

Nuance<sup>®</sup>  
**PowerScribe<sup>®</sup>**  
**One**

PowerScribe One End User Training Guide



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

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# *Provider Training— Introduction and Pre-Enrollment*


## **Objectives**

In this chapter you will:

- Demonstrate using the microphone and its proper positioning.
- Define the purpose of audio setup and reason for re-running it.
- Set expectations for reading the training screens
  - Do not dictate punctuation marks or paragraph breaks
  - Do not dictate capital for acronyms.
  - Do not dictate slashes or dashes for dates (Demonstrate all methodologies)


# Using Your Microphone

You can use *PowerScribe One* with either a headset or a hand-held microphone. A headset is more practical if you dictate for long periods of time, or if you are in an environment that is not conducive to holding a microphone in your hand, such as pathology.

 **Note:** *If you use more than one microphone, you must perform the audio setup and general training steps (shown later in this section) for each device.*

## Types of Microphone Supported

- Nuance PowerMic
- Philips SpeechMike

 **Note:** *The Philips SpeechMike requires a driver that **must be installed before you plug the microphone into your computer**. Either install the driver from the CD that came with the Philips microphone, or download it from the Philips Web site.*

## Connecting the Headset or Handheld Microphone

### USB Microphones

USB microphones do not connect to a sound card. If you have a USB microphone, plug it into one of your computer's USB ports. If you experience trouble plugging in your USB device, follow the instructions that came with it.



### Microphone Jacks

Microphone jacks are located on your computer, sound card, or monitor. Consult your computer documentation if you need help locating your microphone jack.



## Positioning a Handheld Microphone

**To position your handheld microphone correctly for optimal speech recognition:**

1. Hold the microphone in a comfortable position. Be sure not to hold it in an awkward, tiring position.
2. Point the microphone head close to and directly in front of your mouth.
3. Hold the microphone consistently every time you use it.
4. Do not use a microphone stand or holder because it will be harder to keep a consistent position and the stand could conduct noise.
5. Do not dictate into the side of the microphone.



## Positioning a Headset Microphone

**To position your headset microphone correctly and consistently for optimal speech recognition:**

1. Adjust the headset so that it fits comfortably on your head.
2. Move the microphone element to the side of your mouth to avoid noise from breathing (about a thumb's width from the side of your mouth).
3. Confirm that the front of the microphone points toward the side of your mouth. The front of the microphone might be indicated by a colored dot, or some other label.



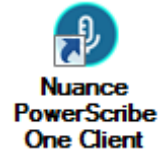


# Logging On and Logging Off

You can start the *PowerScribe One* application from an icon on your desktop, or in some installations, from within a PACS system.

## To log on to PowerScribe One:

1. Double-click the **Nuance PowerScribe One Client** desktop icon (shown at right).
2. Type the user name and password provided by your administrator.
3. If this is your first login:
  - Depending on your system configuration, you might be prompted to change your password on your first login. Type the new password in both fields and then click **OK**.
  - You are prompted run the Audio Setup Wizard to create your speech files (shown later in this section)
4. If you have more than one role at this site (for example, if you are both a resident and an attending physician), you are prompted to specify the role you want to use for this session. Select the role and click **OK**.



There is a short delay while the speech files are loaded onto your workstation. Once they have been loaded, the **Nuance PowerScribe One** window opens.

## To log off:

- To log out and close the application completely, click on the **X** (close window icon), in the upper right corner of the application, or select **File > Exit** from the menu bar.  
OR
- To log off and return to the logon window, click **File > Log Off**.

# Initial Voice Training

Before you can begin dictating in *PowerScribe One*, you must perform two voice training tasks:

- Audio Setup
- General Training

## General Training Dictation Guidelines

- Read the training screens in the environment in which you will be working.
- Do not dictate punctuation.
- You do not need to dictate dashes or slashes when dictating dates with those types of formats.
- Dictate acronyms, units of measure, blood pressures, dosages, and so on as you normally would.
- Speak in continuous phrases. Using this approach provides contextual clues about what you said and helps the software choose between homophones like “:” the punctuation mark, and “**colon**” the body part.
- Speak naturally at your normal rate, not too quickly or too slowly.
- *Do not Dictate. Only. One. Word. At. A. Time.*
- Fast dictation is acceptable as long as the words are spoken clearly and not slurred.
- Avoid clearing your throat and yawning while you are dictating. Do not talk through a yawn or when you clear your throat; please stop dictating.
- Eliminate utterances (urs, ahs, coughing) and similar sounds.
- Do not chew gum or eat while dictating.

## Audio Setup

**Audio Setup** automatically adjusts the volume level of your microphone to its optimal setting, providing the *PowerScribe One* system with the best possible audio input, which in turn improves your speech recognition results.

Running **Audio Setup** is a very important first step in ensuring the best possible speech recognition by the system.

You must run **Audio Setup** the first time you log in to the system. In addition, if the microphone has been unplugged from the system (and then plugged back in) you must re-run the wizard.

**Audio Setup** is a two-step process:

- **Volume Check:** Adjusts the volume level of your microphone based on the loudness or softness of your voice as well as the dictation room’s ambient noise levels.
- **Quality Check:** Ensures that you have a high quality sound available from your microphone.



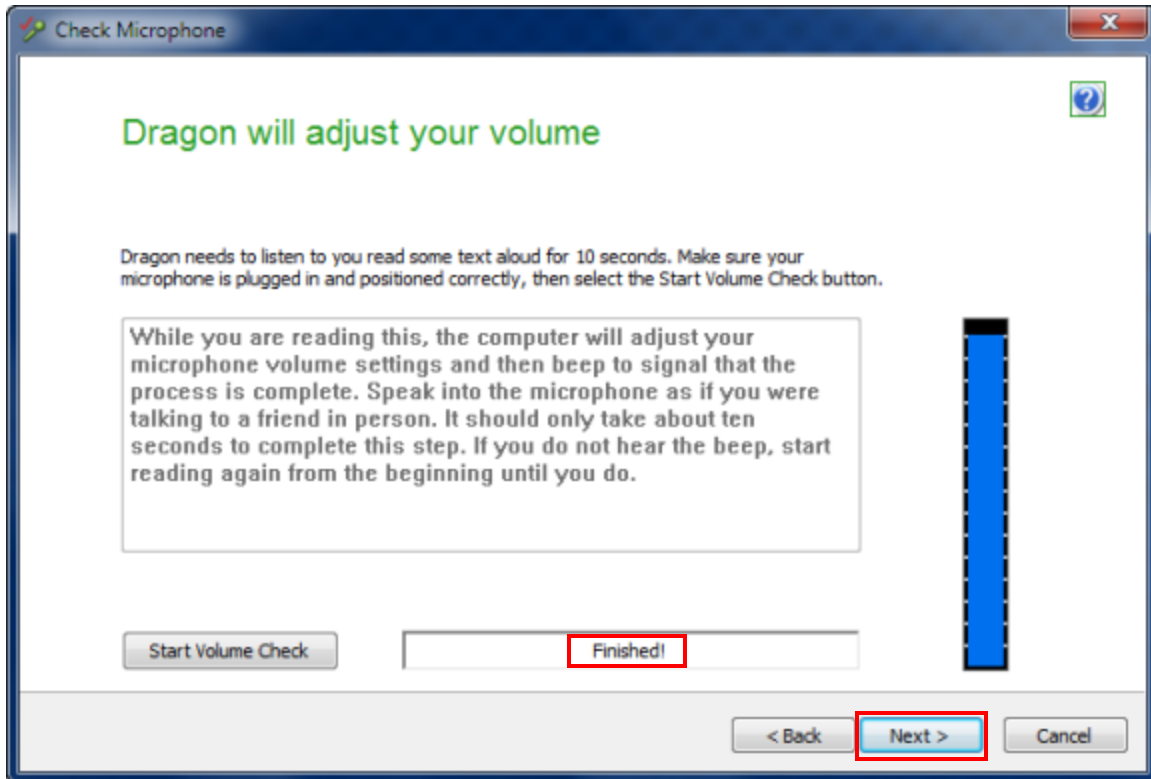
*Note: If necessary, you can run **Audio Setup** by clicking **Speech > Audio Setup** on the menu bar once you are logged into the PowerScribe One client.*

**To use Audio Setup (at your first login):**

1. Log into the *PowerScribe One* client application. In a few seconds, the **Check Microphone** window opens.
2. Review the text in this dialog box, adjust your microphone position if necessary, and click **Next**.

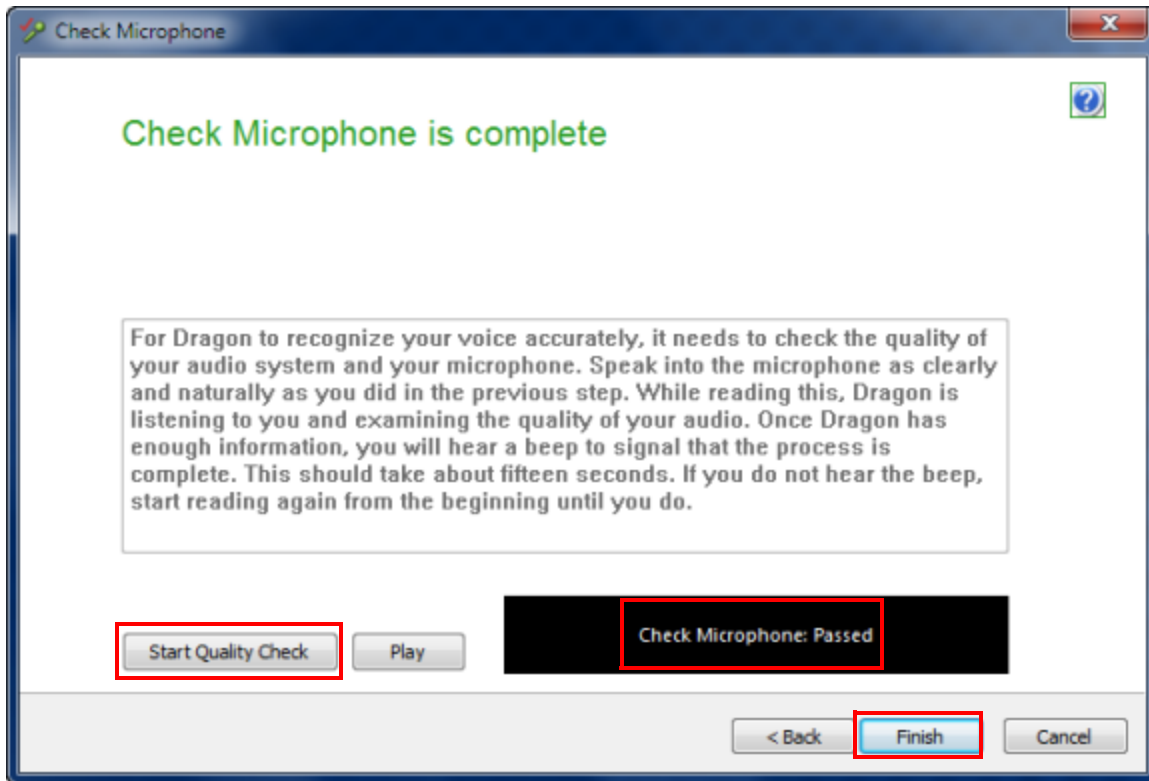


3. Click the **Start Volume Check** button and begin dictating the text in the box (“**While you are reading this ...**”). The system is adjusting your microphone volume while you are dictating this text.



4. When you hear a beep and see the word **Finished!**, click **Next**.

- In the next window, click the **Start Quality Check** button and begin dictating the text in the box (“**For Dragon to recognize your voice accurately...**”).



- When you see the **Check Microphone Passed** message (in the black text box) click **Finish** to complete the audio setup.

## General Training

Immediately after running **Audio Setup** the first time, you must go through a process called **general training**, which is the initial voice training for the system, before you can access the application. This training can last anywhere from 10 to 15 minutes.

The purpose of general training is to give the system an opportunity to listen to the way that you pronounce the sounds that make up your words. For example, for the word *radiology*, the system hears *ray-dee-awl-u-gee* or something close to that. When you choose a general training script, you can choose any of the scripts available. The system is listening to the *sounds that make up the word*, not the word itself.

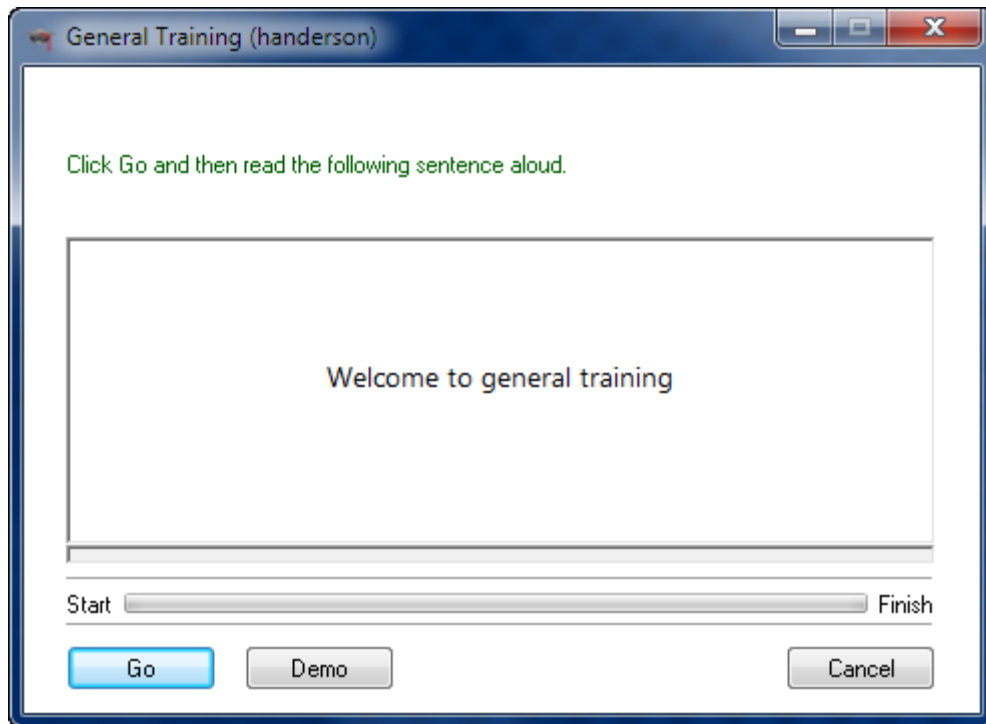
The dialog boxes for this training appear automatically on the first login, right after you complete **Audio Setup**.



