



OUTPATIENT PHARMACY

USER MANUAL - SUPPLEMENTAL

Version 7.0
December 1997

(Revised March 2010)

Revision History

Each time this manual is updated, the Title Page lists the new revised date and this page describes the changes. If the Revised Pages column lists “All,” replace the existing manual with the reissued manual. If the Revised Pages column lists individual entries (e.g., 25, 32), either update the existing manual with the Change Pages Document or print the entire new manual.

Date	Revised Pages	Patch Number	Description
03/10	29 , 33	PSO*7*338	Laser labels updated: Additional Warnings section added to the top of PMI section. Lengthy labels are truncated so text referring them to the Additional Warnings section could be added and the lengthy label is printed there. (R. Santos, PM; S. B. Gilbert, Technical Writer)
05/09	37a-b	PSO*7*305	Notice of Privacy Practice reminder printed on PMI with prescription’s laser labels. (G. Tucker, PM; S. B. Scudder, Tech Writer)
10/07	All	PSO*7*264	Separated Appendices from <i>Outpatient Pharmacy V. 7.0 User Manual</i> , and created this new document. (E. Williamson, PM; S. Krakosky, Tech Writer)

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Preface

This *User Manual -- Supplemental* includes information that pertains to the Outpatient Pharmacy V. 7.0 application, and is intended for pharmacists and technicians who are familiar with the functioning of Outpatient Pharmacy in a Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center (MC).

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Creating a Sig Using Information from CPRS Order Entry	1
Creating a New Outpatient Order in CPRS	1
Creating a New Order When Finishing a CPRS Order in Outpatient Pharmacy	5
Creating the Sig Formula.....	7
<i>Simple Possible Dosages</i>	12
Chapter 2: Calculating Default Quantity (QTY) values.....	13
Calculating Quantities	13
<i>Default Quantity Calculation, Simple Dosage Order</i>	14
Simple Order, No Duration Given	14
Simple Order, Duration Less Than Days Supply.....	14
Simple Order, Days Supply Less Than Duration.....	14
Simple Order, Days Supply Equals Duration	14
<i>Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, all Conjunctions of “AND”</i>	15
Complex Order, No Duration For Any Dosing Sequence.....	15
Complex Order, Durations For Some But Not All Dosing Sequences	15
Complex Order, Different Durations For All Dosing Sequences	15
<i>Examples of Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, all Conjunctions of “THEN”</i>	16
Complex Order, Durations For All Dosing Sequences	16
Complex Order, One Duration Missing	16
<i>Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, both “AND” and “THEN”</i>	17
Complex Order, One Missing Duration	17
Complex Order, Missing Durations in More Than One Sub-Sequence.....	17
<i>No Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order including “EXCEPT”</i>	19
Chapter 3: Tips for Working with Laser Printed Prescription Labels	21
Laser Label Phase I – PSO*7*120 and PSO*7*117	21
<i>Narrative Text</i>	21
<i>Accessing the Laser Label Format</i>	21
<i>Modifications to Existing Features</i>	22
Affected Options.....	22
Laser Labels Phase II (PSO*7*161) and FY07 Q2 Release (PSO*7*200).....	25
<i>Prescription Label Section</i>	28
<i>Warning Label Section</i>	29
<i>Mail Address Section</i>	30
<i>Pharmacy Fill Section</i>	31
<i>Patient Fill Section</i>	32
<i>Patient Medication Information (PMI) Sheet Section</i>	33
<i>Trailing Document Section</i>	34
<i>Multi-Rx Refill Document Section</i>	38
Index.....	43

Chapter 1: Creating a Sig Using Information from CPRS Order Entry

This chapter provides explanations and examples for creating a Sig.

Creating a New Outpatient Order in CPRS

When a user enters an Outpatient order through CPRS, the information is sent to the Outpatient Pharmacy package, and this information is displayed to the user who finishes this order in the Outpatient Pharmacy package. Previously, the Sig was entered as a single free text field that could be edited. Now the user is prompted for the different fields that make up a possible Sig. The Outpatient Pharmacy package builds a possible Sig based on the information entered in these fields, and this possible Sig is displayed on the Pharmacy Finish screen. Whoever finishes the order can either accept the Sig or edit the fields used to build the Sig. If the possible Sig is accepted, that will become the Sig for the prescription and will print on the labels, profiles, etc. Entries in the SCHEDULE field will be checked against the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file for possible expansion. A new order will be created if values are changed in some of the fields. This process will be explained after we describe how the possible Sig is created by using the information entered through CPRS.

Example 1: The first part of this example shows the prompts and what is entered through CPRS for a DIGOXIN 0.25MG TAB ORDER. The actual CPRS screen looks different, but the prompts are the same.

```
Orderable Item: DIGOXIN TAB
Dispense Drug: DIGOXIN 0.25 MG TAB
Complex dose? NO//<Enter>
Take (in TABLET(S)): 2
Route: ORAL
Schedule: Q12H
Limit duration to (in DAYS): 30
Quantity: 60
Refills (0-11)://5
Pick up: WINDOW//<Enter>
Provider Instructions:
1>
```

The Take prompt in the above example will vary, depending on the Dose Form associated with the selected medication. For example:

<u>DOSAGE FORM</u>	<u>PROMPT</u>
TAB	Take
CREAM, TOP	Apply
INJ	Inject
SOLN, OPH	Instill

From this information entered through CPRS, the possible Sig that Outpatient Pharmacy would display when this order is finished in pharmacy is

TAKE 2 TABLET(S) BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 30 DAY(S)

This possible Sig is created using this method:

* The word TAKE is derived from the VERB entry in the DOSAGE FORM file that is associated with the Dosage Form TAB, which is derived from the Dose Form associated with the Orderable Item DIGOXIN TAB.

* The number 2 is taken from what was entered at the "Take" prompt.

* The word TABLET(S) is derived from the NOUN entry in the DOSAGE FORM file that is associated with the Dosage Form TAB, which is derived from the Dose Form associated with the Orderable Item DIGOXIN TAB.

* The word BY is derived from the PREPOSITION entry in the DOSAGE FORM file that is associated with the Dosage Form TAB, which is derived from the Dose Form associated with the Orderable Item DIGOXIN TAB. The PREPOSITION will only be printed if there is an Outpatient expansion associated with the Med Route.

* The word MOUTH is derived from the OUTPATIENT EXPANSION in the MEDICATION ROUTES file, which is associated with the Med Route ORAL. If there is no outpatient expansion, the abbreviation will be used. If there is no abbreviation the name will be used.

* The words EVERY 12 HOURS are derived from the OUTPATIENT EXPANSION in the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file that is associated with the Schedule Q12H. If no Outpatient expansion is found in the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file, the software will then derive an expansion from the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file.

* The words FOR 30 DAY(S) are derived from the 30 entered for Duration. The word FOR is always used when there is a Duration. The number 30 is used because that is what was entered. DAYS is used as a default time period. If 30D was entered for Duration, (D for days), the possible Sig would still be the same. The CPRS user could have changed the time period by preceding the number 30 with these letters:

<u>USER ENTERS</u>	<u>EXPANSION</u>
30D	FOR 30 DAYS
30H	FOR 30 HOURS
30M	FOR 30 MINUTES
30	FOR 30 DAYS (Default to DAYS)

Example 2: This example is similar to Example 1, only a second set of Instructions is entered for this order.

```
Medication: DIGOXIN TAB
Dispense Drug: DIGOXIN 0.25 MG TAB
Complex dose? NO://YES
Take (in TABLET(S)): 2
Route: ORAL
Schedule: Q12H
Limit duration to (in DAYS): 30
Then Take (in TABLET(S)): 1
Route: ORAL
Schedule: Q8H
Limit duration to (in DAYS): 10
Then Take (in TABLET(S)): <Enter>
Quantity: 90
Refills (0-11)://5
Pick up: WINDOW//<Enter>
Provider Instructions:
1>
```

Since there is a second set of Instructions entered for this order, the word "THEN" is used to put together these Instructions, so the possible Sig would be as follows:

**TAKE 2 TABLET(S) BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 30 DAY(S) THEN
TAKE 1 TABLET(S) BY MOUTH EVERY 8 HOURS FOR 10 DAY(S)**

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Creating a New Order When Finishing a CPRS Order in Outpatient Pharmacy

When a CPRS order is finished in the Outpatient Pharmacy package, it is possible that the order can be edited in such a way that the original order is discontinued, and a new order is created. This will only happen if any of these three items change: Orderable Item, Med Route, or Schedule.

