# Detailed Design – Medication Reconciliation Worksheet (Tool #2)

## Software Detailed Design

### Conceptual Design

#### Product Perspective

Currently, on the Medication Worksheet (aka, Medication Reconciliation Tool #2 (MRT2)), non-VA medications do not display in the same way as VA prescribed medications.

This request is to remove the inconsistencies in the display on the patient-facing report generated from Health Summary data and given to a patient when admitted, discharged or transferred. Per the Joint Commisions’s NPSG.03.06.01, a medication summary must be given to a patient upon each admission, discharge or transfer. The document used currently does not display non-VA medication information as thoroughly as it does VA medications.

##### Software Interfaces

##### FileMan v22.0

Health Summary v2.7

Order Entry/Results Reporting v3.0

National Drug File v4.0

Outpatient Pharmacy v7.0

Pharmacy Data Management v1.0

Registration v5.3

Kernel v8.0

#### Product Features

This subsection should provide a summary of the major features of the software.

For example, an SDD for an accounting program might use this section to address customer account maintenance, customer statement, and invoice preparation without mentioning the vast amount of detail that each of those features requires.

Note: For clarity, remember these items when creating this section of the SDD:

* The features should be organized in a way that makes the list of features understandable to the customer or to anyone else reading the document for the first time.
* Textual or graphical methods can be used to show the different features and their relationships.
* Such a diagram is not intended to show a design of a product, but simply shows the logical relationships among variables.

#### User Characteristics

The Medication Worksheet (MRT #2) is used by VA Staff that do Medication Counseling with patients.

#### Dependencies and Constraints

This subsection should provide a description of any other items that will limit the developer’s options. The following list includes items that limit the developer’s options.

* Regulatory policies
* Hardware limitations (for example, signal timing requirements)
* Interfaces to other applications
* Parallel operation
* Audit functions
* Control functions
* Higher-order language requirements
* Reliability requirements
* Criticality of the application
* Safety and security considerations
* Usability (including 508 compliance)

This section of the SDD should contain all the software design to a level of detail sufficient to enable programmers to develop a system that satisfies the requirements defined in the RSD. It should be detailed so as to make it easy for technical staff to find the methods to complete the designed function.

These requirements should, at minimum, include the following items:

* An indication of the associated requirement(s) in the RSD which is being designed
* A description of the functionality being designed
* The design entities (and their attributes) affected
* The algorithm executed (where appropriate) to implement the functionality.

Because the Dependencies and Constraints section is often the largest and most important part of the SDD, the following principles apply:

* Specific design should be cross-referenced to earlier, related documents (e.g., the RSD).
* All design should be uniquely identifiable.
* Items in this section should be identified from a technical level rather than an end user level. (i.e., an option name should be identified rather than the menu text for that option).

### Specific Requirements

#### Database Repository

The Database Repository section in the RSD can be referenced in this section.

If a logical database design is a part of the system, it should be listed here. Logical database design should specify the logical requirements for any information that is to be placed into a database. This may include:

* Types of information used by various functions
* Frequency of use
* Accessing capabilities
* Data entities and their relationships
* Integrity constraints
* Data retention requirements.

Recommendation: Create a block diagram showing the databases and where the data resides.

#### System Features

Describe the system features, functional requirements, sub-requirements, etc. which can be organized in an outline format that matches the RSD. Specific formatting and organization of the paragraphs (i.e., section numbering) is left to the discretion of the author and is dependent on the level of detail essential to fully describe the design. Some designs may only require two levels; others may require multiple levels. The information necessary to define the items or to specify modifications to the items affected by the functionality being designed should be provided in the appropriate design element tables. Where feasible, instead of duplicating the RSD, it can be referenced via a link, to avoid unnecessary duplication. The key goal is to provide traceability to requirements.

#### Design Element Tables

##### Routines (Entry Points)

Table 14: Routines (Instructions)

Table 15 (Grouping): Routines

| Routines | Activities | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Routine Name** | GMTSPST2 | | | |
| **Enhancement Category** | New | Modify | Delete | No Change |
| **Related Options** | CPRS GUI, Reports Tab, Health Summary Reports, Medication Worksheet | | | |

| Routines | Activities |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Dictionary (DD) References** | No updates to Data Dictionary. |
| **Related Protocols** | None |
| **Related Integration Control Registrations (ICRs)** | None |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Current Logic** | Non-VA Medications are separated and listed in list-only format. The worksheet grids do not print for each individual medication. |
| **Modified Logic** | Non-VA Medications will now show in an individual listing, with a grid for each medication to allow the VA person doing medication review to indicate times for administration |