

DIGISTAT® Stock Management

DIGISTAT® Version 4.0

User Manual

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UMS srl – United Medical Software Via di Mucciana 17, 50026, San Casciano in Val di Pesa (FI), Italy Tel. (+39) 055 0512161 – Fax (+39) 055 829030 www.unitedms.com DIGISTAT® version 4.0

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WARNING

The information contained herein is subject to change without further notice. UMS holds the right to make changes to all described products in order to improve its functions and performance.

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DIGISTAT® is produced by UMS srl

http://www.unitedms.com

DIGISTAT® is a Trademark of UMS srl

Information is accurate at the time of release.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DIGISTAT® product is — marked according to 93/42/CEE directive ("Medical devices") amended by the 2007/47/EC directive.

UMS is certified under the UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 and UNI CEI EN ISO 13485:2012 standards for software engineering, development, production, installation and assistance.

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2. Using the manual

2.1. Aims

The effort which has gone into creating this manual aims to offer all the necessary information to guarantee a safe and correct use of the DIGISTAT® system and to allow the manufacturer identification. Furthermore this document aims to describe every single part of the system, it also intends to offer a reference guide to the user who wants to know how to perform a specific operation and a guide to the correct use of the system so that improper and potentially hazardous uses can be avoided.

The use of DIGISTAT® requires a basic knowledge of information systems concepts and procedures. The comprehension of this manual requires the same knowledge.

Always remember that DIGISTAT® systems are highly configurable, in order to satisfy the requirements of every user. This extreme flexibility makes a description of <u>all</u> the system's possibilities impossible. Hence the decision to describe a "probable", or "standard" configuration, so that we can explain what we feel to be the fundamental parts of the system, and their purposes. Consequently, the user may come across descriptions of pages and functions that are different in the configuration he is using.

To be more precise, the differences may concern

- 1) The appearance of the page (a page may appear different from that shown here).
- 2) The functions (certain operations may or may not be enabled).
- 3) The flow of use (certain procedures can be performed following a different sequence of pages and operations).

Care has been taken to highlight and emphasize this concept every time the configuration possibilities are such as to prevent a univocal description of the system operation.

Should you require more details regarding a specific configuration, please contact your system administrator or the UMS technical support service.

Remember that, by specific request, UMS is able to provide custom-made documentation for every specific type of procedure and/or configuration.

Please remember that DIGISTAT® must only be used by authorized and trained users, as specified in the "Intended users" paragraph.

2.2. Charcters used and terminology

The use of DIGISTAT® systems requires a basic knowledge of the most common IT terms and concepts. In the same way, the comprehension of this manual is subject to such knowledge. However, in order to improve access to the document and clarify the use of certain terms relating to the DIGISTAT® systems, we have included a glossary for quick (and obviously concise) reference for the clarification of terms (see Appendix A).

Remember that the use of DIGISTAT® systems must only be granted to professionally qualified and properly trained personnel.

When consulting the on-line version as opposed to the paper version, cross references in the document work like hypertextual links. This means that every time you come across the reference to a picture ("Fig 7", for example) or to a paragraph ("paragraph 5.4", for example), you can click the reference to directly access that particular figure or that particular paragraph.

Every time reference is made to a button, this is written in upper case and highlighted in grey. For example, in expressions like.

➤ Click the XYZ button,

XYZ is a button featured on the page being described.

The character \triangleright is used to indicate an action which the user must perform to be able to carry out a perform a specific operation.

The character • is used to indicate the different elements of a list.

2.3. Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual.

Useful information



This symbol appears alongside additional information concerning the characteristics and use of DIGISTAT®. This may be explanatory examples, alternative procedures or any "extra" information considered useful to a better understanding of the product.

Caution!



The symbol is used to highlight information aimed at preventing improper use of the software or to draw attention to critical procedures which might cause risks. Consequently, it is necessary to pay extreme attention every time the symbol appears.

3. Introduction to DIGISTAT®

The DIGISTAT® clinical modules suite is an advanced patient data management software system that is designed specifically for use by clinicians, nurses and administrators.

The software package comprises a set of modules that can either work alone or be fully integrated to provide a complete patient data management solution.

From the Intensive Care Unit to the Ward, from the Operating Room to the Administrative Department, DIGISTAT® can be used in a wide range of environments.

DIGISTAT®'s modular architecture and extensive customization capabilities allow you to build your own patient data management system and to expand the system to meet your new demands, when required.

DIGISTAT® system can only be accessed by entering username and password. Every user is defined by a detailed profile, and can access only the allowed areas. A record of every action performed is automatically generated by the system.

3.1. Modular architecture

"Modular Architecture" means that different products (or modules) having particular goals can be implemented within the same software environment (DIGISTAT® in the present case) that is characterized by a determined graphic design, general goals and terms of use.

Different modules can be added in different times, and in a way that is agreed with the user. The resultant software suite fits to the specific user needs and can change in time, according to the possible changes in the user needs.

3.2. Intended use

The product "DIGISTAT®" is a medical device composed only by software that is licensed exclusively to create an electronic copy of certain patients' data and recording of the unit's activity in order to provide:

- electronic documentation of the activity in the unit;
- information on the use of human resources and materials;
- deferred statistics for quality control;
- support to the diagnostic and therapeutic activities, within the limits of what specified herein below;
- support to the management of alarm coming from the connected medical devices;
- display of information to remote users for non-clinical purposes.

"DIGISTAT®" is not aimed to administer or exchange energy to or from the human body or to transmit medicines, liquids or other substances to or from the human body.

"DIGISTAT®" is not aimed to allow direct diagnosis or monitoring of vital physiological processes (by way of example cardiac performance, respiration or activity of CNS) and therefore the therapeutic or diagnostic procedure or maneuver, if any, deemed necessary by the user, shall be performed by him/her solely as consequence of the direct examination and of the scientific correspondence of the specific case with the data obtained through the use of "DIGISTAT®".

Based on the above features, "DIGISTAT®", even if designed to provide the maximum reliability, cannot guarantee the perfect correspondence of the provided data, nor can it substitute the direct verification of the same by the user.

In any case, the product "DIGISTAT®" must be used in compliance with the safety procedures reported in the user manual accompanying the Product.



Always check that the information supplied is correct. It is complete and exclusive responsibility of the user to make correct use of the information supplied and check every time that they are correct.

"DIGISTAT®" can be used close to the patient and to the medical devices in order to speed up the data entry, to decrease the chances of errors and to allow the user to verify the correctness of the data through the immediate comparison with the actual data and activities.



When entering patient related data it is necessary to double-check that the patient identity, hospitalization department and bed displayed in DIGISTAT® are correct. This is utterly important in case of critical actions as, for instance, drug administration.

The user must implement adequate procedures to guarantee that potential errors occurring in "DIGISTAT®" are promptly detected and corrected and do not constitute a risk to the patient and the operator.

These procedures depend on the configuration of the Product and the method of use preferred by the user.

Only printouts that are signed (with digital signature or autograph) by authorized physicians or medical operators shall be considered valid clinical documents. In signing the aforementioned printouts, the user certifies that he/she has checked the correctness and completeness of the data present in the document.

Only these signed documents are a valid source of information for diagnostic or therapeutic processes and/or procedures.



Only printouts signed by the authorized physicians or medical operators shall be considered valid clinical documents.

"DIGISTAT®" may provide, depending on the modules installed, access to information on drugs. This information is taken from official publications. It is responsibility of the user to periodically verify that this information is current and updated.

"DIGISTAT®" can be connected to other medical devices in order to import data therefrom but is not aimed to control, monitor or influence the performances of the medical devices with which it is connected.

The information displayed by "DIGISTAT®" is not meant to replace or replicate the original display of data, messages and alarms of the medical devices. "DIGISTAT®" is not intended to control, affect or modify the normal use of those devices.

"DIGISTAT®" does not substitute a "Nurse Call" system and it is not a "Distributed Alarm System" (as defined by the regulation EN 60601-1-8). Therefore, it must not be used in place of the direct monitoring of the alarms generated by the medical devices.



DIGISTAT® is not a "Distribuited Alarm System".

The minimum patient height is 20 cm. The maximum patient height is 250 cm. The minimum patient weight is 0,2 Kg. The maximum patient weight is 250 Kg.

3.2.1. Intended users

"DIGISTAT®" must be used by properly trained physicians, nurses, administrative staff and technicians.

Use of the system must be granted, by means of specific configuration of the passwords and active surveillance, only to trained personnel in possession of the professional qualifications to correctly interpret the information supplied and to implement the appropriate safety procedures.



Use of the system must be granted only to professionally qualified and properly trained personnel.

Limited parts of the Product may be used by other categories of users for non-clinical purposes, to access a limited set of information and without the ability to alter existing information or enter new ones. For example patient's family member can access information of their relative.

3.2.2. Intended environment

The Product can be used inside medical facilities in intensive care units, wards, operating blocks, operating theatres and other departments.

"DIGISTAT®" is software-only medical device that can be run on a computer connected to the hospital local network and must be adequately protected against cyber-attacks.

"DIGISTAT®" must be installed only on recommended PCs and/or operating systems.



 $DIGISTAT^{\otimes}$ must be installed only on recommended PCs and/or operating systems.

_____• ____

In using the Product, the user declares to have understood and accepted the characteristics, limits and responsibilities described in this user manual. Should the user consider any of these clauses to be unacceptable, he must stop using "DIGISTAT®" immediately and inform promptly the system administrator.

3.3. Manufacturer's responsibility

The **C** seal is a safety warranty of the product introduced on the market. UMS is responsible for the product's safety, reliability and performance only if:

- Use and maintenance comply with User Manual instructions;
- This Manual is stored in good conditions and all sections are readable;
- Configurations, changes and repairs are only performed by UMS authorized personnel;
- The Product's usage environment complies with safety regulations;
- The environment's wiring system is highly efficient and complies with related regulations.

GI II

WARNING!

Should the supply cause the establishment of a "medical electrical system" through electrical and functional connection of devices, the hospital organization is in charge of the required safety verification and acceptance tests, even in case that UMS performed in whole or in part the wiring and the necessary connections.

3.4. Product tracking

In order to ensure device tracking and on-going safety and efficiency checks on site,

in compliance with ISO 9001 and EN 13485 quality standards and European law on medical devices 93/42/EEC, amended by the directive 2007/47/EC,

the former owner is recommended to inform UMS, one of its branches or the nearest authorised dealer about any ownership transfer either by duly filling in the "Product Tracking Form" published in the final pages of the present document or by giving written notice with the same data requested in the abovementioned form.

Device data can be found in the product labelling (either paper label provided at installation time or "About box" displayed within the product – see paragraph 7.5.5).

In case of doubts/questions about product labelling and/or product identification please contact UMS technical assistance (for contacts see paragraph 6)

3.5. CE mark and regulation conformity

UMS DIGISTAT® product is marked according to 93/42/EEC directive ("Medical devices"), amended by the directive 2007/47/EC, and is therefore compliant with the EU basic safety standards there specified (received in Italy with Legislative Decree n. 37/2010 and subsequent variants and integrations.

UMS declines all responsibility for the consequences on the safety and efficiency of the device determined by technical repairs or maintenance not performed by its own Technical Service personnel or by UMS-authorized technicians.

The attention of the user and the legal representative of the health structure where the device is used is drawn to their responsibilities, in view of the legislation in force on the matter of safety in the workplace (Italian Legislative Decree no. 81 of 09/04/2008) and of on-site security for hazardous or potentially hazardous incidents.

The UMS Service is able to offer clients the support needed to maintain the long-term safety and efficiency of the devices supplied, guaranteeing the skill, instrumental equipment and spare parts required to guarantee full compliance of the devices with the original construction specifications over time.

3.6. Post-market surveillance

The C marked device is subject to a post-market surveillance - which UMS, its distributors and dealers must provide for each marketed copy - concerning actual and potential risks, either for the patient or the User, during the Product's life cycle.

In case of deterioration of the device characteristics, poor performance or inadequate user instructions that have been or could be a hazard to either the patient or User' health or to environmental safety, the User must immediately give notice to either UMS, one of its branches or nearest authorised dealer.

The device details can be found on its labelling.

On reception of a user feedback UMS will immediately start the review and verification process and, when required, solve the reported non conformity.

3.7. Product life

The life time of the product does not depend on wearing or other factors that could compromise safety. It is influenced by the obsolescence of the hardware and software (PC and server) and is therefore assessed as 5 years from the date of the product's specific version release, period during which the manufacturer is committed in keeping technical documentation and providing technical support.

4. Software and hardware specifications

4.1. Bedside

4.1.1. Hardware

For bedside workstations, if a medical grade PANEL PC is required, UMS suggests the following solutions:

Recommended: ONYX 1721 2 Gb RAM (4GB suggested), 80GB HD

Recommended: AxiomTek MPC170-831 2 Gb RAM (4GB suggested), 80GB HD

Supported: POC 174 2 Gb RAM (4GB suggested), 80GB HD.

4.1.2. Operating System

Microsoft Corporation Windows 7 x86 Professional - Recommended. Microsoft Corporation Windows XP x86 Professional with SP3 - Supported.

4.2. Central

4.2.1. Hardware

Recommended: DELL Optiplex 745 or above (Small Form Factor Chassis).

Hardware requirements:

- Intel® Celeron® processor with Intel® dual-core technology (or faster)
- Memory: 2 GB RAM (4 GB recommended)
- Hard Disk: at least 20 GB of available space
- Monitor: 1024 x 768 or higher (1280 x 1024 suggested, 65.000 colors minimum)
- Mouse or other compatible device
- Windows 7/XP compatible printer (optional)
- Ethernet interface 10/100 Mb/s (or higher)
- CD/DVD Drive (optional)

4.2.2. Operating System

Microsoft Corporation Windows 7 x86 Professional - Recommended. Microsoft Corporation Windows XP x86 Professional - Supported.

4.3. Server

4.3.1. Hardware

Minimum hardware requirements:

- Intel® Pentium® processor with Intel® dual-core technology (or faster)
- Memory: 2 GB RAM (4 GB recommended)
- Hard Disk: at least 80 GB of available space
- Monitor: 1024 x 768 or higher (65.000 colors minimum)
- Mouse or other compatible device
- Windows compatible printer
- Ethernet interface 10/100 Mb/s (or higher)
- CD/DVD Drive

RECOMMENDED SERVER IN A CLUSTER ENVIRONMENT:

- 1 Blade center H or higher
- 2 Blades HS22 INTEL XEON 5400 or higher connected in failover cluster
- 1 SAN Ibm DS 4000 series or higher
- 2 switch Fiber Channel 4Gbit connected in failover to the SAN and with redundant1Gbit connection to the Network Fiber Channel.
- 8 gbyte Ram for each blade
- 100 GB reserved data area on the SAN

4.3.2. Operating System

Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard/Enterprise Ed. with SP1 - Recommended.

Microsoft Corporation Windows Server 2008 – Supported.

Microsoft Windows 2003 Server - Supported.

4.3.3. System Software

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Standard/Enterprise Ed. - Recommended.

Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard/Enterprise Ed. - Supported.

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Standard/Enterprise Ed. - Supported.

Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Standard/Enterprise Ed. - Supported.

WARNING!

The computers must comply with the regulations regarding the environment where they are installed. Check compliance with competent authorized personnel.

WARNING!

In compliance with on-going product improvement policies pursued by UMS, this User Manual's specifications can be changed at any moment. Please contact the Firm's authorized representative concerning market availability of the product range presented in this User Manual.

WARNING!

It is recommended to consult UMS srl before any Operating System or SQL Server update.

WARNING!

It is recommended to follow the manufacturer instructions for storage, transport, installation, maintenance and waste of third parties hardware. These procedures must be performed only by qualified and authorized personnel.

4.4. Local network features

This paragraph lists the features of the local network on which DIGISTAT® is installed in order to guarantee the system's full functionality.

- DIGISTAT® uses a TCP/IP traffic protocol.
- The LAN must not be congested and/or full loaded.
- DIGISTAT® requires at least a 100 Mbps LAN available to the end user. 1 Gbps backbones would be worthwhile.
- There must not be filters in the TCP/IP traffic between workstations, server and secondary devices.
- If the devices (server, workstations and secondary devices) are connected to different subnets there must be routing in these subnets.
- It is recommended to adopt redundancy strategies to ensure network service availability in case of malfunction.
- It is recommended to schedule together with UMS the maintenance calendar in order to let UMS efficiently support the healthcare structure in managing the possible disservices caused by maintenance activities.

ATTENTION!



If the network does not match the requested features, DIGISTAT® performance gradualòly deteriorates until timeout errors occur. The system may finally switch to "Recovery" mode.

4.4.1. DIGISTAT® impact on the hospital network

 $DIGISTAT^{\circledR}$ impacts the local network of the healthcare structure. This paragraph provides information on the traffic generated by $DIGISTAT^{\circledR}$ on the network in order to make it possible for the structure to evaluate and analyse the risks related to the introduction of $DIGISTAT^{\circledR}$.

The bandwidth used by a DIGISTAT® system depends on many different factors. The most important are:

- Number of workstations,
- Number of workstations configured as central stations,
- Number and type of devices dedicated to data acquisition (either only or as well dedicated).
- Interfaces with external systems,
- DIGISTAT® configuration and mode of use.

In a configuration with 100 clients the following bandwidth occupation values can be indicatively predicted

Average: 0.8 - 6 Mbit/s

Pitch: 5 - 25 Mbit/s

5. Before starting

5.1. Installation and maintenance warnings

The following warnings provide important information on the correct installation and maintenance procedures of the DIGISTAT® product. They must be strictly respected.

DIGISTAT[®] must absolutely be installed and configured by specifically trained and authorized personnel. This includes UMS staff and any other person specifically trained and authorized by UMS. Similarly, maintenance interventions and repairs on DIGISTAT[®] must absolutely be performed according to the UMS company guidelines only by UMS personnel or other person specifically trained and authorized by UMS.



DIGISTAT® must absolutely be installed and configured by specifically trained and authorized personnel. This includes UMS staff and any other person specifically trained and authorized by UMS.

- Only use devices approved by UMS bearing the **C E** mark.
- Only use devices approved by UMS. It is not possible to install devices without proper training.
- Only use devices approved by UMS. There is a risk of injury to the patient and operators.
- Scrupulously observe the manufacturer's instructions for the hardware installation.
- Make provision for regular maintenance of the inner disk and checks on the operating system.
- The DIGISTAT® USB dongle must be stored and used in eligible environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, electromagnetic fields etc.), as specified by the dongle manufacturer. These conditions are equivalent to those required by common office electronic devices.
- Within "Patient Area" (see Fig 1) it is recommended to use washable waterproof devices.
- Within "Patient Area" (see Fig 1) it is recommended to use washable, sterilizable rubber keyboards and mouse devices. For "touch screens" capacitive technology (insensitive if used with gloves) is recommended because it discourages using gloves (sometimes contaminated).

5.2. Cleaning

Cleaning and disinfection procedures of hardware components must comply with the usual cleaning/disinfection procedures that the hospital adopts for all the hospital's assets (both fixed and moveable)



Check the suggested cleaning procedures in the manuals of the hardware products that accompany DIGISTAT®.

5.3. Precautions and warnings



To guarantee the reliability and security of the software during use, strictly observe the instructions given in this section of the manual.

5.3.1. Precautions

Place the PC in order to ensure adequate anterior and posterior ventilation. Failure to meet hardware ventilation requirements may cause equipment failure, thus jeopardizing patient data management system functions.



The holder of the hardware (individual, hospital or institution) and the user of the device and the software are personally responsible for ensuring that the devices follow a meticulous maintenance schedule to guarantee safety and efficiency and reduce the risk of malfunctioning and the occurrence of possible hazards to the patient and user.

5.3.2. Warnings



The device and software are destined for use only under the supervision of properly trained and authorized medical personnel.

• Electrical safety

The hardware devices used together with DIGISTAT® (PC, display, barcode reader, etc...) must comply with therelevant $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{E}$ mark prescriptions, in particular with those indicated by the 2006/95/EC directive and subsequent amendments.

The device complies with the characteristics envisaged by the \mathbf{C} \mathbf{E} marking in accordance with directive 2006/95/EC and subsequent amendments.



The electrical devices installed within the Patient Area must have the same security level of an electromedical device.

It is moreover recommended to perform the relevant measurements on the leakage currents of the electro-medical system in use (PC, display and possible connected devices). The hospital structure is responsible for these measurements.

• Patient Area

The term "Patient Environment" means the space in which intentional or unintentional contact may take place between the patient and parts of the system (any device) or between the patient and other people who may come into contact with parts of the system (e.g., a physician who touches the patient and other devices at the same time). This definition applies when the patient's position is pre-determined: in other cases, all the possible positions of the patient must be taken into consideration.

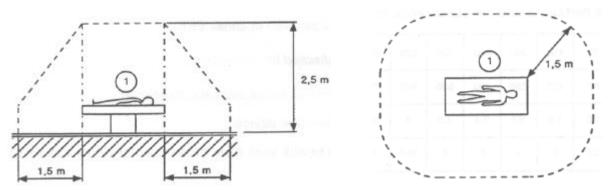


Fig 1 – Patient Area

It is the direct responsibility of the hardware licensee (individual, hospital or institution) to perform all the required measurements on the electrical safety of the electro-medical system in use (PC, display and other possible connected devices) considering the environment in which it is used.

WARNING!



Should the supply cause the establishment of a "medical electrical system" through electrical and functional connection of devices, the hospital organization is in charge of the required safety verification and acceptance tests, even in case that UMS performed in whole or in part the wiring and the necessary connections.

• Electromagnetic compatibility

The hardware devices used together with the DIGISTAT® system (PC, display, barcode reader, etc...) must comply with electromagnetic emission and immunity characteristics envisaged by the \mathbf{C} seal, in compliance with Directive 2004/108/EC and following amendments.

• Devices eligibility

It is mandatory to use devices that are suitable for the environment in which they are installed and used (meeting, for instance, the directives LVD 2006/95/EC, EMC 2004/108/EC, penetration by liquids, et al.).

5.4. Privacy Policy

The following precautions should be taken in order to protect the privacy of users and patients, and to ensure that personal data are processed by respecting data subjects' rights, fundamental freedoms and dignity, particularly with regard to confidentiality, personal identity and the right to personal data protection.



"Sensible data" are those personal data that reveal the race, the religious and/or philosophic beliefs, the personsal political opinions, the support to political parties and/or trade unions and/or associations and organizations having political, religious or philosophical aims. Moreover, "sensibile data" are those data providing information on the health conditions and/or the sexual life.



Please read the following precautions carefully and strictly observe them.

- The workstations must not be left unattended and accessible during work sessions. It is recommended to log out when leaving a workstation. See paragraph 7.2 for log out procedure.
- Sensible data saved in the system, as passwords or users' and patients' personal data, must be protected from possible unauthorized access attempts through adequate protection software (antivirus and firewall). It is the hospital structure responsibility to implement this software and keep them updated.
- The user is advised against the frequent use of the lock function (paragraph 6). Automatic log out allows to protect the system from unauthorized accesses.

5.4.1. User credentials features and use

This paragraph explains the user's DIGISTAT® credentials (username and password) features, use and update policy.

- Every precaution must be taken in order to keep personal username and password secret.
- Username and password must be kept private. Do not let anybody know your username and password.
- Each user can own one or more credentials to access the system (username and password). The same username and password must not be used by more than one user.
- Authorization profiles must be checked and renewed at least once a year.

- It is possible to group different authorization profiles considering the homogeneity of the users' tasks.
- When user accounts are created, it is recommended to always use a nominal identification.
 Generic users as, for instance, "ADMIN" or "NURSE" must be avoided. Every account must be used by one and only one user.
- Each user is characterized by a profile enabling him/her to access only the functionalities that are relevant for his/her working tasks. The system administrator must assign an appropriate user profile when creating the user account. The profile must be reviewed at least once a year. This revision can also be performed for classes of users. The user profile definition procedures are described in the DIGISTAT® configuration manual.
- Password must be at least 8 characters.
- The password must not refer directly to the user (containing, for instance, user's first name, family name, birthdate etc.).
- The password is given by the system administrator at user account creation time. It must be changed by the user at first access (see paragraph 7.5.4 for the password modification procedure).
- After that, the password must be changed at least every three months.
- If username and password are left unused for more than 6 months they must be disabled. Specific credentials, used for technical maintenance purposes, are an exception. See technical manual for the configuration of this feature.
- User credentials must also be disabled if the user is not qualified anymore for those credentials (it is the case, for instance, of a user who is transferred to another department or structure). A system administrator can manually enable/disable a user. The procedure is described in the DIGISTAT® configuration manual.

The following information is reserved to system administrators:

The password must match a regular expression defined in the DIGISTAT® configuration (default is ^......* i.e. 8 characters). The password is assigned by the system administrator when a new account for a user is created. The system administrator can force the user to change the password at first access to choose a personal one. The password expires after a certain (configurable) period, after that period, the user must change the password. It is also possible (by configuration) to avoid password expiration.

See DIGISTAT® configuration manual for detailed information on user account creation procedures and password configuration.

5.4.2. System administrators

UMS technical staff, when performing installation, updates and/or technical assistance may have access to and deal with personal sensible data stored in the DIGISTAT® database.

UMS srl, for issues relating to management of personal sensible data, adopts procedures and working instructions complying with the current privacy regulation (D.Lgs 196/2003 of the 30th of June 2003).

In performing the abovementioned activities the UMS technical staff is configured as "System Administrator" for the DIGISTAT® system (see regulation of 25/11/2008 of the Privacy Guarantor on "System Administrators"). UMS staff performing this kind of procedures is appropriately trained on privacy issues and, in particular, in sensible data treatment issues.

In order to comply with the requests of the "System administrators" regulations, the responsible healthcare structure must:

- define nominal accesses:
- activate the access log both at operating system and at client and at server level;
- activate the access log to the database server Microsoft SQL Server (Audit Level);
- configure and manage all these logs to keep track of the accesses for at least one year.

5.4.3. System logs

DIGISTAT® records the system logs on the database. These logs are kept for a configurable period of time. Also, logs are kept for different times depending on their nature. Default times are:

- information logs are kept for 10 days;
- logs corresponding to warning messages are kept for 20 days;
- logs corresponding to alarm messages are kept for 30 days.

These times are configurable. See DIGISTAT® configuration manual for the configuration procedures.

5.5. Back up policy



It is recommended to regularly perform system backups.

The responsible healthcare structure using DIGISTAT® system must define a backup policy that best suits its data safety requirements.

UMS is available to help and support in implementing the chosen policy.

The responsible healthcare structure must ensure that backup files are stored in a way that makes them immediately available in case of need.

If data are stored on removable memory devices, the healthcare structure must protect these devices from unauthorized access. When these devices are not used anymore, they must be either definitively deleted or destroyed.

5.6. Out-of-order procedure

This paragraph describes the policy suggested by UMS in case a DIGISTAT® workstation gets out of order. The goal of the procedure here described is to minimize the time required to replace the out-of-order workstation with one properly working.

UMS suggests for this purpose to have at disposal, as substitute equipment, an additional PC on which DIGISTAT® is already installed.

In case of a DIGISTAT® workstation is out-of order, the substitute equipment can promptly replace the DIGISTAT® workstation.

Always remember that DIGISTAT® must only be installed by trained authorized personnel. This includes UMS staff and any other person specifically trained and explicitly authorized by UMS. Missing an explicit, direct authorization from UMS, the hospital staff is not authorized to perform installation procedures and/or to modify DIGISTAT® configuration.

The risk related to the DIGISTAT® workstation deactivation and substitution is that of associating the workstation with a wrong bed or room. This could lead to a "patient switch", which is an extremely hazardous condition.

The risk related to the substituion and/or reconfiguration of network equipment involved in the DIGISTAT® data acquisition (i.e port server, docking station, etc...) is that of assigning the acquired data to a wrong patient. The patient-acquired data relation is based on the IP address. Changing it could lead either to data flow interruption or, in severe cases, to assigning data to the wrong patient.



The out-of-order and replacement of a workstation is potentially hazardous. This is the reason why it must be, mandatorily, performed only by authorized and trained personnel.

The risk related to this procedure is that of associating a wrong bed or room to the workstation and create this way the possibility to select a wrong patient.

In case a DIGISTAT® workstation needs to be deactivated and replaced, the hospital staff must promptly call UMS (or authorized distributors) and request the execution of this task.

We suggest the hospital management (or anyone who is in charge) to define for this purpose a clear, univocal operating procedure and to share this procedure with all the staff members involved.

In order to speed up replacement times, we suggest to have at disposal one or more substitution equipment with all the necessary applications already installed (OS, firewall, antivirus, RDP, ...) and with DIGISTAT® already installed, but disabled (i.e. not executable by a user without the assistance of an UMS technician).

In case of out of order of a DIGISTAT® workstation, the substitution equipment availability assures the minimization of restoration times (hardware substitution) an limits at the same time the risk of patient exchange.

In case of out of order of a DIGISTAT® workstation we suggest to adopt the following procedure if a "substitution equipment" is available: guasto

- 1) The hospital staff replaces the out of order PC with the "substitution equipment"
- 2) The hospital staff calls UMS and requests the "substitution equipment" activation

- 3) The UMS staff disables the out of order workstation and correctly configure the "substitution equipment"
- 4) The out of order PC is repaired and prepare d as "sustitution equipment"

The instruction on how to enable/disable and replace a DIGISTAT® workstation, reserved to system administrators, are in the DIGISTAT® configuration manual.

5.6.1. Reconfiguration/substitution of network equipment

In case it is necessary to either reconfigure or substitute a network device involved in the DIGISTAT® data acquisition, the hospital staff must promptly call UMS and schedule the substitution/reconfiguration procedure to allow UMS staff to either reconfigure DIGISTAT® as well or provide all the necessary information. It is recommended, for this purpose, to define a clear procedure and share it with all the involved personnel. Some general indications about this are in the DIGISTAT® configuration manual.

5.7. Preventive maintenance

It is suggested to perform the maintenance of DIGISTAT® system at least once a year. It must be considered, by the way, that maintenance frequency must be function of system complexity. In case of high complexity it is suggested to perform maintenances more often, up to twice a year.

This is the maintenence checklist:

Preparatory checks

- DIGISTAT® update necessity check.
- Check minimum requirements for a possible DIGISTAT® update (both HW and SW).
- Check the Server Service Pack version and state.
- Schedule the server/s restart to apply possible updates.
- Check the SQL Server Service Pack version and state.

```
SELECT SERVERPROPERTY('productversion'),
SERVERPROPERTY ('productlevel'),
SERVERPROPERTY ('edition')
```

• Schedule possible updates with the technical staff

Checks to be performed

Antivirus

- Check that an Antivirus Software is installed and updated (both the application and the virus list definition).
- If viruses are present, inform the competent technician and, if authorized, try to clean the PC.

Database

• Check that an effective DIGISTAT® database clean-up and back-up policy is configurated.

- Check that the clean-up and back-up store procedures exist (UMSBackupComplete, UMSBackupDifferential, UMSCleanLog, UMSCleanDriver) and the related schedule.
- Check that back-up files exist (both full and differential).
- Check with the hospital technical department that back-up, configuration folders and data folders are correctly copied to another storage device.
- Restore a back-upped DB to verify its correctness.
- Delete the old back-up files (.bak) and the possible files that are not inherent to DIGISTAT® configuration on the network shared path.
- Check that the other jobs on SQL Agent or scheduled tasks (for instance those that are support to integration with third-parties systems) are present, and that their schedule is adequate.
- On SQL Agent check that the different JOBs are executed and that there are not hanging JOBs or JOBs in error.
- Check the SOL Server LOGs.
- Check the DB total size and the number of records in the main tables. Script for checking all the tables size:

```
USE [DATABASENAME]
GO
CREATE TABLE [#SpaceUsed]
    [name] [nvarchar] (250) NULL,
    [rows] [nvarchar] (250) NULL,
    [reserved] [nvarchar] (250) NULL,
    [data] [nvarchar] (250) NULL,
    [index size] [nvarchar] (250) NULL,
    [unused] [nvarchar] (250) NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
DECLARE @INS AS nvarchar(MAX)
SET @INS = '';
SELECT @INS = @INS + 'INSERT INTO #SpaceUsed exec sp spaceused ''' +
TABLE NAME + ''';
FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA. TABLES
WHERE TABLE TYPE = 'BASE TABLE'
ORDER BY TABLE NAME
EXEC (@INS);
SELECT *
FROM #SpaceUsed
ORDER BY CAST([rows] AS INT) DESC
DROP TABLE [#SpaceUsed]
```

Server

- Check the WindowsTM server event log.
- Check the permissions on the shared folders (es: Backup folder).
- Useless files and directories clean up to free up space on server disk.
- Check the displays (if any) on the server rack and verify that there are neither visual nor sound alarms.
- Check that on the different disk units there is enough space available.

- Disk check with dedicated tools (checkdisk, defrag, etc.).
- In case there are disks in RAID, check the health conditions of the RAID unit on the RAID management software.
- Check the leds of the non-alarmed RAID units.
- If an UPS is connected, check its health conditions with its management software.
- In case of UPS schedule an electric interruption (an electric failure simulation) and check thet the server is configured ti perform a CLEAN shutdown.

Workstations

- Check if the Regional Settings on the workstations are coherent with the DIGISTAT® installation language.
- Check if every workstation has a default printer.

DIGISTAT®

- Check data presence (SELECT) Patient, Admission, Bed, Location tables and some random others.
- Check on the network table that no workstation has the ALL value in the "modules" field.
- Check and in case clean the service and/or UMS Gateway LOG.
- Check and in case clean the DAS LOGs for the Drivers (if enabled).
- Check that the privacy policy is respected as stated in this manual in paragraph 5.4.

Connection to devices

• Check the connections (cables and wiring system) with data data acquisition devices.

Instruction for use

- Chck that the user documentation in PDF format (PDF provided together with the product) is present on the server and is coherent with DIGISTAT® version.
- Check that the folder containing the user documentation in electronic format on the server is accessible to DIGISTAT® users.
- Check that the HELP button opens the user documentation.
- Check that all the other contents provided by UMS and integrated in the HELP of DIGISTAT® system are updated and coherent.

5.8. Compatible devices

Some DIGISTAT® modules work together with the medical devices connected to the patient (as, for instance, infusion pumps, blood-gas analyzers etc...).

The updated list of all the compatible devices can be found on the UMS website, at the following address

http://www.unitedms.com/ing/prodotto.asp?ID=9

It is possibile to make request of the updated list of those devices to UMS. Please use for this purpose the references (tel, e-mail, fax...) printed on the cover of this manual.

5.9. System unavailability

If during start up there are problems connecting to the server the system provides a specific information message (Fig 2).



Fig 2

The connection problem is often automatically solved in a short time. If it does not happen it is necessary to contact the technical assistance (see paragraph 6 for the contacts list).

There are extrema cases, rare but possible, in which it is phisically impossible using the DIGISTAT® system (it is the case of natural disasters, or long black outs etc.).

It is responsibility of the healthcare structure using DIGISTAT® to define an emergency procedure to put into effect in those cases. This is necessary to

- 1) Make it possible for the departments to keep on working
- 2) Restore as soon as possible the system availability (back-up policy is part of this management. See paragraph 5.5).

