



Provider Packet

Dragon® Medical Practice Edition

Trademarks

Nuance[®], the Nuance logo, Dictaphone[®], Dragon[®], DragonBar[®], the Dragon logo, and NaturallySpeaking[®] are trademarks or registered trademarks of Nuance Communications, Inc. or its affiliates in the United States and/or other countries. All other trademarks referenced herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Copyright Notice

This manual is copyrighted and all rights are reserved by Nuance Communications, Inc. No part of this publication may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language or computer language, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Nuance Communications, Inc., 1 Wayside Road, Burlington, MA 01803.

© 2008-2011 Nuance Communications, Inc. All rights reserved.

Patents

The PowerMic II product is the subject of pending U.S. and foreign patent applications.

Disclaimer

Nuance makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the quality, reliability, currentness, accuracy, or freedom from error of this document or the product or products referred to herein and specifically disclaims any implied warranties, including, without limitation, any implied warranty of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or non-infringement. Nuance disclaims all liability for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special, or exemplary damages resulting from the use of the information in this document. Mention of any product not manufactured by Nuance does not constitute an endorsement by Nuance of that product.

Published by Nuance Communications, Inc.
Burlington, Massachusetts, USA

Visit Nuance Communications, Inc. on the Web at www.nuance.com.

Dragon® Medical Practice Edition Provider Packet

This provider packet contains several documents designed to help you perform common tasks while using *Dragon Medical*.

The following list shows the topics covered:

- “Voice Commands Quick Reference” on page 3
- “Selecting Text with the Select Commands,” on page 5
- “Teaching the System to Recognize Specific Words” on page 7
- “Searching Medical Websites” on page 10
- “Creating Text-and-Graphics Voice Commands” on page 11
- “Adding Lists to Your Command” on page 14
- “Creating Step-by-Step Voice Commands” on page 17
- “Creating Macro Recorder Voice Commands” on page 20
- “Creating Advanced Scripting Voice Commands” on page 23
- “PowerMic II Button Assignment Template,” on page 26

Voice Commands Quick Reference

Voice Command	Action
Commands to Control Your Microphone	
Go to Sleep	Microphone stops listening temporarily
Wake Up	Allows you to resume dictating (microphone starts listening again)
Commands for Correcting	
Correct That	Opens the Correction dialog box, allowing you to choose a correction option.
Spell That	Opens the Spell dialog box, allowing you to enter or select an alternate spelling for a word.
Commands for Navigating	
Go To Beginning of Line	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the current line
Go To End of Line	Moves the cursor to the end of the current line
Go To Top	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the current document
Go To Bottom	Moves the cursor to the end of the current document
Move Up <number> Line(s)	Moves up a specific <number> of lines
Move Down <number> Line(s)	Moves down a specific <number> of lines
Commands for Dictating and Editing	
Select <text>	Selects the word or phrase that is spoken.
Select <text> Through <text>	Selects a continuous string of text For example, " Select infection through infancy"
Choose <number>	If there are multiple instances of the same word or phrase, each occurrence is numbered. To select a specific occurrence of a word, say "Choose <number>," where <number> is the number that corresponds to the word that you want to select. For example, to select the second occurrence of a word, say "Choose two."
Choose All	Selects all numbered instances of a word.
Select All	Selects the whole document
Unselect That	Unhighlights the selected text
Scratch That	Deletes the selected text
Undo That	Undo the last action (do not use with the AHLTA application)
New Line	Starts a new line
New Paragraph	Starts a new paragraph (inserts two lines)
Delete That	Deletes the selected text or the last words or phrases dictated
Delete <text> Through <text>	Deletes a continuous string of text. For example, " Delete infection through infancy"
Delete Last <number> Words	Deletes the last number of words dictated
Backspace <number>	Deletes the previous <number> of characters
Insert Before <text>	Inserts the cursor before the selected word(s)
Insert After <text>	Inserts the cursor after the selected word(s)

Voice Command	Action
Commands for Formatting	
All Caps That	Changes the selected words to all capital letters
Bold <text>	Bolds the word or phrase. (Might not work in all applications.)
Cap That	Changes the first letter of each word in the selected text to upper-case
Set Font 	Changes the current font to one of your choice. (Does not work in all applications.)
Commands for Dictating Punctuation	
Period	.
Comma	,
Colon	:
Hyphen	-
Open Quote	“
Close Quote	”
Open Paren	(
Close Paren)
Dictation Box Commands	
Show Dictation Box	Makes Dictation Box the active application.
Hide Dictation Box	Allows you to dictate into the Dictation Box while browsing in your EHR or PACS-RIS system, or other application.
Transfer Text	Moves the text from the Dictation Box to the active application.

Add Your Own Commands

Note: For alternative ways to issue voice commands, see the online Help file in the Dragon Medical application.

To create a command, click **Tools > Add New Command**, or select text and say **“Make that a shortcut.”** Write your command names here.

