used</i>
PictureAlign	Sets the position of the bar code image within the field; select from drop-down list; center-middle will ensure that the bar code is centered and less likely to be truncated
PictureScale	Sets the scaling of the image; select from drop-down list; Scale will maintain image appearance and should be used for bar codes.
Position	
Anchor	Sets the position of the data within the field; select from drop-down list; useful to keep Anchor consistent for all fields
Left	Field position from left edge of report; measurement is in twips. (<i>Twips are screen-independent units to ensure that the proportion of screen elements are the same on all display systems. A twip is defined as being 1/1440 of an inch.</i>)
Top	Field position from top edge of report; measurement is in twips
Size	
CanGrow	True/False; allows data to expand as needed, if data exceeds field width
CanShrink	True/False; allows field size to shrink as needed
Height	Field height; measurement is in twips
Width	Field width; measurement is in twips

Field Specification	Description
TextDisplay	
BackColor	Allows you to set the background color for the section
BarCode	Select from a list of supported bar code formats to be used to format a numeric field (e.g. Code 128)
Font	Opens standard font selection box to select font, style and size
ForeColor	Sets the foreground color or text of the field; select from drop-down list
MarginLeft	The distance the contents will print from left edge of field; measured in twips
MarginRight	The distance the contents will print from right edge of field; measured in twips
RTF	When using <i>Rich Text Format</i> sequences in Library elements, True will print the RTF format appropriately for field
Text	The actual text that will print for Literal fields such as labels
Text Alignment	Positions the text within the text box; good for aligning fields
Text Direction	Sets the rotation of the text; either horizontal (normal, vertical from bottom to top (up), or vertical from top to bottom (down)
WordWrap	True/False; True allows the data in the field to continue on multiple lines within the field, if needed.

Label Detail Section

The *label detail* section is where you do all the layout of the label. When you double-click a field from the label options, a small standard field is placed in the upper left corner of the label grid. Each field added must be resized and repositioned.

To resize a field, click and drag the *handles* (black squares) on the edges of the field. To reposition a field, click in the center of a field and drag it to a new position. Once a field is selected, you may use the field specifications described below to format it.

To resize the actual size of the label, click and drag the edges of the label grid and resize.

Label Operation Buttons

Button	Description
Add Literal	Adds a generic text box to label that can be changed to any text
Print Test	Prints a test label of the displayed type to the default printer
Copy	Allows you to make a copy of an existing label and then save it with a new name
2D	Allows for the creation of a 2D bar code. The user is prompted for data fields to include in the 2D bar code. Double-clicking an existing 2D barcode reveals the field specified within it.

Button	Description
New	Clears all fields to create a new label
Save	Saves the current label detail as using the label specifications on the left; if label type has been selected and a default already exists, you are warned the new label design will replace it
Save As	Prompts for a filename to save the displayed label with a new name; if the label type is selected and already exists, you are prompted whether you want to overwrite it as the default label for that type
Delete	Deletes the currently displayed label
Close	Closes the label designer

Creating a new label

To create a new label:

- 1** Click the New button. All fields and the label detail grid are cleared.
 - 2** Select one of the 5 label types from the Label Type drop-down list.
 - 3** Select the default test printer from the Default Printer drop-down list.
 - 4** Double-click each data field you would like to appear on the label, dragging each one out of the way since they all start in the upper left corner.
 - 5** Start resizing and repositioning all the labels, rotating them to the way you want.
 - 6** Change the font and make any appropriate fields bar coded.
 - 7** Click the Save As button and a box opens for you to enter the filename for the label.
 - 8** Enter the filename and click OK.
 - 9** If you are saving a label of a type that already exists, a message appears. For example if you are saving a culture label and a culture label exists with the filename LABEL1, the following message is displayed.

`LABEL1 is already defined as the culture label. Are you sure you want to make this change? [The label will be saved regardless of your selection.]`
 - 10** Click Yes to save the label with that filename and make it the default culture label. Click No to save the label with that filename, but not change the default culture label.
- NOTE:** *You should test your labels after creating them.*

Chapter 13

e.Query - Management Report Designer



MicroPath has the ability to design user-defined Management Reports, which are used for tracking and many other management statistics you need for your lab. These reports are stored and then may be run by designated MicroPath users. There is a great amount of flexibility built into the *e.Query Management Report Designer* allowing simple or complex reports to be created as needed. You may require assistance from Psyche to get your reports just right.

This chapter also describes the *e.Query Data Analysis Window*, which allows e.Query users to run *adhoc* queries on the database using e.Query functionality.

e.Query Management Report Designer Window

You access the e.Query Management Report Designer Window by clicking the e.Query icon, shown on the left or from the Operations tool bar menu.

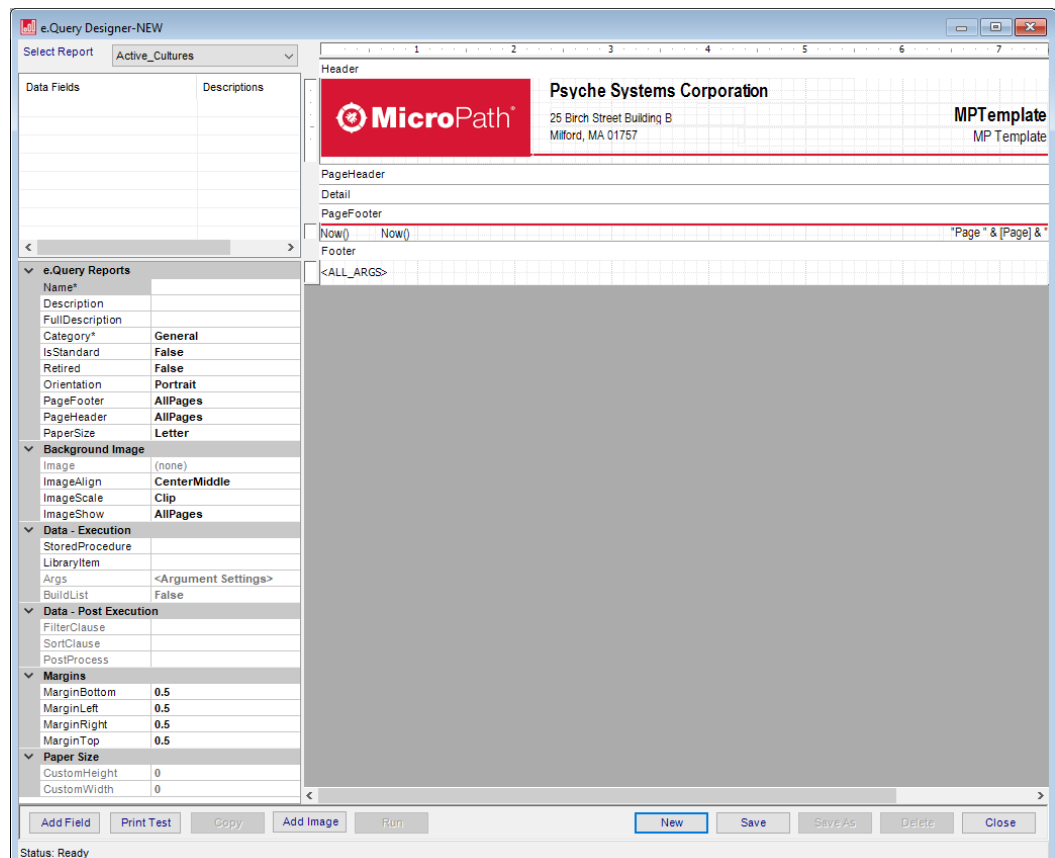


Figure 13-1 - e.Query Management Report Designer Window

The **Select Format** drop-down list allows you to select one of the existing report formats to review or modify.

Available **Data Fields** are displayed on the upper-left corner of the designer and added to the report by double-clicking the field. Each field can be set with certain parameters (e.g. height, width, font type, etc). Different report sections can be added to the report along with signatures for users, logos and defining information about the laboratory.

With the *e.Query Management Report Designer*, Data Fields can be easily added as you design your report in the Query Designer Window.

Report Format Editing Notes

- MicroPath is installed with a set of standard management reports. As you use your system, additional management reports may have been added as requested.
- Report formats considered *Psyche Standard* may only be modified by Psyche. If you would like to use a standard report, but with a small modification, you will need to make a copy of it (Save As), modify as you wish, and use the copy in production.
- *Non-standard* report formats created prior to the availability of e.Query Management Report Designer may be modified by the System Admin or anyone who has been granted the *Can Design Management Reports* privilege through their *User Role*. These reports may be edited within the e.Query Management Report Designer main window.
- Only new reports created with the e.Query Management Report Designer can be modified through the **Query Designer Window**, described later in this chapter.

To distinguish between a management report format that was created prior to the e.Query Management Report Designer and one that was created using the Query Designer, refer to the **Data - Execution** parameter section of the report:

For report formats created...	Field	Value
Prior to e.Query Management Report Designer	Query Name	Stored procedure name
With the e.Query Management Report Designer, using the Query Designer	Query Designer	<Query Designer> Click to open Query Designer window

Report parameters

Different *parameters* are available depending on whether you have selected the main report (click gray area), a section separator, or a field.

Parameter	Description
Standard Reports	
Name	The name of the report seen in the Run Management Reports Report drop-down menu; entered in the Query Designer if using the enhanced version; name must be unique.

Parameter	Description
Description	Short description of the report that appears on the Management Report named "Management Reports"; will also automatically display in report header field named REPORT_DESC.
Full Description	Full description of the report that will appear on the Management Report named "Management Reports".
Category	Select from list of available categories or enter new category name; categories are used to sort types of reports when selecting them in Run Management Reports.
IsStandard	True/False; indicates Psyche standard reports; only available for Psyche users.
Retired	True/False; True removes reports from the Management Report Designer list, unless the Show Retired command has been executed and also removes them from the Run Management Reports list. Psyche Standard Reports must be set to retired using the Toggle Retired command from the Commands Menu, since Psyche Standard Reports cannot be altered.
Orientation	Auto is default and usually works best, or can set to Portrait or Landscape, if using non-standard paper size.
PageFooter	Defines when the PageFooter should print: AllPages, NotWithReportHdr, NotWithReportFtr, NotWithReportHdrFtr. Report formats can have separate footers for pages versus the report itself.
PageHeader	Defines when the PageHeader should print: AllPages, NotWithReportHdr, NotWithReportFtr, NotWithReportHdrFtr. Report formats can have separate headers for pages versus the report itself.
Paper Size	Select from a list of standard paper sizes; default is Letter.
Background Image	
Image	Location and name of the image used as a background
Image Align	Multiple choices for alignment; Center Middle is common choice
Image Scale	Clip, Stretch, Scale, Tile, Hide
Image Show	NoPages, AllPages, FirstPage, AllButFirstPage
Data – Execution	
Query Name Query Designer	Stored procedure name - For report formats created prior to the Enhanced Designer. <Query Designer> - For report formats created with the e.Query Designer. Click the ellipsis to open the Query Designer window.

Parameter	Description
Args	Whether the report was created with the Query Designer Window or prior to its development, clicking the Args ellipsis opens the Argument Editor Window to make specific argument modifications.
Build List	True/False; Used for Build List printing; Read-only here.
Data – Post Execution	
Filter Clause	Additional filter may be added through Edit Filter Clause window.
Sort Clause	Sorting may be added through Edit Sort Clause window.
Margins	
MarginBottom	Distance report will print from bottom in inches
MarginLeft	Distance report will print from left in inches
MarginTop	Distance report will print from top in inches
MarginRight	Distance report will print from right in inches
Paper Size	
Custom Height	If Custom is selected as paper size, enter paper height in inches
Custom Width	If Custom is selected as paper size, enter paper width in inches

Section parameters

These parameters become available when a section is selected.

