Veterans Health Administration



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VistA Maintenance Team Patient Appointment Information Transmission (PAIT)

User Manual

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Introduction

Overview of Patient Appointment Information Transmission

The Patient Appointment Information Transmission (PAIT) was developed and released in patch SD*5.3*290 to provide patient appointment wait time statistics to the national database in Austin, TX. An initial seeding routine scanned patient appointments created from September 1, 2002 to the date that Patch SD*5.3*290 was installed. The One-Time Option Queue from the TaskMan Management menu was used to start SD-PAIT TASKED TRANSMISSION on a scheduled date per site—each of the 128 sites at the time was assigned its own start date.

Patch SD*5.3*290 was released on November 26, 2003. Only Pending appointments were selected for the seeding process. Subsequent bimonthly PAITs update the National Database. Appointment data is wrapped in HL7 batch messages and transmitted to the Austin Information Technology Center (AITC). This additional data supplements the existing Clinic Appointment Wait Time extracts 1 and 2. Transmissions should be scheduled on the 1st and 15th day of each month. The bi-monthly task will collect and format data for HL7 batch transmission.

PAIT enhances the process of collecting and storing appointment data for bi-monthly transmission to the AITC:

- Capturing selected data about the patient's appointment eligibility including Combat Veteran and Military History
- Identifying the date and time services were desired, scheduled and provided
- Tracking and updating appointments through checkout, cancellation, rebooking, etc.

The intended audience for this manual includes hospital facility staff responsible for identifying and correcting rejected appointment data, scheduling the PAIT bimonthly transmission task, and anyone who wishes to understand PAIT options in VistA and the PAIT appointment collection and transmission process.

Additional Reference

The PAIT Technical Manual and the PAIT Release Notes provide additional information about PAIT. Term definitions can be found in the Glossary of the PAIT Technical Manual.



Section 1 Appointment Selection and Transmission

When PAIT was released (SD*5.3*290), the initial PAIT transmission sent all pending patient appointments created September 1 2002 or later to AITC. PAIT groups appointments into two states: Pending and Final. In normal processing, an appointment will be sent only once when it's in a Pending state and once when it's in a Final state. For example, an appointment sent for the first time in a Pending state will be sent again only if its status is changed to Final. An appointment with a Final status, sent for the first time, will not be sent again. However, if an appointment is rejected by AITC due to invalid or inconsistent data, it will be resent by every bimonthly task until it is accepted by AITC. If a batch is manually rejected in VistA, the entire batch will be resent in subsequent bimonthly tasks until it is accepted by AITC.

Entries in the Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) are created to track the transmitted appointments.

All updated records should be Final and their previous base records, if any, should be Pending. AITC receives both Pending and Final records. If an appointment is both created and finalized (i.e. canceled or checked in and/or checked out) between one transmission and the next, only the Final version of the data is transmitted. So, Finals may include appointments not previously transmitted and updates to previously transmitted Pending appointments.

PAIT uses standard HL7 event mapping, shown below in Table 1-1, to map Pending and Final appointment states to various combinations of event reasons and appointment types. PAIT uses Event Reason and Appointment Type as primary and secondary identifiers.

Event Code Appt State **Event Reason** Appt Type S12 Pending Check-in (CI) Action Required (AR) No Action Taken (NAT) S12 Pending Pending S12 Future (F) S12 Pending Non-Count (NC) S12 Pending Inpatient (I) S12 Pending Non-Count Future (NCF) S26 Final No Show (NS) S26 No Show (NS) Final Auto Rebook (ABK) Final S15 Cancelled by Clinic (CC) Re-schedule (RS) S 15 Final Cancelled by Clinic (CC) S15 Final Cancelled by Clinic (CC) Auto Rebook (ABK) S15 Final Cancelled by Patient (CP) Re-schedule (RS) S15 Final Cancelled by Patient (CP) Auto Rebook (ABK) S15 Final Cancelled by Patient (CP) S12 or S14 Final Check Out by Encounter (COE) Non-Count (NC) S12 or S14 Final No Match (NM) Non-Count (NC) S12 or S14 Action required (AR) Final Check-out (CO) S12 or S14 Final Check-out (CO) Inpatient (I) S12 or S14 Check-out (CO) Out patient (O) Final S15 Final Cancelled Terminated (CT)

Table 1-1: SIU Event Mapping Table



Items in Table 1-1 that are not directly identifiable through VistA appointment file attributes are explained below.

