

RESOURCE AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Practice Management Application Suite

(BPRM)

Admission/Discharge/Transfer Module User Manual

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Office of Information Technology Division of Information Technology

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Preface

The Practice Management Application Suite (BPRM) is a browser-enabled graphical user interface (GUI) for the Indian Health Service (IHS) Resource and Patient Management System (RPMS) applications.

BPRM provides for the entry of medical record information for new patients and editing the records of those already registered at a medical facility. The patient data managed with BPRM is crucial to the third-party billing and follow up patient care. Appropriate caution and checking should be employed to ensure that accurate data is entered into the system and, subsequently, transmitted to the National Patient Information Resource System and used by providers and staff.

1.0 Introduction

The Practice Management Application Suite (namespace: BPRM) represents a forward step in the streamlining of IHS record and patient management. Through the use of a consistent GUI and module-based architecture, it not only simplifies record and patient management, but also allows for future expansion of the scope and capabilities of the system.

This user manual describes the use of the BPRM Admission/Discharge/Transfer (ADT) module, related tasks available in the ADT module, reports provided by the Reports module, and options in the Settings module that affect patient admissions, discharges, and transfers. A separate user manual gives an overview of the BPRM application suite, and individual user manuals are available for the other modules in the suite.

2.0 Admission/Discharge/Transfer (ADT) Module

This section describes the features and functions of the Admission/Discharge/Transfer (ADT) module.

2.1 **ADT Toolbar**

The ADT toolbar (Figure 2-1) at the top of the ADT module provides quick access to several different views of bed use and availability. It also provides controls to rapidly admit new patients and discharge or transfer existing ones.

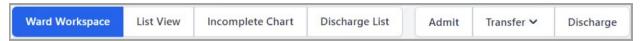


Figure 2-1: ADT Toolbar Controls (left side)

The right side of the toolbar also includes bed statuses (Figure 2-2). This area is view only and the colors indicate the status of the bed.



Figure 2-2: ADT Toolbar Color-Coded Bed Statuses (right side)

Note: The options available in the toolbar may vary for different users depending on the access permissions granted to each user.

The toolbar includes seven controls:

- Ward Workspace. Click to show bed occupancy information broken down into individual wards. Refer to Section 2.2 for more information.
- **List View.** Click to show a listing of all active patient admissions. The listing can be sorted in a variety of ways. Refer to Section 2.3 for more information.
- **Incomplete Charts**. Click to display or edit detailed information about any **incomplete patient charts**. Refer to Section 2.4 for more information about the **Incomplete Charts** display.
- Discharge List. Click to show a listing of all discharges for a facility. The listing can be filtered and sorted in a variety of ways. Refer to Section 2.5 for more information.
- Admit. Click to admit a patient. Refer to Section 2.6 for more information about admitting a patient.
- Transfer. Click to transfer a patient. Refer to Section 2.9 for more information about transferring a patient.

• **Discharge**. Click to **discharge a patient**. Refer to Section 2.10 for more information about **discharging a patient**.

2.2 Ward Workspace

Click Ward Workspace button on the ADT Toolbar to manage bed occupancy, admission details, and bed status on a per-ward basis. Figure 2-3 shows an example of a typical Ward Workspace.

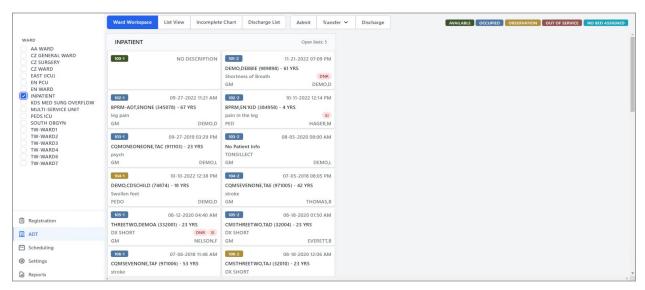


Figure 2-3: Typical Ward Workspace window

The **Wards** section on the left side of the **Ward** workspace lists the wards that are available for a given facility. Select one or more **wards** to display the bed occupancy for those wards. The wards available in the listing are determined by the **Wards** section of the **Settings** module. Refer to Section 3.4 for more information about adding or editing wards.

The Ward workspace displays the **Bed Status** in the top-right corner:

- Available
- Occupied
- Observation
- Out of Service
- No Bed Assigned

Each **bed** in a ward is represented in the **Ward** workspace with a **bed tile**. Figure 2-4 shows an example of a typical bed tile.

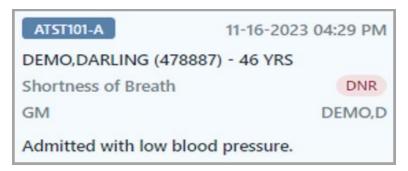


Figure 2-4: Bed Tile example

The colored rectangle in the upper-left corner of each bed tile shows the status of that bed. The colors displayed coincide with the color codes used in the **Status** section of the **Ward** workspace. The **bed number** is also shown in the colored rectangle.

Bed tiles show the following information (when available):

- Status (by color) and bed number
- Admission date and time
- Patient name
- HRN
- Age
- Diagnosis (short)
- Attending physician
- Treating specialty
- Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) and/or Seriously III (SI) status
- Admission Notes (if any)

Alternatively, a bed tile may display limited patient information if the bed is assigned to more than one ward, and it is currently occupied. Figure 2-5 shows an example of a multi-ward bed tile that is occupied in another ward.



Figure 2-5: Multi-Ward Bed Tile example

Also, a bed tile may display limited patient information if the **Exclude from Directory** option is set when admitting the patient. Figure 2-6 shows an example of a bed tile that is excluded from the directory. If the patient should be added back to the directory, the user can clear the option in **View Admission Details**.

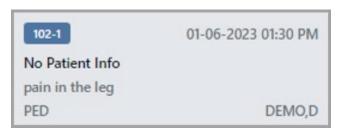


Figure 2-6: Exclude from Directory Tile example

2.2.1 Occupied Bed Context Menu

Right-click any of the **bed tiles** representing an occupied bed (including those for patients who have been admitted for observation) in the **Ward** workspace window to access the options shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Options on the Occupied Bed context menu

Option	Description
Transfer Ward	Select this option to open the Ward Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.1.
Transfer Bed	Select this option to open the Bed Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.3.
Transfer Provider	Select this option to open the Provider Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.4.
Transfer Treating Specialty	Select this option to open the Treating Specialty Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.2.
Discharge Patient	Select this option to open the Discharge Patient dialog described in Section 2.10.
View Admission Detail	Select this option to view details about the patient's admission. Selecting this option opens the Inpatient Admission Detail dialog described in Section 2.6.1.
Seriously III	Select this option to indicate the patient is Seriously III (SI).
Do Not Resuscitate	Select this option to indicate a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) document is on file for the patient.
Print A-Sheet	Select this option to print an A-Sheet for the patient assigned to the selected bed described in Section 2.7.

Option	Description
Print Wrist Band	Select this option to print a Wrist Band for the patient described in Section 2.8.
Select Patient in EHR	Select this option to open the patient's record in the Electronic Health Record (EHR) application. EHR must have a session running for the same user in order to run options.

2.2.2 Available Bed Context Menu

Right-click any of the **bed tiles** representing an available bed in the **Ward** workspace window to access the options shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Options on the Available Bed context menu

Option	Description
Admit Patient	Select this option to open the Admit Patient dialog described in Section 2.6.
Inactivate Bed	Select this option to open the Inactivate Room-Bed dialog described in Section 2.2.2.1.

2.2.2.1 Inactivate Bed

Click **Inactivate Bed** in the context menu (accessed with a right-click) of an available bed to inactivate the bed. Figure 2-7 shows an example of a typical **Inactivate Room-Bed** dialog.



Figure 2-7: Inactive Room-Bed dialog

The dialog includes two fields:

- Out of Service Date
- Reason

2.2.3 Out of Service Bed Context Menu

Right-click any of the bed tiles representing an **Out of Service** bed to access this option (Table 2-3).

Table 2-3: Options on the Out of Service Bed context menu

Option	Description
Reactivate Bed	Select this option to open the Reactivate Room-Bed dialog described in Section 2.2.3.1.

2.2.3.1 Reactivate Bed

Click **Reactivate Bed** in the context menu (accessed with a right-click) of an **Out of Service** bed to reactivate the bed. Figure 2-8 shows an example of a typical **Reactivate Bed** dialog.



Figure 2-8: Reactivate Bed dialog

The Reactivate Bed dialog includes these fields:

- Out of Service Date
- Reason
- Expected Return to Service

The bed becomes available after the date entered for **Expected Return to Service** has passed.

Note: To reactivate a bed to be used today, yesterday's date must be entered.

2.3 List View

Click **List View** button on the **ADT Toolbar** to see a list view of all admitted patients. Figure 2-9 shows an example of a typical **List View** window.

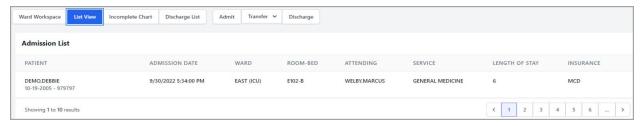


Figure 2-9: Typical List View window

2.3.1 List View Fields

This List View includes these fields:

- Patient (name) with Date of Birth and HRN
- Admission Date with time of admission
- Ward
- Room-Bed (current bed the patient is in)
- Attending (provider)
- Service (facility treating specialty)
- Length of Stay (in days)
- Insurance
- Seriously III (SI) and/or Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) indicator shows next to Patient Name if available

2.3.2 Filtering the List View

The **List View** can be filtered to show only specific **wards** or specific **Patient Condition**, and it can be sorted in several ways.

2.3.2.1 Ward Filter

Use the **Ward** list to filter the **List View** by ward. The wards shown in the list box are controlled via the **Wards** option in the **Settings** module, as described in Section 3.4.

2.3.2.2 Patient Condition

Use Patient's Condition to Filter by Seriously III (SI) or Do not Resuscitate (DNR).

- All
- Seriously Ill (SI)
- DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)

2.3.2.3 Sort By

Use the **Sort By** list box to sort the **List View** by any of these criteria:

- Patient Name
- Ward Name
- Admission Date Asc (ascending)
- Admission Date Dsc (descending)
- Length of Stay Asc (ascending)
- Length of Stay Dsc (descending)

2.3.3 List View Context Menu

Right-click any of the entries (Table 2-4) in the **List View** to display a context menu offering these actions:

Table 2-4: Options on the List View context menu

Option	Description
Transfer Ward	Select this option to open the Ward Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.1.
Transfer Bed	Select this option to open the Section 2.9.3 dialog.
Transfer Provider	Select this option to open the Provider Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.4.
Transfer Treating Specialty	Select this option to open the Treating Specialty Transfer dialog described in Section 2.9.2.
Discharge Patient	Select this option to open the Discharge Patient dialog described in Section 2.10.
View Admission Detail	Select this option to view details about the patient's admission. Selecting this option opens the Inpatient Admission Detail dialog described in Section 2.6.1.

Option	Description
Seriously III	Select this option to indicate the patient is Seriously III (SI).
Do Not Resuscitate	Select this option to indicate a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) document is on file for the patient.
Print A-Sheet	Select this option to print an A-Sheet for the patient assigned to the selected bed described in Section 2.7.
Print Wrist Band	Select this option to print a wrist band for the patient described in Section 2.8.
Select Patient in EHR	Select this option to open the patient's record in the Electronic Health Record (EHR) application. EHR must have a session running for the same user in order to run options.

2.4 Incomplete Chart

Click the **Incomplete Chart** button on the **ADT toolbar** to view or edit incomplete charts. Figure 2-10 shows an example of a typical **Incomplete Chart** window. Refer to Section 2.5 on how to add to the **Incomplete Chart**. The **Incomplete Chart** button is available for users who have the **DGZMENU** and **DGZPCC** security keys. A chart cannot be marked as complete until all deficiencies have been resolved.

