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# Positive patient ID: where it's at and where it's going

**Emily Stone** 

Speed, efficiency, and reduction of errors." That's how Theresa McGillvray-Dodd, of Siemens Healthcare, sums up the benefits of positive patient identification products. Her industry counterparts concur.

Companies interviewed by CAP TODAY report that they are continually enhancing their PPID product line to meet user and patient needs, while taking into account their customers' budget limitations.

At Siemens, this means dedicating employees to continuously improving Patient Identification Check. The system cuts down on mislabeled tubes and

unnecessary draws generated by mislabeled samples, which has dramatically reduced lab errors, says McGillvray-Dodd, a member of Siemens' product marketing group. Some of the company's customers report being error-free for four years, she adds.

Using Patient Identification Check, phlebotomists scan their own bar-code ID and the patient's bar-coded wristband. The device then tells them what tests need to be performed and what specimens need to be collected. "The sample tubes are listed in recommended collection order," explains McGillvray-Dodd. "After the specimen is collected, a handheld printer creates labels specific for each tube, so the sample container is

labeled in the presence of the patient. The labels can be read and recorded by the laboratory information system."

Concern over specimen labeling errors is a major incentive for hospitals to adopt PPID systems, says Linda Trask, laboratory solutions manager at Iatric Systems. And once they adopt them, she continues, they see a number of additional benefits to the products. For example, Iatric's MobiLab, a bedside PPID system for phlebotomists that provides real-time orders and prints labels on the spot, eliminates the need for laboratory staff to spend time researching and documenting mislabeling errors. And because many labs have rules that require that an employee be fired if he or she mislabels a certain number of specimens, eliminating those errors can cut down on staff turnover and the associated cost and workload issues.

#### **Keeping it simple**

Ease of use is paramount to the success of positive patient identification products, the companies report.

"They [hospitals] don't want clinicians to have to access multiple systems or utilize multiple devices to accomplish bar-coding functions," says Regan Baron, RN, BSN, chief nursing officer for Cerner's medication pro-



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cess division. Instead, they want a single solution that provides bar-coded PPID support for medication administration, smart pumps, IV infusion management, specimen collection, blood

transfusions, breast milk identification, and other tasks.

Having a single device that can do multiple tasks increases the likelihood that staff will use the tool, says Joseph Stabile, product marketing manager of Horizon Laboratory Solutions for McKesson Provider Technologies, which markets Horizon Admin-Rx and Horizon MobileCare

Phlebotomy. And having one highly functional PPID device, instead of multiple devices, is more attractive from a cost standpoint, too, he continues. "Users are asking for it, but also Stabile the CIO is asking be-



cause, obviously, the more I can do on one device the less my investment in hardware has to be."

One of the worst case scenarios is that a hospital invests in multiple PPID products only to discover that they aren't compatible. "Health care executives want a vendor-neutral environment so that a variety of PPID systems that they have, or want, can scan the same bar-coded wristband," says Pat Heniff, vice president of Lattice, maker of the MediCopia PPID specimencollection system. "Health care [organizations] cannot afford to implement PPID systems only to find out later that the scanning of the bar code on the patient's wristband is not compatible."

#### Down the road

So what's next in the positive patient identification products marketplace?

Heniff says he expects to see an increase in the use of two-dimensional bar codes, which allow a greater amount of information to be displayed on a wristband, a benefit of particular importance in neonatal units, where wristband real estate is precious.

Heniff also anticipates an increase in radio-frequency identification technology for niche applications. To that end, Lattice is wrapping up a five-year-long project with Massachusetts General Hospital involving the use of RFID wristbands to make sure surgical patients receive the correct units of blood.

"When the blood bank assigns blood products to OR patients, the blood bank prints RFID labels with the patient and product demographics and affixes these labels to the appropriate units of blood," says Heniff. "When the units of blood are delivered to a particular OR, RFID antennas simply match the RFID tag in the patient's wristband to the RFID tag in the blood bag labels, thereby preventing delivery of a blood product to the wrong patient."