<u>Auto Rebook (ABK) – PAIT assigns ABK status to an appointment with an Auto Rebooking</u> Date if its status in VistA is 'no show' or 'canceled' by patient or clinic. This is designed to track appointment scheduling continuity. The originally entered Auto Rebooking Date may be sent with a different Event Reason and/or Appointment Type, unrelated to the Auto Rebooked Date.

Re-scheduled (RS) – This appointment type is assigned to each canceled appointment if another appointment for a clinic with the same DSS ID (stop code) was scheduled on the same date as the cancellation took place. That situation often occurs when the auto-rebooking feature is not used. PAIT assumes that the newly scheduled appointment is a reinstatement of the canceled one.

<u>Cancelled Terminated (CT)</u> – This is the Event Reason identifier used to finalize an appointment that was sent as Pending and then, with the next PAIT, it has been determined that a new appointment is created for the same date and time. In VistA, the previous appointment record is overwritten in VistA by the new appointment record with a new creation date.

If an appointment is canceled and another one is scheduled for the same Appointment Date/Time, the previous appointment's Event Reason will be changed to Canceled Terminated. This will be done regardless of whether the appointment was already canceled and transmitted in a previous run or if it was canceled and transmitted in the current run with the new appointment that has the same Appointment Date/Time. This situation is automatically recognized when appointments have the same Appointment Date/Time, but different Creation Dates. The original Creation Date is retrieved from the Patient Appointment Info Log file (# 409.6). In VistA, the original creation date is overwritten by the Creation Date of the newly created appointment, scheduled for the same Appointment Date/Time.

<u>Future (F)</u> – This Appointment Type applies to all future appointments except those created for Non-Count Hospital Locations that have Type: Non-Count Future (NCF).

Non-Count Future (NCF) – Scheduled for the future in a non-count clinic. In VistA, there are many non-count clinics that have scheduled appointments for valid patient care. Sites using Event Capture and/or Surgery configure non-count clinics for scheduled appointments. The encounters for these appointments are passed through a separate count clinic with a status of Checked Out.

<u>Non-Count (NC)</u> - For canceled appointments where the clinic is 'Non-Count' and the appointment was not rescheduled, the appointment type in the PAIT transmission will 'NC'.

<u>Check Out By Encounter (COE)</u> – If there is an Outpatient Encounter (file #409.68) entry where the Originating Process Type (field #.08) is 2 (Stop Code Addition) for the same date as the appointment, and the Stop Code Number (field #8) and the Credit Stop Code (field #2503) in the Hospital Location (file #44) of the non-count and count clinics match, COE is assigned as the



event reason of the appointment and the count clinic data is returned with the final transmission for this appointment.

No Match (NM) – This Event Reason is assigned if no outpatient encounter related to the appointment has been found. It will be sent with its Final status if there is an existing entry in the Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) indicating it was previously sent as Pending. If PAIT is evaluating the appointment for the first time, it will never be transmitted. An appointment with no matching Outpatient Encounter entry is a data inconsistency.

<u>Non-Count (NC)</u> – This Appointment Type, without any value for the Event Reason, is sent if an appointment's scheduled date has passed by no more than two days but no action has been taken to update it in VistA. This time is allotted for possible delays in updating a potentially matching encounter.

1.1 Patient Status Codes

The patient status code indicates whether a patient is new to a stop code within a facility or not. The parent station, substation, and stop codes of the clinic in the Hospital Location file (#44) are evaluated. The patient is new to the facility if he or she did not have another scheduled appointment within the facility and stop code during the last 24 months. The facility is determined from the Institution (file #4) if there is a pointer to it from the Hospital Location (file #44) through the pointer to the Medical Center Division from the Division (field #3.5) of the Hospital Location file. Table 1-2 shows each Patient Status Code value and description.

Value	Description
NSF	Patient did not have a prior appointment at this facility in the
	past 24 months; new to parent and substation.
SHB	Patient did have a prior appointment at this parent and
	substation in the past 24 months; registered here before.
OPN	Patient did not have a prior appointment at this substation but
	was registered with parent station.

Table 1-2: Patient Status Codes

1.2 Combat Veteran Information

Software to support the Combat Veteran (CV) initiative was developed and introduced in a phased implementation strategy. The CV information included in PAIT is evaluated and transmitted based on the already released related patches and involves several criteria to determine CV Eligibility and subsequent classifications in the system.