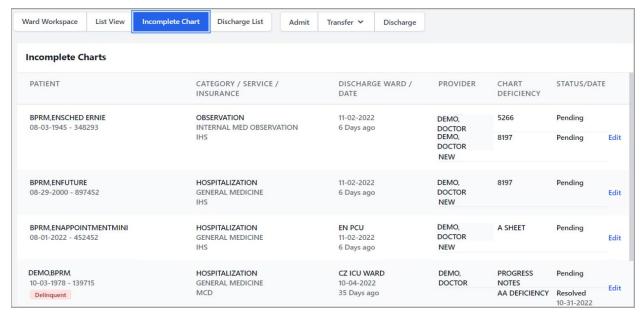


Figure 2-10: Typical Incomplete Chart window

The Incomplete Chart listing includes this information:

- Patient (name)
- Date of Birth
- HRN
- Delinquent Flag (when applicable)
- Category (type of visit)
- Service (treating specialty)
- Insurance Coverage
- Discharge Ward (from which patient was discharged)
- Discharge Date
- Number of Days since Discharge
- Provider
- Chart Deficiency
- Status
- Date

2.4.1 Filtering the Incomplete Chart Listing

The **Incomplete Chart** listing can be filtered and sorted in several ways.

2.4.1.1 Service Filter

Use the **Service** drop-down list to filter the **Incomplete Chart** listing and show incomplete charts for either **all** or a selected **Service**.

2.4.1.2 Category Filter

Use the **Category** drop-down list to filter the **Incomplete Chart** listing by the type of visit. The list offers these choices:

- All
- Hospitalization
- In Hospital
- Ambulatory
- Chart Review
- Observation
- Day Surgery

2.4.1.3 Type

Use the **Type** drop-down list to filter the **Incomplete Chart** listing by these chart types:

- Pending
- Delinquent
- Incomplete
- All

2.4.1.4 Sort By

Use the **Sort By** drop-down list to sort the **Incomplete Chart** listing by any of these criteria:

- Discharge Date Desc (descending)
- Discharge Date Asc (ascending)
- Service
- Patient
- Category

2.4.2 Incomplete Chart Detail

Select the **Edit** option from the entries in the **Incomplete Chart** listing to display the **Chart Detail** (Figure 2-11). Included are three sections:

- Chart Detail
- Action(s)
- Chart Deficiencies

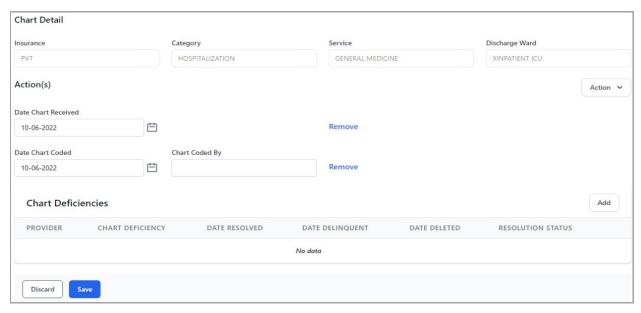


Figure 2-11: Incomplete Chart Detail dialog

The top of the **Incomplete Chart Detail** page includes these fields:

- Insurance
- Category
- Service
- Discharge Ward

2.4.2.1 Chart Action(s) Section

Chart Action options (Table 2-5) are available as part of the chart completion process. Click Action on the upper right of the Incomplete Chart Detail window to add dates for any of the following options:

Table 2-5: Options under Actions menu for Chart Tracking Dates

Option	Description
Chart Received	Enter the date when the patient chart was received by incomplete charts
Chart Tagged	Enter the date when initial review was performed, and deficiencies were tagged.
Insurance Identified	Enter the date when the patient's insurance information was received.
Chart Completed	Enter the date when all deficiencies have been resolved and the chart is completed.

Option	Description
Bill Prep Completed	Enter the date when the chart is ready for billing and the person who prepared the records for billing.
Chart Billed	Enter the date when the associated visit has been billed.
Chart Deleted	Enter a deletion date for a chart that has been entered by mistake or is a duplicate.
Ready To Code	Enter the date when chart paperwork is complete, and coding can begin.
Chart Coded	Enter the date the associated visit was coded in PCC and the person who coded the record.

To remove an **Action** click **Remove** next to the **Action** listed.

Note: The **Actions** displayed are based on the **ADT Parameter** setting.

2.4.2.2 Chart Deficiencies Section

The **Chart Deficiencies** section lists the following information:

- Provider
- Chart Deficiency
- Date Resolved
- Date Delinquent
- Date Deleted
- Resolution Status

Click **Add** in the upper-right of the **Chart Deficiencies** section to add deficiencies (Figure 2-12) to a chart.

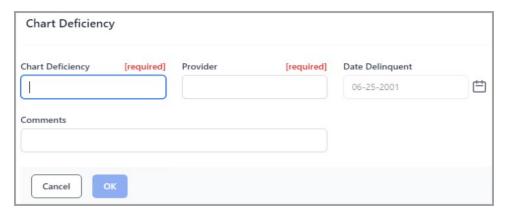


Figure 2-12: Incomplete Chart Deficiency dialog

The dialog includes the following fields (Table 2-6). Refer to the **Glossary** for additional definitions:

Table 2-6: Fields on the Incomplete Chart Deficiency form

Option	Description
Chart Deficiency	Use this field to enter a new chart deficiency. Type one or more letters in the chart deficiency name to display a list of search results or you can enter a ?? to view a list of all deficiencies.
Provider	Use this field to assign a provider to the chart deficiency. Type one or more letters in the provider's name to display a list of results or you can enter ?? to view a list of all providers.
Date Delinquent	Read-only field indicating the date when the chart will become delinquent. This date is based on the ADT Parameter–Days to Delinquency.
Comments	Use this free-text field to enter comments for the chart deficiency if needed

Figure 2-13 displays the options to **resolve**, **delete**, or **edit** a **Chart Deficiency** that are available.

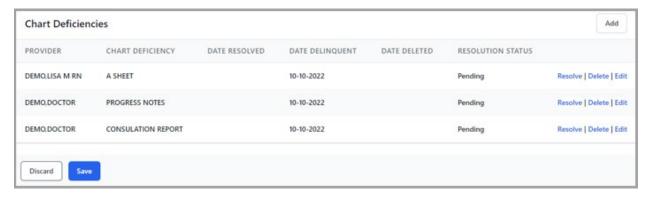


Figure 2-13: Chart Deficiencies-Resolve, Delete, and Edit options

Click the **Resolve** option to open the **Chart Deficiency** dialog with the **Date Resolved** field (Figure 2-14) now available. Confirm the information and click **OK** to mark a deficiency as resolved.

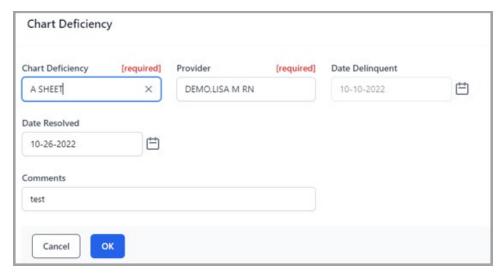


Figure 2-14: Chart Deficiency dialog with Date Resolved field available

Click the **Delete** option to open the **Chart Deficiency** dialog with the **Date Deleted** and **Delete Reason** fields (Figure 2-15) now available. Enter a **deletion reason** and click **OK** to mark a deficiency as deleted.

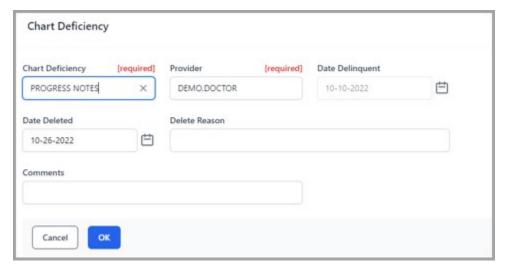


Figure 2-15: Chart Deficiency dialog with Date Deleted and Delete Reason fields available

Click the **Edit** option to open the **Chart Deficiency** dialog (Figure 2-16) with the **Chart Deficiency** field available. Change **Chart Deficiency** and click **OK** to save changes.

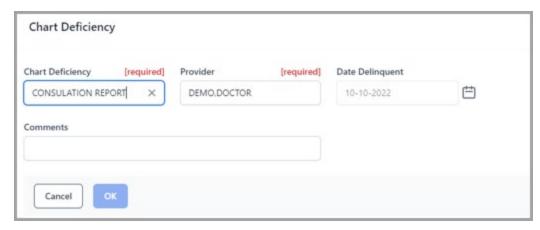


Figure 2-16: Chart Deficiency dialog with Chart Deficiency field available

2.5 Discharge List

Click the **Discharge List** button on the **ADT Toolbar** to view a list of discharged patients. Figure 2-17 shows an example of a typical **Discharge List** window.

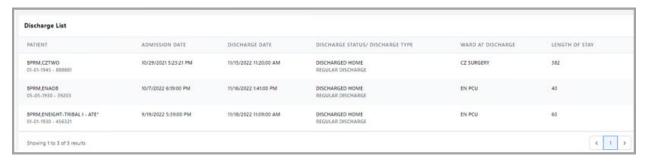


Figure 2-17: Discharge List window

The **Discharge List** consists of the following:

- Patient (name)
- Date of Birth
- HRN
- Admission Date (and time)
- Discharge Date (and time)
- Discharge Status/Discharge Type
- Ward at Discharge
- Length of Stay (in days)

2.5.1 Filtering the Discharge List

The **Discharge List** can be filtered and sorted in several ways.

2.5.1.1 Ward Filter

Use the **Ward** list to filter the **Discharge List** and show discharged patients for either all wards or for a selected ward.

2.5.1.2 Date Filter

Use the **Date** drop-down list to filter the **Discharge List** based on these date criteria:

- Today
- Last 14 Days
- Last 30 Days
- All

2.5.1.3 Sort By

Use the **Sort** By drop-down list to sort **the Discharge List** by any of these criteria:

- Patient Name
- Ward Name
- Discharge Date Asc (ascending)
- Discharge Date Dsc (descending)

2.5.2 Discharge List Context Menu

Right-click any of the entries in the **Discharge List** to display a context menu (Table 2-7) offering this action:

Table 2-7: Discharge List Context Menu

Option	Description
Cancel Discharge	Select this option to cancel a discharge. Using this option will place the patient back into their discharged ward without a bed assigned.
View Admission Detail	Select this option to view details about the patient's admission. Selecting this option opens the Inpatient Admission Detail dialog described in Section 2.6.1.
View Incomplete Chart	Select this option to view the patient's Incomplete Chart.

Create Incomplete Chart	This option will be available at Discharge if the Incomplete Chart Entry is not selected in the ADT Parameter Settings. The incomplete chart must be created manually, rather than automatically at discharge.
Print A-Sheet	Select this option to print an A-Sheet for the patient assigned to the selected bed. Refer to Section 2.7 for more information.
Print Wrist Band	Select this option to print a Wrist Band for the patient. Refer to Section 2.8 for more information.
Select Patient in EHR	Select this option to open the patient's record in the Electronic Health Record (EHR) application. EHR will need to have a session running for the same user in order to run options.

2.6 Admit

Click the **Admit** button on the **ADT Toolbar** to admit a patient. When this option is selected, the user must select the patient to admit, and can only select a patient that is not already admitted, deceased, or has a Temporary chart number. Once selected, the **Admit Patient** dialog (Figure 2-18) displays.

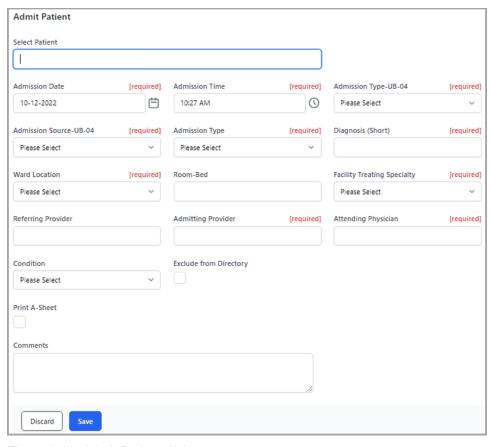


Figure 2-18: Admit Patient dialog

The **Admit Patient** dialog includes the following fields (Table 2-8). Refer to the **Glossary** for additional definitions.

