

Version 3.11 of RELMA includes a major re-write of the RELMA mapping screen and operation which we think you will enjoy. (You get to this new version by clicking on the button emblazoned with NEW MAP LOCAL TERMS TO LOINC (See Figure 1) at the top of the screen. If it causes problems, you can still use the old version by clicking on the regular Map Local Terms to LOINC button.)

Figure 1 – RELMA Menu



The new approach divides the functions of the old mapping screen into 3 separate screens. 1) The main mapping screen- which resembles the old mapping screen, 2) a “limit search” screen which carries the same tabs for constraining or changing the search process as the old main screen, and 3) a screen that provides a big view of your local term file. On this last screen you can search, edit and sort the local term file you are trying to map to a LOINC file.

#### 1. Main mapping screen

We have changed the organization of this screen to make it easier to navigate and use. The buttons for moving through your local term file e.g. your laboratory master field—on the right and are bigger. (See Figure 2) The terms in your local mapping file are automatically pumped into the main input field as you move from one local term to another. If you have chosen to use the OBR name (order battery name), as well as, the test name to decide on a map, the OBR name is also pumped into this field. The Battery names are colored green and the test name red so you can distinguish the two when they are combined into one field. You can also freely edit and/or type new words into this field in order to brows the LOINC database. In the old version, you had to enter each word into a separate word field. This new way is easier.

The program still parses the string that appears in the main input field into separate word fields and shows the number of hits per word in a separate part of the field. However, by clicking on the red (show words/hide words toggle), you can hide or show the display of these words. When you want a simpler non cluttered screen, hide the words. If you are having trouble finding a match, use this feature to show the words.

Figure 2 – Main Mapping Screen

We have added a few new fields to the main mapping screen. Use the field labeled, “extra fields” to add a constant string to the search process. If serum chemistry tests typically provide no hint of the specimen. You might want to add “Ser” to the extra words field. Then as long as you don’t change this field, every search will include “Ser” and you limit your search for chemistry tests with names like sodium chloride BUN to serum sodium, serum chloride, serum BUN. For routine hematology you may enter BLD to the extra word field for the same reasons. Whatever you enter into the extra words field will also appear in the parsed word fields. If you enter two words separated by a space into the extra word field, each word will go into its own word field and search will logically AND then if you enter two words separated by vertical bar (|) the search will logically OR them - just as would be the case if you entered the two words separated by a “|” directly into the parsed words field.

Most of the other buttons and fields on the new mapping screen are the same as on the old version of the form.

When you do a search, the search results grid has some new features as well. When you click on a row in this grid, a menu of options pops up automatically. In the past, you could get to this same menu but had to click on the right mouse key, and many users never noticed that capability.

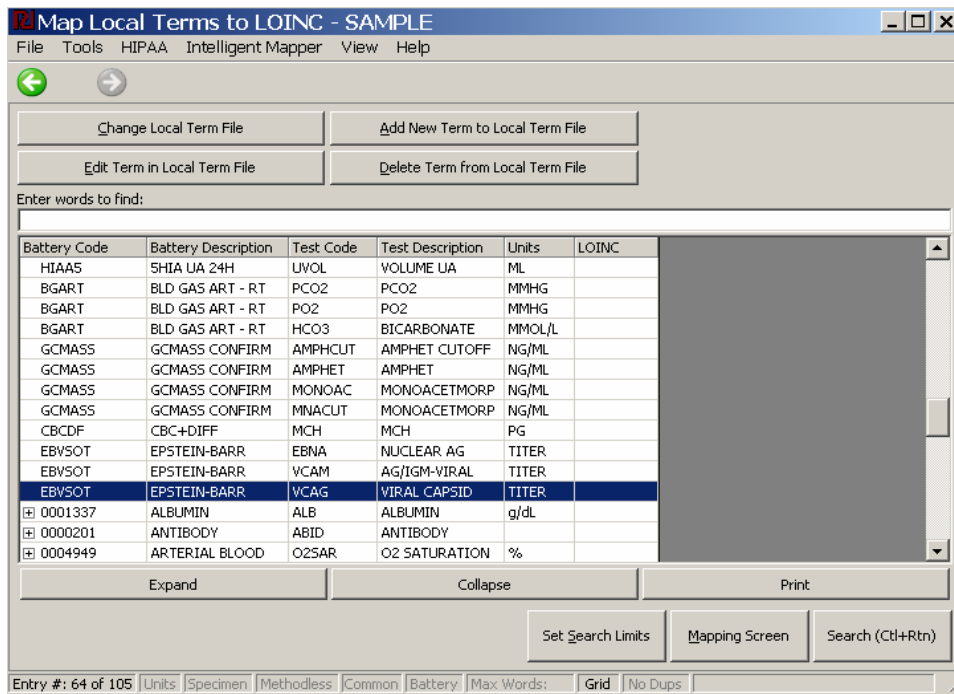
As has been true in the past, you can re-arrange the grid in many ways- sorting by column (or multi column), enlarging or shrinking columns, moving columns to the right that you don’t want to see. The changes you make are now sticky, and will persist while you are running the program

You can print a report of whatever you see in the grid and can limit the report (or the export) by highlighting a series of rows and then clicking on the print or export button.