Parameter	Description
Section Display	
KeepTogether	True/False; if a section is long enough that it will wrap onto another page the report will move that section to the next page in an attempt to keep the entire section on one page. In the event that a section is longer than a page in length the section will continue onto a second page regardless.
BackColor	Defines the background color of the report section
CanGrow	True/False; allows section to expand as needed
CanShrink	True/False; allows section to shrink as needed
ForcePageBreak	Causes a page break where positioned
Repeat	True/False; if true this section will repeat on every page.
Visible	True/False; if true this section will be visible on the report

Field Parameters

These parameters become available when a field is selected.

Parameter	Description
Identity	
Name	Name to identify the field
Border	
Border	Transparent, Solid, Dash, DashDot, DashDotDot
BorderColor	Specifies border color
BorderWidth	Specifies border width with 0 equaling none
Picture	
Picture	Location of image if auto-loaded, such as a logo
PictureAlign	Specifies the alignment of the image withing the image box; LeftTop (default), CenterTop, RightTop, etc.
PictureScale	Clip, Stretch, Scale, Tile, Hide; Scale maintains image proportions
Position	
Anchor	Orientation for field position; Top, Bottom, TopAndBottom
Left	Distance from the left margin in <i>twips</i> . (<i>Twips are screen-independent units to ensure that the proportion of screen elements are the same on all display systems. A twip is defined as being 1/1440 of an inch.</i>)
Top	Distance from the top margin in <i>twips</i>
Size	
CanGrow	True/False; allows the data to exceed the size of the field, pushing any data following down the report.
CanShrink	True/False; use when the field is capable of shrinking based on the contents of the field; useful to hide images dynamically, if not present; property will not hide any borders present; Report Section must also be set to CanShrink
Height	Height of the field in <i>twips</i>
Width	Width of the field in <i>twips</i>
TextDisplay	
BackColor	Defines the background color of the field
BarCode	To print the data in barcode format, select one of the possible symbologies from the list: Code 39, Code 93, Code 128. 2D barcodes are added through the Commands menu.
Font	Defines the font and size for how the data is printed
ForeColor	Defines the color of the field text

Parameter	Description
HideDuplicates	<p>True/False; if a field is repeated, additional instances of that field can be hidden. e.g. on a case with multiple specimens a single specimen number has multiple profiles. We don't need to see that specimen number listed next to each profile, so True can hide the specimen number next to successive profile name.</p> <p>Right-clicking on the <i>HideDuplicates</i> link opens an option to check <i>ForceUniqueRows</i>, which ensures that rows that appear duplicate due to column selections appear on report, if unique for other fields. The default and general setting is to check both HideDuplicates and ForceUniqueRows.</p>
KeepTogether	True/False; if a field wraps and is long enough that it will wrap onto another page the report, True will move that field to the next page in an attempt to keep the entire field on one page. In the event that a field is longer than a page in length, the field will continue onto a second page regardless. Note: any other fields in line with this field will also be moved down to the next page.
RTF	True/False; when True, rich text formatting may be entered in the text field; e.g. Result{\super\ xyz} will print as Result ^{yz} .
Text	For field labels, this is the actual text that will print on the report.
TextAlignment	Alignment of text within the field; LeftTop (default), CenterTop, RightTop, etc.; helpful to keep consistent
TextDirection	Direction of text within the field; Normal, Up or Down
WordWrap	Allows value to wrap to second line, if needed; use with CanGrow

Creating a Report with the Query Designer Window

If the e.Query Management Report Designer is configured in your system, clicking the **New** button on the Report Designer opens the Query Designer Window, shown below, for privileged users. The Query Designer Window displays the following three tabs that take you through building your management report.

- **Design Query Tab** – where you select the fields to print on your report and define the filters to be used to select the data; displayed as the default
- **Preview Query Data Tab** – where you can get a preview of the selected data based on the query you created in the first tab
- **Report Setup Tab** – where you specify a name for the report and other formatting options

NOTE: To edit a query on a report that was previously created with the e.Query Designer version, click the ellipsis at the end of the **<Query Designer>** field.

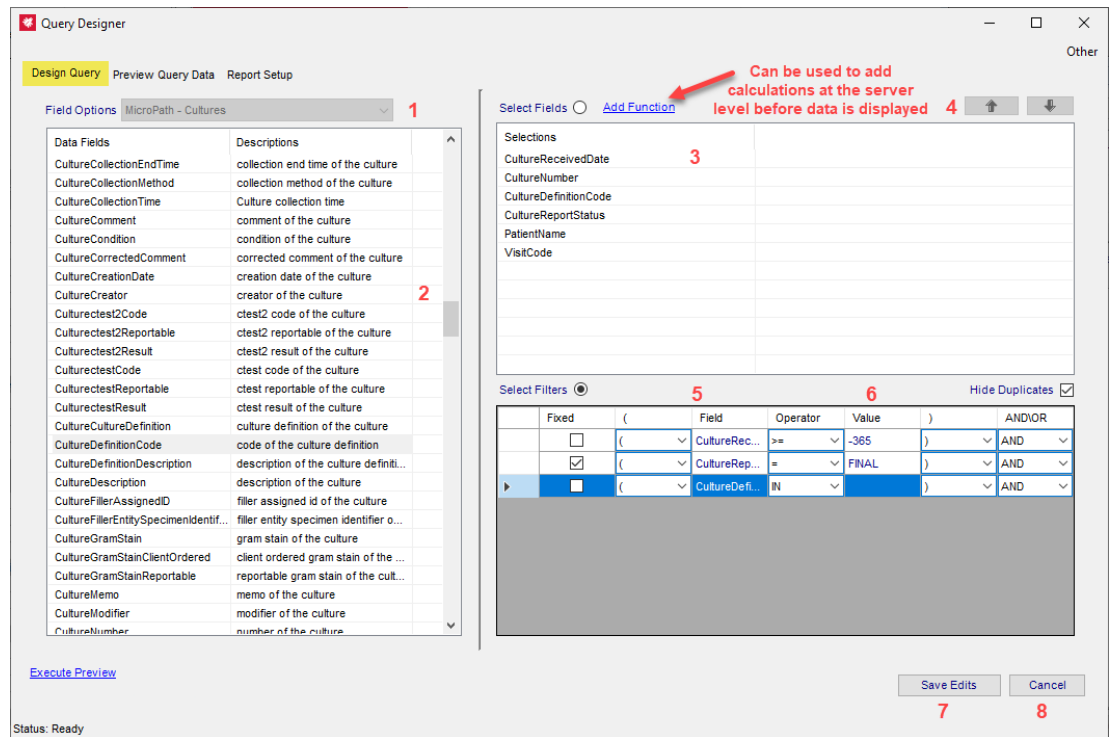


Figure 13-2 - Query Designer Window - Design Query Tab

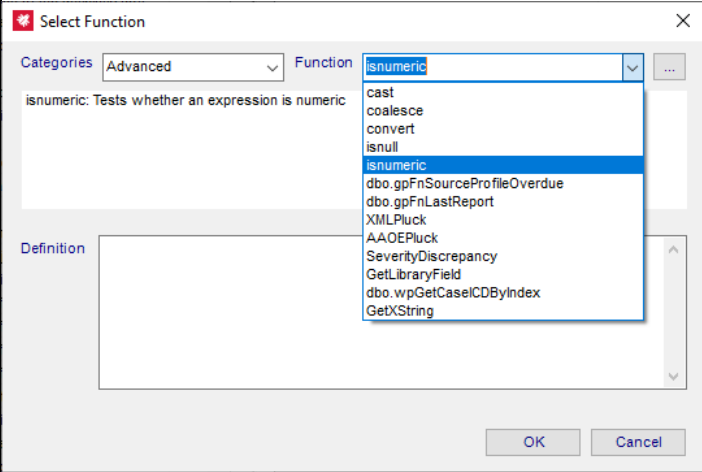
Design Query Tab

The Design Query Tab shown above is split into available field choices on the left and on the right, the selected fields and filters chosen for the report. The first step in creating a new report is to select a database **View** from the Field Options pick list, which offers a subset of fields in the database to choose from to create your report. As of this writing, the following standard Views are available in MicroPath. Additional views may be created through the *e.Query Data Models* library.

- MicroPath Library - Physicians and Groups
- MicroPath - Cultures
- MicroPath - Tests

The Design Query Tab contains the following components:

Window Component	Function
Field Options (1)	<p>This drop-down list contains a list of <i>SQL Views</i> configured by Psyche based on the Psyche products you own. The options listed are named to reflect the collection of fields they contain. For example, select <i>MicroPath - Cultures</i> for culture related <i>MicroPath</i> reports, <i>MicroPath - Tests</i> when your <i>MicroPath</i> report requires tests data, or <i>MicroPath - Physician and Groups</i> for Physician and/or Group data. Select the one appropriate for the report you are creating.</p> <p>If the view displayed in Field Options has had a full description stored for it, right-clicking the view name allows you to display the full description.</p>
Data Fields List and Descriptions (2)	<p>Once a <i>Field Option</i> has been selected, the <i>Data Fields</i> and Descriptions are filled in the left grid according to what is defined in the selected <i>Field Option</i>.</p> <p>Descriptions are computer generated and can be modified by the user by right-clicking on the description and selecting Set Column Description. Enter a more user-friendly description in the next box.</p>
Select Fields Building Box (3)	<p>Here is where you add the fields you want to print on your report. To add fields, make sure the <i>Select Fields</i> button is highlighted and double-click the chosen fields from the <i>Data Fields</i> list. They will added to the <i>Field Selections</i> box, one per line in order of selection.</p>
Arrows (4)	<p>If you decide you want your fields in a different order after selecting them, select the field you want to move and use the <i>Up</i> and <i>Down</i> arrows to move it to the desired location.</p>
Select Filters Building Box (5)	<p>Here is where you add the filters you want to select data by when running the report. To add filters, make sure the <i>Select Filters</i> button is highlighted and double-click the chosen fields from the <i>Data Fields</i> list. They will added to the <i>Field Selections</i> box, one per line in order of selection.</p> <p>At least one filter needs to be added in order to create a report and you may have up to 18 filters saved in a single report.</p>
Hide Duplicates (6)	<p>If checked (default), complete duplicate rows will only print once on the report.</p>
Create Report / Save Edits (7)	<p>When creating a new report, the <i>Create Report</i> button becomes available after adding at least one filter and a Report Name. The report is then saved and you are returned to the Management Report Designer window.</p> <p>If updating a previously saved report, click <i>Save Edits</i> to save any modifications made in this session.</p>

Window Component	Function
Add Function	<p>Click Add Function to open the <i>Select Function</i> window where server side <i>Query Language</i> functions can be added to your query. Basic knowledge of Query Language is helpful when adding functions.</p> <p>A categorized list of functions is available for selection. The text box below the drop-down lists displays a description of the function.</p>  <p>The list of functions are categorized as: <i>Date</i>, <i>String</i>, <i>Math</i> and <i>Advanced</i>. The first 3 categories are using standard query language and would be described in an external Query Language reference.</p> <p>The <i>Advanced Functions</i> may include specialized functions that were created by Psyche Systems to generate date specific for Psyche products, among other advanced functions. The Advanced Functions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cast: Converts a value (of any type) into a specified datatype • coalesce: Returns the first non-null value in a list • convert: Converts a value (of any type) into a specified datatype • isnull: Return a specified value if the expression is NULL, otherwise return the expression • isnumeric: Tests whether an expression is numeric • dbo.gpFnSourceProfileOverdue: <i>MicroPath</i> - Returns the overdue objective for the source\profile combination passed • dbo.gpFnLastReport: <i>MicroPath</i> - Returns the selected field on the last result report generated on a case • XMLPluck: <i>Psyche</i> - Extracts values from XML based data based on instructions. It helps to understand the XML structure you are pulling data from. (See <i>TM#163572</i>) • AAOEPluck: <i>Psyche</i> - Extracts answers from XML based AskAtOrder question data • SeverityDiscrepancy: <i>WindoPath</i> - Calculates severity discrepancy of two diagnosis codes • GetLibraryField: Extracts a field value from a valid library, physician, or user table in the database • GetXString: Converts data stored as XML to user friendly display. Currently only available for <i>CanSignProfiles</i>. • gpFnFullDateTime: (in Date category) <i>NucleoLIS</i> - combines a date field and a time field to return a single datetime value.