At Fujitsu Frontech North America, which markets the PalmSecure biometrics device for medication matching, mobility is the future. "We are work-

#### Histoware™ brand wide-mouth specimen containers



lypropylene. They range in size from 250 ml to 950 ml. The leak-resistant screwcaps : lined with XPE foam to help minimize evaporation during long-term storage and help ninate leakage during shipping. These containers are chemically resistant to 95% ethyl ohol and 10% formalin and some other commonly used organic solvents such as osene and isopropyl alcohol. Available in convenient use unit or in bulk package. Caps

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ing on developing mobile solutions in the patient identification systems market for hospitals and clinics to provide a simplified, automated, robust,



Herring

and secure system for promoting patient safety while improving health care efficiency," says Vic Herring, the company's vice president of sales and marketing. "The continued adoption of PalmSecure technology at hospitals nationwide validates the need for a more robust, patient-friendly solution to safeguard

against medical identity theft and comply with HIPAA and other regulations."

As with many electronic products these

days, there's chatter about linking handheld PPID technology to handheld Apple products. "The iPod Touch platform currently has a lot of potential but is not yet ready for prime time as a PPID tool," says Frank Fortner, senior vice president of application software at latric. While it's an inexpensive device with a great bat-



Fortner

tery life, he says, "it lacks an integrated linear barcode reader and rugged durability."

Gilbert Hakim, CEO of SCC Soft Computer, says many hospitals are ramping up their PPID efforts for transfusion and phlebotomy. "Users



have been most interested in phlebotomy solutions that are closely integrated to the LIS," he explains. And they are "looking for transfusion solutions that are paperless and also closely integrated with the blood bank system." SCC markets SoftID and SoftID.Tx. The latter is a module for blood transfusion that was cleared by the FDA

earlier this year.
"We're consta

"We're constantly evaluating the technology [that's available] to give customers what they need without having to spend an arm and a leg to get there," says McKesson's Stabile, summing up an assertion of all the companies interviewed.

#### Links to the law

What remains to be seen is the impact the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 will have on the PPID marketplace.

Some vendors expressed optimism that the definition of meaningful use in the ARRA, which is linked to reimbursement for using electronic medical records, eventually will be expanded to include PPID systems. Cerner, for one, has already seen increased customer interest in barcoding systems in hopes that such products will be included under future meaningful use guidelines, Baron says.

McKesson is holding a series of webinars through August to educate its customers about the ARRA. "As institutions are trying to meet these guidelines," says Stabile, "we have an obligation, because of the various solutions we offer, to assist them when we can."

CAP TODAY's positive patient identification products guide includes software and devices from the aforementioned companies and from several other vendors. Companies supplied the information listed. Readers interested in a particular product should confirm that it has the stated features and capabilities.

Emily Stone is a freelance writer in Chicago.

#### Positive patient identification products

Part 1 of 8	Cerner Corp.
	Jenna Halvorson jenna.halvorson@cerner.com
	2800 Rockcreek Parkway
	Kansas City, M0 64117 816-201-7740
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	www.cerner.com
Name of positive patient ID product	Cerner Bridge Medical
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	Bridge MedPoint/Bridge Medical, AmerisourceBergen Corp.
Components of positive patient ID product	software for positive ID of medications, specimen collections, blood
	transfusions, programming of IV smart pumps, breast milk
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	sell Cerner products and resell other companies' products
<ul> <li>For whom is company a reseller?</li> <li>Company sells its products through distribution partners?</li> </ul>	Honeywell, Motorola, Intermec, Zebra Technologies, others no
With which vendors does company partner?	<del></del>
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product	1998
Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	May 2010
Date of last major product release	January 2010
No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	_
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	_
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009	
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	46
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	— one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband, passive RFID, active RFID
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	wristband
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	depends on RFID tag chosen
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	can accommodate any request
Type of biometric application	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.; secondary identifiers can be utilized as desired
Product functionality	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and medication matching
	prior to medication administration, IV smart pump programming, patient and blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion, nursing data collection, breast milk matching
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label printed
Tooliinquoo tel opooliiton tuoniinousion ut siino ol opooliiton ooliiousoi.	at bedside and applied to tube
Data elements encoded on specimen label	accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
• Techniques for reading labels on blood units	one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code
Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	no
Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration,
Techniques used to read labels on medications	intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code
<u> </u>	annoncement was obder the university and bode
Handheld workstations     Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	depends on hardware chosen
Approximate size of nanufield/point-of-care workstation	depends on hardware chosen
How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS	local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
Products that ID-matching software runs on	general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC
FDA 510(k) approval	
Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?     Have applied for but not yet received, EDA 510(k) approval?	yes no
<ul> <li>Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?</li> <li>Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?</li> </ul>	no unnecessary
Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)	Sunquest, Cerner, Meditech, McKesson, Siemens, Pyxis, Eclipsys,
	Allscripts-Misys, Mediware, GE Healthcare, SCC Soft Computer
Cost  General license fee per facility	_
General license fee per facility     Single handheld workstation	
Information system interface	_
Distinguishing features (supplied by vendor)	No. 1 KLAS-ranked vendor in medication administration specialty niche
5	category for the last four out of six years
	integrated medication reconciliation process provides complete support
	for JCAHO mandates  • Bridge IV smart pump auto-programming functionality is live and installed
	erage it smart pump auce-programming functionality is live and installed
Note: a dash in lieu of an answer means company did not answer question or	
question is not applicable	