Table 2-8: Fields on the Admit Patient dialog

Option	Description
Select Patient	Type all or part of the patient's name (using a LAST,FIRST format), HRN, or DOB in the Select Patient field. If the name is found, click the patient's name in the listing displayed.
	Note: Patient with a Temporary HRN is not selectable and will generate an error message: Cannot admit Patient with Temporary chart number. Contact medical records for new chart number.
Admission Date	Field defaults to current date. User can edit the date and time if needed.
Admission Time	Field defaults to current time. User can edit the date and time if needed.

Option	Description
Admission Type–UB-04	Select from the list options to indicate the Admission Types.
Admission Source–UB-04	Select from the list options to indicate the Admission Source.
Admission Type	Select from the list options to indicate the type of movement for this admission.
Diagnosis (Short)	Enter free-text description of the diagnosis associated with this admission [3-30 characters].
Ward Location	Select from the list options the ward which the patient will be admitted to.
Room-Bed	Enter ?? to see the list of available room-beds that the patient can be admitted to. The list is based on the currently selected ward location.
Facility Treating Specialty	Select from the list of available options
Referring Provider	Enter the name of the referral provider. This is a freetext field.
Admitting Provider	Type all or part of the Admitting provider's name (using a LAST,FIRST format). If the name is found, click the provider's name in the listing displayed.
Attending Physician	Type all or part of the Attending physician's name (using a LAST,FIRST format). If the name is found, click the provider's name in the listing displayed.
Condition	Select from the list options to designate a patient as Seriously III, Do Not Resuscitate, or both (SI & DNR). This will be indicated on their Bed Tile in the Ward Workspace and on patient header.
Exclude from Directory	Select the check box to indicate that the patient does not want to be listed in the Facility Directory for this admission. When selected, the patient's information will not be displayed on the Bed Tiles in the Ward Workspace and List view.
Print A-Sheet	Select the check box to print A-Sheet immediately after the form is saved. When selected, the user is prompted to enter an RPMS Printer Device. Refer to Section 2.7 for more information about the A-Sheet.
Comments	Enter free-text comments related to this admission.

2.6.1 Inpatient Admission Detail

From either the **Ward Workspace**, **List View**, or **Discharge List**, select a patient to access the context menu. Select **View Admission Detail** to view detailed information about the patient's admission. Figure 2-19 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Admission Detail** dialog.

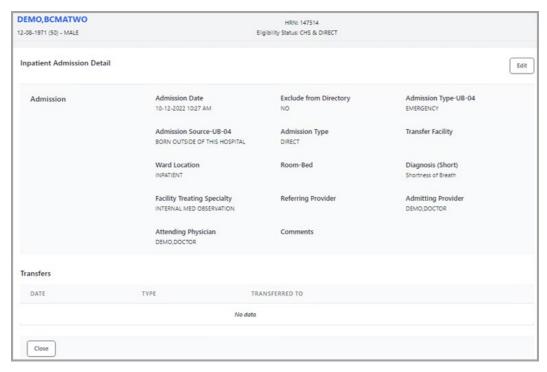


Figure 2-19: Inpatient Admission Detail dialog-example

The **Inpatient Admission Detail** dialog includes the following fields. Refer to the **Glossary** for additional definitions:

- Admission Date/Time
- Exclude from Directory
- Admission Type-UB-04
- Admission Source-UB-04
- Admission Type
- Transfer Facility
- Ward Location
- Room-Bed
- Diagnosis (Short)
- Facility Treating Specialty

- Referring Provider
- Admitting Provider
- Attending Physician
- Comments

2.6.1.1 Transfers Section

The **Transfers** section of the **Inpatient Admission Detail** dialog includes these additional fields:

- Date (Transfers)
- Type of Movement
- Transfer To

2.6.1.2 Discharge Section

The **Discharge** section of the **Inpatient Admission Detail** dialog is only visible after the patient has been discharged and includes these additional fields:

- Discharge Date
- Discharge Type
- Discharge Status
- Transfer Facility (if applicable)

2.7 A-Sheet Report

The **A-Sheet Report** (Figure 2-21) is accessible from:

- The **Ward Workspace** as described in Section 2.2.
- The **List View** as described in Section 2.3.
- The **Discharge List** as described in Section 2.5.

To print an **A-Sheet Report**, select **Print A-Sheet** from the right-click context menu options. The **Print -A-Sheet** dialog (Figure 2-20) displays.

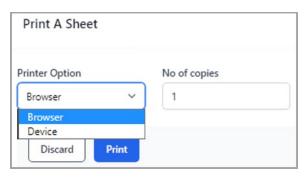


Figure 2-20: Print A Sheet dialog

The user is prompted to select **Browser** or **Device** for printer options and to enter the **No of Copies** to print. The default is **1**.

- If **Browser** is selected, a preview of the patient's **A Sheet Report** displays, and the user will be able to print to a local printer.
- If **Device** is selected, use a **partial name search** to find the appropriate **RPMS device printer** or enter ?? to see all the available printers. The last used printer displays as the default. Click **Print** and the **A Sheet Report** (Figure 2-21) is printed.

Note: Printers can be searched by printer name, printer mnemonic (will display within search results). or local synonym. Refer to the *BPRM Application Overview User Manual* for more information.

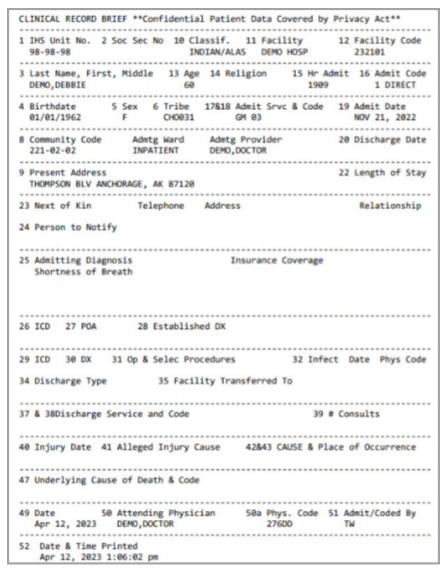


Figure 2-21: A-Sheet Report example

2.8 Print Wrist Band

The **Print Wrist Band** option (Figure 2-22) is accessible from:

- The Ward Workspace as described in Section 2.2.
- The List View as described in Section 2.3.
- The Discharge List as described in Section 2.5.

To print a **Patient Wrist Band**, select **Print Wrist Band** from the right-click context menu options. The user is prompted to select **Browser** or **Device** for printer options (Figure 2-22).

- If **Browser** is selected, a preview of the patient's **wristband** displays, and the user will be able to print to a local printer.
- If **Device** is selected, use a **partial name search** to find the appropriate **RPMS device printer** or enter ?? to see all the available printers. The last used printer displays as the default. Click **Print** and the **Patient Wrist Band** is printed.

Note: Printers can be searched by printer name, printer mnemonic (will display within search results). or local synonym. Refer to the *BPRM Application Overview User Manual* for more information.



Figure 2-22: Print Wrist Band dialog

2.9 Transfer

Click the **Transfer** button on the **ADT Toolbar** to display the **Transfer** menu (Figure 2-23). Options on the **Transfer** menu allow the user to transfer a patient, who is currently admitted, to a different ward, treating specialty, bed, or provider.

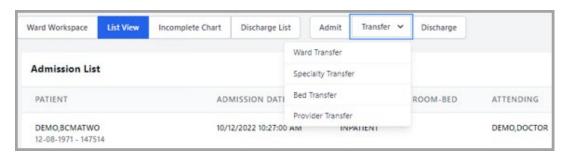


Figure 2-23: Transfer menu

Each option on the **Transfer** menu provides a dialog associated with that type of transfer. These dialogs are described in Sections 2.9.1, 2.9.2, 2.9.3, and 2.9.4.

Note: Transfers cannot be completed at the same time as another movement time.

Tip: You can also transfer a patient by right-clicking the patient's name or assigned bed in the Ward Workspace or List View windows and selecting one of the Transfer options.

2.9.1 Ward Transfer

Select **Ward Transfer** on the **Transfer** menu to transfer a patient to a different ward. When this option is selected, the user must select the patient to transfer. Once selected, the **Ward Transfer** dialog (Figure 2-24) displays.

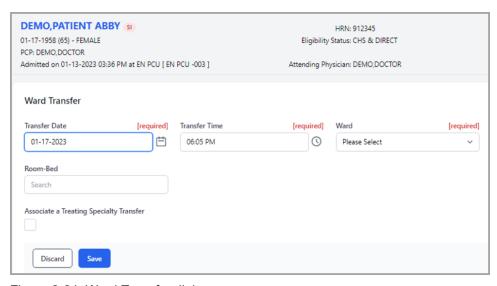


Figure 2-24: Ward Transfer dialog

The Ward Transfer dialog includes these fields:

- Patient information (Limited to currently admitted patients)
- Transfer Date
- Transfer Time
- Ward
- Room-Bed
- Associate Treating Specialty Transfer
- Facility Treating Specialty. Only displayed when **Associate Treating Specialty Transfer** option is enabled.
- Attending Physician. Only displayed when **Associate Treating Specialty Transfer** option is enabled.

• Comments. Only displayed when **Associate Treating Specialty Transfer** option is enabled.

2.9.2 Treating Specialty Transfer

Select **Specialty Transfer** on the **Transfer** menu to transfer a patient to a different treating specialty. When this option is selected, the user must select the patient to transfer. Once selected, the **Treating Specialty Transfer** dialog (Figure 2-25) displays.

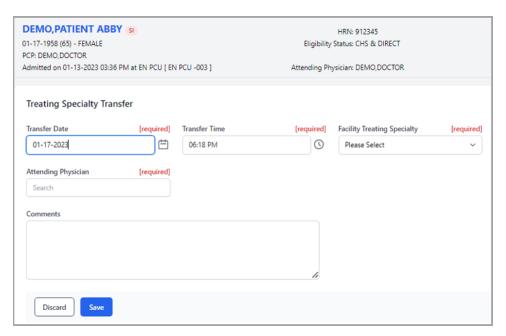


Figure 2-25: Treating Specialty Transfer dialog

The **Treating Specialty Transfer** dialog includes these fields:

- Patient information (Limited to currently admitted patients)
- Transfer Date
- Transfer Time
- Facility Treating Specialty
- Attending Physician
- Comments

2.9.3 Bed Transfer

Select **Bed Transfer** on the **Transfer** menu to transfer a patient to a different bed. When this option is selected, the user must select the patient to transfer. Enter ?? to see a list of available room-beds that the patient can be admitted to. The list is based on the current ward location.

Once selected, the **Switch Beds** dialog (Figure 2-26) displays.

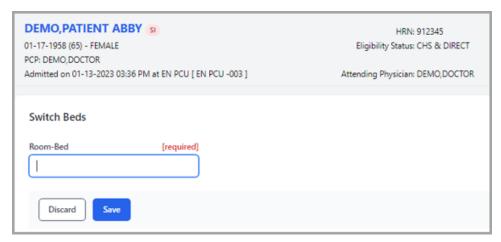


Figure 2-26: Switch Beds dialog

2.9.4 Provider Transfer

Select **Provider Transfer** on the **Transfer** menu to transfer a patient to a different attending provider. When this option is selected, the user must select the patient to transfer. Once selected, the **Provider Transfer** dialog (Figure 2-27) displays.

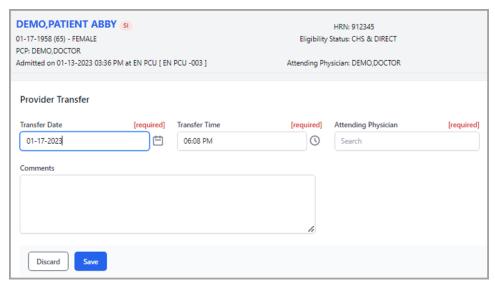


Figure 2-27: Provider Transfer dialog

The **Provider Transfer** dialog includes these fields:

- Patient information (Limited to currently admitted patients)
- Transfer Date
- Transfer Time
- Attending Physician
- Comments

2.10 Discharge

Click the **Discharge** button on the **ADT Toolbar** to discharge a patient. When this option is selected, the user must select a patient who is currently admitted to discharge. Once selected, the **Discharge Patient** dialog (Figure 2-28) displays.