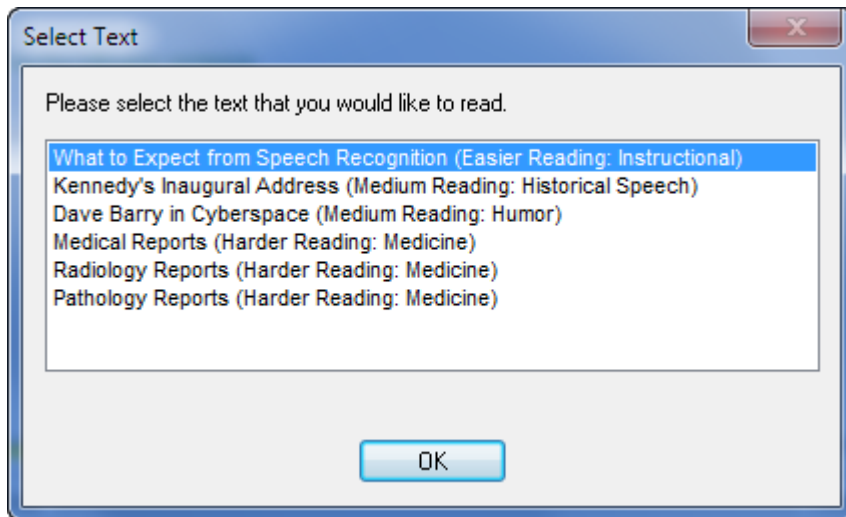
**Note:** You can repeat general training by clicking **Speech > General Training** on the menu bar once you are logged into the PowerScribe One client.

**To perform the General Training voice training (at your first login):**

1. After completing the initial **Audio Setup**, the **General Training** dialog box opens.



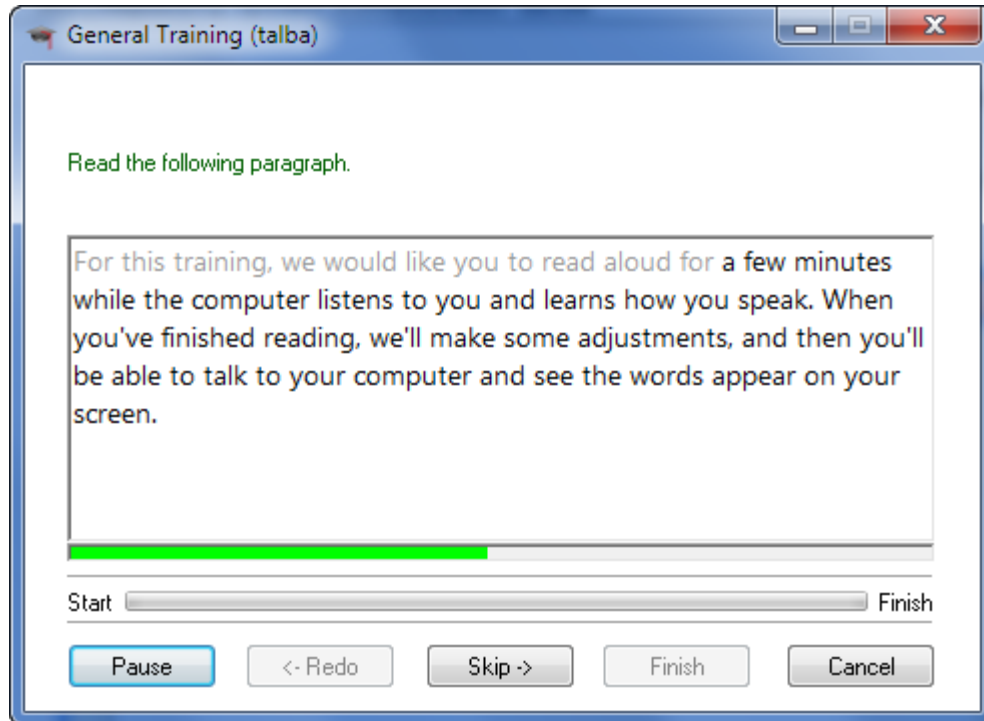
2. Click **Go** and dictate the sentence “**Welcome to general training**” into your microphone. (There is one more short dictation in this section of the training: “**Training is about to begin.**”)
3. In the **Select Text** dialog box, select the training text you would like to use.



4. Click **OK**.
5. Before you begin reading the text, review the following guidelines:
  - Do not dictate punctuation you see on the screen.

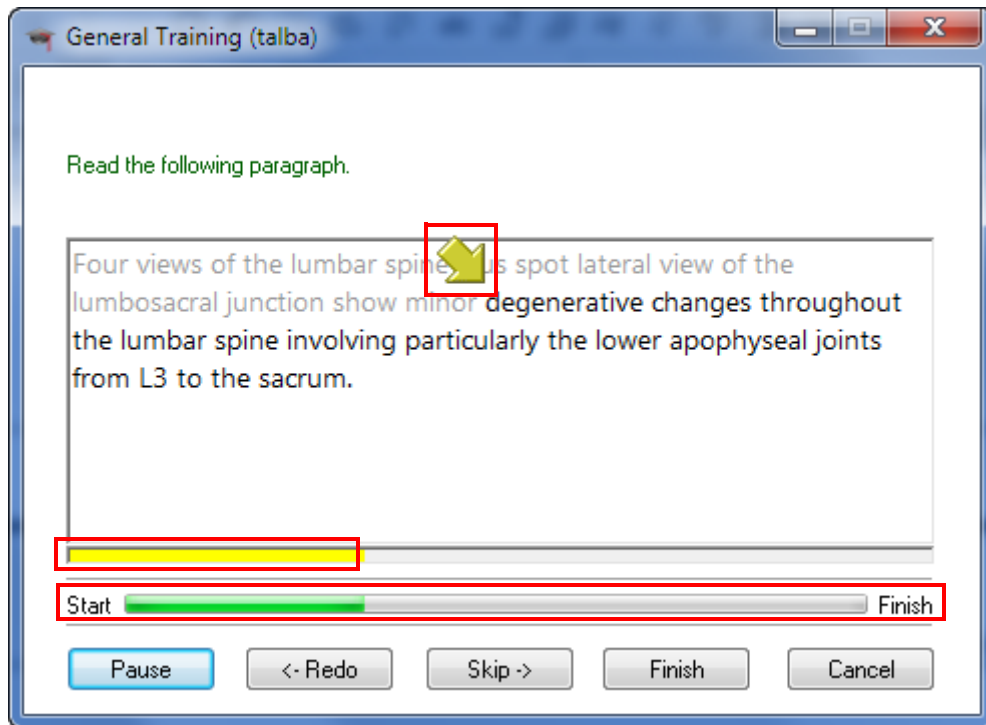



- If you want to take a break, click the **Pause** button (which then changes to a **Go** button you click to resume dictation).
- If you stumble over a phrase, click **Redo** and begin dictating again from the yellow arrow.
- Do not click **Skip** until you've read all the text on the screen, and the text color has changed from black to light gray.
- Once you have successfully read the text on the screen (all the text is light gray), the next screen opens automatically.



6. As you read the text in each dialog box:
  - A yellow arrow points to your current location in the dictation. Words that you've already dictated are grayed out as you speak.
  - The bar directly below the text box is a volume level indicator. It moves to the right as your volume increases. Try to keep it in the green areas, avoiding the red area (which would appear in the far right side of the line). This bar turns yellow when you stop speaking.

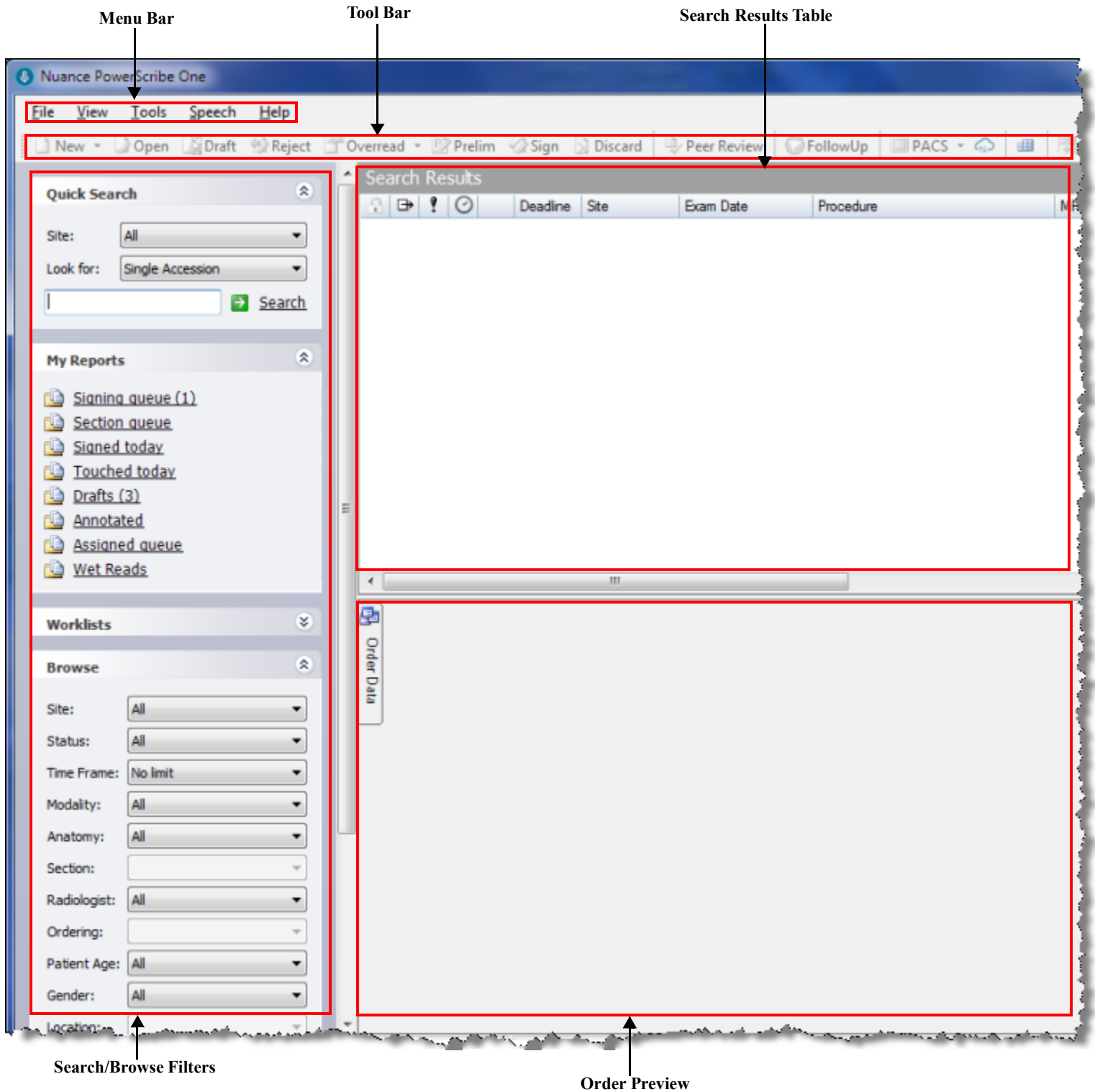
- The green dashed line (between the words **Start** and **Finish**) indicates your progress in the training. In the illustration above you can see that the user is almost finished.



 **Note:** If you are unable to complete one of the training pages (the yellow arrow stops moving or appears to be stuck on a word), click the **Skip** button to move to the next training page and continue dictating. Providers with strong accents or pronunciation issues might encounter this occasionally during general training.

7. At the congratulations dialog box, click **OK**. The system displays an **Adapting user files** message while it finishes adapting your voice files. Once this process is finished, your login proceeds and the application opens, displaying the Explorer window (see illustration on next page).

## View of the Initial PowerScribe One Explorer Window



**Best Practice:** In *Speech > Options > View*, Set the *Auto-hide delay* to *Never show*. Also, in *Speech > Options > Correction*, clear the *“Select” commands bring up Correction menu* check box.



# *Provider Training— Intermediate and Advanced*

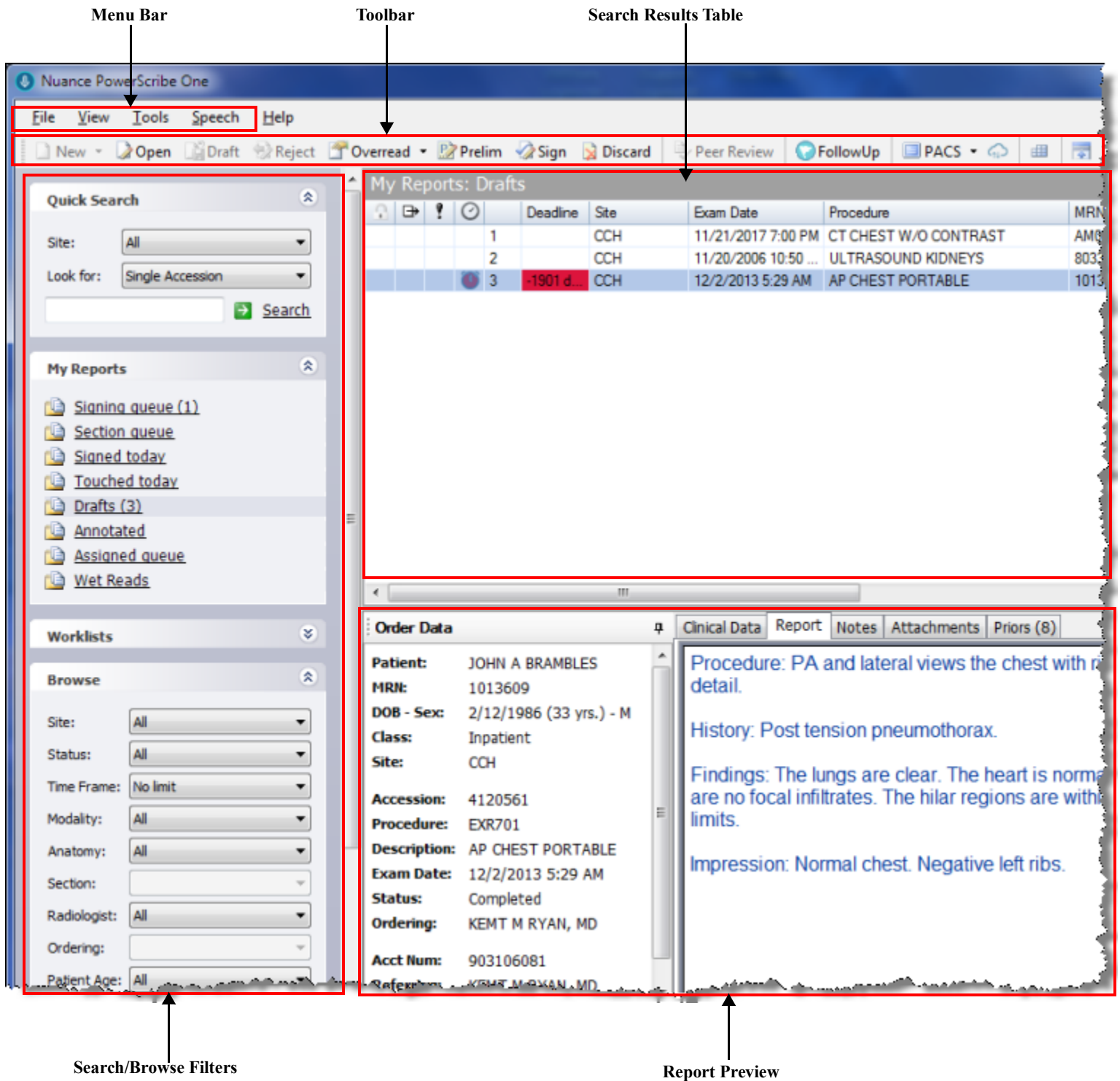
## **Objectives**

In this chapter you will:

- Review screen elements
- Create a test report
- Create a test report containing AutoText
- Select facility-specific topics to cover with your providers
- Select advanced topics to cover with your providers

# Explorer Window Screen Elements

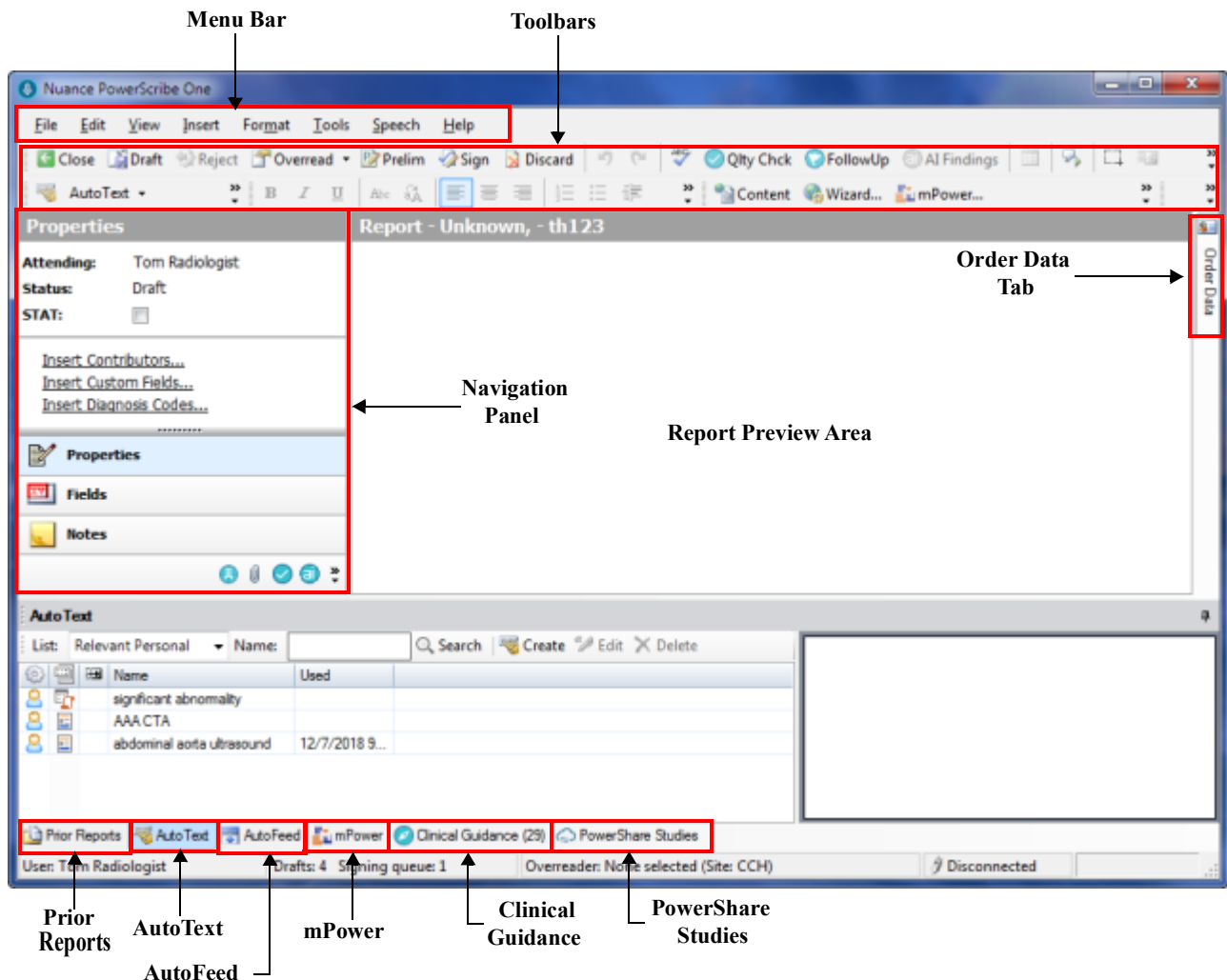
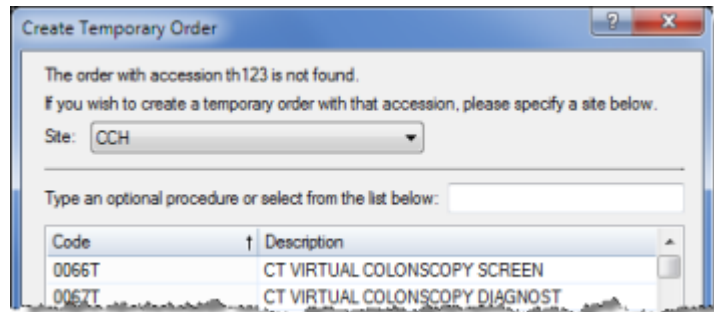
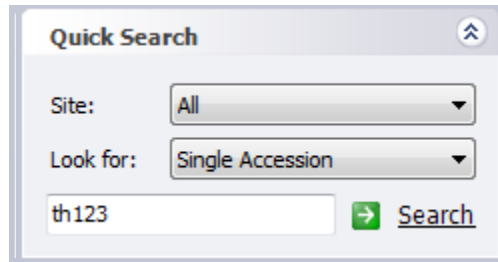
By default, the first window you see after logging in to the *PowerScribe One* client is the **Explorer** window. **Explorer** is where you access your reports and worklists, and search for orders and reports. The following illustration shows the main components of the **Explorer** window.



# Create a Test Report

## Initiate a Report

1. In the **Quick Search** section, make sure that the **Look for** field shows **Single Accession**.
2. Enter your initials followed by **123**.
3. Click **Search**. Since this is a test report, a message window opens allowing you to create a temporary order.
4. Click **OK** to create the order. The **Report Editor** window opens.



## Dictate and Edit the Report



*Note: As a best practice, have providers hold the microphone in their left hand and use the mouse with their right. For left-handed providers, it's mouse left, microphone right.*

1. Make sure your cursor is in the report preview portion of the window.
2. Dictate something you would normally dictate on a regular basis. Doing this lets you evaluate the quality of your speech recognition since the time you completed the general training.

If you can't think of anything, use the following findings and impression text as an example:

FINDINGS: The thoracic vertebral bodies are normal in height and alignment with normal CT density. Disc spaces are unremarkable with no disc bulge or focal disc herniation and the visualized spinal cord is intact. Visualized soft tissues are unremarkable.

IMPRESSION: No abnormality seen in CT scan of thoracic spine.

3. When finished, review the text you dictated and look for any dictation errors.
4. If you find an error, use the voice command “**Select <x>**” to highlight the word you want to change or delete. Using the text in the example above, you could say “**Select unremarkable**” to highlight the word *unremarkable*.



*Note: Do not pause or take a breath between the command “**Select**” and the word you want to select. For example, if “**Select unremarkable**” does not immediately highlight **unremarkable**, the system interpreted what you said as dictation instead of a voice command. This occurs when you pause too long between the command itself and the word you want to select.*

5. With the text highlighted, you can now either dictate the correct word to replace it, or you can use another voice command “**Scratch that**” to delete the word completely.



*Note: If you selected the word you want to delete with your mouse instead of the “**Select <x>**” voice command, you must use either the “**Scratch that**” or the “**Delete that**” voice command to remove the word. Otherwise, the audio file still contains the word, even though the text portion is gone. Using the voice command removes both the text and the audio.*

6. Now use a new voice command, “**Select <a> through <b>**” to highlight a range of consecutive words. For example, in the impression section shown above, say “**Select no abnormality through spine**” to highlight all of the impression text.



*Note: You can use more than one word as a starting or ending point; in this example we used “**no abnormality.**” In some cases, a single word, especially articles such as “**a**” or “**the**” can cause the wrong text to be selected since they frequently occur more than once in many reports.*



- Once again, either dictate the correct phrase to replace it, or say “**Scratch that**” to remove the text and audio completely.
- When finished, click the **Draft** button on the toolbar to save your report and place it in your **Drafts** report queue.

## Find, Open, and Sign the Draft Report

- In the **My Reports** section of the **Explorer** window, click the **Drafts** link. The report you just created is listed in the search results table. (Notice the number in parentheses next to the **Drafts** link. This indicates the number of draft reports that are in your queue.)
- Double-click the report listing in the results table. The **Report Editor** window opens once again, displaying the contents of your report.
- Sign your report either by clicking the **Sign** button on the toolbar, or by pressing the button on your microphone that performs the sign function. If you are prompted to sign the report with a message box, click **Yes**. The report is signed and you return to the **Explorer** window.

# Create a Report That Contains AutoText

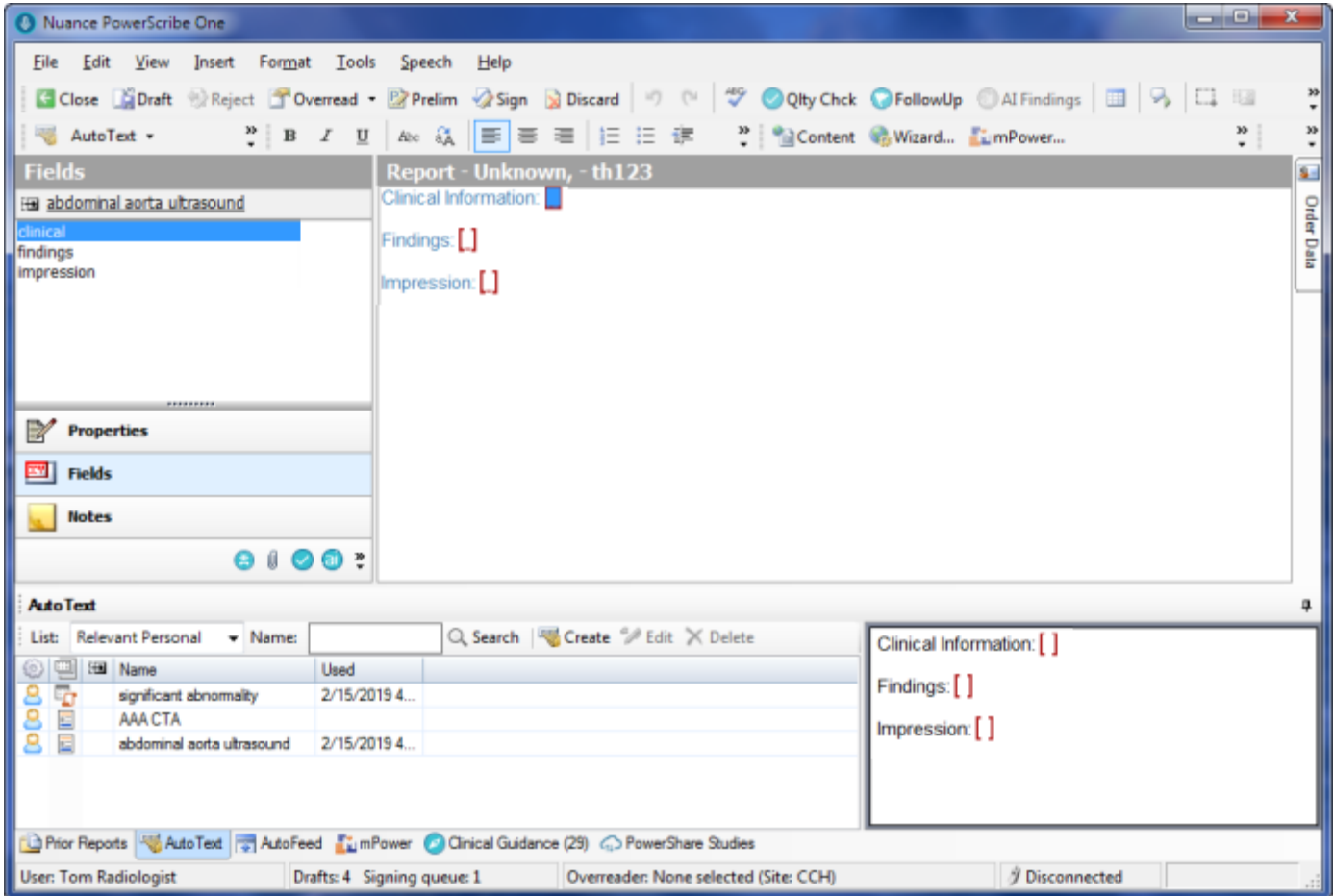
## Initiate a Report

- In the **Quick Search** section, make sure that the **Look for** field shows **Single Accession**.
- Enter your initials followed by **456**.
- Click **Search**. Since this is a test report, a message window opens allowing you to create a temporary order.
- Click **OK** to create the order. The **Report Editor** window opens.
- The **AutoText** tab is located at the bottom-left corner of the window. You should see an AutoText named **template**.
- Use the voice command “**AutoText template**” to insert the AutoText into the report. (“**AutoText**” is a *trigger word* that tells the system to insert an AutoText. Your

Code	Description
0066T	CT VIRTUAL COLONOSCOPY SCREEN
0067T	CT VIRTUAL COLONOSCOPY DIAGNOST

organization might have chosen a different trigger word. Other choices are “**Macro**,” “**PowerScribe**,” or “**Dictaphone**” or a custom trigger word.)