The Orderable Item can be edited directly when finishing an order. If a new Orderable Item is selected, a new Dispense Drug would also then have to be selected, causing a new order to be created.

Checking for a new Med Route and a new Schedule is a little different. These fields are not edited directly when an order is Finished, rather new Med Routes and Schedules are only derived if the possible Sig that has been made by the CPRS entries is not accepted, and a new Sig has to be entered when an order is finished. Using Example 2 from the possible Sig examples, we have the following Order Entry dialogue:

```
Medication: DIGOXIN TAB
Dispense Drug: DIGOXIN 0.25 MG TAB
Instructions:
  1. Take: 2
    Route: ORAL
    Schedule: Q12H
    Duration: 30
  2. Take: 1
    Route: ORAL
    Schedule: Q8H
    Duration: 10
Quantity: 90
Refills: 5
Pick up: Window
```

From this dialogue, our possible Sig is

**TAKE 2 TABLET(S) BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 30 DAY(S) THEN
TAKE 1 TABLET(S) BY MOUTH EVERY 8 HOURS FOR 10 DAY(S)**

And our Med Route and Schedules are

Med Route: ORAL
Schedule: Q12H
Schedule: Q8H

If the possible Sig is not accepted, a new Sig must be entered. When this new Sig is entered, we will expand the Sig as has always been done by running each word entered through the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file, looking for anything that needs expanded. But now a Med Route and Schedule can be associated with each entry in this file. So when we check for any expansions on the new Sig being entered, we also gather the Med Routes and Schedules associated with the new Sig. We check those new Med Route(s) and new Schedule(s) against the original Med route(s) and Schedule(s), and if there are any discrepancies, a new order will be created.

For example, our Med Route from CPRS is ORAL. When we get all the Med Routes from the new Sig, the only way a new order would not be created is if the only Med Route we find is Oral. If we find any other Med Route, or if we don't find any Med Route at all, a new Order will be created.

We received two Schedules from CPRS, Q12H and Q8H. When we gather all the Schedules from the new Sig, if we find any other Schedules besides Q12H and Q8H, a new order will be created. If we don't find Q12H or don't find Q8H at least once, a new order will be created. The order of the Schedules does not matter, it only matters that the same schedules are found.

These same checks are done anytime a Sig is edited. For example, if a CPRS order is finished in Outpatient Pharmacy, and the possible Sig is accepted from CPRS, the Med Route and Schedule(s) are kept with the prescription. If at some later time that Sig is changed, the same new order checks will be done at that point. The same med route and schedule checks are done on orders entered through the Outpatient Pharmacy package.

The Med Routes and Schedules can be added to the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file by using the *Medication Instruction File Add/Edit* option in the Pharmacy Data Management package. Some examples for associating Med Routes and Schedules with entries in the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file are as follows:

ENTRY IN FILE	MED ROUTE	SCHEDULE
SLC		SUBLINGUAL (no schedule)
BID		(no med route) BID
PO BID		ORAL BID

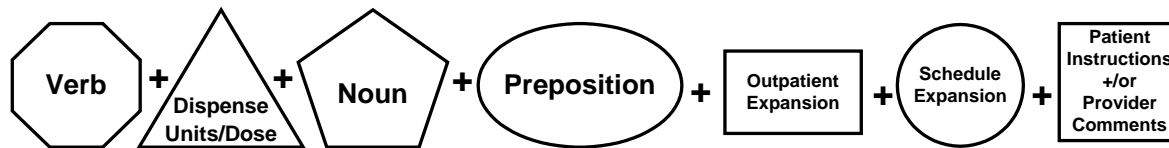
Creating the Sig Formula

Earlier versions of the Pharmacy Data Management software allowed the Sig to be directly edited from within the Outpatient Pharmacy package. Following the release of the Pharmacy Ordering Enhancements patch, however, the Sig will no longer be edited as a unit. Instead, individual fields are populated and then concatenated to create the Sig. Although the Sig, as a unit, cannot be edited, each individual field that creates the Sig can be edited until the Sig displays as desired.

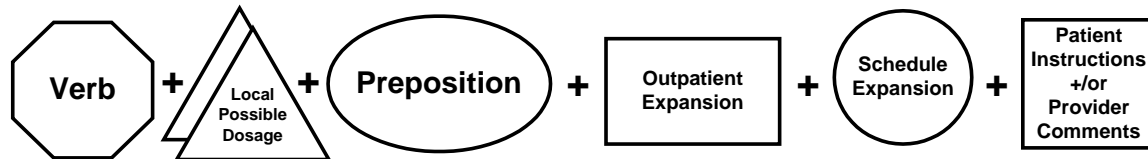
Four basic types of Sigs exist: Simple Possible Dosages, Simple Local Possible Dosages, Complex Possible Dosages and Complex Local Possible Dosages. The Sig for each of these dosages is created by combining fields from various Pharmacy files. To simplify the process, each dosage can be thought of as having its own Sig “formula”. These formulas are displayed below, followed by the relevant field and file information displayed in the chart following the formulas.

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

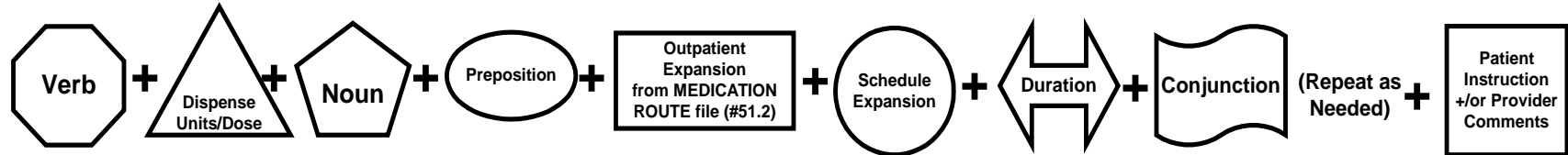
Simple Possible Dosages



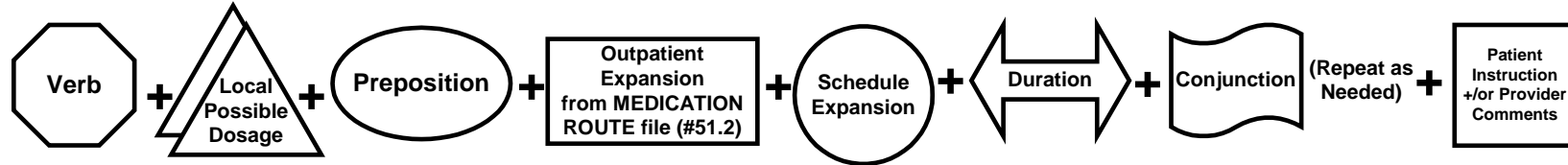
Simple Local Possible Dosages



Complex Possible Dosages












Complex Local Possible Dosages



(This page included for two-sided copying.)