Voice Command	Action

*Note: For a list of commands, on the **DragonBar** click **Tools > Command Browser**.*

Selecting Text with the Select Commands

Introduction

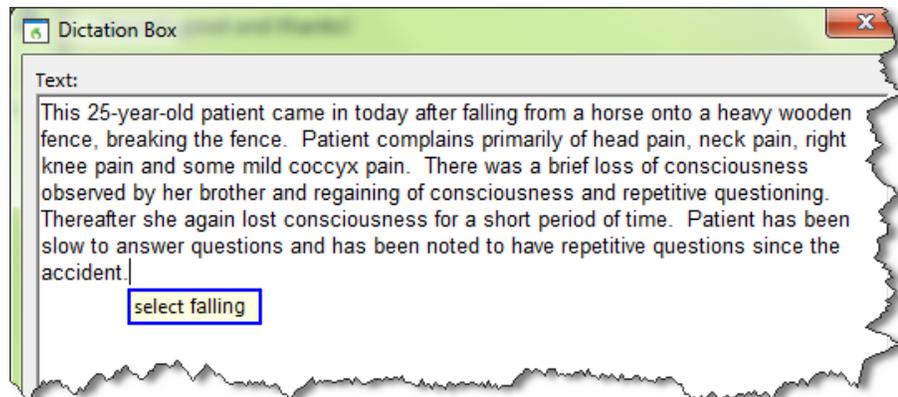
If you want to edit text that you have dictated, you can select a word or phrase to edit using the **Select** command.

Selecting Text with the Select Command

To Use the Select Command

1. Open the application you want to use and place the cursor where you want the command result to appear.
2. With your microphone turned on, say “**Select <text>**”, where **<text>** is the word or phrase that you want to select.

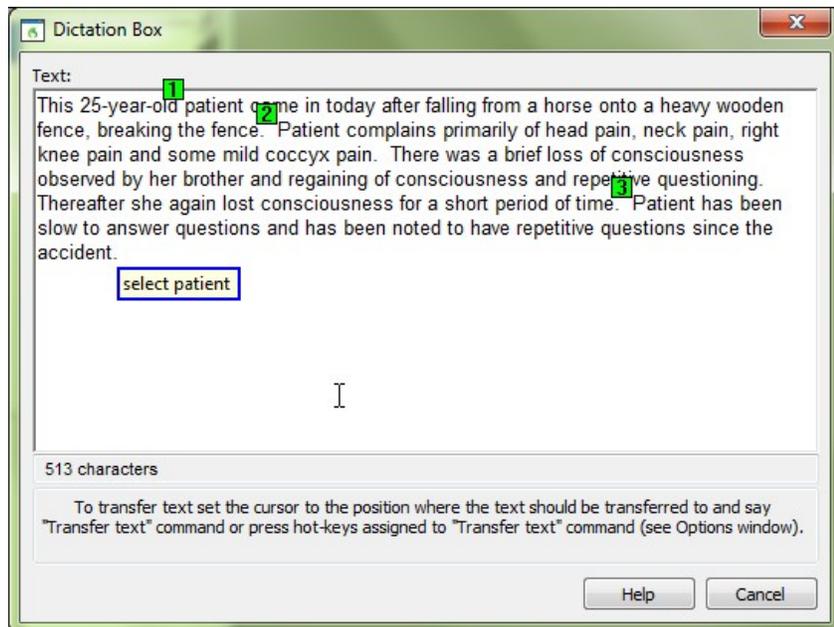
For example, to select the word “falling” in the following screen capture, you would say “Select falling:”



Using Multiple Select

- To Use Multiple Select**
1. Open the application you want to use and place the cursor where you want the command result to appear.
 2. With your microphone turned on, say “**Select <text>**”, where **<text>** is the word or phrase that you want to select.
If the word that you select occurs more than once in the text, numbers appear that correspond to each instance of the word.
 3. To choose a specific instance of the word, say “**Choose <number>**,” where number is the number that corresponds to the word you want to edit.

For example, to select the second instance of the word patient in the following screen capture, you would say “Choose two.”



Note: You can select individual text matches or all text matches, but not a subset, such as 1, 4, and 5.

4. To choose every instance of the word, say “Choose all.”

Note: “Undo That” works after you use Choose All, but restores one instance at a time. For example, if you want to undo two instances, say “Undo That” and then “Undo That” again.

Teaching the System to Recognize Specific Words

Introduction

If you find that *Dragon Medical* does not recognize some words when you dictate, you can add these words to your vocabulary. Follow the steps in this document to add and train new words. In the first three steps, we use the drug name **Tekturna** as the misrecognized word we want to add. We will assume it was recognized as “**tech turn a.**”

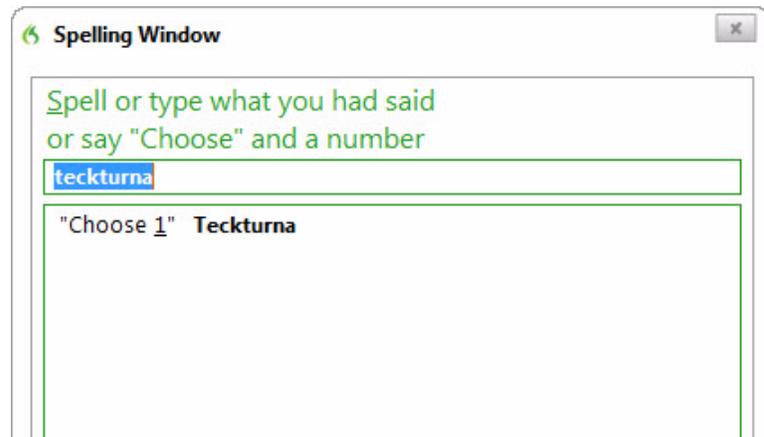
Step 1: Use the Correction Menu

To Add a Word Using the Correction Menu and the Spell Dialog Box.

1. Say “**Select tech turn a**” to highlight the misrecognized term. The **Correction** menu appears.



2. If **Tekturna** appears on the menu, select it by saying “**Choose <number>**.”
3. If **Tekturna** is not on the **Correction** menu, say “**Spell that**” to open the **Spell** dialog box.



