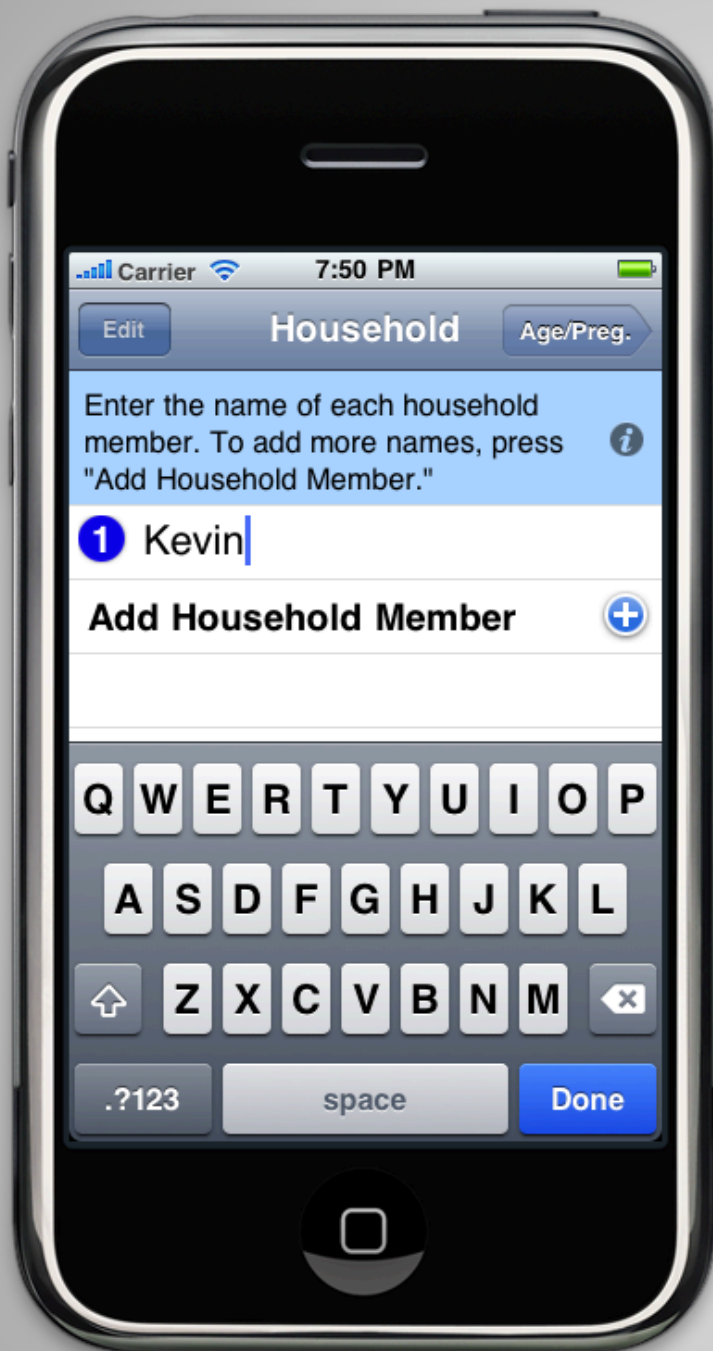




Here we see the eMedCheck app on the device's main screen. We have a nice icon, which the device adds a pretty sheen to for free. The red badge in the corner displays the number of unuploaded records on the device- in this case, 300 patients have been screened since our last upload.