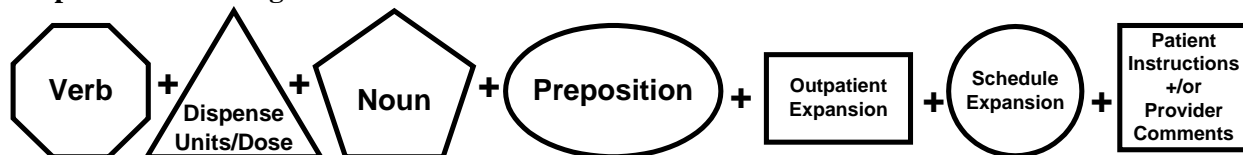
Table A: Formula Symbols

Symbol	File		Symbol	File
	DOSAGE FORM file #50.606			ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file #51.1
	DRUG file #50			ORDERABLE ITEM file #50.7 or Provider Comments stored within CPRS orders
	DOSAGE FORM file #50.606			
	DOSAGE FORM file #50.606			
	MEDICATION ROUTES file #51.2			

Simple Possible Dosages








The formula for creating a Sig for a simple possible dosage is displayed below. The charts following the formula define how various sample Sigs were created using this formula.

Simple Possible Dosage Formula



Utilizing the formula above creates a Sig for a simple possible dosage. For example, to create the Sig, “TAKE 2 TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS AFTER MEALS”, the Sig must be broken down into each of the elements in the simple possible dosage formula. The table below outlines each element of the desired Sig. By identifying the symbol to the right of the element, it is easy to identify which file provided that element’s information. For example, to the right of the word “TAKE” in the table, the Verb symbol is displayed. By referencing “Table A: Formula Symbols”, it is apparent that Verb entries are taken from the DOSAGE FORM file.

The table below defines each element of the Sig and identifies which files provided that element’s information. The complete Sig is displayed at the top of the table.

TAKE 2 TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS AFTER MEALS	
TAKE	
2	
TABLETS	
BY	
MOUTH	
EVERY 12 HOURS	
AFTER MEALS	

Chapter 2: Calculating Default Quantity (QTY) values

This chapter provides explanations and examples for calculating quantity values for a prescription.

Calculating Quantities

To calculate a default Quantity value for a prescription, the prescription must have certain attributes:

- Every dosage of the order must be a Possible Dosage with a valid (numeric) Dispense Units Per Dose.
- Every dosing sequence of the order must have a Schedule from which to derive a frequency. A frequency can be associated with the Schedule from either the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file or the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file.
- A Days Supply value must exist for the order.

If any of the above attributes is missing, a default Quantity cannot be calculated and a value will have to be entered.

To derive a frequency, the software looks first at the Schedule as a whole, including any spaces entered. If the Schedule entry is found in the ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE file, then the associated frequency, if found, is the frequency used. If this does not happen, then the software searches for a match to the entry in the MEDICATION INSTRUCTION file with an associated frequency. If the Schedule entry does not match as a whole in either file, then the software breaks the Schedule entry into individual words. Each word found in the Schedule goes through the same process just described to determine a frequency. If at the end of this process, only one frequency is found, it is used for the order. If more than one frequency is found, even if they are all the same, then no frequency is applied and a default Quantity cannot be calculated. For example, Schedules of QAM AND NOON and QAM OR NOON could have frequencies of 1440 for QAM and 1440 for NOON. But because of the AND/OR differences in the Schedule the frequency should be different. Since the Schedule is a text entry, the software cannot determine with complete accuracy the intent when multiple frequencies are found.

Orders are classified into four different types when calculating default Quantity values.

1. Simple Dosage Order
2. Complex Dosage Order with all Conjunctions of “AND”
3. Complex Dosage Order with all Conjunctions of “THEN”
4. Complex Dosage Order with Conjunctions of “AND” and “THEN”

A default Quantity will not be calculated for complex orders containing the conjunction EXCEPT. Users must calculate and enter a Quantity for these orders. Users must also review the default value of 30 that is displayed for Days Supply and edit if needed.

The software converts all time values (Days Supply, Frequency, Duration) into minutes and divides the Days Supply or Duration by the Frequency. This value is multiplied by the Dispense Units Per Dose to get the default Quantity value.



Some of the Sigs used in the following examples do not make sense for a prescription but are used to illustrate how QTY defaults are calculated. All examples are in days or hours, but the calculations will also work for minutes. When a default QTY ends in a decimal, it is rounded up to the next whole number.

Default Quantity Calculation, Simple Dosage Order

If there is a Duration entered and it is not equal to the Days Supply, then the software will use whichever value is lower in calculating the default Quantity.

Simple Order, No Duration Given

In this example, the Dispense Units Per Dose is 2 and the Schedule of Q12H (Every 12 hours) has an associated frequency of 720 minutes (12 hours x 60 minutes/hour). Because there is no Duration given, the Days Supply of 30 will be used in the calculation. The software converts the Days Supply into minutes (by multiplying 30 x 1440, the number of minutes in a day) and then divides the Days Supply minutes by the minutes of frequency (43,200/720) to arrive at 60. The software then multiplies that result by the Dispense Units Per Dose (60 x 2) to get a default Quantity value of 120.

```
(TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// <Enter>  
QTY (TAB): 120//
```

Simple Order, Duration Less Than Days Supply

In this example, the Duration of 36 hours is used to calculate the QTY of 9 since it is less than the 2 Days Supply (48 hours).

```
(TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 4 HOURS FOR 36 HOURS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 2  
QTY (TAB): 9//
```

Simple Order, Days Supply Less Than Duration

In this example, the QTY of 40 is calculated using the 10 Days Supply because it is less than the 20 days Duration.

```
(TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 20 DAYS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 10  
QTY (TAB): 40//
```

Simple Order, Days Supply Equals Duration

In this example, the Duration is the same as the Days Supply, so the QTY of 40 is calculated based on 20 days.

```
(TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY NIGHT FOR 20 DAYS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 20  
QTY (TAB): 40//
```

Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, all Conjunctions of “AND”

All of the following examples have dosing sequences with Possible Dosages having a numeric Dispense Units Per Dose and a Schedule with a frequency. If any dosing sequence lacks either of these, then a default QTY cannot be calculated. All examples are in days, but the calculations will also work for hours or minutes. When a default QTY ends in a decimal, the value is rounded up to the next whole number.

Complex Order, No Duration For Any Dosing Sequence

In this example, the 31 Days Supply is applied to all dosing sequences to come up with a default QTY of 124 (31+62+31).

```
(TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY MORNING AND TAKE TWO TABLETS AT NOON  
AND TAKE ONE TABLET AT BEDTIME)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 31// <Enter>  
QTY ( ): 124://
```

Complex Order, Durations For Some But Not All Dosing Sequences

If the dosing sequences that have durations all have the same Duration, and that Duration is less than the value of Days Supply, then QTY is calculated by applying the value of that Duration to all dosing sequences. In this example, we have “like” Durations of 10 days, which is less than the 20 Days Supply. By applying the 10 day Duration to the last two dosing sequences, a QTY of 110 is calculated $((3*10)+(2*10)+(2*10)+(4*10))$. If the Duration had been greater than Days Supply or if not all Durations had been the same, then QTY would not have been calculated.

```
(TAKE THREE TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY MORNING FOR 10 DAYS, AND TAKE TWO  
TABLETS EVERY NIGHT FOR 10 DAYS, AND TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY 12 HOURS AND  
TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY SIX HOURS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 20  
QTY (TAB): 110//
```

Complex Order, Different Durations For All Dosing Sequences

If all dosing sequences in an order have a Duration but they are not all the same, then the values of all the Durations are totaled. If the total of all the Durations is less than or equal to the Days Supply value, then a QTY is calculated. The total of all the Durations in this example adds up to 18 days (10+5+3), and since that is less than the 30 Days Supply, the QTY of 46 is calculated based on each Duration (30+10+6).

```
(TAKE THREE TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY MORNING FOR 10 DAYS, AND TAKE TWO  
TABLETS EVERY NIGHT FOR 5 DAYS, AND TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY 12 HOURS  
FOR 3 DAYS)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// <Enter>  
QTY (TAB): 46//
```

Examples of Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, all Conjunctions of “THEN”

When all conjunctions in a complex order are THEN, a QTY can be calculated only if:

- every dosing sequence has a Duration, and the total of all the Durations is less than or equal to the Days Supply,
or
- no more than one Duration is missing in the dosing sequence and the total of all the other Durations is less than the Days Supply.

