

## MIS to CRIS Comparison of Terms

This is a list of actions against orders you can take in MIS and how the function will translate to CRIS. Each row represents a different action.

MIS	CRIS
<p><b>Adjust Orders - Ancillary</b></p> <p>This function changes a schedule on an ancillary department order (e.g. QID to Q6H). MIS will discontinue the original order and rewrite the new order with the new schedule.</p>	<p><b>Discontinue/ Reorder</b></p> <p>This function discontinues the existing order and then opens the orders form to allow you to re-order it again.</p>
<p><b>Adjusting Order - Medication</b></p> <p>A medication order can be adjusted to change the schedule only. Adjusted orders in MIS, display the original order as being discontinued. MIS then reenters the order with the new adjusted schedule.</p>	<p><b>Modify</b></p> <p>This function changes a schedule on a medication order (e.g. QID to Q6H). The only department that can modify an order is Pharmacy.</p>
<p><b>Complete</b></p> <p>A Completed order means the order was fulfilled/ done, such as a test performed or a medication course given. Completed orders are removed from the Medical Care Plan and Current Order Summary. Some orders will self-complete when charted (e.g. a medication given one time), but others should be completed once they are fulfilled, charted, and/ or no longer needed. No physician authorization required.</p> <p><u>Completed at Discharge-</u> Current inpatient orders are automatically stopped (Comp on Disch) when the patient is discharged/ expired from MIS. Continuation of therapy on outpatients requires new outpatient orders.</p> <p><u>Completed at Admission-</u> Current outpatient orders are automatically stopped (Comp on Admit) when the patient is admitted in MIS from outpatient to inpatient status. New orders are then entered as inpatient orders.</p>	<p><b>Complete</b></p> <p>The order is marked as done by the user (e.g. patient teaching, PT/OT consult).</p> <p>There is an automatic complete when results come across the interface for certain ancillary systems such as labs. These orders will have a status of Final result. There is also an automatic complete when all dosages of a medication have been charted against.</p> <p><u>Auto-complete</u> The system will automatically complete orders 4 hours after an inpatient discharge.</p> <p><u>Auto-complete</u> The system will automatically discontinue or cancel orders 4 hours after the Outpatient is admitted as an inpatient. Future Outpt/Pre-Admit orders that have not been released will remain in the hold status until released.</p>

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<p><b>Suspend and Activate (Suspended)</b></p> <p><u>Suspend</u> Suspended or preadmit orders are inactive orders, held in a suspended mode. Using a designated pathway, Physicians can enter orders in advance of the patient's admission. These orders are called suspended orders. They may be entered on pre-admit patients or outpatients who are to be admitted as inpatients.</p> <p><u>Activate</u> This function changes the status of a suspended order from inactive to active. For example, suspended orders must be activated to remove them from the suspended mode when the patient is admitted.</p> <p>Nurses can only activate inpatient suspended orders.</p> <p>Physicians can activate any suspended orders they personally entered (inpatient or outpatient).</p>	<p><b>Hold and Release (Hold)</b></p> <p><u>Hold</u> Hold orders are inactive orders entered in anticipation of an event. For example, a Prescriber can enter orders in advance of the patient's visit. These orders remain in a "hold" status until released. The session type for a hold order is called Future Outpt/Pre-Admit. Orders placed with the Future Outpt/Pre-Admit session type will display with a Hold status.</p> <p><u>Release</u> This function allows the Prescriber to activate orders with a hold status when the event occurs.</p>
<p><b>Hold</b> The physician can only write an order to instruct nursing to hold medications. This does not change the status of the order.</p>	<p><b>Suspend and Unsuspend (Suspended)</b></p> <p><u>Suspend</u> The Suspend function allows you to temporarily stop the order. For example, prior to a procedure, all medication orders could be suspended.</p> <p><u>Unsuspend</u> The unsuspend function allows you to resume the suspended order. For example, when the procedure is finished, you can unsuspend the medication orders.</p>
<p><b>Deferred Orders</b></p> <p>Order status changes from active to inactive but the orders are not removed. They are available for discontinuing or reactivating. Deferred orders are located in the Physician Master</p>	<p><b>Suspend</b></p> <p><u>Suspend</u> The "suspend" function allows you to temporarily stop the order.</p>

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guide under view /DC orders. 10D/OR use deferred orders such as "Transfer to 10D for admission: meds and IVs to be deferred."	
<p><b>Restart Deferred Orders</b></p> <p>Original order restored to active status May only be use with medication orders.</p>	<p><b>Unsuspend</b></p> <p>The "unsuspend" function allows you to resume the suspended order.</p>
<p><b>Conditional Order</b></p> <p>Entering conditional orders are not done in MIS</p>	<p><b>Activate a Conditional Order</b></p> <p>An order can be identified with a condition that must be met before activation. The condition will be attached to the order and display on the order review screen as <b>Available for Activation</b>.</p> <p>Once the condition is met, the user has the ability to "activate" the order. This will create a separate order with a status of active.</p> <p>For example, a Prescriber writes a conditional order for the patient to be discharged tomorrow pending the potassium level is within normal limits.</p>
<p><b>Discontinue</b></p> <p>An action the Prescriber does to immediately terminate and removes an order from the current orders regardless of whether the order was fulfilled or not.</p>	<p><b>Discontinue/Cancel</b></p> <p>This function allows the Prescriber to immediately terminate and removes an order from the current orders regardless of whether the order was fulfilled or not.</p>
<p><b>Renew</b></p> <p>Renewing the orders keeps the order ongoing. The original order and schedule is restarted in its entirety. The new start date changes to begin from the date and time the renewal order was entered in MIS.</p>	<p><b>Reorder</b></p> <p>This function allows the Prescriber to keep the order ongoing. The original order and schedule is restarted in its entirety. The new start date changes to begin from the date and time entered in the new order.</p>
<p><b>Reorder</b></p> <p>This function is used for supply situations and the need for medication replacement.</p>	<p>This functionality is not offered in CRIS at this time.</p>

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<p><b>Verify</b></p> <p>Some reporting departments have the capability of verifying reports/ results entered in MIS against a specific order. This functionality releases the report and completes the order.</p>	<p><b>Verifying Orders</b></p> <p>This function allows medication orders to be verified by Pharmacists.</p>
<p><b>Cosigning orders</b></p> <p>A designated physician cosigns orders entered by the Physician Assistant or Nurse Practitioner. Used exclusively for NIAID.</p>	<p><b>Signing Orders</b></p> <p>A Prescriber signs new orders entered on his/her behalf.</p>