Combat veteran data above is taken from the following VistA Patient file fields:

```
Combat Veteran End Date (field #.5295)
Service Separation Date [Last] (field #.327)
Combat Service Indicated (field #.5291)
Combat Service Location (field #.5292)
Persian Gulf Service (field #.32201)
```



1.2.1 Combat Veteran Eligibility

CV Eligibility is used to identify a CV veteran seeking medical care for a specific date and will be determined as of the Appointment Creation Date. The following values for CV Eligibility are:

- 1 (Yes) is sent if the patient was considered a CV on the Appointment Creation Date
- 0 (No) is sent if the patient was not considered a CV on the Appointment Creation Date
- U is sent if it was not possible to determine whether the patient was considered CV.

CV Eligibility is included in PAIT HL7 messages (also see ZEL segment documentation in the PAIT Technical Manual).

1.2.2 Combat Veteran End Date

The CV End Date represents the last day for CV eligibility. The existence of a CV End Date indicates that a veteran was or is CV eligible. Even if the CV eligibility has expired, this date will still be present. CV End Date is included in PAIT HL7 messages (also see ZEL segment documentation in the PAIT Technical Manual).

1.2.3 Combat Veteran Indication

CV Indication signifies whether an appointment is related to a CV illness/injury. Data entry indicating whether an appointment is related to the veteran's CV status is done during checkout or update of an appointment's classifications. Possible values for CV Indication are:

- 1 (Yes) is sent if the appointment was related to the veteran's CV status
- 0 (No) is sent if the appointment was not related to the veteran's CV status

CV Indication is included in PAIT HL7 messages (also see ZCL segment, seventh repetition, where this VA-specific classification is documented in the PAIT Technical Manual).

1.2.4 Combat Veteran History

CV History data is retrieved and transmitted to calculate the wait time experienced by service members recently returning from the war in Iraq. CV History is included in PAIT HL7 messages. (See the PAIT Technical Manual, Table 5-2 regarding three repetitions of HL7 segment ZMH to encompass indication of CV history, last service location, indication of combat service in that location, and separation date.)

CV Indicated – signifies whether the patient was ever considered a Combat Veteran. Valid values are:

- Y − YES
- N − NO

Combat Service Location – Combat location code.

Indication of service in combat location - Valid values are:

- Y YES
- N − NO

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Last Service Separation Date



Section 2 Implementation and Maintenance

The Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) in VistA contains PAIT activity information. On regular bimonthly transmissions, PAIT finds new appointments based on the Date Appt. Made (field #20) (creation date) of the Appointment multiple (# 2.98) of the Patient file (# 2). If this date is later than the last transmission, the appointment is added to the new transmission. After finding all new appointments, PAIT examines the Patient Appointment Info Log for appointments that have changed from a Pending to a Final state, and adds them to the new transmission by creating new entries in the Patient Appointment Info Log with Retention Flag (field # 4) of the Patient Multiple (# 409.629) set to "Y," Final state. The Retention Flag in the original entry is changed from "Y" to "S" – Sent as Final with another entry, or to "R" – Resent because of rejection if the original entry was rejected.



Section 3 Rejected Appointment Processing

The sites are responsible for correcting rejected appointments. Entries in the Patient Appointment Info Log that were flagged as rejected by AITC acknowledgements should be identified by running the Rejected Transmissions [SD-PAIT REJECTED] report.

- 1. AITC acknowledgements send rejection codes which should be addressed before the next transmission. If the rejection code is "R", no action is required because the whole batch was rejected and all related appointments will be sent again in the next transmission.
- 2. Rejected appointments will always be retransmitted in the next scheduled PAIT task regardless of whether the error has been corrected or not. When retransmitted, a new entry for each appointment will be created in the Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) with the appointment data and status. The original rejected entry's Retention Flag (field #4) will be updated to "R" Resent because of rejection.