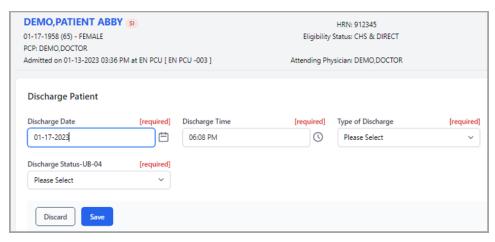


Figure 2-28: Discharge Patient dialog

The **Discharge Patient** dialog includes these fields:

- Patient information (Limited to currently admitted patients)
- Discharge Date
- Discharge Time
- Type of Discharge
- Discharge Status-UB-04
- Re Admit Patient (only displays for patients in Observation)

Selecting **Transferred** as a **Type of Discharge** displays the **Transfer Facility** field to indicate the facility the patient is being moved to.

Selecting **Death** as a **Type of Discharge** will automatically populate the **Death Information** in the **Registration** module, which marks the patient record as inactive.

Tip: You can also discharge a patient by right-clicking the patient's name or assigned bed in the **Ward Workspace** or **List View** windows and selecting the **Discharge Patient** option.

3.0 ADT Configuration

The **ADT Settings** module enables users to set **ADT site parameters**, as well as add/edit **Chart Deficiencies**, **Room-Beds**, and **Wards**. Changes made within the **Settings** module are typically performed by a **Supervisor** or **Site Manager**. In most cases, once these settings have been established, they rarely need to be changed.

Note: The options available in the **Settings** module may vary for different users, depending on the RPMS functionality enabled at your site, and the access permissions granted to each user.

You must log off and log back in to the **BPRM application** for any **ADT configuration** changes to take effect.

Open the **Settings** module by clicking **Settings** (lower left), as shown in Figure 3-1.

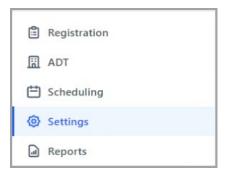


Figure 3-1: Accessing the Settings module

The selection pane on the left displays a list of available options (Figure 3-2) under **ADT**. The information displayed on the right side of the window varies, depending on the option selected.



Figure 3-2: ADT Settings options

3.1 Site Parameters–ADT

Click **Settings** then **ADT Site Parameters** (under ADT) to access the **ADT Site Parameters** dialog. An example of the **ADT Site Parameters** dialog is shown in Figure 3-3.

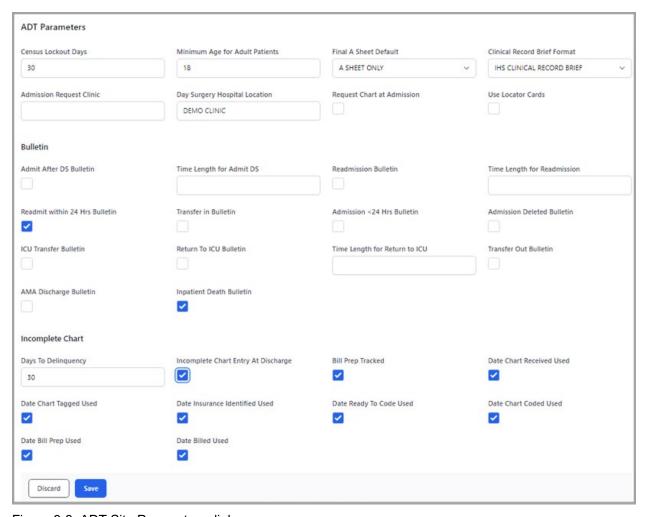


Figure 3-3: ADT Site Parameters dialog

3.1.1 Fields on the ADT Site Parameters Dialog

The **ADT Site Parameters** dialog includes the following parameter fields shown in **Table 3-1–ADT Parameters**, **Table 3-2–ADT Bulletin Parameters**, and **Table 3-3–ADT Incomplete Chart Parameters**.

Table 3-1: ADT Parameters

ADT Parameters	Description
Census Lockout Days	Controls the number of days before census files are locked. This prevents entering or changing admissions, transfers or discharges past the specified number of days.
Minimum Age for Adult Patients	Indicates the minimum age for adult patients This is usually set to 18.

ADT Parameters	Description
Final A Sheet Default	Use this option to indicate the default for printing a final A Sheet. Users have the option to include a CPT list or print a Medicare/Medicaid A Sheet.
Clinical Record Brief Format	Enter the A Sheet format used by your facility. Choose A Sheet forms only.
Admission Request Clinic	Enter the clinic to be used when requesting admission charts. Must be a clinic.
Day Surgery Hospital Location	Enter a hospital location. Each Division must have a valid clinic entered in the Day Surgery Hospital Location.
Request Chart at Admission	Select the check box to indicate Yes, that the clinic requests a chart at admission.
Use Locator Cards	Select check box to indicate Yes, the clinic will use Locator Cards.

Table 3-2: ADT Bulletin Parameters

ADT Bulletin Parameters	Description
Admit After DS Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin for all admissions that occur within a specified number of days after a day surgery.
Time Length for Admit DS	The # of days after a day surgery that an admission warrants a bulletin.
Readmission Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin on any readmission that occurs within a specified number of days from discharge.
Time Length for Readmission	The # of days within which a readmission warrants a bulletin.
Readmit within 24 Hrs Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin on any readmission that occurs within 24 hours of discharge.
Transfer In Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers the transfer in from another facility bulletin. Triggers a bulletin to be sent to the designated mail group upon all transfers from other facilities. This mail group is established within MailMan. Refer to the MailMan user documentation for additional information about mail groups.
Admission <24 Hrs Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes to trigger a bulletin when admission is less than 24 hours.

ADT Bulletin Parameters	Description
Admission Deleted Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin whenever an admission is deleted. This alerts those in charge of the census files that an error has been fixed and census files may need updating.
ICU Transfer Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin on all transfers to an ICU.
Return to ICU Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin when patients are returned to the ICU within a specified time frame.
Time Length for Return to ICU	Enter Triggers a bulletin when patients are returned to the ICU within a specified time frame. The Time Length for Return to ICU is the # of days within which a return to ICU warrants a bulletin.
Transfer Out Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin upon any discharges to other inpatient facilities.
AMA Discharge Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin on any AMA (against medical advice) discharges.
Inpatient Death Bulletin	Select check box to indicate Yes. Triggers a bulletin on all inpatient deaths.

Table 3-3: ADT Incomplete Chart Parameters

ADT Incomplete Chart Parameters	Description
Days to Delinquency	Number of days needed before a chart becomes delinquent.
Incomplete Chart Entry at Discharge	Select check box to indicate Yes. Determines whether to create an incomplete chart entry at discharge.
Bill Prep Tracked	Select check box to indicate that bill prep completion dates are tracked at your facility.
Date Chart Received Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.
Date Chart Tagged Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.
Date Insurance Identified Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.
Date Ready To Code Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.
Date Chart Code Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.

ADT Incomplete Chart Parameters	Description
Date Bill Prep Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.
Date Billed Used	Select check box to indicate that this date is used for tracking charts at the facility.

After entering the **ADT Site Parameters** dialog information, click **Save** to save the information, or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the information.

3.2 Chart Deficiency

Click **Settings** then **Chart Deficiency** (under ADT) to access the **Chart Deficiency** listing. An example of the **Chart Deficiency** listing is shown below in Figure 3-4.



Figure 3-4: Chart Deficiency listing

Use the **Chart Deficiency** option in the Settings module to add chart deficiencies to the RPMS database or edit information about existing ones.

3.2.1 Search for a Chart Deficiency

The **Chart Deficiency** window of the **Settings** module lists all of the chart deficiencies in the **RPMS** database. Each window of the display shows **10** chart-deficiencies. Use the **left** and **right arrows** or select a **number** at the lower-right corner of the window to navigate to other windows. The current window number is highlighted.

Use the **Filter by Name** field in the upper right corner of the window to narrow down your search for a specific chart deficiency. Type any part of a **chart deficiency name** in the field and press **Enter**. The filtered list of chart deficiencies displays.

3.2.2 Add a new Chart Deficiency

Click the **Add Chart Deficiency** button in the upper right corner of the **Chart Deficiency** window to set up a new chart deficiency. The **Chart Deficiency** dialog shown in Figure 3-5 displays.



Figure 3-5: Chart Deficiency dialog

Fill in the fields of the dialog as is appropriate, and then click **Save** to save the entries and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the entries.

3.2.3 Edit a Chart Deficiency

Select a **chart deficiency** from the **Chart Deficiency** window as described in the Section 3.2.1 section, then click **Edit** to the right of the **chart deficiency name** to edit the fields. This opens the **Chart Deficiency** dialog.

Edit the fields of the dialog as is appropriate, and then click **Save** to save the entries and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the entries.

3.3 Room-Beds

Click **Settings** then **Room-Beds** (under **ADT**) to access the **Room-Beds** listing. An example of the **Room-Beds listing** is shown below in Figure 3-6.

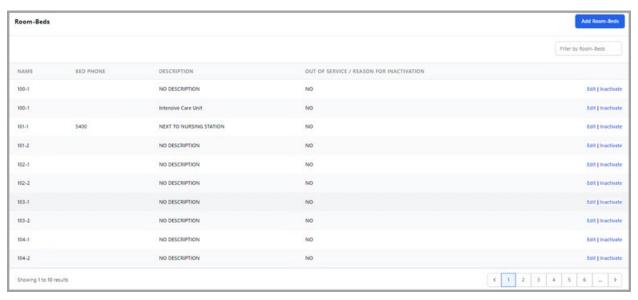


Figure 3-6: Room-Beds listing

Use the **Room-Beds** option in the **Settings** module to add or remove room-beds from those available in the BPRM suite and to set or modify details for each room-bed.

3.3.1 Search for a Room-Bed

The **Room-Beds** window of the **Settings** module lists all of the room-beds in the **RPMS** database. Each window of the display shows 10 room-beds. Use the **left** and **right arrows** or select a **number** at the lower-right corner of the window to navigate to other windows. The current window number is highlighted.

Use the **Filter by Room-Beds** field in the upper right corner of the window to narrow down your search for a specific room-bed. Type any part of a **room-bed name** in the field and press **Enter**. The filtered list of **room-beds** displays.

3.3.2 Add a New Room-Bed

 Click the Add Room-Beds button in the upper right corner of the Room-Bed window to set up a new room-bed. The Room-Bed dialog shown in Figure 3-7 displays.

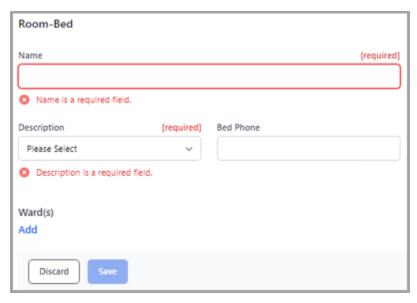


Figure 3-7: Room-Bed dialog

The **Room-Bed** dialog displays the following information:

- Room-Bed Name
- Description
- Bed Phone
- 2. Fill in the **fields** of the dialog as appropriate for the room-bed.

The **Room-Bed Configuration** dialog also includes the **Wards** section. This section lists the ward(s) which can use this specific room-bed.

- 3. Click **Add** under **Ward(s)** to add the **Ward(s)** as needed.
- 4. Once complete, click **Save** to save the entries and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the entries.

3.3.3 Edit a Room-Bed

- Select a room-bed from the Room-Bed window as described in the Section 3.3.1 then click Edit to the right of the room-bed name to edit the fields. This opens the Room-Bed dialog.
- 2. Edit the fields of the dialog as appropriate. Click **Add** to add additional **Ward(s)** or click **Remove** to delete an existing **Ward(s)**, as needed.
- 3. Click **Save** to save the entries and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the entries.

3.3.4 Inactivate a Room-Bed

Select a room-bed from the **Room-Bed** window as described in Section 3.3.1 then click **Inactivate** to the right of the room-bed name to edit the fields. This opens the **Inactivate Room-Bed** dialog as shown in Figure 3-8.



Figure 3-8: Inactivate Room-Bed dialog

Enter the **Out of Service Date** and **Reason** for inactivating the room-bed. Click **Save** to save the inactivation and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving.