All examples are in days, but the calculations will also work for hours or minutes. When a default QTY ends in a decimal, the value is rounded up to the next whole number.

Complex Order, Durations For All Dosing Sequences

In this example, every dosing sequence has a Duration, and the total of those values (5+4+3=12) is less than the 20 Days Supply. A default QTY of 21 is calculated based on the sum of each dosing sequence (10+8+3).

```
(TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 5 DAYS, THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 4 DAYS, THEN TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY NIGHT FOR 3 DAYS.)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30//20  
QTY (TAB): 21//
```

Complex Order, One Duration Missing

In the following example, there are two Durations (6 days and 8 days) and one missing Duration. Since the sum of the Durations (6+8=14) is less than the 30 Days Supply, the difference between that sum and the Days Supply (30-14=16) is applied to the dosing sequence missing a Duration, leading to a default QTY of 76 (12+16+48).

```
(TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 6 DAYS, THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 8 DAYS, THEN TAKE THREE TABLETS EVERY NIGHT)  
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// <Enter>  
QTY (TAB): 76//
```


Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order, both “AND” and “THEN”

When there is a mix of the Conjunctions AND and THEN, the dosing sequences are broken down into “sub-sequences” with each THEN as the separator. In the following examples, every other sub-sequence has been bolded. Both a QTY subtotal for the sub-sequences and a decrementing Days Supply are kept. Each sub-sequence gets a final Days Supply total, which is then decremented through the sequences. QTY cannot be calculated if more than one dosing sequence is missing a Duration or if the total Duration is greater than the total Days Supply entered.

Complex Order, One Missing Duration

After the first sub-sequence below, the QTY is 18 (2+4+12) and, because the Duration values are not all the same, the sum of the Durations (2+2+3=7) is used for Days Supply.

The second sub-sequence yields a QTY of 24 (16+8) and a Days Supply of 4 (because both Durations are the same, they are not added together.)

The last sub-sequence has no Duration. The sum of the Days Supply from the first two sub-sequences (7+4=11) is subtracted from the 90 entered for Days Supply and that difference (79) is applied to the QTY for the last sub-sequence. Adding up the QTYs from all three sub-sequences (18+24+79) gives a default QTY of 121.

```
(TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY MORNING FOR TWO DAYS, AND TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 2 DAYS, AND TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 3 DAYS, THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 4 DAYS, AND TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 4 DAYS, THEN TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY MORNING)
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 90
QTY (TAB): 121//
```

Complex Order, Missing Durations in More Than One Sub-Sequence

```
(TAKE THREE TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 8 DAYS, THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 3 DAYS, AND TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY NIGHT, THEN TAKE THREE TABLETS EVERY NIGHT FOR TWO DAYS, THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 2 DAYS, AND TAKE THREE TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 2 DAYS, THEN TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY 12 HOURS)
DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 50
QTY (TAB): 146//
```

In this example, there are five sub-sequences:

Sub-sequence	Sub-sequence text	QTY	QTY calc.	Days Supply	Comments
#1	TAKE THREE TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 8 DAYS	48	$(3*2)*8$	8	The Duration and Days Supply are the same.
#2	THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY 12 HOURS FOR 3 DAYS, AND TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY NIGHT	18	$((2+2)*3)+(2*3)$	3	Value for first sequence applied to missing Duration within the sub-sequence
#3	THEN TAKE THREE TABLETS EVERY NIGHT FOR TWO DAYS	6	$(3*2)$	2	Only one value given.
#4	THEN TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 2 DAYS, AND TAKE THREE TABLETS EVERY MORNING FOR 2 DAYS	10	$(2+3)*2$	2	Same Duration given for both sequences within the sub-sequence; do not add together
SUBTOT		82		15	

At this point, the QTY subtotal is 82 and Days Supply is 15. The current Days Supply subtotal (15) is subtracted from the 50 entered in the order for Days Supply. Applying that difference (35) to the last sub-sequence results in a default QTY of 70. Adding the QTYs for all five sub-sequences yields a total QTY of 152.

Sub-sequence	Sub-sequence text	QTY	QTY calc.	Days Supply	Comments
SUBTOT		82		15	
#5	THEN TAKE ONE TABLET EVERY 12 HOURS	70	$(2*35)$	35	Difference between Days Supply Entered (50) and subtotal Days Supply (15) = Days Supply for last sub-sequence (35).
TOTALS		152		50	

No Default Quantity Calculation – Complex Order including “EXCEPT”

A default Quantity cannot be calculated for any complex order that includes a dosing sequence using “Except.” The user must calculate and enter the Qty. In this first example, a complex order is entered for 5mg Warfarin every day for 14 days followed by 7 days of taking 2.5 mg each day. Days Supply has to be adjusted since the order is for only 21 days.

```
(TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY DAY FOR 14 DAYS, THEN TAKE ONE TABLET
EVERY DAY FOR 7 DAYS)

DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 21
QTY ( TAB ) TAB (GREEN): 35// << Auto Calculation: 2 Tabs * 14 Days + 1 Tab *7 days = 35
```

Starting with the same order, an exception to the second round of dosing is added that does not change the number of days but does change the total number of tablets needed.

```
CONJUNCTION: E EXCEPT << Will also accept “X” or “EX”
VERB: TAKE
Available Dosage(s)
  1. 2.5MG
  2. 5MG

Select from list of Available Dosages, Enter Free Text Dose
or Enter a Question Mark (?) to view list: 5 5MG
You entered 5MG is this correct? Yes// <Enter> YES
VERB: TAKE
DISPENSE UNITS PER DOSE(TABLETS): 2//<Enter> 2
Dosage Ordered: 5MG
NOUN: TABLETS
Schedule: 1300// Q SU (EVERY SU)
LIMITED DURATION (IN DAYS, HOURS OR MINUTES): <Enter>
CONJUNCTION: <Enter>
PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS: <Enter>

(TAKE TWO TABLETS BY MOUTH EVERY DAY FOR 14 DAYS, THEN TAKE ONE TABLET
EVERY DAY FOR 7 DAYS, EXCEPT TAKE TWO TABLETS EVERY SU)

DAYS SUPPLY: (1-90): 30// 21
QTY ( TAB ) TAB (GREEN):
QTY ( TAB ) TAB (GREEN): 36 << Manual calculation by user: 2*14 days +1*6 days +2 for Sun
```

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Chapter 3: Tips for Working with Laser Printed Prescription Labels

This chapter provides information and tips for working with laser labels.

Laser Label Phase I – PSO*7*120 and PSO*7*117

Outpatient Pharmacy patch PSO*7*120 introduced the ability to print laser printed prescription labels. There are some differences in function when you print these new labels. These differences are detailed below. For more information about laser printed labels, refer to the Release Notes for patch PSO*7*120, *Laser Printed Prescription Labels with PMI Sheets Phase I Release Notes*.

Outpatient Pharmacy patch PSO*7*117 introduced the support of non-English languages for the SIG. For laser labels, PSO*7*138 will allow the bottle label SIG to be in a non-English language while still printing the SIG in English on the Pharmacy Fill Document. It is important to note that the Patient Medication Information (PMI) sheet will not use the patient's language specification. The PMI will print in either Spanish or English, based on the PMIS LANGUAGE field of the PHARMACY SYSTEM file.

Narrative Text

The laser form has a limited amount of space allocated to print the following fields from the OUTPATIENT SITE file: NARRATIVE FOR COPAY DOCUMENT, NARRATIVE REFILLABLE RX and NARRATIVE NON-REFILLABLE RX. You may need to adjust or modify the text to print correctly. Once you have installed PSO*7*120 and set up the printer, examine the printout of this text on the labels and make necessary adjustments. Any text that doesn't fit in the space allocated will be truncated.