Section 4 PAIT Options

The following is a list of all PAIT options in Vista:

```
1
        SD-PAIT ACK SUMMARY
                                         Acknowledgement Summary
        SD-PAIT MANUAL BATCH REJECT Manual Batch Reject
SD-PAIT MANUAL TRANSMISSION Manual Startup PAIT Transmission
2
3
        SD-PAIT PATIENT HL7 LOCATION Patient HL7 Location
5
        SD-PAIT PENDING
                                        Pending Transmissions
        SD-PAIT REJECTED
                                        Rejected Transmissions
       SD-PAIT REPAIR
7
                                        SD-PAIT Last Run Repair
        SD-PAIT REPORTS
                                       PAIT Reports Menu
        SD-PAIT TASKED TRANSMISSION
                                       Taskman PAIT Transmission
        SD-PAIT TRANSMISSION SUMMARY Transmission Summary
```

4.1 Taskman PAIT Transmission [SD-PAIT TASKED TRANSMISSION]

Below is an example of the non-interactive tasked background option to schedule PAIT transmissions:

```
Edit Option Schedule
Option Name: SD-PAIT TASKED TRANSMISSION
Menu Text: Taskman PAIT Transmission

QUEUED TO RUN AT WHAT TIME: MAR 15,2007@19:00
DEVICE FOR QUEUED JOB OUTPUT:
QUEUED TO RUN ON VOLUME SET:
RESCHEDULING FREQUENCY: 1M (1, 15)
TASK PARAMETERS:
SPECIAL QUEUEING: Persistent
```

4.2 Manual Startup PAIT Transmission [SD-PAIT MANUAL TRANSMISSION]

This option may be used to start/queue PAIT manually.

```
CHOOSE 1-2: 2 SD-PAIT MANUAL TRANSMISSION Manual Startup PAIT Transmission
Manual Startup PAIT Transmission
Queue to run:
```

This option should be used only to start an additional PAIT for the current scheduled run if the scheduled task fails to start, encounters an error before completing, or if other error conditions make it necessary to run PAIT manually.

This option can be used up to four days starting from the 1st or the 15th of each month. If attempted outside of this window, it will not start the PAIT job and the next transmission will automatically take place on the next scheduled PAIT date. The four-day restriction window is due to AITC's processing requirements.



PAIT Reports [SD-PAIT REPORTS] 4.3

All PAIT reports can be accessed through the PAIT Reports menu in Vista:

Select PAIT Reports Menu Option: ? Acknowledgement Summary Patient HL7 Location Pending Transmissions Rejected Transmissions Transmission Summary

Acknowledgement Summary [SD-PAIT ACK SUMMARY] 4.3.1

The Acknowledgement Summary may be used to verify the batch numbers generated from a particular site. This report lists all batches in Batch Control ID order and indicates the Message Control ID, the Acknowledgement Date, and Acknowledgement Type. Table 4-1 shows the acknowledgement types and abbreviations used for this report.

Table 4-1: Acknowledgement Types

Acknowledgement Type	Code	
Application Accept	AA See Technical Manual	
Application Error	AE See Technical Manual	
Application Reject	AR Not used	
Manual Rejection	MR See Technical Manual	

PAIT ACK SUMMARY		APPLICATION ACK	
BATCH CONTROL	ID MESSAGE CONTROL ID	DATE/TIME	TYPE
	TRANSMISSION FINISHED: FEB 20, 2004		
75611134952	75615626811	FEB 24, 2004 08:38	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611135142	75615627064	FEB 24, 2004 08:39	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611135273	75615627292	FEB 24, 2004 08:40	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611135591	75615627625	FEB 24, 2004 08:41	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611135943	75615628077	FEB 24, 2004 08:42	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611136242	75615628454	FEB 24, 2004 08:43	APPLICATION ACCEPT
	75615628914	FEB 24, 2004 08:44	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611136841	75615629306	FEB 24, 2004 08:45	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611137250	75615629892	FEB 24, 2004 08:46	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611137757	75615630556	FEB 24, 2004 12:49	APPLICATION ERROR
75611138197	75615631071	FEB 24, 2004 12:50	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611138675	75615631643	FEB 24, 2004 12:50	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611138981	75615632257	FEB 24, 2004 12:51	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139225	75615632561	FEB 24, 2004 12:52	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139441	75615632855	FEB 24, 2004 12:53	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139687	75615633142	FEB 24, 2004 12:54	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139729	75615633201	FEB 24, 2004 12:54	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139775	75615633241	FEB 24, 2004 12:55	APPLICATION ERROR
75611139829	75615633301	FEB 24, 2004 12:56	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611139855	75615633327	FEB 24, 2004 12:56	APPLICATION ACCEPT
	75615633495	FEB 24, 2004 12:57	APPLICATION ACCEPT
	75615633536	FEB 24, 2004 12:58	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611140066	75615633568	FEB 24, 2004 12:59	APPLICATION ACCEPT
75611140072	75615633574	FEB 24, 2004 13:00	APPLICATION ACCEPT



Note: APPLICATION ACCEPT (AA) will be listed only if the entire batch is accepted. If the batch is accepted with rejections, the acknowledgment type will be APPLICATION ERROR (AE).