Window Component	Function
	<p>If the function requires arguments, the button next to the function drop-down list becomes an ellipsis. Clicking the ellipsis loads the Argument builder window, where parameters for the argument are selected and entered.</p> <p>If the function does not require arguments, the button next to the function drop-down list display a "+". Clicking the "+" adds the function.</p> <p>Click OK to add the function to your list of selected fields.</p> <p>Note: Previously built functions may be edited by right-clicking the function in the <i>Select Fields</i> building box. The <i>Add Function</i> window opens for edits.</p>
Other Menu	If enabled (<i>SWR preference ManagementReports: AdHocEnabled</i>), the Other menu in the upper right corner of the <i>Design Query</i> tab allows you to select previously created queries with Select Query . See <i>e.Query (Data Analysis)</i> section for more details.
Cancel (8)	Closes the Query Designer Window without saving the report.

Creating Filters

In the Select Filters Building Box, filter rows are added by clicking the Check Filters button and then double-clicking the Data Field you want the report to use to filter the selected data. Once a Data Field has been added, filters are edited by modifying the following criteria.

Filter Criteria	Definition
First Column	To create a "pick list" for the user to select values when running the report, right-click on the left box for the filter for which you want to add choices. The Configure Filter window, shown below opens.
Fixed	Check the Fixed box if you want this filter to be applied each time the report is run and not give the user prompted options.
(Default; start of contained expression; select blank for more complicated queries
Field	This is the name of the field you selected by double-clicking one from the Data Fields List.

Filter Criteria	Definition
Operator	equal (=) - filters records where field contents is equal to filter value not equal (<>) - filters records where field contents is not equal to filter value greater than (>) - filters records where field contents is greater than filter value greater than or equal to (>=) - filters records where field contents is greater than or equal to filter value less than (<) - filters records where field contents is less than filter value less than or equal to (<=) - filters records where field contents is less than or equal to filter value
Additional Operators	BEGINS WITH - filters records where field contents begin with the filter value ENDS WITH - filters records where field contents end with the filter value CONTAINS - filters records where field contents contain the filter value IN - to build a comma separated list (ABC,DEF); IN is used when a pick list is created for the filter. See <i>Configure Filter Window</i> below IS NULL - filters records where field contents is null or empty' NOT CONTAINS - filters records where field contents do not contain the filter value NOT BEGINS WITH - filters records where field contents do not begin with the filter value NOT ENDS WITH - filters records where field contents do not end with the filter value
Value	Enter the actual field value on which you want the filter to match; MIN / MAX can be used for default date range using wide limits. Numeric values can be used for dates, such as -365 for one year back, 0 for today.
)	Default; end of contained expression; select blank for more complicated queries
AND/OR	Use AND to apply this filter row <i>and</i> the next one in the query Use OR to apply this filter row <i>or</i> the next one in the query

Configure Filter Window

To create a “*pick list*” for the user to select values when running the report, right-click on the left box for the filter for which you want to add choices. The Configure Filter window, shown below opens.

- **Set Argument Display:** the prompt the user sees for this argument when running the report. The report generator inserts spaces in logical places automatically. e.g. ProfileDefiniton will display as Profile Definition when run.
- **Set Pick List Item:** When creating a limited Pick List, Pick List items may be added to the Pick List by entering each in this field and clicking Add.
- **Pick List Options:** To display all possible options from which to select, click **Load**, then double-click each option to add them to the Pick List on the right.

- **Pick List:** Displays all added items added to the Pick List. Check the ones you want to be default selections.
- **Use Dynamic Pick List:** Check to create a Pick List of all possible values.
- **Allow Multi Select:** Check to allow the user to select multiple values when running the report.

Click **OK** to save pick list or **Cancel** to exit window without saving.

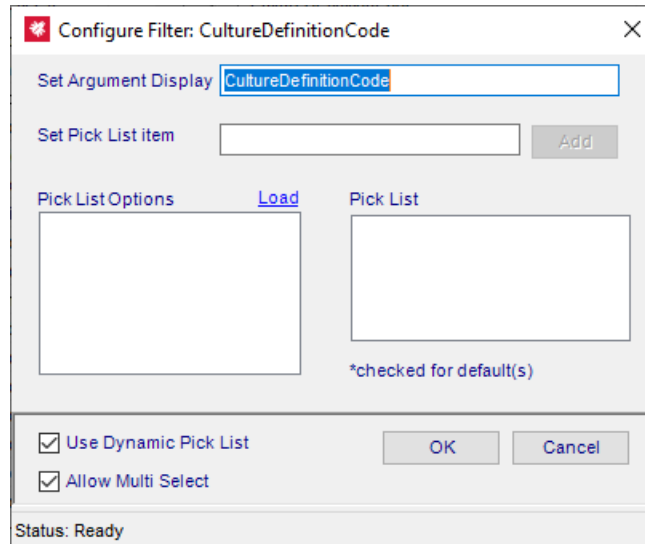


Figure 13-3 - Configure Filter Window for editing filter 'pick lists'.

Execute Preview

Opens a *Query Filter* window displaying filter prompts that have been included in the report. Once filter prompts are entered or selected, the selected report data is displayed in the *Preview Query Data Tab*.

Preview Query Data Tab

Once a report query has been created in the Design Query Tab, or any time you open the Query Designer for an enhanced report, Click the Execute Preview hyperlink to display a preview of the report's contents. This is useful to check that you created the report as you intended and may also be used as a quick online lookup.

After clicking Execute Preview, the Preview Query Tab is displayed showing the report's data, similar to the example below.

Query Designer

Design Query **Preview Query Data** Report Setup

	CultureReceivedDa	CultureNumber	CultureDefinitionCo	CultureReportStatu	PatientName	VisitCode	CultureObjectID	PatientObjectID	VisitObjectID
▶	2017-11-20	281977885	UCUL	FINAL	Mouse, Mighty	281977501	281977885	250732467	281977501
	2017-11-28	283787736	JTF	FINAL	Mouse, Mighty	279053134	283787736	250732467	279053134
	2018-05-04	332128019	BCUL	FINAL	Caron, Willie	302788810	332128019	291734997	302788810
	2018-06-05	342619160	CSU	FINAL	Caron, Willie	291735179	342619160	291734997	291735179
	2018-07-03	352185426	BCUL	FINAL	Caron, Willie	297155329	352185426	291734997	297155329
	2019-03-11	464973748	CSB	FINAL	Caron, Willie	1234567	464973748	291734997	404217532
	2019-03-12	465329690	CSB	FINAL	Caron, Willie	302788810	465329690	291734997	302788810
	2019-03-20	469111385	SPUT	FINAL	Longson, Edik	469110747	469111385	291217255	469110747
	2019-03-22	470001367	CSB	FINAL	Caron, Willie	297155329	470001367	291734997	297155329
	2019-03-25	471401366	MYC	FINAL	Caron, Willie	297155329	471401366	291734997	297155329
	2019-05-30	503020093	BCUL	FINAL	TESTER, GOLIE	65953131	503020093	65953129	65953131
	2019-06-14	503610127	AFC	FINAL	Caron, Willie	297155329	503610127	291734997	297155329
	2019-06-17	503611071	CSU	FINAL	Johnson, John J	503611032	503611071	503611030	503611032
	2019-07-03	503618104	UCUL	FINAL	Mouse, Mighty	279053134	503618104	250732467	279053134
	2019-07-03	503618600	UCUL	FINAL	Mouse, Mighty	279053134	503618600	250732467	279053134
	2020-03-26	507637365	BCUL	FINAL	Culture, Q1	507637335	507637365	507637327	507637335
	2020-05-29	510508670	CSU	FINAL	Case, Quick	510508618	510508670	510508617	510508618
	2020-07-01	511317582	BCUL	FINAL	Mouse, Minnie	503704922	511410216	503704921	503704922
	2020-07-01	511441917	BCUL	FINAL	Caron, Bobby	511441632	511442013	503611036	511441632
	2020-07-02	511468690	UCUL	FINAL	Covid, Charlie	511468481	511468702	510588219	511468481
	2020-07-02	511470441	UCUL	FINAL	Holiday, Joe	503614979	511470443	503614978	503614979
	2020-10-09	516293732	CSU	FINAL	QA, Final	516293597	516293732	516293549	516293597

Execute Preview (22 rows returned in 0 seconds)

Save Edits Cancel

Status: Ready

Figure 13-4 - Query Designer Window - Preview Query Tab

If you are satisfied with the report data extracted and displayed and this is an existing report, you can Save Edits in the Preview Query Tab, or if it's a new report, click the *Report Setup Tab* to enter the Report Name and other optional fields.

Report Setup Tab

Most of the Report Setup Tab fields are display only or may be configured on the main Report Designer window. Refer to the Report Parameters section on Page 2 for descriptions on those fields.

Name*: Required field; you only need to enter the Name in order to create the report. Once a name has been entered, the Create Report button becomes available and the report can be saved with the current settings.

Description: Description that will be displayed on default template, if the REPORT_DESC field is present.

Full Description: optional; will print on Management Reports Report as a more complete description of what the report generates.

Category*: Required field; defaults to General; select other Category if desired; category allows users to sort by reports by management report category when selecting a Management Report to run.

When Name at least is entered, click Create Report to create and save the new report or Saved Edits to save modifications to an existing report.

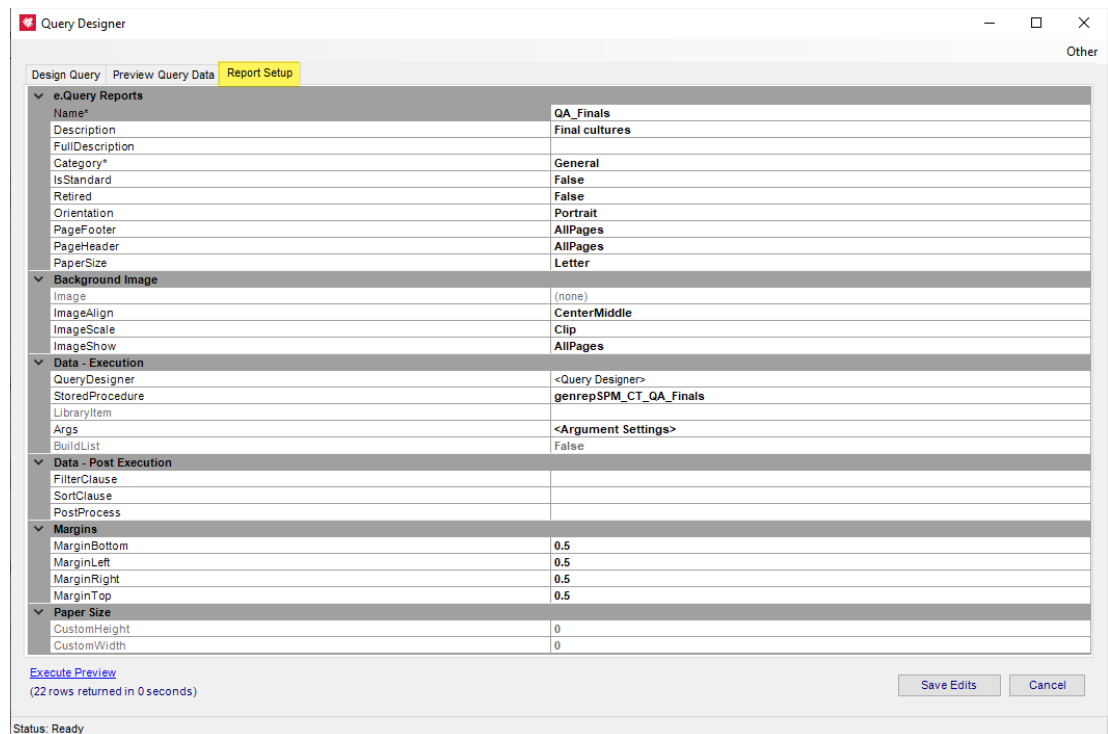


Figure 13-5 - Query Designer Window - Report Setup Tab

e.Query Menus

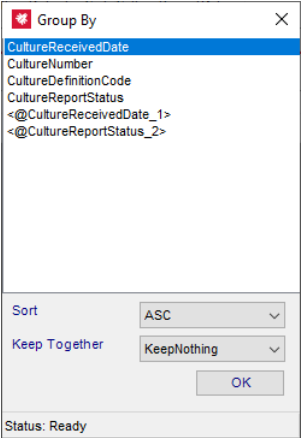
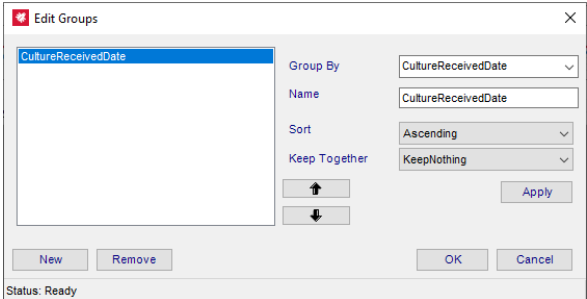
Transfer\Other Menu