When editing text for these fields, there are two things to keep in mind. First, if the line of text is too long at print time, the program will wrap to the next line. Second, each 'new' line (as it is viewed on the screen) when editing will also cause the print to wrap to the next line.

Accessing the Laser Label Format

To access the new laser label format, the user must make the appropriate entries in the CONTROL CODES multiple of the TERMINAL TYPE file.

Note: Installation of PSO*7*120 has no major effect on the existing label functionality, and will not change the printed format of the label until you perform further steps, as described in the Outpatient Pharmacy V. 7.0 Technical Manual. An example of a CONTROL CODE follows:

```
NUMBER: 11                                CTRL CODE ABBREVIATION: MLI
FULL NAME: MAILING LABEL INITIALIZATION
CONTROL CODE: S PSOFONT="F10",PSOX=1700,PSOY=175,PSOYI=50
```

In this control code, the setup is done that defines the font, starting page position, and line size for the Mailing Label Section of the label.



The detailed description of these control codes is found in the *Outpatient Pharmacy V. 7.0 Technical Manual*.

Modifications to Existing Features

Phase I affects some fields in the OUTPATIENT SITE file and other Outpatient Pharmacy prescription label print features.

When a user selects a device defined for Laser Label output, the “OK to assume label alignment is correct? YES//” prompt is not asked.

Affected Options

The following options are affected by the “OK to assume label alignment is correct” YES//” prompt:

- *Rx (Prescriptions)* [PSO RX] option
- *Outpatient Pharmacy Manager* [PSO MANAGER] option
- *Patient Prescription Processing* [PSO LM BACKDOOR ORDERS] option
- *Complete Orders from OERR* [PSO LMOE FINISH] option
- *Pharmacist Menu* [PSO USER1] option
- *Pharmacy Technician's Menu* [PSO USER2] option
- *Suspense Functions* [PSO PND] option
- *Print from Suspense File* [PSO PNDLBL] option
- *Reprint Batches from Suspense* [PSO PNRPT] option
- *Pull Early from Suspense* [PSO PNDRX] option
- *Reprint an Outpatient Rx Label* [PSO RXRPT] option
- *Label/Profile Monitor Reprint* [PSO B] option
- *Barcode Batch Prescription Entry* [PSO BATCH BARCODE] option
- *Change Label Printer* [PSO CHANGE PRINTER] option

The system reference to the COPIES field in the PRESCRIPTION file is changed. For a new prescription, when COPIES is set to 1, the full prescription content prints. If COPIES is greater than 1, the full prescription content prints one time. On the additional copies, only the adhesive prescription label portion prints. The adhesive portion includes the bottle label, warning label, and patient address label.

The prompt “Print ‘LEFT’ side of label only? N//” is changed to “Print adhesive portion of label only? N//.”

When “Print adhesive portion of label only? N//” prompt is answered NO, the full prescription content prints. When answered YES, only the adhesive portion of the label prints.

The BARCODES ON REQUEST FORMS field of the OUTPATIENT SITE file is not used in this enhancement. Regardless of the value of this field, barcodes will print on the request form.

The NEW LABEL STOCK field of the OUTPATIENT SITE file is not used in this enhancement. The device setup controls the branch to the new functionality.

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Laser Labels Phase II (PSO*7*161) and FY07 Q2 Release (PSO*7*200)

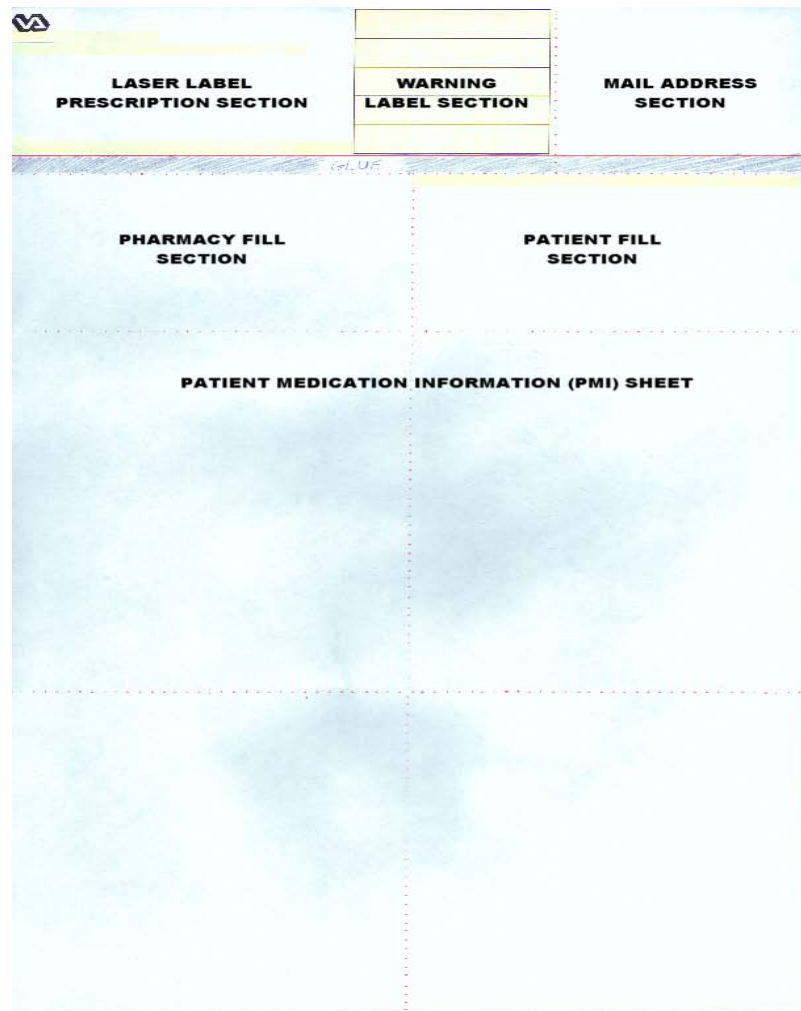
With the release of Laser Labels Phase I (PSO*7*120), dot matrix labels routines will no longer be updated.

This Appendix describes the layout of the laser labels sections along with the changes made to each section of the labels. These sections are Prescription label (sometimes referred to as the bottle label), Warning labels, Mail Address, Pharmacy Fill Card, Patient Fill, Prescription Document PMI, Trailing Document, and Multi-Rx Refill Document. The following layouts display where these sections are located on the laser label pages.



All examples in this appendix are compressed to fit on these pages. The pre-printed forms are legal size (8 ½ x 14) and are displayed as letter size (8 ½ x 11) or smaller.

Example: Laser Label Layout



Example: Trailing Document Layout

The diagram illustrates a trailing document layout with the following sections:



- SIGNATURE LOG**: Located in the top left corner, featuring a logo and a yellow header bar.
- MAIL-BACK ADDRESS LABEL**: Located in the top right corner, containing a table with four rows and one column.
- ADDRESS CHANGE FORM**: Located in the top right section, below the address label.
- ALLERGIES/ADR DOCUMENT**: Located in the middle left section.
- SUSPENDED PRESCRIPTION INFORMATION**: Located in the middle right section.
- REFILL NARRATIVES**: Located in the bottom left section.
- COPAY NARRATIVE**: Located in the bottom right section.

A horizontal line labeled "GLUE" is positioned between the top and middle sections. Dotted lines indicate the boundaries between the middle and bottom sections.

Example: Multi-Rx Refill Document Layout

The diagram illustrates the layout of a Multi-Rx Refill Document. At the top left, there is a logo consisting of a stylized 'VA' inside a square. To the right of the logo is a table with four rows and one column. Below the logo and table is a horizontal line with the word 'GLUE' written below it. The main body of the document is divided into four quadrants by a vertical dashed line and a horizontal dashed line. The top-right quadrant is labeled 'PATIENT INSTRUCTION SECTION'. The bottom-left and bottom-right quadrants are both labeled 'MULTI-RX REFILL REQUEST FORM'.

