

EBM II Specification

- A computerized system.
- Capable of running on Microsoft Windows operating systems from Windows 95 upwards.
- A system that can be networked across a local area network (LAN) and also for a standalone version.
- Built on a database backend, capable of supporting multiple users at anyone time, the database must be normalized.
- To be written in Microsoft Visual Basic.net
- Be able to use a keyboard, mouse and code 39 barcode reader for data entry.
- Run on a screen resolution of 1024 x 800 (Full Screen)
- Be able to run using minimal processing power and hard disc space. Ideally with backend database and application take up less that 100mb hard disk space.
- Must have a simple user interface that is easy to understand and uses onscreen tips to help with data entry. Also make sure that where possible use keyboard for all data entry. I.e. using Tab and Character Return.
- Use the registry to store data about the installation of the software and data that is used while the application is running. I.e. Location Name, Server Name.
- Allow users to Log on and off with a username and password.
- Record users actions.
- Set what user actions are recorded in the log
- Add and Edit users of the system. When creating a new user the password must be a default password. When the user first logs on they must change the password.
- The password must be at least 3 characters long and contain a combination of numeric characters and alpha characters.
- Add and Edit different user levels which give uses access to different programs within the application.
- Force the user to change their password after a set time, for example every 30 days.
- Allow users to change their password once logged on.
- Manage the backend Database and Database Server from the application in a simple format which requires no knowledge of Database management or server management.
- Create unlimited kit types. Each kit type must have a name, and each name must be unique.
- Setup kit blue prints with unlimited drugs.
- Allow kit blue prints to be changed without destroying the kits that have been created. When a kit blue print is changed it must update the other kits in the system.
- Allow a Drug to have a Name, Strength, Volume, Trade Name and Unit Cost. A Drug can only have its Trade Name edited and the unit cost. The drug cannot be deleted.

- Add unlimited kits to each kit type. Each kit will have a unique ID.
- Add more than one kit of any kit type at any one time.
- Allow logged on users only to edit the kits which are in their pharmacy department. Any kits issued or in other hospitals cannot be edited by that user.
- Record the last 3 batch number and expiry dates of each drug item. These batch number and expiry dates can then be used to enter batch numbers and expiry dates of edited kits in a faster way.
- When a kit is edited any items which are replenished or are out of date must be charged to the pharmacy department that it is being edited in.
- Use images and colors to represent out of date items, shortest dated items and items which need replenishing.
- Have an excel style of data entry when editing kits.
- Be able to print out kit details, no matter of the kits current location. A preview of this print out should also be available to users.
- Allow logged on users who are in a pharmacy department to view kits which are in the same hospital as the department. If the logged on user is in a pharmacy store then they can view all the kits on the system no matter of their location.
- View kits by kit type, kit location or kit expiry date.
- Create unlimited hospitals.
- Create unlimited cost centres which are attached to hospitals.
- Create unlimited locations which are attached to a cost centre and hospital.
- Locations must have a default cost centre.
- Hospitals, Cost Centers and Locations ideally should never be deleted from the system.
- Pharmacy Stores can issue kits to any hospitals and to any department within the hospitals.
- Pharmacy Departments can issue kits to any department within the same hospital they are located.
- Option to issue the kit by another user than the one logged on and also allow the issue to be back dated.
- Only allow complete in date kits to be issued.
- If the Kit Checker is enabled only issue kits that have been checked fully.
- Pharmacy Stores can return kits from any hospital and from any department with the hospitals.
- Pharmacy Department can return kits from any department within the hospital they are located.
- Items that have been used in a return kit should be charged to the cost centre that it was last issued to.
- Items that are out of date in the kit should be charged to the pharmacy department cost centre.
- When checking a kit the batch number and expiry of each items should be requested. Only when all of the batch number and expiry dates have been entered correctly is the kit fully checked.

- When a kit is edited or returned to a pharmacy department or store it must be unchecked by the system.
- The Search program must be able to search for kits that are out of date. The search must produce a list of these kit showing their location, expiry date, kit id and their kit type.
- The Search program must be able to search for kits which have a batch of drugs in that have been recalled. The search must produce a list of these kits showing their location, expiry date, kit id and their kit type.
- Search results must be able to be printed out.
- When a kit is issued a history of this event should be recorded, i.e. the kit details at the time of issue, including the items in the kit.
- The system must be able to produce and show histories of each kit. These histories must also be printable.
- The system must be able to manage the different cost centre account and charge them accordingly. An invoice for each department should be able to be printed out.