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## Positive patient identification products

Part 2 of 8	Cerner Corp.	Endur ID
	Jenna Halvorson jenna.halvorson@cerner.com	Robert Chadwick info@endurid.com
	2800 Rockcreek Parkway	8 Merrill Industrial Drive
	Kansas City, MO 64117	Hampton, NH 03842
	816-201-7740	603-758-1488
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	www.cerner.com	www.endurid.com
Name of positive patient ID product	Cerner Millennium point-of-care solutions—CareAdmin and CareMobile,	Bio-Optronics Biopoint ID
	Millennium Specimen Collections, RxStation	•
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	_	IdentifiOR/Bio-Optronics
Components of positive patient ID product	software for positive ID of medications, specimen collections, programming	software (see also printers/labels/wristbands product guide, page 76)
and the same process of th	of IV smart pumps; integration with automated dispensing devices	
Company is a recoller of this product/o)?	coll Corner products and recall other commented are the t	coll Endur ID products and recall other commencia are deset
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	sell Cerner products and resell other companies' products	sell Endur ID products and resell other company's products
For whom is company a reseller?  Company sells its products through distribution partners?	Honeywell, Motorola, Intermec, Code Corp., Zebra Technologies, others	Bio-Optronics
With which vendors does company partner?	no 	<u>no</u>
That thick tollade accessing parties.		
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product	1998	2004
Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	May 2010	March 2010
Date of last major product release	February 2010	March 2010
No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	_	6
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	_	0
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009	<del>-</del>	4
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	55	75
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	_	ID card without a photograph, ID card with a photograph, fingerprint, bar code
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	ID card, patient photo on wristband, one-dimensional bar-code wristband,	ID card, patient photo on wristband, one-dimensional bar-code wristband,
	two-dimensional bar-code wristband, passive RFID, active RFID	two-dimensional bar-code wristband
a Have DFID have to affirm the market	table and	
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	wristband	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	depends on RFID tag chosen	_
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	can accommodate any request	medical record No.
Type of biometric application	-	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.
	No.; secondary identifiers can be utilized as desired	
Product functionality	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and medication matching	patient and medication matching prior to medication administration,
1 rouget functionality	prior to medication administration, IV smart pump programming, patient and	bedside point-of-care testing, IV smart pump programming, nursing data
	blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion, EKG reporting, nursing data	collection, breast milk matching
	collection, breast milk matching	,
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Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label printed	
	at bedside and applied to tube	at bedside and applied to tube
Data elements encoded on specimen label	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector	
	at bedside and applied to tube	
Data elements encoded on specimen label	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	at bedside and applied to tube —
	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification	
Data elements encoded on specimen label	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion,	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion,	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code	at bedside and applied to tube —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code	at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —
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Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage
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Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen	at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage
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Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen	at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g—depends on device chosen)	at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage
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Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval? Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost General license fee per facility Single handheld workstation Information system interface	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g—depends on device chosen) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  yes  none required (integrated with Cerner Millennium solutions)	at bedside and applied to tube
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Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval? Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost General license fee per facility Single handheld workstation Information system interface	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g—depends on device chosen) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  yes	at bedside and applied to tube
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Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval? Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost General license fee per facility Single handheld workstation Information system interface	at bedside and applied to tube accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  no  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  depends on device chosen depends on device chosen local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g—depends on device chosen) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  yes	at bedside and applied to tube
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Note: a dash in lieu of an answer means company did not answer question or question is not applicable