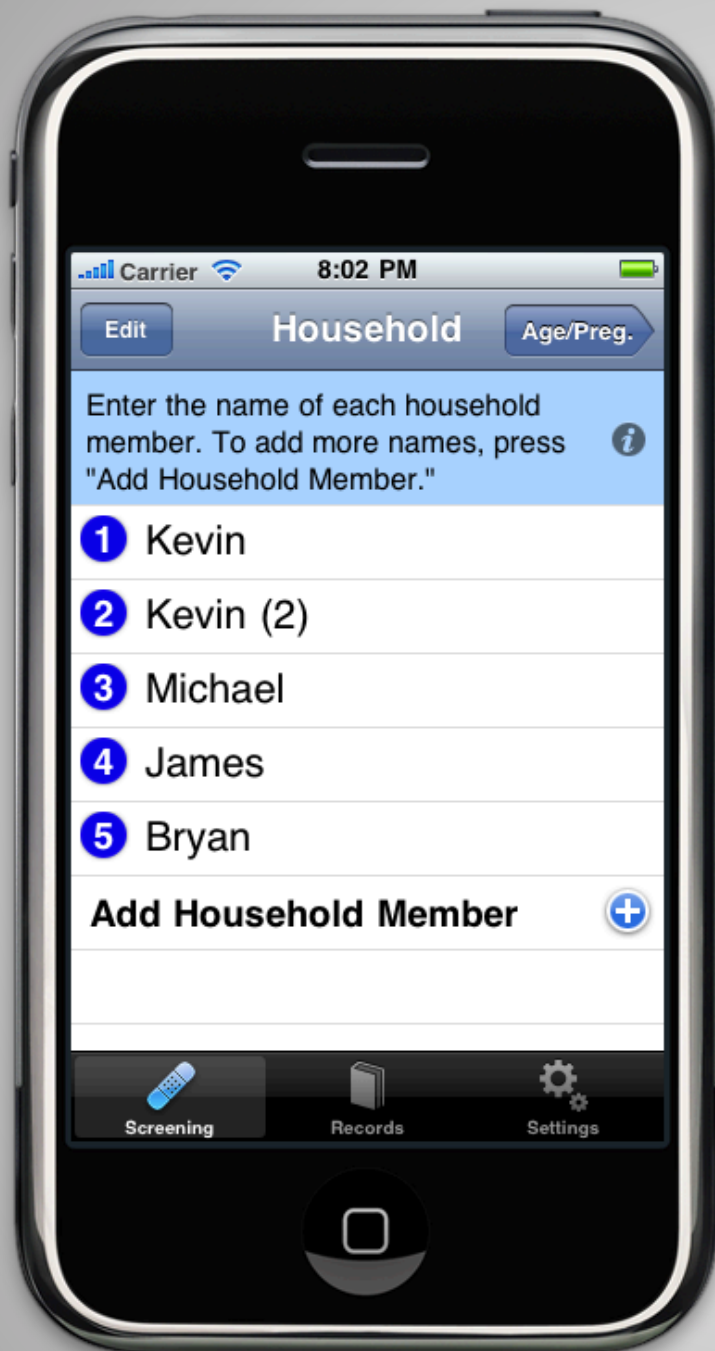


The app has three tabs: Screening, Records, and Settings. The Screening tab is the first tab and open by default; here we begin the screening process for a household. The Records tab contains a report detailing records on the device, and the Settings tab provides a place to set additional parameters like lot numbers, the screener's name, and the address of the backup server. We'll cover those two tabs later- for now, let's dive into Screening.



Touching the “Add Household Member” text or button will add a new field where the screener can enter a patient’s name, initials—really whatever you’d like.

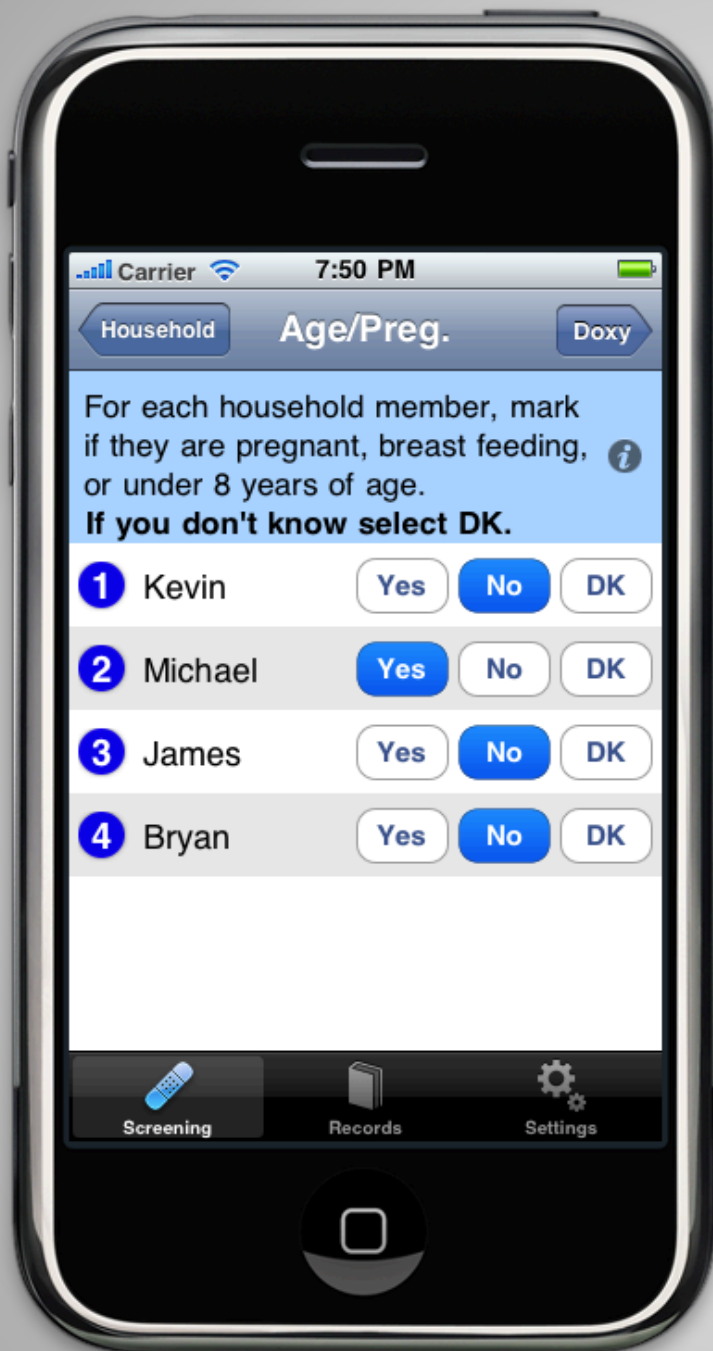
Let’s add a few more patients.



Up to nine patients can be added per household. As you can see, duplicate names are handled by appending a number- in this case, 2- to the name. Patients are automatically marked with a distinctive numbered blue circle, so the screener can easily track results throughout the process.

It's also possible to delete patients by clicking the "Edit" button in the top-left corner. This works just like deleting anything else on the iOS system, so it's very intuitive.

Let's delete our duplicate Kevin and move on by pressing the "Age/Preg." arrow in the top-right corner.