If **Tekturna** appears on the **Correction** menu, Dragon Medical is beginning to learn it. Correcting it in this method another time or two should take care of the misrecognition.

4. Spell or type **Tekturna** in the **Spell** dialog and say “**OK.**” The **Spell** dialog box closes and you are returned to your dictation.
5. Dictate “**Tekturna**” in a phrase or sentence again. If it is misrecognized a second time, repeat steps 1 through 4.

Teaching the System to Recognize Specific Words (cont.)

Step 2: Use the Spell and Train Words Dialog Boxes

If adding a word using Step 1 above does not work, use the following method.

To Add a Word Using the Spell and Train Words Dialog Boxes

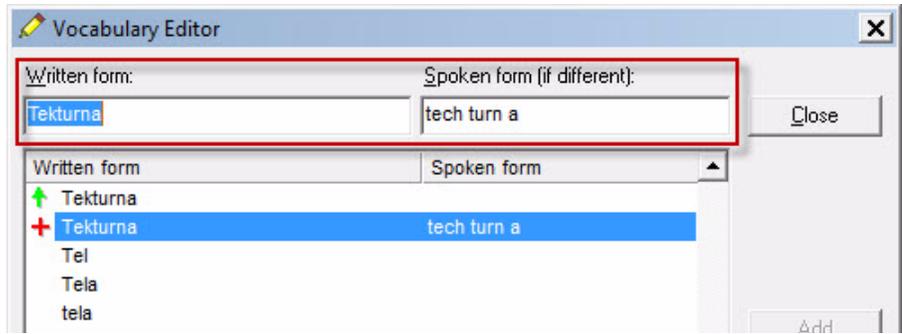
1. Say “**Select tech turn a**” to highlight the misrecognized term. The **Correction** menu appears.
2. Say “**Spell that.**” The **Spell** dialog box appears with **tech turn a** in the text box.
3. Spell or type **Tekturna**, replacing **tech turn a** in the text box.
4. Click **Train**. The **Train Words** dialog box appears.
5. Click **Go** and say **Tekturna** when prompted. (Optionally, you can say **tech turn a** when prompted.)
6. Click **Done**. The **Train Words** dialog box closes and you are returned to your dictation.

Step 3: Use the Vocabulary Editor

If adding a word using Steps 1 and 2 above does not work, use the following method.

To Add a Word Using the Vocabulary Editor

1. On the **Dragon Bar** click **Vocabulary > Open Vocabulary Editor**. The **Vocabulary Editor** dialog box appears.
2. Type **Tekturna** in the **Written form** field.
3. Type **tech turn a** in the **Spoken form** field.

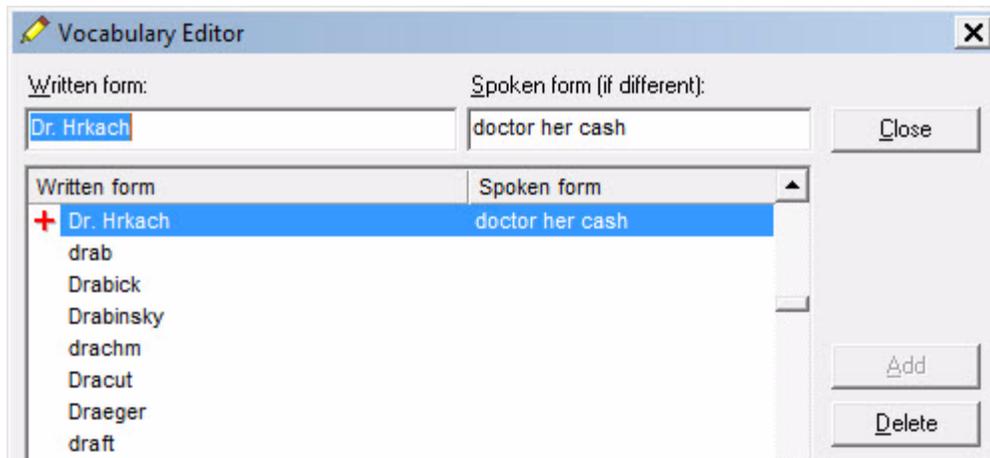


4. Note that **Tekturna** now appears twice, once without a spoken form and once with a spoken form. Optionally, you can delete the one without the spoken form. Also optionally, you can train the one with the spoken form.

Teaching the System to Recognize Specific Words (cont.)

Step 4: Use the Word in a Phrase

If the word is still misrecognized, and if the word is used only in a limited number of contexts, add a phrase that contains the word. For example, if **Hrkach** is the name of another provider, you would always dictate it as “**Dr. Hrkach.**” Therefore, add **Dr. Hrkach** to the vocabulary as a phrase (also **Dr. Tom Hrkach** if you sometimes dictate his full name) and it should get recognized more reliably than **Hrkach** by itself. Add a spoken form if necessary (such as **doctor her cash**).



Searching Medical Websites

Introduction

You can use voice commands to search for information on the **PubMed**, **WebMD**, **UpToDate**, and **ICD9** Web sites. The voice commands can be issued at any time.