3.3.5 Reactivate a Room-Bed

- 1. Select a **room-bed** that is inactive from the **Room-Bed** window as described in Section 3.3.1.
- 2. Click **Reactivate** to the right of the **room-bed** name to edit the fields. This opens the **Reactivate Room-Bed** dialog (Figure 3-9).



Figure 3-9: Reactivate Room-Bed dialog

- 3. Enter the **Expected Return to Service** date.
- 4. Click **Save** to save the reactivation and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving.

The bed becomes available after the date entered for **Expected Return to Service** has passed.

Note: To reactivate a bed to be used today, yesterday's date must be entered.

3.4 Wards

Click **Settings** then **Wards** (under **ADT**) to access the **Wards** listing. An example of the Wards listing is shown below in Figure 3-10.

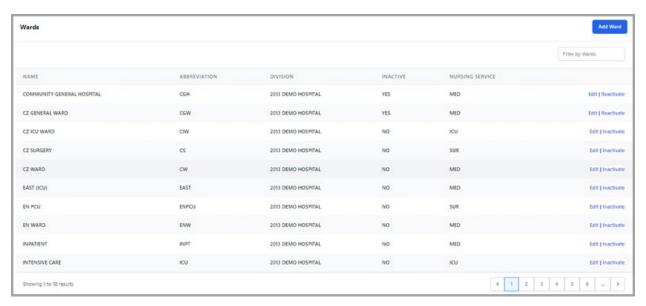


Figure 3-10: Wards listing

Use the **Wards** option in the **Settings** module to **add** or **inactivate** wards from those available in the BPRM suite and to **set** or **modify** details for each ward.

3.4.1 Search for a Ward

The **Wards** window of the **Settings** module lists all of the wards in the **RPMS** database. Each window of the display shows **10** wards. Use the **left** and **right arrows** or select a **number** at the lower-right corner of the window to navigate to other windows. The current window number is highlighted.

Use the **Filter by Wards** field in the upper-right corner of the window to narrow down your search for a specific ward. Type any part of a **ward name** in the field and press **Enter**. The filtered list of wards displays.

3.4.2 Add a New Ward

Click the **Add Ward** button in the upper-right corner of the **Wards** window to set up a new ward. The **Add Ward** dialog shown Figure 3-11 displays.

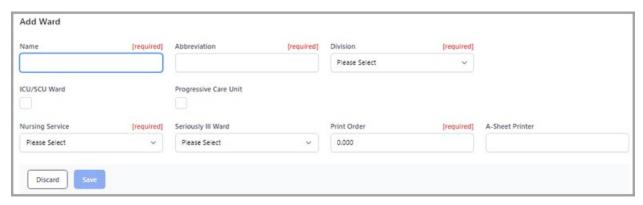


Figure 3-11: Add Ward dialog

The **Add Ward** dialog displays the following information:

- Ward Name–Enter the **name** of the **ward** as it will be displayed on reports and in the **Ward Workspace**
- Abbreviation
- Division
- ICU/SCU Ward
- Progressive Care Unit
- Nursing Service
- Seriously Ill Ward
- Print Order
- A-Sheet Printer

Complete the **fields** of the dialog, as is appropriate for the **ward**.

Once complete, click **Save** to save the entries and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving the entries.

3.4.3 Edit a Ward

Select a ward from the Ward window, as described in Section 3.4.1, then click Edit to the right of the ward name to edit the fields. This opens the Ward Configuration dialog as shown in Figure 3-12.

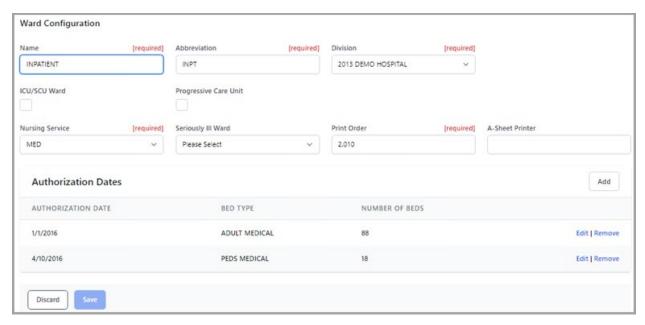


Figure 3-12: Edit Ward dialog

Fill in the **fields** of the dialog, as is appropriate for the **ward**.

The Ward Configuration dialog also includes the Authorized Dates section and is detailed below.

3.4.3.1 Authorized Dates

The **Authorization Dates** section is displayed at the bottom of the **Ward Configuration** window when you are editing a ward. Use this section to update the authorized beds for the selected ward.

Click **Add** in the **Authorization Dates** section of the **Ward Configuration** to display the **Authorization Date** dialog (Figure 3-13).



Figure 3-13: Add/Edit Authorization Date dialog

This dialog includes these fields:

Authorization Date

- Bed Type
- Number of Beds

After entering the **Authorization Date** dialog information, click **OK** to save the information, or click **Cancel** to close the dialog without saving the information.

Once all **Ward Configuration** edits are complete, click **Save** to save the ward configuration and close the dialog or click **Discard** to close the dialog without saving.

3.4.4 Inactivate or Reactivate a Ward

Select a **ward** from the **Ward** window as described in Section 3.4.1 then click **Inactivate** to the right of the ward name to inactivate the ward. Wards that have active admissions cannot be inactivated. Similarly, use the **Reactivate** option to reactivate the **ward**. A confirmation message displays to the user. Click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to discard the process.

4.0 ADT Reports

The Practice Management Application Suite includes the **Reports** module, which produces a variety of reports regarding practice management. This chapter describes the admission, discharge, and transfer reports available from the **Reports** module.

4.1 Reports Module Overview

The **Reports** module collects specific information from the RPMS database, and then formats the information for on-screen viewing or printing. You can also print reports, as well as save them in a variety of different file formats.

Open the **Reports** module by clicking **Reports** (lower left), as shown in Figure 4-1.

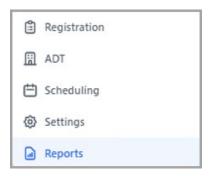


Figure 4-1: Accessing the Reports module

4.1.1 Reports-Preview and Print Options

For every report in the **Reports** module, the user can view the report results in a couple of ways. After selecting the appropriate **report parameters**:

- Click **Preview** to view the report on the window.
- Click **Print** to print the report to an **RPMS Device** or to the **browser**.

Figure 4-2 shows the **Preview** and **Print** options for all reports.



Figure 4-2: Preview and Print options

4.1.2 Reports–Page Selection

For every report in the **Reports** module, the user can utilize the following **Page Selection** buttons (Figure 4-3) to navigate through multi-page reports.

- Use the **middle arrows** () to move through the report one page at a time.
- Use the **arrows with the bar** () to quickly go to the beginning or the end of the report.



Figure 4-3: Page Selection buttons

4.1.3 Reports–Zoom Options

For every report in the **Reports** module, the user can utilize the following **Zoom In** and **Zoom Out** functions (Figure 4-4) to perform those functions within the page view of the report.

- Use the
 and
 buttons to manually adjust the report view.
- Use the 100% picklist option to set a specific report view (includes Fit Page and Fit Width).



Figure 4-4: Zoom buttons

4.2 ADT Report Types

Once the **Reports** module is open, a listing of the available **admission**, **discharge**, and **transfer-related reports** displays as shown in Figure 4-5.



Figure 4-5: ADT Reports list

Select any **report name** to open that report. After opening a report, you must provide additional parameters (such as **Start** and **End** dates, **Status**, **Sort By**, etc.) in order to view the report. Before a user can print the report, the user must click **PREVIEW** first. Users can print through an **RPMS printer device** or through the **browser**. Refer to the *BPRM Application Overview User Manual* for more information.

4.2.1 Admissions & Discharges Sheet

The **Admissions & Discharges Sheet** shows statistical data relating to admissions and discharges at a facility.

4.2.1.1 Admission & Discharge Sheet Parameters

The Admissions & Discharges Sheet has fields for these parameters:

- Date
- Type

Figure 4-6 shows the parameters of the Admissions & Discharges Sheet.

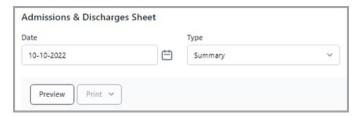


Figure 4-6: Admissions & Discharges Sheet parameters

The **Admissions & Discharges Sheet** requires a **Date** for the date you want reflected in the report. By default, the **Date** is set to the current day.

The **Admissions & Discharges Sheet** includes two versions of the report. The **Type** field offers the following options for the type of report to display:

- Summary
- Detail

After selecting the appropriate **report parameters**, click **Preview** to view the report.

Note: The following alert (Figure 4-7) displays if there is no data to display since the recalculation is needed to be done for the selected date in RPMS.



Figure 4-7: Admissions & Discharges Sheet warning message example

4.2.1.2 Information on the Admissions & Discharges Sheet

The **Admissions & Discharges Sheet** displays the number of patients in each of these categories, subdivided by service:

- Previous Day
- Admitted
- Transferred Out
- Transferred In
- Deaths
- Discharged
- Remaining

It also shows:

- Inpatient Admissions and Discharges
- Observation Admissions and Discharges
- Newborn Admissions and Discharges
- Ward Transfers
- Service Transfers

Figure 4-8 shows an example of a typical **Admissions & Discharges Sheet** (Summary).

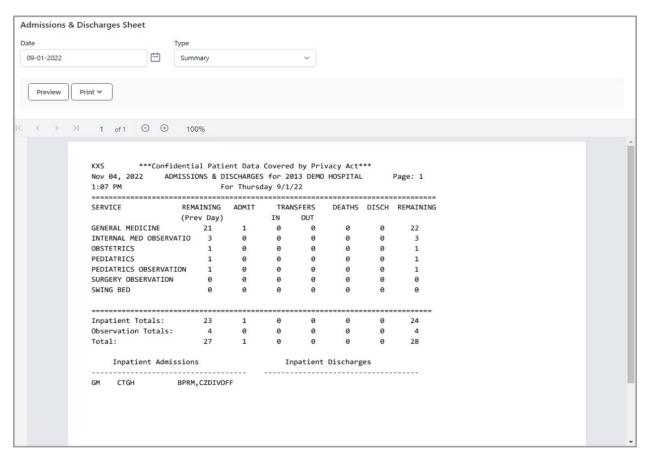


Figure 4-8: Admissions & Discharges Sheet (Summary) example

Figure 4-9 shows an example of a typical **Admissions & Discharges Sheet (Detail)**.

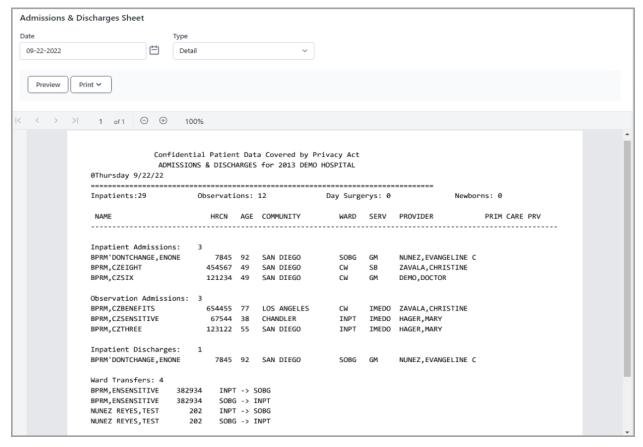


Figure 4-9: Admissions & Discharges Sheet (Detail) example

4.2.2 Current Inpatient List

The Current Inpatient List shows all current inpatients for the selected ward (or wards) or an alphabetical list by patient name.

4.2.2.1 Current Inpatient List Parameters

The **Current Inpatient List** has fields for these parameters:

- Report Type.
- Wards (if **Ward and Room** are selected as the **Report Type**).

Figure 4-10 shows the parameters of the Current Inpatient List.



Figure 4-10: Current Inpatient List parameters

The Current Inpatient List includes two versions of the report. The Report Type field offers the following options for the type of report to display:

- Ward and Room
- Patient

When choosing the **Ward and Room** report type, the **Wards** field offers various wards for the user to choose from or you can choose **<All>** to quickly select all of them.