This example AutoText contains three *fields* into which you can dictate: **Clinical Information**, **Findings**, and **Impression**.



7. Use the **Tab** buttons on your microphone to select the fields. You can tab forward and backward
8. Tab to the Clinical Information field and dictate “**Diabetes.**”
9. Press the forward tab button to move to the **Findings** field and dictate the following:  
The thoracic vertebral bodies are normal in height and alignment with normal CT density. Disc spaces are unremarkable with no disc bulge or focal disc herniation and the visualized spinal cord is intact. Visualized soft tissues are unremarkable.
10. When finished, press the forward tab button again to move to the Impression field and dictate the following:  
No abnormality seen in CT scan of thoracic spine.
11. Practice your editing voice commands to see that they work with AutoText as well:
  - In any field, say “**Select <x>**” to select a word
  - Say “**Scratch that**” to delete the selected word (text and audio) from your report.

- Say “**Select <a> through <b>**” to highlight a phrase or sentence.
12. When you have finished editing, sign your report either by clicking the **Sign** button on the toolbar, or by pressing the button on your microphone that performs the sign function. If you are prompted to sign the report with a message box, click **Yes**. The report is signed and you return to the **Explorer** window.
  13. Click the **Signed Today** link in the **My Reports** section of the **Explorer** window to see the two reports you created and signed.

# Facility-Specific Features Check List

Not everyone has the same set of training requirements. Use the following check list to create a list of topics to cover for each customer.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Addendums</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Addendums</i> beginning on page 23.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Multiple Accession Numbers</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Multiple Accession Numbers</i> beginning on page 23.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Send to Editor Options</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Send to Editor Options</i> beginning on page 24.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Report Transmit Grace Period</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Report Transmit Grace Period</i> beginning on page 24.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Reject a Report with Note</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Reject a Report with Note</i> beginning on page 25.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Worklists</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Use a Worklist</i> beginning on page 26.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Add Contributors</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Add Contributors</i> beginning on page 28.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Assign Orders</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Assign Orders</i> beginning on page 29.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Attending Sign from Resident Workstation</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Use Attending Sign from Resident Workstation</i> beginning on page 29.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>AutoFeed</b> For information on this feature, see <i>AutoFeed</i> beginning on page 30.

## Addendums

If providers want to modify a report whose transfer status is either **Queued** → or **Sent** ✓ (or any status other than **Ready** →), they must create an addendum to the report.

## Multiple Accession Numbers

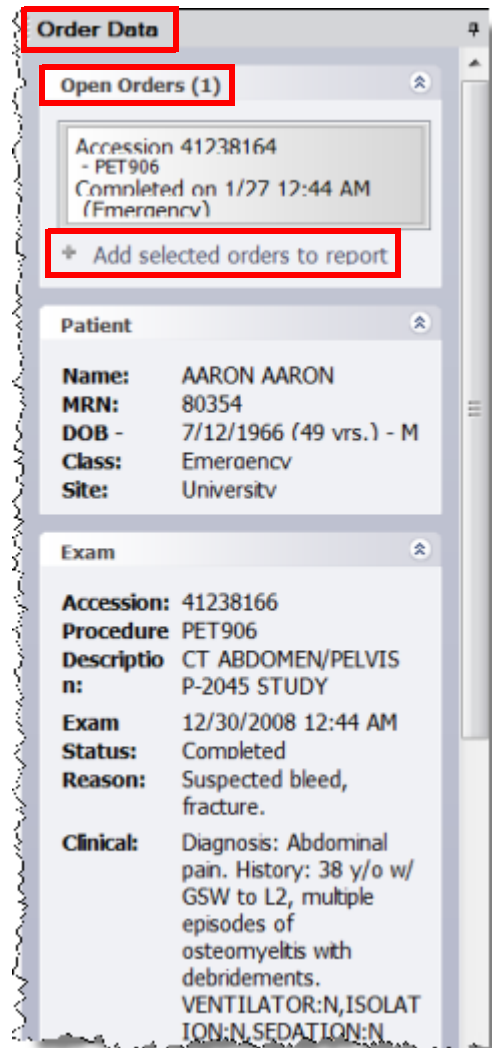
Customers whose RIS or HIS support multiple accession numbers per order can use **Quick Search** in the **Explorer** window to find an order that contains multiple accession numbers.

### To find an order that contains multiple accession numbers:


1. In the **Quick Search** portion of the **Explorer** window, select either **Single Accession** or **Multiple Accession** from the drop-down list.
2. Enter any one of the accession numbers and click **Search**.
3. In the results grid, double-click the report to open it.

On the right side of the **Report Editor** window, the **Order Data** tab shows all of the accession numbers associated with the order (one in the example here).


4. To add accession numbers: In the **Open Orders** area, select one or more accession numbers and click the **Add selected orders to report** link.
5. To remove one or more accession numbers from the order, select the number in the **Accessions** field and click the **Remove this order from report** link, located at the bottom of the **Order Data** window.
6. Continue dictating the report based on the remaining accession numbers.
7. When finished, sign or save the report.




## Send to Editor Options

 **Note:** This feature is **not** available when using the **Cloud** speech recognition engine.

In some cases you might choose to send your reports to an editor instead of self-editing them. The editor corrects the report and returns it to you for signature.

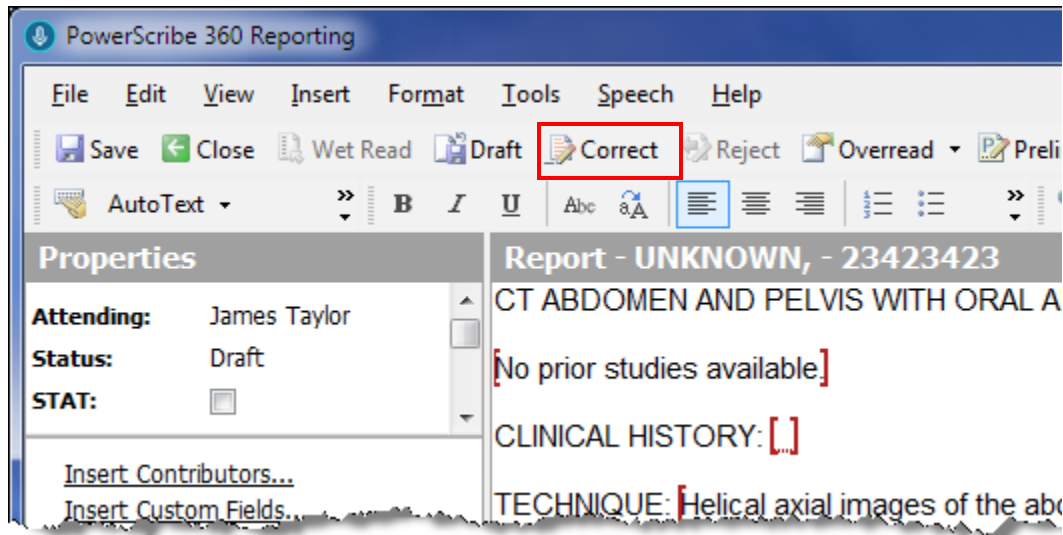
Before sending a report to an editor, you can mark the report as STAT by clicking the STAT icon  in the toolbar.

If you change your mind and want to self-edit the report, you can retrieve the report by clicking the **Pending Correction** link (under **My Reports** in the **Explorer** window) and opening the report once again.

 **Note:** If an editor has already opened the report, it will not appear in the **Pending Correction** queue and you can not access it.

### To send a report to an editor:



1. Create or open a report to send to an editor.
2. Say “**Correct Report**” or click the **Correct** icon in the task bar.




The report is saved and sent to the editing queue. It is also added to the **Pending Correction** section of your **My Reports** search area (located below **Quick Search**). The **Report Editor** closes and you return to the **Explorer** window.



## Report Transmit Grace Period

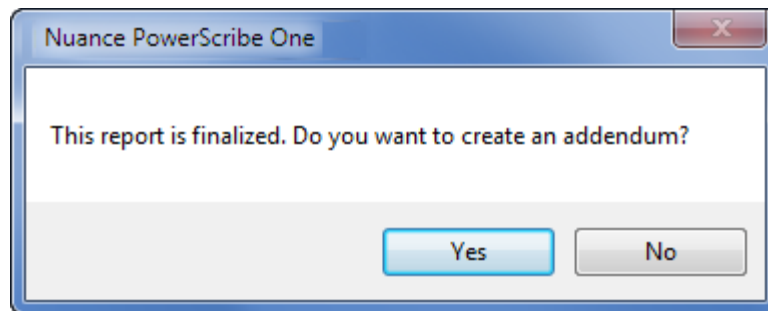
Many customers configure their *PowerScribe One* system to allow providers a specific amount of time during which they can recall a report for further dictation or editing before it is uploaded to their RIS.

With this feature enabled, a provider can retrieve a report from their **Signed today** queue if it has a **Report Transfer Status** (the column with the Ready, indicated by a single green arrow .

#### To open and edit a Ready report:

1. From the Explorer window, click the **Signed today** link under **My Reports**.
2. In the results grid, find the report you want to revise, making sure it is in the **Ready**  state.
3. Double-click the report to open it in the **Report Editor**.
4. Make the necessary revisions and sign the report once again.

If a provider double-clicks a report that has any other transfer status (**Queued** , **Sent** , and so on), he sees the following message box:



In these cases, the provider must create an addendum to the report in order to make changes or add to it.

## Reject a Report with Note



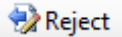
**Note:** This feature is **not** available when using the **Cloud** speech recognition engine.

Attending providers and residents can choose to reject a report. Rejecting a report returns a report to the last person who worked on it, and changes the report status from **Corrected** to **Pending Correction**.

The following table shows which users can reject a report.

User	Reject Privilege
Attending	Sends a report back to a Resident or an Editor for further corrections
Resident	Sends a report back to an Editor for further corrections
Editor	Editors cannot reject a report.

### To reject a report:

1. In either **Explorer** or **Report Editor**, select the report you want to reject.
2. Click the Reject icon  in the toolbar (or click **File > Reject**). The **Report Note** dialog box opens, allowing you to either dictate or type a reason for rejecting the report.
3. Add a note to the report and click **OK** to return the report to the resident or editor for further work.



**Note:** Click **Tools > Preferences > Workflow** and make sure the preference **Warn on sign if new notes exist** is set to either **Always** or **From Transcription**. This ensures that you are notified when a new note has been added to a report that you are about to sign.

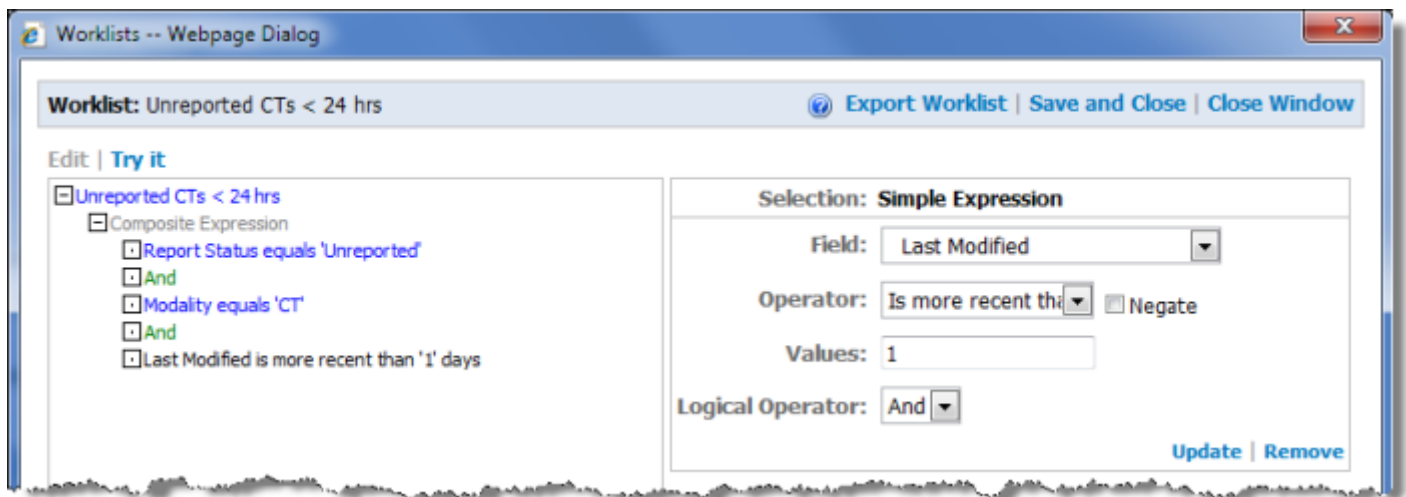
## Use a Worklist

Worklists are filters your site administrator has configured; each worklist retrieves a specific set of orders, reports, or both. Worklists are very powerful, allowing virtually any combination of search criteria, and can span multiple sites if configured to do so. For example, a worklist might show all unreported pediatric CT exams from the Emergency Department that are more than one hour old.

Worklists are closely related to *sections*. An administrator assigns you to sections (for example, Abdominal, Chest, Thoracic, and so on). The administrator then associates the sections with worklists. You can filter which worklists appear in this list by changing your **Sections** preferences.

### Example Worklist

The following illustration shows an example worklist created by an administrator.

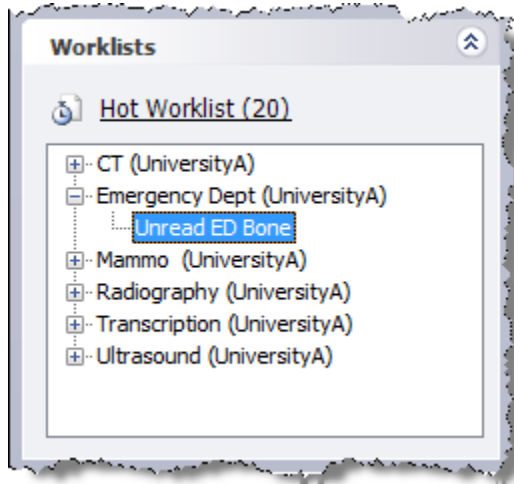


The worklist is entitled **Unreported ER CT Exams**. The left side of the window contains all of the statements that make up the worklist expression. Notice in this example that the administrator is concerned with **Report Status**, **Modality**, and the date the report was **Last Modified**. Administrators can create worklists built on just about any criteria needed.



**To use a worklist to filter your Explorer screen results:**

1. Expand one or more of the worklist groups in the **Worklists** search area.
2. Select a worklist as your filter.



The results filtered by the worklist appear in the **Explorer** window.