The following table shows a list of the voice commands that you can use:

Voice Command
“Search PubMed for <xxx>”
“Search WebMD for <xxx>”
“Search WebMD Drugs for <xxx>”
“Search WebMD Condition for <xxx>”
“Search ICD9 for <xxx>”
“Search ICD9 Procedures for <xxx>”
“Search ICD9 Drugs for <xxx>”
“Search ICD9 Dictionary for <xxx>”
“Search ICD9 Codes for <xxx>”

Creating Text-and-Graphics Voice Commands

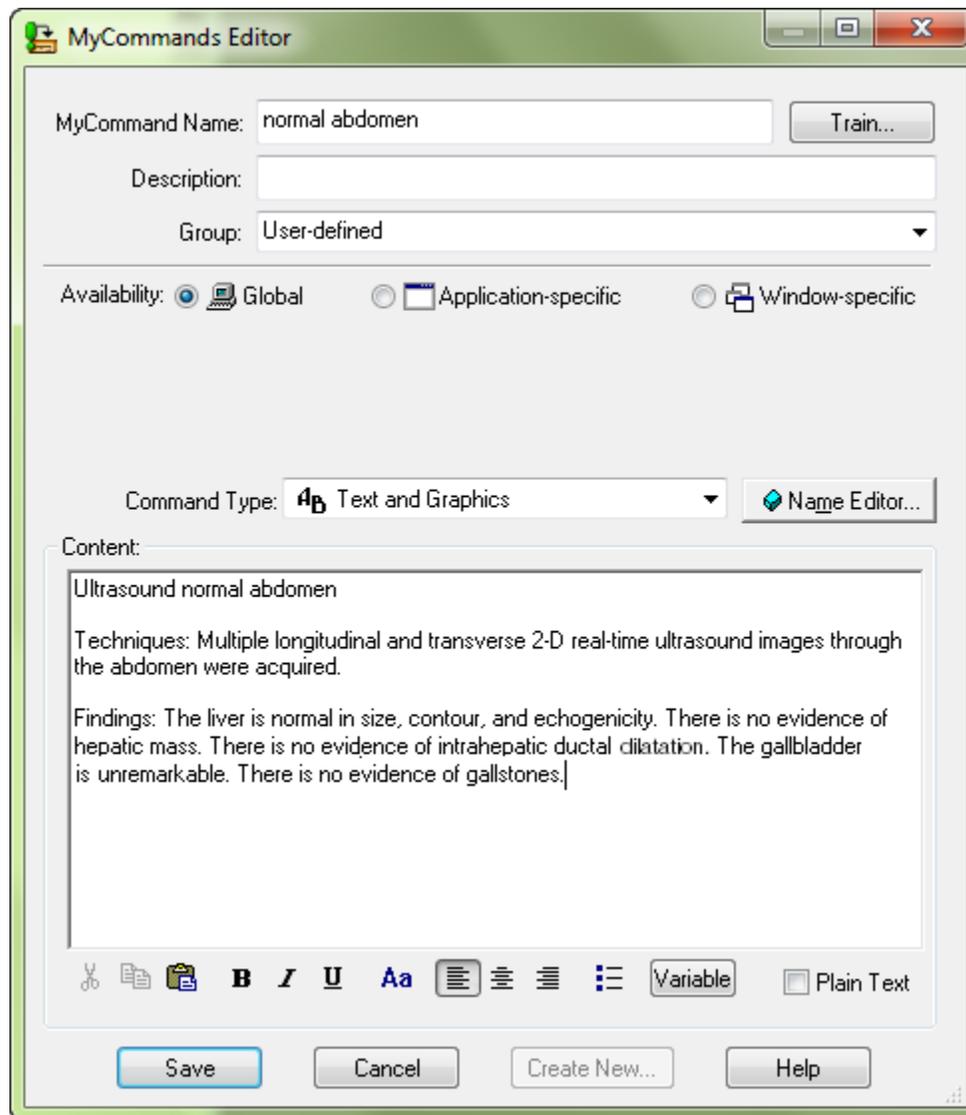
Introduction

Text-and-Graphics is a type of command that inserts frequently used blocks of text and graphics into a report. With Text-and-Graphics commands you can also add:

- **Dragon Templates**, which allow you to add a voice field variable into which you can later dictate (or type) a specific value, and
- **Variable Lists**, which allow you to choose an appropriate value each time the command is used in a report.



Note: You can use both **Dragon Templates** and **Variable Lists** within the same voice command if you choose to do so.



Creating Text-and-Graphics Voice Commands (cont.)

Creating a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command Using “Make that a Shortcut” Voice Command

To Create a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command Using the “Make that a Shortcut” Voice Command

1. If it is not already running on your computer, start *Dragon Medical*.
2. Dictate and select the text you want to use as a shortcut.
3. With your microphone turned on, say “**Make that a shortcut**” to bring up the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box. The text you previously selected appears in the **Content** section of the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.
4. Make sure the cursor is in the **MyCommand Name** field and, using your microphone, say a name for your command. For example, to insert a command for patient consent based on gender, you could enter **patient consent** as the command name.



Note: If you would like to teach *Dragon Medical* your pronunciation of the command name, click **Train**.

5. (Optional) Say “**Plain Text**” if you want the contents to be entered in the same font style and size as the text preceding it in the document. However, if your command contains a graphic, do not say **Plain Text** checkbox.
6. When finished, say “**Save**”, add DragonTemplate variables and/or add variable lists to your command (see below).

Using a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command

To Use a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command

1. Open the application you want to use and place the cursor where you want the command result to appear.
2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. The text and/or graphics appears on your screen.

Editing or Deleting an Existing Voice Command

To Edit or Delete an Existing Voice Command

1. Say “**Open Command Browser**.” (Or, on the **DragonBar**, click **Tools > Command Browser**.) The **Command Browser** dialog box appears.
2. If you do not see your command name, select the **MyCommands** mode and click **User-defined**.
3. **To edit an existing command:** double-click the command name. The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box appears.