WARNING!



It is responsibility of the healthcare structure using DIGISTAT® to define an emergency procedure to put into effect in case of system unavailability.

UMS offers full support for the definition of the above mentioned procedure.

See paragraph 6 for the contacts list.

6. Contacts

• UMS srl - United Medical Software

Via di Mucciana 19, 50026 San Casciano in Val di Pesa (FI) Tel. (+39) 055 0512161 Fax (+39) 055 8290392

• Technical assistance

support@unitedms.com

800999715 (toll free, Italy only)

• Sales and products information

sales@unitedms.com

• General info

info@unitedms.com

7. "Control Bar" and DIGISTAT® environment

7.1. Introduction

This section of the manual describes the features and functionalities of the DIGISTAT® environment. Namely, here are described the functionalities of the system that are general and mainly independent from the specific modules installed.

Please remember that DIGISTAT® is a software environment that, depending on the modules that are actually implemented, can be used in different kinds of locations (as, for instance, intensive care, operating rooms, outpatients departments etc...) and for different goals.

7.1.1. Launching DIGISTAT®

To launch DIGISTAT®,

be double click the desktop icon (Fig 3).



Fig 3

The following splash-screen appears while the system is loading.



Fig 4

7.1.2. DIGISTAT® Work Area

The DIGISTAT[®] Work Area is defined and delimited by Control Bar, a tool that is common to all and every possible DIGISTAT[®] installation (Fig 5).

Control Bar manages the installed modules and systems, the patients and their data, the users and their permissions etc.

DIGISTAT[®] Control Bar is formed by a horizontal command bar (Fig 5 \mathbf{A}), by a vertical selection bar on the left (Fig 5 \mathbf{B}) and by a central Work Area. The different screens of the installed modules are displayed within the Work Area (Fig 5 \mathbf{C}).

Fig 5 shows Control Bar with no module installed.

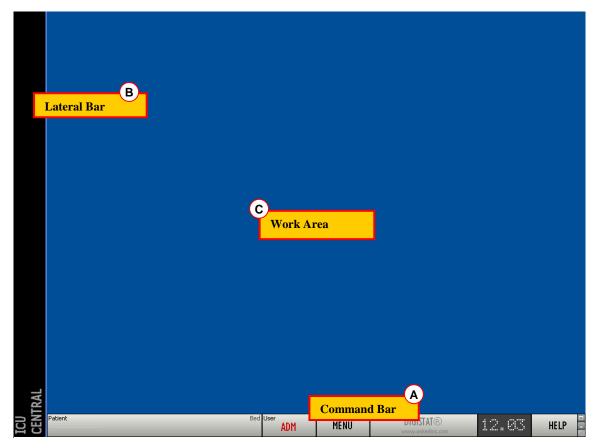


Fig 5 - Control Bar

The command bar (Fig 5 A) will be described in paragraph 7.1.3 (and subsequent).

The lateral bar displays the icons of the currently available modules. See, for instance, Fig 6, that refers to a configuration comprising the "Image Bank" and "Clinical Forms" modules.



Fig 6 - Two available modules

The module currently selected is highlighted (yellow).

7.1.3. Selecting a module

To select a module

> click the corresponding icon.

The icon will be highlighted and the module's functionalities will be displayed within the Work Area.

It is possibile to select a specific module only after the user log in (paragraph 7.2).

7.2. Accessing the system

The DIGISTAT® system must be accessed by entering the username and password ("Log in" procedure).

For this reason, at the beginning of every work session, it is necessary to click the USER button (Fig 7 E).

The following page appears.

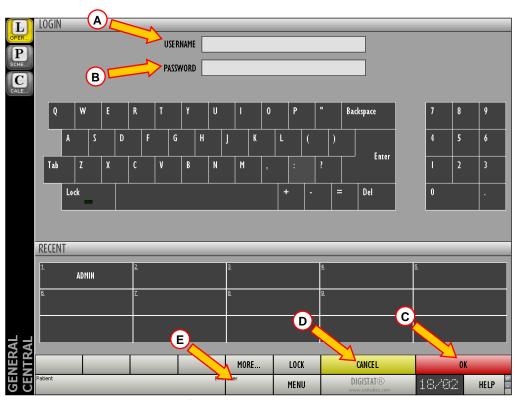


Fig 7 – Access to the system

To access the system,

- > enter your username in the "Username" field (Fig 7 A).
- Enter your password in the "Password" field (Fig 7 **B**).
- Click the **OK** button (Fig 7 **C**).

The user is this way logged in. To cancel the operation

> click the CANCEL button (Fig 7 **D**).



The username and password are issued by the system administrator. If you do not have a username and a password you are not authorized to use the DIGISTAT® system.

You can enter your username and password either using the virtual keyboard displayed on screen (clicking the letters with the mouse or touching them if you are using a touch screen) or the workstation keyboard.

After accessing the system, an acronym corresponding to the logged user appears on the button on the control bar (the acronym is ADM in Fig 8 A).



Fig 8 – User connected



WARNING!

The user whose credentials are displayed on the USER button is responsible for all the actions performed on DIGISTAT[®]. It is strongly recommended to log out before leaving the DIGISTAT[®] workstation to avoid improper use of the system.

To log out, click the USER button during the work session. When this button is clicked the user is disconnected and the acronym of the user disappears from the button.

To log in again, click the USER button again. The page shown in Fig 7 will appear again.



WARNING!

 $DIGISTAT^{@}$ does not support the Microsoft[®] Windows[®] "switch user" functionality. This means that, for instance, if

- a) User 1 launches DIGISTAT®,
- b) User 1 switches to User 2 without logging out User 1,
- c) User 2 attempts to launch DIGISTAT® again,

then the second DIGISTAT $^{\otimes}$ instance cannot be launched because the first one is still running.

7.2.1. Barcode log in

It is possible, if the functionality is implemented, to log in through barcode scanning.

To use this functionionality, when the system displays the login screen (Fig 7),

> scan the user's personal barcode.



Fig 9 - Barcode reader (example)

The user is immediately logged in.



Barcode technology is recommended when selecting an item. Scanning the item's barcode (as, for instance, the user's personal badge), instead of selecting it manually, helps the user to diminish selection errors.

7.2.2. Disabling the automatic log out

If the system remains idle for a certain length of time, the user is automatically disconnected (automatic log out). This length of time depends on a configuration parameter.

To stop this from happening it is necessary, when logging in, after username and password specification and before clicking **OK**, to

> click the LOCK button on the "Login" screen command bar (Fig 10 A)



Fig 10 - Control Bar

If the user is locked, the name of the user appears in red on the control bar (Fig 11).



Fig 11 - User Locked



The user is advised against the frequent use of the lock function. Automatic log out is implemented to protect the system from unauthorized accesses.

7.2.3. Recent users

The "Recent" area of the "Login" page (Fig 12 A) displays the names of users who have accessed the system recently.



Fig 12

The area is divided into rectangles. The names of the users who accessed the system recently appear inside the rectangles. When any of these rectangles is clicked, the "Username" field is automatically filled with the name appearing inside the rectangle.

7.2.4. How to use the "User List"

The MORE button on the control bar (Fig 13) makes it possible to display the complete list of possible users.



Fig 13 – Opening the "User List"

To display the "User List",

> click the MORE button.

The following window appears (Fig 14).



Fig 14 – User List

The window shown in Fig 14 can be used as an index book enabling to search and select a user in the list of all the possible users.

The central part of the window shows the names of possible users, in alphabetical order (Fig 14 A).

The letters on the left side of the window (Fig 14 **B**) work like an index and make it possible to see only the users whose names begin with a specific letter.

For example: click the ______ button to see the list of patients whose names begin with the letters C or D.

Use the ALL button (Fig 14 C) to see the list of all possible users.

Use the **LOCAL** button (Fig 14 **D**) to see the list of users relating to the specific workstation on which you are currently working.

Use the arrows on the right side of the window (Fig 14 E) to scroll up and down the list of users.

To select a user

> click the name of the user.

The name will be highlighted, then

> click the **OK** button (Fig 14 **F**).

Otherwise you can

double-click the row displaying the name of the user.

After selection, the "User list" window closes and the name of the selected user appears in the "Username" field on the "Login" page (Fig 7 A).

Use the **CANCEL** button (Fig 14 G) to cancel the operation and close the "User list" window without selecting any user.

7.3. DIGISTAT® Control Bar

The control bar that appears in the lower part of the screen is common to all DIGISTAT® modules. Its main characteristics are listed below. If required, a more detailed explanation of its functionalities is provided in the following paragraphs.



Fig 15 - Control Bar

- The PATIENT button (Fig 15 A) will contain, after a patient has been selected, the patient's name and, if the patient has been admitted, his/her bed number.
- The USER button (Fig 15 **B**) shows the name of the user connected. See Fig 8.
- Use the MENU button (Fig 15 C) to open the following window (Fig 16).



Fig 16 - Main Menu

The buttons contained in this window give access to functionalities that will be described later.

- The display indicated in Fig 15 **D** alternately shows the current date and time.
- Use the HELP button (Fig 15 E) to access the on-line documentation available.
- The small buttons highlighted in Fig 15 **F** can be used to:

- 1. minimize the DIGISTAT® window (button);
- 2. select the full screen display mode (button);
- 3. select the window display mode (button).



These three buttons are present only if enabled by configuration.

The button quoting the DIGISTAT® brand name and the UMS srl web address (Fig 15 G) is used by the system to signal that there are alarms or warnings going on in one of the modules. This feature is explained in the context of the specific module.

7.3.1. How to read the "Patient" button

Patient selected

When a patient is selected, the PATIENT button displays the name of the selected patient (Fig 17 A). See the documentation of the specific modules for the patient selection procedure.



Fig 17 - Patient selected

Patient admitted

When a patient is admitted the PATIENT button displays, besides the patient name, the bed number and the name of the department where he/she is admitted (Fig 18).



Fig 18 - Patient Admitted

The department name and the bed number are black if the patient is located in a department associated to the workstation on which the user is working (see Fig 18).

The department name and the bed number are red if the patient is located in a department that was not associated to the workstation on which the user is working (Fig 19 - the workstation/department link depends on configuration choices).





Every workstation is associated by configuration to one or more departments. The user is allowed to perform certain specific actions only if the patient is admitted to one of the associated departments. The red colour in the PATIENT button is used to advise the user that he/she is working with a patient that is outside the associated departments.

The signal "Other location" (Fig 20) appears when,



at patient admission time, in the bed selection window (Fig 21), the user specified that the patient is not in one of the configured departments. The user therefore selected the "Other location" option in the window dispayed in Fig 21.

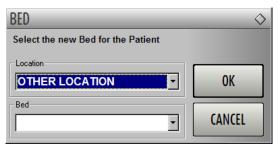


Fig 21 - Bed selection window

See the specific module's documentation for the patient admission procedure.

Workstation locked to bed

When the icon is displayed alongside the patient name, it means that the workstation is locked to that specific bed, i.e. it only displays data relating to a single bed specified by configuration (Fig 22).

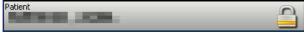


Fig 22

Patient management.



The patient archives management tools can change depending on the modules installed, on the user needs, on the chosen configuration etc. The related procedures change accordingly.

The DIGISTAT® module "Patient Explorer" was explicitly created to manage the patient archives. Please refer to the "Patient Explorer" module documentation for the related procedures.

If the DIGISTAT® module "Patient Explorer" is not installed the patient management functions are performed by "Control Bar". When this is the case, the related procedures are described in the specific documentation.

If the patient archives management tool in use is not part of the $DIGISTAT^{\otimes}$ environment please refer the relevant technical documentation.

WARNING!



When entering patient-relating data it is necessary to double-check that the patient identity, hospitalization department and bed displayed in DIGISTAT® match with the actual ones.

This is utterly important in case of critical actions as, for instance, drug administration.

7.4. Help

Click the **HELP** button on Control Bar (Fig 15 **E**) to access the on-line documentation available. The page shown in Fig 23 will open.

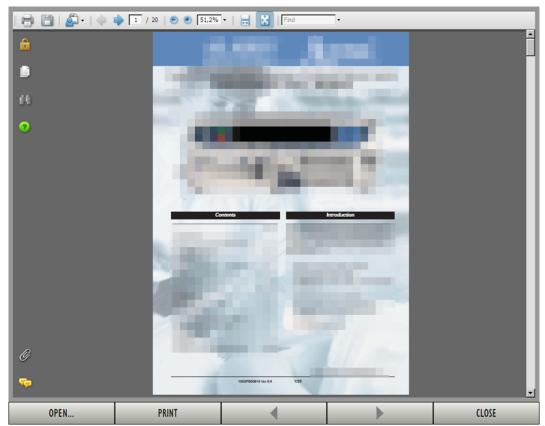


Fig 23

The command bar (Fig 24) offers some navigation possibilities.



- the button makes it possible to open other documents (if the user has the required permissions);
- the button prints the currently displayed document;

- the and buttons display either the previous or the next page of the document;
- the button closes the on-line help.

7.5. DIGISTAT® Main Menu

The MENU button placed on the DIGISTAT® Control Bar (Fig 25)



opens a menu containing several options (Fig 26).

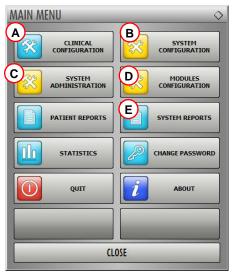
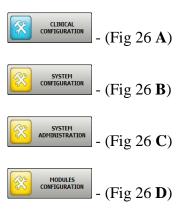


Fig 26 - Configuration functions

Each button on the menu accesses a specific set of functions.

The procedures associated to the following buttons relate to system configuration and are therefore reserved to the system administrators.





Contact your system administrator for the procedures associated to these buttons.

The other buttons, indicated in Fig 27, make it possible to access features and functions that some users can perform (according to their permission level). These will be described in the following paragraphs.

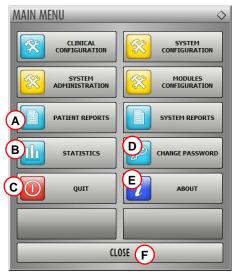
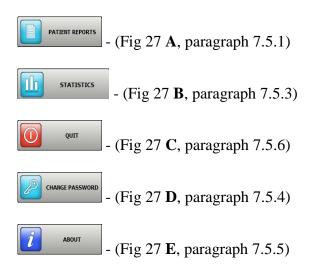


Fig 27 - Functions for the user



The CLOSE button (Fig 27 F) closes the "Main menu" window (Fig 27).

7.5.1. Patient reports

The "Patient reports" button - (Fig 27 A) - accesses a set of options enabling the user to print reports of different kinds for the selected patient.

The button opens a menu containing different options (Fig 28).



Fig 28 - Patient reports



The number and kind of available reports depend on the modules installed and the configuration in use. Therefore the number and kind of buttons on this menu (Fig 28) change according to the configuration in use.

7.5.2. Print reports

Use the buttons on the menu displayed in Fig 28 to access the system's print functionalities.

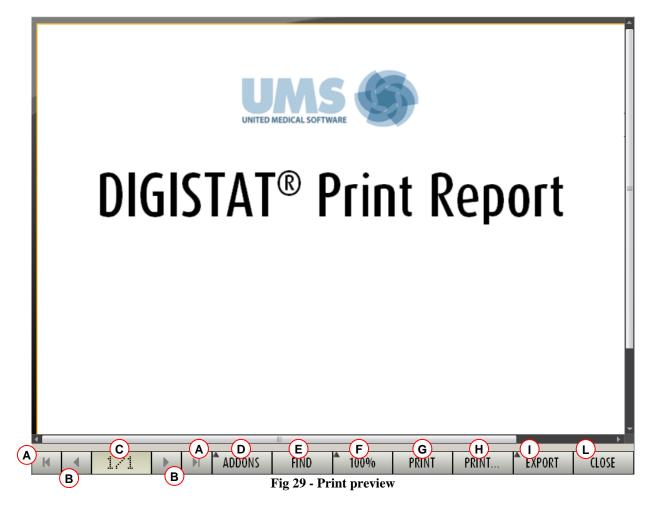


The type and the contents of some reports are customizable. Please refer to the system administrators for any request regarding the print reports customization.

To print a patient report

> click one of the buttons on the menu (for example

A print preview will open (Fig 29).



The buttons on the command bar of the "Print preview" screen make it possible to perform various actions, listed below.

- **A** Use the and buttons (Fig 29 **A**) to reach the beginning and the end of the document.
- **B** Use the and buttons (Fig 29 **B**) to go to the previous or the next page.
- C The display (Fig 29 C) indicates the current page number.
- **D** The ADDONS button (Fig 29 **D**) activates the possible additional print management options (in this configuration the "Watermarks" option is available see paragraph 7.5.2.1 for a description of these options).
- **E** The button (Fig 29 **E**) makes it possible to search the displayed document. See paragraph 7.5.2.2 for more instructions.
- **F** The button (Fig 29 **F**) is a zoom, making it possible to change the display mode. See paragraph 7.5.2.3 for more instructions.

- **G** Use the PRINT button (Fig 29 **E**) to print the report.
- **H** Use the button (Fig 29 **F**) to display the print options window (Fig 36). See paragraph 7.5.2.4 for a description of this window and the related procedures.
- I Use the EXPORT button (Fig 29 G) to export the document contents to different file extensions. See paragraph 7.5.2.5 for more instructions.
- L Use the button (Fig 29 H) to close the "Print preview" screen.

7.5.2.1. Addons

The ADDONS button (Fig 29 **D**) activates the possible additional print management options.

To display the available options,

Click the ADDONS button.

A menu opens upon it. In Fig 30 the "Watermark" option is available.



Click the button corresponding to the functionality you want to activate.

Addons - Watermark

To add watermarks to the print report (either text or image),

Click the MARK button.

The following window is displayed (Fig 31).

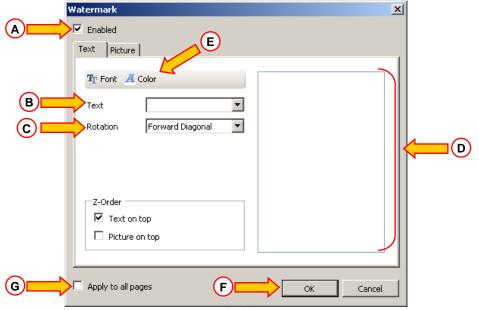


Fig 31

To add a textual watermark,

- Ensure that the "Enabled" checkbox is checked (Fig 31 A). If not, the window's contents cannot be edited.
- ➤ Insert the text in the "Text" field (Fig 31 **B**).
- ➤ Use the "Rotation" menu (Fig 31 C) to specify the watermark orientation (diagonal, horizontal, vertical).

A print preview is displayed in the area indicated in Fig 31 **D**.

- ➤ Use the buttons indicated in Fig 31 E to select the watermark font and color.
- \triangleright Click the button (Fig 31 **F**).

The text is this way inserted as watermark.

If the "Apply to all pages" checkbox is selected (Fig 31 **G**) the watermark is applied to each page in the document, otherwise it is applied only to the current page.

To insert a picture as watermark

Click the "Picture" tab indicated in Fig 32 A.

The following window is displayed (Fig 32).

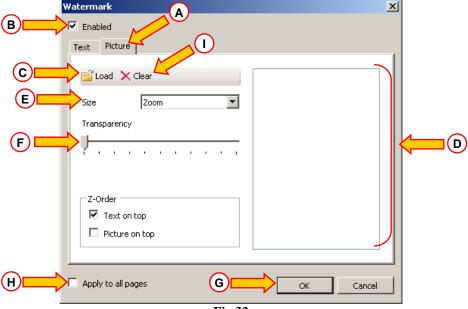


Fig 32

Follow these steps to insert an image as watermark,

- Ensure that the "Enabled" checkbox is checked (Fig 32 **B**). If not, the window's contents cannot be edited.
- Click the "Load" button indicated in Fig 32 C.

This opens the window making it possible to browse the computer contents.

> Search and select the image to be uploaded.

The image is displayed in the area indicated in Fig 32 **D**.

- ➤ Use the "Size" drop-down menu to set the size of the image (Fig 32 E).
- ➤ Use the "Transparency" cursor to set the transparency level of the watermark image (Fig 32 **F** maximum transparency when the cursor is aon the left).
- > Click the button (Fig 32 **G**).

The watermark image is this way inserted.

If the "Apply to all pages" checkbox is selected (Fig 32 **H**) the watermark is applied to each page in the document, otherwise it is applied only to the current page.

To delete an already selected image,

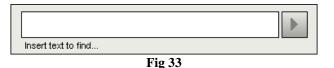
➤ Click the "Clear" button indicated in Fig 32 I.

The button (Fig 29 **E**) makes it possible to search the print report currently displayed.

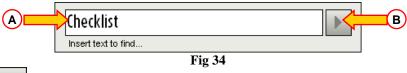
To search the print report,

Click the FIND button.

The following window opens (Fig 33).



➤ Insert in the window the text to be found in the print report (Fig 34 A).



Click the button (Fig 34 **B**).

The text specified, if found, will be highlighted in the print report.

Click the button again to search for the following instances of the text.

7.5.2.3. Zoom

The button (Fig 29 **F**) is a zoom, making it possible to change the display size and mode.

To change the display mode,

> click the 100% button. The following menu is displayed (Fig 35).



Fig 35

> Click the wanted option on the menu.

The page is displayed anccordingly. The mode currently selected is indicated on the button.

The following options are available:

the WIDTH button makes it possible to display the page using the full screen width;

the PAGE button displays the whole page;

the 200% button doubles the page size (200% zoom);

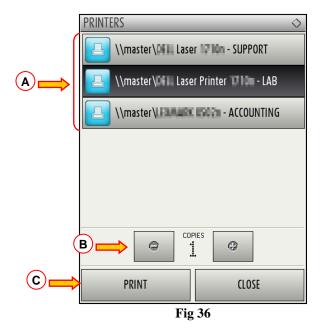
the button displays the page in its actual size (100% zoom);

the area contains a cursor that can be used to zoom the page contents (left is zoom out, right is zoom in). The percentage value corresponding to the page size is displayed above the cursor. Values range from 100 to 200 %. The selected value is also displayed on the button on the command bar after selection.

7.5.2.4. Print

The PRINT... button opens a window offering several print options.

Click the PRINT... button (Fig 29 H) to display the print options window (Fig 36)



This window makes it possible to select the printer and the number of copies to be printed.

Click the wanted option on the menu to select the printer (Fig 36 A).

- > Use the (one less copy) and the (one more copy) buttons to specify the number of copies (Fig 36 B).
- Click the PRINT button (Fig 36 C) to print the report.

7.5.2.5. Export

The button (Fig 29 I) makes it possible to export the displayed document contents to different file extensions.

Click the EXPORT button to display the following menu (Fig 37).



Fig 37

The menu displays all the extensions currently supported by the system in use.

Click the option corresponding to the wanted extension.

The document is this way exported to the corresponding extension.

7.5.3. Statistics

The button on the main menu (Fig 38) makes it possible to access the system's statistical calculation tools.



Fig 38

The button opens another menu (Fig 39) that enables to access various distinct tools.

The type and number of accessible tools depend on the configuration in use and the specific modules installed.

These tools are mainly reserved to the system administrators. Please see the specific technical documentation for a description.

The "Query assistant" tool, which is accessible for users having specific permissions, is described in paragraph 7.5.3.1.



Fig 39

7.5.3.1. Query Assistant

The button (Fig 39) accesses a tool making it possible to create, save and execute queries on the DIGISTAT® database (Fig 40).

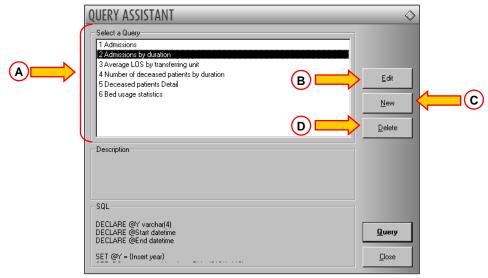


Fig 40 - Query Assistant

The user can select a query from a list of pre-defined queries, to execute it and display the results in a specific window.

The "Select a Query" area displays the list of all the pre-defined queries (Fig 40 A).

To run a query

> click the corresponding name on the list,

The name will be highlighted (Fig 41 A).

A textual description of the query is displayed in the "Description" area (Fig 41 **B**). The "SQL" area (indicated in Fig 41 **C**) displays the content of the query in SQL language (Structured Query Language).



The "edit", "cancel" and "new" query options are reserved to the system administrators.

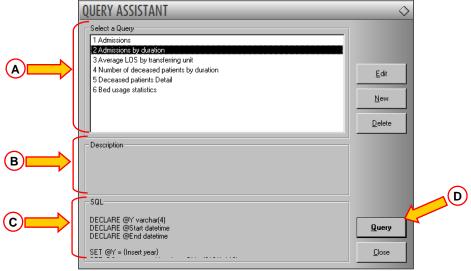


Fig 41 - Selected query

To run the query

> click the QUERY button (Fig 41 **D** - bottom-right).

The results are displayed in a new window, as a table (Fig 42).

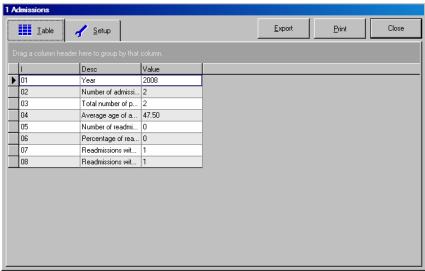


Fig 42 - Results

The **EDIT** button placed on the right of the "Query Assistant" window (Fig 40 **B**) makes it possible to edit an existing query.

The **NEW** button placed on the right of the "Query Assistant" window (Fig 40 C) makes it possible to create a new query.

The **DELETE** button placed on the right of the "Query Assistant" window (Fig 40 **D**) makes it possible to cancel an existing query.

7.5.4. Change password

The button on the DIGISTAT® main menu (Fig 43 **A**) opens a window making it possible to change the password of the user currently logged to the system.

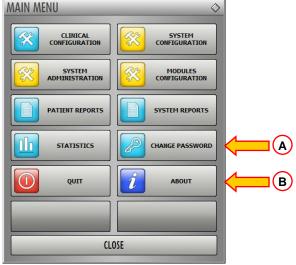


Fig 43

To change the user password

> click the change password button (Fig 43 A).

The "Change password" window will open.



Fig 44 - Change password

- > Type the current password in the "Enter the OLD password" field (Fig 44 A).
- ➤ Verify that the "Enable password" checkbox (Fig 44 **B**) is selected.
- Type the new password in the field indicated in Fig 44 C.
- > Type again the new password in the field "Re-emter new password" (Fig 44 **D**).
- Click the **OK** button (Fig 44 **E**).



The passwords <u>are not</u> sensibile to uppercase and lowercase. The passwords can only be formed by numbers (0 to 9) and letters (A-Z).

7.5.5. About DIGISTAT®

The button on the DIGISTAT® main menu (Fig 43 **B**) displays a window containing information on the DIGISTAT® version installed and the related licences (Fig 45).



Fig 45

7.5.6. Quit DIGISTAT®

The button on the DIGISTAT® main menu (Fig 47 **A**) makes it possible to quit the DIGISTAT® environment.

To quit DIGISTAT®

> click the MENU button on the control bar (Fig 46).



The DIGISTAT® main menu will open (Fig 47).

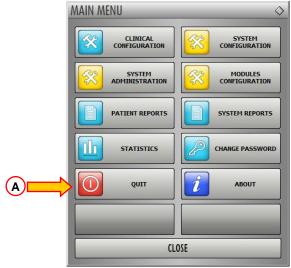


Fig 47 - Main menu

> Click the QUIT button (Fig 47 A).

Another menu is displayed (Fig 48).

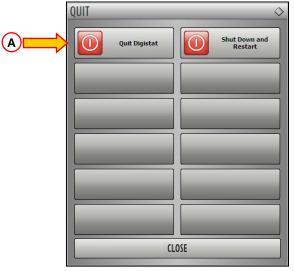
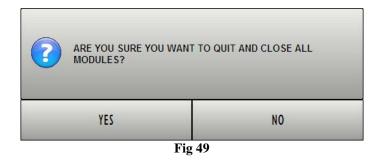


Fig 48

> Click the QUIT button again (Fig 48 A).

A confirmation is requested (Fig 49).



➤ Click **YES** to exit DIGISTAT®.



A user must have the required permissions level to exit DIGISTAT $^{\circ}$.

7.6. Side toolbar

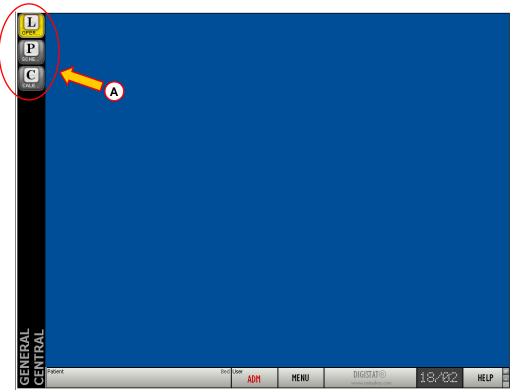


Fig 50- Side Toolbar

When the system is operating, the icons relating to the installed modules are displayed on the side toolbar on the left of the screen (Fig 50 A, Fig 51).



Fig 51 – Module icons

The icons on the side toolbar represent the available modules.

To activate one of the system modules

> click the corresponding icon on the side toolbar (Fig 51).

The icon corresponding to the currently selected module is highlighted yellow



7.7. Warning messages

Different types of pop-up windows are used throughout the DIGISTAT® environment to provide information or warnings regarding the correct use of the software. Also, when a critical operation is being performed, they are used to request confirmation of the operation.

The possible messages are communicated by 4 different types of window, here explained.

1) Timer window with single option (Fig 52).

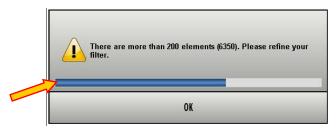


Fig 52 – Timer window with single option

This type of window is generally used to issue warnings or error messages to the user. The bar indicated in Fig 52 is a timer indicating how much time the window remains on screen. The blue part of the bar gets shorter as time goes by.

When the blue part reaches the left side of the bar the window disappears.

To make the window disappear immediately, click the **OK** button.

2) Timer window with double choice (YES or NO - Fig 53).



Fig 53 – Timer window with Yes/No choice

This window offers two options, usually related to an action which has just been performed. Click the YES button to perform the action, click the NO button to cancel the action.

The bar indicated in Fig 53 is a timer. The blue part of the bar gets shorter as time goes by.

When the blue part reaches the left side of the bar the window disappears. When this happens the system automatically makes a choice depending on the type of question and the context in which the message appears.

3) Window without timer with double choice (YES or NO - Fig 54).

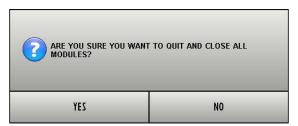


Fig 54 – Window without timer with double choice

The window shown in Fig 54, as the previous one, requires a choice between the options YES and NO in relation to an operation which has just been performed. Click the YES button to perform the action, click the NO button to cancel the action. This type of window has no timer and remains on screen until a choice is made.

4) Window without timer with single option (Fig 55)



Fig 55 – Window without timer with single option

The window shown in Fig 55 provides information regarding a procedure error. No timer here, the kind of information provided requires a reading confirmation from the user (click OK).



The presence or absence of the timer in a window depends on the context it appears in. Certain messages only make sense momentarily and with reference to the operation the user is performing. These messages have a timer and disappear after a certain time. Other messages must be received by anyone using the system, even after some time, and require a reading confirmation. These messages have no timer.



The messages provided by the DIGISTAT® environment are complete and comprehensible. There is no need to refer to special codes in order to understand them. In case of unclear messages, please inform your UMS referent as soon as possible, for reporting and clarity improvement purposes.

8. Stock Management

8.1. Introduction

The DIGISTAT® "Stock Management" system offers a set of tools dedicated to the satellite stockrooms and not centralized pharmacies management of a clinical structure.

The system, composed by several different modules, covers all the tasks and necessities relating to this specific environment.

Specifically, the "Stock Management" system covers the following work-areas:

- stock monitoring;
- materials transfer management;
- expired resources management;
- administrative discharge management;
- resource picking process management;
- returned resources (returns) management;
- picked resources and returns attribution to the correct cost center or operation;
- resources allocation management;
- order sheets creation and print;
- waste management;
- materials requests management;
- resources inventory management;
- operating kit creation, use and return management;
- generic kits creation, use and return management;
- quick retrieval and printing of the resources list for urgent operations;

8.2. The system modules

The system, in the configuration described in this manual, is formed of the following modules:

• Stock - Stock monitoring.

The corresponding icon on the lateral bar is This module is described in paragraph 9 of this manual.

• Material transfer - Resources transferral from one stockroom to another.

The corresponding icon is Trans. This module is described in paragraph 10.

• Expirations - Management of resources either expired or near-to-expiration.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 11.

• Other pickings - Administrative discharge management.

The corresponding icon is This module is described in paragraph 12.

• **Movements** - Summary of all the movements of resources.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 13.

• Cost center picking - Cost center attribution for resources picking.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 14.

• **Resources picking** - Management of the resources picking procedures.

This screen can be accessed from the "Cost center picking" module (paragraph 14), after the relevant cost center has been selected. The procedures relating to the resources picking are described in paragraph 15.

• **Cost center return** - Cost center attribution for the resources returned.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 16.

• **Resources allocation** - Recording of the changes in the resources allocation.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 17.

• Orders - this module makes it possible to create and print the orders sheet

• **Returns** - Returned resources management.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 19.

• Waste - Wasted resources management.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 20.

• **Kit setup** - Aid in the kit preparation procedure.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 21.

• **Returned resources from kit** - Recording of the unused resources returned from the operating kits.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 22.

• Generic kits - Generic kits creation and management procedures.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 23.

- **Generic kit link** This procedure makes it possible to link a generic kit to a specific operation (described in paragraph 24).
- **Generic kits for emergencies** This procedure makes it possible to link a generic kit to an emergency operation.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 25.

• **Requests** - Materials requests procedures management.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 26.

• Emergencies - Quick creation and print of the resources list for the emergency operations.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 27.

• **Inventory** - Inventory management.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 28.

• Search - Resources and materials search functionalities.

The corresponding icon is . This module is described in paragraph 29.

8.3. How to select a module

To select one of the modules

> click the corresponding icon on the lateral bar (Fig 56).



Fig 56

The icon appears highlighted yellow. The page relating to the selected module is displayed.

8.4. Screen structure

The screens of the different modules of the system have different appearances and functionalities but always maintain the same structure.

This paragraph shows, using a sample screen, the items forming the screen structure.

These items are:

- the header (Fig 57 A);
- the selection filters (Fig 57 **B**);
- the data area (Fig 57 C);
- the command bar (Fig 57 **D**).