Part 3 of 8	Fujitsu Frontech North America	latric Systems
	Hiroko Naito hiroko.naito@us.fujitsu.com	John Danahey john.danahey@iatric.com
	25902 Towne Centre	27 Great Pond Drive
	Foothill Ranch, CA 92610 813-362-2861	Boxford, MA 01921
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	www.us.fujitsu.com/palmsecure	<b>978-805-4153</b> www.iatric.com
Name of positive patient ID product	PalmSecure	MobiLab
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	_	_
., ., ., .,	btom-bto-	afternoon for heardhold designs and DO. Starbelling mobile lands are and
Components of positive patient ID product	biometrics	software for handheld devices and PCs, including mobile laptops on carts
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	no	no
• For whom is company a reseller?	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>
Company sells its products through distribution partners?  • With which vendors does company partner?	yes HT Systems	<u>no</u>
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product	<del>-</del>	2004
Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	March 2010	May 2010
Date of last major product release  No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	January 2010 16	January 2010 87
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	<del>-</del>	2 (Canada)
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009	_	20
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	300+	89
To be in the second of the sec	h-md-mb-	
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	hand veins	
recliniques for patient to prior to each intervention/specimen conection	_	one-uniterisional bar-code wristband, two-uniterisional bar-code wristband
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	_
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	_	patient account/medical record No.
Type of biometric application	hand veins	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	_	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID
		No.; can require confirmation of a second patient identifier, such as name or
		date of birth
Product functionality	patient and medication matching prior to medication administration, positive	general laboratory specimen collection
,	ID upon entering for care	<b>3</b>
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	_	bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube
Data alamenta anagdad an anasiman labat		accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type,
Data elements encoded on specimen label	_	
Data elements encoded on specimen label	_	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission
DALA EIEMENTS ENCOUED ON SPECIMEN IADEI	_	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
DAIA EIEMENIS ENCOGEO ON SPECIMEN IADEI	_	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission
	<del>-</del>	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	_	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
	_	collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS,
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Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS, priority-specific label banners  — — — — — — 1.28 × 3.22 × 5.75 in. 11.1 oz.
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS		collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., any data elements provided by the LIS, priority-specific label banners  — — — — — — 1.28 × 3.22 × 5.75 in. 11.1 oz. local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
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Part 4 of 9	Karahak Tachnalagias	Lattice
Part 4 of 8	Korchek Technologies	
	Gregory Francis greg@korchek.com	Pat Heniff pat.heniff@lattice.com
	115 Technology Drive, Suite B206	1751 S. Naperville Rd.
	Trumbull, CT 06611	Wheaton, IL 60189
See product quide for printers/lebels/uniethands for positive national ID ages 70	877-567-2435	630-949-3250
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	www.korchek.com	www.lattice.com
Name of positive patient ID product	CareChek	MediCopia
		·
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	_	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	enseimen collection bland wedent about the P. P. P. C. C. C.	handhald computers wireless with the state of the state o
Components of positive patient ID product	specimen collection, blood product administration, medication administration,	handheld computers, wireless portable printers, bedside specimen
	breast milk matching	collection software (see also printers/labels/wristbands product guide,
		page 76)
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	no	sell Lattice products and resell other companies' products
For whom is company a reseller?	<u> </u>	Intermec, Motorola, Zebra Technologies
Company sells its products through distribution partners?	no	no
With which vendors does company partner?	_	_
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product	2004	1996
Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	April 2010	February 2010
Date of last major product release	March 2010	November 2009
No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	2	119
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	0	0
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009	1	16
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	2	91
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	_	bar code
Tooknings for noticed ID selects and interesting for the	notions whose on uniothered one disservational beautiful.	ID could notice temporary missis and are discovered.
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	patient photo on wristband, one-dimensional bar-code wristband,	ID card, patient photo on wristband, one-dimensional bar-code wristband,
	two-dimensional bar-code wristband	two-dimensional bar-code wristband, passive RFID
a Ham PCID does to affirm the mark		
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	_
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	_	patient name, financial number, date of birth, medical record No., doctor's
Zaw nowo on at it way or wristiana		name, others
		name, outors
Type of biometric application	_	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.;
i i	•	ADT Census Check
Product functionality	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and medication matching	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and blood unit matching
	prior to medication administration, patient and blood unit matching prior to	prior to blood transfusion
	blood transfusion, nursing data collection, breast milk matching	
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label placed	bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, RFID tag created at
Techniques for specimen facilitation at time of specimen concention	·	
learningues for specimen fuertuneation at time of specimen concetton	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside	bedside and applied to tube
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband	bedside and applied to tube
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type,	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type,
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type,	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type,