Menu Option	Description
Import Format	Allows you to select and import a Component One report file format (XML) created from another area or installation.
Export Format	Allows you to export a Component One report file format (XML) of the current report so that it can be imported into another area or version.
Transfer	Import Library Item: Allows import of the library of Management Reports. Export Library Item: Allows export of the library of Management Reports.
All Args Display	Prints all arguments used in the report format on the report for reference.

Commands Menu

The Report Designer Commands Menu offers many specialized options to help with formatting the report.

Menu Option	Description
Date [long]	Inserts date in format: <i>Day, Month date, Year</i> (e.g. Tuesday, August 15, 2017)
Date [short]	Inserts date in format: <i>mm/dd/yyyy</i> (e.g. 8/15/2017)
Time [long]	Inserts time in format: <i>hh:mm:ss AM/PM</i> (e.g. 3:24:46 PM)
Time [short]	Inserts time in format: <i>hh:mm AM/PM</i> (e.g. 3:24 PM)
Page	Adds page number
Page w\Count	Adds page number of total. (e.g. Page 1 of 4)
Select All (Ctrl+Shift+A)	Selects every element that has already been placed on the report
Add Computed \ Inline	Opens a window where you can add calculations to the report. Optionally, your system may be configured to allow inline Rich Text Formatting configuration through this window as well. <i>See below for more details.</i>
Add Header	If not using templates for management reports, Add Header places these standard header type fields at the top of the report: REPORT_NAME, REPORT_DESC, SITE_LOGO, SITE_NAME, SITE_ADD1, SITE_ADD2.
Add Template	Templates can be used to create a series of fields that have the same properties. You add the template, format it to what you want...bold, larger font, etc. Then each time you add a template, it will look like the one you just formatted.
Add Page Break	Adds a page break at that point of the report, causing report to feed to next page when printing.
Add 2D Barcode	Opens a dialog box to select the Data Field you want to configure the barcode as.
Add Combo Field	Allows you to add a field that contains multiple data fields and optionally literal text. In the Combo Field dialog box, select the Data Fields and enter and add literal text. Use arrows to rearrange. Once added, Combo Fields can be opened by double-clicking them.
Add Background Image	Allows you to select an image file that will be used as a background for the report, such as a light colored watermark image. You will not be able to see the image until you print a test page. Only one image can be added to the master report. No sub-report or dynamic inserted report will display a background image.
Clear Background Image	Clears any background image that has been added.
Formatting >	Opens a submenu of formatting and alignment options when multiple fields are selected: Set Table Row, Align Left, Align Center, Align Right, Align Top, Align Middle, Align Bottom, Equal Height, Equal Width, Equal Size

Menu Option	Description
Add Group	<p>Adding a Group inserts a sorting sub-section into the report using a Data Field selected in the <i>Group By</i> window. A sub-header and footer are created for the Group, if needed. Selecting Add group opens this Group By window where Sort order and Keep Together are also available.</p>  <p>Sort: ASC = Ascending; DESC = Descending.</p> <p>Keep Together: KeepNothing: Do not try to keep the group together. KeepWholeGroup: Keep the group header, detail, and footer together on a page. KeepFirstDetail: Keep the group header and first detail section together on a page.</p>
Edit Groups (replaces Add Group and Remove Group)	<p>In <i>Edit Groups</i> all defined groups are displayed in the list box on the hand side. Selecting a group from the list box displays it's properties on the right hand side.</p> <p>The properties (such as Sort, KeepTogether) can be edited as desired. The Apply button confirms the edits and refreshes the display in the list box</p> <p>New: Adds a new group. (initiates an "Apply" operation on the currently selected record first) Remove: Removes the selected group OK: Accepts the changes and passes them to the designer. Cancel: Cancels the changes. The Name entry field is informational (previously hidden).</p> <p>Note: The Group By field can contain a computed item utilizing VBScript.</p> 

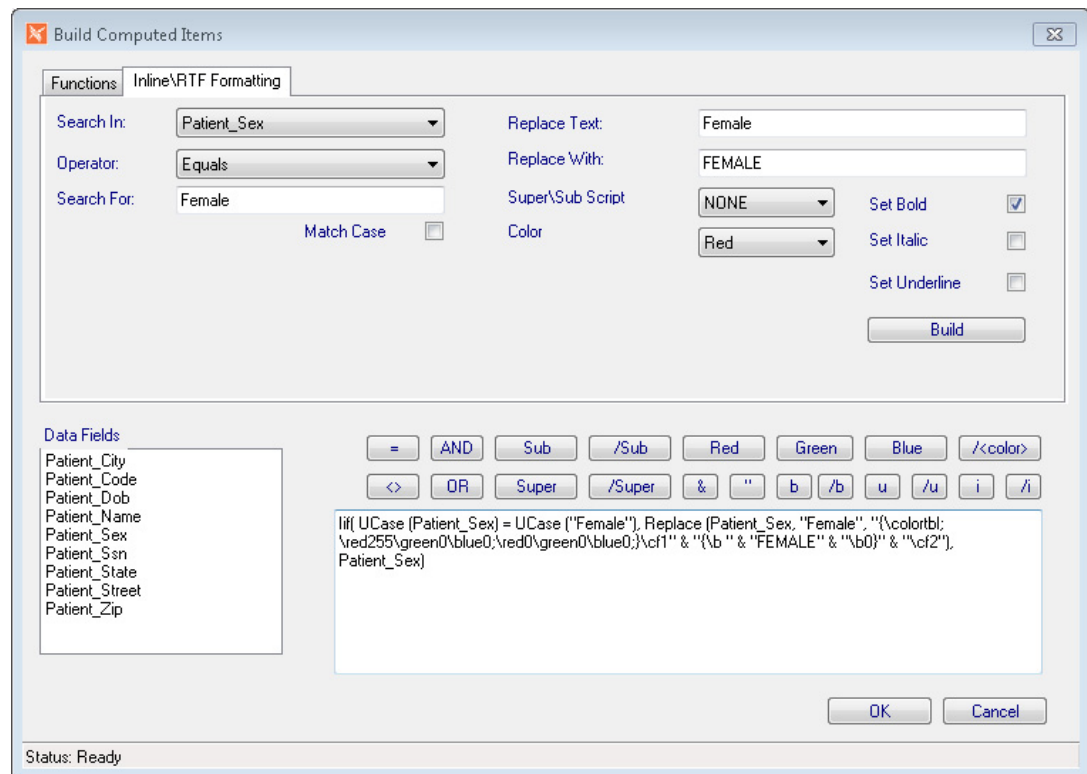


Figure 13-7 - Build Computed Items - Inline\RTF Formatting Tab

Inline \ RTF Formatting Example

In the example shown in Figure 13-7 we are searching in the *Patient_Sex* field for the text of “Female” and replacing “Female” with upper-case “FEMALE”, while bolding and making the text red.

With these formatting changes the report displays any patient sex not in the database as “Female” as the field parameters dictate, but “Female” will display as **FEMALE**.

The formatting parameters you may set using the Inline\RTF Formatting tab include:

- Super\Subscript
- Color of text
- Bolding text
- Italic text
- Underlined text

To create an Inline\RTF Format modification:

- 1** In the Inline\RTF Formatting tab, select the field that contains the text you want to modify.
- 2** Enter the text to match and what to replace it with.
- 3** Select the formatting parameters you want to set.
- 4** Once all are specified, click Build. The query displays in the building box.
- 5** Click OK and save the report.

NOTE: When setting Inline\RTF formatting to a field, the RTF Text Display field must be set to **True**. See Page 6.

Conditional Formatting Window

The Conditional Formatting window allows you to add a considerable amount of Structured Query Language (SQL) to your report to modify any of the report fields. The window offers you a list of fields available on the report, a list of valid arguments that may be used, and buttons to help you enter proper syntax. As fields, functions and arguments are selected, the SQL function is built in the building box. A good understanding of SQL is recommended, but basic formatting can be easily achieved.

The example in Figure 13-8 shows a formatting function that is set to COUNT the number of values in the ConstituentResult column that equal “DETECTED”. If that count is zero (0), then in the field named “NOPATH”, display the text “No Pathogens Identified” and give NOPATH a height of 225. If that statement is not true, such as the count is greater than zero, display nothing in NOPATH field and drop the field height to zero.

The ConstituentObjectID is included with the ConstituentResult since the object ID would always be unique and therefore the tally of DETECTED is for unique profile constituents.

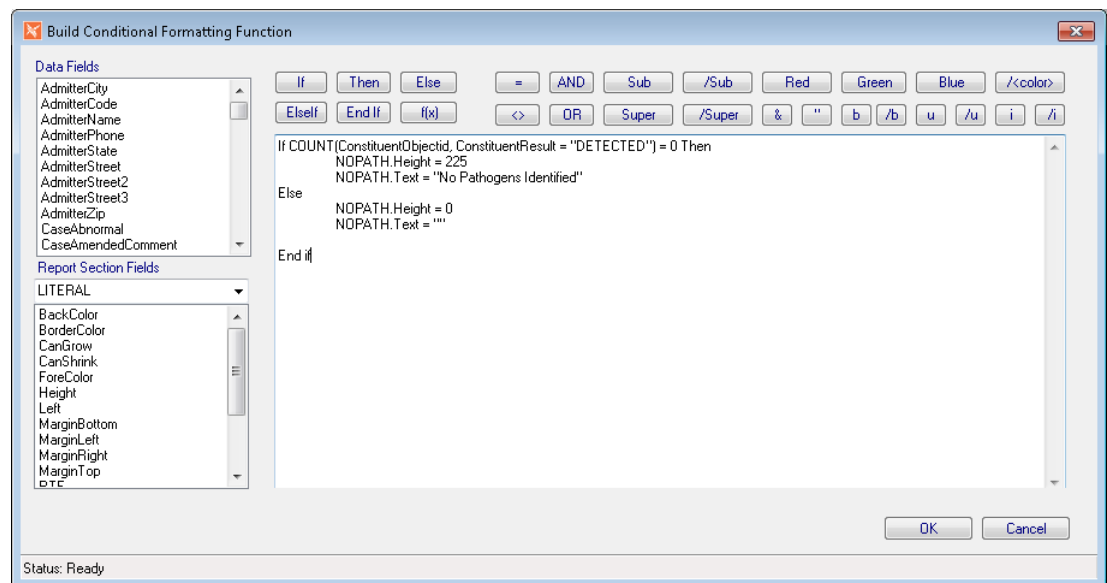


Figure 13-8 - Conditional Formatting Functions Example

NOTE: You must first select a data field before the Conditional Formatting menu option is enabled on the Commands Menu.