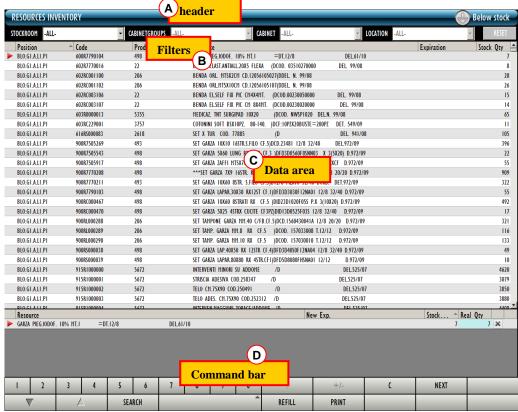


Fig 57

8.4.1. Header

A blue bar is on top of every screen. On the left of the bar a header specifies the function and contents of the screen currently displayed (Fig 58 A). On the right three icons are displayed, if enabled by configuration, providing information on the state of the resources in stock (Fig 58 B).



icon indicates that there are resources expired still in stock.

The icon indicates that there are resources close to expiration in stock.

The icon indicates that there are resources under stock (i.e. less resource units than required).

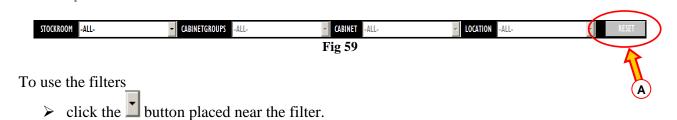
Some configurations do not manage the resouces expiration dates. In these cases the first two icons cannot appear.

8.4.2. Filters

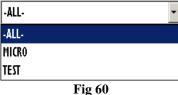
Under the header bar there are various filters making it possible to select the items displayed on screen.



The number and kind of filters change on the different screens according to the functionalities of the specific module currently selected.



A menu containing the available options opens.



Click the wanted option.

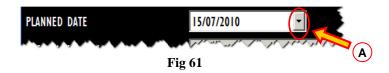
The name of the selected filter appears in the field. The list of items displayed on screen changes accordingly.

button on the right (Fig 59 A) clears all the filters and displays the items full list. The

8.4.2.1. Date filter

A date filter is available in various contexts.

Fig 61 shows an example.



To set a date

> click the button placed near the date (Fig 61 A).

A calendar-window opens (Fig 62).



Fig 62

- ➤ Use the and ▶ buttons to select the month (Fig 62). Click the button to select the preceding month. Click the button to select the following month.
- Click the number corresponding to the day that must be selected.

The date this way selected appears in the field.

8.4.3. Data area

The data area (Fig 57 C) displays the contents of the different screens. These contents will be described contextually, with the relating module.

8.4.4. Command bar

The command bar (Fig 57 **D**) contains the buttons making it possible to perform the procedures relating to the module selected. The different command bars will be described contextually, with the different modules.

8.5. Resources' optimistic management

In the "Stock Management" system the phrase "Resources optimistic management" indicates that the resources expiration date editing is enabled.

The "Optimistic management" can be enabled by configuration.

This procedure makes it possible to manage the expiration date of certain resources. For instance, it can be applied to resources that are used often and in large amounts, for which the lot, serial number and expiration date specification is not strictly necessary. A generic expiration date is indicated for these resources, that is the nearest among all the existing expiration dates. This guarantees that no expired resources will be used, but it is this way possible for a resource to be labelled as expired or near-to-expiration when it is not. In these cases a new expiration date can be specified by the user.

9. Stock monitoring

The functionalities relating to stock monitoring are performed on the "Stock" module.

To access this module

click the button on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens.



Fig 63 - Stock monitoring

9.1. Stock monitoring: screen structure

The stock monitoring screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

9.1.1. Filters



Fig 64 - "Stock monitoring" screen filters

These are the filters available on this screen:

- "Stockroom" Makes it possible to display only the resources that are in a specific stock room.
- "Cabinet group" Makes it possible to display only the resources that are in a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" Makes it possible to display the resources that are in a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for a general description of the filters used within the "Stock Management" system.

9.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Stock Monitoring" screen makes it possible to display the list of all the resources uploaded in the system.

Each row corresponds to a resource (Fig 65).



Fig 65 - Stock monitoring

For each resource the following information is displayed:

- **Hour** Time of the latest "under stock" alarm generated by the resource.
- **Position** Resource position. Indication of the resource location.
- Code Resource code.
- **Producer** Manufacturer code.
- **Description** Resource description.

- **Min** Minimum suggested quantity, set by configuration, of resources of a kind that should be in stock.
- **Ideal quantity** Ideal suggested quantity, set by configuration, of resources of a kind that should be in stock.
- **Stock quantity** Quantity in stock. If the quantity in stock is below the minimum quantity, the cell is highlighted pink. If the quantity in stock is below the ideal quantity the cell is highlighted yellow.
- Cabinet amount of resources located in the cabinets.
- **Kit** amount of resources located in the generic kits already prepared.
- **Refill** Suggested quantity of resource that must be acquired.
- **Expiration** Expiration date. If the expiration date is near (proximity is defined by configuration) the cell is highlighted yellow. If the resource is expired the cell is highlighted pink.



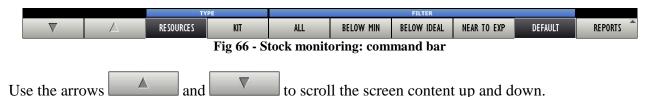
Some "Stock Management" configurations do not manage the resources expiration. In these cases no information is displayed in the "expiration" field.



For each resource can be specified either all or part of the possible information, depending on the resources configuration.

9.1.3. Command bar

The command bar (Fig 66) contains the buttons making it possible to change the way the items on screen are displayed.



The buttons placed under the blue bar named "TYPE" (Fig 67) can be used to select the kind of items displayed on screen.



If the RESOURCES button is selected the screen displays the list of all the resources configured in the system.

If the button is selected the screen displays the list of all the possible generic kits (Fig 68).

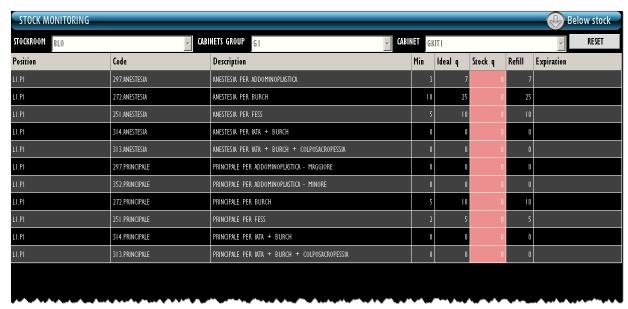


Fig 68

The buttons placed under the blue bar named "FILTERS" (Fig 69) are filters making it possible to select the subset of items displayed on screen.



Fig 69 - Filters

The button, when selected, displays all the items.

The button displays only those items having a lower stock quantity than that indicated as minimum in the "Min" column.

The BELOW IDEAL button displays only those items having a lower stock quantity than that indicated as ideal in the "Max" column.

The NEAR TO EXP button displays the items that are close to expiration (expiration proximity is defined by configuration).

The DEFAULT button displays a default modality, chosen by configuration.

The button makes it possible to access the module's print functionalities. See paragraph 9.1.4 for a description of these functionalities.

9.1.4. Print documentation

To access the system's print functionalities

> click the REPORTS button on the command bar.

A selection menu opens, making it possible to choose the kind of document to be printed (Fig 70).



Fig 70 - Possible reports

It is possible to print:

- the main stockroom resources list,
- the manufacturers list,
- the complete list of the items displayed,
- the "picked resources" list,
- the "refill" list.



When the kits list is displayed only the "Print Screen" and "Refill list" screens options are enabled.

> Click the button corresponding to the wanted option.

A print preview is displayed. The system's print functionalities are described in paragraph 7.5.2.

10. Materials transfer

The "Materials transfer" module makes it possible to record the transfer of materials and resources from one stockroom to another.

To select the module



> click the corresponding icon

The following screen opens (Fig 71):

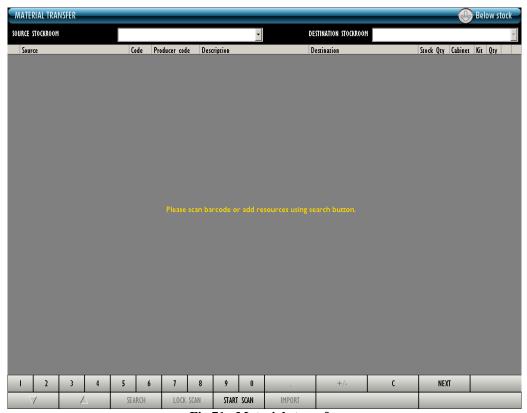


Fig 71 - Materials transfer

10.1. Materials transfer - screen structure

The "Materials transfer" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

10.1.1. Source and destination stockroom selection



Fig 72 - Filters of the "Materials transfer" screen

The filters available on the "Materials transfer" screen (Fig 72) are:

- "Source stockroom" It makes it possible to select the stockroom from which the resources that must be transferred come.
- "Destination stockroom" It makes it possible to select the stockroom to which the resources are transferred.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work.



Both filters must be specified in order to perform the materials transfer.

10.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Materials transfer" screen contains, once selected, the list of materials to be transferred (Fig 73 A).



Fig 73 - Materials transfer

Each row corresponds to a type of resource. For each resource, in this area, the following information is displayed:

- the "source" stockroom (not editable);
- the resource code (not editable);
- the manufacturer code (not editable);
- the resource description (not editable);
- the destination stockroom (user selectable if numerous destinations are possible)
- the resource stock quantity (not editable);
- the amount of resource located in the cabinets (not editable);
- the amount of resource located in the generic kits already prepared (not editable);
- the quantity of resource that must be transferred (editable).



For each resource either all or part of the possible information can be specified, depending on the resources configuration.

The row possibly appearing at the beginning of a row indicates the selected resource.

The icon appearing at the end of each row makes it possible to cancel the resource. The cancelled resource appears as in Fig 74.



Fig 74 - Cancelled resource

The resources corresponding to the rows cancelled this way disappear when the screen is updated.

The icon appearing at the end of each row makes it possible to annul the outcomes of the actions recently performed on the corresponding resource; it brings the resource to its original state back (it is an "Undo" button).

The fields highlighted yellow are mandatory. If a user tries to record a resource transfer without specifying one of the mandatory fields, the system stops the procedure and warns the user with a specific pop-up window (Fig 75).



Fig 75

Click the **CLOSE** button to hide the pop-up.

The nature and kind of mandatory information depend on the resource configuration. When a mandatory field is specified it is highlighted light-blue (Fig 76).



Fig 76

10.1.3. The command bar of the "Materials transfer" screen

The command bar of the materials transfer screen (Fig 77) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 77 - Command bar

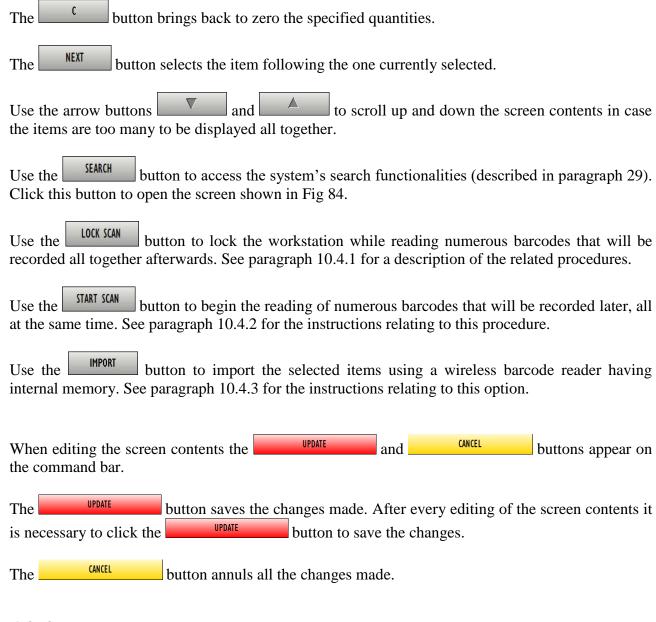
The upper line contains buttons making it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Use the numeric buttons (Fig 78) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.



10.2. Editing the resource data

The information regarding a resource can, in certain cases, be edited by the user.

The nature and kind of editable information depend on the way the resource is configured. Editable information is highlighted either yellow or light-blue on the row corresponding to the resource.

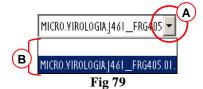
To edit the resource data

> click the field containing the information you wish to change.

The button appears in the field (Fig 79 A).

> Click the button.

A menu containing the possible options opens (Fig 79 **B**).



Click the wanted option.

The option appears in the field.

The available options on the different menus depend on the context. For example: the "position" field will display all and only the positions in which the resource can be found.

Selecting an option affects the available choices in the other fields.



On the "Materials Transfer" screen described in this paragraph, the destination stockroom selection is available if the selected resource can be located in more than one stockroom.

10.2.1. Specifying the resource quantity

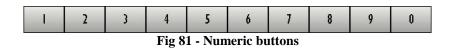
To specify the quantity of resource that must be transferred

> select the row corresponding to the resource.

The selected row is indicated by the arrow (Fig 80 A).



> Specify the new quantity using the numeric buttons on the command bar (Fig 81)



Otherwise you can

> click the cell indicating the "Quantity" (Fig 80 **B**).

The quantity is highlighted.

Set the new quantity using either the workstation keyboard or the numeric buttons on the command bar.

10.3. How to record the materials transfer

The materials transfer can be recorded either manually or using a barcode reader.

The different procedures are described in the following paragraphs.

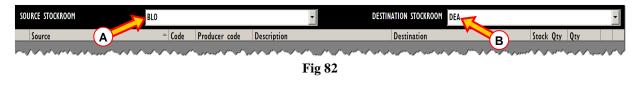


Barcode technology is recommended when selecting an item. Scanning the item's barcode, instead of selecting it manually, helps the user to diminish selection errors.

10.3.1. Manual recording

To record the material transfer manually

- > select the "source" stockroom (Fig 82 A).
- ➤ Select the "destination" stockroom (Fig 82 **B**)



> click the button on the command bar (Fig 83).



Fig 83 - Command bar

The "Search" screen opens (Fig 84). This screen is described in paragraph 29.

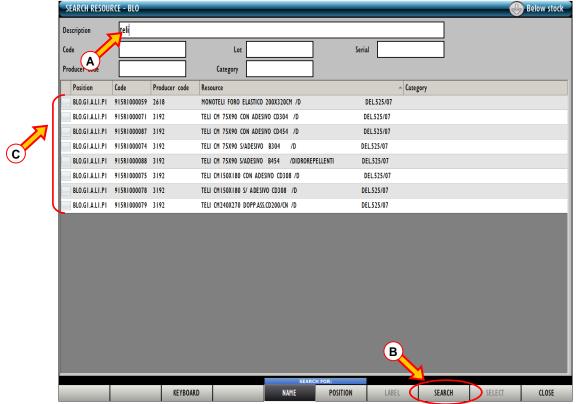
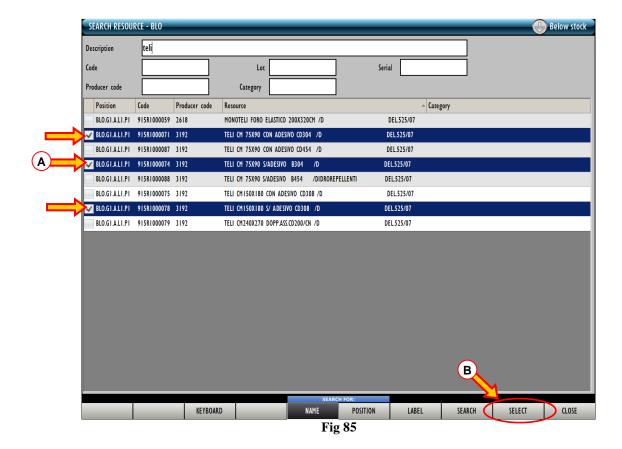


Fig 84 - Search resources

- ➤ Insert the available information on the resource in the search fields (Fig 84 A).
- Click the SEARCH button on the command bar(Fig 84 **B**).

The list of resources corresponding to the information spoecified appears on screen (Fig 84 C).



➤ Click the relevant item/s on the list. Multiple selection can be enabled by configuration.

The corresponding line/s is/are highlighted (Fig 85 A).

> Click the button on the command bar (Fig 85 **B**).

The resource/s this way selected appears in the "materials transfer" screen (Fig 86 A).

1

Double click an item to display it directly.



Fig 86

- > Set, if necessary, the resource values (destination, quantity, etc... see for instructions paragraph 10.2).
- Repeat, if necessary, the procedure to add other resources.
- Click the button on the command bar.

The resources transfer is this way recorded.

10.4. Materials transfer - barcode procedure

The resource selection can be performed using a barcode reader. This paragraph describes the procedures related to this functionality.

To record the transfer of materials and resources using barcode reading, when the "Materials transfer" screen is displayed (Fig 71, Fig 86),

read the barcode of the resource that must be transferred

The rows corresponding to the resources appear on screen.

If a scanned barcode belongs to a resource that is not in the stockroom selected as "source", a pink row is created to inform the user (Fig 87).



Specific buttons on the command bar make it possible to launch specific barcode reading procedures. These are described in the following paragraphs.

10.4.1. Lock scan

The LOCK SCAN button on the command bar (Fig 88) makes it possible to lock the workstation while the user reads numerous barcodes that will be read later, all at the same time.



Fig 88 - Command bar

This functionality is used when it is necessary to leave the workstation alone to personally scan the barcodes of several items that are in a different place. This functionality is performed using a wireless barcode reader.

This is the procedure:

click the LOCK SCAN button.

The button appears selected: LOCK SCAN . The button remains this way while the workstation is locked.

The following window appears on screen (Fig 89).

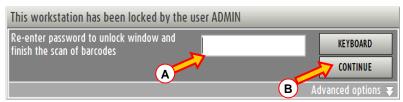


Fig 89

> Read the barcodes. The workstation is locked to other users.

When barcodes reading is complete,

- insert your password in the field indicated in Fig 89 A.
- Click the CONTINUE button (Fig 89 **B**).

The workstation is this way unlocked. The rows corresponding to all the barcodes read appear on screen.

The KEYBOARD button on the window opens a virtual keyboard that can be used to insert the password (Fig 90).



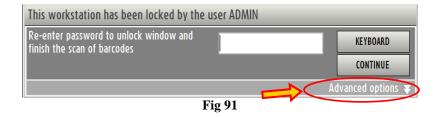
Fig 90 - Virtual keyboard

10.4.1.1. How to force the workstation unlocking

The workstation can be unlocked by another user if his/her permissions level enables him/her to do it.

To force the workstation unlocking

> click the option "Advanced options" on the window that requests password (Fig 91).



The window changes in the following way (Fig 92).



Fig 92 - Advanced options

- ➤ Insert the username of the new user in the "Username" field (Fig 92 A).
- ➤ Insert the password of the new user in the "Password" field (Fig 92 B).
- Click the UNLOCK button (Fig 92 C).

If the new user has the appropriate permissions the workstation is unlocked.



The barcodes read by the original user will <u>not</u> be recorded.

10.4.2. Start scan

The START SCAN button on the command bar (Fig 93) makes it possible to read numerous barcodes that will be recorded later all at the same time.



Fig 93 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

> click the START SCAN button.

The button changes. It appears as:

STOP SCAN

A pop-up window informs the user that barcode reading can start (Fig 94).

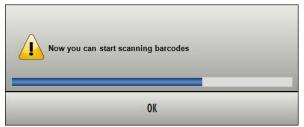


Fig 94

The user is logged out. This happens because the user now probably moves away from the workstation to read the barcodes.

Read the barcodes.

After barcode reading, to import the data of the scanned resources into the system,

- ➤ log in again (see paragraph 7.2 for the log in procedure).
- Click the icon on the lateral bar to select the module "Materials transfer" again.
- Click the STOP SCAN button.

The rows corresponding to the scanned resources barcodes appear on screen.

While scanning the blue bar on top of the screen displays the following advice "Press STOP SCAN to import the scanned products" (Fig 95).



10.4.3. Import

The button on the command bar (Fig 96) makes it possible to import into the system the data read with a wireless barcode reader having internal memory.



Fig 96 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

- read the barcodes using the appropriate devices, configured to connect to the system.
- Click the MPORT button.

the following windows appear, informing the user on the import procedure state.

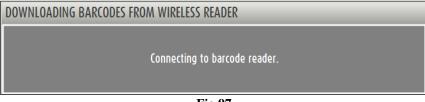


Fig 97

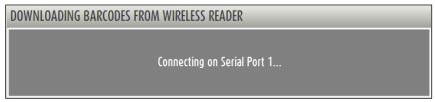


Fig 98

If the procedure succeeds the data are imported. The rows corresponding to the resources scanned appear on screen.

11. Expired resources management

The "Expired" module makes it possible to display and manage the resources either expired or closet o expiration.

To select the module

> click the corresponding icon

The following screen opens (Fig 99).



Fig 99 - Expired resources management

11.1. Expired resources management - screen structure

The expired resources management screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

11.1.1. Filters



Fig 100 - Filters on the "Expired resources" screen

The available filters on the "Expired resources" screen (Fig 100) are:

- "Stockroom" It makes it possible to display all the resources in a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinets group" It makes it possible to display all the resources in a specific cabinets group.
- "Cabinet" It makes it possible to display all the resources in a specific cabinet.
- "Location" It makes it possible to display all the resources in a specific location.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for a general description of the filters in use in the DIGISTAT® "Stock Management" system.

11.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Expired resources" area is formed of two parts (Fig 101).



Fig 101 - Expired resources

The upper area displays a list of resources (Fig 101 A).

The kind of list actually displayed depends on an option selected on the command bar. This procedure is described in the next paragraph "How to select the type of resources display". The available options are:

- the expired resources;
- the expired and near to expiration resources;
- all the resources.

The current option is indicated on the button shown in Fig 101 C.

Each row in the list corresponds to a resource type. For each resource type, on the upper area (Fig 101 A), are displayed:

- the resource position (not editable);
- the resource code (not editable);
- the manufacturer code (not editable);
- the resource name (not editable);
- the expiration date (not editable);
- the quantities in stock (both in the cabinets and in the kits not editable).

The lower area (Fig 101 **B**) displays detailed information on the resource selected in the upper area.

In this area each row corresponds either to a single resource or to a lot of resources, depending on the resource configuration.

For each row the following information is specified:

- the name of the resource (not editable):
- the lot to which it belongs (not editable);
- the serial number (not editable);
- the expiration date (not editable);
- the new expiration date;
- the quantity in stock (both in the cabinets and in the kits not editable).



For each resource either all or part of the possible information is displayed, depending on the configuration specification.

The row at the beginning of a row indicates the selected resource.

The selection of a row in the upper area displays the resources details in the lower area. I.e. in the upper area the type of resource is displayed for the specified position, while in the lower area are displayed all the items existing for that kind (these can be items belonging to different lots, single resources having a different expiration date, or groups of items having different expiration dates).

The items displayed in the lower area are those indicated by the button shown in Fig 101 C. I.e. these are either "expired", "near to axpiration" or "all" the resources depending on the option selected on the command bar.

When the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the minimum quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted red; when the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the ideal quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted vellow.



If there are 0 items in stock for a resource, the selection of the corresponding row in the upper part of the screen does not display any item in the lower part of the screen.

If the expiration date is highlighted red it means that the resource is expired.

If the expiration date is highlighted yellow it means that the resource is close to expiration (Fig. 102).



Fig 102 - expired and closet o expiration resources

icon on the right cancels the corresponding row. The procedure is described in paragraph 11.2.2.

icon placed at the end of the row is an "Undo" button bringing back the row to its original state.

How to select the type of resources displayed on screen

The button on the command bar shown in Fig 101 C makes it possible to select the set of items displayed on screen.

To change the set of items displayed,

> click the button.

The following options appear



Fig 103

The option displays only the expired items (the expiration date is highlighted red). The hear to expiration option displays both the expired and the "near to expiration" items (the expiration dates can be highlighted either red or yellow.

The option displays all the configured items.

> Click the wanted option.

The button indicates the selected option. the list of items displayed changes accordingly.

11.1.3. The command bar of the "Expired" screen

The command bar of the "Expired" screen (Fig 104) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 104 - Command bar

The upper line contains the buttons making it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Use the numeric buttons (Fig 104) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field, if editable.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

Use the arrow buttons and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all together.

The NEAR TO EXPIRE button makes it possible the list of items displayed. See the previous paragraph "How to select the type of resources displayed on screen" for instructions.

Use the PRINT button to print the list of resources currently displayed. See paragraph 7.5.2 for the system's print functionalities.

When editing the screen contents the UPDATE and CANCEL buttons appear on the command bar.

The UPDATE button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it is necessary to click the UPDATE button to save the changes.

The CANCEL button annuls all the changes made.

11.2. Editing the screen contents

The "Expired resources" module makes it possible to manage some of the values of the resources displayed. I.e. it is possible to change the expiration dates if necessary. It is moreover possible to delete a resource from the list.

For each resource the values that can be changed are highlighted light blue.

11.2.1. How to change the expiration date

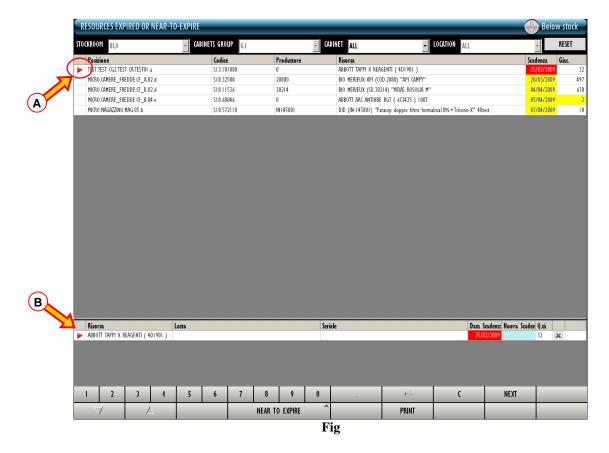


The expiration date can only be changed to the "optimistic management" resources. See paragraph 8.5 for a description of this kind of resources management.

To specify a new expiration date for a resource it is necessary, in the upper area,

click the row corresponding to the kind of resource for which the expiration date must be changed.

The kind of resources is selected; the \triangleright icon appears on the left (Fig. A).



The details of the clicked resource are displayed in the lower area (Fig B).

In the lower part of the screen, on the row corresponding to the resource whos values must be changed,

> click the cell indicating the resources' "new expiration date" (Fig 106).

The corresponding row is selected; the icon appears at the beginning of the row. The button appears in the cell. The current date is automatically displayed.



➤ Click the button.

A calendar-window appears (Fig 107).

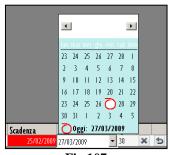


Fig 107

Select the date on the calendar (day and month).

The new date appears in the "New expiration date" cell (Fig 108)



The expiration date is updated according to the new values (Fig 109).

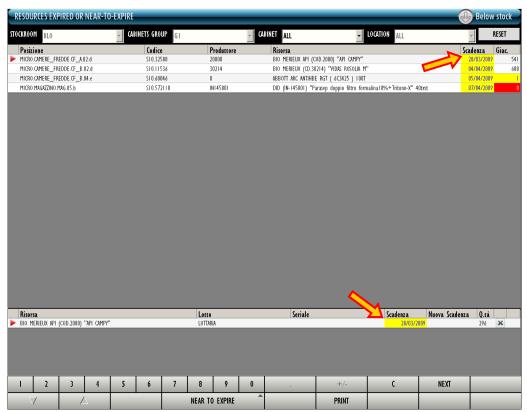


Fig 109

The icon makes it possible to annul the changes made ("Undo" button).

11.2.2. How to delete an item from the list

To delete an item, in the upper area,

> click the row corresponding to the kind of resource that must be deleted.

The kind of resource is selected; the icon appears at the beginning of the row (Fig A).

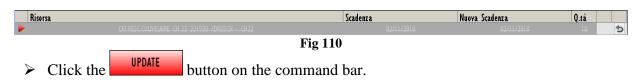


The details of the clicked resource are displayed in the lower area (Fig **B**).

In the lower area, on the row corresponding to the resource that must be deleted,

> click the sutton at the end of the row (Fig C).

The row appears in strike-through characters (Fig 110).



The row disappears.

The icon makes it possible to annul the changes made ("Undo" button).

12. Administrative discharge

The administrative discharge screen makes it possible to manage those pickings that are not covered by the other picking procedures described in this manual (cost center picking, picking for operation, materials transfer etc...).

The various reasons for picking materials are defined by configuration and depend on the actual procedures in use.

To access the administrative discharge screen

> click the on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 111).



Fig 111 - Administrative discharge screen

This screen makes it possible to manage the material's administrative discharge.

12.1. "Administrative discharge" - screen structure

The administrative discharge management screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

12.1.1. Filters



Fig 112 - Filters on the "Administrative discharge" screen

The available filters on the "Administrative discharge" screen (Fig 112) are:

- "Stockroom" It makes it possible to specify the stockroom in which the items on screen are located.
- "Cabinets group" It makes it possible to specify the cabinets group in which the items on screen are located.
- "Cabinet" It makes it possible to specify the cabinet in which the items on screen are located.

The checkbox enlarged in Fig 113, if checked, makes it possible to display only those materials expiring before a specified date. A configuration parameter either enables or disabile the data specification possibility. If selection is disabled this filter is not active.



See paragraph 8.4.2 for general instructions on how the filters work.

12.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Administrative discharge" screen displays the list of the materials having the features specified in the filters (Fig 114 A).



Fig 114 - Administrative discharge

Each row corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following information can be displayed:

- position;
- resource code;
- producer code;
- resource name;
- lot (if enabled by configuration);
- expiration date (if enabled by configuration);
- serial number (if enabled by configuration);
- the total quantity in stock;
- the quantity of resource located in the cabinets;
- the quantity of resource located in the generic kits already prepared.
- the resource quantity to be discharged;
- the discharge reason;
- possible notes.

The quantity to be discharged, the discharge reason and the notes must be specified by the user.

The icon on the left indicates the selected resource.

When the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the minimum quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted pink; when the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the ideal quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow.

The rows highlighted green indicate resources that are not anymore in use for the current healthcare needs and procedures, but still there is a ceratin amount of resource in stock.



12.1.3. The "Administrative discharge" screen command bar

The command bar of the "Administrative discharge" screen (Fig 116) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 116 - Command bar

The upper line contains the buttons making it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Use the numeric buttons (Fig 117) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field, if editable.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

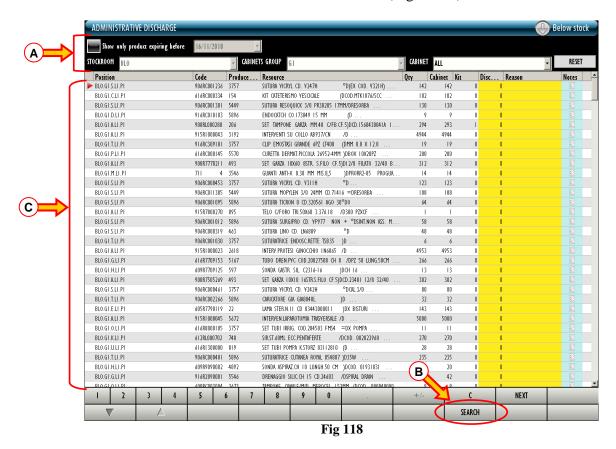
Use the arrow buttons and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all together.

Use the ______ button to display the list of resources whose features match those specified in the filters. See paragraph 12.2 for instructions.

12.2. How to record the resource discharge

To record the discharge of a resource

- insert the resource data in the selection filters (Fig 118 A if no filter is specified the search result is the full list of all the resources configured in the system).
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 118 **B**).



The list of resources matching the specified values appears on screen (Fig 118 C).

Click the row corresponding to the resource that must be discharged.

The resource is this way selected. The icon appears on the left.

> Specify the resource quantity using the numeric buttons on the command bar.

Otherwise, click the "Discharge" cell on the row corresponding to the resource to be discharged and then use the workstation keyboard to specify the quantity.

The specified quantity appears in the "Discharge" cell (Fig 119 A).

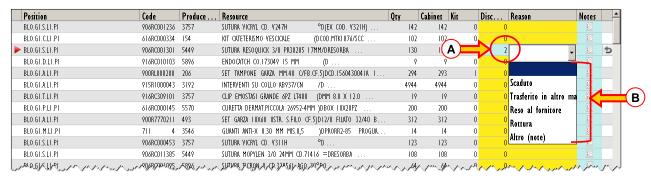


Fig 119

➤ Click the "Reason" cell to specify the discahrge reason. The reason specification is mandatory.

A drop down menu appears, offering various options (Fig 119 ${\bf B}$ - the options are defined by configuration).

Click the wanted option.

The selected reason appears in the "Reason" cell.

The icon makes on the right it possible to annul the changes made ("Undo" button).

> Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

12.2.1. How to insert a note

To insert a note, after the resource discharge is recorded,

> click the "Note" cell on the row corresponding to the resource (icon).

The window shown in Fig 120 appears.



Fig 120

- > Insert the note (free text).
- Click the **OK** button.

The note is this way recorded. The corresponding icon changes in the following way: [Fig 121].



To read the note again

The window shown in Fig 120 appears again.

13. Movements summary

The "Movements summary" module makes it possible to display all the resources movements in a specific period. riepilogo

To access this module

> click the icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 122).



Fig 122

13.1. "Movements summary" - screen structure

The "Movements summary" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

13.1.1. Filters



Fig 123 - Filters in the "Movements" screen

The available filters on the "Movements summary" screen (Fig 122) are:

- "Start date" and "End date" these filters make it possible to display the list of movements recorde in the time span defined by the two dates.
- "Code" it makes it possible to display the code of the resource whose movements will be displayed.
- "Description" it makes it possible to display the name of the resource whose movements will be displayed.
- "Stockroom" it displays only the movements of the resources located in a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinets group" it displays only the movements of the resources located in a specific cabinets group.
- "Cabinet" it displays only the movements of the resources located in a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for general instructions on the filters in the "Stock Management" system.

13.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Movements" screen displays the list of all the movements whose features match with those specified in the filters and that were recorded during the time period comprised between the specified "Start" and "End" date (Fig 124 A).

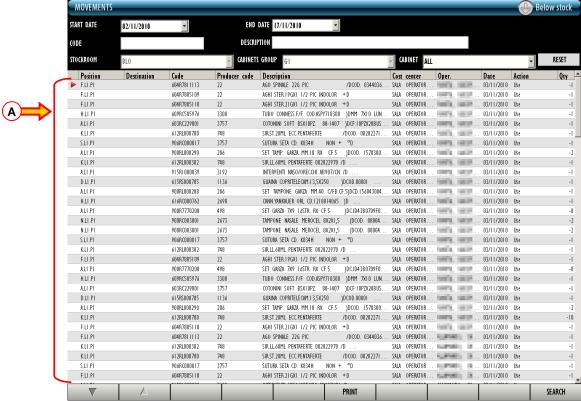


Fig 124 - Movements

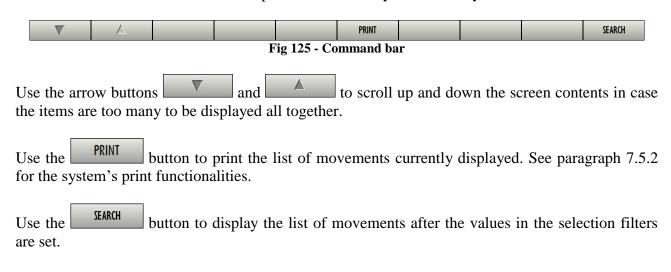
Each row corresponds to the movement of a resource. Each single action is displayed separately, even thoug the resource is the same. For each movement the following information is displayed:

- the position;
- the destination (indicated in case of resource transfer from a position to another);
- the resource code;
- the producer code;
- the name of the resource;
- the lot (if enabled by configuration);
- the expiration date (if enabled by configuration);
- the serial number (if enabled by configuration);
- the relevant cost center (it is indicated if the movemente is attributed to a cost center, for instance a cost center picking);
- the relevant operation (it is indicated if the movemente is attributed to a cost center, for instance a picking for operation);
- the date in which the movement was recorded;
- the specific action performed (for example: use of the resource, change of quantity, resource transfer etc...);
- the quantity of resource moved.