After selecting the appropriate report parameters, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.2.2 Information on the Current Inpatient List

The **Current Inpatient List** varies with the multiple report types but mainly includes the following information for each patient:

- Room number
- Patient name
- HRN (Health Record Number)
- Patient age
- LOS (Length of Stay)
- Diagnosis
- Service
- Attending Provider
- Community
- Insurance
- Admit Date

Figure 4-11 shows an example of a typical Current Inpatient List (Ward and Room).

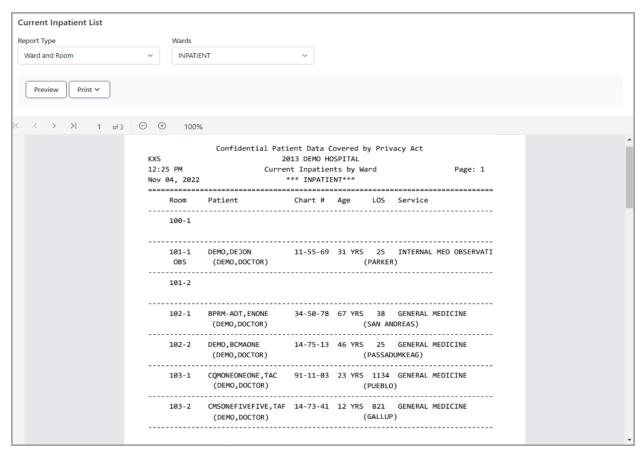


Figure 4-11: Current Inpatient List (Ward and Room) example

Figure 4-12 shows an example of a typical Current Inpatient List (Ward and Room).

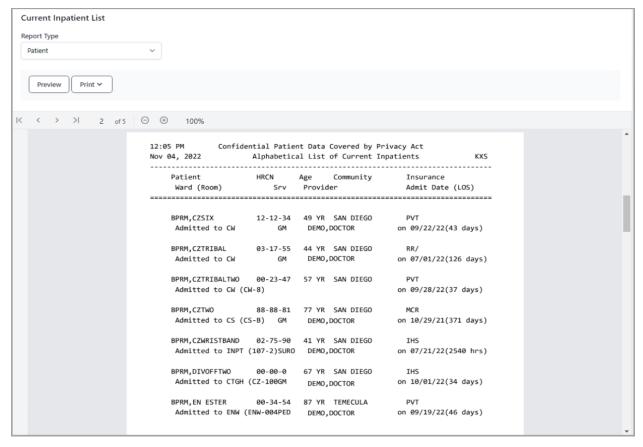


Figure 4-12: Current Inpatient List (Patient) example

4.2.3 Discharges by Date Report

The **Discharges by Date** report lists discharges for one or more wards over a specified time period.

4.2.3.1 Discharges by Date Report Parameters

The **Discharges by Date** report has fields for these parameters:

- Sort By
- Start Date
- End Date
- Wards (if **Ward** is selected as the **Sort By**)

Figure 4-13 shows the parameters of the **Discharges by Date** report.



Figure 4-13: Discharges by Date report parameters

The **Discharges by Date** report includes multiple versions of the report. The **Sort By** field offers the following options for the type of report to display:

- Date Only
- Ward
- Patient Name

When choosing the **Ward** sort type, the **Wards** field offers various wards for the user to choose from or you can choose <**All>** to quickly select all of them.

The **Discharges by Date Report** requires a **Start Date** and **End Date** for the period of time you want reflected in the report. By default, the **Start Date** is set to **Today-30** days and the **End Date** is set to the **current day**.

After selecting the appropriate report parameters, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.3.2 Information on the Discharges by Date Report

The **Discharges by Date Report** varies with the multiple report types but mainly includes the following information for each patient:

- Patient name
- HRN
- Admit and discharge dates
- LOS
- Service
- Ward
- Attending Provider
- Dx (Short Diagnosis)

Figure 4-14 shows an example of a typical **Discharges by Date report (Date Only)**.

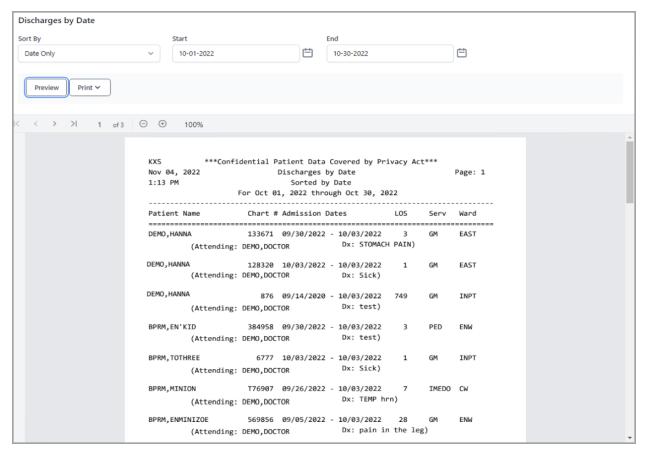


Figure 4-14: Discharges by Date Report (Date Only) example

Figure 4-15 shows an example of a typical **Discharges by Date Report (Ward)**.



Figure 4-15: Discharges by Date Report (Ward) example

Figure 4-16 shows an example of a typical **Discharges by Date Report (Patient Name)**.

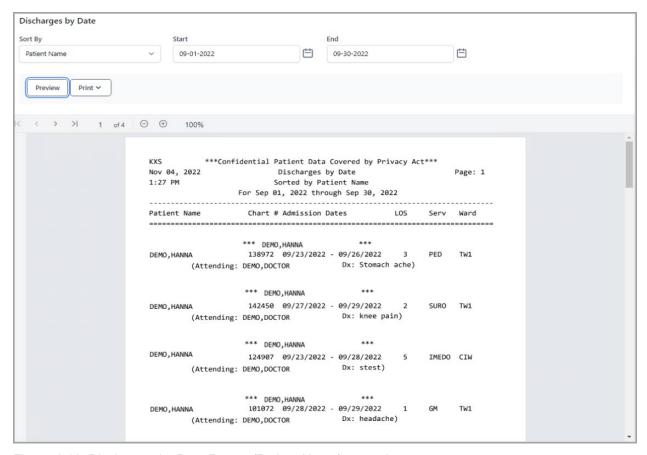


Figure 4-16: Discharges by Date Report (Patient Name) example

4.2.4 Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report

The **Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report** shows information about incomplete charts for each selected provider.

4.2.4.1 Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report Parameters

The **Incomplete Chart List by Provider** has fields for these parameters:

- Provider
- Visit Types
- Report Type

Figure 4-17 shows the parameters of the **Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report**.



Figure 4-17: Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report parameters

When choosing a **Provider**, you can type some or all of the name, using a **LAST**, **FIRST name** format. Leave this parameter empty for **<All>** Providers.

The **Visit Types** field offers various options for the user to choose from or you can choose **<All>** to quickly select all of them.

The **Report Type** field offers the following options for the user to choose from or you can choose **All>** to quickly select all of them.

- Individual Provider Listings Only
- Summary Page Only
- Both

After selecting the appropriate report parameters, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.4.2 Information on the Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report

The Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report includes two versions of the report.

The Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Individual Provider Listings only) shows patient information along with the total number of incomplete charts, delinquent charts and deficiency categories for each provider selected.

Figure 4-18 shows an example of a typical **Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Individual Provider Listings only)**.

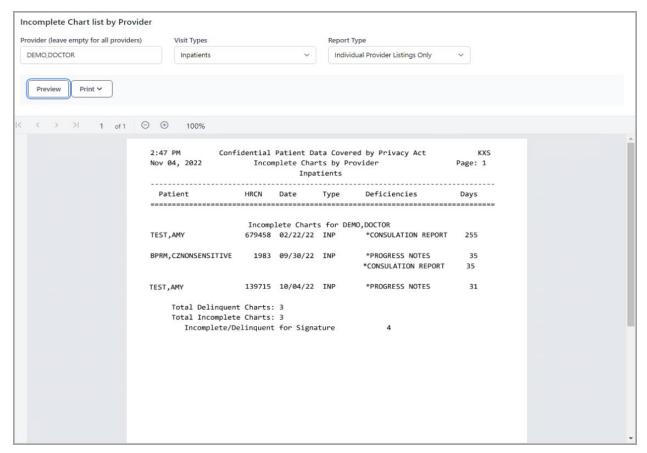


Figure 4-18: Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Individual Provider Listings) example

The Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Summary Page only) shows only the total number of incomplete charts, delinquent charts and deficiency categories for each provider selected.

Figure 4-19 shows an example of a typical **Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Summary Page only)**.

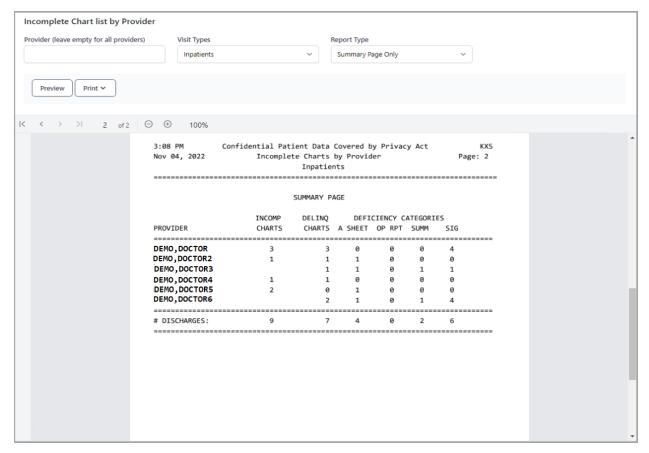


Figure 4-19: Incomplete Chart List by Provider Report (Summary Page only) example

4.2.5 Inpatient Coding Status Report

The **Inpatient Coding Status Report** lists the status of inpatient coding over a specified time period.

4.2.5.1 Inpatient Coding Status Report Parameters

The **Inpatient Coding Status Report** has fields for these parameters:

- Start Date
- End Date

Figure 4-20 shows the parameters of the **Inpatient Coding Status Report**.

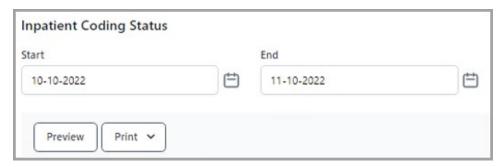


Figure 4-20: Inpatient Coding Status Report parameters

The Inpatient Coding Status Report requires a Start Date and End Date for the period of time you want reflected in the report. By default, the Start Date is set to the current day and the End Date is set to Today+30 days.

After selecting the appropriate report parameters, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.5.2 Information on the Inpatient Coding Status Report

The **Inpatient Coding Status** report includes the following information:

- Month/Year
- Number of Discharges
- Number Coded
- Number Not Coded
- Number Exported
- Number of Errors

The report also lists:

- Admit and Discharge dates
- Patient Name
- Chart number
- Service
- Insurance

At the bottom of the report is a list of errors with the following information:

- Discharge Date
- Patient Name
- Chart #
- Error Message

Figure 4-21 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Coding Status Report**.

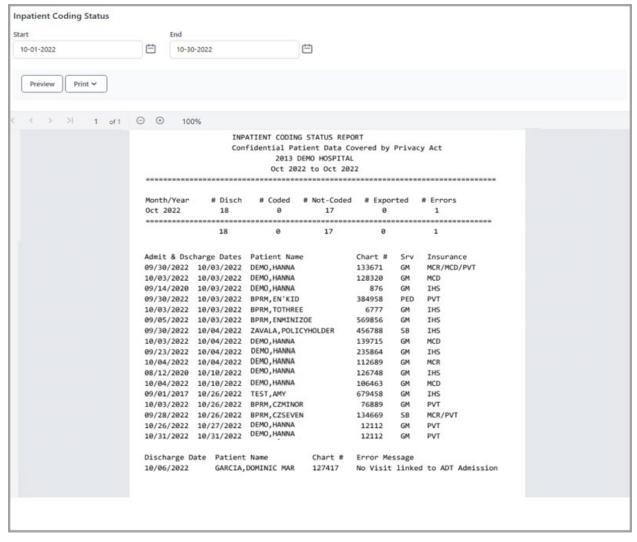


Figure 4-21: Inpatient Coding Status Report example

4.2.6 Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report

The Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report shows various census totals for reporting purposes. The totals can be run for inpatient services provided over a specified range of dates.