2. The submitted terms screen

You can now see your whole file of submitted terms on one full screen. When you click on the “show all” button (near the top on the left of the main mapping screen), you get a whole new screen dedicated to your local term file. (See Figure 3) You can sort that file in various orders by clicking on the column headers. If you have included sample data in your local file, that data appears on a tree branch one level below the term. If you want to search for a term containing a particular word, just type that word in the top field and the all of the local terms containing that word will appear in the grid box below. You can also search for logical combinations of words. Try it. It is very fast.

Figure 3 – Show All Submitted Local Term Screen

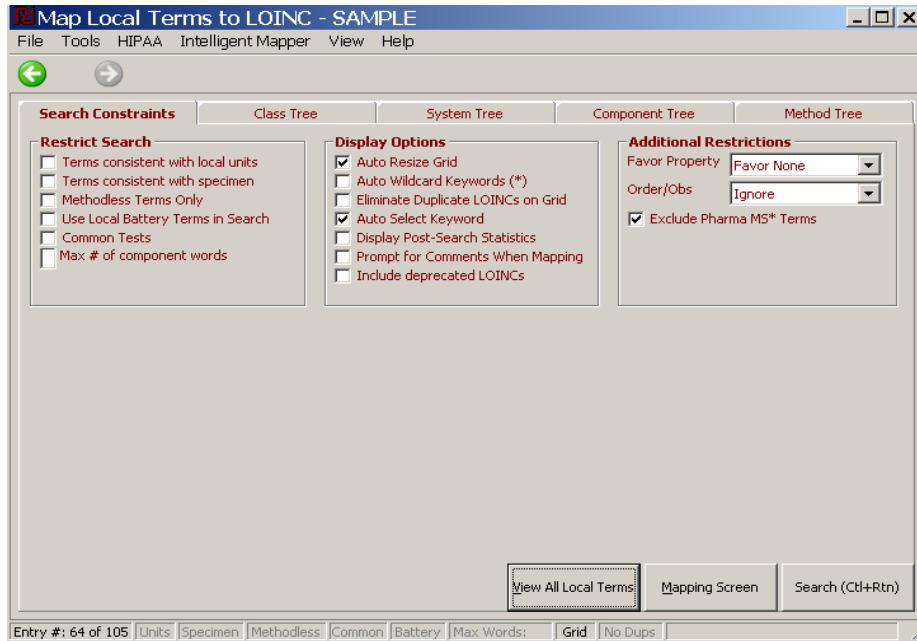


### 3. Limit search screen

The limit search screen provides all of the search tailoring features that the old system did, plus two new features. The tab lay out is nearly identical to the layout that had been in the main mapping screen. (See Figure 4) However, the hierarchies for the class, component, system and method have all been improved, and some have been expanded considerably. (More work needs to be done, however).

The two new controls appear on the first special controls tab. The first of these, lets you restrict your search to LOINC terms that are suitable as orders (e.g. used in HL7’s OBR-4), and/or those that are suitable for reporting observations (e.g. used in HL7’s OBX-3). The majority of LOINC test terms (e.g. serum potassium) can be used for either ordering or for reporting. These are marked as both. When you pick the option “suitable for orders’ you get terms that are used for orders alone (e.g. Panels), as well as, those that can be used for either orders tests or observations.

Figure 4



The second new control shows or hides a small set of terms that has been requested by the pharmacy industry for reporting results to the FDA. Till this point, we have always sharply distinguished between terms that have units that are based on molar measurements versus those based on mass measurements. So, a mass concentration has a property of MCNC and a substance (molar) concentration has a property of SCNC. The same applies to rates used to report 24 excretion, i.e. MRAT and SRAT. For certain reporting purposes the pharmacy industry needs terms that do not distinguish between substance and mass measures. To indicate this new category we have created two new properties: MSCNC to mean a concentration that does not distinguish between substance and mass concentration and a parallel term MSRAT for excretion rates. We discourage the use of these terms for routine reporting, so we have provided a control that has to be turned on before the Pharma MS\* terms will show. The default is to “exclude MS\* terms”.

The three screens show green wedge controls –like browsers that allow you to move back and forth among the three main mapping screens. These work just like those on a browser.

One last enhancement is that the proposed new LOINC option has easier keyboard navigation or control. Alt. down arrow will open the choice menu. Down arrow will move you from the input field into the choice menu.