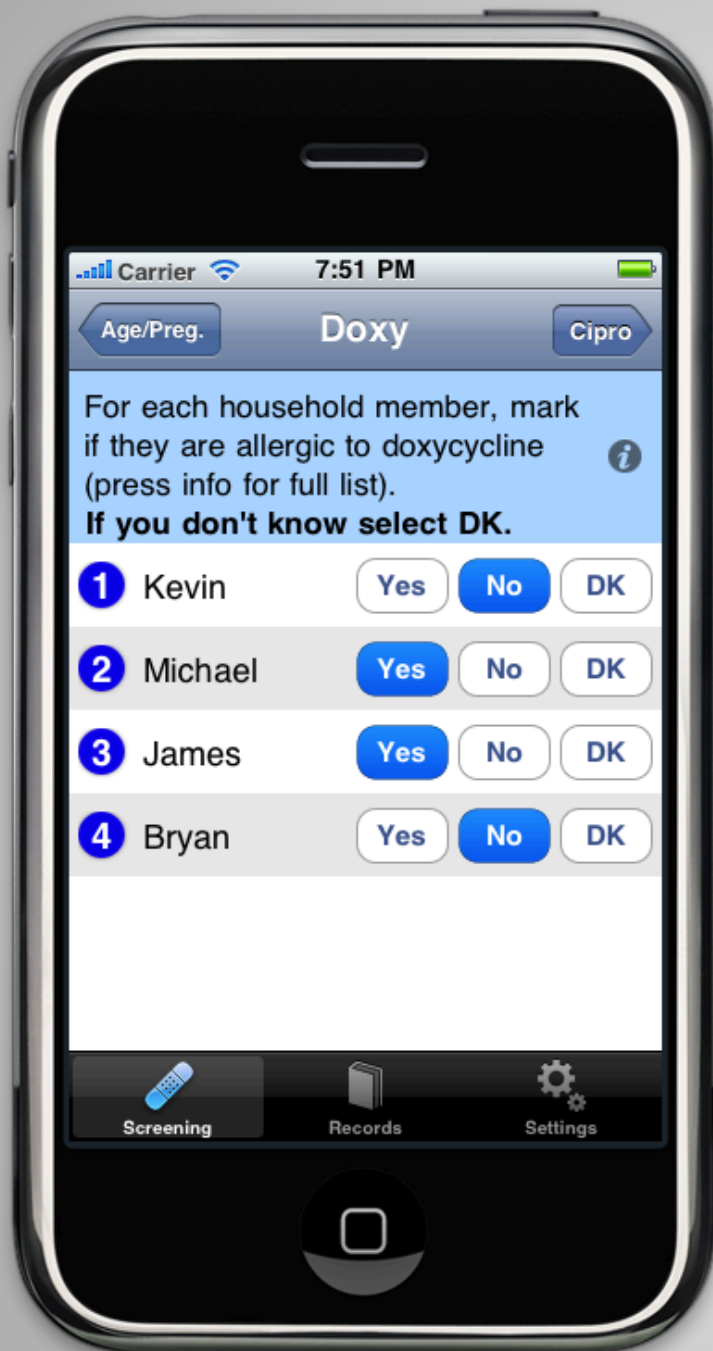
The screening process tracks patient's age, whether or not they're pregnant, and different drug allergies.

This screen is the first of three questionnaires, and allows the screener to list whether each patient is pregnant, breast feeding, and/or under 8 years of age. In each case, the screener can list an answer as yes, no, or don't know. Each answer is taken into account by the device to automatically generate results.

Answers to these questions are saved on the spot, so the screener can navigate anywhere during the process without losing progress.

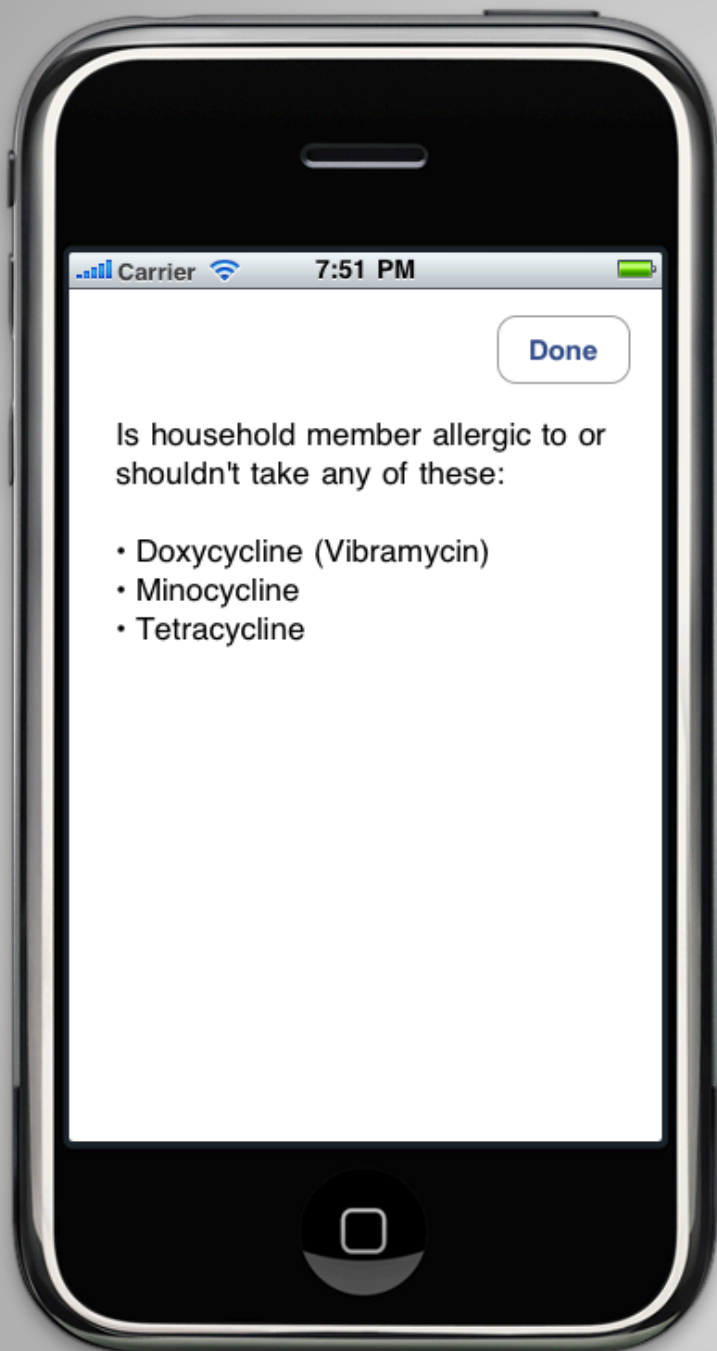
Let's move on.