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion,	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion,	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  — — —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  — — —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  — — —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.  14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  ———————————————————————————————————	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.  14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.  14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  ———————————————————————————————————	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.  14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  ———————————————————————————————————	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6 × 3 × 1 in.  14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — intermittent docking, local area wireless (all 802.11)  general-purpose PC, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows Mobile 5	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6×3×1 in. 14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — intermittent docking, local area wireless (all 802.11)  general-purpose PC, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows Mobile 5	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6×3×1 in. 14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  • Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?  • Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — — — — — — — intermittent docking, local area wireless (all 802.11)  general-purpose PC, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows Mobile 5  yes — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6×3×1 in. 14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  unnecessary  —  unnecessary  —  —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  • Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — intermittent docking, local area wireless (all 802.11)  general-purpose PC, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows Mobile 5	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — — — — — — — 6 × 3 × 1 in. 14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  unnecessary — Cerner, Meditech, Sunquest, McKesson, SCC Soft Computer, GE
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  • Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?  • Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code  yes  order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — — — — — — — intermittent docking, local area wireless (all 802.11)  general-purpose PC, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows Mobile 5  yes — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	bedside and applied to tube  accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  —  —  —  6×3×1 in. 14 oz. to 16 oz. intermittent docking, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC  unnecessary  —  unnecessary  —  —
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Part 5 of 8	McKesson Kerry Bruning kerry.bruning@mckesson.com 5995 Windward Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30005	McKesson Joseph R. Stabile joseph.stabile@mckesson.com 5995 Windward Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30005
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	<b>515-992-3186</b> www.mckesson.com	<b>404-338-4363</b> www.mckesson.com/laboratory
Name of positive patient ID product	Horizon Admin-Rx	Horizon MobileCare Phlebotomy
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	Care Manager/—	_
Components of positive patient ID product	software to support positive patient identification and five rights of medication checking at administration	software to support positive patient identification for specimen collection, handheld devices, portable bar-code printers
Company is a reseller of this product(s)? • For whom is company a reseller? Company sells its products through distribution partners? • With which vendors does company partner?	sell McKesson products and resell other companies' products Motorola, Zebra Technologies, First DataBank no —	sell McKesson products and resell other companies' products Motorola (handheld devices), Zebra Technologies (portable printers) no —
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	1988 March 2010	1988 April 2010
Date of last major product release  No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	March 2009 197	November 2009 48
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	2 (Canada)	0
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009  No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	17 201	5 81
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	bar code (one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code	<del>_</del>
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	wristband) one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband	one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband
	one-uniterisional par-code wrisiband, two-uniterisional par-code wrisiband	une-uniterisional bar-code wiisband, two-uniterisional bar-code wiisband
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	_
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	_	patient account/encounter No.
Type of biometric application	_	-
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	manual entry of ID No. not an option	manual entry of ID No. not an option
Product functionality	patient and medication matching prior to medication administration, IV smart pump programming, nursing data collection	general laboratory specimen collection
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	_	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube
Data elements encoded on specimen label	_	accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No., others
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	_	_
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	_	_
Techniques for reading labels on blood units	_	-
Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	_	_
Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	order for medication, history of allergies, route of administration, intended recipient, correct dosage, rate of administration	_
Techniques used to read labels on medications	one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code	_
Handheld workstations • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in.	6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in.
Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation     How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS	12 oz. local area wireless (Tri-mode IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)	12 oz. local area wireless (Tri-mode IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g)
Products that ID-matching software runs on	general-purpose PC, pocket PC on the Motorola MC70, mobile tablet PC	general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Motorola 8846 or MC70 device, Windows-based PC, laptop, notebook
FDA 510(k) approval		
Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?     Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	unnecessary no	unnecessary no
Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)	no McKesson, Sunguest, Cerner, SCC Soft Computer, Meditech	no none required (add-on module to McKesson Horizon Lab)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Cost     General license fee per facility	depends on size of facility	depends on size of facility
Single handheld workstation     Information system interface	~\$2,000/unit integrated with Horizon Clinicals (no additional cost)	~\$2,000/unit integrated with Horizon Lab LIS (no additional cost)
Distinguishing features (supplied by vendor)	complete integration with the enterprise clinical information system     continuity of information flow from computerized physician order entry to pharmacy to administration     depth and history of experience	co-exists with McKesson's solution for medication administration, Horizon Admin-Rx, on the same handheld device     fully integrated with Horizon Lab—no interface required     supports nurse-centric and lab-centric collection models with support for preprinted and point-of-care—printed specimen labels
Note: a dash in lieu of an answer means company did not answer question or question is not applicable	rtc	