4.3.2 Patient HL7 Location [SD-PAIT PATIENT HL7 LOCATION]

This option can be used to identify patient(s) records in the Patient Appointment Info Log file (# 409.6) with scheduled appointment date/times within a selected date range. It includes the HL7 message ID that can be used for troubleshooting.

```
Patient HL7 Location
* Previous selection: APPT DATE from Jan 3, 2006 to Jan 3,2006@24:00
START WITH APPT DATE: Jan 3, 2006// (JAN 03, 2006)
GO TO APPT DATE: Jan 3, 2006// (JAN 03, 2006)
DEVICE: UCX/TELNET Right Margin: 80//
SD-PAIT PATIENT HL7 LOCATION JAN 27,2009 16:28 PAGE 1
HL7
PATIENT APPT DATE MESSAGE

AJJDJFD,CNDFH JAN 3, 2006 13:00 500127809-13
```

Note: "500127809" is the HL 7 message ID and "13" is the Sequence Number.

4.3.3 Pending Transmissions [SD-PAIT PENDING]

The Pending Transmission report can be used to identify past appointments that need to be checked out or canceled to finalize them for transmission. This report lists all Pending records by Date Appointment Made. If the listed appointments are not retransmitted, they will stay in the Patient Appointment Info Log file (# 409.6).

```
Pending Transmissions
  START WITH APPT DATE: Jan 1, 2008//
                                                 JAN 1 2007 (JAN 01, 2007)
  GO TO APPT DATE: LAST// JAN 1 2007
                                                   (JAN 01, 2007)
DEVICE:
PATIENT PENDING APPOINTMENT LOG
                                                  JAN 27, 2009 17:21 PAGE 1
PATIENT APPT DATE
                             EVENT REASON
                                                          APPOINTMENT
                                                                                 CLINIC
                                                                                 TYPE
  RETENTION FLAG: YES - to be sent when 'Final'
  DATE APPT MADE: FEB 1, 2007
TWEWTWTE, SOLOMON NORRIS JR FEB 1, 2007 09:56 Check-in Action Required EVANS PC
```

4.3.4 Rejected Transmissions [SD-PAIT REJECTED]

This option prints all currently rejected appointments with error codes. If 'R' is printed instead of an error code, it means that the whole batch was manually rejected and no action is necessary because it will be transmitted with the next regularly scheduled PAIT task.

This report can be used to identify patient appointment records that need corrections. Once the VistA data is corrected, it will be retransmitted in the next bi-monthly task and loaded into the national database in Austin. Correcting rejected records is the site's responsibility.

```
REJECTED TRANSMISSION LOG FEB 27, 2004 11:34 PAGE 1
ERROR
PATIENT APPT DATE SHORT DESCRIPTION MESSAGE
```



```
CLINIC

ERROR MESSAGE: 350

PUBLIC, JOHN Q OCT 6, 2003 15:56 HL7 date is not in proper format or is missing 350

FLU SHOT CLINIC
```

4.3.5 Transmission Summary [SD-PAIT TRANSMISSION SUMMARY]

This option generates a detailed report for each transmission, with batch control IDs, message control IDs, and dates/times the batches were created. This option may be used for verification of batches received by AITC.

```
Transmission Summary
* Previous selection: RUN DATE from Jan 1,2010 to Jan 27,2010@24:00
START WITH RUN DATE: Jan 1,2010// 021510 (FEB 15, 2010)
GO TO RUN DATE: LAST//
DEVICE: HOME Right Margin: 80//
                                           FEB 16,2010 16:03 PAGE 1
PATIENT APPOINTMENT INFO LOG LIST
           LAST
           SCANNED
                             # OF
           DATE APPOINTMENTS
RUN DATE
  # OF
                                      BATCH CREATE
BATCHES BATCH CONTROL ID
                                      DATE/TIME
  MESSAGE CONTROL ID
FEB 15,2010 FEB 14,2010 112253
    23 636362443104
                                     FEB 15,2010 17:06
   636427129081
                                    FEB 15,2010 17:17
        636362445061
   636427131066
        636362446271
                                    FEB 15,2010 17:26
   636427132456
                                     FEB 15,2010 17:37
        636362446987
   636427133210
                                     FEB 15,2010 17:46
        636362447576
   636427133924
```