Prescription Label Section

 <p>VAMC ALBANY NY 12208 500 (11881/) Ph: 518-555-4307</p> <p>Rx# 100002278 FEB 2, 2005 Fill 1 of 4 OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH TWICE A DAY</p> <p>Discard after FEB 2, 2006 _____ Mfr _____ May refill 3X by FEB 2, 2006 Qty: 60 OPPROVIDER25, THREE</p>	
<p>CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS</p>	

These are the changes made to this section:

- When the length of the SIG requires the use of two or more labels, the first four lines of the label will not print on the second and subsequent labels. These lines include the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) name and address lines, the prescription number along with the refill information and the last line is the patient's name and last portion of the Social Security Number (SSN).
- The number of lines of the SIG that print on each label is increased to reduce the number of labels needed for the prescription. This also allows the overlapping of the multiple labels to eliminate the need for cutting the labels to make them fit.
- The SIG is bottom-justified within lines 5 to 8, above the "Discard after" date line on the last continued label.
- The text "May refill nX by MMM DD, YYYY" or "NO REFILLS LEFT" or "NO REFILL" is added between the "Discard after" date line and the "Qty:" line.
- "Mfr____" is added to the "Discard after" date line beside the discard date. This line along with the quantity, physician, and drug name appear only on the last continued label.
- "Discard after" text prints for all drugs except those marked as supply items.
- On the first bottle label, the phrase "(continued on next label)" is eliminated, however the Rx number and "(label continued)" do remain on the subsequent continuation labels.



With the release of patch PSO*7*200, the SSN display changes from six digits to the last four digits.

Warning Label Section



These warnings illustrate both old and new warning sources and may not be the current warnings for this drug.

Take medication on an empty stomach one hour before or two to the three hours after a meal unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

This drug may impair the ability to drive or operate machinery. Use care until you become familiar with its effects.

It is very important that you take or use this exactly as directed. Do not skip doses or discontinue unless directed by your doctor.

The dose of the medication will likely need adjustment if you become pregnant. Soon after your pregnancy is confirmed, contact your primary care ... See printed Additional Warnings.

CAUTION: Federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed.

These are the changes made to this section:

- Warnings print in English or Spanish depending on the patient's PMI preference.
- When there are fewer than five warning labels, the warning labels are bottom-justified.
- When the DEA SPECIAL HDLG field in the DRUG file begins with 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, the NO TRANSFER warning label from the RX CONSULT file (entry number 20) prints in the appropriate language.
- The new data source contains several lengthy warnings (especially Spanish translations). A fourth line of text is allowed, if needed, for the smallest font.
- If the text of a warning exceeds four lines, the fourth line is truncated so the text "... See printed Additional Warnings." can be added. Then, that warning is printed in its entirety under Additional Warnings in the PMI section.
- When there are more than five warning labels for the prescription, the additional warnings print at the top of the PMI section under Additional Warnings.
- The top warning label sometimes printed on or over the perforated line. For some fonts, the white space between the lines of this warning is reduced so the warning will fit on the label.

Mail Address Section

Attn: (119)
114 HOLLAND AVE
ALBANY, NY 12206

REGULAR MAIL- Forwarding Service Requested


OPPATIENT, ONE
123 OAK STREET
ALBANY, NY 12211

WINDOW – PLEASE HOLD FOR PICKUP

These are the changes made to this section:

- The current date is printing in the upper right corner. It is right justified and is retrieved from the LABEL DATE/TIME field. This date prints to the right on the same line as “Attn: (119)”
- The patient name prints first name first instead of last name, first name.
- When the routing is “Window”, the word “Window” is bolded. “Mail” is also bolded in this section.
- With patch PSO*7*233, if the permanent address is flagged with a bad address indicator and there is no active temporary address, ** BAD ADDRESS INDICATED will print where the address normally would and the rest of the address will not print.

Pharmacy Fill Section


500 (11881/) FEB 2, 2005@12:05 Rx#100002278 FEB 2, 2005 FILL 1 of 4 OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH TWICE A DAY	
Qty: 60 OPPROVIDER25, THREE CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS NDC/MFR _____ Lot# _____ Tech _____ RPh _____ Routing: WINDOW Days supply: 30 Cap: NON-SAFETY Isd: FEB 2, 2005 Exp: FEB 2, 2006 Last Fill: APR 6, 2004	
	DRUG WARNING 3N, 16N, 13N, 9N 20 Pat. Stat ONSC Clinic: 5TH F

These are the changes made to this section:

- The seconds are removed from the label date/time.
- The drug warnings are listed and separated by commas. If an entry in the list does not have an “N” (for “New”), then that warning number is from the RX CONSULT file. Otherwise the warning is from the new commercial data source residing in the WARNING LABEL-ENGLISH file or the WARNING LABEL-SPANISH file.
- The patient status and location (clinic) is added beneath the drug warnings.
- The patient’s name and last portion of the social security number is bolded.
- When the bottle cap is “non-safety”, the words “NON-SAFETY” are bolded.
- The number of lines of the SIG that print on each pharmacy fill card label is increased to reduce the number of labels needed for the prescription.
- With the release of patch PSO*7*200, the SSN display changes from six digits to the last four digits.
- With the release of patch PSO*7*200, “Mfr _____” is replaced with:

NDC/MFR _____ (for non-ePharmacy sites)
or
NDC nnnnn-nnnn-nn (for ePharmacy sites)

Patient Fill Section

PHONE IN OR MAIL THIS REFILL REQUEST	
Follow the refill instructions provided with your prescription. For Refill Call (518) 555-4307	
OPPATIENT, ONE 9955	
Rx#100002278 FEB 2, 2005 FILL 1 of 4	
Qty: 60 Days supply:30	
third party Rx	
CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS	
00003-0485-50	
May refill 3X by FEB 2, 2006	
COPAY	ALBANY-500
	

These are the changes made to this section:

- The barcode prints every time even when there are no refills.
- The site telephone number prints when the “PHONE IN OR MAIL THIS REFILL REQUEST” prints.
- The text “n refills left until MMM DD, YYYY” is changed to “May refill nX by MMM DD, YYYY”.
- The text “third party Rx” and the NDC number are added when this information is available. This enhancement is in request to the ePharmacy requirements.

Patient Medication Information (PMI) Sheet Section

Additional Warnings:

0192: The dose of the medication will likely need adjustment if you become pregnant. Soon after your pregnancy is confirmed, contact your primary care doctor or nurse practitioner for the new dosage of medication.

OPPATIENT, ONE Rx#: 100002278 CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS

CAPTAPRIL – ORAL: (KAP-toe-pril)

WARNING: This drug can cause serious fetal harm if used during the last six months of pregnancy. If pregnancy occurs, stop using this drug and immediately contact your physician.

.
(Compressed due to space)

MISSED DOSE: If you miss a dose, take it as soon as remembered; do not take it if it is almost time for the next dose, instead, skip the missed dose and resume your usual dosing schedule. Do not “double-up” the dose to catch up.

These are the changes made to this section:



- The PMI section prints in the patient’s language preference.
- The white spaces between the sections of this document are reduced to allow more lines to print on the page.
- When there are more than five warning labels for the prescription, the additional warnings print at the top of the PMI section under Additional Warnings.
- If the warnings in the Warning Label section are more than 4 lines in length, they are printed at the top of the PMI section under Additional Warnings.

Trailing Document Section

The Trailing Document section includes the Signature Log, Mail-Back Address Label, Address Change Form, Allergies/ADR Document, Suspended Prescription Information, Refill Narratives, and Copay Narratives.

- For all sections, with the release of patch PSO*7*200, the SSN display changes from six digits to the last four digits.

