

Identity Mobile User Manual

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1. Using the manual



This User Manual shall be used in combination with the Product User Manual and other module-specific manuals listed in Section 1

1.1 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 Product. Furthermore, this document aims to describe every part of the Product, it also intends to offer a reference guide to the user who wants to know how to perform a specific operation and a guide for the correct use of the Product so that improper and potentially hazardous uses can be avoided.

1.2 Characters used and terminology

The use of Product requires a basic knowledge of the most common IT terms and concepts. In the same way, understanding of this manual is subject to such knowledge.

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

When consulting the online version as opposed to the paper version, cross-references in the document work like hypertext links. This means that every time you come across the reference to a picture (e.g. "Error! Reference source not found.") or to a paragraph / section (e.g. "paragraph Error! Reference source not found."), you can click the reference to directly go to that particular figure or that particular paragraph / section.

Every time a reference is made to a button, this is written "**Bold**" and if possible a small picture of the button is reported. For example, in expressions like:

Click the "Update" button,

"Update" is a button featured on the screen being described. Where possible, it is clearly indicated in a figure (with cross references as "See Error! Reference source not found. A").

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

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

1.3 Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual.

Useful information

This symbol appears alongside additional information concerning the characteristics and use of Product. 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.

The following symbols are used in the Product information box:



i

The manufacturer's name and address

Attention, consult accompanying documents

2. Identity

2.1 Introduction

The Identity module allows users to establish or delete the assignment of one or more devices to a patient. The Identity module satisfies the need to dispose of devices usually not associated with a bed and that can be moved around changing their association.

The Identity module establishes a temporary association between patient and devices by means of barcodes / NFC tags associated to patient / devices.

The barcodes / NFC tags of patients shall contain the **PatientCode** provided by the Healthcare Structure.

The barcode / NFC tags of devices shall contain the **device label** provided by the Healthcare Structure (read the Server Installation and Operation manual for a detailed description of the device label configuration).



The defining of device label and the production of barcodes / NFC tags for patients and devices is under the responsibility of Healthcare Structure.



Identity doesn't work when patient anonymization is enabled, i.e. it cannot be used on patients whose personal data are not available for the current user: in these conditions a safe patient identification could not be performed.

For the same reason, Identity cannot be used if no user is logged in. External events triggering user disconnection would also kick the user out of the module.

2.2 Application Start-Up

In Fig 1 is shown the Identity launcher row in the Mobile Launcher main screen:



2.2.1 Main view

Identity main view is divided in two tabs that can be selected using the filter in Fig 2 \mathbf{A} :



Fig 2

The first tab shows the list of unassigned devices (Fig 2 C), while the second one shows the current status of the assigned devices (Fig 2 D).

At the bottom of the main view there are two icons, a ⁽²⁾ and an ⁽²⁾. Tapping on the first one (Fig 2 **E**) the process to establish the association between patient and device will be started; tapping on the second one (Fig 2 **F**) the process to delete the association between patient and device will be started.

2.2.2 List of unassigned device

In Fig 2 **C**, each item in the list is related to an unassigned device. In Fig 3 an unassigned device is considered.



An icon represents the device type: if it is known, these symbols are the same ones used in the Smart Central module for the device connected to patient; otherwise, a broken link icon is shown (Fig 3 **A**). It is also shown the device name (Fig 3 **B**), the serial number and the label (if available - Fig 3 **C**). The label is the device code used to identify the device.

2.2.3 List of assigned device

In Fig 2 **D**, each item in the list is related to a patient. In Fig 4 is considered a patient at which is associated an assigned device.



Fig 4

In Fig 4 the patient name (Fig 4 **A**) and the patient identification code (Fig 4 **B**) are detailed for the user. By clicking on the patient row it is possible to expand the list of all devices associated to the patient (Fig 4 **C**). Each associated device has an icon representing its type, name, serial number and the label (see Paragraph 2.2.2 for the details). Finally there is an \bigotimes icon on the right side of the device entry (Fig 4 **D**) to allow the user a quick disassociation of the device from the patient.

2.3 Set association workflow

The process establishing the association between patient and devices is detailed as follows:

- 1. Start of the process from the main screen;
- 2. Patient identification (via barcode or NFC tag);
- 3. Confirmation of patient identified;
- 4. Device identification (via barcode or NFC tag);
- 5. Confirmation of device identified.