**Limiting Which Worklists You View**

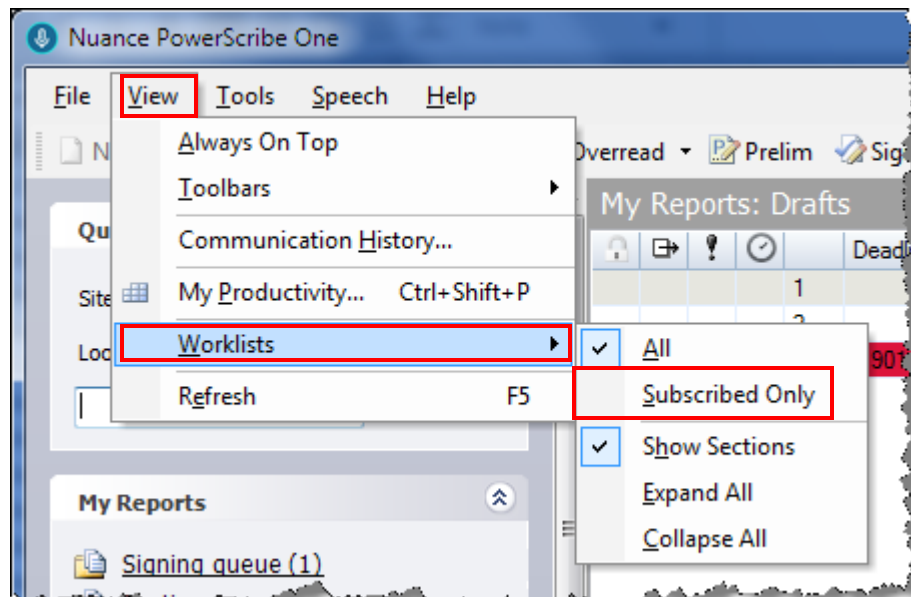


***Note:** Your system administrator can set a privilege that allows you to choose to see either all of the worklists, or only subscribed worklists. If you do not have this permission, you will not see the All and Subscribed items shown in the illustration below.*

Depending upon how worklists are used at your facility, you can view all worklists, or you can limit the worklists that appear by selecting **Subscribed Only** from the menu bar.

**To limit the worklists that appear in the Worklists search drop-down list:**

- Click **View > Worklists** and select **Subscribed Only**.



## Add Contributors

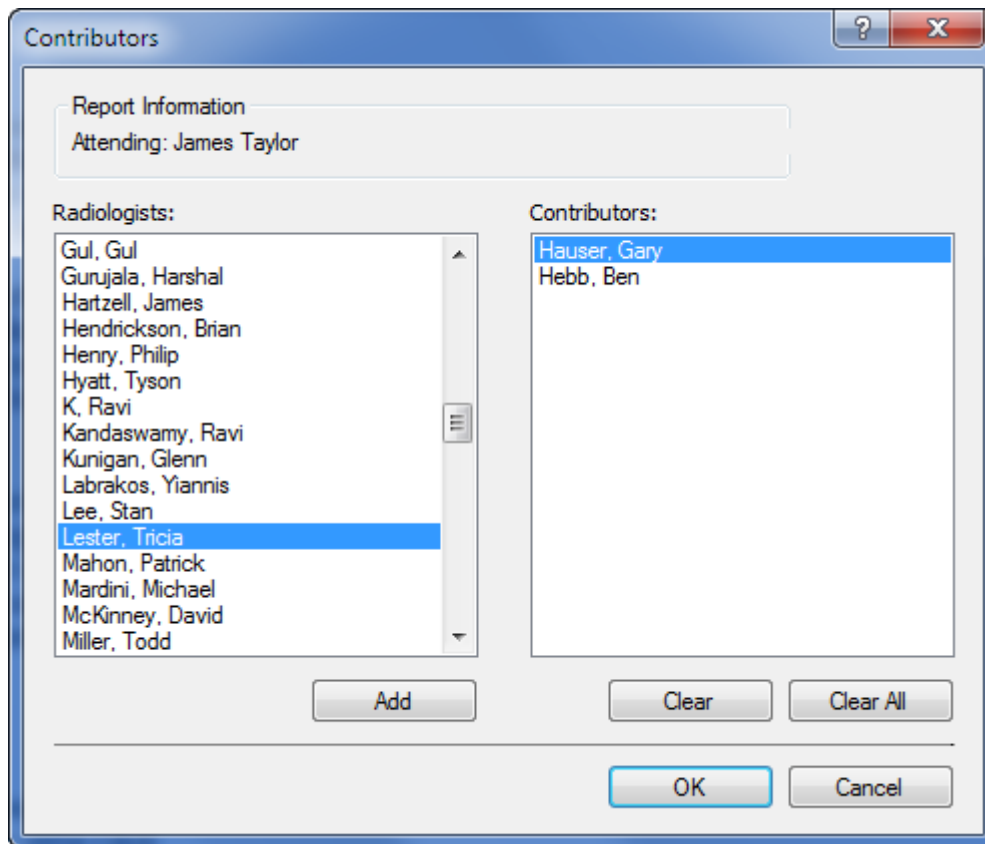
Use the **Contributors** dialog box to identify additional radiologists who helped create the report (other than the attending and resident).



**Note:** Adding a contributor to a report does **not** send a copy of the report to the contributor.

### To insert a contributor into your report:

1. In the **Report Editor** window, select **Properties** from the navigation panel and click the **Insert Contributors** link (or click **Insert > Contributors** from the menu bar). The **Contributors** dialog box opens.



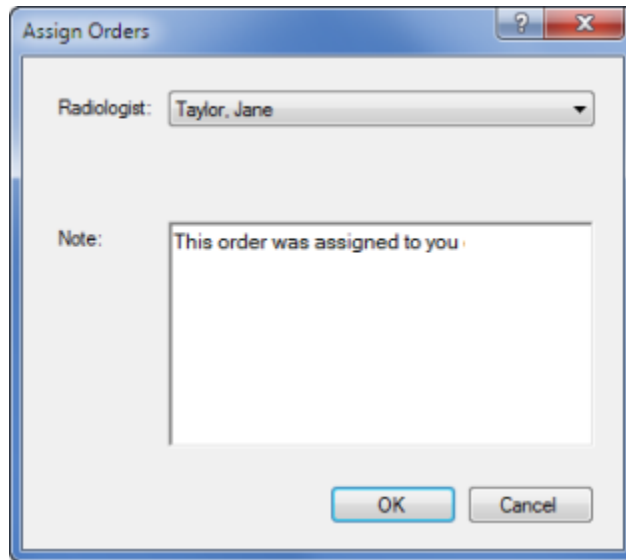
2. From the **Radiologists** list, select the name, or names of the radiologists you want to add as contributors and click **Add**.
3. To remove a contributor, select the name from the **Contributors** side of the dialog box and click **Clear**. To remove all contributors from the list, click **Clear All**.
4. When your contributors list is correct, click **OK**. The names you selected appear in the **Contributors** section of **Properties**.

## Assign Orders

You can assign an *unreported* order to a radiologist. Assigned orders appear in the **Assigned queue** under **My Reports**.

**To assign an order:**

1. Select an unreported order to assign.
2. Click **Tools > Assign**. The **Assign Orders** dialog box opens.



3. Select a radiologist from the drop-down list; the note is optional.
4. Click **OK** to assign the selected order.

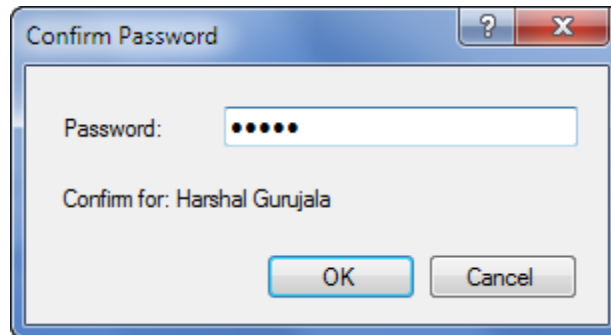
## Use Attending Sign from Resident Workstation

If your *PowerScribe One* system administrator has selected a specific permission for your site (**Allow attending signoff on resident login**), an attending provider can sign a report from your workstation while you are logged into the workstation.

**To have an attending provider sign a report from your workstation:**

1. In the **Explorer** window, select the report you want the provider to sign. (Or you can open the report in **Report Editor** if you choose.)
2. If you need to do so, click **Tools > Change Attending** and select the attending provider who is about to sign your report.

3. Press the **Shift** key and click the **Approve** button (or press **Shift+F12**). The **Confirm Password** dialog box opens with the attending provider's name shown next to the words **Confirm for**.



4. Have the attending provider enter her password and click **OK**.

## AutoFeed

The AutoFeed tab shows a list of files that are in your orders queue, based on the type of search you performed in the Explorer window. As the reports from your search are loaded into your computer sequentially, the information turns from black to a gray text. In the illustration, the first two reports in the list have already been loaded; the others have not.

AutoFeed (6)											
	Deadline	Site	Status	Attending	Resident	MRN	Patient Name	Exam Date			
1		University	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		PAT999	Jackson, John	8/26/2016 4:12 ...			
2		University	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		PAT999	Jackson, John	8/4/2016 9:23 AM			
3		University	Draft (A)	Taylor, James		4382036	DAVSON, JOHN V	4/26/2006 6:28 PM			
4		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	7/26/2012 9:44 AM			
5		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	3/6/2012 11:19 AM			
6		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	3/13/2012 3:17 PM			

User: James Taylor      Drafts: 7   Signing queue: 5      Overreader: None selected (Site: University)

### Example

If you selected the **Signing Queue** link (from the **My Reports** section) in **Explorer**, and then clicked the **Start AutoFeed** icon (in **Explorer**), the **Report Editor** opens, and the **AutoFeed** section also opens, showing the reports from your signing queue. The first report in the list appears in the **Report Editor** window. After you sign the first report, the second report automatically opens in the **Report Editor**, and so on.



**Note:** If you decide to start with a report other than the first one in your **Explorer** search results list, AutoFeed does **not** return to **Explorer** and pull in those first few reports. To access those first reports, you must return to the **Explorer** window and start AutoFeed again.

If you did not click the **AutoFeed** icon in the **Explorer** window and want to view the queue, click the AutoFeed tab in the bottom left corner of the main screen. Note that the **AutoFeed** tab has a push-pin which allows you to hide the tab, or keep it open during your session.

### Other AutoFeed Features

- From the **Report Editor** window, you can turn AutoFeed off or on by clicking the AutoFeed icon on the tool bar. If you turn off AutoFeed, you are returned to the **Explorer** window when you finish the current report.
- If there are no more orders or reports in your original query, you are returned to the **Explorer** window when you finish the last report.
- To view a list of upcoming reports from your query, click the AutoFeed tab located in the lower-left portion of the Report Editor window near the Prior Reports and AutoText tabs. (Note that this is a read-only list; you cannot select a report from it.)
- With this feature selected, a report that is in the process of being saved appears in the **Explorer** window in a gray italicized font.
- If you attempt to open a report that is being saved, you will get a message box explaining that the report is being saved.
- If you attempt to log out of the application while a report is being saved, a message box opens asking you to Please wait.
- If you decide to log out of the application during the save, you are notified that you might lose some of your data. Best practice: wait until the save is completed.

# Advanced Training Topics

Not everyone has the same set of training requirements. Use the following check list to create a list of advanced training topics to cover for each customer.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Review of Editing Techniques</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Review of Editing Techniques</i> beginning on page 33.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Additional Voice Commands</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Additional Voice Commands</i> beginning on page 33.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Training Pronunciation</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Training Pronunciation: The Train Words Dialog Box</i> beginning on page 34.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Using the Vocabulary Editor</b> For information on this feature, see <i>Using the Vocabulary Editor</i> beginning on page 38.



**Note:** *AutoText* is considered an advanced training topic. For information on creating and using *AutoText*, see Chapter 8 of this manual, *AutoText – Beginning and Advanced*.

## Review of Editing Techniques

The following is a short review of the report editing voice commands and best practice tips presented earlier in this section:

- **“Select <x>”**: Use to select one or two words. Once selected you can either replace them by dictating, or delete them by using the “Scratch That” voice command.
- **“Scratch that”**: Deletes the selected word or words completely.
- **“Select <a> through <b>”**: Use to highlight a range of consecutive words. You can use more than one word as a starting or ending point. In some cases, a single word, especially articles such as **“a”** or **“the”** can cause the wrong text to be selected since they frequently occur more than once in many reports.
- As a best practice, have providers hold the microphone in their left hand and use the mouse with their right. For left-handed providers, it’s mouse left, microphone right.
- Do not pause or take a breath between the command **“Select”** and the word you want to select. For example, if **“Select unremarkable”** does not immediately highlight **unremarkable**, the system interpreted what you said as dictation instead of a voice command. This occurs when you pause too long between the command itself and the word you want to select.
- If you selected the word you want to delete with your mouse instead of the **“Select <x>”** voice command, you must use the **“Scratch that”** voice command to remove the word. Otherwise, the audio file still contains the word, even though the text portion is gone. Using the voice command removes both the text and the audio.

## Additional Voice Commands

The following table explains additional voice commands that more advanced users might find useful.

Voice Command	Description

## Training Pronunciation: The Train Words Dialog Box



*Note: This feature is **not** available when using the **Cloud** speech recognition engine.*

The two most commonly used methods that allow you to train words or phrases that are consistently misrecognized are **Train Phrase** and **Vocabulary Editor**. In each method, training takes place in the **Train Words** dialog box.

This section first introduces you to the steps required to train a word or phrase, and then shows you methods you can use to access the **Train Words** dialog box, where you will use the steps to train your word or phrase.

### Specific Steps for Training a Word or Phrase

Once you are in the **Train Words** dialog box (no matter which method you use to get there), be sure to use the following steps to train your word or phrase.

1. Say the word out loud two times, pronouncing the word as you would in one of your dictations.
2. After practicing the word twice, click **Go** to begin recording, and dictate the correct pronunciation of the word. The word or phrase is removed from the text box.
3. Click **Go** *a second time* to begin recording, and dictate the correct pronunciation of the word a second time. The gray dot below the text field briefly flashes green.
4. When finished, click **Done** to save your work and exit.

### Methods for Accessing the Train Words Dialog Box

This section shows the two most commonly used methods (**Train Phrase** and **Vocabulary Editor**) to access the **Train Words** dialog box, as well as an alternate, less commonly used method (**Add Word**).