4.2.6.1 Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report Parameters

The **Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report** has fields for these parameters:

- Start Date
- End Date

Figure 4-22 shows the parameters of the **Inpatient Services by Date Range** (HSA-202-1) Report.

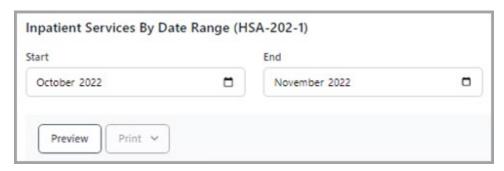


Figure 4-22: Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) report parameters

The Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report requires a Start Date and End Date for the period of time you want reflected in the report. By default, the Start Date is set to the current month and the End Date is set to next month.

After selecting the appropriate report parameters, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.6.2 Information on the Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report

The **Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) Report** includes the following information:

- Part I—Service and Census:
 - BOM (Beginning of Month) Census
 - Admissions
 - Discharges due to Death
 - Discharges—other
 - EOM (End of Month) Census
 - Inpatient Days
- Part II–Special Information:
 - Peak Census, Excluding Newborns
 - Minimum Census, Excluding Newborns
- Part III–Beds Available and Comments

Figure 4-23 and Figure 4-24 show an example of a typical **Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) report—(Part I and Part II)**.

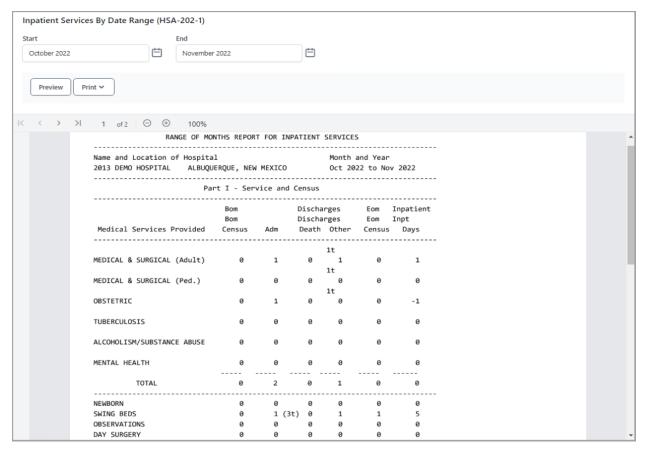


Figure 4-23: Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) report (Part I) example



Figure 4-24: Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) report (Part II) example

Figure 4-25 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Services by Date Range** (HSA-202-1) Report—(Part III).

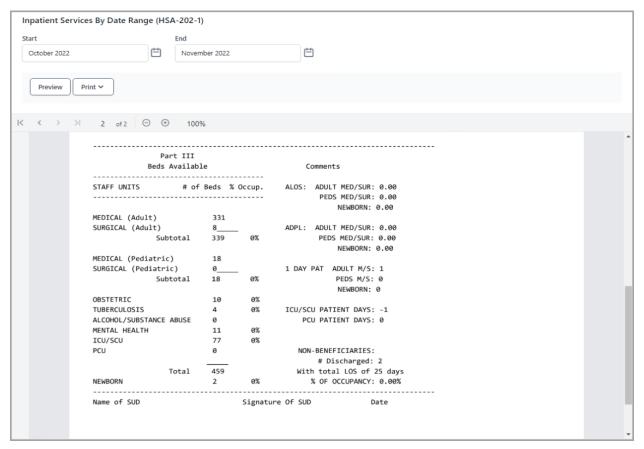


Figure 4-25: Inpatient Services by Date Range (HSA-202-1) report (Part III) example

4.2.7 Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report

The Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report shows various census totals for reporting purposes. The totals can be run for inpatient services provided over a specified range of dates.

4.2.7.1 Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report Parameters

The **Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report** has a field for this parameter:

Month

Figure 4-26 shows the parameters of the **Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1)** report.



Figure 4-26: Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) report parameters

The Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) report requires a Month for the period of time you want reflected in the report. By default, the Month is set to the current month.

After selecting the **appropriate report parameters**, click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.7.2 Information on the Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report

The **Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1)** report includes the following information:

- Part I–Service and Census:
 - BOM (Beginning of Month) Census
 - Admissions
 - Discharges due to Death
 - Discharges-other
 - EOM (End of Month) Census
 - Inpatient Days
- Part II–Special Information:
 - Peak Census, Excluding Newborns
 - Minimum Census, Excluding Newborns
- Part III-Beds Available and Comments

Figure 4-27 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Services by Month** (HSA-202-1) report–(Part I).

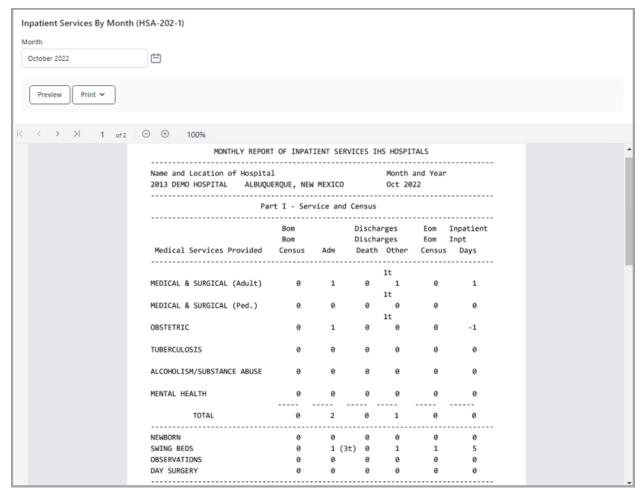


Figure 4-27: Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report (Part I) example

Figure 4-28 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Services by Month** (HSA-202-1) report—(Part II).

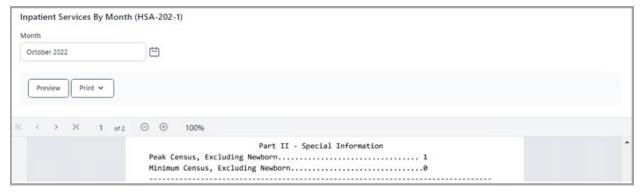


Figure 4-28: Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report (Part II)

Figure 4-29 shows an example of a typical **Inpatient Services by Month** (HSA-202-1) report–(Part III).

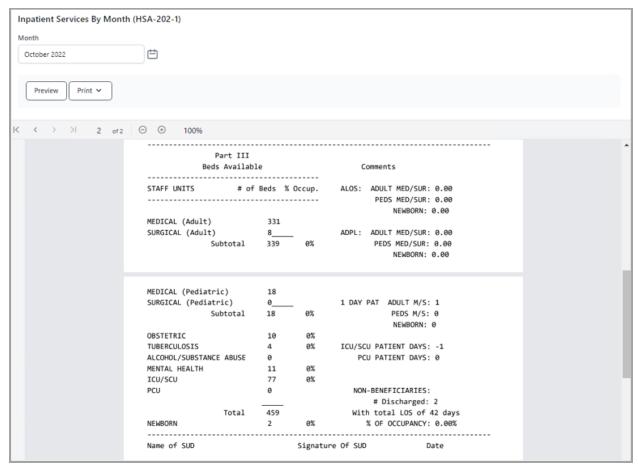


Figure 4-29: Inpatient Services by Month (HSA-202-1) Report (Part III)

4.2.8 Operators' Inpatient List

The **Operators' Inpatient List** shows selected patient data for each inpatient.

4.2.8.1 Operators' Inpatient List Parameters

There are no parameters for the **Operators' Inpatient List**. Click **Preview** to view the report.

4.2.8.2 Information in the Operator's Inpatient List

The **Operators' Inpatient List** includes the following information for each patient matching the specified report parameters:

- Patient name (Only displays if patient opted **not** to be excluded from directory)
- Phone (if available)
- Room
- Ward

- Sex
- Patient age
- Community

Figure 4-30 shows an example of a typical Operators' Inpatient List.

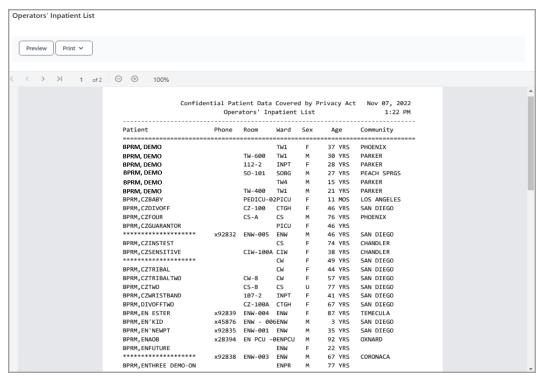


Figure 4-30: Operators' Inpatient List example

Appendix A ADT User Role Access

	ADT Clerk Role	ADT Coder Role	ADT Supervisor Role
Ward Workspace	Yes	Yes, but only allowed to access the following context menu: View Admission Detail Print A-Sheet Select Patient in EHR	Yes
List View	Yes	Yes, but only allowed to access the following context menu: View Admission Detail Print A-Sheet Select Patient in EHR	Yes
Incomplete Charts	No	Yes	Yes
Discharge List	Yes, but only allowed to access the following context menu: View Admission Detail Print A-Sheet Print Wristband Select Patient in EHR	Yes, but only allowed to access the following context menu: View Admission Detail Print A-Sheet Select Patient in EHR Create Incomplete List or View Incomplete List	Yes
Settings	No	No	Yes

	ADT Clerk Role	ADT Coder Role	ADT Supervisor Role
Reports	Yes, but only allowed to access the following Reports: Operators' Inpatient List Current Inpatient by Ward/Room Report	Yes, but only allowed to access the following Reports: - Current Inpatient List - Discharges by Date - Incomplete Chart List by Provider - Inpatient Coding Status - Operator's Inpatient List	All reports

Appendix B Rules of Behavior

The Resource and Patient Management (RPMS) system is a United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Indian Health Service (IHS) information system that is *FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY*. The RPMS system is subject to monitoring; therefore, no expectation of privacy shall be assumed. Individuals found performing unauthorized activities are subject to disciplinary action including criminal prosecution.

All users (Contractors and IHS Employees) of RPMS will be provided a copy of the Rules of Behavior (ROB) and must acknowledge that they have received and read them prior to being granted access to a RPMS system, in accordance IHS policy.

- For a listing of general ROB for all users, refer to the most recent edition of *IHS General User Security Handbook* (SOP 06-11a).
- For a listing of system administrators/managers rules, refer to the most recent edition of the *IHS Technical and Managerial Handbook* (SOP 06-11b).

Both documents are available at this IHS website: http://security.ihs.gov/.

Note: Users must be logged on to the IHS D1 Intranet to access these documents.

The ROB listed in the following sections are specific to RPMS.

B.1 All RPMS Users

In addition to these rules, each application may include additional ROBs that may be defined within the documentation of that application (e.g., Dental, Pharmacy).

B.1.1 Access

RPMS users shall:

- Only use data for which you have been granted authorization.
- Only give information to personnel who have access authority and have a need to know.
- Always verify a caller's identification and job purpose with your supervisor or the entity provided as employer before providing any type of information system access, sensitive information, or nonpublic agency information.
- Be aware that personal use of information resources is authorized on a limited basis within the provisions *Indian Health Manual* Part 8, "Information Resources Management," Chapter 6, "Limited Personal Use of Information Technology Resources."

RPMS users shall not:

- Retrieve information for someone who does not have authority to access the information.
- Access, research, or change any user account, file, directory, table, or record not required to perform their *official* duties.
- Store sensitive files on a PC hard drive, or portable devices or media, if access to the PC or files cannot be physically or technically limited.
- Exceed their authorized access limits in RPMS by changing information or searching databases beyond the responsibilities of their jobs or by divulging information to anyone not authorized to know that information.

B.1.2 Information Accessibility

RPMS shall restrict access to information based on the type and identity of the user. However, regardless of the type of user, access shall be restricted to the minimum level necessary to perform the job.

RPMS users shall:

- Access only those documents they created and those other documents to which
 they have a valid need-to-know and to which they have specifically granted
 access through an RPMS application based on their menus (job roles), keys, and
 FileMan access codes. Some users may be afforded additional privileges based on
 the functions they perform, such as system administrator or application
 administrator.
- Acquire a written preauthorization in accordance with IHS policies and procedures prior to interconnection to or transferring data from RPMS.

