

NCIS GUIDE

Multiple Cases in NCIS Chart

1. Background

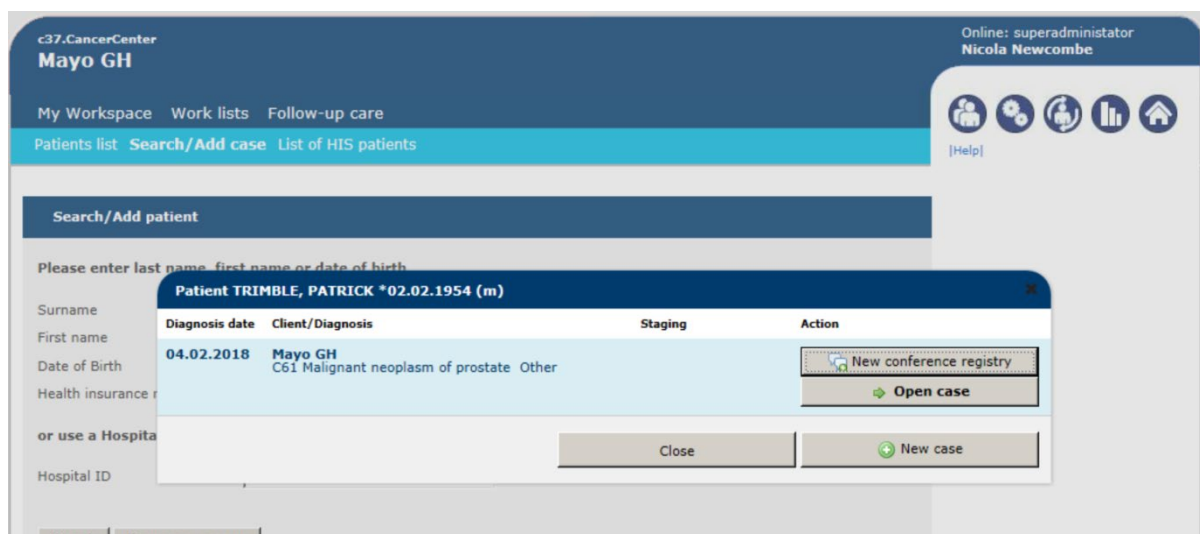
If a patient with an existing tumour case presents with a second primary cancer diagnosis, a second NCIS tumour case must be created in NCIS. This will form part of the patients longitudinal record and is clearly visible to all users of NCIS.

2. Creating a second Tumour Case

To create a 2nd Tumour Case, the user must **search for the patient under the Search/Add Case** option. Selecting the patient from the lists in My Workspace will not allow a 2nd case to be created.

The search will return the patient record with the existing case/s

Select the patient record. A pop up will appear with the details of the existing case and the option to Open the existing case or create a new case. Select NEW CASE



Document the Diagnosis, Diagnosis date and the Hospital for the new case

A warning will appear to indicate that an existing case exists, click on the Create New Case option.

The new tumour case record will be created.

3. Working with Multiple Cases in NCIS Chart

If a patient has multiple cases on NCIS chart, they will appear in the patient lists in My Workspace as separate entries. Each diagnosis will appear as a distinct entry.

New patients in c37.CancerCenter							
Patient search: <input type="text"/> (Search by last name, first name, ID, HIS ID, import ID, date of birth [dd.mm.YY] or location) <input type="button" value="Search"/>							
NCIS ID Hospital ID	Name	Date of birth	Gender	Diagnosis	Tumour type	Tumour	Primary diagn. date
12640000001 1464700	MR TRIMBLE, PATRICK	02.02.1954	♂	C61	Other		04.02.2018
12640000001 1464700	MR TRIMBLE, PATRICK	02.02.1954	♂	C34.1	small-cell		10.01.2019

Select the appropriate Tumour Case for example, the C61 (prostate) Diagnosis.

This opens the Tumour case for the Prostate Diagnosis.

The screenshot shows the NCIS chart for Patient TRIMBLE, PATRICK. The 'Tumour case' tab is active. On the right sidebar, under 'Other primary cases', there is an entry for '10.01.2019 C34.1: small-cell Mayo GH' which is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points to the 'Show' button next to this entry. The main content area shows the 'Primary diagnosis' as 'C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate' and 'Prostate cancer' details.

On the right hand of the screen, “Other Primary Cases” will indicate if any of other primary cases are recorded for the patient. They will be indicated in a different colour from the Tumour Case that is currently open.

The user has the option to Show the details of other Primary Cases by clicking on the “SHOW” button.

This will display any forms that have been recorded for the 2nd Tumour Case in the same screen and will colour co-ordinate the forms so it is clear which tumour case they belong to.

The screenshot shows the 'Diagnostics' section for the second tumour case (C34.1). The section is color-coded (pink) to match the second case. It lists diagnostic events: 'Diagnostic Imaging' (12.01.2019), 'Medical history' (10.01.2019), and 'Patho-Histology*' (06.12.2018). A red arrow points to the 'Show' button in the 'Other primary cases' sidebar.

In this example, the pink forms belong to the Lung cancer case and the blue ones the prostate cancer case.

If the user wishes to see the full tumour case details for the 2nd cancer case, they can click on “OPEN” and the tumour case for the Lung cancer diagnosis (C34) is now the primary case that is displayed and the Prostate Cancer Case (C61) is shown under “Other Primary Cases”

Mayo GH Patient: **TRIMBLE, PATRICK** Online: superadministrator **Nicola Newcombe**
D.O.B. 02.02.1954 (65) NCIS ID 12640000001 Hospital ID 1464700 (MUH) ①

General info Diagnostics Conference Assessment Therapy Communication

Personal info **Tumour case** Clinical history

Basic data

Referring physician Declan Maher | * | Glencairn Medical Centre
Primary consultant Prof John Kennedy | * +
Family doctor/Specialist Teresa Coll | * | Drumcondra Village Medical Centre
Comorbidities | * +

Primary diagnosis

Primary diagn. date 10.01.2019
Primary diagnosis C34.1 * Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, bronchus or lung ☐ Suspicion of

Lung cancer

Tumour type Small-cell
Localisation
Localisation - side right
Smoker status non-smoker ☐ cigarettes ☐ pipe ☐ cigar

Diagnosis: C34.1 (10.01.2019)
Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, bronchus or lung (right)
Type: small-cell
Vital status: Patient alive
12.01.2019 (Diagnostic Imaging)

Other primary cases:

04.02.2018 C61: Other
Mayo GH
Show Open

Assessment: Extravasation
Biopsy
Clinical history
Conference
CTCAE Record
Current medications
CVAD Record
Diagnostic Imaging