Test Drive GNU Med
April 18, 2012

Recently did a test drive in the electronic medical record, open source (open source), called GNU MED (I will call gnu for simplicity). Software page is: [http://wiki.gnumed.de/bin/view/Gnumed](http://wiki.gnumed.de/bin/view/Gnumed)

A demo is available for those who want to test. The problem is that the server is in another country and was very slow, not allowing use as much as necessary. Header In the image below I saw that GNU has a requirement that all electronic records have to have that is to show the picture of the patient. I think good to avoid mistakes and can be used in other modules such as calendar and information system. Moreover I missed more demographic data in the header. Is information that is used during the service for decision making. Basic information such as age, gender, occupation, marital status, place of residence, staff and ACS are used with some frequency in clinical decision.

Instead of demographic data was placed alerts. I think they should be on the list of problems to put the interface to compare, or the appropriate module as the prescription. Clinical data The GNU has a list of problems that appears constantly in some modules. Clinical data can be entered in several found it strange GNU have many places to go and see the clinical data. It can be seen in the tabs EMR tree, notes, progress notes and EMR journal. If foreheads to several possible solutions until it makes sense. As the use of the DEMO is very slow, taking several minutes to change the page, it is difficult to try to evaluate. The interface below is what I would like to see in a chart directed to the problem. The problems being evolved in the encounter / episode is well marked "1". The tabs marked in red show the problems that are being evolved at the meeting. In GNU, the doctor is creating new problems, but it could have been the nurse who made the meetings in the host. It would be the first interface that the doctor would see when you open the records. Then the flaps with the problems indicate that the patient complained of back pain or make general consultation (allgemeines in German) and has a new problem.
The below interface has everything the previous interface has but more detailed. At the bottom left is a space below the list of problems which could not think of use. Most patients have few problems and would be a dead space. GNU put the history of the problem of data being evolved. It was a good idea because the place where it enters the data in SOAP could also be used to view the data, but not do both at the same time. With the GNU interface was possible.

I took the interface to show my preference for the provision of information in the interface. GNU modules are placed in the bottom of the interface (in the footer). I prefer in a column on the right as is the interface. The module being used is marked in blue. The GNU has only 13 modules and think you can create well over 20 modules. family approach is an example and would be where would the Genogram and family members list. Another reason is fit more items. GNU some modules are available in the menu at the top left and is more difficult to access. It is place for very little used tools. I think these settings can be customized. Some people will want to up / down or left / right.

Prescription

The prescription module does not seem very intuitive. I medication problem, but could have a filter as I put the design right. I click on the problem and then the module "medication" and only shows the list of drugs prescribed for that problem. The option of all the medications should also be present, but as a way to visualize.

Choosing a medication does not seem well structured. It is difficult to choose route, frequency, treatment duration and other data that can be structured. This structure is required to indicate to the central pharmacy SUS prescribed amount of medication to be released (if they are integrated and have to be integrated). To indicate whether the medication is available in the pharmacy. Maybe the problem was the foreign language and slowness. On the other hand prescription menu has a header indicating that the patient has allergy or any contraindications.

Examination Request

A medical record functionality that can be very complicated are the requests for exams. There is room for:

- objective: see exams or order tests
- type examination: images, signs, pathology, laboratory
- set print: immediate application, different location, priority different etc
- structured and unstructured application
GNU exams are available in a table exams x datos as the interface below.

The request is encoded with the LOINC. The problem is having to put the reference values and indicate if it is changed. It seems easy to automate. A module that I find useful, and I'm not available where I work, is a module where the patient documents are stored. It is a good place where it could be saved the genogram from another source such as a photo taken of a genogram on paper. I put in red a file-sharing suggestion. It can be a place where are kept copies of all printed forms as bookmark care, recipes, exams, referrals, testimonials etc. A relatively common situation is the patient lose revenue and want a copy. The nurse assists the patient, go to the file module, print a copy of the prescription and the doctor signs. Would be equivalent to leave a copy on written records already predicting this problem. On the computer just to print.

Medical Informatics at the V Congress Miner Family and Community Medicine

April 13, 2012

Fifth Congress Miner Family and Community Medicine, to be held in Montes Claros / MG, between 7 and 10 June 2012, will have several presentations related to Medical Informatics. On June 8 there will be a round table on Electronic Health Record 9/12 hours, a round table on CIAP 13:30 / 18:30 and a table on telehealth 16: 30h / 18: 30h.

Full Congress grid can be seen in the link: http://www.cmmfc2012.com.br/programa.html