This is a read-only screen. None of the values can be edited.

13.1.3. The command bar of the "Movements" screen

The command bar of the "Movements summary" screen (Fig 125) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



13.2. How to display the list of movements

To display the list of movements,

insert the values in the search fields (Fig 126 A).

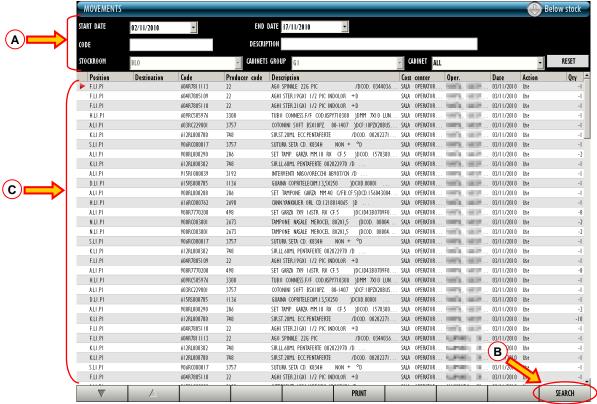


Fig 126 - Movements summary

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 126 **B**).

The list of movements corresponding to the values specified in the search fields is displayed (Fig 126 C).

14. Cost center for resource picking

It is possible to record the picking of a resource and attribute it to a cost center.

To do that it is necessary, first of all, to select the cost center.

To select the cost center

> click the icon on the lateral bar.

The "Cost center selection" module opens (Fig 127).



Fig 127 - Cost center attibution for resource picking

Paragraph 14.1 describes the screen shown in Fig 127.

Paragraph 14.2 describes the cost center attibution procedure.

14.1. Cost center: screen structure

The "Cost center" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features.

An additional button bar is here available, displaying the recent selections and making it possible to quick select the cost center previously selected (Fig 134). The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

14.1.1. Filters



Fig 128 - Filters on the "Cost center" screen

The available filters on the "Cost center" screen (Fig 128) are:

- "Hospital Unit" Specifies the hospital unit that is referent for the cost center that will be selected.
- "Cost center type" Specifies the cost center type.
- "Cost center code" Specifies the cost center code.
- "Cost center name" Specifies the cost center name.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work in the "Stock Management" system. In this specific case the filters "Hospital Unit" and "Type" are selected on a menu containing a list of pre-defined options, while the filters "Code" and "Name" are specified typing the name/code on the workstation keyboard.

14.1.2. Data area

The data area contains the list of all the cost centers having the features specified in the filters (In Fig 129 A the "Ortopedia and Traumatologia" Hospital Unit is specified).

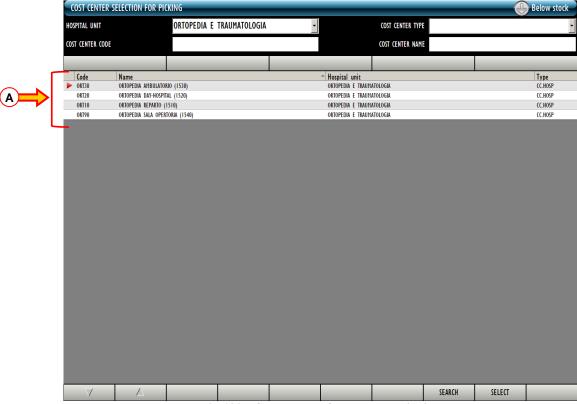


Fig 129 - Cost centers for resource picking

Each row corresponds to a cost center. For each cost center the following information can be displayed:

- cost center code;
- cost center name;
- the referent hospital unit;
- the cost center type.

None of the above information is editable.



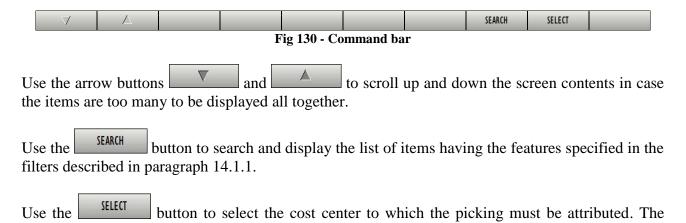
For each cost center either all or part of the possible information can be present, depending on the way the cost center is configured.

The icon, possibly appearing at the beginning of a row, indicates the selected cost center.

14.1.3. The command bar of the "Cost center selection for picking" screen

This paragraph describes the buttons on the command bar (Fig 130) of the screen.

detailed procedure is described in paragraph 14.2.



14.2. Cost center for picking selection procedure

This paragraph describes the procedure that must be performed to select the cost center to which the resource/s picking will be attributed.

Click the icon on the lateral bar to access the cost center selection screen (Fig 131).

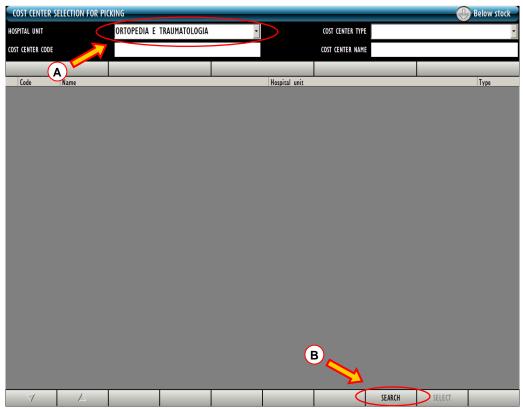
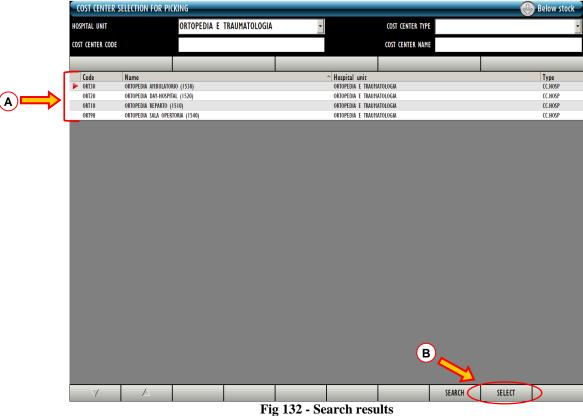


Fig 131 - Cost centers attribution for resource picking

- > Specify, in the filters, the available data of the wanted cost center. In Fig 131 A the Hospital Unit "Ortopedia e Traumatologia" is specified.
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 131 **B**).

The list of cost centers having the features specified will be displayed on screen (Fig 132 A).



- ➤ Click the row corresponding to the wanted cost center.
- The arrow appears at the beginning of the clicked row.
 - SELECT Click the button on the command bar (Fig 132 B).

The screen making it possible to record the picking of materials will open ("Picking"), described in paragraph 15. On this screen, the name of the cost center selected appears under the screen header (Fig 133).

See paragraph 15 for the screen description on the materials picking procedure.



Fig 133 - "Picking" screen with cost center specification

14.2.1. "Recent" cost centers

The bar indicated in Fig 134 is formed of five buttons displaying the five most recent cost center selections.



Fig 134

To select one of those cost centers again

click the corresponding button.

The "Picking" module screen, described in paragraph 15, will open, displaying under the header the name of the chosen cost center (Fig 133).

15. Resource picking

The "Picking" module can be used every time the picking of a resource must be recorded. The picking can be attributed to a cost center, to an operation or to any other relevant entity, depending on the procedures in use and the configuration chosen.

The configuration here described attributes the resource picking to a cost center.

In this configuration the resource picking is enabled only after cost center selection. Therefore the procedure described in paragraph 15.3 and subsequent (resource selection) follows the procedure described in paragraph 14.2 (cost center for picking selection).



Fig 135 - Picking screen with cost center specification

The screen shown in Fig 135 is described in paragraph 15.1.

The related procedures are described in paragraph 15.2 (data editing), 15.3 (picking recording) and 15.4 (barcode picking recording).

15.1. "Picking" screen description

15.1.1. Filters



Fig 136 - Filters on the "Resources picking" screen

The filters available on the "Resources picking" screen (Fig 136) are:

- "Stockroom" Displays only the resources of a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for a general description of the filters in the "Stock Management" system.

15.1.2. Data area

The different resources are listed on screen in the way shown in Fig 137.

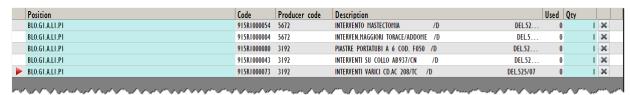


Fig 137

For each resource the following data can be displayed:

- resource position;
- resource code (not editable);
- manufacturer code (not editable);
- description (not editable);
- the lot (if enabled by configuration);
- the expiration date (if enabled by configuration);
- the serial number (if enabled by configuration);
- used resource quantity;
- quantity of resources to be picked.



Not all the information is always specified. The kind of information available (or mandatory) depends on the configuration chosen and the procedures in use.

The information highlighted yellow is mandatory. In case of missing mandatory information the system stops the picking procedure and warns the user with a specific pop-up message (Fig 138).



Fig 138

> Click CLOSE to hide the pop-up window.

The kind and number of mandatory information for a resource depends on the resource configuration. When one of the mandatory information is specified the cell colour turns from yellow to light-blue

The arrow appearing at the beginning of a row indicates the selected resource.

The icon at the end of the row makes it possible to cancel the resource.

When the icon is clicked the row changes in the way shown in Fig 139.



When the screen is updated the rows cancelled this way are not considered as picked resources. This functionality makes it possible to rapidly cancel and possibly insert again the items of the picked resources list.

The icon is an "Undo" button. Click the icon to annul the editing performed since and to bring back the row to its original state.

15.1.3. The "resource picking" screen command bar

The command bar of the "resource picking" screen (Fig 140) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 140 - Command bar

The upper line contains buttons making it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Fig 141 - Numeric buttons

Use the numeric buttons (Fig 141) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

NEXT The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

In the lower line:

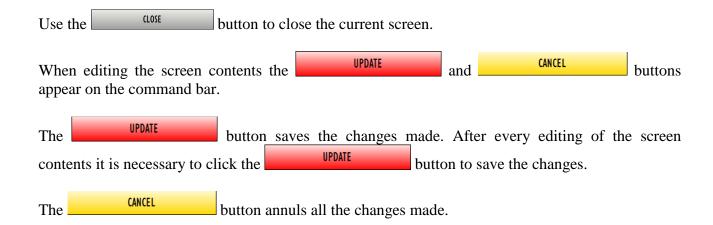
to scroll up and down the screen contents in case Use the arrow buttons and the items are too many to be displayed all together.

Use the button to access the system's search functionalities (described in paragraph 29). Click this button to open the screen shown in Fig 146.

LOCK SCAN Use the button to lock the workstation while reading numerous barcodes that will be recorded all together afterwards. See paragraph 15.4.1 for a description of the related procedures.

START SCAN Use the button to begin the reading of numerous barcodes that will be recorded all together afterwards. See paragraph 15.4.2 for the instructions relating to this procedure.

Use the button to import the selected items using a wireless barcode reader having internal memory. See paragraph 15.4.3 for the instructions relating to this option.



15.2. Resource data editing

The information regarding a resource can, in certain cases, be edited by the user.

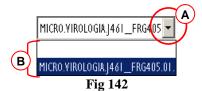
To edit the resource data

> click the field containing the information you wish to change.

The button appears in the field (Fig 142 A).

➤ Click the button.

A menu containing the possible options opens (Fig 142 **B**).



Click the wanted option.

The option appears in the field.

The available options on the different menus depend on the context. For example: for the "position" field will display all and only the positions in which the resource can be found.

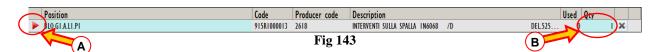
Selecting an option affects the available choices in the other fields. In the "lot" field, for example, only those lots corresponding to the resource and the position selected before will be available for selection.

15.2.1. Specifying the resource quantity

To specify the quantity of resource that must be transferred

> select the row corresponding to the resource.

The selected row is indicated by the arrow (Fig 143 A).



> Specify the new quantity using the numeric buttons on the command bar (Fig 144)



Otherwise you can

> click the cell indicating the "Quantity" (Fig 144 **B**).

The quantity will be highlighted.

> Set the new quantity using either the workstation keyboard or the numeric buttons on the command bar.

15.3. How to record the resource picking

The materials transfer can be recorded both manually, using the buttons on screen, and using a barcode reader.

The different procedures are described in the following paragraphs.



Barcode technology is recommended when selecting an item. Scanning the item's barcode, instead of selecting it manually, helps the user to diminish selection errors.

15.3.1. Manual procedure

To record the resource picking using a manual procedure

> click the button on the command bar (Fig 145).



Fig 145 - Command bar

The "Search" screen opens (Fig 146). The screen is described in paragraph 29.

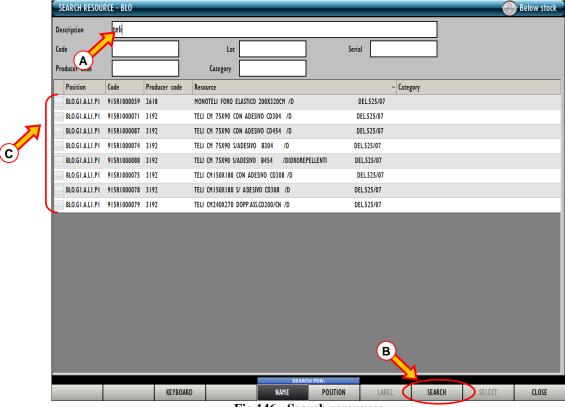
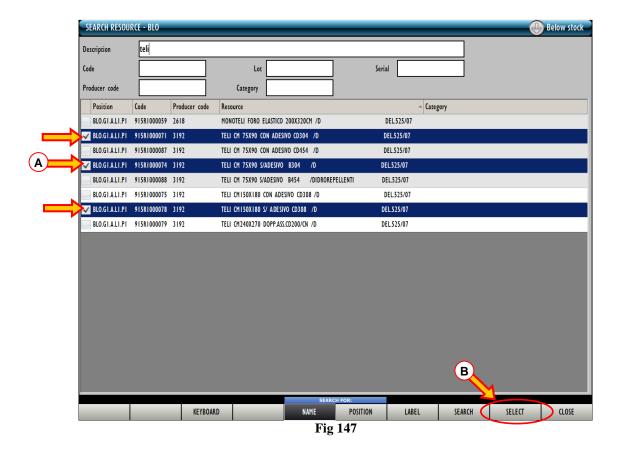


Fig 146 - Search resources

- ➤ Insert the available information on the resource in the search fields (Fig 146 A).
- > Click the SEARCH button on the command bar (Fig 146 **B**).

The list of resources corresponding to the information spoecified appears on screen (Fig 146 C).



➤ Click the relevant item/s on the list. Multiple selection is enabled.

The corresponding line/s is/are highlighted (Fig 147 A).

> Click the button on the command bar (Fig 147 **B**).

The resource/s this way selected appears in the "materials transfer" screen (Fig 147 A).

Double click an item to display it directly.



Fig 148

- > Set, if necessary, the values of the inserted resource (lot, quantity, etc... see paragraph 15.2 for the data editing procedures).
- Click the button on the command bar.

The resource picking is this way recorded. The picking is attributed to the cost center indicated on top of the screen.

15.4. Barcode picking procedure

The resource selection can be performed using a barcode reader. This paragraph describes the procedures related to this functionality.

To record the resource picking using barcode reader, when the "Resource picking" screen is displayed (Fig 148),

read the barcode of the resource that must be picked.

A row corresponding to the resource appears on screen.

A pink row is created to inform the user when the read barcode belongs to a resource that is not in the cabinets selected as "source" (Fig 149).

Specific buttons on the command bar make it possible to launch specific barcode reading procedures. These are described in the following paragraphs.

15.4.1. Lock scan

The LOCK SCAN button on the command bar (Fig 150) makes it possible to lock the workstation while the user reads numerous barcodes that will be read later, all together.



Fig 150 - Command bar

This functionality is used when it is necessary to leave the workstation alone to personally scan the barcodes of several items that are in a different place. This function is performed using a wireless barcode reader.

This is the procedure:

click the LOCK SCAN button.

The button appears selected: The button remains selected while the workstation is locked.

The following window appears on screen (Fig 151).

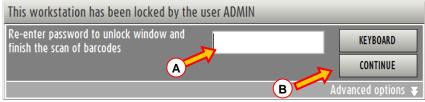


Fig 151

> Read the barcodes. The workstation is locked to other users.

When barcodes reading is complete,

- insert your password in the field indicated in Fig 151 A.
- Click the CONTINUE button (Fig 151 **B**).

The workstation is this way unlocked. The rows corresponding to all the barcodes read appear on screen.

The keyboard button on the window opens a virtual keyboard that can be used to insert the password (Fig 152).



Fig 152 - Virtual keyboard

15.4.1.1. How to force the workstation unlocking

The workstation can be unlocked by another user if his/her permissions level enables him/her to do it.

To force the workstation unlocking

> click the option "Advanced options" on the window that requests password (Fig 153).



The window changes in the following way (Fig 154).



Fig 154 - Advanced options

- ➤ Insert the username of the new user in the "Username" field (Fig 154 A).
- ➤ Insert the password of the new user in the "Password" field (Fig 154 B).
- Click the UNLOCK button (Fig 154 C).

If the new user has the appropriate permissions the workstation is unlocked.



The barcodes read by the original user will <u>not</u> be recorded.

15.4.2. Start scan

The START SCAN button on the command bar (Fig 155) makes it possible to read numerous barcodes that will be recorded later all at the same time.



Fig 155 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

> click the START SCAN button.

The button changes. It appears as: STOP SCAN

A pop-up window informs the user that barcode reading can start (Fig 156).

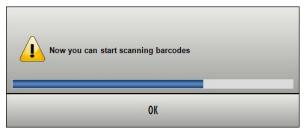


Fig 156

The user is logged out. This happens because the user now probably moves away from the workstation to read the barcodes.

Read the barcodes.

After barcode reading, to import the data of the scanned resources into the system,

- ➤ log in again (see paragraph 7.2 for the log in procedure).
- Click the icon on the lateral bar to select the "Cost Center for picking" module again.
- Click the STOP SCAN button.

The rows corresponding to the scanned resources barcodes appear on screen.

While scanning the blue bar on top of the screen displays the following advice "Press STOP SCAN to import scanned products" (Fig 157).



15.4.3. Import

The button on the command bar (Fig 158) makes it possible to import into the system the data read with a wireless barcode reader having internal memory.



Fig 158 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

- read the barcodes using the appropriate devices, configured to connect to the system.
- Click the MPORT button.

the following windows appear, informing the user on the import procedure state.

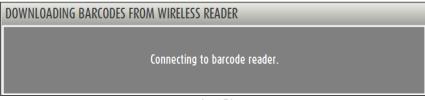


Fig 159

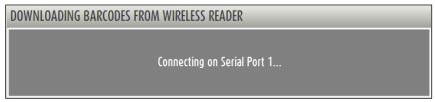


Fig 160

If the procedure succeeds the data are imported. The rows corresponding to the resources scanned appear on screen.

16. Cost center selection for return

The system makes it possible to record the returned resources and to attribute these "Returns" to the appropriate cost center. To do that, firstly, it is necessary to select the appropriate cost center.

To select the "Cost Center for Returns" module

> click the correponding icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 161).

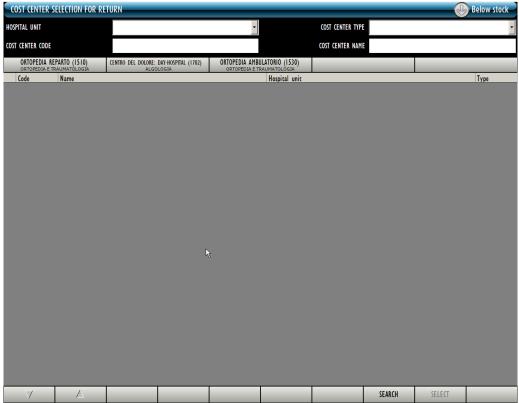


Fig 161 - Cost center for returns

Paragraph 16.1 describes the screen shown in Fig 161.

Paragraph 16.2 describes the cost center selection procedure.

16.1. Cost Center - screen structure

The "Cost center" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features.

An additional button bar is here available, displaying the recent selections and making it possible to quick select the cost center previously selected (Fig 168).

This paragraph describes the screen's specific features.

16.1.1. Filters



Fig 162 - Filters on the "Cost center selection" screen

The available filters on the "Cost center for returns" screen (Fig 162) are:

- "Hospital Unit" Specifies the hospital unit that is referent for the cost center that will be selected.
- "Type" Specifies the cost center type.
- "Code" Specifies the cost center code.
- "Name" Specifies the cost center name.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work within the "Stock Management" system. In this specific case the filters "Hospital Unit" and "Type" are selected on a menu containing a list of pre-defined options, while the filters "Code" and "Name" are specified typing the name/code on the workstation keyboard.

16.1.2. Data area

The data area contains the list of all the cost centers having the features specified in the filters (In Fig 163 the "Ortopedia e Traumatologia" Hospital Unit is specified).



Fig 163 - Cost centers for returns

Each row corresponds to a cost center. For each cost center the following information can be displayed:

- cost center code;
- cost center name;
- the referent hospital unit;
- the cost center type.

None of the above information is editable.



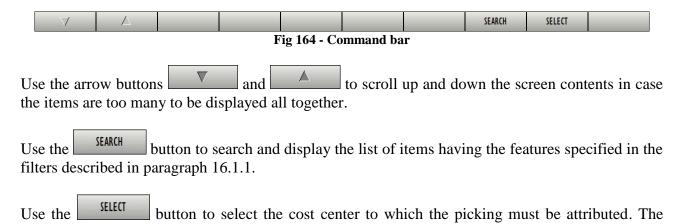
For each cost center either all or part of the possible information can be present, depending on the way the cost center is configured.

The rrow, possibly appearing at the beginning of a row, indicates the cost center selected.

16.1.3. The command bar of the "Cost center for returns" screen

detailed procedure is described in paragraph 16.4.

This paragraph describes the buttons on the command bar (Fig 164) of the screen.



16.2. Cost center for returns selection procedure

This paragraph describes the procedure that must be performed to select the cost center to which the resource/s return will be attributed.

Click the icon on the lateral bar to access the cost center selection screen (Fig 165).

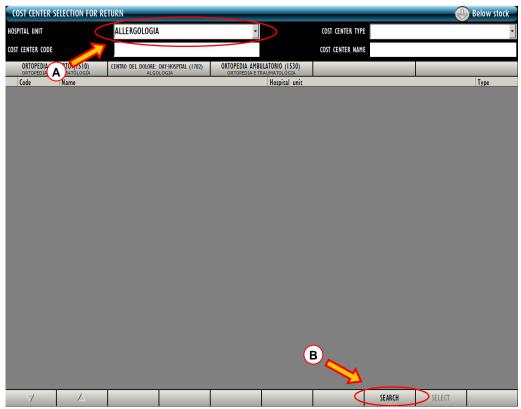


Fig 165 - Cost center for return attribution

- > Specify in the filters the available cost center data. In Fig 165 A the "Allergologia" Hospital Unit is specified.
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 165 **B**).

The list of cost centers having the features specified is displayed on screen (Fig 166 A).

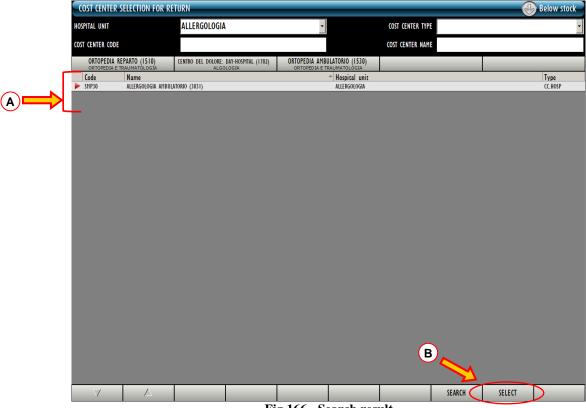


Fig 166 - Search result

- ➤ Click the row corresponding to the relevant cost center.
- The arrow appears at the beginning of the row.
 - ➤ Click the button on the command bar (Fig 166 B).

The screen making it possible to record the resources return will open ("Cost center for returns" -Fig 167). The screen is described in detail in paragraph 16.3. Paragraph 16.4 describes the procedure to perform to select the resources that must be returned.

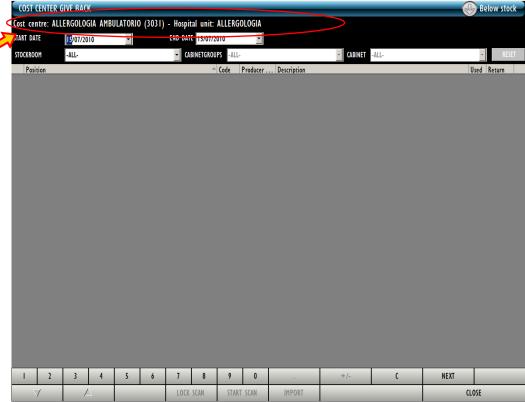


Fig 167 - Cost center for returns screen

16.2.1. "Recent" cost centers

The bar indicated in Fig 168 is formed of five buttons displaying the five most recent cost center selections.



Fig 168

To select one of those cost centers again

> click the corresponding button.

The "Cost center for returns" module screen (Fig 167) will open, displaying under the header the name of the chosen cost center.

16.3. "Cost center for returns" screen description

The "Cost center for returns" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

16.3.1. Filters



Fig 169 - Filters on the "Cost center for returns" screen

The available filters on this screen are:

- "Start date" and "End date" make it possible to display only the resources picked during the specified period.
- "Stockroom" displays only the resources picked in specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" displays only the resources picked in a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" displays only the resources picked in a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work in the "Stock Management" system.

16.3.2. Data area

The "Cost center for returns" screen displays all the resources picked for the cost center previously selected during the period specified by the "Start date" and "End date" filters (Fig 170).

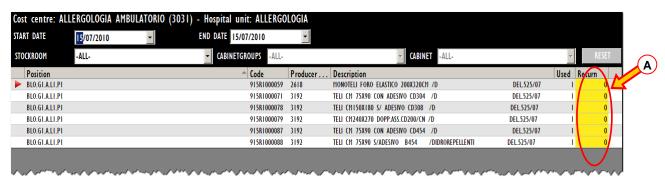


Fig 170

Each row corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following data can be displayed:

- resource position (not editable);
- resource code (not editable);
- manufacturer code (not editable);
- description (not editable);
- picked quantity (not editable);

• quantity to be returned.



Not all the information is always specified. The kind of information available depends on the configuration chosen and the procedures in use.

The arrow appearing at the beginning of a row indicates the selected resource. The only editable item on this screen is the quantity of items that must be returned, the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow if no value is displayed (Fig 170 A). When a value is specified, before clicking button on the command bar, the cell is highlighted light blue (Fig 171).



The icon is an "Undo" button. Click the icon to annul the editing performed since and to bring back the row to its original state.

See paragraph 16.4 for the "Returns" specification procedure.

16.3.3. The "Cost center for returns" screen command bar

The command bar of the "Cost center for returns" screen (Fig 172) makes it possible to manage the screen contents.



Fig 172

The numeric buttons make it possible to specify the quantities to be returned (Fig 173).



Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Return" field (Fig 170 A).

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

SUCC. The button selects the item following the one currently selected. to scroll up and down the screen contents in case Use the arrow buttons the items are too many to be displayed all together. The other buttons are not active on this screen. Use the button to close the current screen. CANCEL When editing the screen contents the buttons appear on the command bar. button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it is necessary to click the button to save the changes.

16.4. How to record a "Return"

To record a returned resource, on the "Cost center for return" screen (Fig 167).

button annuls all the changes made.

Click the row corresponding to the resource to be returned.

The row will be selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

- Use the numeric buttons on the command bar to specify the resource quantity.
- > Click the button on the command bar.

Or

The

➤ Click the "Return" cell on the row corresponding to the resource to be returned.

The corresponding row is selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

The quantity inside the cell is highlighted.

- ➤ Use the workstation keyboard to set the quantities.
- Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

After clicking on the quantities specified in the "Used" cell are updated according to the new values. I.e.: if 5 items are picked of a certain resource and 2 items are returned, the "Used" cell, after updating, specifies "3".

If the quantity of items returned is equal to or bigger than the quantity of picked items, the row corresponding to the resource disappears from the list displayed on screen.

16.4.1. Barcode reading for the "Return" procedure

When the "Cost center for returns" screen is displayed the barcode reader can be used as search and selection tool.

Reading the barcode of the resource that must be returned brings the corresponding row to the first place in the list of resources displayed on screen. The quantity is increased (one unit).

To use this procedure

read the barcode of the resource that must be returned.

The corresponding row is displayed on top of the resources list, the quantity displayed in the "Return" cell is increased of one unit.

Click the button on the command bar.

17. Resources allocation

The "Resources al location" module makes it possible to record those changes in the cabinet configuration regarding the allocation of resources.

In the Stock Management system each cabinet is configured to contain only specific resources (and not others). That means that a certain resource can be allocated, by configuration, in certain cabinets and not in others. The "Resources allocation" module makes it possible to specify that a certain resource is not allocated anymore in a cabinet selected as "source" and is allocated from now on in a specified "destination" cabinet.

I.e. the module records that the possibility itself, for a resource, to be in a certain cabinet, is moved to another cabinet. Cabinet configuration this way changes.

Riallocating a resource with this module moves all the units of the resource specified that are in the source cabinet to the destination cabinet.



The "Resources allocation" module cannot be used to record the movement of a certain quantity of resource from a cabinet to another. For this purpose use the "Materials transfer" module described in paragraph 10.

To select the module



The following screen opens (Fig 174):



Fig 174 - Resources allocation

17.1. Resources allocation - screen structure

The "Resources allocation" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

17.1.1. Source and destination specification

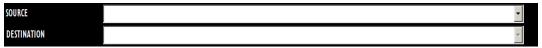


Fig 175 - Filters on the "Resources allocation" screen

The filters available on the "Resources allocation" screen (Fig 175) are:

- "Source" Selects the source cabinet.
- "Destination" Selects the destination cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work.

17.1.2. Data area

After the "Source" and "Destination" cabinet are selected, the data area displays the list of resources that can be reallocated from the selected source to the selected destination (Fig 176 A).



Fig 176 - Resources allocation

Each row corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following data can be displayed:

- resource code (not editable);
- manufacturer code (not editable);
- resource description (not editable);
- total quantity in stock (not editable);
- quantity located in the cabinets (not editable);
- quantity located in the generic kits already prepared (not editable).



Not all the information is always specified. The kind of information available depends on the configuration chosen and the procedures in use.

The checkboxes on the right (Fig 177 **A**) indicate, when selected - - , that the corresponding resource will be reallocated.

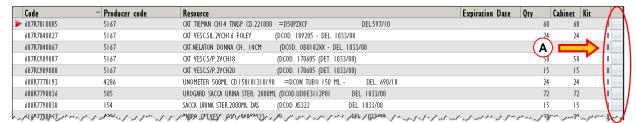


Fig 177

The arrow appearing at the beginning of a row indicates that the correposnding resource is selected.

When the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the minimum quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted red; when the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the ideal quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow.

17.1.3. The command bar of the "Resources allocation" screen

The command bar (Fig 178), formed of several buttons, makes it possible to manage the screen contents.



The numeric buttons on the upper line are not used on this screen ("Resources allocation").

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

Use the arrow buttons and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all together.

The SEL ALL button selects all the items displayed on screen.

The DESEL ALL button deselects all the selected items.

Use the button to close the current screen.

When editing the screen contents the without and buttons appear on the command bar.

The without button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it is necessary to click the without button to save the changes.

The cancel button annuls all the changes made.

The command bar of the "Cost center for returns" screen (Fig 172) makes it possible to manage the screen contents.

17.2. How to change the resource allocation

To change the resource allocation

> click the icon on the lateral bar to display the "Resources allocation" screen (Fig 179).



Please remember that the "Resources allocation" module cannot be used to record the movement of a certain quantity of resource from a cabinet to another. For this purpose use the "Materials transfer" module described in paragraph 10.

The following screen opens.



Fig 179 - Resources allocation

- > Select the source cabinet (specify the "Source" field Fig 180 A).
- > Select the destination cabinet (specify the "Destination" field Fig 180 B).

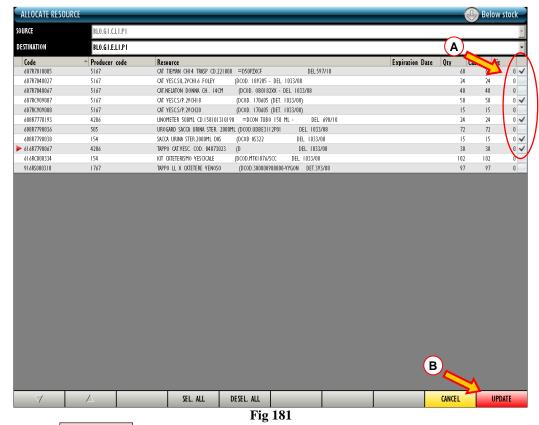
The data area displays the list of resources that can be reallocated (Fig 180 C).



Fig 180

➤ Click, on the right of the data area, the boxes corresponding to the resources that must be reallocated (Fig 181 A).

The clicked boxes appear selected - - .



Click the button on the command bar (Fig 181 **B**).

The reallocation is this way completed.

A print report is automatically created. A print preview is displayed (Fig 182).

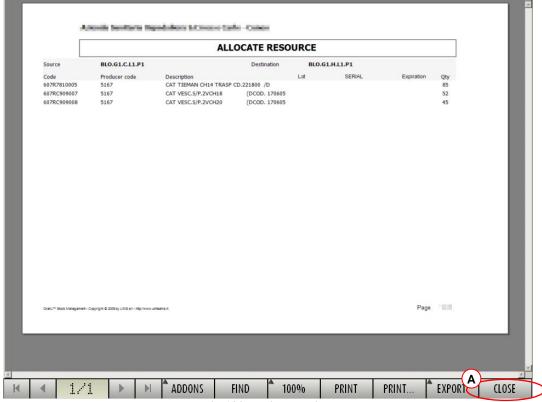


Fig 182 - Print preview

See paragraph 7.5.2 for the system's print functionalities.