Audit Menu

Menu Option	Description
Show Audit	Opens a window of all changes that have been made to the current report

Operational Buttons

Button	Operation
Add Field	Adds a generic text field that can be changed to any text
Print Test	Opens windows print dialog box so you can print a test of the report
Copy	Makes a copy of the currently selected field
Add Image	Opens a search window to locate and find an image to add to the report
Run	Previews the current report design to the screen
New	Clears all fields to create a new report
Save	Saves the currently displayed report format
Save As	Prompts for a filename to save the displayed report with a new name
Delete	Deletes the currently displayed report
Close	Closes the report designer

Standard e.Query Views in MicroPath

Code	Description
exVwPhysicianAndGroups	MicroPath Library - Physicians and Groups
mpVWMasterCultures	MicroPath - Cultures
mpVWMasterTests	MicroPath - Tests

e.Query (Data Analysis)

An optional tool is available on the MicroPath Operations Menu that allows you to query the database *on-the-fly* for quick statistics gathering. If enabled, selecting **e.Query (Data Analysis)** opens a window that is very similar to the window you see when you create a query in e.Query. See Figure 13-9 below.

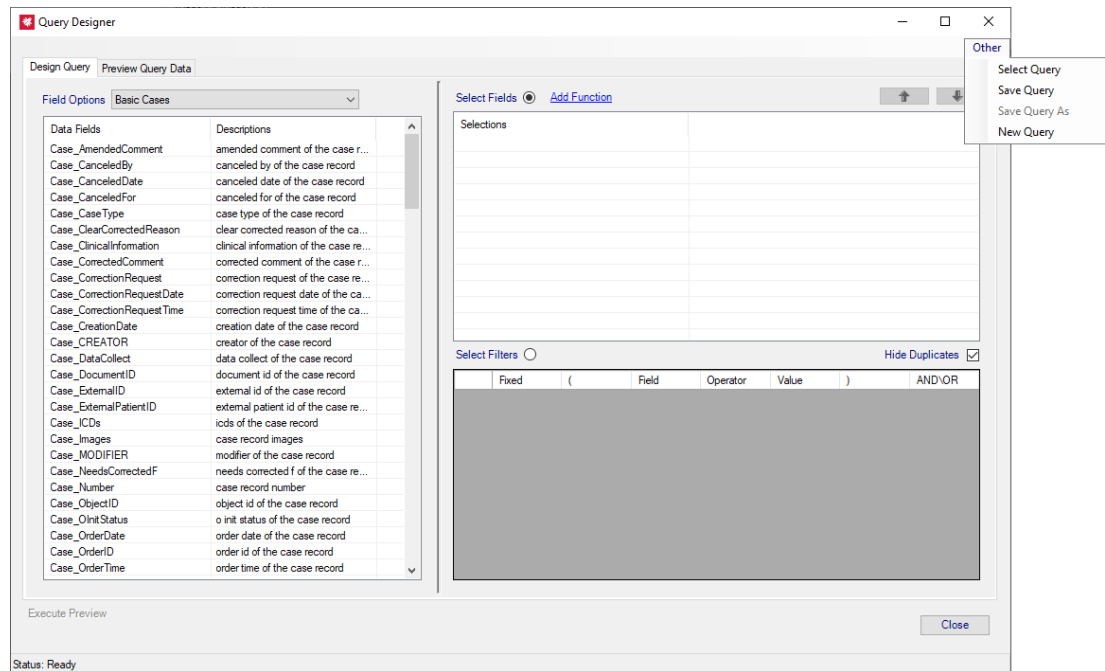


Figure 13-9 - e.Query (Data Analysis)

The *e.Query (Data Analysis)* window includes the *Design Query* and *Review Query Data* tabs, described earlier in this chapter. It does not contain the *Report Setup* tab. If you wish to create a report, use *e.Query (Design Management Reports)*.

Other Menu

In the upper-right corner of the e.Query (Data Analysis) window is the **Other** popup menu that allows you to open existing queries, save updates, create new or save copies.

- **Select Query:** Selecting the Select Query menu option opens the Select Saved Query window, shown below.

NOTE: Only the Select Query option is available when running *e.Query Designer*.

- **Save Query:** Saves any changes made to the opened query.
- **Save Query As:** Opens a library type window where you can name and save the query. You can also right-click a listed query to open the query's library window and retire it.
- **New Query:** At any time, opens the Design Query tab with blank fields to start a new query.

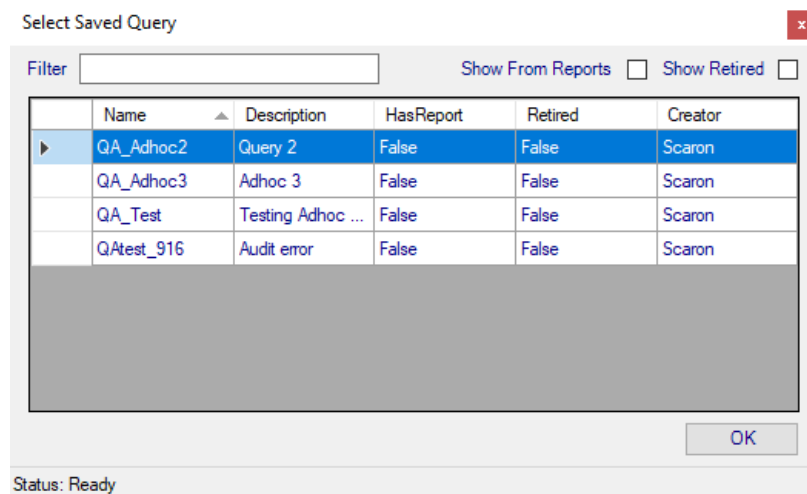


Figure 13-10 - Select Saved Query Window

The following are the types of queries you may access:

- Any queries that have been previously saved are listed when you open the window.
- Click the Show From Reports checkbox to view queries that have been built into reports.
- Click the Show Retired checkbox to view queries that have been retired.

You may also use the filter field to find a query by name, if there are many queries saved. Any user who has the privileges to run *e.Query (Design Management Reports)* can run *e.Query (Data Analysis)*.

e.Query Quick Start Guides

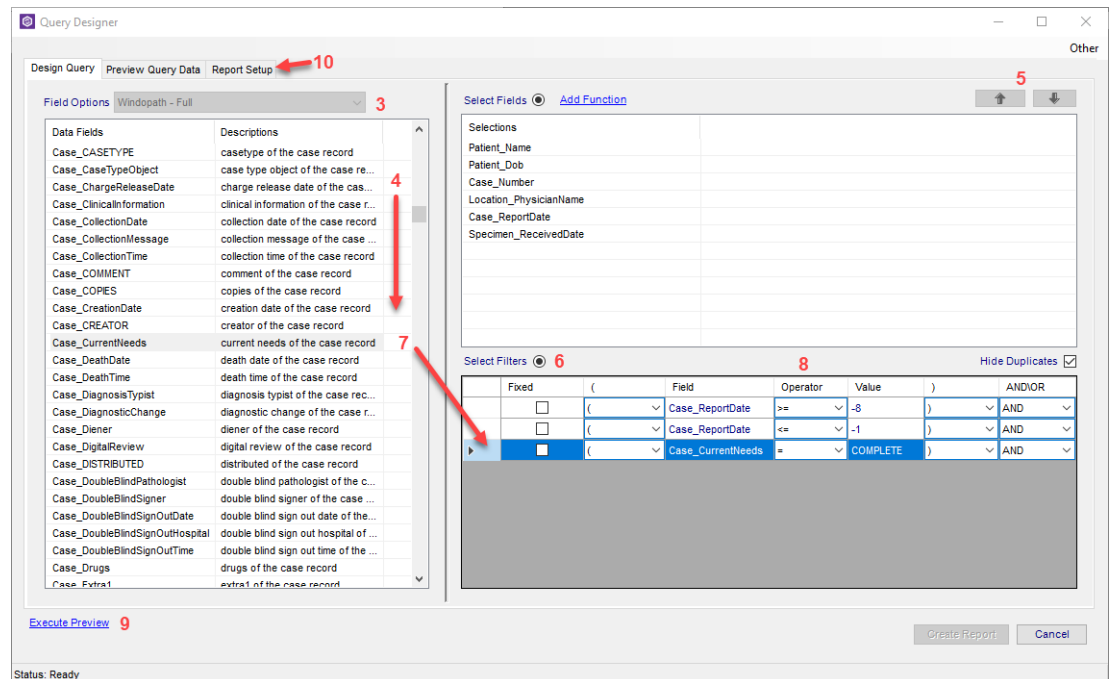
This section includes a series of procedures that can be used as a quick reference to some of the more used features in e.Query. As additional Quick Start Guides are created, they will be added to this section.

Although these examples were created in *e.Boost* using *WindoPath* data and reports, the principles demonstrated apply to all Psyche applications.

QS - Creating a Report

To create a new report, follow these steps:

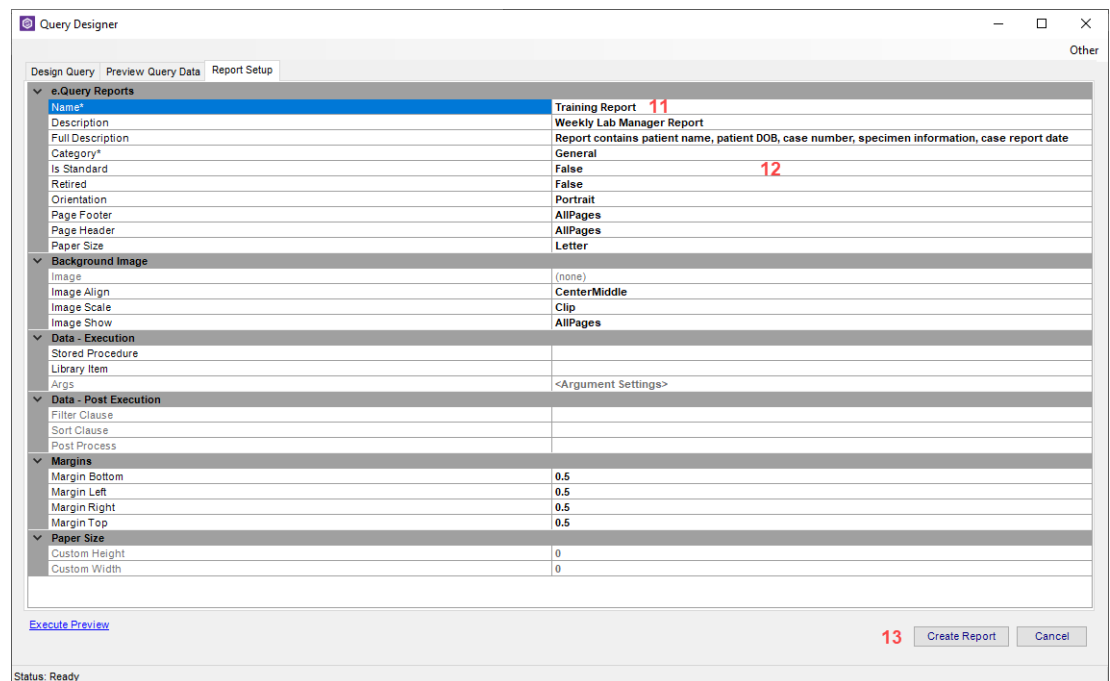
- 1** Open e.Query by either clicking the e.Query icon or selecting e.Query (Management Report Designer) from the Operations menu.
- 2** Click the New button in the lower right corner.
- 3** Select a view in the drop-down list labeled “Field Options”.
- 4** Double-click any Data Fields on the left to add as a field on the report (Fields contain information that displays on the report). As items are selected, they appear on the right.
- 5** Use the arrow keys to determine the order you want the information to appear on the report.
- 6** Click the Select Filters radio button.
- 7** Double-click Data Fields to use as filters. Every report needs at least one filter (so the report will not display every patient in the database).
- 8** Adjust the Operator and Value as needed. In the example below, these filters are looking for (1) case was reported greater than or equal to (on or before) 8 days ago, (2) case was reported less than or equal to (on or before) one day ago, and (3) case current needs status is complete.
- 9** Click the Execute Preview link to ensure you are getting the data you are expecting.
- 10** Click the Report Setup tab in the upper left corner of the Query Designer Window.