Signature Log Section

 <p>VAMC ALBANY NY 12208 500 Ph: 518-555-4307 FEB 2, 2005</p> <p>By signing below You acknowledge receipt of the following Rx's 100002278 (1) 02/2/05 CAPTOPRIL 100MG</p> <p>Pt. Sig. _____ EXPRESS SCRIPTS Relation _____ Counseling Refused__ Accepted__</p> <p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955</p>	
---	---

- A signature log prints in the bottle label section of the trailing documents. The patient will sign for the medications received on this log. This option is in request to the ePharmacy requirements.
- With the release of patch PSO*7*200, the following changes are made:
 - Print current date at top.
 - Do not print user name (if more than 1 prescription was included to be signed, the user name could be different for each one).
 - Correct the spacing and continuation paging issues if one or more of the prescriptions has been discontinued before printing the signature log.
 - Add a barcode to enable scanning to remove the patient's name from the Bingo Board.
 - Add as much of the drug name as will fit on the label.
 - While printing original labels (not reprint of the signature log), if all of the fills have a routing of mail, the signature log will not be printed.
 - The line "Relationship _____ Counseled? _____" is changed to:
 Relation _____ Counseling Refused__ Accepted__

Mail-Back Address Label Section

Attn: (119)
EXT
114 HOLLAND AVE
ALBANY, NY 12206

- There were no changes to this section.

Address Change Form Section

HAS YOUR ADDRESS CHANGED?

Write address changes in the blanks, sign the form, and return to your pharmacy.

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955
123 OAK STREET _____
ALBANY, NY 12211 _____
518-555-4567 _____

Permanent Temporary until ___/___/___

Signature _____

- The patient's phone number, followed by an underline, prints on the Address Change form.

Allergies/ADR Document Section

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955

Verified Allergies
STRAWBERRIES

Verified Adverse Reactions
CODIENE

- The name and last portion of the social security number is bolded and the font is enlarged in the Allergies/ADR section.
- In the Allergies/ADR section, when the TYPE field of the HOSPITAL LOCATION file equals “W” (Ward) for any prescription for this patient, then the word “INPATIENT” prints on the line following the patient name.
- When no information is available or exists in the Allergies/ADR section, then “No Assessment Made” prints under the Verified Allergies heading. When the assessment is No Known Allergies (NKA), the Verified Allergies heading prints with the “NKA” indicator. All other subheadings/lines are removed for both of these examples due to no data being available.

Suspended Prescription Information Section

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005

The following prescription(s) have been requested and will be mailed to you on or after the date indicated.

<u>Rx#</u>	<u>Date</u>
3006778	FEB 17, 2005
CIMETIDINE 200MG TAB	
3006868	FEB 17, 2005
ACETIC ACID 2% OTIC SOLN	

- When the Suspended Prescription section contains no suspended prescriptions, then the heading does not print.
- The second and third lines of text from the Suspended Prescription section is modified to contain “The following prescription(s) have been requested and will be mailed to you on or after the date indicated”.

Refill Narrative Section

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005

Please use the toll free automated refill system to request a refill of your prescriptions. Simply dial 1-800-555-6331 and follow the instructions. Have your FULL social security number and prescription number(s) ready.

This system is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Calling during off peak hours (after 5PM) may allow you to use the system more quickly.

Please contact your VA provider for any non-refillable prescriptions if needed.

You may choose to use the option of mailing the enclosed refill request of each refillable prescription to the pharmacy using the label provided.

NOTE Medications to be picked up at the pharmacy window MUST be requested in person.

- In the Refill Narrative section, the first seven lines print when there are more than seven lines from the original text. However, it could appear that more than seven lines are printing when the text wraps for a particular line.
- When the Refill Narrative section contains no narrative, then the heading does not print.

Copay Narrative Section

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005

This is a copay prescription.

- In the Copay Narrative section, the first seven lines print when there are more than seven lines from the original text. However, it could appear that more than seven lines are printing when the text wraps for a particular line.
- When the Copay Narrative section contains no narrative, then the heading does not print.

Privacy Notification Narrative Section

When the labels are printed for a patient's prescriptions, the following narrative will be printed on the trailer page in either English or Spanish, depending on the patient's language preference.

The English version reads as follows.

The VA Notice of Privacy Practices, IB 10-163, which outlines your privacy rights, is available online at <http://www1.va.gov/Health/> or you may obtain a copy by writing the VHA Privacy Office (19F2), 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington DC 20420.

The Spanish language translation for the Privacy Notification reads as follows.

La Notificacion relacionada con las Politicas de Privacidad del Departamento de Asuntos del Veterano, IB-10-163, contiene los detalles acerca de sus derechos de privacidad y esta disponible electronicamente en la siguiente direccion: <http://www1.va.gov/Health/>. Usted tambien puede conseguir una copia escribiendo a la Oficina de Privacidad del Departamento de Asuntos de Salud del Veterano, (19F2), 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420.

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Multi-Rx Refill Document Section

The Multi-Rx Refill Document section includes the Patient Instruction section and the Multi-Rx Refill Request Form.

Patient Instruction Section

Use the adhesive label above to mail prescription documents to your pharmacy.


- There were no changes to this section.

Multi-Rx Refill Request Form Section

OPPATIENT, ONE 9955

Please check prescriptions to be refilled, sign the form, then mail or return to your pharmacy.

____ ALLEGRA 60MG TABS
REFILLS 10 Exp 12/13/2005 Rx# 100002470

____ WELLBUTRIN XL 300MG TABS
REFILLS 2 Exp 06/16/2005 Rx# 100002351

____ CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS
REFILLS 3 Exp 02/02/2006 Rx# 100002278



Patient's Signature & Date 514 FEB 2, 2005

- When the Multi-Rx Refill section is blank, indicating the patient does not have any refillable prescriptions, the SITE NUMBER field of the OUTPATIENT SITE file prints on the bottom of the section and is right-justified.

