1- Patient can be marked in the HIS as a candidate for RO treatment

Advantages

- HIS user keeps the control of which patients are present in RO application
- All demographics in RO application are always up-to-date once the patient becomes a RO patient
- Limited number of HL7 messages need to be exchanged between HIS and RO application

- Patient has to be flagged as RO patient in the HIS before being available in RO application (in some clinics, RO users don't have access to an HIS workstation)
- HIS has to send the full patient information snapshot when the patient is marked as RO patient (including all required account #, visit #, insurance)
- Appointments created before marking patient as an RO patient are not available in RO application



2 - Patient registers for an oncology encounter. (Appointment contains RO clinic info in PV1)

Advantages

- Fully automated scenario
- No user intervention required

- The HIS or the RO application has to filter messages based on PV1 content
- Patients are created out of an Appointment message which might not contain all patient demographics
- Appointment messages do not contain diags, allergies, Next of Kin and some other informations that are useful patient informations



3 - Appointment in a Rad/Onc clinic

Appointment in a Rad/Onc clinic activity [Rad/Onc consult, SIM etc.) or Appointment with a Rad/Onc provider.

Same advantages / disadvantages as from previous slide + the following disadvantages

- Additional parameters are used to filter what messages have to be exchanged or dropped
- Filtering is based on "more dynamic" informations Activities, Providers.. can change frequently and then interfaces have to be adjusted accordingly each time a new resource is added / modified.



4- Event based with human interventions in HIS

Same as slide 1

Advantages

- HIS user keeps the control of which patients are present in RO application
- All demographics in RO application are always up-to-date once the patient becomes a RO patient
- Limited number of HL7 messages need to be exchanged between HIS and RO application

- Patient has to be flagged as RO patient in the HIS before being available in RO application (in some clinics, RO users don't have access to an HIS workstation)
- HIS has to send the full patient information snapshot when the patient is marked as RO patient (including all required account #, visit #, insurance)



5 - Full ADT feed sent from HIS to RO - RO user select the patients from temporary database.

Advantages

- RO user has the control of which patients are present in RO application
- All demographics in RO application are always up-to-date once the patient becomes a RO patient

- Large number of HL7 messages are between HIS and RO application (Network bandwidth, performances)
- Requires an RO user intervention.
- Temporary Database has to be maintained.
- Appointments created before marking patient as an RO patient are not available in RO application