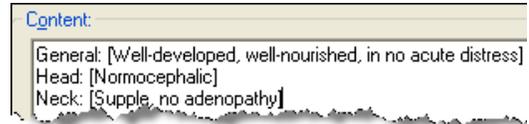
Note: You can also use the icons in the left section of the **Command Browser** dialog box to manage your commands.

4. **To delete an existing command:** Right-click the command you want to delete and select **Delete** from the option menu.

Adding DragonTemplate Variables to Your Command

To Add DragonTemplate Variables to Your Command

1. Click the **Variable** button, located below the **Content** box. By default, each new variable appears as **[default value]**. The **[]** characters are the variable delimiting characters and indicate the presence of a variable field. (The square brackets **[]** are the default delimiters. Your site may have chosen different delimiting characters).
2. To change or delete the default value of the variable, edit the text between the variable delimiters. The text between the variable delimiters is the value that appears when the command is used. You can also enter text before and after the variables. (See examples.)
3. When finished, click **Save**.



Using a Voice Command that Contains a DragonTemplate Variable

To Use a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command Containing a DragonTemplate Variable

1. Open the application you want to use and place the cursor where you want the command result to appear.
2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. The text and/or graphics appears on your screen.
3. Use the voice commands **"Next Variable"** (or **"Next Field"**) and **"Previous Variable"** (or **"Previous Field"**) to select the variables in your command.



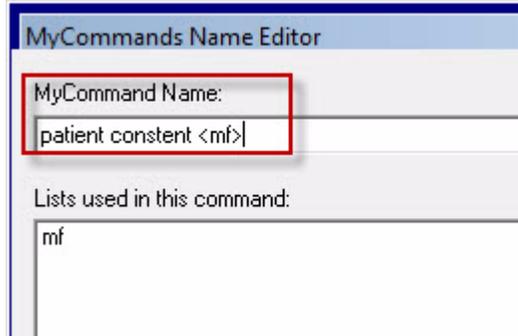
Note: If you accept the default value for a variable, the delimiting characters are not automatically removed.

4. Use the voice command **"Accept Defaults"** (or **"Clear Variable Delimiters"**) to remove the delimiting characters from your document.

Adding Lists to Your Command

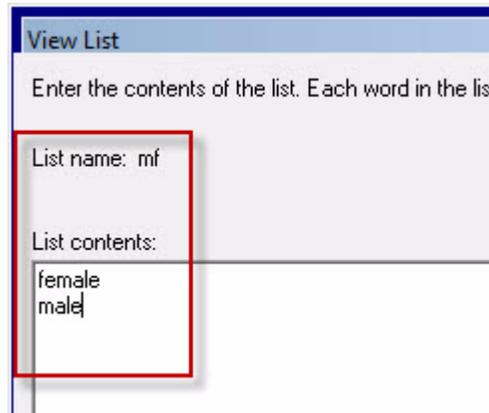
To add Lists to your command

1. After (or within) the command name you entered in the **MyCommand Name** field, type the *less than* angle bracket (<) to begin the list. The **MyCommands Name Editor** dialog box appears.
2. Enter a name for the list. For example, **patient consent <mf>** to represent male or female. As soon as you finish the variable by pressing



the > key, the name of the list appears in the **Lists used in this command** section. *Dragon Medical* interprets the text inside the angle brackets as a variable whose value you will choose when you dictate a report.

3. Enter any remaining lists that you plan to use for this command in the **MyCommand Name** field, enclosing each in the angle brackets (< >). The list entries appear in alphabetical order, not necessarily the order in which they were entered.
4. Once you have entered all of the command's lists, select the first list name under **Lists used in this command** and click the **Edit** button. The **View List** dialog box appears.
5. In the **View List** dialog box, enter all possible choices for the list values.



6. When finished, click **OK**.
7. Repeat steps 5 through 7 for the remaining lists.

Creating Text-and-Graphics Voice Commands (cont.)

Using a Voice Command that Contains a List

To Use a Text-and-Graphics Voice Command Containing a List

1. Open the application you want to use and place the cursor where you want the command result to appear.
2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. Using our example, you could say either “**patient consent male**” or “**patient consent female**.” The text and/or graphics appears on your screen. Remember to include a valid value for each list in the command name.



Note: Do not pause before or after saying any of the list values.

Creating a Text-and-Graphics Command Using the “Make that a shortcut” Voice Command

To Create a Text-and-Graphics Command Using the “Make that a shortcut” Voice Command

1. Using a voice command, select the text from your application to be used as a shortcut.
2. Once again, with your microphone turned on, say “**Make that a shortcut**” to bring up the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box. The text you previously selected appears in the **Content** section of the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.