The button (Fig 182 A) closes the "Print preview" screen.

18. Orders sheet print

The "Orders" module makes it possible to create a document that can be used to order the materials.

To activate the "Orders" module,

> click the icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens,

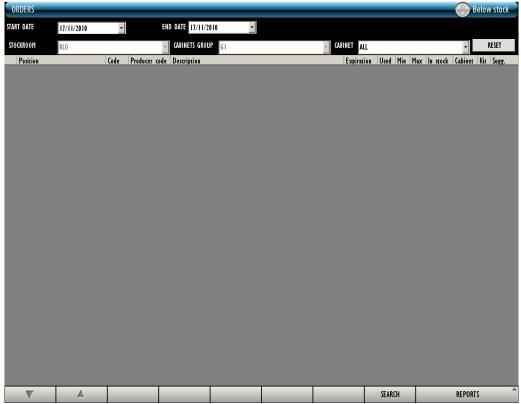


Fig 183 - Orders

18.1. "Orders" - screen structure

The "Orders" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

18.1.1. Filters



Fig 184 - Filters on the "Orders" screen

The available filters on the "Orders" screen (Fig 184) are:

- "Start date End date" these fields make it possible to specify the time period to which the items displayed in the data area refer.
- "Stockroom" it displays only the resources located in a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinets group" it displays only the resources located in a specific cabinets group.
- "Cabinet" it displays only the resources located in a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for general instructions on how the filters work.

18.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Orders" screen displays the list of resources used during the specified period and whose values correspond to those possibly specified in the other filters.

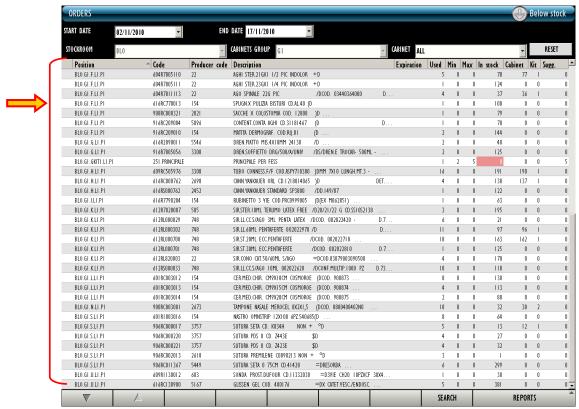


Fig 185 - Data area

Each row corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following information can be displayed:

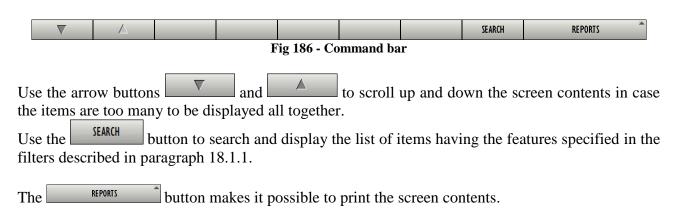
- the resource position;
- the resource code;
- the producer code;

- the resource description;
- the quantity of resources used in the relevant period;
- the minimum quantity;
- the suggested quantity;
- the total quantity in stock;
- the quantity located in the cabinets;
- the quantity located in the generic kits already prepared;
- the suggested order quantity (this is the difference between the suggested quantity and the quantity in stock).

None of the values displayed can be modified by the user.

18.1.3. The command bar of the "Orders" screen

The command bar (Fig 186), formed of several buttons, makes it possible to manage the screen contents.



18.2. How to display and print the orders sheet

To display the list of resources,

> specify the search filters values (Fig 187 A).

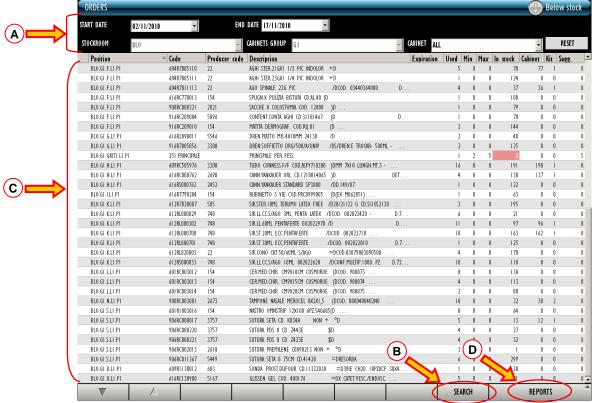


Fig 187 - "Orders" module

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 187 **B**).

The list of resources whose features match with those specified in the filters is displayed (Fig 187 C).

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 187 **D**).

The "Orders" option activates (Fig 188).



➤ Click the "Orders" option.

The print report is created. A print preview is displayed (Fig 189).

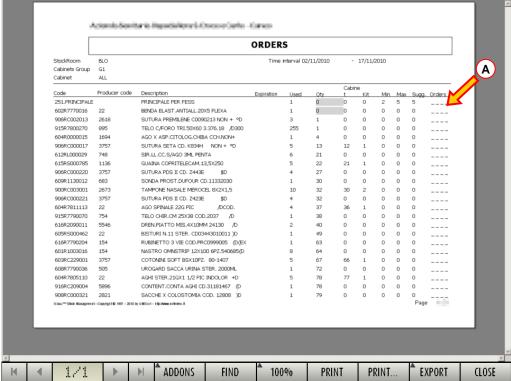


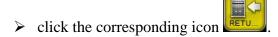
Fig 189

The last column on the right can be used to specify the quantities to be ordered (Fig 189 A).

19. Operation attribution of returned resources

The "Returns for operation" module makes it possible to record the returned resources ("Returns" from now on) and attribute them automatically to a specific operation.

To select the module



The following screen opens (Fig 190).



Fig 190 - Operation list

19.1. Operation list - Screen description

The "Operation list" screen displays all the operations scheduled for the current day in the block (or blocks) covered by the system and for which there are picked resources recorded. The operations are represented as rectangles (Fig 191).



On the left of the rectangles the planned room, block and time are displayed (Fig 191 A).



The room, block and time can be unspecified. Inthese cases the operation is a "Reserve". "Reserves" are described in detail in the user manuals of the DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler and OranJ systems. See these documents for more details.

The number and kind of information displayed in the operation rectangle do not affect the DIGISTAT® Stock Management procedures.

The patient name, the planned operation and the requesting hospital unit are displayed on the right of the operation rectangle (Fig 191 $\bf B$).



The type of information displayed on the operation rectangle can be changed by configuration. refer to your system administrator for more information.

The colour of the operation-rectangle indicates the state of the operation:

- light grey characterizes "planned" operations;
- green characterizes "ready" operations;
- cyan characterizes "in progress" operations;
- dark grey characterizes "completed" operations.

The rectangles corresponding to emergencies are characyerized by a red border (Fig 192).



Fig 192

It is not possible to attribute a "return" to a completed operation. The operation state does not affect in any other way the DIGISTAT® Stock Management procedures.



The operation states are described in detail in the DIGISTAT $^{\otimes}$ Smart Scheduler and DIGISTAT $^{\otimes}$ OranJ systems user manuals.

The operation rectangles are divided into four columns. Each of them contains the operations having the same state. The state is specified in the column header (Fig 193).

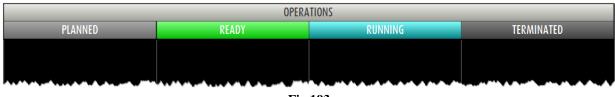


Fig 193

On the left of the screen a list of buttons makes it possible to filter the operations displayed (Fig 194).



Fig 194 - Filter buttons

Each button corresponds to a room.

Click a button to display only the operations of the corresponding room.

The selected button appears highlighted (for example: 810 4)

The button displays the complete list again.

The button on the command bar activates the "unknown operation return" procedure, described in paragraph 19.5.

19.2. Operation selection

To select the operation to which the "return" will be attributed

> click the corresponding rectangle (Fig 195).

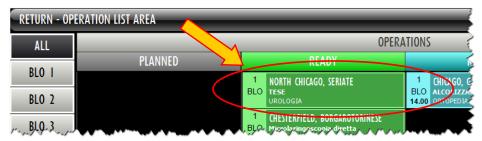


Fig 195 - Operation rectangle

The screen making it possible to record the "returns" will open (Fig 196).

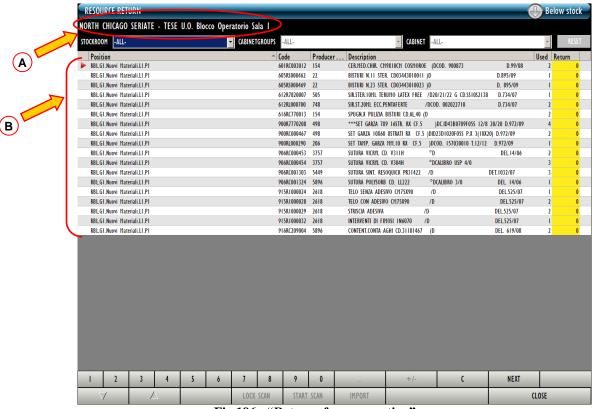


Fig 196 - "Returns from operation" screen

On the top-left corner of the screen are displayed the data of the operation to which the "return" will be attributed (Fig 196 $\bf A$).

The data area displays the list of all the resources picked for the selected operation (Fig 196 B).

19.3. "Returns from operation": screen structure

The "Returns from operation" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

19.3.1. Filters



Fig 197 - Filters on the "Returns from operation" screen

The filters available on this screen are:

- "Stockroom" displays only the resources picked from a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" displays only the resources picked from a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" displays only the resources picked from a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on the filters in the "Stock Management" system.

19.3.2. Data area

The data area, if no filter is specified, displays the list of all the resources picked for the selected operation (Fig 198).



Fig 198

Each row corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following data can be displayed:

- resource position (not editable);
- resource code (not editable);
- manufacturer code (not editable);
- description (not editable);
- the lot (if enabled by configuration not editable);
- the expiration date (if enabled by configuration not editable);
- the serial number (if enabled by configuration not editable);
- used quantity (not editable);
- quantity to be returned.

1

Not all the information is always specified. The kind of information available depends on the configuration chosen and the procedures in use.

The arrow appearing at the beginning of a row indicates the selected resource. The only editable item on this screen is the quantity of items that must be returned. the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow if no value is displayed (Fig 198 A). When a value is specified, before clicking button on the command bar, the cell is highlighted light blue (Fig 199).



Fig 199

The icon is an "Undo" button. Click the icon to annul the editing performed since and to bring back the row to its original state.

See paragraph 19.4 for the "Returns" specification procedure.

19.3.3. The command bar of the "Returns from operation" screen

The command bar on the "Returns from operation" screen (Fig 200) contains the buttons making it possible to manage the screen contents.



Fig 200

The numeric buttons on the upper line of the command bar (Fig 201) can be used to insert the resource quantities.



Click one of the numbers to write it in the "Return" field (Fig 198 A).

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

Use the arrow buttons and and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all together.

The other buttons are not active on this screen.

Use the button to close the current screen.

When editing the screen contents the property and cancel buttons appear on the command bar.

The button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it is necessary to click the button to save the changes.

The CANCEL button annuls all the changes made.

19.4. How to record the returned resources

To record a returned resource, on the "Returns from operation" screen (Fig 196).

Click the row corresponding to the resource to be returned.

The row is selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

- > Use the numeric buttons on the command bar to specify the resource quantity.
- Click the button on the command bar.

Otherwise you can

> click the "Return" cell on the row corresponding to the resource to be returned.

The corresponding row is this way selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

- > Use either the numeric buttons or the workstation keyboard to set the quantities.
- Click the button on the command bar.

After clicking on button the quantities specified in the "Used" cell are updated according to the new values. I.e.: if 5 items are picked of a certain resource and 2 items are returned, the "Used" cell, after updating, specifies "3".

If the quantity of items returned is equal or bigger than the quantity of picked items, the row corresponding to the resource disappears from the list displayed on screen.

19.4.1. Barcode reading in the "Return" procedure

When the "Returns from operation" screen is displayed the barcode reader can be used as search and selection tool.

Reading the barcode of the resource that must be returned brings the corresponding row to the first place in the list of resources displayed on screen. The quantity is increased (one unit).

To perform this procedure

> scan the barcode of the resource that must be returned.

The corresponding row is displayed on top of the resources list, the quantity displayed in the "Returne" cell is increased of one unit.

Click the button on the command bar.

19.5. Returned resources from unknown operation

When returning a resource picked for unknown operation:

> select the "Returns from operation" module by clicking the icon on the lateral bar.

The "Operation list" screen will open (Fig 202):

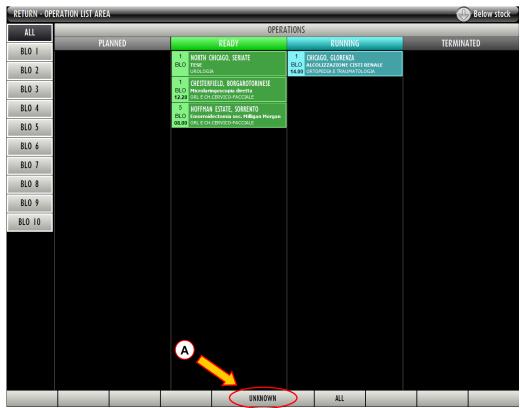


Fig 202 - Operation list

> Click the UNKNOWN button on the command bar (Fig 202 A).

The "Returns from operation" screen will open (Fig 203). The indication "unknown operation" appears on top of the screen instead of the indication of the selected operation (Fig 203 A).

The screen displays the list of all the resources picked for unknown operation.



To record the "Returns" use the procedures described in paragraphs 19.4 and 19.4.1.

19.6. Display all the picked resources

The button on the command bar (Fig 204 A) displays the list of all the resources picked in the selected period. All the pickings are displayed: those associated to the operations, those associated to the cost centers, those associated to any other possible relevant entity.

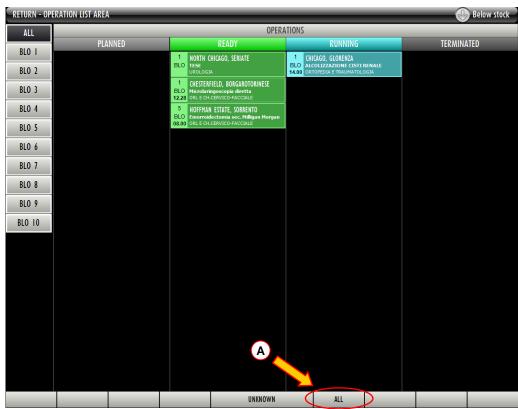


Fig 204

To display the list of all pickings

> click the button on the command bar (Fig 204 A).

The following screen opens (Fig 205)



Fig 205 - All the picked resources

Use the "Start date" and "End date" filters (Fig 205 A) to select the relevant period of time. Only the resources picked in the period indicated are displayed. Use the other filters (Fig 205 B) to display the pickings relating to a specific stockroom, cabinets group or cabinet.

Use the procedures described in paragraphs 19.4 and 19.4.1.

20. Waste management

The "Waste" module makes it possible to record the waste of picked materials that are not used and that, at the same time, cannot be returned (for example: broken materials). The wasted resources are automatically associated to a specific operation.

To select the module

click the corresponding icon

The following screen opens (Fig 206 - List of operation).



Fig 206 - List of operations

20.1. List of operations - Screen description

The "Operation list" screen displays all the operations scheduled for the current day in the block (or blocks) covered by the system and for which there are picked resources recorded. The operations are represented as rectangles (Fig 207).



On the left of the rectangles the planned room, block and time are displayed (Fig 207 A).



The room, block and time can be unspecified. Inthese cases the operation is a "Reserve". "Reserves" are described in detail in the user manuals of the DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler and OranJ systems. See these documents for more details.

The number and kind of information displayed in the operation rectangle do not affect the DIGISTAT® Stock Management procedures.

The patient name, the planned operation and the requesting hospital unit are displayed on the right of the operation rectangle (Fig 207 **B**).



The type of information displayed on the operation rectangle can be changed by configuration. refer to your system administrator for more information.

The colour of the operation-rectangle indicates the state of the operation:

- light grey characterizes "planned" operations;
- green characterizes "ready" operations;
- cyan characterizes "in progress" operations;
- dark grey characterizes "completed" operations.

The rectangles corresponding to emergencies are characyerized by a red border (Fig 208).



Fig 208

It is not possible to attribute a "return" to a completed operation. The operation state does not affect in any other way the DIGISTAT® Stock Management procedures.



The operation states are described in detail in the DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler and DIGISTAT® OranJ systems user manuals.

The operation rectangles are divided into four columns. Each of them contains the operations having the same state. The state is specified in the column header (Fig 209).

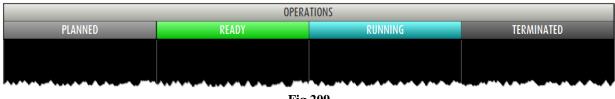


Fig 209

On the left of the screen a list of buttons makes it possible to filter the operations displayed (Fig 210).

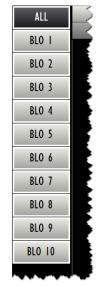


Fig 210 - Filter buttons

Each button corresponds to a room.

Click a button to display only the operations of the corresponding room.

The selected button appears highlighted (for example:

The button displays the complete list again.

UNKNOWN The button on the command bar activates the "unknown operation return" procedure, described in paragraph 20.5.

20.2. Operation selection

To select the operation to which the "waste" is attributed

> click the box corresponding to the operation (Fig 211).

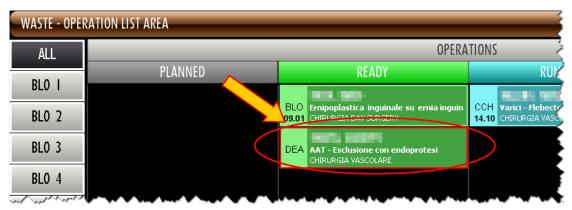


Fig 211 - Operation-rectangle

The "Resource waste" screen opens (Fig 212).



Fig 212 - Resource waste management

On the top-left corner of the screen are displayed the main data of the operation to which the wasted materials will be associated (Fig $212 \, A$).

The data area displays the list of all the resources picked for the selected operation (Fig 212 B).

20.3. Wasted materials management: screen structure

The "Wasted materials management" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

20.3.1. Filters

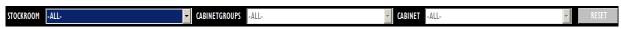


Fig 213 - Filters on the "Wasted materials management" screen

The filters available on this screen are:

- "Stockroom" displays only the resources picked from a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" displays only the resources picked from a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" displays only the resources picked from a specific cabinet.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on the filters in the "Stock Management" system.

20.3.2. Data area

The "Resource waste" screen, if no filter is active, displays all the resources picked for the selected operation (Fig 214).



Fig 214

Each row corresponds to a resource.

For each resource the following information can be displayed:

- the resource position (not editable);
- the resource code (not editable);
- the producer code (not editable);
- the resource description (not editable);
- the lot (if enabled by configuration not editable);

- the expiration date (if enabled by configuration not editable);
- the serial number (if enabled by configuration not editable);
- the used resources quantity (not editable);
- the wasted resources quantity.

The icon at the beginning of a row indicates the selected item.

The only editable value on this screen is the number of wasted items; the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow if no value is here specified (Fig 214 A). After value specification, and before clicking the button on the command bar, the cell is highlighted light blue (Fig 215).



The icon appearing alongside the cell makes it possible, when clicked, to bring the row back to its original values ("Undo" button).

See paragraph 20.4 ro the wasted resources recording procedure.



Not all the information is always specified. The kind of information available depends on the configuration chosen and the procedures in use.

20.3.3. The command bar of the "Waste" screen

The command bar on the "Waste" screen (Fig 216) contains the buttons making it possible to manage the screen contents.



Fig 216

The numeric buttons on the upper line of the command bar (Fig 217) can be used to insert the resource quantities.



Click one of the numbers to write it in the "Waste" field (Fig 214 A).

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant. button brings back to zero the specified quantities. SUCC. button selects the item following the one currently selected. The to scroll up and down the screen contents in case Use the arrow buttons the items are too many to be displayed all together. The other buttons are not active on this screen. CLOSE Use the button to close the current screen. CANCEL When editing the screen contents the buttons appear on the command bar. button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it button to save the changes. is necessary to click th

20.4. How to record a "waste"

To record the fact that a resource was wasted, on the "Waste" screen (Fig 212).

button annuls all the changes made.

Click the row corresponding to the resource to be returned.

The row is selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

- ➤ Use the numeric buttons on the command bar to specify the resource quantity.
- Click the button on the command bar.

Otherwise you can

The

> click the "Waste" cell on the row corresponding to the resource to be wasted.

The corresponding row is this way selected, the icon appears at the beginning of the row.

- ➤ Use either the numeric buttons or the workstation keyboard to set the quantities.
- Click the button on the command bar.

After clicking on button the quantities specified in the "Used" cell are updated according to the new values. I.e.: if 5 items are picked of a certain resource and 2 items are wasted, the "Used" cell, after updating, specifies "3".

If the quantity of items returned is equal or bigger than the quantity of picked items, the row corresponding to the resource disappears from the list displayed on screen.

20.4.1. Use of barcode reader in the "Waste" recording procedure

When the "Waste" screen is displayed the barcode reader can be used as search and selection tool.

Reading the barcode of the resource that must be wasted brings the corresponding row to the first place in the list of resources displayed on screen. The quantity is increased (one unit).

To perform this procedure

> scan the barcode of the resource that must be wasted.

The corresponding row is displayed on top of the resources list, the quantity displayed in the "Wasted" cell is increased of one unit.

Click the button on the command bar.

20.5. Waste for unknown operation

When recording a waste for a resource picked for unknown operation:

> select the "Returns from operation" module by clicking the icon on the lateral bar.

The "Operation list" screen opens (Fig 218):



Fig 218 - Operation list

> Click the button on the command bar (Fig 218 A).

The "Resource waste" screen opens (Fig 220). The indication "Unknown operation" appears on top of the screen instead of the indication of the selected operation (Fig 219, Fig 220 A).

The screen displays the list of all the resources picked for unknown operation.





Fig 220 - Resource waste for unknown operation

To record the "Waste" use the procedures described in paragraphs 20.4 and 20.4.1.

20.6. Display all pickings

The button on the command bar (Fig 221 **A**) displays the list of all the resources picked in the selected period. All the pickings are displayed: those associated to the operations, those associated to the cost centers, those associated to any other possible relevant entity.



Fig 221

To display the list of all pickings

> click the button on the command bar (Fig 221 A).

The following screen opens (Fig 222)



Fig 222 - Display all pickings

Use the "Start date" and "End date" filters (Fig 222 A) to select the relevant period of time. Only the resources picked in the period indicated are displayed. Use the other filters (Fig 222 B) to display the pickings relating to a specific stockroom, cabinets group or cabinet.

Use the procedures described in paragraphs 20.4 and 20.4.1.

21. Operation kit setup procedure

The DIGISTAT® "Stock Management" system makes it possible to fully manage all the procedures relating to the operation kits.

The operation kit setup is performed on the "Kit setup" module.

To access this module

> click the corresponding icon on the lateral bar

The following screen opens (Fig 223).

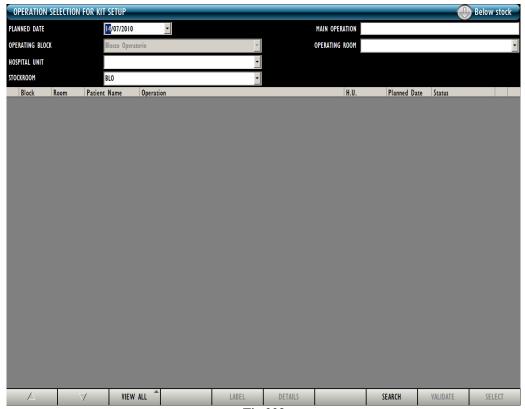


Fig 223

This screen makes it possible to find and select the operation for which the kit is prepared.

21.1. "Kit setup" - Screen structure

The "Kit setup" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

21.1.1. Filters



Fig 224 - Filters on the "Kit setup" screen

The filters available on the "Kit setup" screen (Fig 224) are:

- "Planned date" Makes it possible to specify the planned date of the operation for which the kit is prepared. The operations listed on this screen (see paragraph 21.1.2) are all planned for the date here specified.
- "Operating block" Displays the operations of a specific block.
- "Hospital unit" Displays the operations of a specific hospital unit.
- "Stockroom" This field makes it possible to select the stockroom in which the user is going to pick the kit's resources. This is not properly a filter: its specification is necessary to indicate the relevant stockroom.
- "Main operation" Displays only the specified main operation.
- "Operating room" Displays the operations of a specific room.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for a general description of the filters in the "Stock Management" system.

21.1.2. Data area

The data area lists the operations corresponding to the features specified in the filters.

To display the list of operations,

- \triangleright set the filters values (Fig 225 A).
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 225 **B**).

The list of operations will be displayed, as a table, in the data area (Fig 225 C).

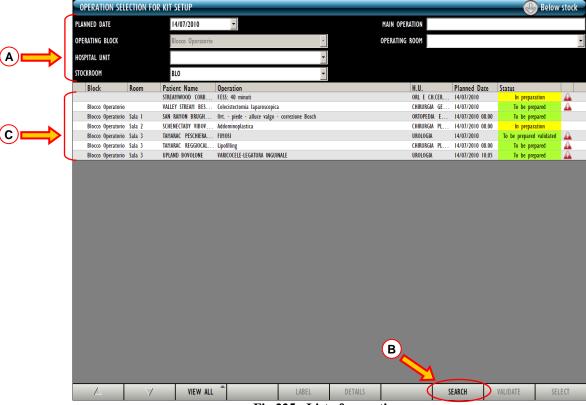


Fig 225 - List of operations

Each row on the table corresponds to an operation. For each operation the following information can be displayed:

- the operating block;
- the operating room;
- the patient name;
- the planned operation name;
- the hospital unit;
- the planned date and time;
- the operation kit status.

There are 7 possible statuses for an operation kit. These are:

- to be prepared meaning that the kit has not been prepared yet;
- to be prepared validated meaning that the kit has not been prepared yet but it was reviewed, possibly modified and validated by the person in charge for this purpose (i.e. the pharmacy staff);
- in preparation someone is managing the kit (either for validation or for preparation);
- prepared the kit has been prepared;
- prepared no more valid the kit has been prepared but something changed after preparation (i.e. the operation data, the kit structure, the resouces quantities in the kit etc.);
- partial return some of the kit resources have been returned;

• total return - all of the kit resources have been returned.

The icon, when displayed on the left of a row, indicates the selected operation.

The icon, when displayed at the end of a row indicates that the operation is not "locked". The operation can be locked only on the DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler system. See the Smart Scheduler documentation for instructions on the operation lock/unlock procedures (see Fig 226 A).

The icon does not affect the procedure described in this paragraph.

1

The standard kit preparation procedure requires that the operation is locked on DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler before the kit is prepared.

See the Smart Scheduler documentation for instructions on the operation lock/unlock procedures.

The icon appears on the right on the rows corresponding to "prepared" kits. The icon can be clicked to display a pdf file containing the kit resources detailed list (see Fig 226 A).



Fig 226

21.1.3. Command bar

This paragraph explains the functionalities of the buttons on the command bar (Fig 227).



Use the arrow buttons and and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all at the same time.

The button makes it possible to manage the way the operations are displayed. Click it to open a menu containing the available options (Fig 228).



Fig 228

The option displays all the operations.

The option displays only the planned operations (and not the reserves).

option displays only the reserves. See the DIGISTAT® Smart Scheduler and OranJ documentation for an explanation of the meaning of "Reserve". Use the button to print again the selected kit's sticker label. This button is only active for prepared kits. See paragraph 21.8 for the complete procedure. DETAILS Use the button to display the selected kit details in a print report. A print preview is displayed. SEARCH Use the button to display on screen the list of operations having the features specified in the search filters (see paragraph 21.1.2). Use the button to access the kit validation functionalities. See paragraph 21.2 for the complete procedure. SELECT button to select the operation for which the kit is being prepared and proceed Use the with the kit preparation. After clicking the kit preparation sheet is created and displayed in a print preview.

21.2. Kit validation procedure

The kit composition for a selected operation can be reviewed and, if necessary, edited by a person having the appropriate permissions. This procedure is named "kit validation procedure". To validate a kit

> click the row corresponding to the relevant operation.

The row is this way selected, the icon appears on the left of the row.

VALIDATE Click the button on the command bar.

The following screen opens

RESERVE

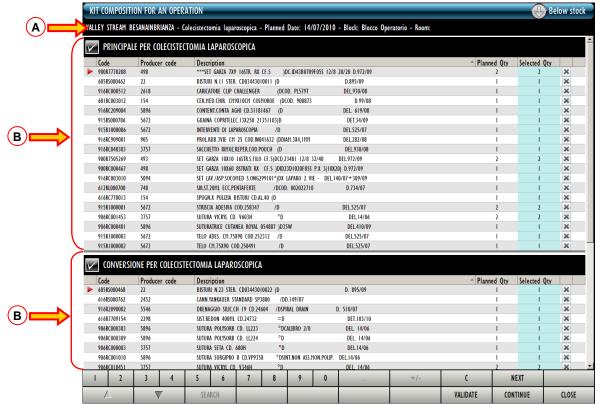


Fig 229 - Kit validation screen

The screen displays on top the main operation data (patient name, operation, planned date and location - Fig $229 \, A$).

All the resources that are part of the kit are listed on screen, divided in groups corresponding to sub-kits (Fig 229 A).

The name of every group is indicated on the top-left corner of each group (Fig 230).

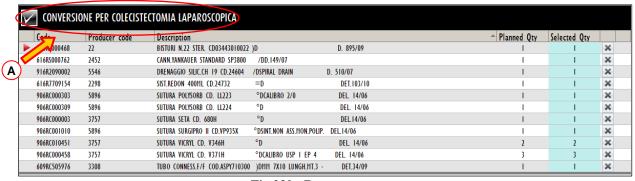


Fig 230 - Resources group

The checkbox placed before the name of the group makes it possible, if clicked, to deselect the whole group. I.e. the checkbox deselection indicates that no resource belonging to that group is required for the kit preparation. After deselection the list disappears (Fig 231).



Fig 231

Each row on the list corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following information can be specified:

- resource code:
- manufacturer code;
- resource description;
- required quantity according to kit configuration;
- new required quantity according to user specification.

The user can edit the kit composition. The editing procedures are described in paragraph 21.2.1.

After kit editing there are two possibilities.

button on the command bar to complete the validation procedure and go back to the "Operation selection for kit setup" screen (Fig 232 - the kit status is now "To be prepared validated");



Fig 232 - Operation selection for kit setup

or click the procedure. button on the command bar to proceed with the kit preparation

After clicking the continue button the kit creation sheet is created and displayed in a print preview. See paragraph 21.3

21.2.1. Kit editing

The user can edit the kit contents in the following ways:

- 1) changing the indicated quantity;
- 2) deleting a resource if not needed;
- 3) adding a resource to the kit.

21.2.1.1. Changing the resource quantity

To change the indicated quantity

> click the row corresponding to the relevant resource

The row is selected. The licon appears on the left.

➤ Use the numeric buttons on the command bar to specify the new quantity.

Or

> click the cell displaying the configured quantity.

The row is selected. The icon appears on the left. The quantity appears as highlighted.

➤ Use the workstation keyboard to specify the new quantity.

After resource editing the icon appears on the right (Fig 233). That is an "Undo" button. Click it to bring back the resource to the original quantity.

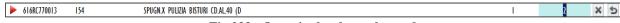


Fig 233 - Quantity has been changed

21.2.1.2. Deleting a resource

Use the button displayed on each row to delete the corresponding resource from the kit. After deletion the row appears as in Fig 234.



Fig 234 - Deleted resource

21.2.1.3. Adding a resource

To add a resource to the kit.

Click the SEARCH button on the command bar.

The system's search functionalities activate. The following screen opens.

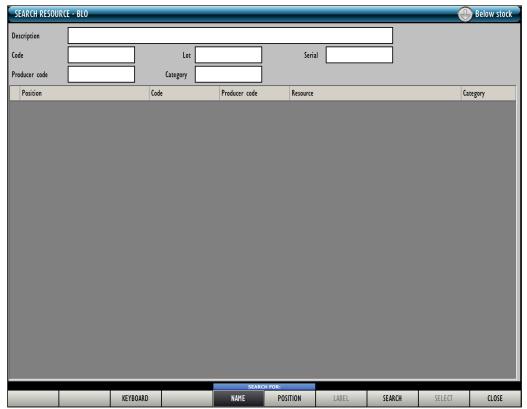


Fig 235 - Search screen

> Search for the wanted resource using the functionalities described in paragraph 29.

The resource will be added to the list (Fig 236). The planned quantity is 0. The new required quantity (editable) is 1.



Fig 236 - Resource added

21.3. The "Kit creation" sheet

After selection of the operation for which the kit is being prepared

> click the button on the command bar to proceed with the kit preparation.

The kit preparation sheet is created and displayed in a print preview. See the example shown in Fig 237.

This document lists all the resources that are part of the kit that will be used in the selected operation.

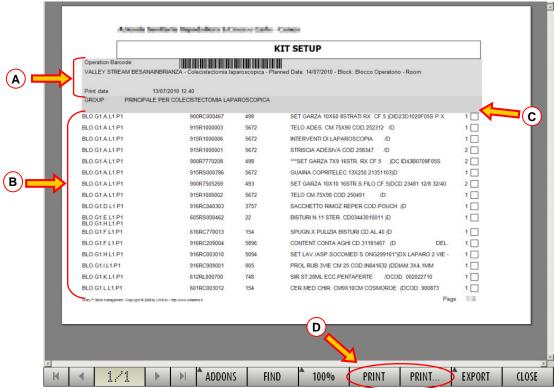
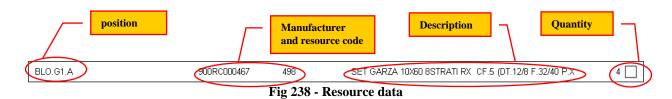


Fig 237 - Kit creation (example)

The resources are ordered by group. At the beginning a header (indicated in Fig 237 A), displays the operation barcode, the operation data (patient name, name of the operation, date, time, planned block and room) and the document date of creation.

The resources of the same operation are divided in groups. The group is indicated by the dark grey stripe shown in Fig 237 C.

The area indicated in Fig 237 **B** displays the list of resources. For each resource are indicated the position, the resource code, the manufacturer code, the description and the needed quantity (Fig 238).



Use the PRINT button (Fig 237 **D**) on the command bar to print the document. The system's print functionalities are described in paragraph 7.5.2.

The print sheet is to be used as a checklist when the resources are actually picked from the cabinets and the kit is prepared. The checkboxes on the right can be used for this purpose.

Click the button to proceed with the kit preparation procedure. After closing the print preview the "Kit creation screen" is displayed.

21.4. Kit creation for an operation

The "Kit creation" screen (Fig 239) can be used to record the actual picking of the kit resources and to verify their quantities.