11 Add a Name for the report.

12 Add/edit any additional options here, including report descriptions, paper orientation, header/footer information, margins, etc.

13 Click Create Report button.



QS - Totals and Counts

e. Query allows users to count and sum fields. In order to use the sum function, your data fields must contain a number.

If you are looking for a total number of cases, use the count function. The count function will add up the number of instances in a data field (in this case, the number of cases). Trying to sum the cases numbers won't work, as it would be trying to add non-numeric values. For example, you cannot add S2021-0001 + P2021-0003, but you can count S2021-0001 as one case, and P2021-0003 as the second case, etc).

To add a count total:

- 1 From the Commands menu, select Add Computed/Inline.
- 2 In the Common Functions drop-down list, select Count.
- 3 In the Count drop-down list, select the field you want to count (in the example below, it is Case_Number, which will count the number of cases).
- 4 Click the Add button.
- 5 Note the SQL statement that was populated in the box at the bottom. There should not be a need to change it.
- 6 Click OK.

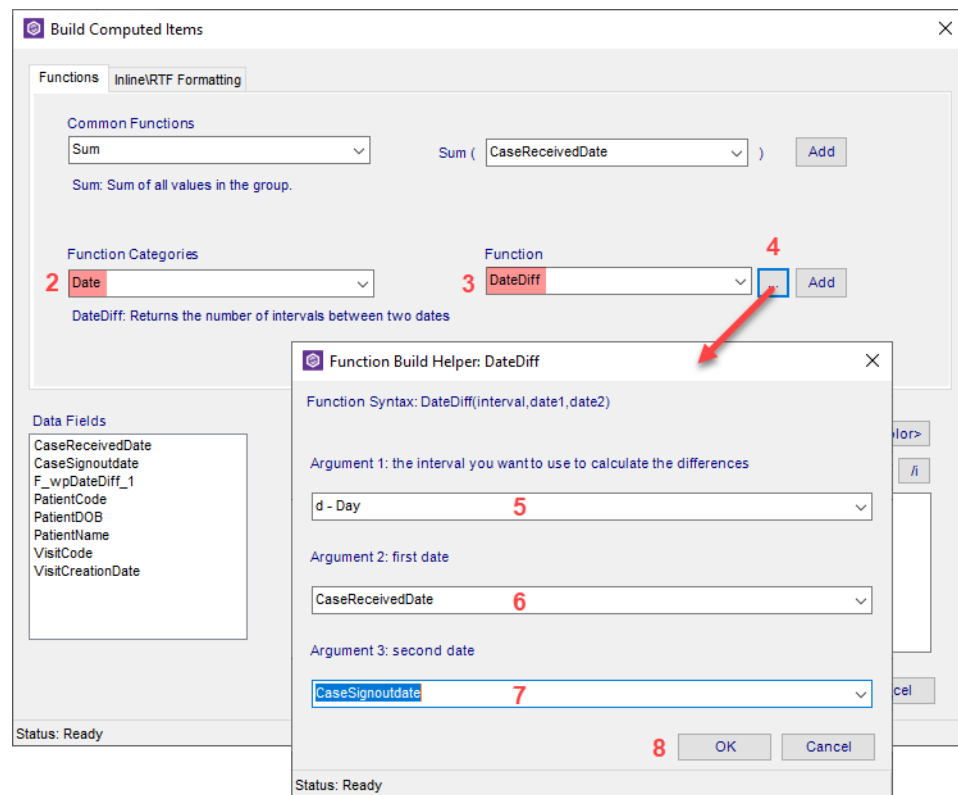
The screenshot shows the 'Build Computed Items' dialog box with the 'Functions' tab selected. The 'Common Functions' dropdown is set to 'Count' (labeled 2). The 'Count' dropdown is set to 'Case_Number' (labeled 3). The 'Add' button is highlighted (labeled 4). Below this, the 'Function Categories' dropdown is set to 'Aggregate' and the 'Function' dropdown is set to 'Sum'. The 'Data Fields' list on the left includes Case_Number, Case_ReportDate, Location_PhysicianName, Patient_Dob, Patient_Name, and Specimen_ReceivedDate. The 'SQL' box at the bottom contains the expression 'Count(Case_Number)' (labeled 5). The 'OK' button is highlighted (labeled 6). The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Status: Ready'.

- 7 The Count will be added as a data element. In the example below, the Count was moved to the Group Footer, so the count of the cases will appear in the footer of each group

QS - Calculating Time Between Two Dates

To calculate the amount of time between two dates, use the Date Differential function.

- 1 From the Commands menu, select Add Computed/Inline.
- 2 In the Function Categories drop-down list, select Date.
- 3 In the Function drop-down list, select DateDiff.
- 4 Click the ellipsis button.
- 5 For Argument 1, select the interval you want to see for the amount of time between the two dates (how many years, days, hours, etc between the two dates).
- 6 Select the starting date field in the drop-down list for Argument 2.
- 7 Select the second/end date field in the drop-down list for Argument 3.
- 8 Click OK.



- 9 Note the SQL statement is created based on your selections.
- 10 Click OK.

Build Computed Items

Functions **Inline\RTF Formatting**

Common Functions

Sum (CaseReceivedDate) Add

Sum: Sum of all values in the group.

Function Categories

Date DateDiff ... Add

DateDiff: Returns the number of intervals between two dates

Data Fields

- CaseReceivedDate
- CaseSignoutdate
- F_wpDateDiff_1
- PatientCode
- PatientDOB
- PatientName
- VisitCode
- VisitCreationDate

= AND Sub /Sub Red Green Blue /<color>

<> OR Super /Super & " b /b u /u i /i

DateDiff("d", CaseReceivedDate, CaseSignoutdate) 9

10 OK Cancel

Status: Ready

- 11** The data element of DateDiff appears in your workspace. Move it to where you want it to display on the report.
- 12** Add a header or label as desired by using the Add Field button in the lower left corner of the window.

Header					
<div>WindoPath The End-to-End Laboratory LIS Solution</div>		25 Birch Street Milford MA		Date Differential Report	
PageHeader					
Case Number	Location Physician	Case Sign Out Date	Case Received Date	Turn Around Time	
Detail					
Case_Number	Location_PhysicianNa	Case_SignOutDate	Case_ReceivedDate	DateDiff("d", Case_ReceivedDate,	
PageFooter					
Now()	Now()	"Page " & [Page] & "			
Footer					

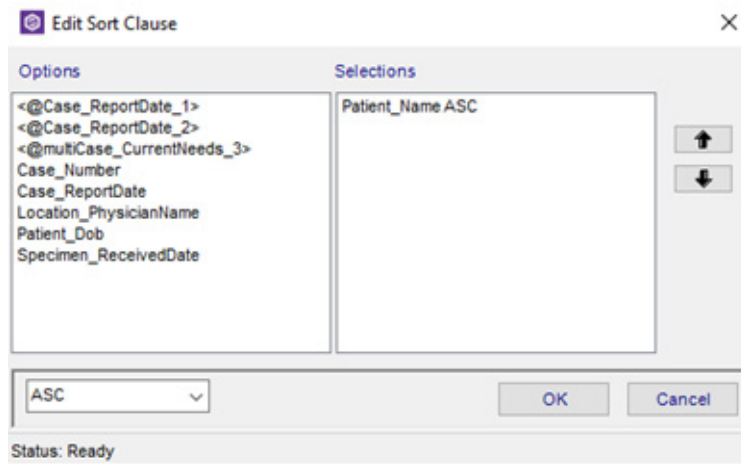
QS - Sorting and Grouping Data

Sorting Data

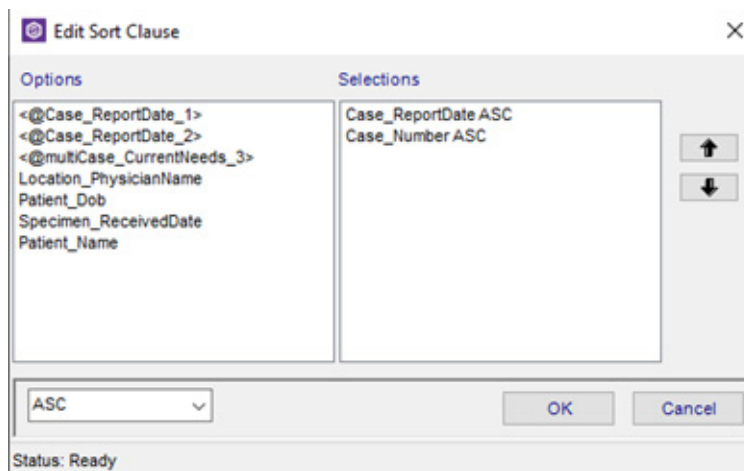
Once a report is created, you can sort the data to appear in the order you want. Sorting will re-order the existing data in whichever way you choose.

To sort data on your report:

- 1 From the e.Query Designer window, click in the empty gray space to see the e.Query Reports options panel.
- 2 Find the *Data – Post Execution* section and click in the *Sort Clause* field.
- 3 Click the ellipsis button to open the Edit Sort Clause window.
- 4 The left will display all data currently selected on your report. Double-click any data points you want to sort by. For example, if you want to sort all data alphabetically by patient name, see example A below. If you want to sort by Case Report Date, and then sort secondarily by Case Number, see example B below.



Example A



Example B

- 5 Use the arrow buttons to indicate the order you want the information to be sorted.

- 6 Use the ASC or DESC drop-down to determine if it will be sorted ascending (smallest to largest or alphabetically) or descending (largest to smallest, or reverse alphabetical order).
- 7 Click OK.

Grouping Data

Data on your report can also be grouped. Unlike sorting, which simply re-orders the data, grouping will separate data according to how a group is set up. Sorting will still apply within groups. In other words, if you group by Submitter, but sort by Report Date and Case Number, each time you have a new Submitter listed, the data will be sorted by Report Date, and then Case number.

To create a group:

- 1 From the Commands menu, select Add Group.
- 2 A Group By window appears. Select the Data Field by which you want to group the data.
- 3 Select ASC or DESC to determine if you want the information to appear in ascending or descending order.
- 4 Select appropriate Keep Together option, as desired.
- 5 Click OK.

In the example below, the report was grouped by submitter (in this view, it is labeled as Location_PhysicianName)

Before Group

Header

WindoPath[®]

The End-to-End Laboratory LIS Solution

25 Birch Street
Milford MA

Training Report
weekly lab manager report

PageHeader

Patient Name

Patient Dob

Case Number

Location Physician

Case Report Date

Detail

Patient_Name

Patient_Dob

Case_Number

Location_PhysicianNa

Case_ReportDate

PageFooter

Now()


Now()

"Page " & [Page] & "

Footer


<ALL_ARGS>

After Group

<div> <div> Header </div> <div> <div>  <div> 25 Birch Street Milford MA </div> </div> <div> <div> Training Report weekly lab manager report </div> </div> </div> </div>			
<div> <div> PageHeader </div> </div>			
<div> <div> <div> GroupHeader0 </div> <div> Location_PhysicianName (Location_PhysicianName) </div> </div> <div> <div> Location_PhysicianName </div> </div> </div>			
<div> <div> <div> <div> Patient Name </div> <div> Patient Dob </div> <div> Case Number </div> <div> Report Date </div> </div> </div> </div>			
<div> <div> <div> Detail </div> </div> </div>			
<div> <div> <div> <div> Patient_Name </div> <div> Patient_Dob </div> <div> Case_Number </div> <div> Case_ReportDate </div> </div> </div> </div>			
<div> <div> <div> GroupFooter0 </div> <div> Location_PhysicianName (Location_PhysicianName) </div> </div> </div>			

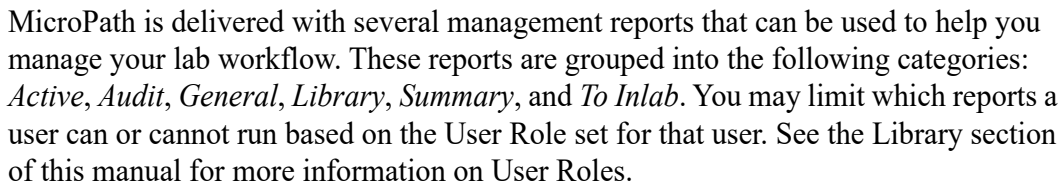
Use the Group Header and Group Footer to place data that will only appear once per group. In the example below, the submitter data field (*Location_PhysicianName*) was moved into the Group Header. That way, instead of appearing once per line of data, it will appear once per *group* of data.