B.1.3 Accountability

RPMS users shall:

- Behave in an ethical, technically proficient, informed, and trustworthy manner.
- Log out of the system whenever they leave the vicinity of their personal computers (PCs).
- Be alert to threats and vulnerabilities in the security of the system.
- Report all security incidents to their local Information System Security Officer (ISSO).
- Differentiate tasks and functions to ensure that no one person has sole access to or control over important resources.
- Protect all sensitive data entrusted to them as part of their government employment.
- Abide by all Department and Agency policies and procedures and guidelines related to ethics, conduct, behavior, and information technology (IT) information processes.

B.1.4 Confidentiality

RPMS users shall:

- Be aware of the sensitivity of electronic and hard copy information and protect it accordingly.
- Store hard copy reports/storage media containing confidential information in a locked room or cabinet.
- Erase sensitive data on storage media prior to reusing or disposing of the media.
- Protect all RPMS terminals from public viewing at all times.
- Abide by all Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations to ensure patient confidentiality.

RPMS users shall not:

- Allow confidential information to remain on the PC window when someone who is not authorized to that data is in the vicinity.
- Store sensitive files on a portable device or media without encrypting.

B.1.5 Integrity

RPMS users shall:

- Protect their systems against viruses and similar malicious programs.
- Observe all software license agreements.

- Follow industry standard procedures for maintaining and managing RPMS hardware, operating system software, application software, and/or database software and database tables.
- Comply with all copyright regulations and license agreements associated with RPMS software.

RPMS users shall not:

- Violate federal copyright laws.
- Install or use unauthorized software within the system libraries or folders.
- Use freeware, shareware, or public domain software on/with the system without their manager's written permission and without scanning it for viruses first.

B.1.6 System Logon

RPMS users shall:

- Have a unique User Identification/Account name and password.
- Be granted access based on authenticating the account name and password entered.
- Be locked out of an account after five successive failed login attempts within a specified time period (e.g., one hour).

B.1.7 Passwords

RPMS users shall:

- Change passwords a minimum of every 90 days.
- Create passwords with a minimum of eight characters.
- If the system allows, use a combination of alpha-numeric characters for passwords, with at least one uppercase letter, one lower case letter, and one number. It is recommended, if possible, that a special character also be used in the password.
- Change vendor-supplied passwords immediately.
- Protect passwords by committing them to memory or store them in a safe place (do not store passwords in login scripts or batch files).
- Change passwords immediately if password has been seen, guessed, or otherwise compromised, and report the compromise or suspected compromise to their ISSO.
- Keep user identifications (IDs) and passwords confidential.

RPMS users shall not:

• Use common words found in any dictionary as a password.

- Use obvious readable passwords or passwords that incorporate personal data elements (e.g., user's name, date of birth, address, telephone number, or social security number; names of children or spouses; favorite band, sports team, or automobile; or other personal attributes).
- Share passwords/IDs with anyone or accept the use of another's password/ID, even if offered.
- Reuse passwords. A new password must contain no more than five characters per eight characters from the previous password.
- Post passwords.
- Keep a password list in an obvious place, such as under keyboards, in desk drawers, or in any other location where it might be disclosed.
- Give a password out over the phone.

B.1.8 Backups

RPMS users shall:

- Plan for contingencies such as physical disasters, loss of processing, and disclosure of information by preparing alternate work strategies and system recovery mechanisms.
- Make backups of systems and files on a regular, defined basis.
- If possible, store backups away from the system in a secure environment.

B.1.9 Reporting

RPMS users shall:

- Contact and inform their ISSO that they have identified an IT security incident and begin the reporting process by providing an IT Incident Reporting Form regarding this incident.
- Report security incidents as detailed in the *IHS Incident Handling Guide* (SOP 05-03).

RPMS users shall not:

Assume that someone else has already reported an incident. The risk of an
incident going unreported far outweighs the possibility that an incident gets
reported more than once.

B.1.10 Session Timeouts

RPMS system implements system-based timeouts that back users out of a prompt after no more than 5 minutes of inactivity.

RPMS users shall:

• Utilize a screen saver with password protection set to suspend operations at no greater than 10 minutes of inactivity. This will prevent inappropriate access and viewing of any material displayed on the window after some period of inactivity.

B.1.11 Hardware

RPMS users shall:

- Avoid placing system equipment near obvious environmental hazards (e.g., water pipes).
- Keep an inventory of all system equipment.
- Keep records of maintenance/repairs performed on system equipment.

RPMS users shall not:

• Eat or drink near system equipment.

B.1.12 Awareness

RPMS users shall:

- Participate in organization-wide security training as required.
- Read and adhere to security information pertaining to system hardware and software.
- Take the annual information security awareness.
- Read all applicable RPMS manuals for the applications used in their jobs.

B.1.13 Remote Access

Each subscriber organization establishes its own policies for determining which employees may work at home or in other remote workplace locations. Any remote work arrangement should include policies that:

- Are in writing.
- Provide authentication of the remote user through the use of ID and password or other acceptable technical means.
- Outline the work requirements and the security safeguards and procedures the employee is expected to follow.
- Ensure adequate storage of files, removal, and nonrecovery of temporary files created in processing sensitive data, virus protection, and intrusion detection, and provide physical security for government equipment and sensitive data.

• Establish mechanisms to back up data created and/or stored at alternate work locations.

Remote RPMS users shall:

Remotely access RPMS through a virtual private network (VPN) whenever
possible. Use of direct dial in access must be justified and approved in writing and
its use secured in accordance with industry best practices or government
procedures.

Remote RPMS users shall not:

• Disable any encryption established for network, internet, and Web browser communications.

B.2 RPMS Developers

RPMS developers shall:

- Always be mindful of protecting the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of RPMS when writing or revising code.
- Always follow the IHS RPMS Programming Standards and Conventions (SAC) when developing for RPMS.
- Only access information or code within the namespaces for which they have been assigned as part of their duties.
- Remember that all RPMS code is the property of the U.S. Government, not the developer.
- Not access live production systems without obtaining appropriate written access and shall only retain that access for the shortest period possible to accomplish the task that requires the access.
- Observe separation of duties policies and procedures to the fullest extent possible.
- Document or comment all changes to any RPMS software at the time the change or update is made. Documentation shall include the programmer's initials, date of change, and reason for the change.
- Use checksums or other integrity mechanism when releasing their certified applications to assure the integrity of the routines within their RPMS applications.
- Follow industry best standards for systems they are assigned to develop or maintain and abide by all Department and Agency policies and procedures.
- Document and implement security processes whenever available.

RPMS developers shall not:

 Write any code that adversely impacts RPMS, such as backdoor access, "Easter eggs," time bombs, or any other malicious code or make inappropriate comments within the code, manuals, or help frames.

- Grant any user or system administrator access to RPMS unless proper documentation is provided.
- Release any sensitive agency or patient information.

B.3 Privileged Users

Personnel who have significant access to processes and data in RPMS, such as, system security administrators, systems administrators, and database administrators, have added responsibilities to ensure the secure operation of RPMS.

Privileged RPMS users shall:

- Verify that any user requesting access to any RPMS system has completed the appropriate access request forms.
- Ensure that government personnel and contractor personnel understand and comply with license requirements. End users, supervisors, and functional managers are ultimately responsible for this compliance.
- Advise the system owner on matters concerning information technology security.
- Assist the system owner in developing security plans, risk assessments, and supporting documentation for the certification and accreditation process.
- Ensure that any changes to RPMS that affect contingency and disaster recovery plans are conveyed to the person responsible for maintaining continuity of operations plans.
- Ensure that adequate physical and administrative safeguards are operational within their areas of responsibility and that access to information and data is restricted to authorized personnel on a need-to-know basis.
- Verify that users have received appropriate security training before allowing access to RPMS.
- Implement applicable security access procedures and mechanisms, incorporate appropriate levels of system auditing, and review audit logs.
- Document and investigate known or suspected security incidents or violations and report them to the ISSO, Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), and systems owner.
- Protect the supervisor, superuser, or system administrator passwords.
- Avoid instances where the same individual has responsibility for several functions (i.e., transaction entry and transaction approval).
- Watch for unscheduled, unusual, and unauthorized programs.
- Help train system users on the appropriate use and security of the system.

- Establish protective controls to ensure the accountability, integrity, confidentiality, and availability of the system.
- Replace passwords when a compromise is suspected. Delete user accounts as quickly as possible from the time that the user is no longer authorized system. Passwords forgotten by their owner should be replaced, not reissued.
- Terminate user accounts when a user transfers or has been terminated. If the user has authority to grant authorizations to others, review these other authorizations. Retrieve any devices used to gain access to the system or equipment. Cancel logon IDs and passwords and delete or reassign related active and backup files.
- Use a suspend program to prevent an unauthorized user from logging on with the current user's ID if the system is left on and unattended.
- Verify the identity of the user when resetting passwords. This can be done either in person or having the user answer a question that can be compared to one in the administrator's database.
- Shall follow industry best standards for systems they are assigned to and abide by all Department and Agency policies and procedures.

Privileged RPMS users shall not:

- Access any files, records, systems, etc., that are not explicitly needed to perform their duties
- Grant any user or system administrator access to RPMS unless proper documentation is provided.
- Release any sensitive agency or patient information.

Glossary

Active

Status as pertaining to the patient's admission, medical record and/or insurance.

Admission Date

Date and time of admission for patient.

Admission Deleted Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin whenever an admission is deleted. This alerts those in charge of the census files that an error has been fixed and census files may need updating.

Admission 24 Hrs Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin if the length of stay is less than 24 hours.

Admission Source-UB04

Admission source that best describes the origin of the patient's admission to the hospital.

Admission Type-UB04

Admission type indicating the manner in which the patient was admitted to the health care facility.

Admit After DS Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin for all admissions that occur within a specified number of days after a day surgery.

Admitting Provider

Physician who wrote admission order.

AMA Discharge Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin on any AMA (against medical advice) discharges.

Approved By

Name of the physician who approved any medical subject material pertaining to patient.

Assignment Narrative

Information recorded to the patient's medical record that reflects that patient's treatment or any information pertinent to the patients' medical record.

Attending Physician

Physician responsible for care.

Category 1 (National Flag)

A nationally recognized flag assigned to patients who present an immediate safety risk for seriously disruptive, threatening, or violent behavior.

Census Lockout Days

Controls the number of days before census files are locked. This prevents entering or changing admissions, transfers or discharges past the specified number of days.

Condition

Condition of patient whether it be "Seriously Ill" or "Do Not Resuscitate."

Diagnosis (Short)

Short description of the admitting diagnosis.

Exclude from Directory

Denotes whether or not the patient wished to be excluded from the Facility Directory for this admission.

Facility Treating Specialty

Describes the care the patient is receiving.

Flag Name

Name of the flag being assigned to that patient pertaining to the patient's nature/behavior/symptom(s).

ICU Transfer Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin on all transfers to an ICU.

Inpatient Death Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin on all inpatient deaths.

Readmission Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin on any readmission that occurs within a specified number of days from discharge. The specified number is controlled via the Time Length for Readmission field in the ADT Site Parameters.

Readmit within 24 Hrs Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin on any readmission that occurs within 24 hours of discharge.

Referring Provider

Name of the provider who referred the patient for admission.

Return to ICU Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin when patients are returned to the ICU within a specified time frame. The time frame is controlled via the Time Length for Return to ICU field in the ADT Site Parameters.

Review Date

Date on which the patient's file was reviewed by the approved physician.

Room-Bed

All active beds according to ward location.

Transfer In Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin to be sent to the designated mail group upon all transfers from other facilities. This mail group is established within MailMan. Refer to the MailMan user documentation for additional information about mail groups.

Transfer Out Bulletin

Triggers a bulletin upon any discharges to other inpatient facilities.

Type of Admission

Reason for the admission.

Ward Location

The ward to which the patient is being admitted or transferred to.

Acronym List

Acronym	Definition	
ADT	Admission, Discharge, and Transfer	
AMA	Against Medical Advice	
GUI	Graphical User Interface	
ICU	Intensive Care Unit	
IHS	Indian Health Service	
RPMS	Resource and Patient Management System	

Contact Information

If you have any questions or comments regarding this distribution, please contact the IHS IT Service Desk.

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