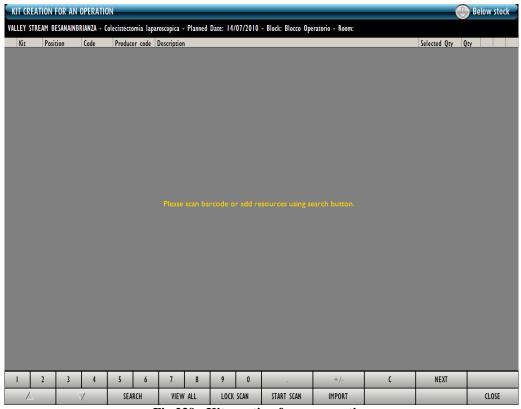


Fig 239 - Kit creation for an operation

The recording can be performed either manually (the procedure is described in paragraph 21.6.1) or using a barcode reader (the procedure is described in paragraph 21.6.2).



Barcode technology is recommended when selecting an item. Scanning the item's barcode, instead of selecting it manually, helps the user to diminish selection errors.

21.5. Kit creation screen description

The screen shown in Fig 239 is formed of three main areas:

- the header:
- the data area;
- the command bar.

These areas are described in the following paragraphs.

21.5.1. Header

The header displays the data of the operation for which the kit is being prepared.



Fig 240 - Header

These data are:

- the patient name;
- the operation;
- the operation planned date and time;
- the planned block and room.

21.5.2. Data area

The data area displays the list of resources that are progressively recorded and entered into the kit. The resources are listed in a table (Fig 241 $\bf A$).



Fig 241 - Recorded resources

The list "grows" as the resources are entered (either manually or by barcode scan). Each row corresponds to a resource (Fig 242).



Fig 242 - Resource

The information that can be displayed for each resource is:

- Name of the kit
- Position from which the resource is picked
- Resource code
- Manufacturer code
- Resource description
- Needed quantity
- Recorded quantity

The icon on the left indicates the selected row. The mandatory fields are highlighted light-blue.

The possible yellow fields must be filled by the user (Fig 243).



To insert information in a field click the field and type the information. When multiple choice is possible, a drop down offers the admissible multiple values (Fig 244).

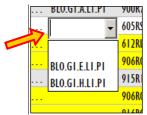


Fig 244 - Information selection

Numeric values can be inserted using either the numeric keyboard on the command bar or the workstation keyboard.

21.5.3. The command bar

The command bar (Fig 245) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, indicating successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 245 - Command bar

The buttons in the upper line make it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Use the numeric buttons (Fig 246) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field.

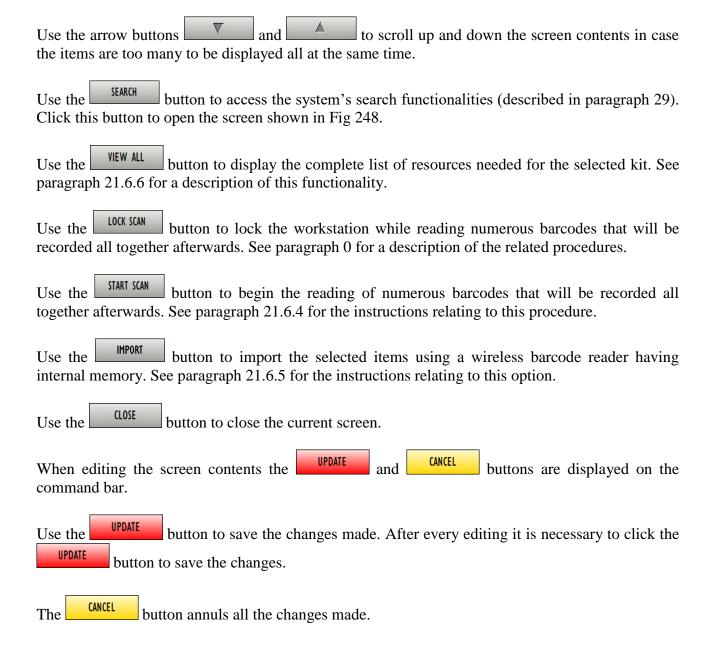
The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

The lower line of the command bar contains the following buttons.



21.6. How to record the resource picking for kit composition

The resource picking for the composition of a kit can be recorded either manually or using a barcode reader.

The different procedures are described in the following paragraphs.



Barcode technology is recommended when selecting an item. Scanning the item's barcode, instead of selecting it manually, helps the user to diminish selection errors.

21.6.1. Manual procedure

To manually record the resource picking

> click the SEARCH button on the command bar (Fig 247).



the search screen opens (Fig 248). The screen is described in paragraph 29.

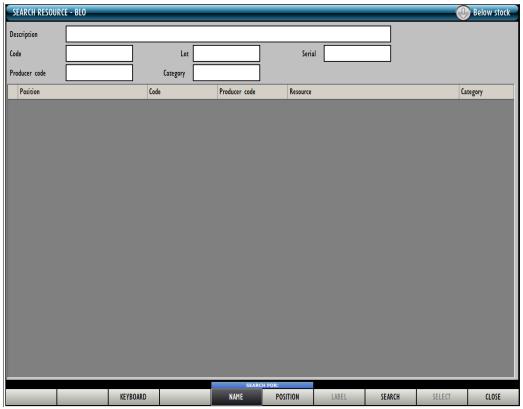


Fig 248 - Search resource

- > Search the wanted resource using the functionalities described in paragraph 29.
- ➤ Double click the row corresponding to the resource that will be inserted in the kit.

A row will be added to the table on the "Kit creation screen", corresponding to the selected resource (Fig 249 A).



Fig 249

- > Specify the resource quantity in the "Quantity" field (Fig 249 **B**).
- Click the AGGIORNA button on the command bar.

This procedure records the fact that the specified quantity of the selected resource has been inserted in the kit.

21.6.2. Barcode procedure

The resources can also be recorded using a barcode reader and scanning the resource barcode. This paragraph describes the procedures relating to this functionality.

Access the "Kit creation" screen (Fig 249),

> scan the resource barcode.

A row corresponding to the resource will be displayed on screen.

When the barcodes of resources of the same kind are scanned the resource quantity increases.

21.6.3. Lock scan

The LOCK SCAN button on the command bar (Fig 250) makes it possible to lock the workstation while the user reads numerous barcodes that will be recorded later, all together.



Fig 250 - Command bar

This functionality is used when it is necessary to leave the workstation alone to personally scan the barcodes of several items that are in a different place. This procedure is performed using a wireless barcode reader.

This is the procedure:

click the LOCK SCAN button.

The button appears selected: LOCK SCAN . The button remains this way while the workstation is locked.

The following window appears on screen (Fig 251).



Fig 251

Read the barcodes. The workstation is locked to other users.

After barcodes reading,

- insert your password in the field indicated in Fig 251 A.
- Click the CONTINUE button (Fig 251 **B**).

The workstation is this way unlocked. The rows corresponding to all the barcodes read appear on screen.

The button on the window opens a virtual keyboard that can be used to insert the password (Fig 252).



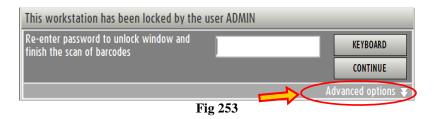
Fig 252 - Virtual keyboard

21.6.3.1. How to force the workstation unlocking

The workstation can be unlocked by another user if his/her permissions level enables him/her to do it.

To force the workstation unlocking

> click the option "Advanced options" on the window requesting password (Fig 253).



The window changes in the following way (Fig 254).



Fig 254 - Advanced options

- ➤ Insert the username of the new user in the "Username" field (Fig 254 A).
- ➤ Insert the password of the new user in the "Password" field (Fig 254 B).
- Click the button (Fig 254 C).

If the new user has the appropriate permissions the workstation is unlocked.



The barcodes read by the original user will <u>not</u> be recorded.

21.6.4. Start scan

The start scan button on the command bar (Fig 255) makes it possible to read numerous barcodes that will be recorded later, all at the same time.



Fig 255 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

click the start scan button.

The button changes. It appears as:

STOP SCAN

A pop-up window informs the user that barcode reading can start (Fig 256).



Fig 256

The user is logged out. This happens because the user now probably moves away from the workstation to read the barcodes.

Read the barcodes.

After barcode reading, to import the data of the scanned resources into the system,

- ➤ log in again (see paragraph 7.2 for the log in procedure).
- Click the icon on the lateral bar to access the "Kit creation" screen again.
- Click the STOP SCAN button.

The rows corresponding to the scanned resources barcodes appear on screen.

While scanning, the blue bar on top of the screen displays the following advice "Press STOP SCAN to import the scanned products" (Fig 257).

KIT CREATION FOR AN OPERATION - Press STOP SCAN to import scanned products

Fig 257

21.6.5. Import

The button on the command bar (Fig 258) makes it possible to import into the system the data read with a wireless barcode reader having internal memory.



Fig 258 - Command bar

This is the procedure:

- read the barcodes using the appropriate devices, configured to connect to the system.
- Click the MPORT button.

the following windows appear, informing the user on the import procedure state.

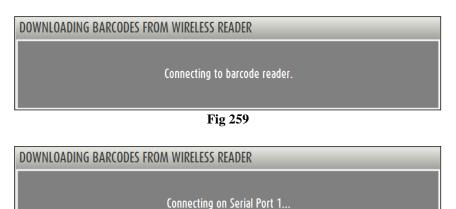


Fig 260

If the procedure succeeds the data are imported. The rows corresponding to the resources scanned appear on screen.

21.6.6. The "View all" option

The button on the command bar displays the complete list of resources needed for the selected operation (Fig 261).



Fig 261 - Display all

When the "View all" mode is activated the button appears as selected - The resources are highlighted yellow until they are correctly recorded and indicated as "picked" and inserted into the kit in the appropriate quantities. After recording the row becomes white. The procedures relating to the resources recording are those described in the preceding paragraphs.

21.6.7. Quick resource quantity recording

To quickly record the quantity of resource needed

> click the cell indicating the "Needed quantity" of the relevant resource.

See Fig 262 **A** for an example.



Fig 262

The quantity of resource indicated as necessary will be automatically inserted in the "Used quantity" cell (Fig 263 A).



Fig 263

21.7. Possible exceptions

There are cases in which the recorded quantity of a resource does not correspond to the quantity requested by the kit. These cases are signalled with a specific procedure.

There are three possible cases:

- 1) a resource is recorded that was not in the list of resources needed for the kit;
- 2) the resource quantity is higher than that needed;
- 3) the resource quantity is lower than that needed.

The exceptions, in all cases, are signalled by the pink colour highlighting the relevant row (Fig 264 **A**).

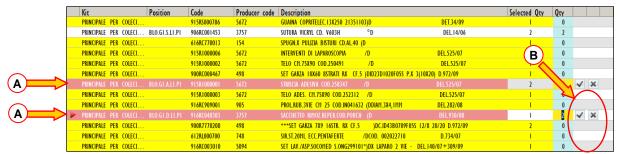


Fig 264 - Exceptions

The icon on the right of the row (Fig 264 **B**) cancels the resource from the list. After clicking the icon the row appears as in Fig 265.



The icon on the right of the row (Fig 264 **B**) accepts an exception as a correct value. After clicking the icon the row appears as in Fig 266. The cell indicating the recorded quantity remains yellow to indicate that it still is an exception.



Fig 266 - Accepted exception

In both cases you can use the button as "Undo" button.

21.8. Completing the kit resources recording procedure

When the user decides that the kit is complete, he/she must click the button on the command bar.

The procedures requires now to print the adhesive labels that will be stuck to the cases that will be brought in the operating room.

For this purpose a specific window appears on screen (Fig 267) after the button is clicked.

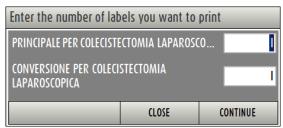


Fig 267 - print label

The window lists all the groups forming the prepared kit. The field placed near each group makes it possible to specify the number of labels that will be printed (the resources belonging to the same group can be placed in different cases).

The labels are then stuck to the cases containing the resources.

After the number of labels has been specified

> click the CONTINUE button.

The labels are printed. A print report is also created as summary, listing the resources in the different groups. A print preview is displayed (Fig 268).

This document usually goes with the kit, into the operating room.

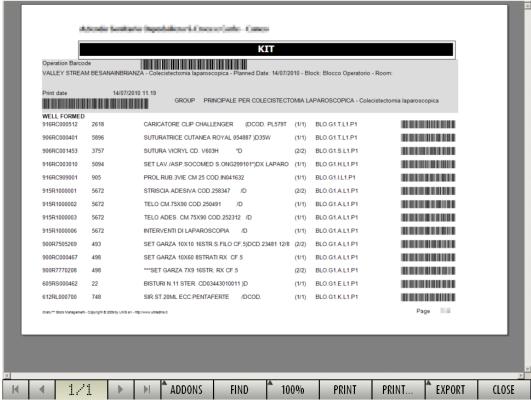


Fig 268 - Kit content (print report)

See paragraph 7.5.2 for the system's print functionalities.

22. Return from kit

The "Return from kit" module is used to record the resources that were picked from the cabinets to be inserted in the kits but were not used during the operation ("Returns" from now on).

To select the module



The following screen opens (Fig 269).

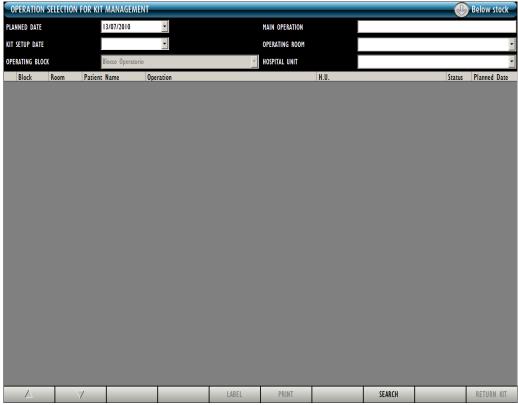


Fig 269 - Operation selection for "return from kit"

This screen makes it possible to find and select the operation for which the resources are returned.

22.1. Screen structure

The "Return from kit" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

The procdure requires, first of all, the selection of the operation to which the returned resources are attributed.

After selection, the list of all the resources picked for that operation is displayed.

The screen changes when the work switches from the operation selection phase to the "Returns" recording phase. Both phases are described in the following paragraphs.

22.1.1. Operation selection - Filters



Fig 270 - Filters on the "Operation selection" screen

The available filters on this screen are:

- "Planned date" Makes it possible to specify the planned date of the operation for which the kit has been prepared. The operations listed on this screen are all planned for the date here specified.
- "Kit setup date" Makes it possible to specify the date in which the kit was set up.
- "Operating block" Displays the operations of a specific operating block.
- "Main operation" Displays only the specified main operation.
- "Hospital unit" Displays the operations of a specific hospital unit.
- "Operating room" Displays the operations of a specific room.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for general instructions on how the filters work.

22.1.2. Operation selection - Data area

The data area contains the list of operations corresponding to the values specified in the search fields.



Fig 271

Each row corresponds to an operation.

For each operation the following information can be displayed:

- the operating block;
- the operating room;
- the patient name;
- the operation;
- the operation hospital unit
- the operation kit status
- the operation date and time.

There are 7 possible statuses for an operation kit. These are:

- to be prepared meaning that the kit has not been prepared yet;
- to be prepared validated meaning that the kit has not been prepared yet but it was reviewed, possibly modified and validated by the person in charge for this purpose (i.e. the pharmacy staff);
- in preparation someone is managing the kit (either for validation or for preparation);
- prepared the kit has been prepared;
- prepared no more valid the kit has been prepared but something changed after preparation (i.e. the operation data, the kit structure, the resources configured quantities in the kit etc.);
- partial return some of the kit resources have been returned;
- total return all of the kit resources have been returned.

The icon at the beginning of a row indicates the operation currently selected.

22.1.3. Operation selection - Command bar

The command bar contains several buttons (Fig 272). This paragraph explains the functions of each button.



Fig 272 - Command bar

to scroll up and down the screen contents in case Use the arrow buttons the items are too many to be displayed all together. button makes it possible to print the kit sticker label again, in case of need (see The paragraph 21.8). PRINT The button makes it possible to print the kit resources complete list again, in case of need (see paragraph 21.8). SEARCH Use the button to display the list of operations corresponding to the values specified in the search fields. RETURN KIT button to proceed with the "return" procedure. The button opens the Use the "Returns" recording screen, described in paragraph 22.2 and following.

22.2. "Operation kits give back" screen description

To access the "Operation kits give back" screen,

on the "Operation selection" screen (Fig 269),

> click the row corresponding to the operation for which the returns are being recorded.

The row is selected, the icon appears on the left.

> Click the RETURN KIT button on the command bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 273).

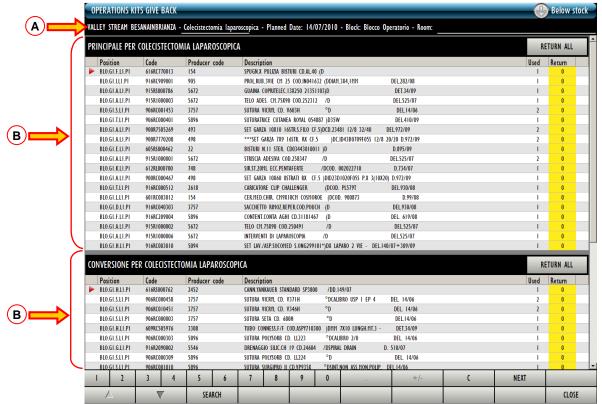


Fig 273 - Returns from kit

The screen displays on top the main operation data (patient name, operation, planned date and location - Fig 273 A).

All the resources that are part of the kit are displayed on screen, divided in groups corresponding to sub-kits (Fig 273 **B**).

The name of every group is indicated on the top-left corner of each group (Fig 274 A).

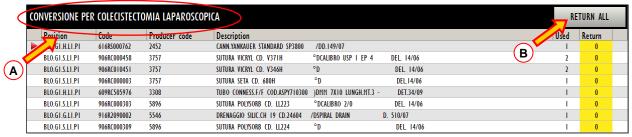


Fig 274 - Resources group

The button on the right (Fig 274 **B**) makes it possible, with just one click, to return all the resources of a group at the same time. After clicking the button the list of resources appears as in Fig 275. The button turns to RESET RETURN. Click it to annul the procedure.



Fig 275 - All resources returned

Each row on the list corresponds to a resource. For each resource the following information can be specified:

- resource position;
- resource code;
- manufacturer code;
- resource description;
- used quantity;
- returned quantity.

22.2.1. How to record the "Returns"

1. Click the row corresponding to the resource that must be returned.

The row is selected. The icon appears on the left.

- 2. Use the numeric buttons on the command bar to specify the returned resource quantity.
- 3. Click the button on the command bar.

OR

1. Click the "Returned quantity" cell (Fig 276) on the row corresponding to the resource that must be returned.

The row is selected. The icon appears on the left.

The quantity is highlighted inside the cell (Fig 276).

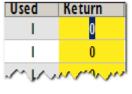


Fig 276

- 2. Use either the numeric buttons on the command bar or the workstation keyboard to specify the returned resource quantity.
- 3. Click the button on the command bar.

After clicking on button a print record listing the returned resources is created. A print preview is displayed.

The quantities specified in the "Used resource" cell are updated according to the new values. I.e.: if 5 items are picked of a certain resource and 2 items are returned, the "Used resources" cell, after updating, specifies "3".

If the quantity of items returned is equal to or bigger than the quantity of picked items, the row corresponding to the resource disappears from the list displayed on screen.



An additional "Waste" column is displayed on the "Operation kits give back" screen if the "Waste" module is currently in use. In this case it is possible to indicate the possible waste as well. To do that click the "Waste" cell and then indicate the wasted resource quantity

22.2.2. Barcode reading for the "Return" procedure

When the "return from kit" screen is displayed the barcode reader can be used as search and selection tool.

Reading the barcode of the resource that must be returned increases the returned quantity (one unit).

To use this procedure

read the barcode of the resource that must be returned.

The quantity displayed in the "Returned resources" cell is increased of one unit.

Click the button on the command bar.

If the kit's main barcode is scanned all the resources are returned at once.

23. Generic kits management procedures

A "generic kit" is a kit that is not associated to a specific operation. Generic kits are prepared in advance and kept in a stocroom to be used at need.

The procedures relating to the generic kits management can be described in three main phases:

- 1. generic kit creation (described in this paragraph);
- 2. existing generic kits monitoring and management (described in this paragraph);
- 3. generic kit association to a specific operation (described in paragraph 24).

A specific procedure exists, to associate a generic kit to an emergency operation (this procedure is described in paragraph 25).

Generic kits creation, monitoring and management procedures are performed on the "Generic kit management" module.

To access this module

> click the corresponding icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 277).



Fig 277 - Generic kits management

23.1. "Generic kit management" - Screen structure

The "Return from kit" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

23.1.1. Filters

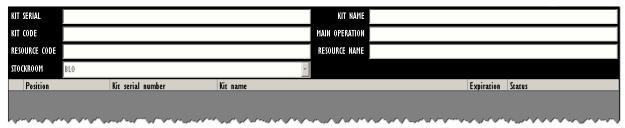


Fig 278 - Filters on the "Generic kits management" screen

The filters available on the "Generic kits management" screen (Fig 278) are:

- "Kit serial" It makes it possible to specify the serial number of the kit that must be displayed.
- "Kit code" It makes it possible to specify the code of the specific kit that must be displayed.
- "Resource code" It makes it possible to insert the code of a resource belonging to the kit that must be displayed. The list of all the kits containing the resource is this way displayed.
- "Stockroom" It makes it possible to select the relevant stockroom. This is not properly a filter: the stockroom specification is necessary to indicate the stockroom from which the resources are picked.
- "Kit name" It makes it possible to specify the name of the specific kit that must be displayed.
- "Main operation" It makes it possible to specify the name of the main operation to which the kit that must be displayed refers. The list of all the kits referring to the main operation indicated in this filter is displayed (please note: it is a "standard operation", not a specific intervention)
- "Resource name" It makes it possible to insert the name of a resource belonging to the kit that must be displayed. The list of all the kits containing the resource is this way displayed.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instruction on the use of filters in the DIGISTAT® "Stock Management" system.

23.1.2. Data area

The data area displays the list of kits corresponding to the values specified in the filters.

To display the list of kits,

- > specify the values of the filters (Fig 279 A).
- Click the starch button on the command bar (Fig 279 **B**).

The list of kits is displayed as a table (Fig 279 C). If no value is specified the system displays the list of all the existing kits.



Fig 279 - Generic kits list



The kit search can be performed by barcode reader. In this case a single row is displayed, corresponding to the kit whose barcode is scanned. Then, in the following procedures "Kit return" and "Kit transfer" (paragraphs 23.3 and 23.4) the kit serial number (or kit barcode specification) is not necessary.

Each row on the table corresponds to a kit. For each kit the following information can be specified:

- the position;
- the kit serial number;
- the kit name;

- the kit expiration date;
- the kit status.

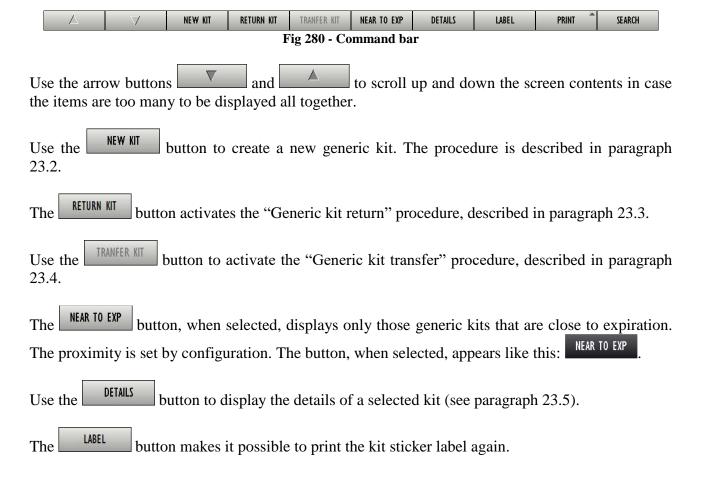
There are three possible statuses for a generic kit:

- valid kit it means that the kit contains all and only the resources forming the "standard" kit;
- kit with anomalies it means that there are differences between the resources actually in the kit and the resources forming the "standard" kit. A kit "with anomalies" can be associated to an operation or transferred to another position only by users having specific permissions, otherwise only the "return from kit" procedure can be activated;
- expired kit the expired kits are highlighted red. An expired kit can be associated to an operation or transferred to another position only by users having specific permissions, otherwise only the "return from kit" procedure can be activated.

The icon at the beginning of a row indicates the selected kit.

23.1.3. Command bar

This paragraph explains the functionalities relating to each button on the command bar (Fig 280).



The PRINT button opens a menu containing two options (Fig 281).



The "Print screen" option creates a report summarizing the contents of the screen currently displayed.

The "Print kit" option creates a report listing the resources that are part of a selected kit. In both cases a print preview is displayed. The system's print functionalities are described in paragraph 7.5.2.

Use the button to display the list of existing generic kits on the "generic kits management" screen. See paragraph 23.1.2.

23.2. How to create a new generic kit

To create a new generic kit,

> use the "Stckroom" filter to select the stockroom from which the resources will be picked.

The name of the selected stockroom is displayed in the "Stockroom" field.

> click the NEW KIT button on the command bar.

The "Standard operation selection" screen opens (Fig 282).

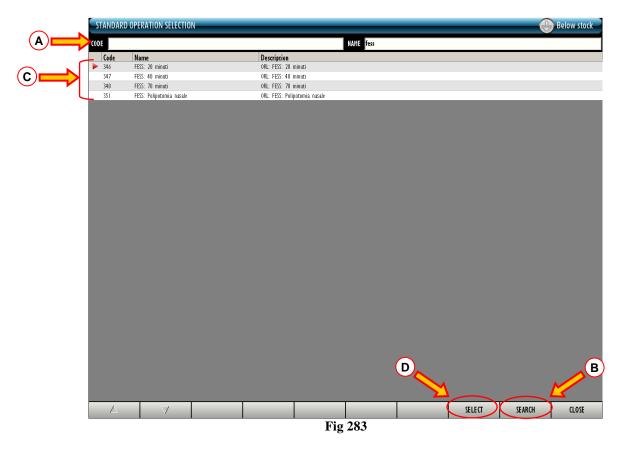


Fig 282 - Standard operation selection

This screen makes it possible to specify the standard operation (i.e. the type of operation) for which the kit is being created.

The filters indicated in Fig 282 **A** make it possible to search for the relevant standard operation. You can search by either the name or the code of the standard operation.

- ➤ Insert either the code or the name of the operation in the fields indicated Fig 283 A (in the figure the "fess" string is specified in the "name" field).
- Click the SEARCH button on the command bar (Fig 283 **B**).
- The list of operations matching the specified values is displayed (Fig 283 C).



> Click the row corresponding to the relevant standard operation.

The icon appears at the beginning of the selected row.

> Click the button on the command bar (Fig 283 **D**).

The following screen opens (Fig 284 - Standard kit selection).



Fig 284 - Standard kit selection

This screen displays the list of the possible kits for the standard operation selected in the previous screen.

If, for an operation, several kits exist it is possible to choose which kits are going to be prepared by either selecting or deselecting the checkbox placed at the beginning of the row corresponding to the kit (Fig 285).



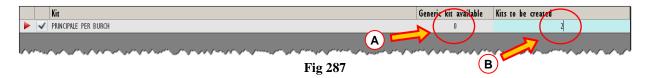
Fig 285 - 2 kits configured for the same operation

If one of the checkboxes is deselected the corresponding row changes as in Fig 286. Only the selected kits are prepared.



Fig 286 - Only one kit will be prepared

For each kit the available quantity is indicated (Fig 287 A).



- Insert the number of generic kits to be created in the field indicated in Fig 287 B.
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 284 C).

A print report is generated, containing the list of resources that are part of the kit. A print preview is displayed (Fig 288).

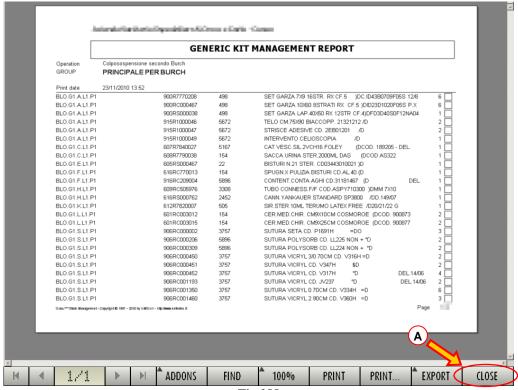


Fig 288

Close the print preview (Fig 288 A).

The generic kit creation screen opens (Fig 289). This screen is described in detail in paragraph 23.2.1.



Fig 289

Insert the kit's resources (either manually or by barcode scan). See paragraphs 21.6, 21.7 and 21.8 for a detailed description of the resources specification procedures.

- > Specify the kit's expiration date in the field indicated in Fig 290 B.
- > Specify the stockroom in which the kit will be located (use the field indicated in Fig 290 C for this purpose). Selection is enabled only if several options are available.

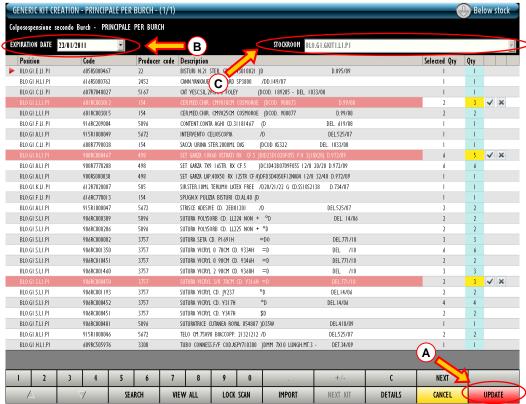


Fig 290

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 290 A).

A window opens, making it possibile to specify the number of sticker labels to be printed (Fig 291).



Fig 291

- Specify the number of labels.
- Click the CONTINUE button on the window.

The system creates now the print report to be inserted in the kit envelope. A print preview is displayed (Fig 292).

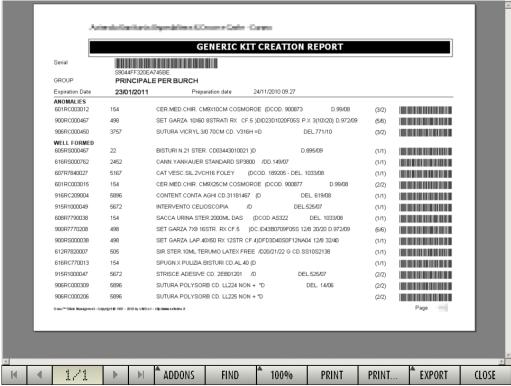


Fig 292

Close the print preview.

The generic kit creation procedure concludes here. If, in the "Standard kit creation" screen, more than one kit was indicated in the "kits to be created" column (Fig 284 **B**) the system goes to the beginning of the creation procedure of following kit (Fig 289). The screen header indicates the number of the kit we are creating (in Fig 293 the second kit of three is being created).



When the last kit is created the system goes back to the generic kit management screen.

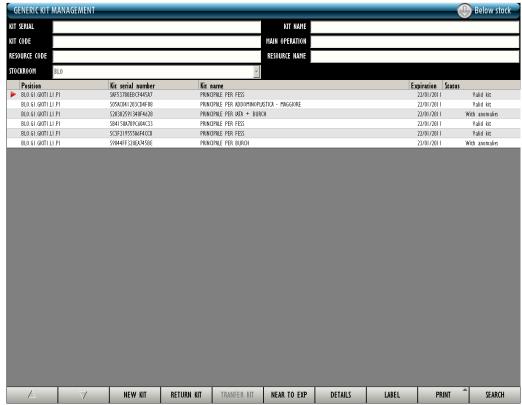


Fig 294

23.2.1. Generic kit creation screen description

The generic kit creation screen, shown in Fig 295, is formed of three main areas:

- the header (Fig 295 A);
- the data area (Fig 295 **B**);
- the command bar (Fig 295 C).

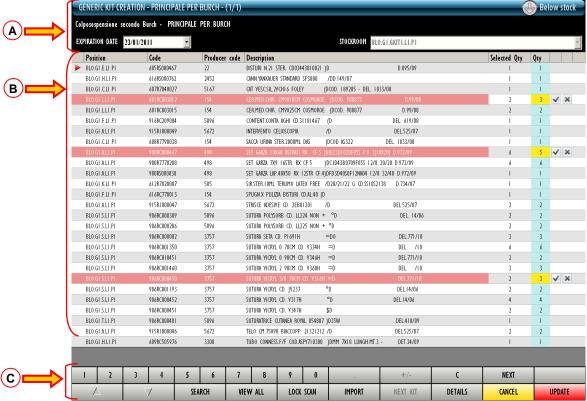


Fig 295

The following paragraphs describe these three areas.

23.2.1.1. Header

The header displays, in the blue bar on top of the page, alongside the name of the screen ("generic kit creation"), the name of the kit we are creating ("Principale per IATA..." in the example shown in Fig 296) and the indication of the number of kit we are creating relating to the required total (2/3 in the example).

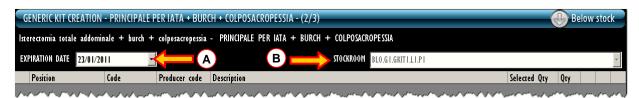


Fig 296 - Header

Under the blue bar the name of the kit is displayed again.

The field indicated in Fig 296 A makes it possible to specify the expiration date of the kit being created.

The field indicated in Fig 296 **B** makes it possible to specify the stockroom in which the kit being created is going to be located. The field is enabled only if several options are available.

23.2.1.2. The data area

The data area shows the list of resources that are progressively recorded and inserted in the kit. The resources are listed in a table (Fig 295 **B**).

The list "grows" as the resources are inserted (either manually or by barcode scan). Each row corresponds to a resource (Fig 297).

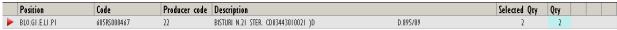


Fig 297 - Resource

The information that can be provided for each resource is:

- position from which the resource is picked;
- resource code;
- producer code;
- resource description;
- needed quantity;
- recorded quantity.

The icon placed on the left of a row indicates the selected row.

The mandatory fields are highlighted light blue.

The possible fields highlighted yellow must be specified by the user (Fig 298).



To specify one of the fields, click the field and type the information required. Sometimes a drop down menu containing the possible options is available (Fig 299).

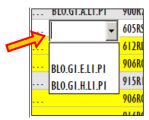


Fig 299 - Selection

Numeric values can be inserted using both the numeric buttons on the command bar and the physical workstation keyboard.

23.2.1.3. The command bar

The command bar (Fig 300) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functionalities relating to the different buttons, indicating successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 300 - Command bar

The buttons in the upper line make it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



Use the numeric buttons (Fig 301) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant.

The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant.

The button brings back to zero the specified quantities.

The button selects the item following the one currently selected.

The lower line of the command bar contains the following buttons.

Use the arrow buttons and and to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all at the same time.

Use the button to access the system's search functionalities (described in paragraph 29).