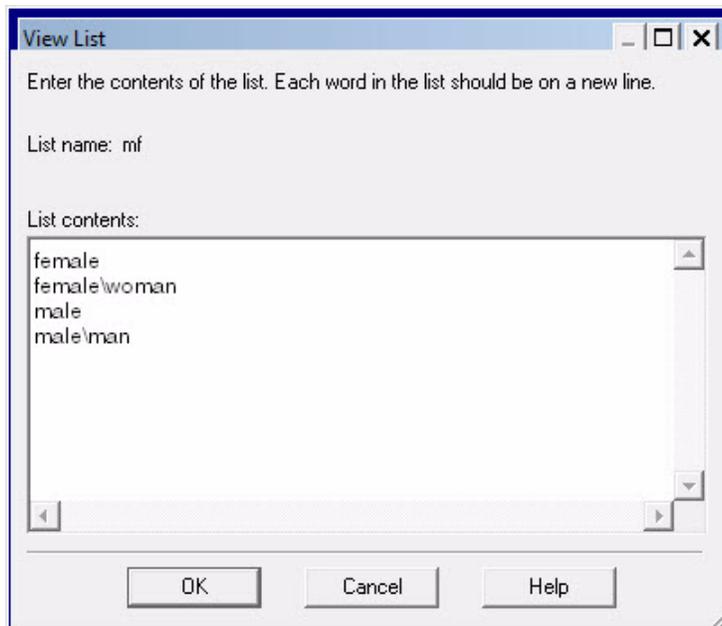
Creating Text-and-Graphics Voice Commands (cont.)

Editing a Text-and- Graphics Command List

You can make the list you create for a command more flexible by adding multiple things the doctor can say. By using the **written\spoken** form, you can add several verbal triggers for the same item in the list. To do this, type the written form that you would like to appear in your report, followed by a backward slash \, and then the spoken word you want to use to trigger the list item. In the following steps you'll modify the **patient consent <mf>** command you just created.

To Edit a Text-and- Graphics Command

1. Open **Command Browser** and double-click the **patient consent <mf>** command you created. The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box opens.
2. Click the **Name Editor** button. The **MyCommands Name Editor** dialog box opens.
3. Select the **mf** list you created and click **Edit**. The **View List** dialog box opens.
4. Edit the list so that it looks like the following example:



5. When finished editing, click **OK**, and **Save** to exit the **MyCommands Editor**.
6. You can now say either **“female”** or **“woman”** to type **female** (or **“male”** or **“man”** to type **male**).

Creating Step-by-Step Voice Commands

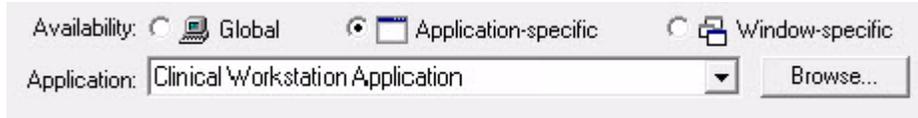
Introduction

Step-by-Step voice commands are used to activate menu and keystroke commands that appear in your applications. For example, if pressing **Ctrl+P** (open the **Print** dialog box) followed by **Enter** (click **OK** in the **Print** dialog box) causes your application to print a document, you can create a Step-by-Step command that prints a document by sending the **Ctrl+P** and **Enter** keystrokes to the application.

Creating a Step-by-Step Voice Command

To Create a Step-by-Step Voice Command

1. If it is not already running on your computer, start *Dragon Medical*.
2. Say “**Add new command.**” (Or, on the **DragonBar**, click **Tools > Add New Command.**) The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box appears.
3. Make sure the cursor is in the **MyCommand Name** field.
4. Using your microphone, say a name for your command. For example to create a command that prints a document, you may want to say “**print document**” for the command name.
5. For **Availability**, select **Application-specific**.
6. Open the application in which you want the command to work. For example, to have the Step-by-Step command work in your electronic health record (EHR) application, open the EHR application. Then return to the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.
7. In the **Application** field, click the drop-down list to view all open applications.
8. Find your application and select it.



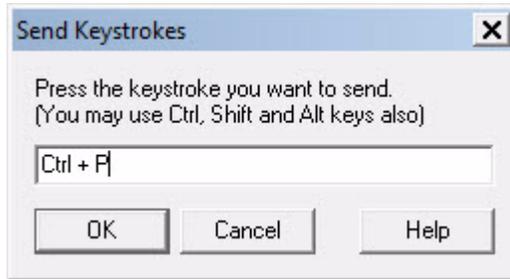
9. From the **Command Type** drop-down list, select **Step-by-Step**.
10. In the **Steps** section of the dialog box, enter the steps you want the command to perform:
 - Select the type of step from the **New Step** drop-down list (near the bottom of the dialog box).
 - Click the **Insert** button.

For example, to create the print command, select **Keystrokes** from the **New Step** drop-down list and click **Insert** to bring up the **Send Keystrokes** dialog box.

Creating Step-by-Step Voice Commands (cont.)

Creating a Step-by-Step Voice Command (cont.)

11. In the **Send Keystrokes** dialog box, type the actual keystrokes you want the step to execute. The keystrokes appear in the box provided; in this example, press the **Ctrl** and **P** keys on the keyboard.