Example: Laser Label







 <p>VAMC ALBANY NY 12208 500 (11881/) Ph: 518-555-4307</p> <p>Rx# 100002278 FEB 2, 2005 Fill 1 of 4 OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH TWICE A DAY</p> <p>Discard after FEB 2, 2006 _____ Mfr _____ May refill 3X by FEB 2, 2006 Qty: 60 OPPROVIDER25, THREE</p>		<p>Take medication on an empty stomach one hour before or two to the three hours after a meal unless otherwise directed by your doctor.</p> <p>This drug may impair the ability to drive or operate machinery. Use care until you become familiar with its effects.</p> <p>It is very important that you take or use this exactly as directed. Do not skip doses or discontinue unless directed by your doctor.</p> <p>Some ono-prescription drugs may aggravate your condition. Read all labels carefully. If a warning appears, check with your doctor.</p> <p>CAUTION: Federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed.</p>	<p>Attn: (119) 114 HOLLAND AVE ALBANY, NY 12206</p> <p>REGULAR MAIL- Forwarding Service Requested</p> <p>OPPATIENT, ONE 123 OAK STREET ALBANY, NY 12211</p> <p>WINDOW – PLEASE HOLD FOR PICKUP</p>
<p>CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS</p>			
<p>500 (11881/) FEB 2, 2005@12:05 Rx#100002278 FEB 2, 2005 FILL 1 of 4 OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH TWICE A DAY</p> <p>Qty: 60 OPPROVIDER25, THREE CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS NDC/MFR _____ Lot# _____ Tech _____ RPh _____ Routing: WINDOW Days supply: 30 Cap: NON-SAFETY Isd: FEB 2, 2005 Exp: FEB 2, 2006 Last Fill: APR 6, 2004</p>	<p>PHONE IN OR MAIL THIS REFILL REQUEST Follow the refill instructions provided with your prescription. For Refill Call (518) 555-4307</p> <p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 Rx#100002278 FEB 2, 2005 FILL 1 of 4 Qty: 60 Days supply:30 third party Rx CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS 00003-0485-50 May refill 3X by FEB 2, 2006 COPAY _____ ALBANY-500</p>		
	<p>DRUG WARNING 3N, 16N, 13N, 9N 20 Pat. Stat ONSC Clinic: 5TH F</p>		
<p>OPPATIENT, ONE Rx#: 100002278 CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS</p>			
<p>CAPTOPRIL – ORAL: (KAP-toe-pril)</p> <p>WARNING: This drug can cause serious fetal harm if used during the last six months of pregnancy. If pregnancy occurs, stop using this drug and immediately contact your physician.</p> <p>USES: Captopril belongs to a group of drugs called “ACE inhibitors.” ACE inhibitors prevent certain enzymes in the body from constricting blood vessels. This helps to lower blood pressure and makes the heart beat stronger. This medication is used to treat hypertension (high blood pressure), heart failure and kidney disease in certain diabetic patients.</p> <p>HOW TO USE: Captopril should be taken on an empty stomach, one hour before or two hours after a meal. Take this medication exactly as prescribed. Try to take it at the same time each day. Do not stop taking this medication without consulting your doctor. Some conditions may become worse when the drug is abruptly stopped. Your dose may need to be gradually decreased. Consult your doctor before using salt substitutes or low salt milk. It is important to continue taking this medication even if you feel well. Most people with high blood pressure do not feel sick.</p> <p>SIDE EFFECTS: Dizziness, headache, diarrhea, constipation, loss of appetite, nausea, loss of taste, flushing or fatigue may occur. If these effects persist or worsen, notify your doctor. This medication can increase sensitivity to sunlight. To avoid dizziness and lightheadedness when rising from a seated or lying position, get up slowly. Inform your doctor if you develop: chest pain, tingling of the hands or feet, yellowing of the eyes or skin, dry cough, persistent sore throat. In the unlikely event you have an allergic reaction to this drug, seek immediate medical attention. Symptoms of an allergic reaction include: rash, itching, swelling, dizziness, trouble breathing. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your doctor or pharmacist.</p> <p>PRECAUTIONS: Tell your doctor your medical history, especially of: high blood levels of potassium, kidney problems, liver problems, salt-restricted diet, swelling (angioedema), heart problems, allergies (especially drug allergies). This medicine may make you more prone to sunburn. Wear protective clothing and a sunscreen. Limit your intake of alcohol and avoid overheating because this can aggravate dizziness and lightheadedness. This medication should be used only when clearly needed during the first three months of pregnancy. It is not recommended for use during the last six months of the pregnancy. Discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor. Captopril passes into breast milk. Because the possibility exists that a nursing infant may be harmed, consult your doctor before breast-feeding.</p> <p>DRUG INTERACTIONS: Inform your doctor about all the medicine you use (both prescription and nonprescription), especially of: lithium, potassium supplements, potassium-sparing water pills, anti-inflammatory medicine (NSAID like ibuprofen). Avoid “stimulant” drugs that may increase your heart rate such as decongestants or caffeine. Decongestants can be found in cough-and-cold medicines. Do not start or stop any medicine without doctor or pharmacist approval.</p> <p>OVERDOSE: If overdose is suspected, contact your local poison control center or emergency room immediately. Symptoms of overdose may include dizziness and weakness.</p> <p>NOTES: It is important to have your blood pressure checked regularly while taking this medication. Learn how to monitor your blood pressure. Discuss this with your doctor.</p> <p>MISSED DOSE: If you miss a dose, take it as soon as remembered; do not take it if it is almost time for the next dose, instead, skip the missed dose and resume your usual dosing schedule. Do not “double-up” the dose to catch up.</p>			

Example: Laser Label (continued)

 <p>VAMC ALBANY NY 12208 500 (11881/) Ph: 518-555-4307</p> <p>By signing below You acknowledge receipt of the following Rx's 100002278 (1) 02/2/05 CAPTOPRIL 100MG</p> <p>Pt. Sig. _____ EXPRESS SCRIPTS Relation _____ Counseling Refused ___ Accepted ___</p>		<p>Attn: (119) EXT 114 HOLLAND AVE ALBANY, NY 12206</p>										
OPPATIENT, ONE 9955												
	<p>HAS YOUR ADDRESS CHANGED?</p> <p>Write address changes in the blanks, sign the form, and return to your pharmacy.</p> <p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 123 OAK STREET _____ ALBANY, NY 12211 _____ 518-555-4567 _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Permanent <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary until ___/___/___ Signature _____</p>											
<p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955</p> <p><u>Verified Allergies</u> STRAWBERRIES</p> <p><u>Verified Adverse Reactions</u> CODIENE</p>	<p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005 The following prescription(s) have been requested and will be mailed to you on or after the date indicated.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="753 1102 1521 1295"> <thead> <tr> <th>Rx#</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3006778</td> <td>FEB 17, 2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">CIMETIDINE 200MG TAB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3006868</td> <td>FEB 17, 2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">ACETIC ACID 2% OTIC SOLN</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rx#	Date	3006778	FEB 17, 2005	CIMETIDINE 200MG TAB		3006868	FEB 17, 2005	ACETIC ACID 2% OTIC SOLN	
Rx#	Date											
3006778	FEB 17, 2005											
CIMETIDINE 200MG TAB												
3006868	FEB 17, 2005											
ACETIC ACID 2% OTIC SOLN												
<p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005</p> <p>Please use the toll free automated refill system to request a refill of your prescriptions. Simply dial 1-800-555-6331 and follow the instructions. Have your FULL social security number and prescription number(s) ready.</p> <p>This system is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Calling during off peak hours (after 5PM) may allow you to use the system more quickly.</p> <p>Please contact your VA provider for any non-refillable prescriptions if needed.</p> <p>You may choose to use the option of mailing the enclosed refill request of each refillable prescription to the pharmacy using the label provided.</p> <p>*NOTE* Medications to be picked up at the pharmacy window MUST be requested in person.</p>	<p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955 FEB 2, 2005</p> <p>This is a copay prescription.</p>											

-----example continues-----

Example: Laser Label (continued)

 			<p>Attn: (119) EXT 114 HOLLAND AVE ALBANY, NY 12206</p>
	 <p>Use the adhesive label above to mail prescription documents to your pharmacy.</p>		
<p>OPPATIENT, ONE 9955</p> <p>Please check prescriptions to be refilled, sign the form, then mail or return to your pharmacy.</p> <p>____ ALLEGRA 60MG TABS REFILLS 10 Exp 12/13/2005 Rx# 100002470 </p> <p>____ WELLBUTRIN XL 300MG TABS REFILLS 2 Exp 06/16/2005 Rx# 100002351 </p> <p>____ CAPTOPRIL 100MG TABS REFILLS 3 Exp 02/02/2006 Rx# 100002278 </p> <p>_____ Patient's Signature & Date 514 FEB 2, 2005</p>			

(This page included for two-sided copying.)

Index

C

Calculating Default Quantity (QTY) values, 13
Creating A New Order, 1, 5
Creating A Sig, 1
Creating the Sig Formula, 7

L

Laser Labels
Address Change Form Section, 35
Allergies/ADR Document Section, 36
Copay Narrative Section, 37
Laser Label Layout, 25
Mail Address Section, 30
Mail-Back Address Label Section, 35

Multi-Rx Refill Document Layout, 27
Multi-Rx Refill Document Section, 38
Multi-Rx Refill Request Form Section, 38
Patient Fill Section, 32
Patient Instruction Section, 38
Patient Medication Information (PMI) Sheet Section, 33
Pharmacy Fill Section, 31
Prescription Label Section, 28
Refill Narrative Section, 37
Signature Log Section, 34
Suspended Prescription Information Section, 36
Trailing Document Layout, 26
Trailing Document Section, 34
Warning Label Section, 29
Laser Labels Phase II (PSO*7*161), 25
Laser Printed Prescription Labels, 21

(This page included for two-sided copying.)