2.3.1 Start of the process

In the main screen of the Identity module, the user has to click on the 🥙 icon (Fig 5 A):





The association process is now started: the user has to identify the patient for which the association is requested.

2.3.2 Identification of the patient

According to the Healthcare Organization configuration, it is equally possible to identify patients scanning its barcode or its NFC tag. A message is displayed reminding which kind of barcode / NFC tag is going to be scanned (if patient or device).

In Fig 6 is shown the screen view of the barcode scanning for non Myco3 devices while in Fig 7 is shown the screen view of the barcode scanning for Myco3 devices. Touching the button in Fig 6 **A** or Fig 7 **A** it is possible to stop the identification procedure.





In Fig 8 is show the screen view of the NFC tag scanning (for patient and device, respectively). Touching the button in Fig 8 A it is possible to stop the identification procedure.



Fig 8

If the patient identification is not possible, a notification is shown to inform the user.

2.3.3 Confirmation of patient identification

A screen view is provided for the user showing the patient main data and a photo of the patient (if available; otherwise, a generic icon is displayed - Fig 11):

- Patient name, birth date, age, sex, identification code (Fig 11 A);
- Patient photo (Fig 11 B).

Since a patient photo is missing, by touching the button in Fig 11 C it is possible to take a new one. Once a new photo is taken, it is possible to modify it with the aim to select a reduced area suitable to the detailed patient screen view. In Fig 9 is showed the screen of a high resolution screen device (i.e. not a Myco 1/2).





The whole procedure was designed in order to allow the user to make any change by means of one finger. The user can move the lattice area by touching and dragging the center of the lattice (Fig 9 **A**). Moreover, the user can change the lattice area size by touching and dragging the bottom right corner (Fig 9 **B**). Furthermore, the user can rotate the picture ((Fig 9 **C**) or flip it (Fig 9 **D** – a menu allows to choose if horizontally or vertically). After the changes, the user can confirm them by touching the icon in Fig 9 **E**.

In Fig 10 are shown screenshot taken during same operations now explained performed on Myco 1/2 devices (i.e. low resolution screens). The only difference is that the user can perform rotation/flip operations by means of the button in the red circle in Fig 10 G.



Fig 10

Finally it is possible to delete the patient photo by long touching it.

The user can deny or confirm the suggested patient identification by touching respectively the buttons in Fig 11 \mathbf{D} or Fig 11 \mathbf{E} . If the patient identification is denied, then the procedure is deleted. If the user has updated the patient photo and the patient identification is denied, then the patient photo update is also denied.



Fig 11

After the confirmation of the patient identification, the user is requested to identify one or more device with which establish (or delete) the association.

2.3.4 Device identification

The device identification is performed according to the same procedure of the patient identification (see paragraph 2.3.2). If the device identification is not possible (i.e.: device not found; device associated to another patient), the procedure is stopped.

2.3.5 Confirmation of device identification

A screen view is provided for the user, showing the device main data (Fig 12 **A**) and an image of the device (if available; otherwise, a generic icon is displayed - Fig 12 **B**). In Fig 12 **C** it is shown the name of the patient with which the association has to be set (or unset; see paragraph 2.4). If it foreseen from the Healthcare Organization configuration, in Fig 12 **D** it is possible to show the real time data provided by the device; if no data are coming from the device, instead of device data an error string is shown.

In the Fig 12 are present three buttons. With the button in Fig 12 **E** it is possible to deny the device identification and go back to the device search. With the button in Fig 12 **F** it is possible to confirm the device identification and then conclude the association procedure. With the button in Fig 12 **G** it is possible to confirm the device identification and go back to identify a new device.



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2.4 Unset association workflow

The process deleting the association between patient and devices is detailed as follows:

- 1. Start of the process from the main screen;
- 2. Device identification (via barcode or NFC tag);
- 3. Confirmation of device identified;
- 4. Further identification of other devices (repeat steps 2 and 3);
- 5. End of process.

2.4.1 Start of the process

In the main screen of the Identity module, the user has to click on the 📀 icon (Fig 13 A):



Fig 13

The cancellation of the association is now started: the user has to identify the device for which the association cancellation is requested.

2.4.2 Device identification

The device identification is described in paragraph 2.3.4.

2.4.3 Confirmation of device identification

The procedure to confirm the device identification is the same described in paragraph 2.3.5. Nonetheless, the displayed screen is slightly different because of the button labels (Fig 14):