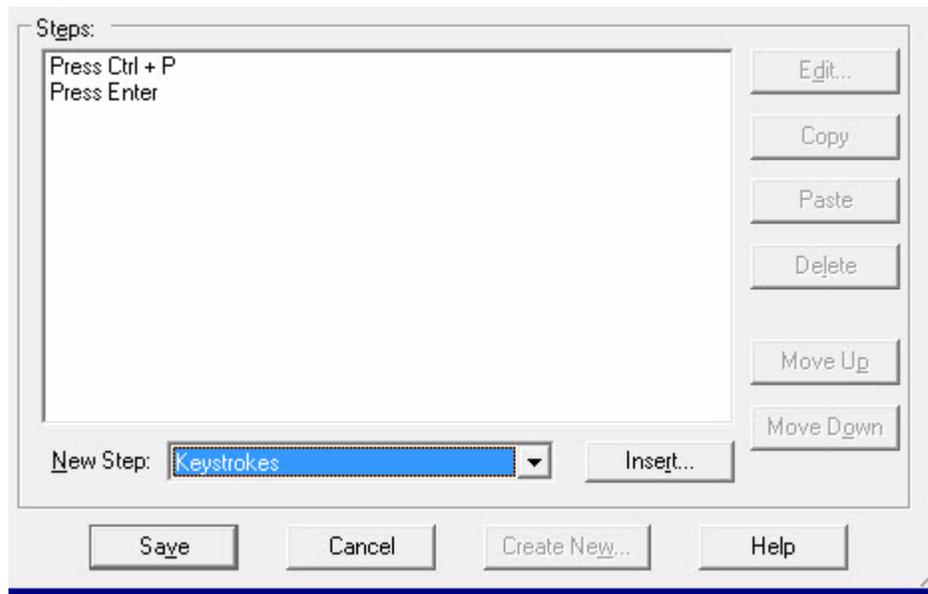


12. Click **OK** in the dialog box. The keystrokes appear in the **Steps** list. In this example, they appear as **Press Ctrl + P**.
13. Repeat steps 13 through 15 as needed until you have completed your command.



Note: You can continue to insert and position as many **New Step** combinations as needed.

The illustration shows a complete Step-by-Step command.



Using a Step-by-Step Voice Command

To Use a Step-by-Step Voice Command

1. Open the application you want to use.
 2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. The actions of the command take place on your screen.
-

Creating Macro Recorder Voice Commands

Introduction

The Macro Recorder allows you to record a sequence of mouse movements and keystrokes. When you use one of the commands you created, the mouse movements and keystrokes you recorded are played back.

Creating a Macro Recorder Voice Command

To Create a Macro Recorder Voice Command

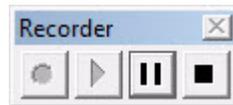
1. If it is not already running on your computer, start *Dragon Medical*.
2. Say “**Add new command.**” (Or, on the **DragonBar**, click **Tools > Add New Command.**) The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box appears.
3. Make sure the cursor is in the **MyCommand Name** field.
4. Using your microphone, say a name for your command. For example, to insert a new patient into your electronic health record (EHR) application, you can create a command called “**insert new patient.**”
5. For **Availability**, select **Application-specific**.
6. Open the application in which you want the command to work. For example, to have the Macro Recorder command work in your EHR, open the EHR application. Then return to the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.
7. In the **Application** field, click the drop-down list to view all open applications.
8. Find your application and select it.



Creating Macro Recorder Voice Commands (cont.)

Creating a Macro Recorder Voice Command (cont.)

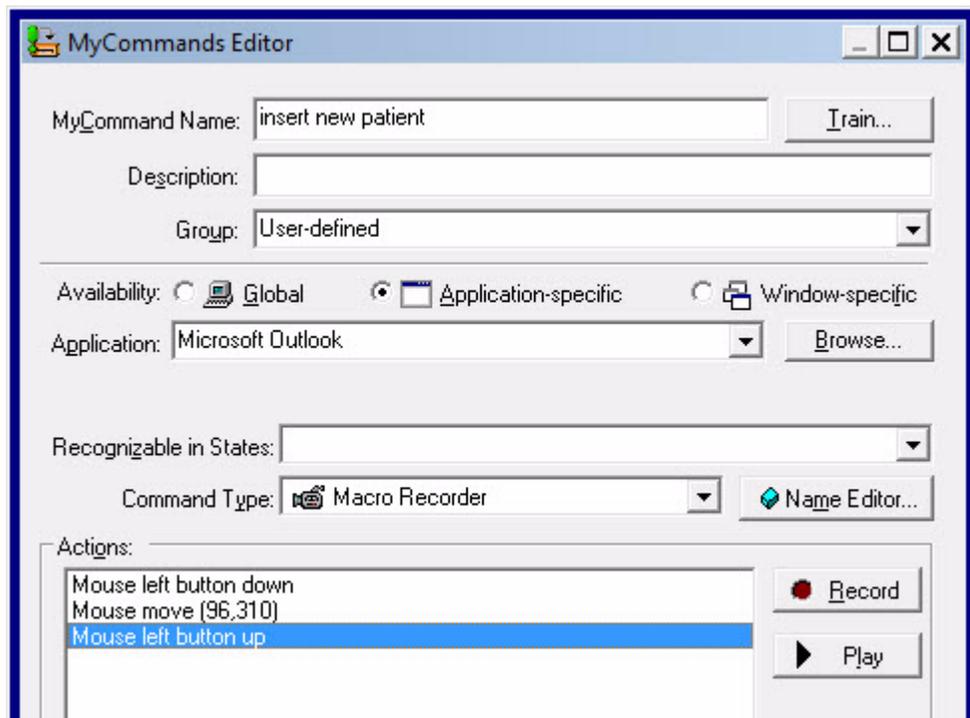
9. From the **Command Type** drop-down list, select **Macro Recorder**.
10. Click **Record** to begin recording. The **MyCommands Editor** window minimizes automatically. When the **Floating Recorder** window appears in the lower left corner of the screen, recording is already in process.



11. When you have finished recording, click the **Stop** button on the **Floating Recorder**.
12. Click the **X** in the upper right corner of the **Floating Recorder** to close the recorder and re-display the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.



Note: The recorded movements and/or keystrokes are shown in the **Actions** section of the **MyCommands Editor** dialog box.



Creating Macro Recorder Voice Commands (cont.)

Creating a Macro Recorder Voice Command (cont.)