Before Group

		25 Birch Street Milford MA		Training Report weekly lab manager report	
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Location Physician</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>	
Torbit, Malena C.	1956-11-15	S2016-003191	Bloch, Bertie F.	2016-05-25	
Torbit, Malena C.	1956-11-15	S2016-003191	Bloch, Bertie F.	2016-05-25	
Nero-Balasko, Demetrius	1959-10-26	F2016-000246	Fare, Nickole V.	2016-07-07	
Eastes-Schaarschmidt,	1974-05-21	F2016-000141	Kreutzer, Lindsay	2016-04-18	
Kaffka, Gustavo L.	1948-11-02	S2016-005357	Nunery-Murrill,	2016-09-01	
Lighter, Leonardo	2017-11-20	S2017-003204	Nunery-Murrill,	2017-05-22	
Kocka, Kieth V.	1958-09-09	S2017-007225	Nunery-Murrill,	2017-11-21	
Trover, Vi B.	1929-10-30	S2018-000126	Nunery-Murrill,	2018-01-09	
Trover, Vi B.	1929-10-30	S2018-000126	Nunery-Murrill,	2018-01-09	
Bourraine, Wilson	1996-09-18	S2017-005173	Perrot, Marquita	2017-08-17	

After Group


WindoPath The End-to-End Laboratory LIS Solution		25 Birch Street Milford MA	Training Report weekly lab manager report
Bloch, Bertie F.			
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>
Torbit, Malena C.	1956-11-15	S2016-003191	2016-05-25
Torbit, Malena C.	1956-11-15	S2016-003191	2016-05-25
Fare, Nickole V.			
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>
Nero-Balasko, Demetrius	1959-10-26	F2016-000246	2016-07-07
Kreutzer, Lindsay			
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>
Eastes-Schaarschmidt,	1974-05-21	F2016-000141	2016-04-18
Nunery-Murrill, Racheal			
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>
Kaffka, Gustavo L.	1948-11-02	S2016-005357	2016-09-01
Lighter, Leonardo	2017-11-20	S2017-003204	2017-05-22
Kocka, Kieth V.	1958-09-09	S2017-007225	2017-11-21
Trover, Vi B.	1929-10-30	S2018-000126	2018-01-09
Trover, Vi B.	1929-10-30	S2018-000126	2018-01-09
Perrot, Marquita			
<u>Patient Name</u>	<u>Patient Dob</u>	<u>Case Number</u>	<u>Case Report Date</u>
Bourraine, Wilson	1996-09-18	S2017-005173	2017-08-17
Bourraine, Wilson	1996-09-18	S2018-001401	2018-03-06







You access management reports by clicking the Run e.Query (Run Management Reports) icon from the operations tool bar or menu. These reports will help to give the information needed for daily work flow and cumulative summaries.




How to Execute a Management Report

- 1 Select a report in which to execute. (Reports are grouped by various categories in accordance with the reports objective: Active, Audit, General, Library, Summary, To Inlab. Other categories may be defined.)
- 2 Click the execute report menu item. 
You may be prompted to enter parameters (such as date ranges) that serve to limit the reports data. The report displays in the window.

Other Operations

- 1 Click the Save icon to save the report. 
PDF, HTML, and XLS are supported.
- 2 Click the Print icon to print the report. 
- 3 Use the arrows to navigate the pages of the report. 
- 4 Select single or multiple page layout. 
- 5 Apply a Zoom factor to increase or decrease the display size of the report.

To Import/Export a Management Report:

- 1 Save existing report in .XML format.
- 2 Export existing report and save to desktop.
- 3 Import using the Transfer tab in Outreach Manager under Design Management Reports, find the file and save it.
- 4 Or click on the Export button in the Management Report window to Export. 
Files will be exported in .csv format

The 'Management Reports' report

MicroPath is installed with a standard report that lists *all* the standard reports provided with your system, along with the report descriptions. This is very useful when learning what each report includes and deciding which you want to use.

To generate the Management Reports report, select the Library Category and the Report name of Management Report. The Management Report will list the following for each report in the system, if available.

Report Name

Report Category

Report Description

Report Full Description

Figure 14-2 and 14-3 shows a current example of the Management Reports report.

Psyche Systems
25 Birch Street
Milford, MA 01757

Management Reports
 Tuesday, March 14, 2017



<u>Report Name</u>	<u>Report Category</u>	<u>Report Description</u>	<u>Report Full Description</u>
Active_Cultures	Active	Active Cultures	Displays a listing of all cultures that currently exist in the active pool. This includes cultures that have been flagged as received that are in any report status (Pending, Preliminary, Final, and Corrected). Final and Corrected cultures remain in the active pool in accordance with DaysToMaintainFinal preference setting.
Active_Cultures_Corrected	Active	Active Cultures Corrected	Displays a listing of all cultures that currently exist in the active pool that are in a Corrected status. Corrected cultures remain in the active pool in accordance with DaysToMaintainFinal preference setting.
Active_Cultures_Overdue	Active	Overdue Cultures	Displays a listing of all cultures that currently exist in the active pool that have a report status of either Pending or Preliminary that are considered overdue. The overdue setting is defined in the culture library based on culture code.
Active_Cultures_Pending	Active	Active Cultures Pending	Displays a listing of all cultures that currently exist in the active pool that have a report status of either Pending or Preliminary.
Active_Instrument_Review	Active	Instrument Review	Displays a list of all cultures that current are in a Pending or Preliminary status that have sensitivities that have been resulted.
Active_Summary	Active	Active Summary	Displays a summary of a count of all cultures and tests that currently exist in the active pool based on report status.
Active_Tests	Active	Active Tests	Displays a listing of all tests that currently exist in the active pool. This includes cultures that have been flagged as received that are in any report status (Pending, Preliminary, Final, and Corrected). Final and Corrected tests remain in the active pool until all tests on the specimen have been completed and in accordance with DaysToMaintainFinal preference setting.
Active_Tests_Corrected	Active	Active Tests Corrected	Displays a listing of all tests that currently exist in the active pool that are in a Corrected status. Corrected tests remain in the active pool until all tests on the specimen have been completed and in accordance with DaysToMaintainFinal preference setting.
Active_Tests_Overdue	Active	Active Tests Overdue	Displays a listing of all tests that currently exist in the active pool that have a report status of either Pending or Preliminary that are considered overdue. The overdue setting is defined in the test library based on test library code.
Active_Tests_Pending	Active	Active Tests Pending	Displays a listing of all tests that currently exist in the active pool that have a report status of either Pending or Preliminary.

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Figure 14-2 - Management Reports report (page 1)

Report Name	Report Category	Report Description	Report Full Description
Audit_Collection_Verificati	Audit	Collection Date Verification	Compares collection dates to received dates
Audit_Culture	Audit	Culture Audit	Displays a detailed audit record for a single culture
Audit_FlagReviewed	Audit	Flag Reviewed	This report contains a summary all cultures flagged for quality review.
Audit_Test	Audit	Audit Test	Displays a detailed audit record for a single test
Build List	Build List	Build List	Executes as a print job from a Build List generated in the Culture Manager window.
ALL_Organisms	General	Organisms	This reports displays all organisms found in the date range passed.
ALL_Organisms_Critical	General	Critical Organisms	This reports displays all critical organisms found in the date range passed.
Billing_Summary	General	Billing Log	List of charges applied to cases within a specified date range.
Culture_TAT	General	Culture Turnaround Time	Returns the turnaround time (in hours) for each culture based on a range of received dates passed and culture type.
Library_Antibiotic	Library	Antibiotic Library	Display a listing of the Antibiotic library.
Library_Antibiotic_Panels	Library	Antibiotic Panels	Display a listing of the Antibiotic panel library.
Library_BioChemical	Library	Bio Chemical Library	Display a listing of the Bio Chemical test library.
Library_BioChemical_Pan	Library	Bio Chemical Panels	Display a listing of the Bio Chemical test panel library.
Library_Comments	Library	Comment Library	Display a listing of the coded comment library.
Library_Cultures	Library	Culture Library	Display a listing of the culture library.
Library_MicroTests	Library	Micro Test Library	Display a listing of the test library.
Library_Organism	Library	Organism Library	Display a listing of the organism library.
Library_Plate_Panels	Library	Plate Panels	Display a listing of the plate panel library.
Management Reports	Library	Management Reports	Displays a listing of management reports sorted by category ascending.
Culture_Summary	Summary	Culture Summary	Displays a total of cultures for each culture type for the range of received dates provided.
Pending_Receipt	To Inlab	Pending Receipt	Displays a listing of all cultures and tests that have been ordered that have not yet been flagged received.

Figure 14-3 - Management Reports report (Page 2)

Chapter 15

Antibiogram Reports

The Antibiogram Report displays percentages of susceptibility for each antibiotic\organism combination, selected based on physician group or submitter. A an antibiotic result is considered *Susceptible* if the value is **S** or **Sensitive**.

Antibiogram Report window

The report is executed and printed by selecting the Antibiogram Report option from the Operations menu.

The screenshot shows the 'Antibiogram' window with a table of data. The table has columns for Organism, Isolates, Amikacin, Amoxicillin, moxycillin/Clavulanat, Ampicillin, Ampicillin/Subactam, Antibigram, Aztreonam, and Aztreonam. The data is as follows:

Organism	Isolates	Amikacin	Amoxicillin	moxycillin/Clavulanat	Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Subactam	Antibigram	Aztreonam	Aztreonam
Bacillus species	1	100			0				
Enterococcus faecalis	1								
Enterococcus species	9	17	25	0	0	0		0	33
Escherichia coli	8	50	100		0	33	100	0	100
Gamma (non)-hemolytic Streptococcus	1	50	0			0		0	0
Group F Streptococcus	1	100							
Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus	5	25			20	50			
Non hemolytic Streptococcus species	1				0				
Pasteurella aerogenes	1								100
Pasteurella multocida	1	0			0	0			
Staphylococcus aureus	1	100	100	0					0
Streptococcus bovis	1								
Streptococcus equinus	1	0							
Streptococcus mitis	1	0		0	0				0
Streptococcus pneumoniae PRSP	1	50	100		100	100		0	0

Figure 15-1 - Antibiogram Report Window

How to execute and print an Antibiogram report:

- 1 Enter or select the date range (received dates) which you wish to use to execute your report.
- 2 Select the antibiotic(s) you want to report on using the pick list or leave blank for all.
- 3 Select the physician group(s) by name you want to use to filter the report using the pick list or leave blank for all.

OR select the submitter(s) by name you want to use to filter the report using the pick list or leave blank for all.

- 4 Click the binoculars to execute the calculations, and populate the grid.
- 5 The Select Classifications drop down list enables toggling the view of data to that of the selected organism classification if organism classification is being used, or choose None Defined to include those that have no classification.

NOTE: Once a classification has been defined on an organism, that organism will only appear on an Antibigram report if that classification is selected.