This page queries whether the patients are allergic to doxycycline.

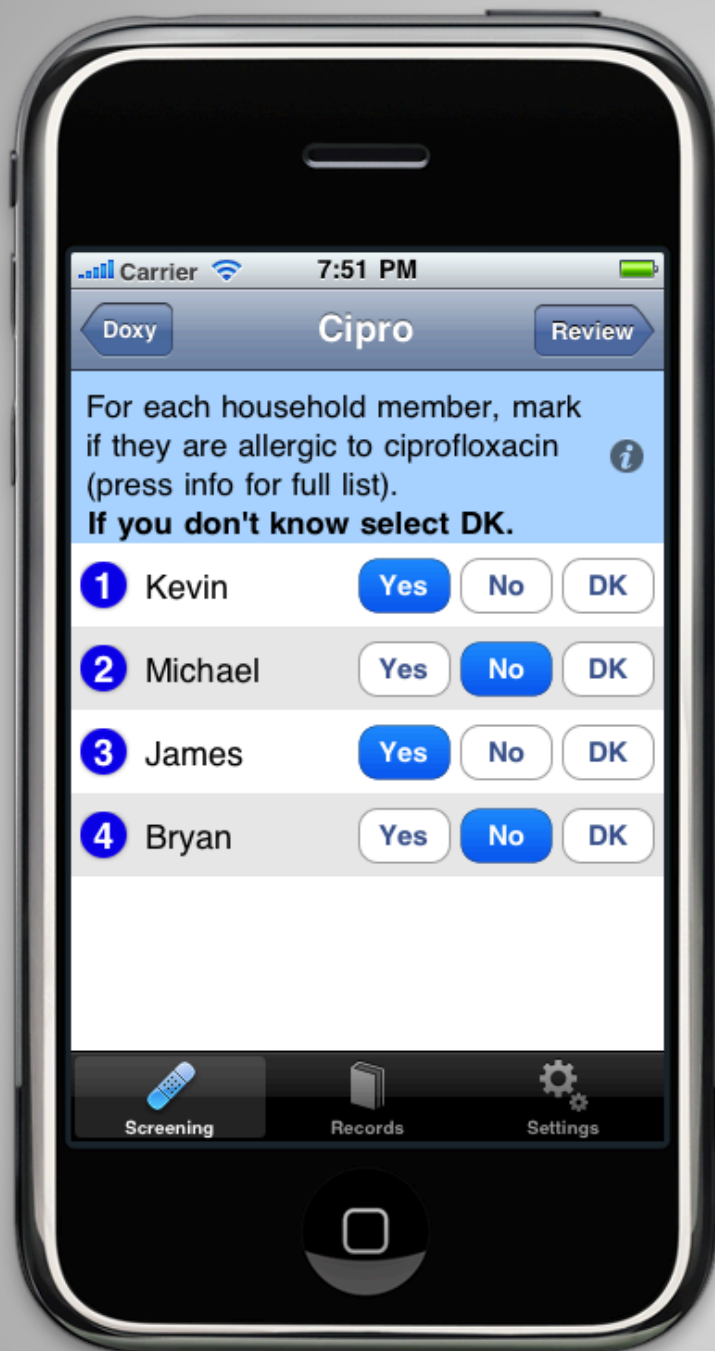
There are other drugs that fall within the confines of this allergy, so if the screener presses the small info button- the circled *i* next to the instructions...



They are provided with the full list.

Each screen in the process has its own unique instructions, which are available on-demand to the screener. They can be dismissed with the “Done” button.

Let’s dismiss this screen and head to the last question in our screening.