4.3.6 Manual Batch Reject [SD-PAIT MANUAL BATCH REJECT]

This option allows users to 'reject' a previously created batch that must be retransmitted. The transmission date has to be entered to proceed with this option. Only batch control ID numbers that have not been acknowledged can be rejected. More that one batch number can be entered. After rejection, the records in the batch will be sent in the next transmission.

```
Manual Batch Reject
Select running date: JAN 23 JAN 23, 2009
Correct Running Date?? Yes//
BATCH CONTROL ID: 44233574744
BATCH CONTROL ID: 44233574740
BATCH CONTROL ID: 44233574740
Batch already Acknowledged!
BATCH CONTROL ID:
This job has been tasked
```



4.3.7 SD-PAIT Last Run Repair [SD-PAIT REPAIR]

When an application error or system problem interrupts the PAIT task, the first step is to determine the cause of the error or problem and correct it. After correcting the problem, this option must be used to repair the interrupted transmission. Finally, the PAIT task must be started again.

SD-PAIT Last Run Repair
The repairing in progress...

The last run number has been repaired, you may ONE TIME QUEUE the next one.

Select OPTION NAME: SD-PAIT REPAIR SD-PAIT Last Run Repair
NO ENTRY TO REPAIR!

--- This message displays if the last run has already been repaired or there is nothing to be repaired



Section 5 Rejection Codes and Corrections

5.1 Error Code Set

This section discusses PAIT error codes that appear on the Rejected Transmissions report and explains in detail how to find and correct data that is causing the rejections. Table 5-1 provides a basic description of each numeric error code.

Table 5-1: Error Code Set

Value	Description	
100	Patient DFN is not numeric or is missing	
150	Clinic IEN is not numeric or is missing	
200	BHS station number and STA3N are not equal	
250	Invalid or missing BHS station number	
300	Invalid or missing STA3N	
350	HL7 date is not in proper format or is missing	
400	DOB is missing or invalid	
450	Create date or appt date is missing	
500	Creation date is before September 1, 2002	
600	Rescheduled date and appt type are not in agreement - Rescheduled date requires	
	SCH.8 Appt type = 'RS' and vice versa	
650	Check out date and event reason are not in agreement - Check out date requires	
	either SCH.6 Event reason = 'CO' or 'COE'	
700	Cancellation date and event reason are not in agreement - Cancellation date requires	
	SCH.6 Event reason = 'CC' or 'CP' or 'NS'	
750	Event reason and filler status are not in agreement - All SCH.6 Event reason codes,	
	except 'CI' require SCH.25 Filler status to be 'F' Final and accordingly only 'CI'	
	and Null should have SCH.25 Filler status to be 'P' Pending	
800	Filler status is missing or is invalid	
850	Admit type is invalid (Table 5-2)	
R	Whole batch rejected	

Note: R – whole batch rejected can be generated only by manual batch rejection by the site.

Error 100 – Patient DFN is not numeric or is missing:

DFN, or Internal Entry Number of a Patient in the Patient File, is missing or not numeric. This is most likely the result of a HL7 transmission formatting error. Requires no intervention or correction at site level the first time the error occurs. The record will be re-transmitted. If the error persists create a Remedy ticket and/or call the VA Service Desk (VASD).

Error 150 – Clinic IEN is not numeric or is missing:

Clinic IEN, or Internal Entry Number of the Clinic in the Hospital Location (file #44) is missing or not numeric. This is most likely the result of an HL7 transmission formatting error and



requires no intervention or correction by the site the first time the error occurs. The record will be re-transmitted, but if the error persists, initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VA Service Desk (VASD).

Error 200 – BHS station number and STA3N are not equal:

Error 200 indicates that the Hospital Location of a particular appointment is set up with an Institution whose Station Number field does not match the sending facility number. PAIT uses the Institution of the Medical Center Division file (# 40.8) entry pointed to by the Division field (# 3.5) of the Hospital Location file (#44). The site should first examine the appointment's Hospital Location file entry to verify that its Division points to the correct Medical Center Division. Then verify that the Medical Center Division's Institution File Pointer (field #.07) is correct and that the 3-digit station number of the Institution (file #4) entry that it points to matches the main facility station number. PAIT retrieves the Institution and its Station Number, following the Hospital Location's Division field pointing to the Medical Center Division file, and its Institution File Pointer field (# .07). IRM should direct this issue to whoever is responsible for configuration of the Hospital Location file clinic entry. If the issue cannot be resolved locally, a Remedy ticket has to be initiated and/or the VASD notified.