Use the button to display the complete list of resources needed for the selected kit. See paragraph 21.6.6 for a description of this functionality.

Use the button to lock the workstation while reading numerous barcodes that will be recorded all together afterwards. See paragraph 0 for a description of the related procedures.

Use the button to import the selected items using a wireless barcode reader with internal memory. See paragraph 21.6.5 for the instructions relating to this option.

Use the button to create the successive kit. I.e. if the second kit is being prepared of four required, this button can be clicked to directly create the third kit.

DETAILS Use the button to create a print report containing the full list of resources that are part of the kit (an example is shown in Fig 288). CLOSE Use the button to close the current screen. UPDATE CANCEL When editing the screen contents the buttons are displayed on the command bar. button to save the changes made. After every editing it is necessary to click the Use the UPDATE button to save the changes. CANCEL button annuls all the changes made.

23.2.2. Kit resources recording procedures

The procedures that must be activated to record the resources of a generic kit are the same used to record the resources of the kits associated to a specific operation. See paragraphs 21.6, 21.7 and 21.8 for a detailed description of these procedures.

The procedure described in paragraph 21.6.4 ("Start scan") is not active for the creation of generic kits, therefore it is not relevant in this context.

23.3. How to return a generic kit

To return a generic kit, on the generic kits management screen (Fig 302),



Fig 302

- > click the row corresponding to the kit that must be returned.
- The icon appears on the left (Fig 302 A).
 - > Click the RETURN KIT button on the command bar (Fig 302 **B**).

The following screen opens (Fig 303).

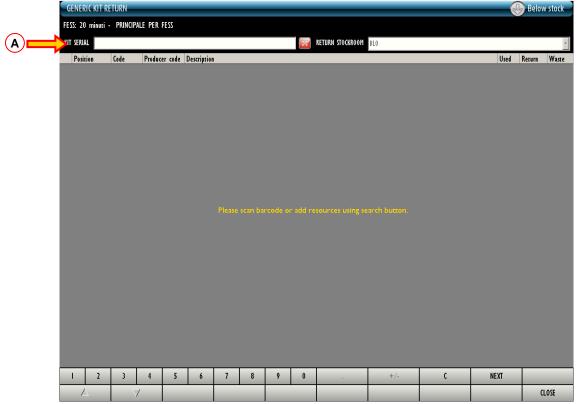


Fig 303 - Generic kit return

Either insert the kit serial number in the field indicated in Fig 303 A, or scan the kit's barcode.



If, in the generic kit management screen (Fig 302), the kit is selected by barcode scan, it is not necessary to insert the kit serial number or to scan the kit's barcode again.

If the serial number is correct the screen changes in the way shown in Fig 304, displaying the list of resources that are part of the kit.

The "return stockroom" field placed on the right is enabled only if it is possible to return the kit to more than one stockroom. In these cases stockroom specification is required.



Fig 304

The screen shown in Fig 304 makes it possible to indicate the possible waste of the resources that are part of the kit.

To specify a waste

➤ Click the "Waste" cell on the row corresponding to the resource to be wasted (Fig 305).

The number in the cell is this way highlighted.

Insert the number of "wasted" items using either the workstation keyboard or the numeric buttons on the command bar.



Fig 305

Repeat this procedure for all the wasted resources.

Click the button on the command bar.

The return from kit is this way recorded.

A print report is created, listing all the resources that must be returned, and indicating for each resource the position (Fig 306). A print preview is displayed. The report can be printed and used to bring the resources back to their original positions.

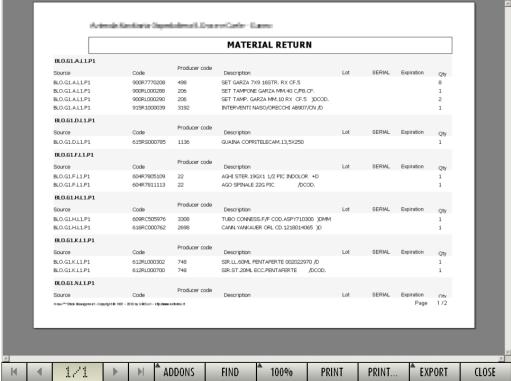
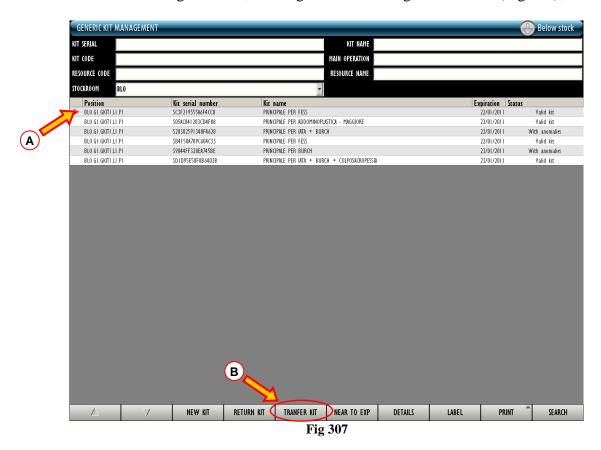


Fig 306

When the print preview is closed the generic kits management screen is displayed again (Fig 307).

23.4. How to transfer a generic kit

To record the transfer of a generic kit, on the generic kit management screen (Fig 307),



- > click the row corresponding to the kit that must be transferred.
- The icon appears on the left (Fig 307 A).
 - > Click the TRANFER KIT button on the command bar (Fig 307 **B**).

The following screen opens (Fig 308).



Either insert the kit serial number in the field indicated in Fig 308 A, or scan the kit barcode.



If, in the generic kit management screen (Fig 307) the kit is selected by barcode scan, it is not necessary to insert the kit serial number or to scan the kit's barcode again.

> Specify the destination stockroom in the field indicated in Fig 309 A.

The screen changes to display the list of resources that will be transferred (Fig 309).

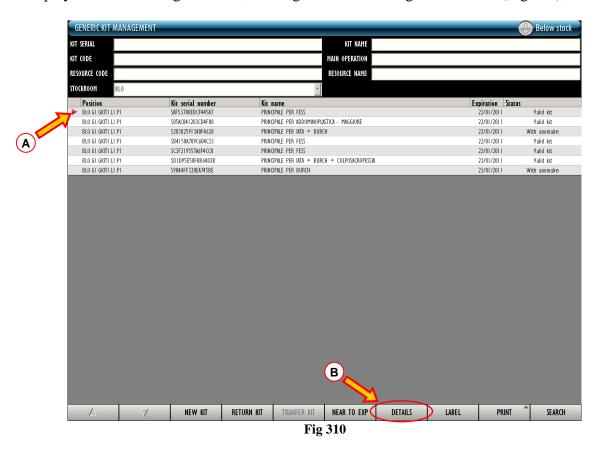


- ➤ Specify, in the "Cabinet group", "Cabinet", "Location", "Position" fields (indicated in Fig 309 A) the kit's new destination. If the fields are not enabled it means that only one destination is available.
- Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

The kit transfer is this way recorded. The generic kit management screen is displayed again (Fig 307).

23.5. How to display the kit details

To display the details of a generic kit, on the generic kits management screen (Fig 310),



- > click the row corresponding to the kit whose details must be displayed.
- The icon is displayed on the left (Fig 310 A).
 - Click the DETAILS button on the command bar (Fig 310 B).

The screen changes in the following way (Fig 311). The details of the selected kit are displayed in the area shown in Fig 311 **A**.

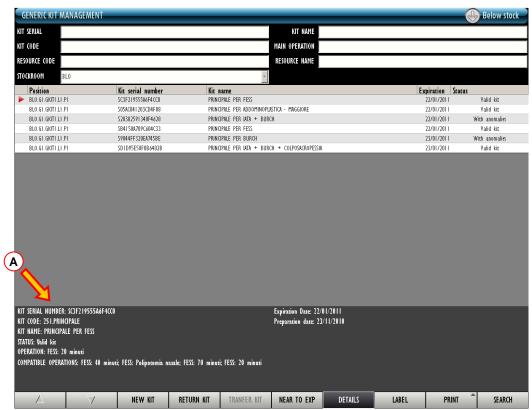


Fig 311

24. Associating a generic kit to an operation

To associate a generic kit to an operation,

click the icon on the lateral bar to access the operation selection screen (Fig 312).

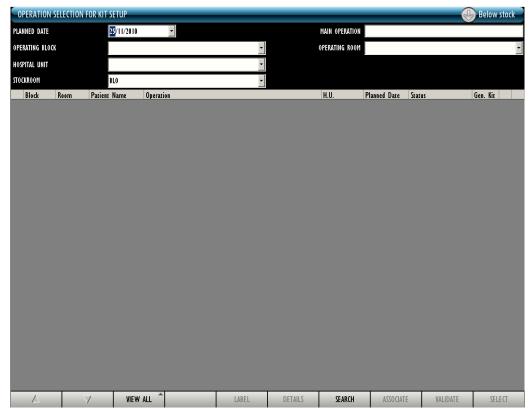


Fig 312

This screen and the relating procedures are described in paragraph 21.

➤ Use the search filters to search the operation that must be associated to the kit.

The row corresponding to the wanted operation is displayed. In the example shown in Fig 313 it is an "Addominoplastica" operation.

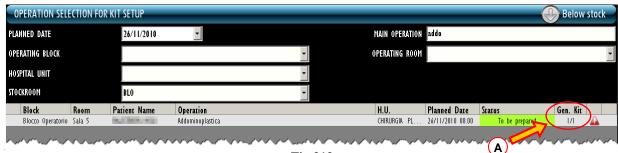
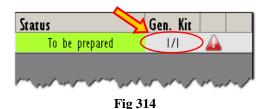


Fig 313

The cell indicated in Fig 313 A and enlarged in Fig 314 displays the quantity of generic kits available for the operation. In the example there is 1 kit available on 1 necessary (1/1).



Click the row corresponding to the operation to which the generic kit must be associated.

The operation is this way selected. The icon appears on the left.

ASSOCIATE Click the button on the command bar.

The "Kit composition for an operation" screen opens (Fig 315). This screen's features and procedures are described in paragraph 21.2 and following paragraphs.



Fig 315

For each kit the number of compatible generic kits is indicated (Fig 315 A).

ASSOCIATE button to associate the kit to the selected operation (Fig 315 **B**). Click the

The screen changes in the following way (Fig 316).



Click the button on the command bar (Fig 316 A).

A print report containing the list of items to be picked is created. A print preview is displayed (Fig 317). The report can be used to actually pick the resources.



Fig 317

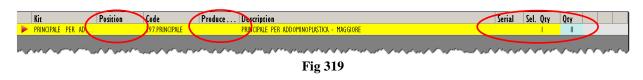
> Close the print preview.

The "Kit creation for an operation" screen is displayed (Fig 318). This screen's features and functionalities are described in paragraph 21.2 and following paragraphs.



Fig 318

> Specify, where required, all the data relating to the kit to be picked: the quantity, the serial number, the position of each kit (Fig 319).



> Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

If necessary, the kit can be rebuilt by specifying the resources again. Use for this purpose the button on the command bar (Fig 318 A). The resources specification procedure (described in paragraph 21.6) is this way activated again.

A pop-up window appears, requiring to specify the number of labels to be printed.



Fig 320

After specification,

> click the CONTINUE button.

The labels are now printed. The print report accompanying the kit is created. A print preview is displayed (Fig 321).

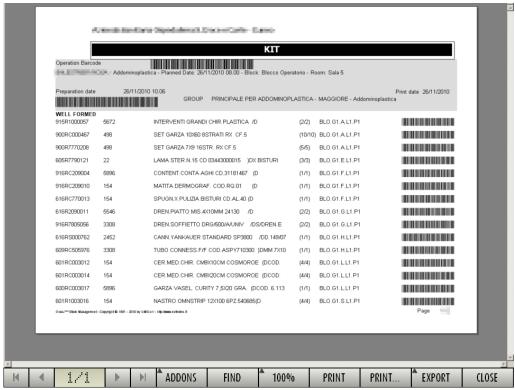


Fig 321

Close the print preview.

The generic kit association procedure is this way completed. The "Operation selection for kit setup" screen is displayed again (Fig 322).

The state of the operation for which the association procedure was performed is now "Prepared" (Fig $322\,A$).

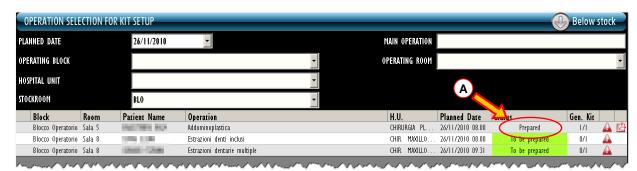


Fig 322

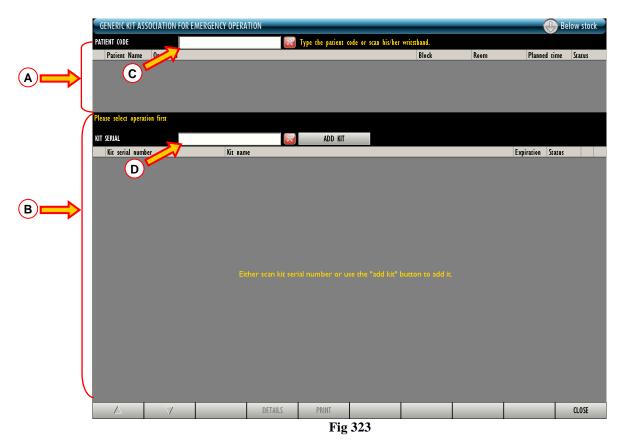
25. Generic kit association to an emergency operation

A specific procedure makes it possible to associate a generic kit to an emergency operation.

To activate this procedure,

> click the icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 323).



The screen is formed of two areas. The upper area is about the patient and operation to which the kit must be associated (Fig 323 **A**). The lower area is about the kit to be associated (Fig 323 **B**).

Either insert the patient code in the field indicated in Fig 323 C or scan the patient barcode.

All the operations existing for the specified patient are displayed (the operations displayed are either in "Ready", or "In progress", or "Terminated" status - Fig 324 - see the user manual of the DIGISTAT® OranJ module for the meaning of operation status).

Click the row corresponding to the operation to which the kit must be associated.

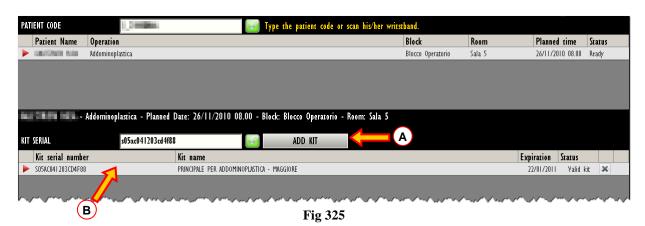
The operation is this way selected. The icon appears on the left (Fig 324).



Fig 324

- ➤ Insert, in the field indicated in Fig 323 **D**, the serial number of the generic kit that must be associated to the operation. Otherwise scan the kit's barcode.
- Click the ADD KIT button (Fig 325 A).

A row corresponding to the kit to be associated is displayed (Fig 325 B).



Click the button on the command bar.

The generic kit is this way associated to the operation. A print report is created, summarizing the performed procedure's main data.

26. Materials requests management

A specific module makes it possible to manage the materials requests.

To access this module

click the icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 326)



Fig 326 - Materials requests management

The "materials request" procedure activates when one of the stockrooms configured in the system needs a certain resource and requests it to another stockroom.

26.1. "Requests management" - Screen structure

The "Requests management" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4, see this paragraph for the screen general features. The present paragraph describes the screen specific features.

26.1.1. Filters



Fig 327 - Filters on the "Requests management screen"

The filters available on the "Requests management screen" (Fig 327) are:

- "Start date" ("From" field) and "End date" ("To" field) these fields make it possible to specify a relevant period. The requests displayed in the data area (see paragraph 26.1.2) all refer to the time span here specified.
- "Request code" It makes it possible to specify the code of the request that must be displayed.
- "Request status" It makes it possible to display only the requests that are in a certain status.
- "Requesting stockroom" It makes it possible to indicate the requesting stockroom.
- "Filling stockroom" It makes it possible to indicate the filling stockroom.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work.

26.1.2. Data area

The data area contains a list of requests matching the values specified in the filters.

To display the requests list,

- > specify the filter values (Fig 328 A).
- Click the button on the command bar (Fig 328 **B**).

The list of requests is this way displayed (Fig 328 C).



Fig 328 - Requests list

Each row on the table corresponds to a request. For each request the following information can be specified:

- the requesting stockroom;
- the request code;
- the acronym of the user who recorded the request;
- the request creation date;
- the acronym of the user who filled the request;
- the filling stockroom;
- the fill date;
- the request status.

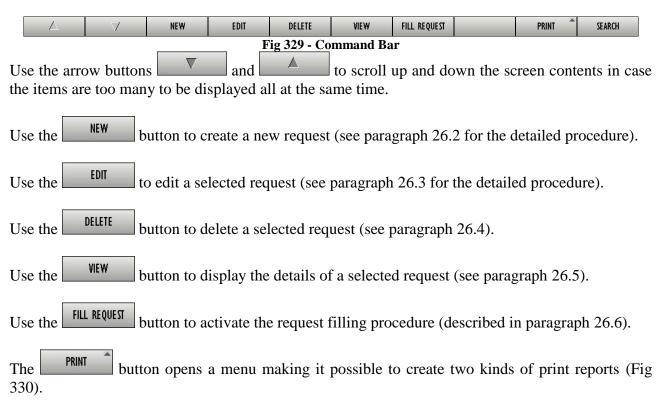
There are 3 possible statuses for a request:

- to be filled;
- in progress;
- filled.

No information can be edited on this screen. The icon indicates the selected request.

26.1.3. The command bar

This paragraph explains the functionalities relating to the different buttons on the command bar (Fig 329).





The "Print requests" option creates a record containing the list of all the existing requests.

The "Print selected request" option creates a print report containing the details of a selected request.

Use the ______ button to display the list of requests whose features match the values specified in the search filters (see paragraph 26.1.2).

26.2. How to create a new request

To create a new request

> click the NEW button on the command bar.

The following screen opens ("Resource request creation" - Fig 331).

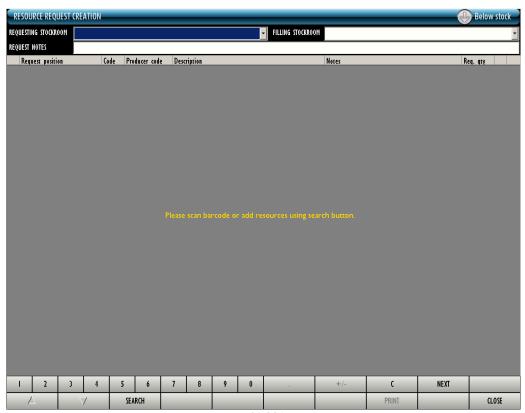


Fig 331

- > Specify the requesting and filling stockrooms in the fields shown in Fig 332.
- Insert, if necessary, request notes in the "Request notes" field (free text field).



Fig 332

Insert the resources to be requested.

The resources can be inserted either by barcode scan or manually (i.e. activating the system's search functionalities by clicking the button on the command bar).

The manual resource search and selection procedure is described in paragraph 29.

The list of resources is displayed (Fig 333).

QUESTING STOCKROOM QUEST NOTES	BLO FILLING STOCKROOM DEA								
Request position	Code	Producer code	Description				lotes	Req. qty	
BLO.GI.A.LI.PI	915R1000019	2618	CUFFIA X FLUOROSCOPIO CM 80X90 /	'D	DEL.525/07				×
BLO.GT.A.LT.PT	915R1000020	2618	COPRI CAVI /E)	DEL.525/07			T.	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915RS000786	5672	GUAINA COPRITELEC.13X250 21351103)D		DET.34/09			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	900RS000039	498	SET GARZA LAPAR.80X80 RX 4STR.CFI)DF	D5D8080FHSNA01 12/12	D.972/09			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915R1000007	5672	CUFFIA X FLUOROSCOPIO 21305052 /	D	DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915R1000054	5672	INTERVENTO MASTECTOMIA /I	D	DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915R1000013	2618	INTERVENTI SULLA SPALLA I N6068 /D		DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GT.A.LT.PT	915R1000004	5672	INTERVEN.MAGGIORI TORACE/ADDOME /I	D	DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GT.A.LT.PT	915R1000036	2618	INTERVENTI CISTOSCOPIA I N607I /D		DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915R1000152	3192	TELO CM.75XI20 COD.CI04 /	D	DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	602R7770016	22	BENDA ELAST.ANTIALL.20X5 FLEXA (DC	OD. 03510270000	DEL. 99/08			1	×
BLO.GI.A.LI.PI	915R1000044	3192	INTERVEN ATROFIA MASC AB935/CN /DO	C/ PREL.CRESTA ILIACA	DEL.525/07			I	×
BLO.GL.A.LL.PI	915R1000008	5672	SACCO MAYO COD. 258300 /	'D	DEL.525/07			1	×
	915R1000089		SALVIETTE CD. GC12 /D		DEL.525/07				×
BLO.GL.A.LL.PI	915R1000006	5672	INTERVENTI DI LAPAROSCOPIA /D		DEL.525/07			1	×
BLO.GLA.LL.PI	915RS100023	2618	TELO TAVOLO MADRE CM200X200	/D	DEL.525/07			1	×

Fig 333 - Requested resources list

Specify the quantity of each requested resource in the celle indicated in Fig 334 **B** (default quantity is 1).

It is possible to insert, if necessary, a specific note for each resource (Fig 334 A).



The icon indicates the selected resource.

The icon placed on the right of each row can be clicked to delete the corresponding resource.

The cancelled resources appear as shown in Fig 335. The icon appearing at the end of the cancelled row can be clicked to restore the resource (it is an "Undo" button).



The rows highlighted pink (Fig 336) correspond to resources that are not available in the filling stockroom. The request can be created anyway, even though some resources are unavailable.



Fig 336 - Unavailable resource

When the resources list is complete,

Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

The request is this way created. A new row, corresponding to the new request, is displayed on the materials requests management screen.

26.3. How to edit an existing request

To edit an existing request

➤ use the filters on the "Requests management" screen (Fig 337 A) to display the row corresponding to the request that must be edited.

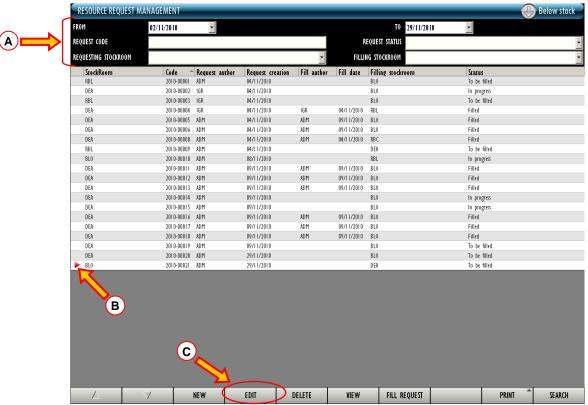


Fig 337 - Requests management

> Click the relevant row.

The icon appears at the beginning of the row (Fig 337 **B**).

> Click the button on the command bar (Fig 337 C).

The button is enabled only if the request is in "To be filled" status and the user performing the procedure has the adequate permissions.

The list of requested resources is displayed (Fig 338).

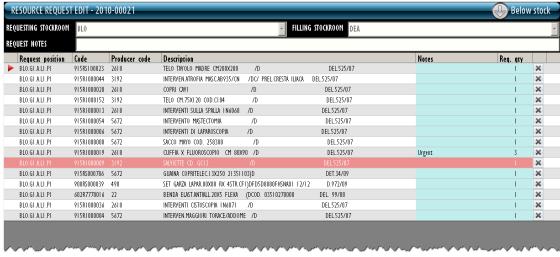


Fig 338

- ➤ Edit the request (the quantities can be changed, for instance, resources can be either added or removed).
- Click the button on the command bar.

26.4. How to delete an existing request

To delete an existing request

➤ use the filters on the "Requests management" screen (Fig 339 A) to display the row corresponding to the request that must be deleted.

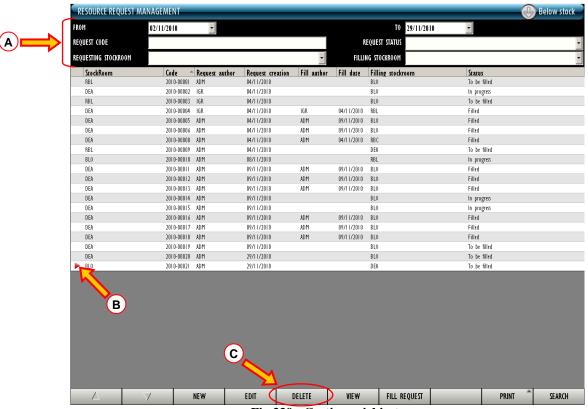


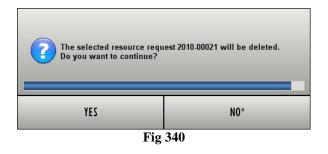
Fig 339 - Gestione richieste

> Click the relevant row.

The icon appears at the beginning of the row (Fig 339 **B**).

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 339 C). The button is enabled only if the request is in "To be filled" status and the user performing the procedure has the adequate permissions.

A confirmation is required (Fig 340).



> Click **YES** to delete the request.

26.5. How to display the deatils of a request

To display the list of resources that are part of a request

➤ use the filters on the "Requests management" screen (Fig 341 A) to display the row corresponding to the request whose details must be displayed.



Fig 341 - Requests management

Click the row.

The icon appears at the beginning of the selected row (Fig 341 **B**).

Click the button on the command bar (Fig 341 C).

The list of requested resources is displayed. The list is in "read-only" mode, i.e. it cannot be edited by the user.

26.6. How to fill a request

To fill one of the requests that are either in "To be filled" or "In progress" status,

➤ use the filters on the "Requests management" screen (Fig 342 A) to display the row corresponding to the request whose details must be filled.

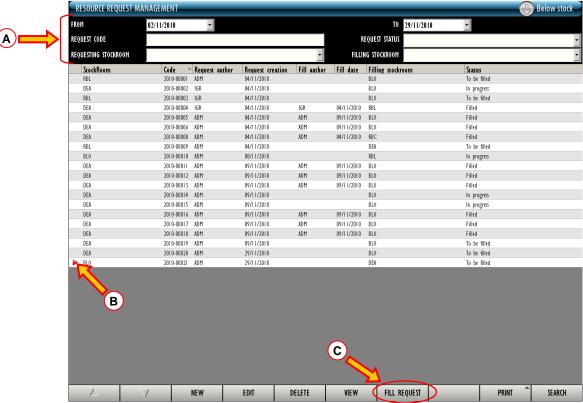


Fig 342 - Gestione richieste

Click the relevant row.

The icon appears on the left (Fig 342 B).

> Click the FILL REQUEST button on the command bar (Fig 342 C).

The following screen opens (Fig 343 - "Resource request filling").

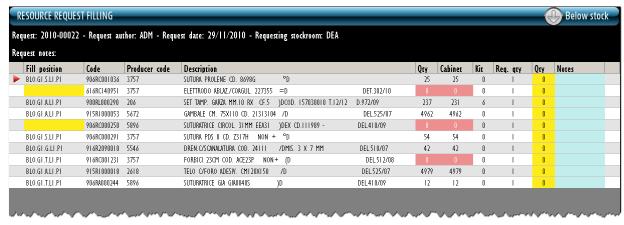


Fig 343

The resources that are part of the request are listed in a table

The following information can be displayed for each resource:

• fill position (if for a resource different positions are available the user must specify the position from which the resource is picked - in these cases the field is empty and highlighted yellow);

- resource code;
- producer code;
- resource description;
- total available quantity;
- quantity of resource located in the cabinets;
- quantity of resource located in the kits;
- requested quantity;
- filled quantity;
- possible notes.
- > Specify, in the "Quantity" cell, the quantity of resource provided to fill the request (Fig 344 A). When a quantity is specified the cell turns from yellow to light blue.

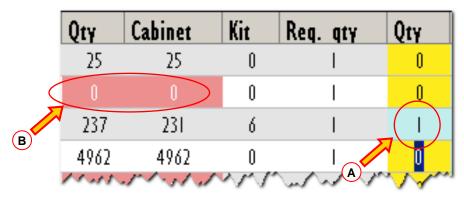


Fig 344

If a resource is unavailable the "Q.ty" and "Cabinet" cells are highlighted red (Fig 344 **B**). It is not possible to specify a quantity for these resources. The request can be filled anyway.

When all the information is specified,

> click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

The request is this way filled.

27. Resources list for emergencies

The "Emergencies" module makes it possible to quickly display and print the list of resources necessary for an emergency operation.

To access this module,

> click the corresponding icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 345).

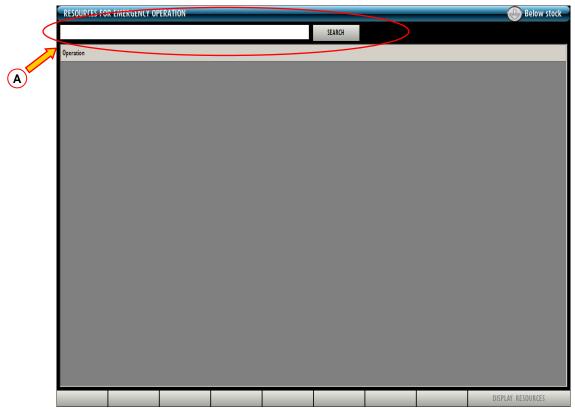


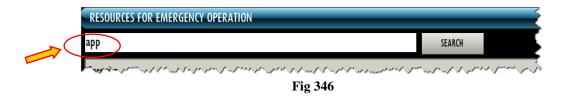
Fig 345 - "Emergencies" module

27.1. How to display the resources list for an operation

The field placed on top, indicated in Fig 345 A, makes it possible to search for the operation for which the resources list needs to be displayed.

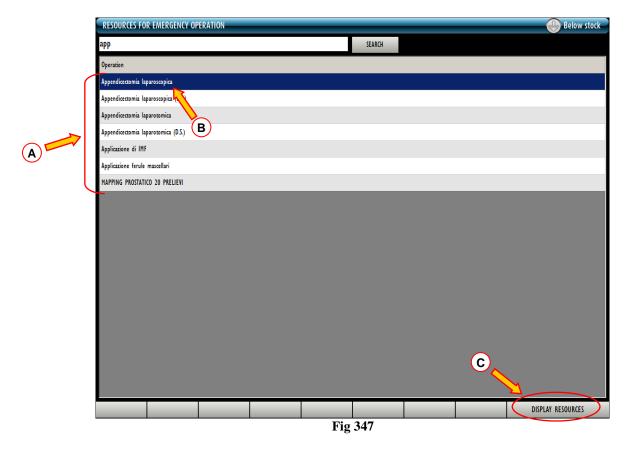
To search for the operation

> type the operation name (or part of it) in the field indicated in Fig 346.



> Click the button placed alongside the field.

The list of operations whose name includes the specified types is displayed (Fig 347 A).



> Click the name of the relevant operation.

The name appears highlighted (Fig 347 **B**).

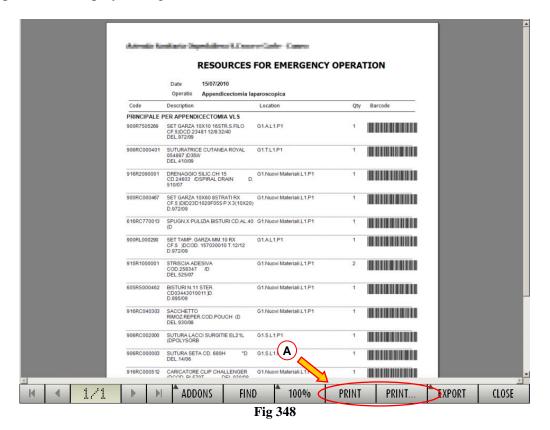
> Click the DISPLAY RESOURCES button on the command bar (Fig 347 C).

The document listing all the needed resources is displayed.



Double click the row to display the document directly.

A print preview is displayed (Fig 348).



➤ Click the PRINT button on the command bar (Fig 348 **A**) to print the document.

The system's print functrionalities are described in paragraph 7.5.2.

For each resource the following information can be displayed:

- the code;
- the description;
- the location;
- the needed quantity;
- the barcode.

This document can be used to pick the resources from the cabinets.

28. Inventory management

The "Inventory" module makes it possible to manage the inventories, the quantities, the expiration dates and the resources in stock.



Some "Stock Management" configurations do not manage the resouces expiration dates. In these cases no information is displayed in the relating field.

To select the module

> click the corresponding icon

The following screen opens:

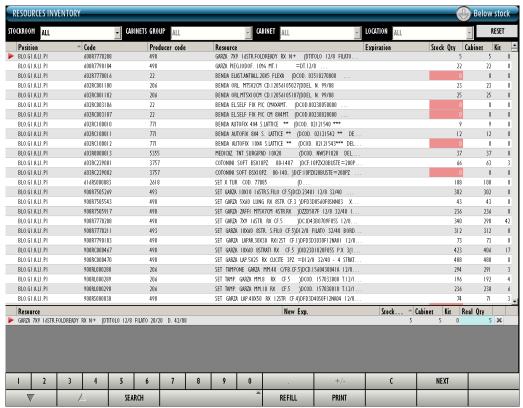


Fig 349 - Inventory

28.1. Inventory: screen structure

The "Inventory" screen is structured according to the general description offered in paragraph 8.4. See that paragraph for the screen general features. This paragraph describes the screen specific features.

28.1.1. Filters



Fig 350 - Filters on the "Inventory" screen

The filters available on the "Inventory" screen (Fig 350) are:

- "Stockroom" Displays only the resources of a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet.
- "Location" Displays only the resources of a specific location.

See paragraph 8.4.2 for instructions on how the filters work.

28.1.2. Data area

The data area of the "Inventory" screen is formed of two parts (Fig 351).

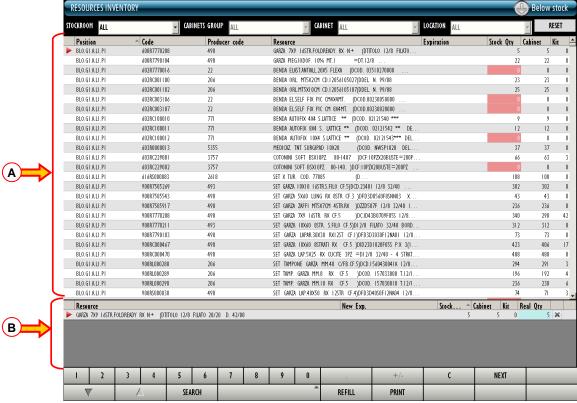


Fig 351 - Inventory

The upper part of the screen lists all the resources that are in the inventory (Fig 351 A). Each row corresponds to a resource type. For each resource the following information can be provided:

- the position (not editable);
- the resource code (not editable);
- the manufacturer code (not editable);
- the resource name (not editable);
- the expiration date (not editable);
- the quantity of resources in stock (not editable);
- the quantity of resource located in the cabinets (not editable);
- the quantity of resource located in the kits (not editable).