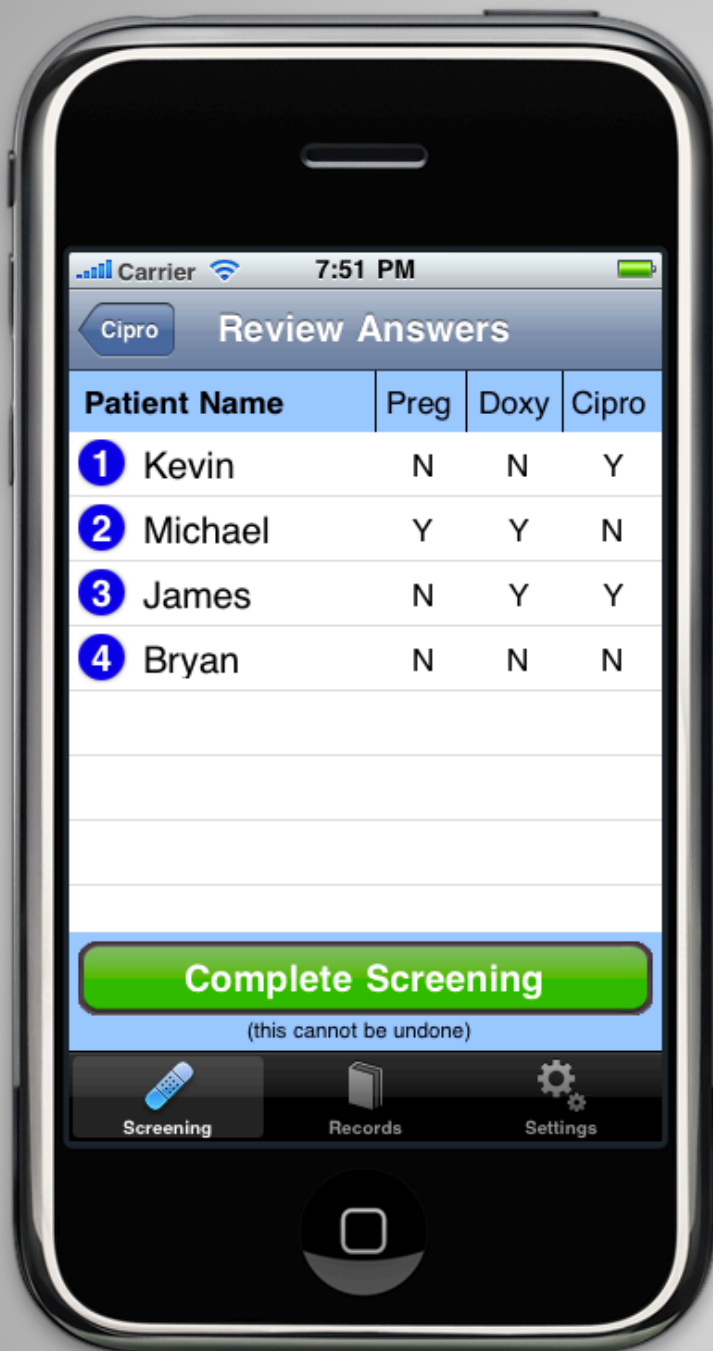


Here we have our last question, which concerns allergies to ciprofloxacin.

By now you probably have the hang of how our screening works. As you can see, the top-right arrow shows that the next page will be a review.

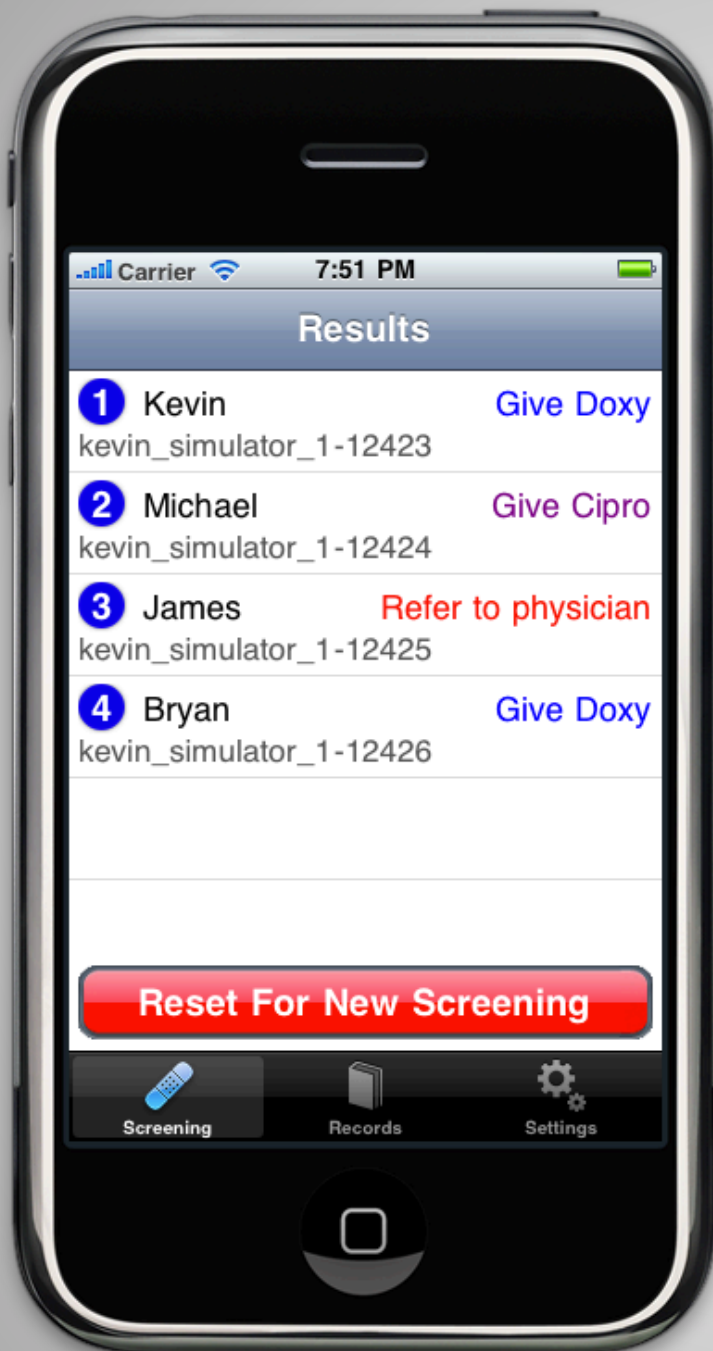
Touching that arrow slides in the next screen.





This is the review screen. It shows a summary of every answer, for every patient. At this point the screener is still able to navigate back to any screen they wish to make changes.