Error 250 – Invalid or missing BHS station number:

HL7 site parameters are incorrect. Initiate Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD.

Error 300 – Invalid or missing STA3N:

This error is similar to Error 250. It indicates that the Station Number field (# 99) identified from the Institution is null or its first three characters do not match the facility's three-digit number. This can occur if a clinic is configured with a Division that does not match the site's main 3-digit station number. Allow the record to be re-transmitted. If the error persists, initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD.

Error 350 – HL7 date is not in proper format or is missing:

Error 350 is usually caused by a bogus desired date or appointment date in the Appointment Multiple (# 2.98) of the Patient File. A bogus date may appear on the detailed screens under Appointment Management and/or PCE. Error 350 may have to be evaluated by a person having programming access and authority to repair data. IRM should work with the Scheduling staff to repair existing appointment records in Vista. If no evidence of a bogus date can be found or if there is a question about how to address a bogus date, initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD. IRM staff can refer to the PAIT Technical Manual for more details on finding and repairing bogus dates.



Error 400 – DOB is missing or invalid:

Site staff should examine the patient's demographics for an invalid or missing Date of Birth (DOB) and correct the problem.

Error 450 – Create date or appt date is missing:

Each transmitted appointment must have the appointment's Creation Date. The site should find the entry with the appointment in the Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) and check the Date Appt Made (field #8) under the Patient multiple (sub-field #2). If there is a date in that field, allow the record to be re-transmitted. If not, make sure the Date Appt Made (field #20) is populated correctly in the Appointment multiple (#2.98) of the Patient File (#2). If the error persists, initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD.

Error 500 – Creation date is before September 1, 2002:

PAIT evaluates appointments based on the Creation Date before September 1, 2002. Site should check the appointment's entry in the Patient Appointment Info Log (file #409.6) for the date in the Date Appt Made (field #8) under the Patient multiple sub-field (# 2). If its value is a date before September 1, 2002, initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD, otherwise allow the record to be retransmitted.

Error 600 – Rescheduled date and appt type are not in agreement:

Refer to description of Appointment Type RS (Rescheduled) in the Appointment Selection and Transmission section of this manual. If there is a rescheduled date, the Appointment Type must be 'RS.' Site intervention is not recommended. Instead, a Remedy ticket should be initiated and/or the VASD should be called. The appointment data will have to be reviewed and updated.

Error 650 – Check out date and event reason are not in agreement:

The Event Reason: 'CO' or 'COE' require the Check-Out Date to be included with a transmitted appointment. No site intervention is required. Instead, a Remedy ticket should be initiated and/or the VASD should be called.



Error 700 – Cancellation date and event reason are not in agreement:

If there is a Cancellation Date the Event Reason must be either 'CC,' 'CP,' 'NS,' or 'CT'. Refer to Table 1-1 for additional clarification on appointment attributes required for a given appointment state. Appointment Type 'CT' may be also sent without the Cancellation Date if a new appointment that overrode the original one is still 'Pending.' Initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD if no solution is evident.

Error 750 – Event reason and filler status are not in agreement:

Review Table 1-1 to see the allowable combinations of event reason and appointment type. Initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD if no solution is evident.

Error 800 – Filler status is missing or is invalid:

Each appointment record must have the Filler Status (state) that corresponds to either 'Pending' or 'Final' value. Initiate a Remedy ticket and/or call the VASD.

Error 850 – Admit type is invalid:

Only values for Purpose of Visit listed in table 5-2 will be accepted by AITC. The numeric code in the Value column denotes a combination of Purpose of Visit & Appointment Type.

Table 5-2: Purpose of Visit and Appointment Type

Value	Purpose of Visit	Appointment Type
0101	C&P	Compensation & Pension
0102	C&P	Class II Dental
0103	C&P	Organ Donors
0104	C&P	Employee
0105	C&P	Prima Facia
0106	C&P	Research
0107	C&P	Collateral of Vet
0108	C&P	Sharing Agreement
0109	C&P	Regular
0111	C&P	Service Connected
0201	10-10	Compensation & Pension
0202	10-10	Class II Dental
0203	10-10	Organ Donors
0204	10-10	Employee
0205	10-10	Prima Facia
0206	10-10	Research
0207	10-10	Collateral of Vet.
0208	10-10	Sharing Agreement
0209	10-10	Regular