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Part 6 of 8	Niceware International Lee Patty healthcare@nicewareintl.com 200 S. Executive Drive, Suite 200 Brookfield, WI 53005	Sato America Jamie Stallings jamie.stallings@satoamerica.com 10350 Nations Ford Rd. Charlotte, NC 28273
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	888-894-6423 http://healthcare.nicewareintl.com	704-644-1650 www.satoamerica.com/healthcare
Name of positive patient ID product	NiceLabel	Gallery 3 HC
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	_	_
Components of positive patient ID product	software	software, handheld devices, RFID, GPS, media (see also printers/labels/wristbands product guide, page 76)
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	no	sell Sato America products and resell other companies' products
For whom is company a reseller?  Company sells its products through distribution partners?	yes	— yes
With which vendors does company partner?	General Data, RMS Omega, Identisys	_
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product  Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	2004 2010	2001 2010
Date of last major product release  No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	2008 200	2009
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	_	_
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009  No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	12 150	_
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	ID card without a photograph, ID card with a photograph, bar code	-
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	ID card, patient photo on wristband, one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband	_
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	-
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	-	_
Type of biometric application	_	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	_	_
Product functionality	_	patient and blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion, nursing data collection, breast milk matching
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label placed	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, RFID tag created centrally
	an tuba in tuba manufaatuuinn muaassa bay aada labal mintad at badaida	and added to tube, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube,
Data elements encoded on specimen label	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —
Data elements encoded on specimen label  Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/	
	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — —————————————————————————————————	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  — — — — — — — — — — intermittent docking, real-time infrared, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11 a, b, g, n) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, Palm handheld, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows CE, Windows Mobile  unnecessary —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —  —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval? Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  — — — — — — — — — — intermittent docking, real-time infrared, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11 a, b, g, n) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, Palm handheld, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows CE, Windows Mobile  unnecessary —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?  Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost  General license fee per facility  Single handheld workstation	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  intermittent docking, real-time infrared, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11 a, b, g, n) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, Palm handheld, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows CE, Windows Mobile  unnecessary  —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  • Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?  • Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.  — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube  —  —  —  —  —  —  intermittent docking, real-time infrared, real-time radio frequency, local area wireless (802.11 a, b, g, n) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, Palm handheld, mobile tablet PC, smartphone, Windows CE, Windows Mobile  unnecessary  —
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  • Techniques for reading labels on blood units  • Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  • Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval  • Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?  • Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?  • Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost  • General license fee per facility  • Single handheld workstation  • Information system interface	and applied to tube, peel-off label removed from wristband accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/ admission No., patient medical record No.	RFID tag created at bedside and applied to tube

