Documentation – Diagnosis, Problems & Alerts



Digital Health Quick Reference Guide

This Quick Reference Guide will explain how to:

Document diagnosis, problems and alerts.

 Navigate to Dx Problems/Alert. The screen is split into "Diagnosis" and "Problems".

In Cerner language -

"**Diagnosis**" means the problem/s being addressed during the current admission, aka a list of current issues.

"**Problems**" include care alerts and past medical history, including conditions that are still active and those that have been resolved.

- 2. To add a diagnosis, click "Add"
- Type the diagnosis into the yellow field and click the binoculars to see a list of options with SNOMED codes attached
- 4. Select the appropriate diagnosis and click "OK"
- 5. Click the drop down list next to "Type" and choose if this diagnosis is Principal, Additional or a Complication.
- Choose whether this is a Final, Working or Differential diagnosis under "Confirmation".
- Click "Add Problem & Diagnosis" if you want to add this issue to the patient's chronic history as well.

Examples:

- A patient is admitted with a UTI = <u>diagnosis</u>.
- A patient has chronic hypertension which is under control and the inpatient team do not have to address it during the admission = problem.
- A patient has poorly controlled T2DM which the inpatient team need to address = problem & diagnosis.



Diagnosis (Problem) being Addressed this Visit Add Modify Sconvert Diagnosis Type Add Problem & Diagnosis





Digital Health CONNECTING BEST CARE Digital Health Quick Reference Guide

- 8. Common diagnoses can also be found in Folders.
- 9. Problems and care alerts are added in a similar manner.
- Select the appropriate status for each problem Active, Cancelled (entered incorrectly), Inactive or Resolved.
- 11. Click the "File to Past Medical History" button if appropriate. This means that the problem will auto-populate on the patient's medical record for all future encounters.
- 12. Care alerts **must** be added from the "Common Alerts" folder in order to display as "Recorded" in the banner bar.

Edwards, Jo Allergies: codeine, Eggs Alerts: Recorded

	Proble	ems	
	+	Add	
*Status			
Active		-	
Cancelled Inactive			

File to Past Medical History

Resolved

*Problem		
	M	Free T
Display As		At:Age
*Confirmation	*Classification	*Status
Final 👻	Clinical History 🗸	Active
Ranking Show Additional Details	Resolved At: Age	Resol∙ ▼ ××/××,
Up A Home Common Alerts State Alert Set Substance Use	🚖 Favorites 🔹 🛅 I	Folders



Example scenario:

Patient is admitted with CAP. Past history: HTN, poorly controlled T2DM, intellectual impairment. During admission, the patient develops acute hyperkalaemia and erratic BSLs.

c!	Diag	nosis (Prob	lem) b	eing Addr	essec	l this '	Visit-			
	÷	Add	4	Modify	4>	Co	nvert		Display: All	▼
L,										
		Ranking				0,	•	8	Dx Type	Annotated Display 🔺
ſ	6								Additional Dx	Acute hyperkalaemia
	6	Primary				J,			Principal Dx	Community acquired pneumonia
	6								Additional Dx	T2DM (type 2 diabetes mellitus) uncontrolled
L										

÷	Ad	d	4	Modify	$\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\longrightarrow}$	Convert	8	No Chronic Problems	
	0	*3	Classi	ific 🔺	Anno	tated Displ	зу		
6			Clinic	al His	Нуре	ertension			
6			Clinic	al His	Impa	irment - I	ntellect	tual Disability	
6			Clinic	al His	T2DN	/ (type 2 d	liabete	s mellitus) uncontrolle	d

On the Admit & Manage pages, diagnoses are marked as "This Visit" and problems as "Chronic".

Problems/Alerts		
	Add new as: This Visit - Q Problem	n name
Name	Classification	Actions
1 Community acquired pneumonia 	😔 Clinical History	✓ This Visit □ Chronic
2 * T2DM (type 2 diabetes mellitus) uncontrolled	Clinical History	✓ This Visit ✓ Chronic Resolve
3 🔻 Acute hyperkalaemia	Clinical History	✓ This Visit □ Chronic
Hypertension	Clinical History	This Visit Chronic Resolve
Impairment - Intellectual Disability	Clinical History	This Visit Chronic Resolve

When a ward round note is created, the diagnoses have been auto-populated in the Assessment/Plan section:

Assessment/Plan 1. Community acquired pneumonia 2. T2DM (type 2 diabetes mellitus) uncontrolled

3. Acute hyperkalaemia

Assessment/Plan
1. Community acquired pneumonia
Continue IV antibiotics
Repeat <u>CRP</u> over weekend
T2DM (type 2 diabetes mellitus) uncontrolled
Sliding scale
Endocrine review
Acute hyperkalaemia
Resolving
No ECG changes
Repeat K this evening