13. **(Optional)** Click the **Play** button to play back the command for testing.
 14. When you have finished, click **Save**.
-

Using a Macro Recorder Voice Command

To Use a Macro Recorder Voice Command

1. Open the application you want to use.
 2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. The actions of the command take place on your screen.
-

Creating Advanced Scripting Voice Commands

Introduction

Advanced Scripting is a feature of *Dragon Medical* used to create complex scripts which enable users to perform nearly any function on the computer using a voice command. The Advanced Scripting feature uses *Microsoft Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)* macro language, which is embedded in *Microsoft Office* applications.

Creating an Advanced Scripting Voice Command

To Create an Advanced Scripting Voice Command

1. If it is not already running on your computer, start *Dragon Medical*.
2. Say “**Add new command.**” (Or, on the **DragonBar**, click **Tools > Add New Command.**) The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box appears.
3. Make sure the cursor is in the **MyCommand Name** field.
4. Using your microphone, say a name for your command.
5. For **Availability**, select **Global**.
6. From the **Command Type** drop-down list, select **Advanced Scripting**.
7. In the **Script** section, type your codes and text between the **Sub Main** and **End Sub** default statements. (Refer to the table on the next page for a list of commonly used commands.)

As an example, create a command that performs the following steps:

- a. Types the line “**The lungs are normal in size.**”
- b. Selects the entire document
- c. Sets the font to bold
- d. Waits for 0.5 second
- e. Moves the cursor to the next line
- f. Sounds a beep to indicate that the command executed successfully

Use the commands and text shown below to recreate this example:

Sub Main

```
SendKeys "The lungs are normal in size."
SendKeys "^a"      'Selects entire document. Sends Ctrl+A.
SendKeys "^b"      'Bolds entire document. Sends Ctrl+B.
Wait .5
SendKeys "{Enter}"
Beep
```

End Sub

8. When finished, click **Save**.

Commonly Used Advanced Scripting Commands and Keystrokes

Statement or Keystroke	Usage Description	Syntax/Example
Statements—Keywords that take action in the script.		
SendKeys	<p>Sends one or more keystrokes to the active window as if they were typed using the computer keyboard.</p> <p>% (percentage sign) = is used to represent the Alt key ^ (caret) = is used to represent the Ctrl key + (plus sign) = is used to represent the Shift key</p>	<p>SendKeys "{Enter 3}"</p> <p>SendKeys "The lungs are normal in size."</p> <p>SendKeys "^%{Delete}" ' presses CTRL+ALT+Delete</p> <p>Note: Double-quotes around all keys or text entered are required.</p>
SendSystemKeys or SendDragonKeys	<p>Sends one or more keystrokes to the active window as if they were typed using the computer keyboard. It can be used with characters higher than ASCII 127. It may operate correctly in Citrix or Terminal Services environments.</p> <p>{Ctrl}, {Shift}, {Alt} can be used with SendSystemKeys</p>	<p>SendSystemKeys "supple, non-tender"</p> <p>SendSystemKeys "{Ctrl+p}"</p> <p>SendSystemKeys "{Enter}"</p> <p>Note: Double-quotes around all keys or text entered are required.</p>
HeardWord	<p>Works as if the specified word, word sequence, or voice command was actually spoken.</p>	<p>HeardWord "edit", "vocabulary"</p> <p>Note: Words must be individually enclosed in double quotes, and are case-sensitive.</p>
Wait	<p>Pauses the script for the specified amount of time before executing the next command. The time is indicated in seconds.</p> <p>For example, if you told Dragon to open an application such as Microsoft Word or Notepad and then type some text, you would want to allow Microsoft Word to fully open before the command to type the text was executed.</p>	<p>Wait .3</p> <p>Wait .5</p> <p>Note: Start with longer waits between steps, then shorten the length as you become more familiar with the command.</p>
Beep	<p>Generates the default Windows sound.</p>	<p>Beep</p>
' (an apostrophe, also known as a single quote)	<p>Indicates the beginning of a comment.</p> <p>After each statement you can write notes that will not interfere with the command. Use comments to describe what a command does or how it functions.</p>	<p>'This selects the entire document.</p>

To specify repeating keys, use the form {key #}. You must put a space between key and number. For example, {LEFT 42} means press the LEFT ARROW key 42 times; {h 10} means press H 10 times.

Key	Code	Key	Code
BACKSPACE	{BACKSPACE}, {BS}, or {BKSP}	NUM LOCK	{NUMLOCK}
BREAK	{BREAK}	PAGE DOWN	{PGDN}
CAPS LOCK	{CAPSLOCK}	PAGE UP	{PGUP}
DEL or DELETE	{DELETE} or {DEL}	PRINT SCREEN	{PRTSC}
DOWN ARROW	{DOWN}	RIGHT ARROW	{RIGHT}
END	{END}	SCROLL LOCK	{SCROLLLOCK}
ENTER	{ENTER}	TAB	{TAB}
ESC	{ESC}	UP ARROW	{UP}
F1	{F1}		
HELP	{HELP}		
HOME	{HOME}		
INS or INSERT	{INSERT} or {INS}		
LEFT ARROW	{LEFT}		

Using an Advanced Scripting Voice Command

To Use an Advanced Scripting Voice Command

1. Open the application you want to use.
2. With your microphone turned on, say the command name. The actions of the command take place on your screen.

PowerMic II Button Assignment Template

Use this page to label the functions to which you've assigned the *PowerMic II* buttons. To assign buttons, on the **DragonBar** click **Tools > Options** and select the **PowerMic II** tab.