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Coo product quide for printere/lebele/uriethande for positive nationt ID page 76		
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	www.softcomputer.com	www.softcomputer.com
Name of positive patient ID product	SoftID	SoftID.Tx
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product	_	_
	authuana nuintana handhald assessitura	aufhuara handheld accounts 20-
Components of positive patient ID product	software, printers, handheld computers	software, handheld computers, PCs
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?	no e	no
• For whom is company a reseller?	_	_
Company sells its products through distribution partners?	no	no
With which vendors does company partner?	_	_
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product	1997	1997
Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	April 2010	_
Date of last major product release	April 2010	April 2010
· ·	•	4
No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational	46	1
No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	_	_
No. of contracts signed since May 1, 2009	7	2
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	147	1
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	_	_
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code	one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code
	wristband	wristband
a How DEID ton in officed to making		
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	_
יידר שאוווענט שווויסווטיטיוט עו ווו וט שט		
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	_	-
• Tune of highestric application		
Type of biometric application	_	_
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.
51.0gun 10		is not obtain, and inguisiant in an animator, our proton manual only of is
Product functionality	general laboratory enecimen collection	patient and blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion, nursing data
Product functionality	general laboratory specimen collection	••
		collection
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label placed	_
	on tube in tube manufacturing process, bar-code label printed at bedside	
	and applied to tube	
Data elements encoded on specimen label	accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID,	_
·	patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical	
	record No., time collected, draw instructions, ordering physician, priority, date of	
	birth, gender, race, others	
	bii ui, gonuoi, ruoo, ouiois	
		varification that a physician arder is an record for the transfersion varification
Redaids technology for blood transfersion offered via positive nations ID product	<del>_</del>	verification that a physician order is on record for the transfusion, verification
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product		
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product		of informed patient consent, detection of potential mistransfusion,
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product		·
		documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion reco
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product  • Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	_	·
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	_	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion reco
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	_ _ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recontwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
<ul> <li>Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion</li> <li>Techniques for reading labels on blood units</li> <li>Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion</li> </ul>	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
<ul> <li>Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion</li> <li>Techniques for reading labels on blood units</li> <li>Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion</li> </ul>	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recontwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
<ul> <li>Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion</li> <li>Techniques for reading labels on blood units</li> <li>Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion</li> </ul>	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recontwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
<ul> <li>Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion</li> <li>Techniques for reading labels on blood units</li> <li>Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion</li> <li>Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product</li> </ul>	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recontwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units     Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion     Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product     Techniques used to read labels on medications Handheld workstations	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units     Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion     Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product     Techniques used to read labels on medications	_ _	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recontwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units     Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion     Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product     Techniques used to read labels on medications Handheld workstations		documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion reco two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128 one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — —
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units     Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion     Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product     Techniques used to read labels on medications     Handheld workstations     Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation	2	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recotwo-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128 one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS		documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recont two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128   one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code $$
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion     Techniques for reading labels on blood units     Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion     Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product     Techniques used to read labels on medications     Handheld workstations     Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation     Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation	—  6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  —  6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS		documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128 one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations  Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS	—  6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — 6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based devices
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?	—  6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion recort two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  —  6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — 6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based devices
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — 6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based devices
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code  — — — 6 × 3.1 × 1.5 in. 12 oz. local area wireless (802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Microsoft Windows-based devices
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Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion  Techniques for reading labels on blood units  Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion  Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product  Techniques used to read labels on medications  Handheld workstations Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS Products that ID-matching software runs on  FDA 510(k) approval Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved? Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval? Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?  Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)  Cost General license fee per facility Single handheld workstation Information system interface		documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion reco two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128  one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code
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## Positive patient identification products