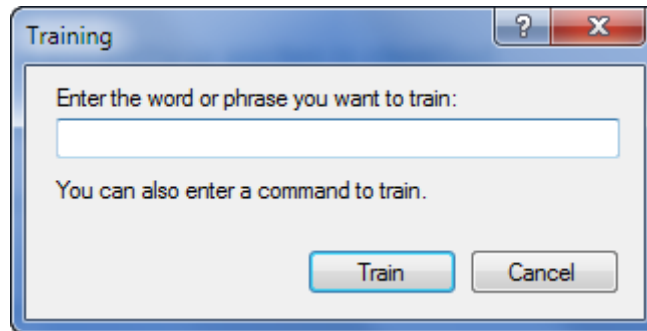


## Use Train Phrase

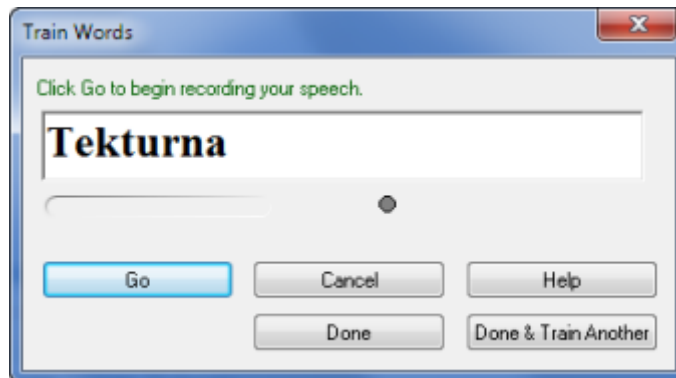
1. Say “**Train Phrase**” (or click **Speech > Train Phrase**).



*Note: If you say “**Train Phrase**” with no text selected, or if you select **Speech > Train Phrase** from the menu bar, the **Training** dialog box opens. Type the word or phrase you want to train, and click **Train** to open the **Train Words** dialog box.*

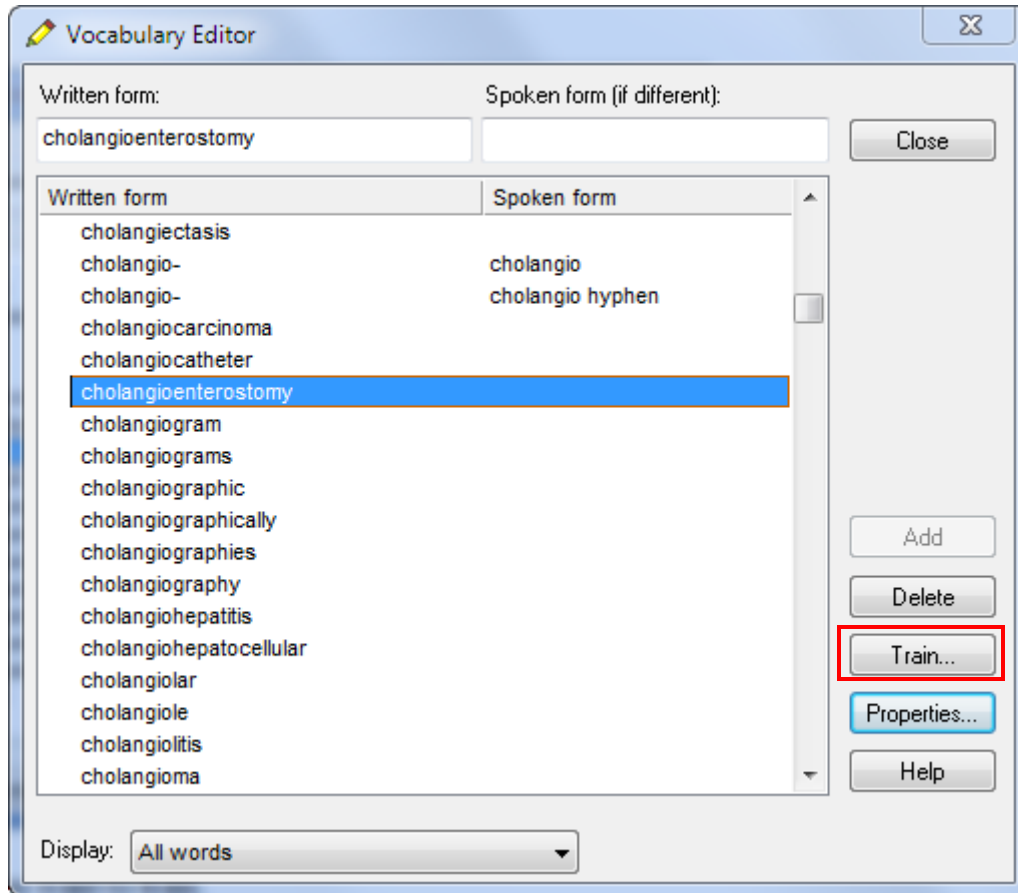


The **Train Words** dialog box opens, displaying the word or phrase you want to train.



### Use Vocabulary Editor

1. Select **Speech > Vocabulary Editor** from the menu bar. The **Vocabulary Editor** dialog box opens.



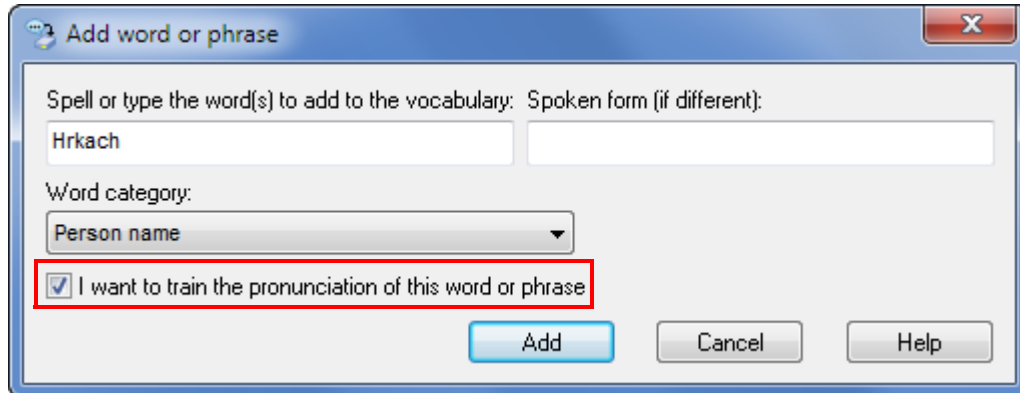
2. Select the word you want to train.
3. Click **Train**. The **Train Words** dialog box opens, displaying the word or phrase you chose to train.



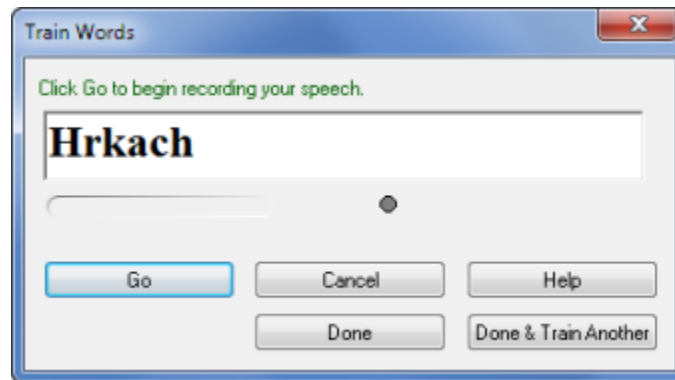
**Alternate Method: Add Word**

A less frequently used method of adding and training words is through the **Add Word or Phrase** dialog box.


1. Click **Speech > Add Word**. The **Add Word or Phrase** dialog box opens.
2. Enter the word you want to add and select a category, if applicable.
3. To train the word from this dialog box, select the **I want to train the pronunciation of this word or phrase** check box.



4. Click **Add**. The **Train Words** dialog box opens.



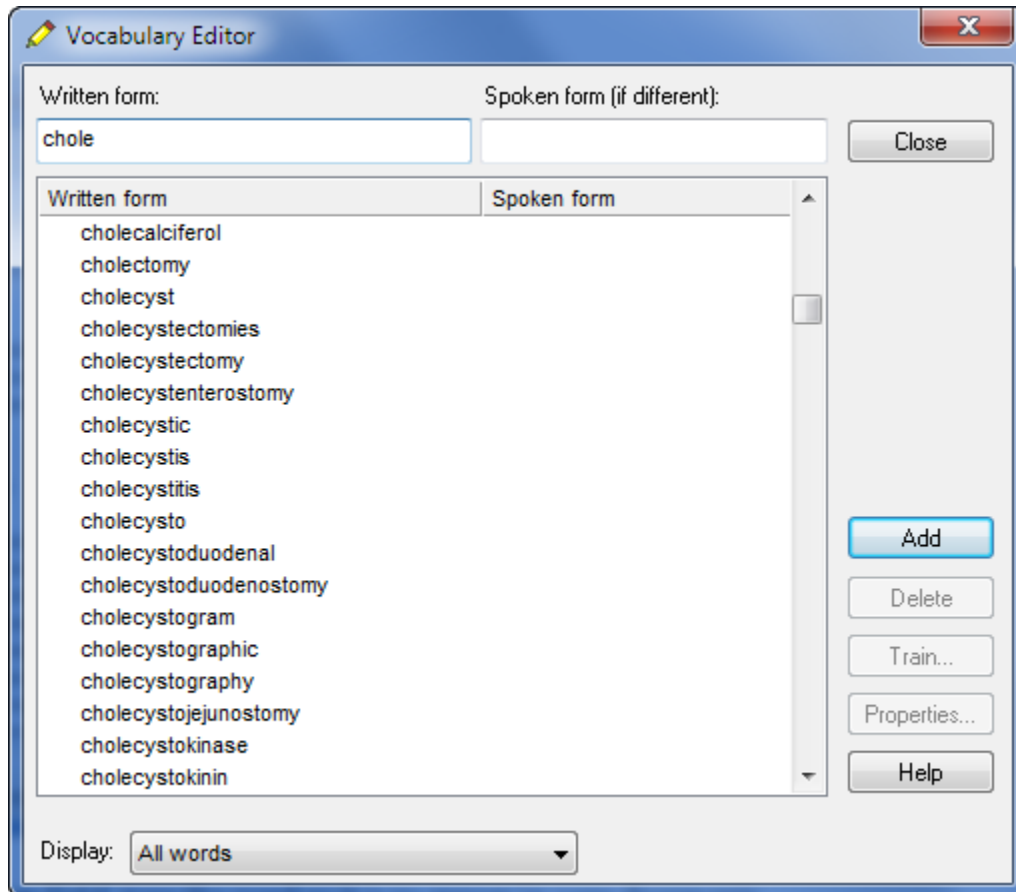
## Using the Vocabulary Editor

 **Note:** This feature is *not* available when using the **Cloud** speech recognition engine.

Along with being an access point to the **Train Words** dialog box for training pronunciation, the **Vocabulary Editor** allows you to add words to the speech vocabulary and modify word properties. The **Vocabulary Editor** provides access to the written form and spoken form (if different) of all words in the vocabulary.

**To add a word to the speech vocabulary:**

1. Select **Speech > Vocabulary Editor** from the menu bar. The **Vocabulary Editor** dialog box opens.



2. In the **Written form** field, type the word as it is to appear in your documents.
3. If the word is pronounced differently than it is spelled, type the word phonetically in the **Spoken form** field.
4. Click **Add**. The word and its pronunciation are added to the vocabulary.

**To modify the properties of a word in the vocabulary:**



**Caution:** *Modifying the properties of an **existing** word in the **Vocabulary Editor** is intended for advanced users. Use extreme care when making changes to word properties, because unexpected results can occur.*

1. Select **Speech > Vocabulary Editor** from the menu bar. The **Vocabulary Editor** dialog box opens.
2. Select the word you want to change and click **Properties**.
3. Make the changes as needed.
4. Click **OK**.



# *AutoText for Providers*

## **Objectives**

In this chapter you will:

- Learn about AutoText basics, naming conventions, and best practices
- Create AutoText with:
  - Text fill-in fields
  - Numeric fill-in fields
  - Pick lists
  - Fill-in fields with default text or numeric values
  - A reference to another AutoText
  - Procedure relevancy
- Use merge fields and custom fields in AutoText
- Create default AutoText
- Search for AutoText
- Clone AutoText

# Introduction to AutoText

A good place to begin learning about AutoText is by asking the following questions.

## What Is AutoText?

AutoText is standard text providers or editors can insert into reports. AutoText are sometimes referred to as macros or templates. They can be of any length and can contain plain text, standard headings, numbered lists, fill-in fields, data retrieved from the RIS, or other items.

## Who Can Create AutoText?

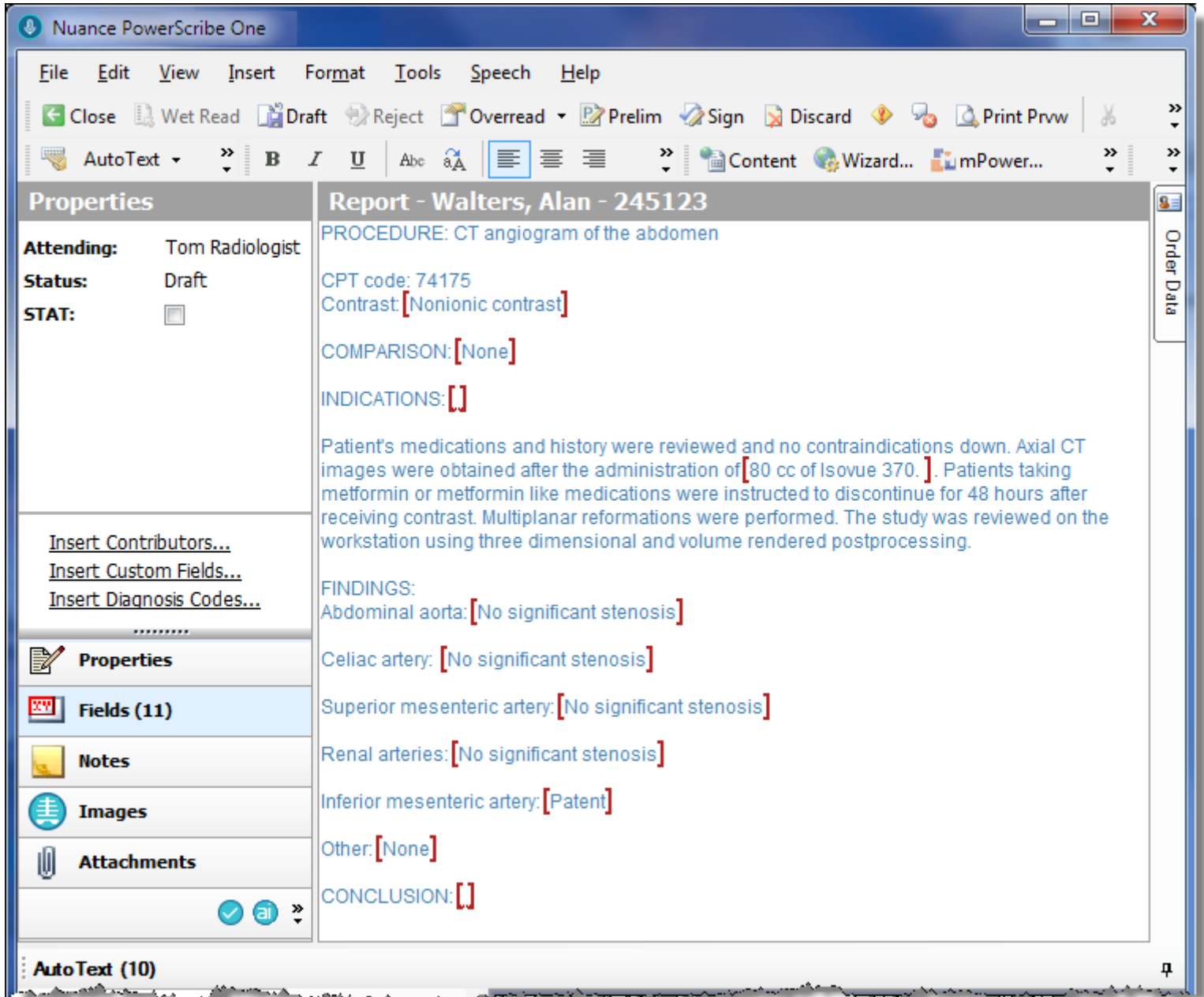
Radiologists and other providers can create their own AutoText, for sharing with other users or for their own personal use. (Administrators can create and edit AutoText on behalf of a site or a user.)