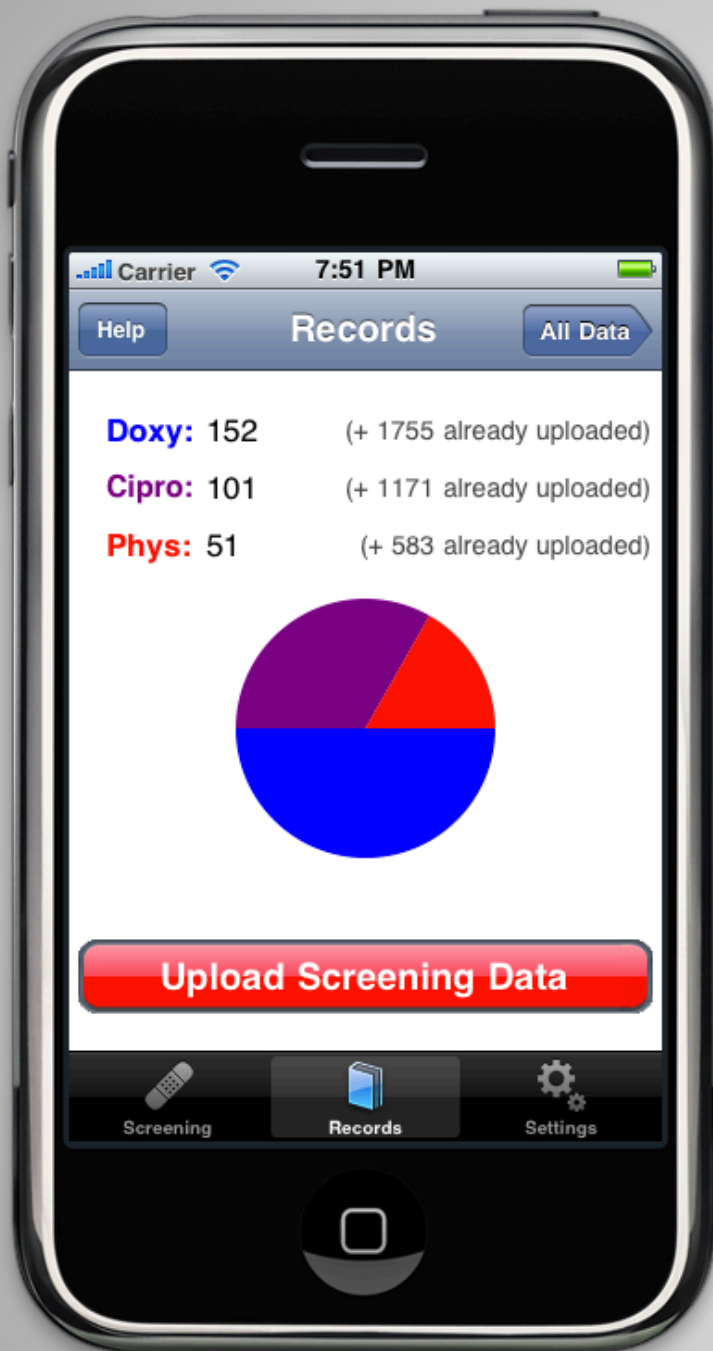
If the screener presses the large "Complete Screening" button, the results are calculated and presented. This cannot be undone, so the screener must make sure all answers are correct at this point.



Now we have results! It appears that Kevin and Bryan should be given doxycycline, Michael ciprofloxacin, and James should be referred to a physician. These are the three types of results.

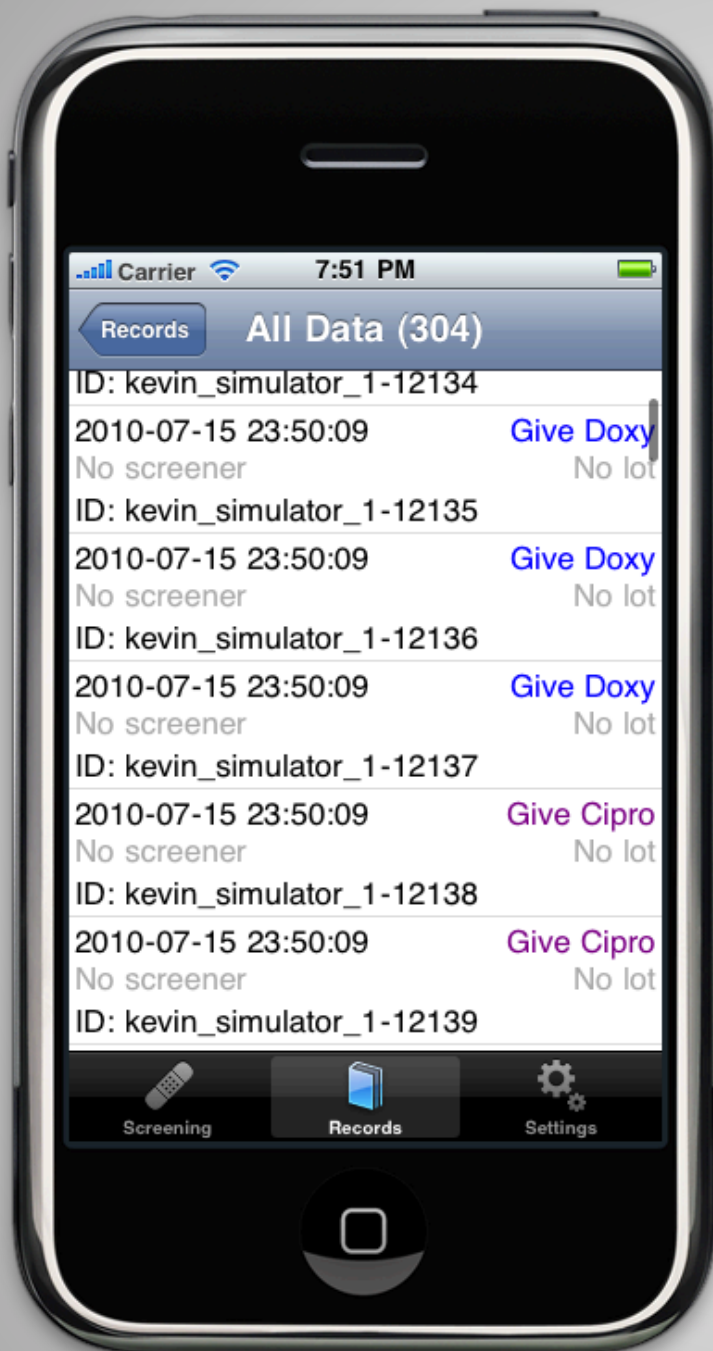
Below each result is a grey string of text. This is the Universally Unique Identifier, or UUID. This is a composite of a device id- in this case, kevin\_simulator\_1- and a patient number, like Kevin's 12423. As long as the device id is unique among all devices, this string is guaranteed to make only one record- Kevin's.