- 6 Click the Print button to print the report associated with the selected classification.
- 7 Check the Print All check box, then click Print to print reports associated with all classifications.

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Antibiotic Susceptibility	Isolates	Amikacin	Amoxicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Azlocillin	Aztreonam	BLSE	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftriaxone	Cefuroxime	Chloramphenicol	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Gatifloxacin	Gentamicin	Grepafloxacin	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin
<NOT DEFINED>		Percentage of Isolates that are Susceptible																			
Escherichia coli	1	50	100	0	50	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Staphylococcus aureus	1	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Streptococcus pneumoniae PRSP	1	50	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enterococcus species	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gamma (non)-hemolytic Streptococcus	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

results from 2015-09-29 through 2016-09-28

Date of Report: Wednesday, September 28,

Includes Amikacin through Nitrofurantoin

Page 1 of 1

results from 2015-09-29 through 2016-09-28
Date of Report: Wednesday, September 28,

Includes Amikacin through Nitrofurantoin
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Figure 15-2 - Antibigram Printed Output

NOTE: If printed reports are selected by Group or submitter, the full name of the group/submitter is included on the report.

Chapter 16

Design Result Reports



MicroPath has a powerful Result Report Designer built in that you can use to design the look of your result reports. The body of the report where the results print is designed by Psyche Systems, but using the Design Result Reports designer, you can customize your report **headers and footers**.

Result reports are used to deliver patient results to your clients who utilize your lab and should reflect your laboratory in design and content. You access the Report Designer Window by clicking the Design Result Reports icon from the tool bar or from the Operations menu.

Report Designer Window

Design Result Reports opens the Report Designer window, shown in Figure 16-1.

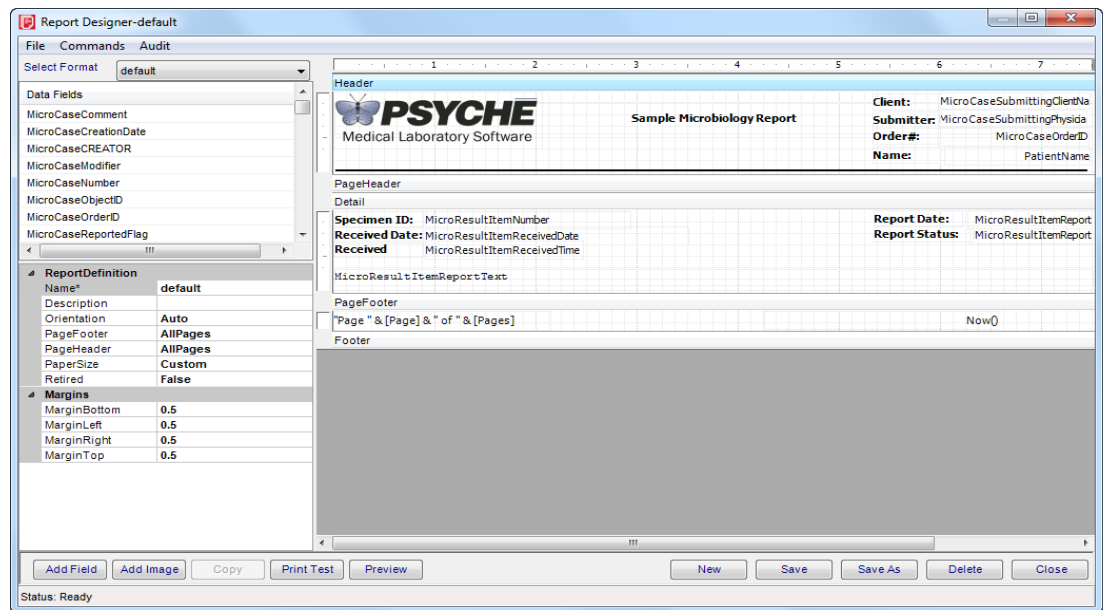


Figure 16-1 - Report Designer Window

The Report Designer window is divided into multiple sections:

- **Select Format:** a drop-down list where you select previously saved reports
- **Data Fields:** specific data fields you can add to the report sections. e.g. double-click the PatientName field to add the patient name to the report.

- **Report Parameter:** List of parameters that can be used to format the selected item in the report, such as field font size, color, position, borders, alignment, etc. These parameters change to reflect the item or section you have selected in the right side of the window.
- **Report Sections:** the right half of the window displays the complete report and includes the following report sections that you can design:
 - Header - appears at the beginning of a report
 - PageHeader - appears at top of every page
 - Detail - defined by Psyche only
 - PageFooter - appears at bottom of every page
 - Footer - appears at end of report

Report parameters

These parameters are available when the body of the report (gray background) is selected or when you first open a report.

Parameter	Description
Report Definition	
Name	Name of the report; will be seen in Select Format drop-down list
Description	Long description of the report
Orientation	Select portrait or landscape, which will override the printer setting; Auto sets report to portrait.
PageFooter	Select AllPages to print footer on every page or one of the other options
PageHeader	Select AllPages to print header on every page or one of the other options
PaperSize	Select from the drop down list one of the standard paper sizes for your printer.
Retired	True/False; whether report is retired (unaccessible) or not
Margins	
MarginBottom	The amount of space to leave at bottom of report, in inches
MarginLeft	The amount of space to leave at left of report, in inches
MarginRight	The amount of space to leave at right of report, in inches
MarginTop	The amount of space to leave at top of report, in inches

Section parameters

These parameters are available when one of the header or footer sections are selected.

Parameters	Description
Section Display	
KeepTogether	True/False; keeps the section contents from splitting across pages
BackColor	Allows you to set the background color for the section
CanGrow	Allows section to increase vertically, if needed, to accommodate data.
CanShrink	Allows section to decrease vertically, if needed, to accommodate data.
ForcePageBreak	Executes a page break at that position
Repeat	True/False; repeats section
Visible	True/False; can temporarily remove section from report

Field Parameters

These parameters are available when one of the fields in the header or footer are selected.

Identity	
Name	Name of the field either the Data Field name or LITERAL for labels
Border	
Border	Sets a border for the field; select style from drop-down list
BorderColor	Sets a color for the border; select from drop-down list
BorderWidth	Sets the thickness of the border
Picture	
Picture	Shows the path of the placed image or "Picture" if Add Image button was used
PictureAlign	Sets the position of the image within the image field; select from drop-down list
PictureScale	Sets the scaling of the image; select from drop-down list; Scale will maintain image appearance
Position	
Anchor	Sets the position of the data within the field; select from drop-down list; useful to keep Anchor consistent for all fields

Left	Field position from left edge of report; measurement is in twips. <i>(Twips are screen-independent units to ensure that the proportion of screen elements are the same on all display systems. A twip is defined as being 1/1440 of an inch.)</i>
Top	Field position from top edge of report; measurement is in twips
Size	
CanGrow	True/False; allows data to expand as needed, if data exceeds field width
CanShrink	True/False; allows field size to shrink as needed
Height	Field height; measurement is in twips
Width	Field width; measurement is in twips
TextDisplay	
BackColor	Sets the background color of the field; select from drop-down list
BarCode	For data elements that specify a barcode, select barcode format from drop-down list
Font	Opens a font dialog box where the appearance of the field data can be modified, such as bolding, underline, font type and size
ForeColor	Sets the foreground color or text of the field; select from drop-down list
HideDuplicates	True/False; hides successive fields, if duplicate data
KeepTogether	True/False; keeps field with next field
MarginLeft	The distance the contents will print from left edge of field; measured in twips
MarginRight	The distance the contents will print from right edge of field; measured in twips
RTF	When using <i>Rich Text Format</i> sequences in Library elements, True will print the RTF format appropriately for field
Text	Either the field name if a Data Field or the actual text that will print if a label
TextAlignment	Position of text within the field; useful to keep consistent
TextDirection	Usually Normal to print text left to right; Up or Down will print vertically in respective direction
WordWrap	Allows data to expand vertically within field width as needed wrapping at a space, if data exceeds field width

How to Create and Design a Report

NOTE: *SiteWideReserved* preference *AdvancedResultReports* must be set to *True*.

- 1** Select **New** to create a new report. All sections will be empty.
- 2** Click **Save** and enter a **Description** to name and differentiate the type of Report.
- 3** Design and save often. (see below for steps)
 - Use **Data Fields** to customize data needed to fulfill the required report request
 - Use **Add Field** to add a new field for free text, such as facility header and address, or labels to identify what is contained in the Data Fields.
 - Use **Add Image** to import an image, such as a logo. This image may import very small, but then you can drag the image box to increase the size to what you need.
 - Use **Copy** on a highlighted field, which makes a copy that can be placed elsewhere
- 4** The report will display in the window.

Operational Buttons

Description	Action
Add Field	Adds a new field for free text or field labels
Add Image	Allows you to add an image, such as a logo
Copy	Highlighted field can be copied and placed elsewhere
Print Test	Allows you to print a test copy of report as it is
Preview	Allows you to preview the current report
New	Starts creating a new blank report
Save	Saved the current report with the current name
Save As	Allows you to save the displayed report and give it a new name
Delete	Deletes the entire report that is opened
Close	Closes the Report Designer Window

File Menu

Menu Option	Action
Import	Opens a window to select an exported report XML file; will replace any current report
Export	Exports the current report to an XML file to export to another system; opens a window so you can name the file
Export (Full)	Used mainly by Psyche to export the complete report and other parameters.

Commands Menu

Menu Option	Action
Date [long]	Inserts a field for the current date in the format: Day of week, Month Date, Year. e.g. Monday, March 20, 2017.
Date [short]	Inserts a field for the current date in the format: mm/dd/yyyy. e.g. 11/13/2017
Time [long]	Inserts a field for the current time in the format: hh:mm:ss A/PM e.g. 2:42:59 PM
Time [short]	Inserts a field for the current time in the format: hh:mm A/PM e.g. 2:42 PM
Page	Adds a page number field
Page w\Count	Adds a page number and count; e.g. Page 1 of 3
Select All (Ctrl+Shift+A)	Selects all fields on the report
Add Computed \ Inline	Opens a window where you can add calculations to the report. Optionally, your system may be configured to allow inline Rich Text Formatting configuration through this window as well.
Add Template	If a field is designed and saved with TEMPLATE_FIELD as the name, Add Template will add a field with the same characteristics as the template. Delete Template Field when done. This works within the current report.
Add Page Break	Performs a page break on long reports; best used in the footer
Add Combo Field	Opens a picklist dialog box where you can select a combination of data fields to be added as a field
Formatting	When multiple fields are selected, the following formatting commands become available: Set Table Row: lines up all selected fields in a single row Align Left: aligns all selected fields by the fields' left edges Align Center: aligns all selected fields vertically by the fields' centers Align Right: aligns all selected fields by the fields' right edges Align Top: aligns all selected fields by the fields' top edges Align Middle: aligns all selected fields horizontally by the fields' centers Align Bottom: aligns all selected fields by the fields' bottom edges Equal Height: sets all selected fields to be the same height Equal Width: sets all selected fields to be the same width Equal Size: sets all selected fields to be the same height and width
Add Group	Allows you to pick a field to be used as a subhead and subfoot of the report, such as grouping a patient's results within a submitter's complete report.
Remove Group	Allows you to pick and remove any groups that may have been added

Menu Option	Action
Bring To Front	When there are overlapping elements, this command brings the selected field to the front
Send To Back	When there are overlapping elements, this command brings the selected field to the back; useful for background images
Show Retired	Toggles the view of Result Reports that have been retired on and off
Snap To Grid On	Uses the grid to assist lining up fields; fields will snap to the grid lines when positioning
Snap To Grid Off	Disables the fields from snapping to grid lines when positioning
Conditional Formatting	If enabled, opens a window where you can build formatting statements that data that appears on the report.

Audit Menu

Menu Option	Action
Show Audit	Displays an audit trail of modifications that have been made to the current report