## Where Do I Create AutoText?

You create AutoText in the AutoText Editor section of the *PowerScribe One* client application.



The illustration below shows an example report (in the Report Editor) that contains an AutoText with fill-in fields.




**Note:** In this example, there are brackets around some fields. You can set brackets on or off in the AutoText preferences: Select **Tools > Preferences**, and then in the **Reporting** node, select **Show brackets on fields**.

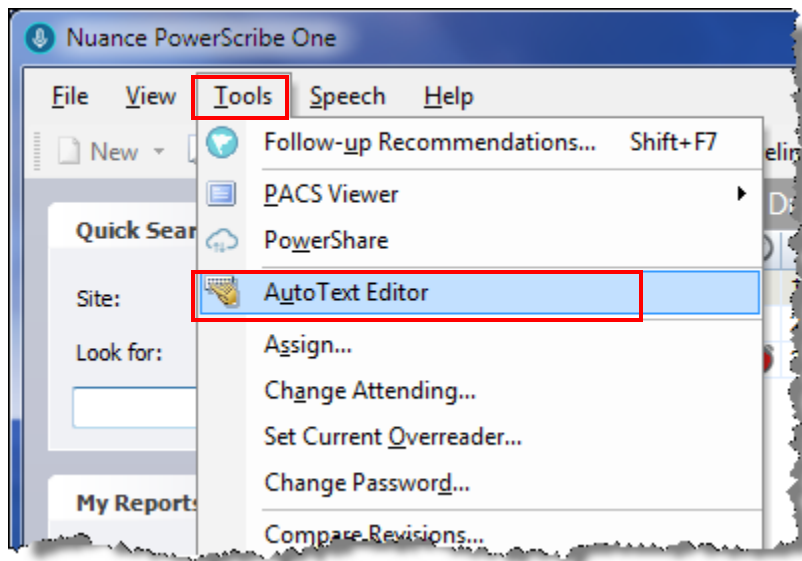
# Creating an AutoText

This section provides instructions for creating an AutoText containing only text. Other sections discuss creating AutoText with fill-in fields, pick lists, merge fields, and other advanced features.

To create an AutoText, log in to the *PowerScribe One* client application and use the AutoText Editor.

## To open the AutoText Editor:

1. Select **Tools > AutoText Editor** from the menu bar. (If you are already editing a report in Report Editor, click the AutoText icon  to open the AutoText Editor.)

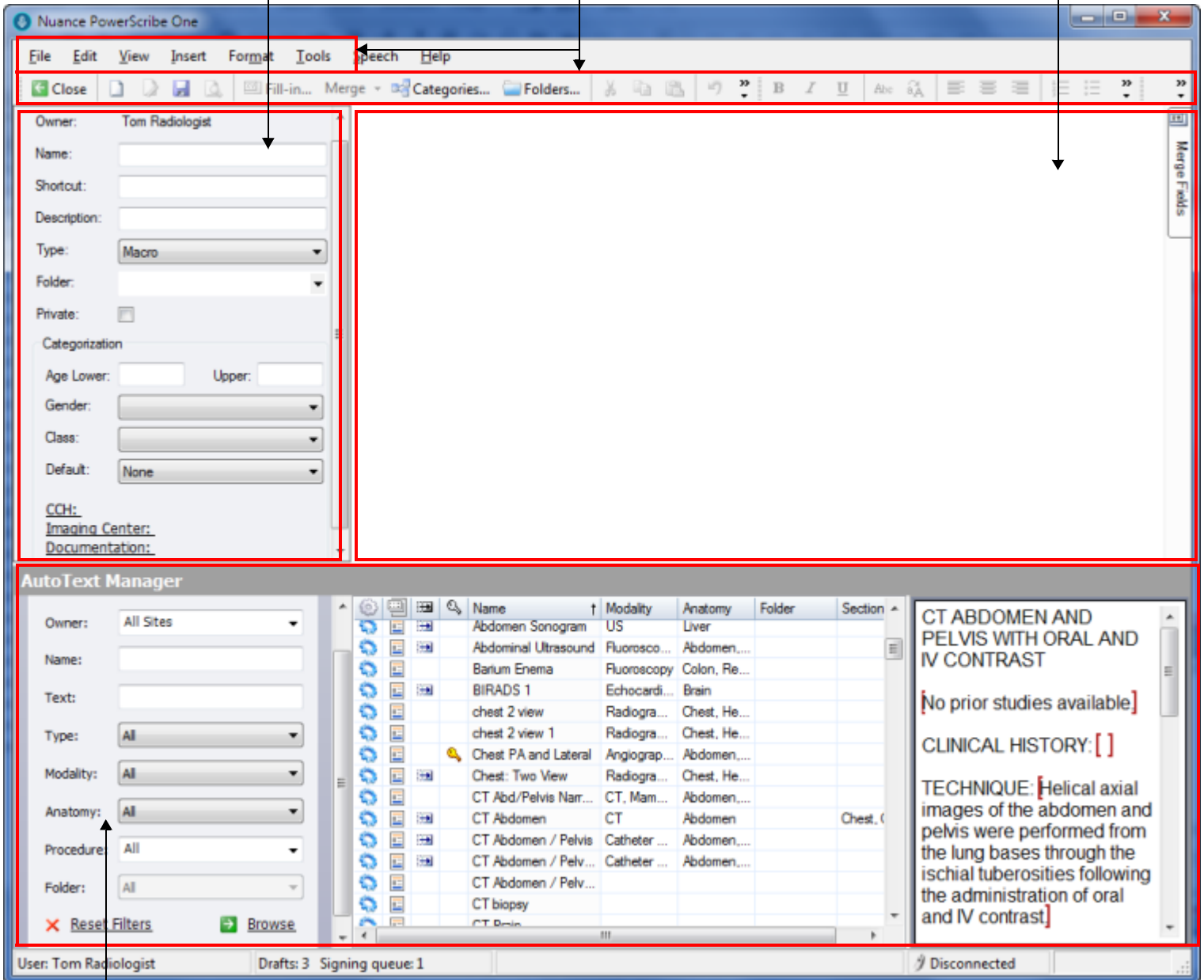


The AutoText Editor window opens.

AutoText Properties

Toolbars

AutoText Editor



AutoText Manager

2. In the AutoText Properties area, type a **Name** for the AutoText. This is the word or phrase you can dictate to invoke the AutoText.



***Tip:** Remember to follow these naming conventions to ensure that the speech software can distinguish the AutoText name from other dictation:*

- Use at least two syllables.
  - Use lowercase, except for initials. For example, type **CT chest**.
  - All AutoText belonging to an account must have unique names.
3. Optional: In the **Shortcut** field, type the characters the transcriptionist/editor or dictation user can type to invoke the AutoText, if applicable.



***Tip:** Remember to follow these naming conventions for shortcuts:*

- Do not include any spaces in the shortcut. (Valid examples include **ctchest**, **mrihead**)
  - Shortcuts for AutoText belonging to an account must be unique.
4. Optional: Enter a **Description** of the AutoText.
  5. Assign a **Type** to the Autotext:
    - **Template:** Includes all the elements of a structured report. Relevancy is not applicable for invoking templates by voice.
    - **Module:** Building block or sub-component of the structure of a template. Modules are excluded from AutoText search and voice invocation.
    - **Macro:** User-defined, voice enabled quick phrases. Behaves the same as today's existing AutoText technology. Relevancy is not applicable for invoking macros by voice.
  6. If needed, assign the AutoText to a folder using the **Folder** drop-down list. (For more information on working with folders, see [Managing AutoText Folders](#), beginning on page 49 of this guide.)
  7. If needed, select the **Private** check box. Marking an AutoText as **Private** prevents other non-administrative users from seeing it.
  8. Set a **Lower** and **Upper** age limit in years, if applicable. If you set an age limit, the AutoText is available only for reports where the patient's age falls within the specified range. For example, you might select a lower value of **0** and an upper value of **13** for an AutoText that is exclusively for use in pediatric reports. A range from **0** to **13** years includes all patients up to 12 years, 23 months of age.




***Note:** If you create an AutoText that specifies an age limit (for example, **0 to 13** years) you must create at least one additional AutoText to cover all of the remaining ages (for example, **14 to 110**).*

9. From the **Gender** drop-down list, select either **Male**, **Female**, or **Non-Binary** if the AutoText is gender-specific. If you select a gender, the AutoText is available only during dictation of reports for patients of the indicated gender. Otherwise, it is available for all reports.



***Note:** If you create an AutoText that specifies a gender (for example, **Male**) you must create an additional AutoText for **Female** and **Non-Binary**.*

10. From the **Class** drop-down list, select a patient class, if applicable.

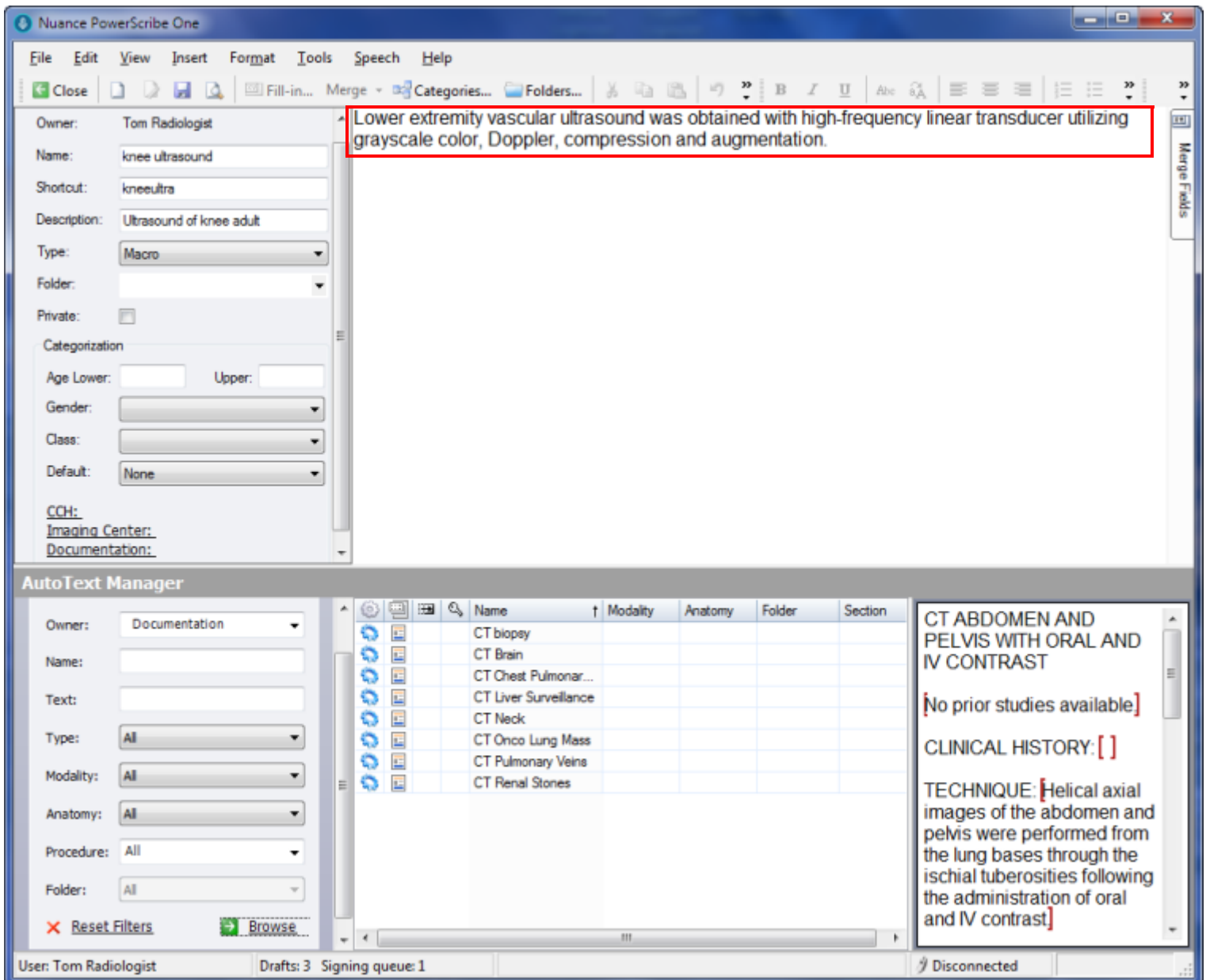
 **Note:** If you create an AutoText that specifies a class, you must create at least one additional AutoText and select **Not Applicable** as the class.