Part 8 of 8	Siemens Healthcare Theresa McGillvray-Dodd theresa.mcgillvray-dodd@siemens.com 18724 66th Ave. N.E. Kenmore, WA 98028	Sunquest Information Systems  Donald Mounce donald.mounce@sunquestinfo.com  250 S. Williams Blvd.  Tucson, AZ 85711
See product guide for printers/labels/wristbands for positive patient ID, page 76	425-487-0179 www.medical.siemens.com	877-239-6337 www.sunquestinfo.com
Name of positive patient ID product	Siemens Patient Identification Check	Sunquest Collection Manager and Transfusion Manager
Previous name(s)/marketer(s) of product		_
Components of positive patient ID product	software, handheld device, PC cart on wheels (see also printers/labels/ wristbands product guide, page 76)	software, handheld devices, laptops, computer on wheels
Company is a reseller of this product(s)?  • For whom is company a reseller?	no	no
Company sells its products through distribution partners?	no	no
With which vendors does company partner?		
First ever installation of a positive patient ID product Most recent installation of current version of positive patient ID product	2006 2010	2004 2010
Date of last major product release	2009	February 2010
No. of contracts for U.S. sites where product is installed and operational No. of contracts for foreign sites where product is installed and operational	14 0	123 1 (Pormuda)
No. of contracts igned since May 1, 2009	6	1 (Bermuda) 28
No. of facilities where product is installed and operational	8	~150
Techniques to verify patient ID when creating a wristband on admission	_	_
Techniques for patient ID prior to each intervention/specimen collection	one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband	one-dimensional bar-code wristband, two-dimensional bar-code wristband
How RFID tag is affixed to patient	_	_
Approximate dimensions of RFID tag	_	_
Data fields on RFID tag or wristband	_	_
Type of biometric application	_	_
	In the shooth distinguished to detail a	ID No already distinguished to the to
Safeguards for manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.	ID No. clearly distinguishable in database; can prevent manual entry of ID No.
Product functionality	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion, nursing data collection, breast milk matching, temperature ID	general laboratory specimen collection, patient and blood unit matching prior to blood transfusion
Techniques for specimen identification at time of specimen collection	bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube, others	bar-code label printed centrally and added to tube, bar-code label printed at bedside and applied to tube
Data elements encoded on specimen label	accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, collector ID, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.	accession No., container ID, specimen type, patient name, tube type, patient location, date, tests ordered, patient account/admission No., patient medical record No.
Bedside technology for blood transfusion offered via positive patient ID product	detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of final transfusion record	detection of potential mistransfusion, documentation of transfusion data, documentation of final transfusion record
Symbology that product accepts for bedside transfusion	two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128	two-dimensional, Codabar, ISBT 128
Techniques for reading labels on blood units	one-dimensional bar code	one-dimensional bar code, two-dimensional bar code
Manual entry of patient ID permitted for matching blood units for transfusion	yes	yes
Medication tracking offered via positive patient ID product	_	_
Techniques used to read labels on medications	_	_
Handheld workstations  • Approximate size of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • Approximate weight of handheld/point-of-care workstation  • How handheld workstation communicates with host LIS  • Products that ID-matching software runs on	$6\times3.1\times1.5$ in. to $6\times3.1\times1.7$ in. (depending on configuration) 11.2 oz. to 14.1 oz. (depending on configuration) intermittent docking, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC	$1.3\times3.1\times5.7$ in. 10.5 oz. intermittent docking, local area wireless (802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g) general-purpose PC, pocket PC, mobile tablet PC, Windows CE 3.0, Windows CE 4.0
FDA 510(k) approval		
Is positive patient ID product FDA 510(k) approved?     Have applied for, but not yet received, FDA 510(k) approval?	yes —	yes —
• Intend to apply for FDA 510(k) approval?	_	_
Hospital and/or laboratory information system interface(s)	Siemens Soarian, McKesson, Meditech, Cerner, Sunquest, others	Sunquest Laboratory
Cost • General license fee per facility		
Single handheld workstation     Information system interface	_	_
	a conjete houlth care providers in mosting 19410 coming to the	a accommodates lab based and numinous defluction of the state of the s
Distinguishing features (supplied by vendor)	<ul> <li>assists health care providers in meeting JCAHO requirements for the hospital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>accommodates lab-based and nursing workflow in acute and ambulatory settings</li> </ul>
	matches the patient to the test order and sample collection; links specific	proven to reduce specimen-identification errors to zero, even in busy
	blood-collection tube type to the test that has been ordered, eliminating the need to redraw specimens because of wrong tube type  • provides an overview of specimen-collection and processing workflow that managers can use to identify opportunities for process improvement	<ul> <li>emergency departments</li> <li>combines with Sunquest's blood bank to create a closed loop transfusion process</li> </ul>
Note: a dash in lieu of an answer means company did not answer question or		

Note: a dash in lieu of an answer means company did not answer question or question is not applicable

Tabulation does not represent an endorsement by the College of American Pathologists.