0211	10-10	Service Connected
0301	Scheduled Visit	Compensation & Pension
0302	Scheduled Visit	Class II Dental
0303	Scheduled Visit	Organ Donors
0304	Scheduled Visit	Employee
0305	Scheduled Visit	Prima Facia
0306	Scheduled Visit	Research
0307	Scheduled Visit	Collateral of Vet.
0308	Scheduled Visit	Sharing Agreement
0309	Scheduled Visit	Regular
0311	Scheduled Visit	Service Connected
0401	Unsched. Visit	Compensation & Pension
0402	Unsched. Visit	Class II Dental
0403	Unsched. Visit	Organ Donors
0404	Unsched. Visit	Employee
0405	Unsched. Visit	Prima Facia
0406	Unsched. Visit	Research
0407	Unsched. Visit	Collateral of Vet.
0408	Unsched. Visit	Sharing Agreement
0409	Unsched. Visit	Regular
0411	Unsched. Visit	Service Connected

Note: It has been determined that the 'empty' value for sequence P1.4 of the PV1 segment has to be treated as **acceptable**. That might happen when a new appointment is scheduled in place of a previously canceled appointment and the original appointment had been previously transmitted by PAIT.

If the SD-PAIT REJECTED report includes any entry with rejection code 850, the Rejected Transmission report must be investigated to determine the Purpose of Visit and Appointment Type values of the appointment listed. Sites must not create their own local appointment types because any appointment created with a local type will be rejected.

Error "R" – Whole batch rejected:

Manual rejection may be done if needed, particularly if an expected application acknowledgement from AITC was not received. All appointments from the rejected batches will be retransmitted with the next PAIT and packed into new HL7 batches.



Section 6 Mail Messages

Messages are generated and sent to the SD-PAIT Mail Group.

6.1 Job Started

A message to the Forum Server and a local SD-PAIT Mail Group will be generated at the beginning of each site's PAIT transmission to confirm that the bi-monthly data collection process has begun. This start message also details the status of the SD-PAIT logical link and possible reason for any communication errors. This message will be sent to the SD-PAIT mail group in the form of a MailMan message. The following is an example of this new Job Started message:

```
Subj: 500 - PAIT START JOB [#1955884] 09/21/04@12:11 3 lines

From: POSTMASTER In 'IN' basket. Page 1

The PAIT job has started - TASK #: 2717310

Site Started SD-PAIT status Task #

500 |3040921.121119 |Enabled |2717310
```

Note: If PAIT proceeds but the start message has not been received, determine whether the PAIT task was scheduled by an active user. If not, an active IRM staff member should reschedule it.

6.2 PAIT Batch Acknowledgement

A message on the Forum Server indicating acknowledgement of the PAIT Batch will be sent to the SD-PAIT mail group in the form of a MailMan message. The following is an example of this PAIT Batch Acknowledgement message:

```
Subj: PAIT BATCH ACKNOWLEGEMENT 50015153 [#1955973] 09/22/04@12:14 7 lines

From: POSTMASTER In 'IN' basket. Page 1

Station Number: 500

Batch Control ID: 50015153

Message ID: 50092733

Log Entry: 2

Run Date: Sep 21, 2004@12:11:30

Status: Acknowledged - No Rejections
1 of 1 ACKs received for this run date
```

6.3 PAIT Completion Message

A MailMan completion message addressed to the SD-PAIT mail group will confirm completion of the tasked job. See the PAIT Technical Manual for additional information.



6.4 Prevention of PAIT Manual Transmission

When a facility attempts to run the Manual Startup PAIT Transmission [SD-PAIT MANUAL TRANSMISSION] option, the software determines if the tasked transmission job is already scheduled within the current transmission period, or if it is outside of the 4-day window for transmissions. Either of these conditions will prevent running the manual transmission. If the manual transmission is prevented, an informational message stating the reason is displayed on the screen immediately. A MailMan message is also sent, explaining why queuing of the manual option, SD-PAIT Manual Transmission, is not allowed.

The following is an example showing the message displayed on the screen:

```
Select OPTION NAME: SD-PAIT Manual Transmission Manual Startup PAIT Transmission

Manual Startup PAIT Transmission

You attempted to start PAIT outside the authorized transmission dates.

Job has been terminated.
```

Below is an example of the MailMan message sent to members of the SD-PAIT Mail Group when a manual transmission attempt is prevented.