We'll see how to set our own device ids later. Patient numbers are automatically generated. Moving on...



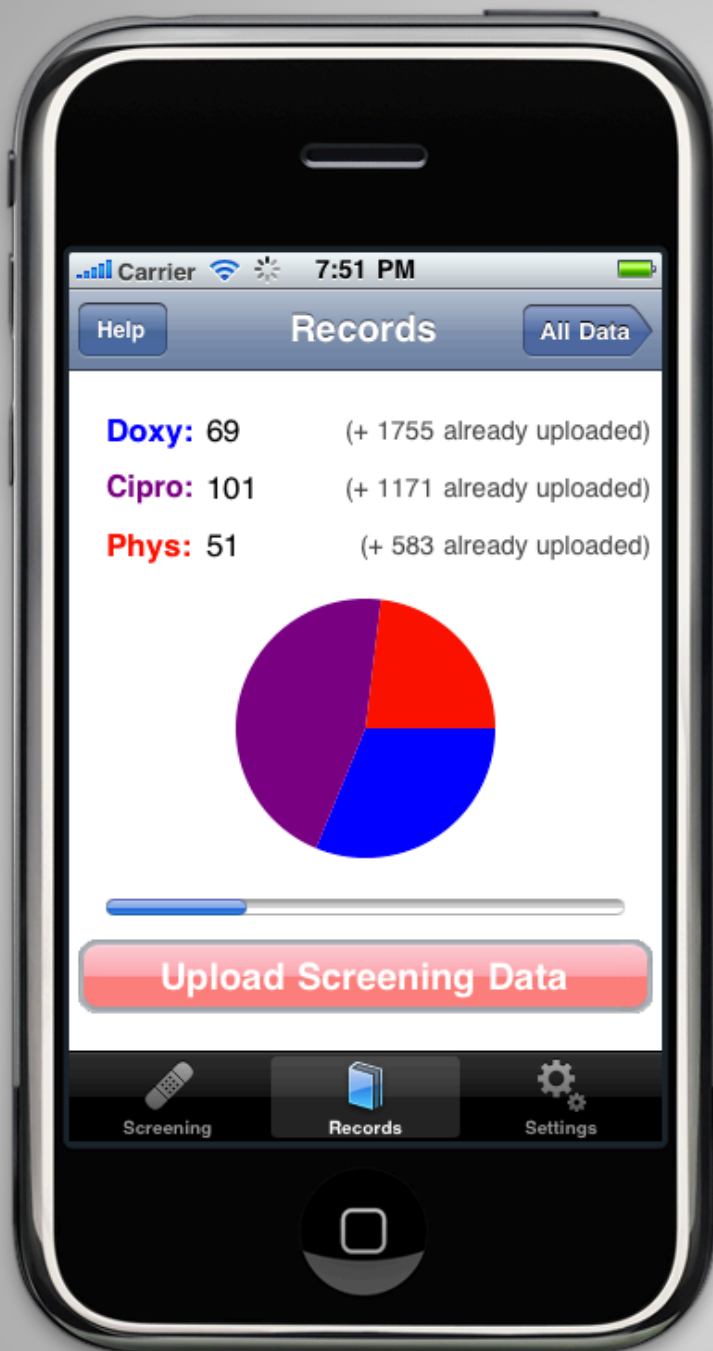
By now we've completed a screening. If we check the Records tab, we can see our 4 results- 2 Doxy, 1 Cipro, and 1 Referral- in addition to the 300 we started with. Results are color-coded and also shown as a pie chart for quick reference. We can also see how much of each result we've uploaded in the past.

To see every record currently on the device, just touch the "All Data" button in the top-right corner. Let's do that now...



This screen shows every record currently stored on the device. We can see the date and time of the result, the result, a screener and lot number (if provided in Settings), and our UUID.

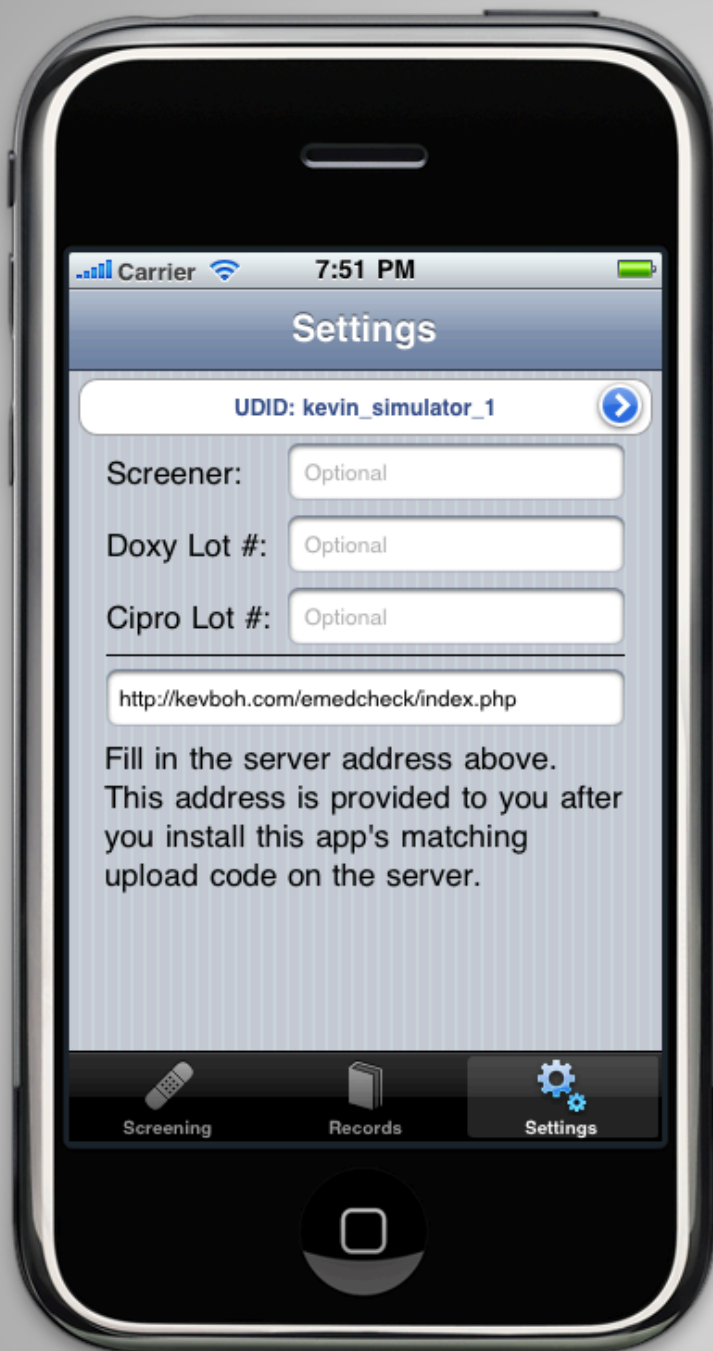
This data is only stored on the device until upload- once the data exists on the central server, it's cleared away on the device to make room. To begin an upload, just touch the large "Upload Screening Data" button on the main Records page.