The lower part of the screen (Fig 351 **B**) contains detailed information relating to the resource selected in the upper part. Each row corresponds to a single resource (while in the upper part each row corresponds to a resource type).

For each row the following information can be displayed:

- the resource name and description (not editable);
- the possible new expiration date;



Some "Stock Management" configurations do not manage the resouces expiration dates. In these cases no information is displayed in the relating field.

- the total recorded quantity in stock (not editable);
- the recorded quantity of resource located in the cabinets (not editable);
- the recorded quantity of resource located in the kits (not editable).
- the actual quantity in stock.



For each resource either all or part of the information can be displayed, depending on configuration.

The icon on the left indicates the selected resource.

The selection of a row in the upper part of the screen displays the details of the corresponding resource in the lower part of the screen.

When the quantity in stock for a resource is less than the minimum quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted red; when the quantity in stock for a resource is

less than the ideal quantity (indicated by configuration) the corresponding cell is highlighted yellow.



If there are 0 items in stock for a resource the selection of the corrsponding row in the upper part of the screen does not display any item in the lower part of the screen.

In the configurations that manage the expiration dates, if the expiration date is highlighted red it means that the resource is expired. If the expiration date is highlighted yellow it means that the resource is close to expiration.

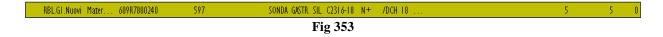
The icon on the right cancels the corresponding row. The cancelled row appears in strike-through characters, as in Fig 352.



The corresponding resources disappear from the list when the screen is updated.

The icon placed at the end of the row is an "Undo" button bringing back the row to its original state.

The rows highlighted green corespond to resources that are not in use anymore but for which there are still available quantities in stock (Fig 353).



28.1.3. The "Inventory" screen command bar

The command bar of the "Inventory" screen (Fig 354) is formed of several buttons. This paragraph lists briefly the functions of the different buttons, referring to successive paragraphs when more detailed instructions on a specific functionality are necessary.



Fig 354 - Command bar

The upper line contains the buttons making it possible to manage the numeric data specification.



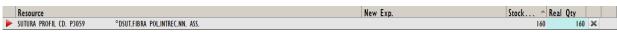
Use the numeric buttons (Fig 355) to indicate the quantities. Click one of the numbers to write the number in the "Quantity" field.

The button is a decimal divider. The button is active only if decimal specification is relevant. The button makes it possible to specify whether a value is negative or positive. The button is active only if negative values specification is relevant. The button brings back to zero the specified quantities. NEXT The button selects the item following the one currently selected. Use the arrow buttons to scroll up and down the screen contents in case the items are too many to be displayed all together. SEARCH Use the button to access the system's search functionalities (described in paragraph 29). Use the button to access directly the refill functionalities for the selected resource. See paragraph 28.3 for the detailed procedure. PRINT Use the button to print the resources inventory. See paragraph 28.4 for the module's print functionalities. Use the button to close the screen. **UPDATE** CANCEL When editing the screen contents the buttons appear on the command bar. button saves the changes made. After every editing of the screen contents it is button to save the changes. necessary to click the CANCEL The button annuls all the changes made.

28.2. Editing the inventory values

The "Inventory" module makes it possible to manage the values relating to the resources recorded. It is possible to change the quantities in stock and the expiartion dates if necessary. It is also possible to delete a resource.

The nature and number of editable values depend on the configuration of the specific resource and are indicated by the light-blue colour highlighting the corresponding cell. In Fig 356, for instance, only the actual quantity is editable.



28.2.1. How to change the quantities in stock

To change the quantity of resource in stock,

> click the row in the upper part of the screen corresponding to the relevant resource.

The row is selected; the \triangleright icon is displayed on the left (Fig 357 A).

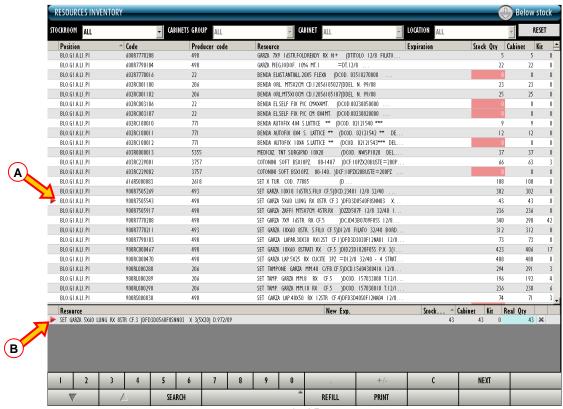


Fig 357

In the lower part of the screen the details of the selected resource are displayed (Fig 357 $\bf B$). In the lower part of the screen,

> click the row corresponding to the resource for which the quantity must be changed.

The corresponding row is selected; the icon is displayed on the left.

- Insert the new resource quantity using the numeric buttons on the command bar.
- Click the button on the command bar.

The quantities in stock are updated.

Otherwise, as alternative procedure,

click the cell containing the "actual quantity" on the row corresponding to the resource for which the value must be changed.

The corresponding row is selected; the icon is displayed on the left. The quantity is highlighted.

- > Specify the new quantity using either the workstation keyboard or the numeric buttons on the command bar.
- Click the UPDATE button on the command bar.

The quantities are this way updated.

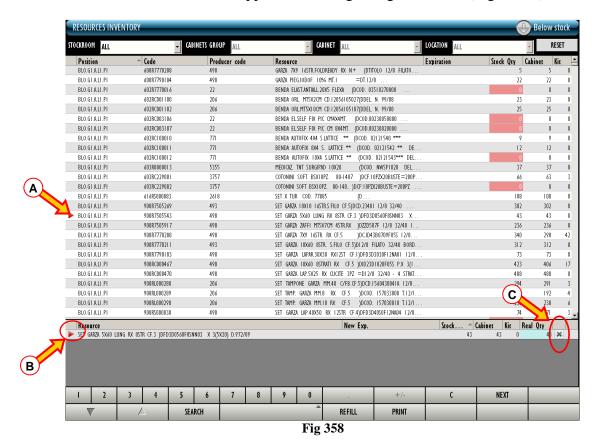
The icon makes it possible to go back to the original values ("Undo" button).

28.2.2. Deleting an inventory item

To delete an inventory item, on the upper part of the screen,

click the row corresponding to the resource that must be deleted.

The resource is selected; the icon appears at the beginning of the row (Fig 358 A).

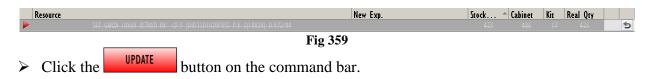


In the lower part of the screen the details of the selected resource appear (Fig 358 B).

In the lower part of the screen, on the row corresponding to the resource that must be deleted,

> click the button on the right (Fig 358 C).

The row appears now in strike-through characters (Fig 359).



The row disappears from the lower part of the screen. The inventory values are consequently updated.

If all the items of a certain resource are deleted the row corresponding to the resource disappears from the upper part of the screen as well.

The icon makes it possible to go back to the original values ("Undo" button).

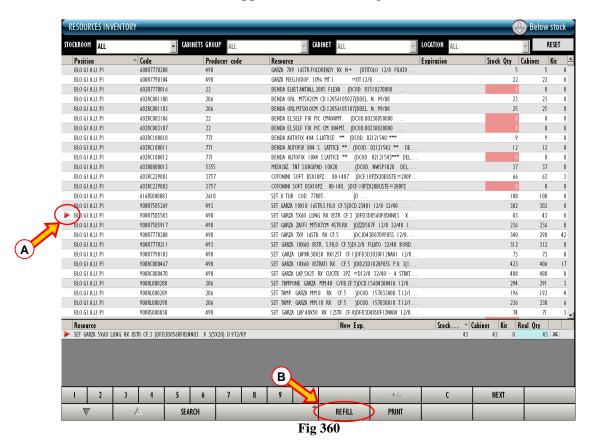
28.3. Refill resource procedure

It is possible to access the refill resource quantity functionalities directly from the inventory screen. It is this way possible to perform the refill procedure for a resource in a direct and quick way.

To do that

> click the row corresponding to the resource for which the refill procedure must be performed.

The resource is selected; the \triangleright icon appears on the left (Fig 360 A).



> click the button on the command bar (Fig 360 **B**).

The "Resources refill" screen is displayed (Fig 361). The selected resource is displayed on this screen (Fig 361 A).



Fig 361

- > Specify, if required, the resource values (lot, serial number, etc...).
- > Specify the "refill" quantity in the "Refill" field (Fig 361 B)
- Click the button on the command bar.

The "Inventory" screen opens again (Fig 360). The resource values are updated.

28.4. Print inventory

The PRINT button on the command bar makes it possible to access the system's print functionalities.

Click the PRINT button.

A print preview is displayed (Fig 362).

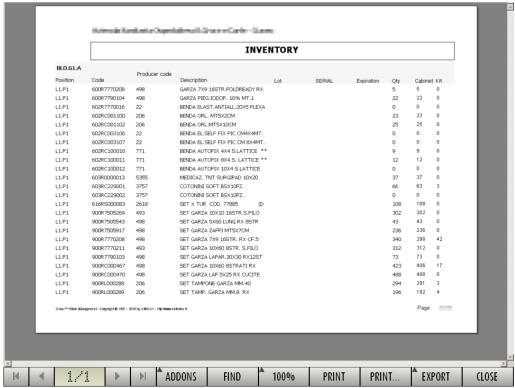


Fig 362 - Print inventory

See paragraph 7.5.2 for a description of the system's print functionalities.

29. Search functionalities

A specific tool is available in the "Stock Management" system to search for the resources in stock

To access this tool

> click the corresponding icon on the lateral bar.

The following screen opens (Fig 363)

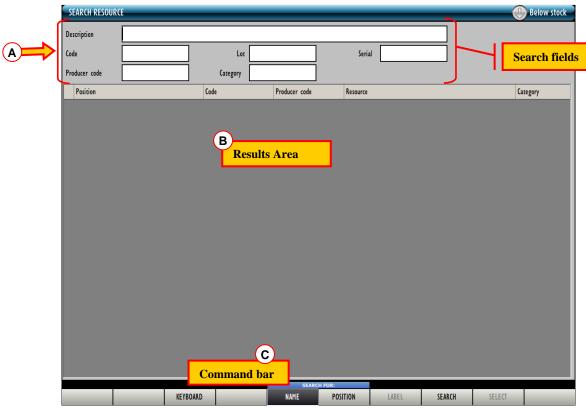


Fig 363 - Search resource



The screen shown in Fig 363 is displayed every time the button is clicked on most of the "Stock Management" system screen.

On top of the screen, in the area indicated in Fig 363 A there are the search fields.

The area indicated in Fig 363 **B** contains the search results.

The command bar is indicated in Fig 363 C.

29.1. Search fields

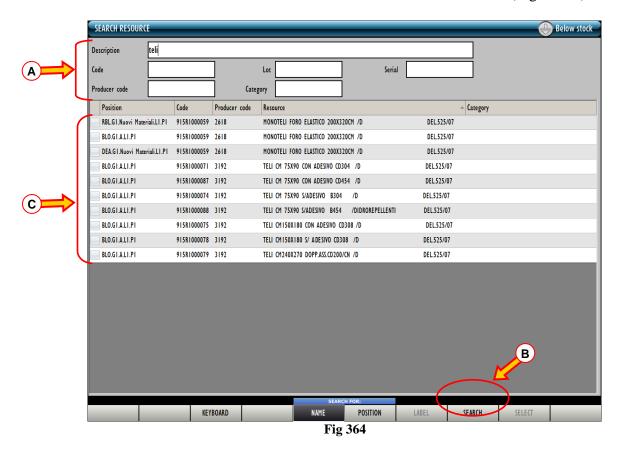
In order to search for the wanted resource the following information can be specified in the search fields:

- the resource description;
- the resource code;
- the lot;
- the serial number;
- the manufacturer code;
- the resource category.

29.1.1. How to search for a resource

To search for a resource

insert the available data of the searched resource in the search fields (Fig 364 A).



Click the button on the command bar (Fig 364 **B**).

The list of resources corresponding to the data specified appears in the results area (Fig 364 C).

29.2. Results

The central part of the screen, indicated in Fig 363 **B** and shown in Fig 365 contains the results list.

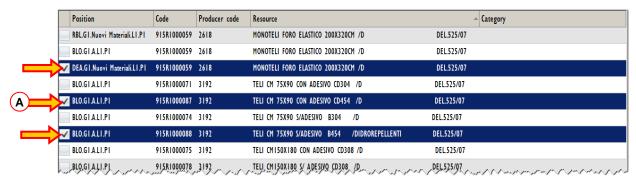


Fig 365 - Search results

Each row corresponds to a resource. The following information (when available) is displayed for each resource:

- the position;
- the resource code;
- the manufacturer code;
- the resource description;
- the category.

Click the row corresponding to the wanted resource to select it. Multiple selection is either enabled or not by configuration. Fig 365 A shows three resources selected.

29.3. The command bar

The command bar (Fig 366) contains several buttons making it possible to access specific functionalities, described in this paragraph.



Fig 366 - Command bar

The button displays a virtual keyboard that can be used for data entry (Fig 367).



Fig 367

The buttons make it possible to select the search modality.

When the button is selected the search modality is that described in paragraph 29.1.1.

When the button is selected the search modality is that described in paragraph 29.4.

The button makes it possible to print a sticker label containing the barcode of the selected resource. The procedure to be performed for this purpose is described in paragraph 29.3.1.

Use the button to perform the search (see paragraph 29.1.1).

Use the button to select one of the items displayed on screen and insert it in the current procedure. The button is not active when the search module is selected through the icon on the lateral bar (this is the case described in this paragraph 29). The button is active when the search screen is accessed directly from the other modules.

To select an item

> click the row corresponding to the relevant item.

The row is highlighted (Fig 365 A).

> Click the SELECT button.

The selected item will be inserted in the current screen/procedure.

29.3.1. Print label for the selected resource

This paragraph describes the procedure that must be performed to print the barcode sticker label of a selected resource:

- > search for the resource using the procedure described in paragraph 29.1.1.
- ➤ Click the row corresponding to the relevant resource.

The row is highlighted.

Click the LABEL button.

The following screen opens, making it possible to specify the number of labels to be printed (Fig 368).

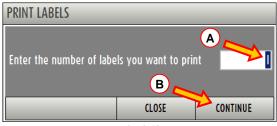


Fig 368

- > Specify the number of labels in the field indicated in Fig 368 A.
- Click the CONTINUE button (Fig 368 **B**).

The labels required will be printed.

29.4. Search by position

When the POSITION button on the command bar is selected a screen making it possible to search the resources by position opens (Fig 369).



Fig 369 - Search by position

The screen displays the complete resources list.

Three filters are on top (Fig 369 A), making it possible to reduce the number of items displayed.

The available filters are:

- "Stockroom" Displays only the resources of a specific stockroom.
- "Cabinet group" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet group.
- "Cabinet" Displays only the resources of a specific cabinet.

To use one of the filters

> click the button placed alongside the filter.

A menu containing all the available options opens.



Fig 370

> Click the wanted option.

The name of the chosen filter appears in the field. The list of items displayed changes accordingly. The button (Fig 369 $\bf B$) resets all the filters.

30. Enclosed Documentation

The following documents are enclosed

- 1. *Product tracking form.* To be filled and sent to UMS in case the device is moved to another place.
- 2. End-user licence agreement. To be fully read, signed and sent to UMS

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Return to:	UMS SRL Quality Assurance Department Via di Mucciana 19 50026 San casciano in Val di Pesa (Firenze) Italy Tel: 800 999715 Tel: +39 055 0512161	
	Fax +39 055 8290392	
Name of product/system		
Code (REF)		
Serial Number (SN)		
Name and address of the former owner:		
Name and address of the new owner:		
Date:	Signature and Stamp	

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PRODUCT rights and copyright (including, but not only, every image, photo, animation, video, audio, music, text and "applet" integrated with the PRODUCT), annexed printed material and any copy of the PRODUCT are the property of either UMS or its suppliers. Intellectual property title and rights on the contents the User may access by using the PRODUCT are the property of the respective owners and can be protected by copyright or by other laws and treaties on intellectual property. This Contract does not grant the right to use such contents. If the PRODUCT contains documentation supplied only in electronic format, the User is authorised to print a copy of the abovementioned electronic documentation. The User may not copy the printed material annexed to the PRODUCT.

BACKUP COPY

After installing a copy of the PRODUCT in compliance with the terms of this Contract, the User may preserve the original media on which UMS supplied him the PRODUCT only for backup or storage purposes. If he needs the original media to use the PRODUCT, he may run only one copy of the PRODUCT only for backup or storage purposes. Except for this Contract's express specifications, the User may not run copies of the PRODUCT or of the annexed printed material for other purposes.

LIMITED WARRANTY

UMS warrants for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of delivery of the PRODUCT to the User that: (a) the media on which the PRODUCT is supplied shall be free of material and of manufacturing defects under normal conditions of use; and (b) the PRODUCT shall perform substantially in accordance with its published specifications. Except for the above specifications, the PRODUCT is supplied "just as it is". This Limited Warranty shall apply only to the initial User/licensee.

The sole obligation of UMS under this warranty shall be, to the discretion of UMS, either to repair or replace the PRODUCT or to refund the price paid for the purchase of the PRODUCT, provided that the defect of the PRODUCT is technically attributable to UMS and that UMS has authorized its return.

Responsibility for loss or damages suffered by the PRODUCT during its shipment in connection with this warranty shall vest on the party shipping the PRODUCT.

UMS does not guarantee that the PRODUCT will be free from errors or that the User can operate the system without problems or interruptions.

Furthermore, due to the ongoing development of intrusion methods and attacks of networks, UMS does not guarantee, notwithstanding its performance of the due checks and its preparation of upgrades based on the best knowledge and experience in existence from time to time, that the PRODUCT or other equipment systems, or the network itself on which the PRODUCT is used, will be invulnerable to intrusions and attacks.

It is the responsibility of the User to install and to maintain software means for the protection against intrusions or attacks (i.e. antivirus, firewall, etc.)

Limitations. This warranty does not apply if the PRODUCT: (a) has been installed, repaired, maintained or in any other way altered by persons not authorised by UMS, (b) has not been used in compliance with UMS instructions, (c) has been subjected to abnormal physical or electronic stress, improper or negligent use or accident, or (d) is granted only for pilot testing, evaluation, testing, demonstration purposes or free of charge, for which UMS receives no payment as license fee.

Limitation of Liability. IN NO CASE WILL UMS OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OF INCOME, PROFIT OR DATA OR FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, SUBSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES EITHER CAUSED, TRIGGERED OR RESULTING FROM THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PRODUCT, EVEN IF UMS OR ITS SUPPLIERS WERE INFORMED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT SUCH DAMAGES COULD OCCUR. Under no circumstance will either UMS or its suppliers' responsibility cover compensation exceeding the price paid by the Client. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL THESE GENERAL CONTRACT CONDITIONS INVOLVE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF UMS OR ITS SUPPLIERS' RESPONSIBILITY IN CASE OF DECEASE OR PERSONAL LESIONS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT. The said limitations shall apply even if this warranty fails to meet its essential purpose. THE ABOVEMENTIONED LIMITATIONS SHALL NOT APPLY IN THE STATES AND IN THE JURISDICTIONS WHICH DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE.

This Contract and the warranty concerning the PRODUCT shall be subject to the Italian law. The United Nations Convention on the International Sales of Goods shall not apply. Should one or more provisions of this Contract be held as null or void by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall be considered as fully valid and effective. Except for what expressly provided for herein, this Contract constitutes the complete agreement between the parties on the license of the PPRODUCT and replaces any other conflicting or additional provision of the purchase order. The date of shipment of the PRODUCT by UMS is recorded in the shipment documentation or in the PRODUCT delivery documentation.

INTENDED USE

The PRODUCT is a medical device composed only by software that is licensed exclusively to create an electronic copy of certain patients' data and recording of the unit's activity in order to provide:

- electronic documentation of the activity in the unit;
- information on the use of human resources and materials;
- deferred statistics for quality control;
- support to the diagnostic and therapeutic activities, within the limits of what specified herein below;
- support to the management of alarm coming from the connected medical devices;
- display of information to remote users for non-clinical purposes.

The PRODUCT is not aimed to administer or exchange energy to or from the human body or to transmit medicines, liquids or other substances to or from the human body.

The PRODUCT is not aimed to allow direct diagnosis or monitoring of vital physiological processes (by way of example cardiac performance, respiration or activity of CNS) and therefore the therapeutic or diagnostic procedure or maneuver, if any, deemed necessary by the user, shall be performed by him/her solely as consequence of the direct examination and of the scientific correspondence of the specific case with the data obtained through the use of the PRODUCT.

Based on the above features, the PRODUCT, even if designed to provide the maximum reliability, cannot guarantee the perfect correspondence of the provided data, nor can it substitute the direct verification of the same by the user. In any case, the PRODUCT must be used in compliance with the safety procedures reported in the user manual accompanying the Product.

The PRODUCT can be used close to the patient and to the medical devices in order to speed up the data entry, to decrease the chances of errors and to allow the user to verify the correctness of the data through the immediate comparison with the actual data and activities.

The user must implement adequate procedures to guarantee that potential errors occurring in the PRODUCT are promptly detected and corrected and do not constitute a risk to the patient and the operator.

These procedures depend on the configuration of the Product and the method of use preferred by the user.

Only printouts that are signed (with digital signature or autograph) by authorized physicians or medical operators shall be considered valid clinical documents. In signing the aforementioned printouts, the user certifies that he/she has checked the correctness and completeness of the data present in the document.

Only these signed documents are a valid source of information for diagnostic or therapeutic processes and/or procedures.

The PRODUCT may provide, depending on the modules installed, access to information on drugs. This information is taken from official publications. It is responsibility of the user to periodically verify that this information is current and updated.

The PRODUCT can be connected to other medical devices in order to import data therefrom but is not aimed to control, monitor or influence the performances of the medical devices with which it is connected.

The information displayed by the PRODUCT is not meant to replace or replicate the original display of data, messages and alarms of the medical devices. The PRODUCT is not intended to control, affect or modify the normal use of those devices.

The PRODUCT does not substitute a "Nurse Call" system and it is not a "Distributed Alarm System" (as defined by the regulation EN 60601-1-8). Therefore, it must not be used in place of the direct monitoring of the alarms generated by the medical devices.

INTENDED USERS

The PRODUCT must be used by properly trained physicians, nurses, administrative staff and technicians.

Use of the system must be granted, by means of specific configuration of the passwords and active surveillance, only to trained personnel in possession of the professional qualifications to correctly interpret the information supplied and to implement the appropriate safety procedures.

Limited parts of the PRODUCT may be used by other categories of users for non-clinical purposes, to access a limited set of information and without the ability to alter existing information or enter new ones. For example patient's family member can access information of their relative.

INTENDED ENVIRONMENT

The PRODUCT can be used inside medical facilities in intensive care units, wards, operating blocks, operating theatres and other departments.

The PRODUCT is software-only medical device that can be run on a computer connected to the hospital local network and must be adequately protected against cyber-attacks.

The PRODUCT must be installed only on recommended PCs and/or operating systems.

In using the PRODUCT, the User declares to have understood and accepted the provisions and the limitations contained herein.

CONFLICTING TERMS

Should the User and UMS enter into an agreement for the supply and/or the license of the PRODUCT containing terms different from those contained herein, the terms of that agreement shall prevail on the terms of this Contract which are not compatible with them, it being understood that all the remaining terms of this Contract shall remain fully valid and the enforceable.

* * * * *

Should you have any questions concerning this End-User License Contract, please contact the UMS representative in your area or write to UMS srl, Customer Service, Via di Mucciana 17, 50026 San Casciano in Val di Pesa (Firenze), Italy.

Date Signature

SPECIFIC ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THIS CONTRACT

IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY

In compliance with articles 1341 and 1342 of the Italian Civil Code or to any other equivalent provision applicable in any other jurisdiction, I hereby declare that I have read, fully understood and specifically accept the following clauses of the UMS End-User License Contract concerning the product "DIGISTAT®":

- COPYRIGHT
- LIMITED WARRANTY
- LIMITATIONS
- LIMITED LIABILITY
- INTENDED USE
- RESTRICTIONS.

Date Signature

Appendix A - Glossary

The use of DIGISTAT® systems requires a basic knowledge of the most common IT terms and concepts. In the same way, the comprehension of this manual is subject to such knowledge. However, in order to improve access to the document and clarify the use of certain terms relating to the DIGISTAT® systems, we have included a glossary for quick (and obviously concise) reference for the clarification of terms.

Remember that the use of DIGISTAT® systems must only be granted to professionally qualified and properly trained personnel.



Use of DIGISTAT® systems must only be granted to professionally qualified and properly trained personnel.

ALARM MESSAGE

An "Alarm message" coming from any one of the devices in use warns the user about an immediate danger for the patient or the users of the device. Alarm messages are of vital importance and must be managed with the highest priority.

BUTTONS

***** Function buttons

Buttons which, when clicked, make it possible to perform different operations or access different functions of the software. In Figure 2 the function buttons are NEW, SHOW, DELETE, CHANGE and REPORTS.

Active button

Button which, in the context present, can be clicked and makes it possible to perform operations or access particular functions.

❖ Inactive button

Button which, in the context present, cannot be clicked.

❖ Make button active

Perform an operation which means that a certain button becomes clickable.

CHECKBOX

Small box, usually square, which can be clicked to select an option. It can also be called a "selection box".

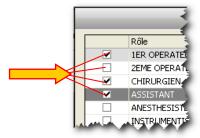


Figure 1 - Checkboxes

Selection box

See "Checkbox".

CLICK

Move the mouse over a specific object and press one of the buttons (the left one unless otherwise specified).

Double Click

Click twice in rapid succession.

CLIENT

A computer connected to a server (see) in an information network that requests the server for one or more services.

COMMAND BAR

Term used to generically indicate a portion of screen containing different function buttons (Figure 2).



Figure 2 – Command Bar

CONFIGURATION

The configuration of a software product is a series of operations and choices which determine the general set-up of the software and its operation and appearance. The configuration is not to be performed by the user (see) but by a system technician/administrator (see).

CONTROL BAR

The external portion of each page on the DIGISTAT® environment, comprised a control bar at the bottom and a side control bar. "Controlbar" is used to manage, among other things, access to the system (login - see), exit from the system (logout - see) and selection of the module required.

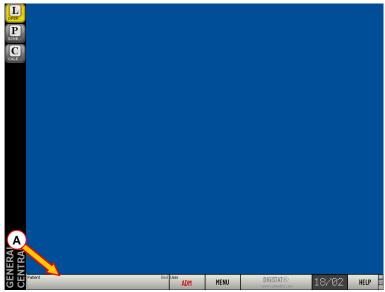


Figure 3 - Control Bar

CURSOR

Moving mark indicating a position. It is often a short blinking vertical line indicatine where the user is inserting data.

DATABASE

A database is a collection of data organized so that it is easily accessible. The data in a database can be consulted, edited and updated.

DEFAULT

A value is classed as being "by default" when it is automatically used by the system if the user does not specify any other values.

DIGISTAT®

❖ DIGISTAT® Module

Software designed and developed to offer a solution to a specific series of needs and problems.

❖ DIGISTAT® System

A series of DIGISTAT® modules that work in an integrated, synchronized and interdependent way.

❖ DIGISTAT® Environment

The combination that encompasses and characterizes all DIGISTAT® modules and systems

DRAG

To "drag an item" means to move to an object with the cursor of the mouse, click and, keeping the button pressed, move the cursor across the page. The object moves with the cursor. The "dragged" items stops when you release the left button.

DRAG AND DROP

"Drag and drop" is the act of dragging an item to move it to a different point of the screen (see "drag").

EDIT

Modify the data on a screen.

& Edit Mode

A screen is said to be in edit mode when it can be edited by the user.

& Edit state

See "Edit Mode".

EVENTS

In the OranJ system, an event is a significant occurrence in the operating process which must be documented. The number and kind of possible events depend on the user needs and are set by configuration.

FIELD

Portion of screen in which you can enter data (digits, letters or both - Figure 4).

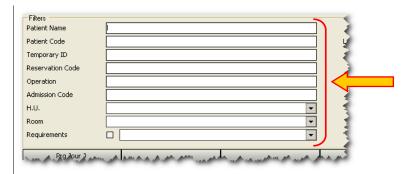


Figure 4 - Fields

❖ Free field

A field is "free" when you can enter any type of text or digit and it is not restricted to a series of pre-defined options.

LOCATION

The term "Location", when used within the DIGISTAT® environment, indicates the area (fo instance a department, or a ward) for which the system is configured.

LOG

Item recording in real-time and chronologically certain operations defined as "meaningful".

LOGIN (procedure)

The act of accessing (by means of username and password - see) the system.

& Logout

The act of exiting the system.

MARKER

In the OranJ system, markers are events which are defined as characterizing every operating event. The number and nature of markers, as well as the logic of succession, can be configured to suit the user's needs. The OranJ system envisages 6 markers as standard:

- 1. Entrance to the block (the patient has undergone block check-in)
- 2. Entrance to the room (the patient has undergone room check-in)
- 3. Skin incision
- 4. Suture
- 5. Exit from the room (Operation done)
- 6. Exit from the block

MESSAGE CENTER

A software that manages the messages and the licences within the DIGISTAT® environment (see). The use of "Message Center" is reserved to the system administrators (see).

PAGE

Term used to indicate what can be seen on the screen in a specific moment.

PASSWORD

A password is a sequence of numbers and/or letters used to access a protected area. It should only be known to the user concerned.

PATIENT

❖ Admitted Patient

Within the DIGISTAT® environment, the expression "admitted patient" means that the patient has been admitted to the hospital structure. The admission of a patient involves the assignment of a bed and a location. When a patient is admitted, the number of his/her bed appears alongside his/her name on the PATIENT button on the ControlBar (see Figure 3 A).

Patient registered in the database

The expression means that the name and data of a patient appear in the archive that we are consulting.

❖ Patient Selected

Within the DIGISTAT® environment, when the patient is selected, his/her name appears on the PATIENT button on the ControlBar (see Figure 3 A).

POP-UP

Window containing a message for the user (see) which appears following the performance of any operation.

QUERY

A database interrogation performed to obtain a specific set of data.

RADIOBUTTON

Selection tool enabling to select one among many available options and having the feature: • The selection of an option excludes the other options. See, for instance, the radiobuttons indicated in Figure 5.



Figure 5

READ-ONLY

This expression means that a series of data cannot be edited by the user.

RECORD

A series of data organized rationally and composed of coherent items. An example of a record could be the patient data composed of name, last name, address, code, etc.

RESERVE

In the OranJ and Smart Scheduler systems, reserves are those operations which have not been assigned a time, block or room but which have been included in the daily schedule.

The "reserve" concept has been introduced to enable the immediate scheduling of emergency operations which become necessary from one minute to the next. The criterion observed for these urgent cases is "as soon as a place is free, the operation goes ahead".

SCREEN

Term used to indicate what can be seen on the computer screen in a specific moment.

SERVER

An informatic component (a computer, for instance) providing services to other components (tipically named "clients" - see) in an information network.

SLOT

In the Smart Scheduler system, the term "slot" indicates the range of time in which an operating room is available to a hospital unit for scheduling. From the graphic point of view, on the scheduling grid, the slot is one of the ochre yellow colored areas (Figure 6 A).



Figure 6 - slot

STATE (of the operation)

In the OranJ and Smart Scheduler systems, the "operation state" is the "stages" in which an operation is, in relation to the process necessary to its completion. There are 6 visible operation states in the two systems. These are

1) Foreseen – It has been decided that an operation must be performed for a specific patient.

- 2) Requested It has been declared that the operation can be included in the schedule of the structure where you are operating, therefore its scheduling has been requested.
- 3) Scheduled The operation has been included in the schedule of the structure where you are operating. The location and time of the operation have been decided.
- 4) Ready The patient has undergone check-in and is inside the surgical block.
- 5) In progress The patient has undergone room check-in. The operation is being performed.
- 6) Completed The patient is out of the operating room. The operation is over.

The Smart Scheduler system manages operations up to scheduling, i.e., in the three states described here. The OranJ system manages the operations from scheduling up to completion (the last 4 states). Within OranJ the states are characterized by different colors. The "scheduled" state is light gray; the "ready" state is green; the "in progress" state is blue; the "completed" state is dark gray.

SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR

Specialized technician responsible for managing the IT system used. This is the first person to contact if you have any kind of problem.

TAB

Tabs like those of an address book, which you click to access a different page (Figure 7).



Figure 7 - Tab

TOOLTIP

A tooltip is an area containing information about one of the items displayed on screen. The tooltip appears when the mouse pointer passes over the specific item (clicking is not necessary).

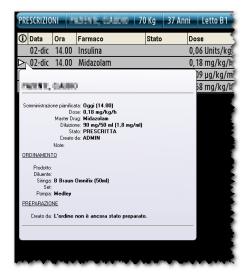


Figure 8 - Tooltip

TOUCH SCREEN

Particular type of screen in which the operations usually performed using the mouse are performed by touching the surface of the glass.

USER

The person using the system.

***** User Connected

See "User Logged In".

❖ User Logged In

User who has accessed the system (login - see) by entering his/her username and password and is therefore authorized to access some of its functions. The user logged in is also known as the "user connected".

❖ User Logged-out

User who has not accessed the system (login) or who has exited the system (intentionally or otherwise) and cannot therefore access his/her functions without logging in again.

USERNAME

The name which identifies the user of a system. It can be composed of letters, numbers or both together.

WARNING MESSAGE

A "Warning message" warns the user that an ongoing situation or procedure could lead to a danger for the users or the patient. Warning messages are very important and must be managed as soon as possible.

WORKSTATION

In this manual the word "workstation" indicates the computer on which the software or part of it is installed.

Appendix B - Residual risks

The risk management process has been actualized for the DIGISTAT® medical device according to the relevant technical regulations (EN14971, EN62304, EN62366). All the possible control measures have been defined to reduce all residual risks to the minimum level and make them this way acceptable considering the benefits brought in by the product. The total residual risk is also accettable if compared to the same benefits.

The risks listed below have been taken into consideration and reduced to the minimum level possible. Yet, given the inherent nature of the "risk" concept, it is not possible to completely remove them. It is therefore necessary, according to the regulations, let the users know each and every possible risk (even though remote).

- Impossibility in using the system or some of its functionalities, which can cause delays and/or errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.
- Slowdown of device performance, which can cause delays and/or errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.
- Circulation of users' and/or patients' sensible data.
- Unauthorized actions carried out by users, which can cause errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions and in the attribution of responsibilities of these actions.
- Wrong data insertion and display, which can cause errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.
- Display of either partial or hard-to-read information, which can cause delays and/or errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.
- Attribution of patient data to the wrong patient (patient exchange), which can cause errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.
- Accidental data deletion, resulting in loss of data, which can cause delays and/or errors in the therapeutic/diagnostic actions.

RISKS RELATING TO THE HARDWARE PLATFORM IN USE

- Electric shock for the patient and/or the operator, which can cause injury and/or death for the patient/operator.
- Hardware components overheating, that can cause injury for the patient/operator.
- Infection contraction for the patient/operator.