We're now mid-upload. A progress bar shows us about how long the upload process takes. The pie chart will animate changes, so as records disappear it begins to spin and fade away.

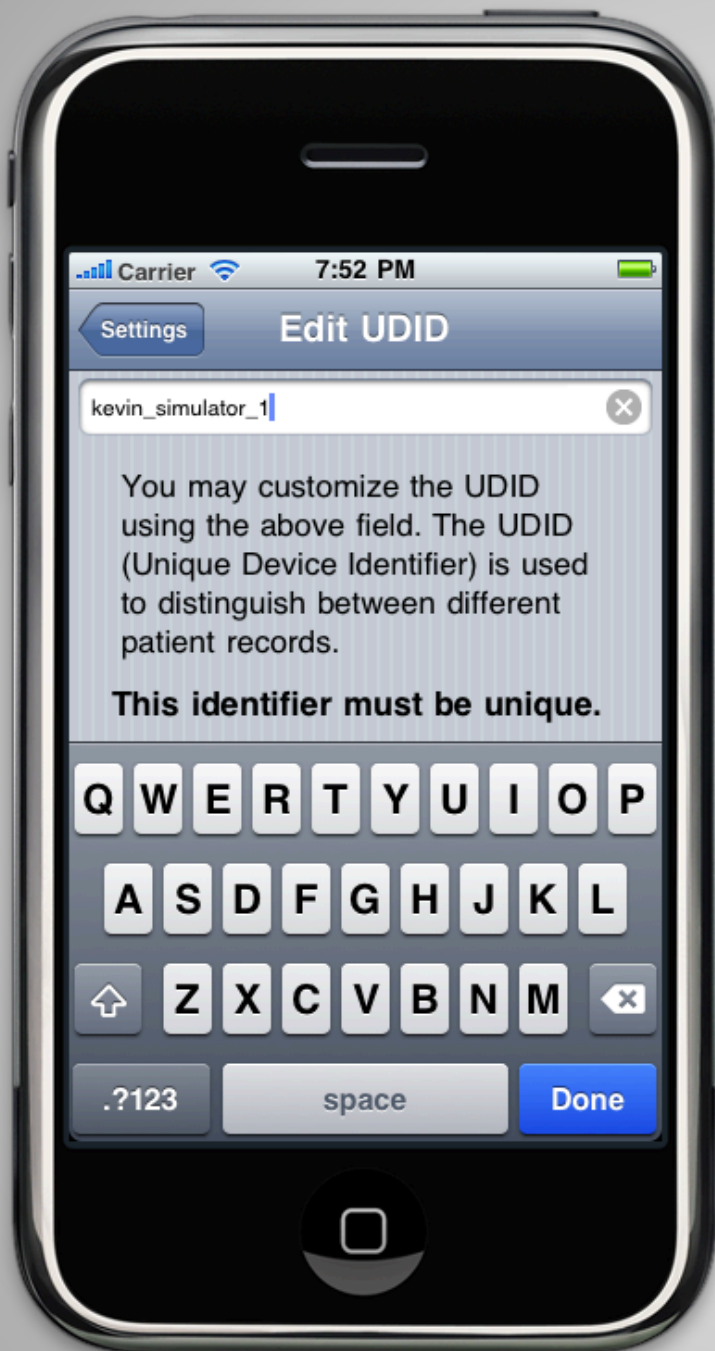
Uploading depends on two things- having the upload script installed on the server, and having the server address saved on the device, in Settings. Let's head there now.





Settings provides a place to set the screener's name, lot numbers, our device's unique id (UDID), and our server's web address. You can see a test address in the bottommost text box- the .php tells us that we're sending our data to a php script, which will save it to our database. This address will always end in *emedcheck/index.php*

Editing the UDID is easy- just touch that top box! It leads us to a new screen, where we can easily edit the UDID.



Just enter the UDID in the top box and press Done.

If no UDID is entered, it will default to a very long specially-created id that the device makes for itself and is guaranteed to be unique. We should probably make it something simpler, though, since our UDID allows us to trace records back from the central database to the device that sent it the data and, in turn, the patient that data belonged to.

You can set this to whatever you'd like, **as long as it is unique for all devices sending data to your server.**



Pressing the home button brings us back to our home screen and to the end of this walkthrough! Notice how our red badge with the number of records has disappeared- since we uploaded, the device is now empty.

I hope you enjoyed this quick tour of eMedCheck's major features, and I'm sure you'll enjoy the app as well.