11. From the **Default** drop-down list, select the appropriate item. Marking an AutoText as a default automatically launches the AutoText in Report Editor based on relevancy. Choose from the following:

- **Addendum:** Make this AutoText a default only for an addendum.
- **Report:** Make this AutoText a default only for a report.
- **None:** Don't make this AutoText a default.

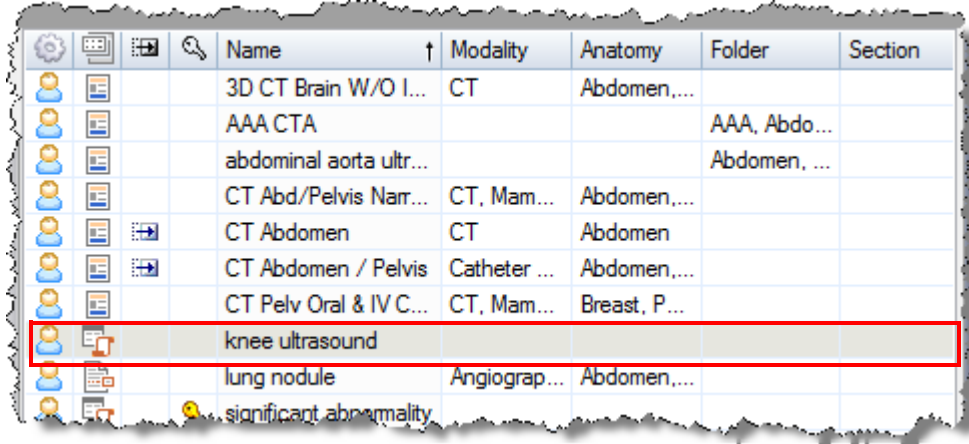
12. If needed, associate one or more procedure codes with the AutoText. (Refer to [Creating AutoText Relevant to a Procedure](#), beginning on page 69.)











13. Dictate or type the AutoText. The text appears in the work area.



14. When you have finished defining the AutoText, say “**Save AutoText**” (or click the **Save icon**  in the toolbar, or press **Ctrl+S**).

The AutoText is stored in the system and appears in the list at the bottom of the window.



	Name	Modality	Anatomy	Folder	Section
	3D CT Brain W/O I...	CT	Abdomen,...		
	AAA CTA			AAA, Abdo...	
	abdominal aorta ultr...			Abdomen, ...	
	CT Abd/Pelvis Narr...	CT, Mam...	Abdomen,...		
	CT Abdomen	CT	Abdomen		
	CT Abdomen / Pelvis	Catheter ...	Abdomen,...		
	CT Pelv Oral & IV C...	CT, Mam...	Breast, P...		
	knee ultrasound				
	lung nodule	Angiograp...	Abdomen,...		
	significant abnormality				

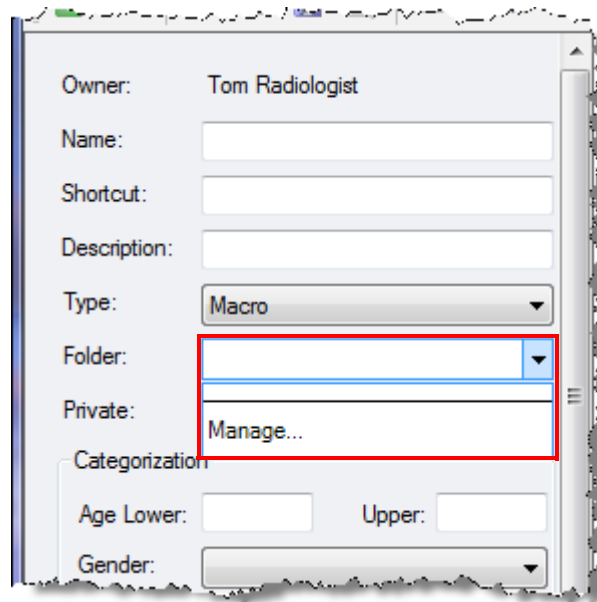
15. Test the AutoText by using it in a dictation.



# Managing AutoText Folders

To help you organize your personal AutoText, you can now create one or more AutoText folders, and then assign AutoText to those folders. You can access the AutoText folders from the Report Editor window when creating and editing your reports.

## Create an AutoText Folder from the AutoText Editor

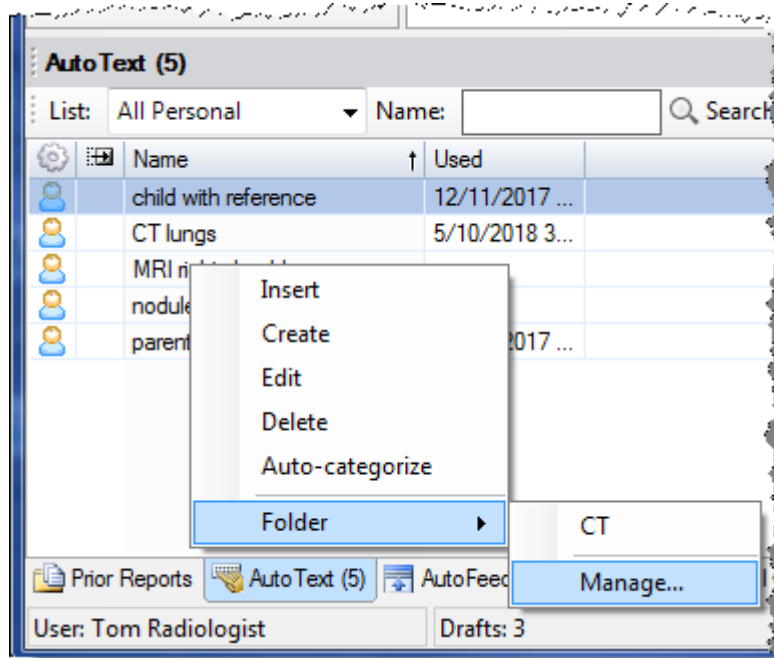
1. Log in to the client application and open the AutoText Editor.
2. Click the drop-down arrow next to **Folder** and select **Manage**.



 **Note:** You can also click the **Folders** button  in the task bar to open the **AutoText Folder Manager** dialog box.

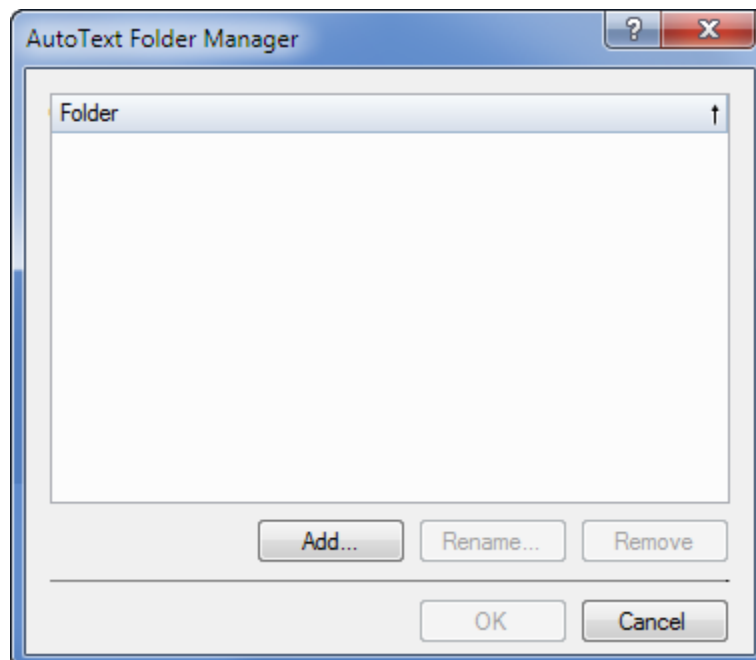
## Create AutoText Folder from the Report Editor

1. From Report Editor, click the **AutoText** tab at the bottom of the window.
2. Right-click an AutoText and click **Folder**.
3. Click **Manage**.



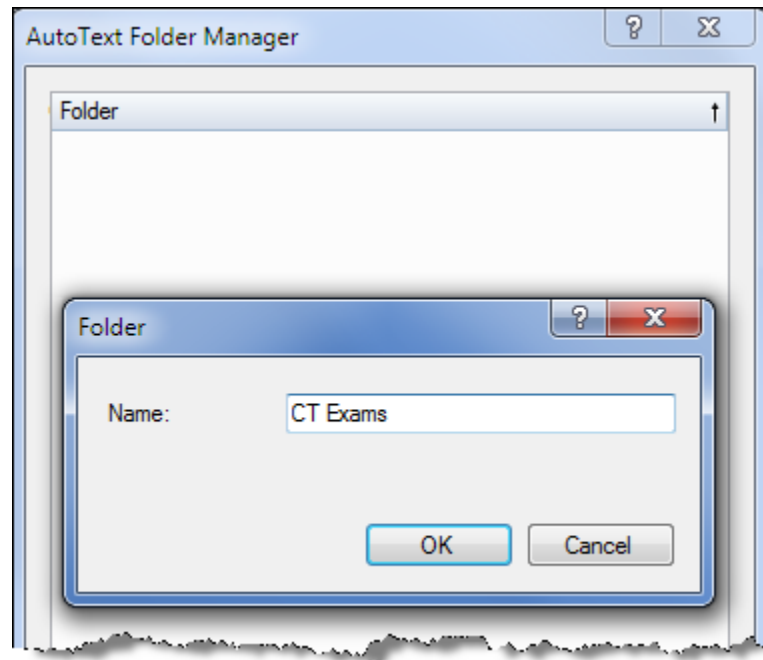
## AutoText Folder Manager

1. The **AutoText Folder Manager** dialog box opens.





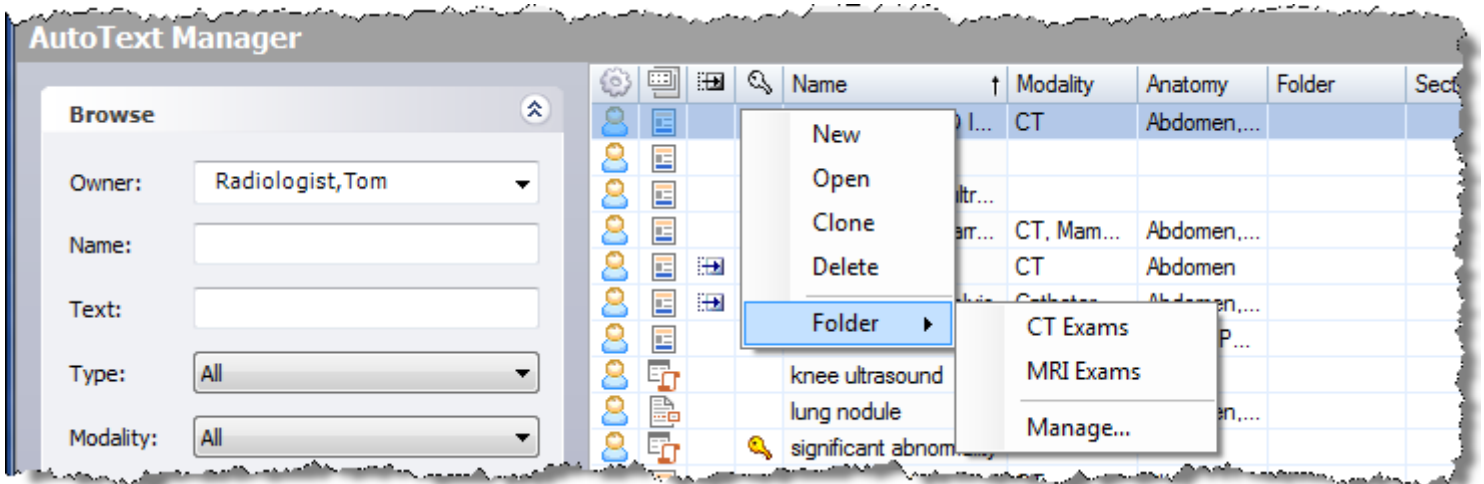
2. Click **Add**, enter a name for the folder, and click **OK**.



3. Repeat step 3 to create additional folders.
4. When finished, click **OK**. The folders you created now appear in the **Folder** drop-down list.

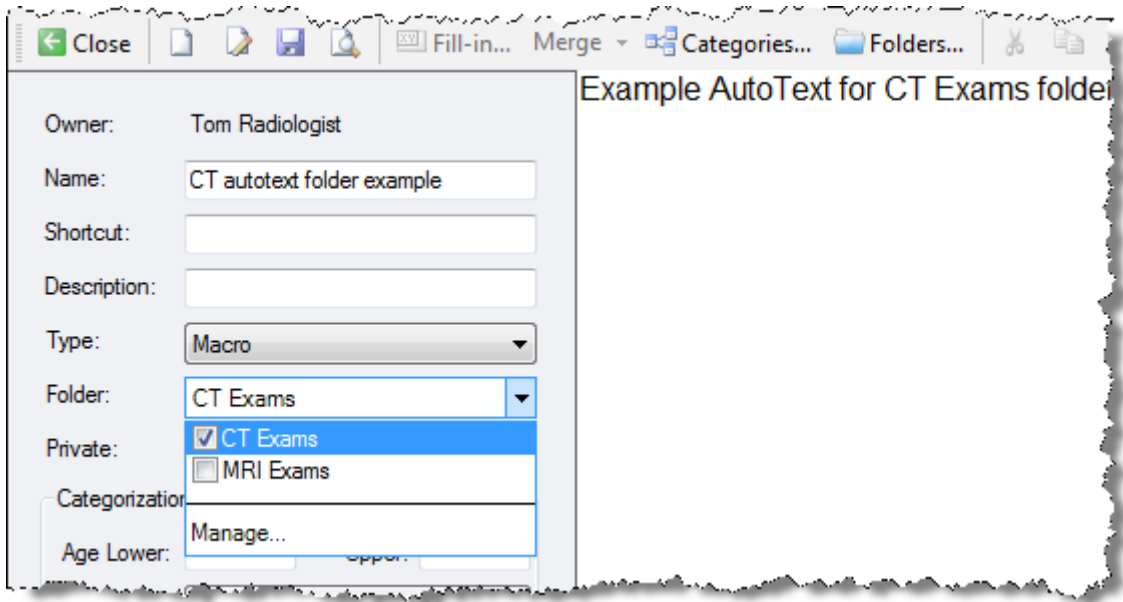
## Assign an Existing AutoText to a Folder

1. From either the AutoText Editor or the Report Editor, locate the AutoText you want to assign to the folder.
2. Right-click the AutoText name and select **Folder**.
3. Select one of the folders you created. The folder name appears in the **Folder** column of the AutoText Manager table.

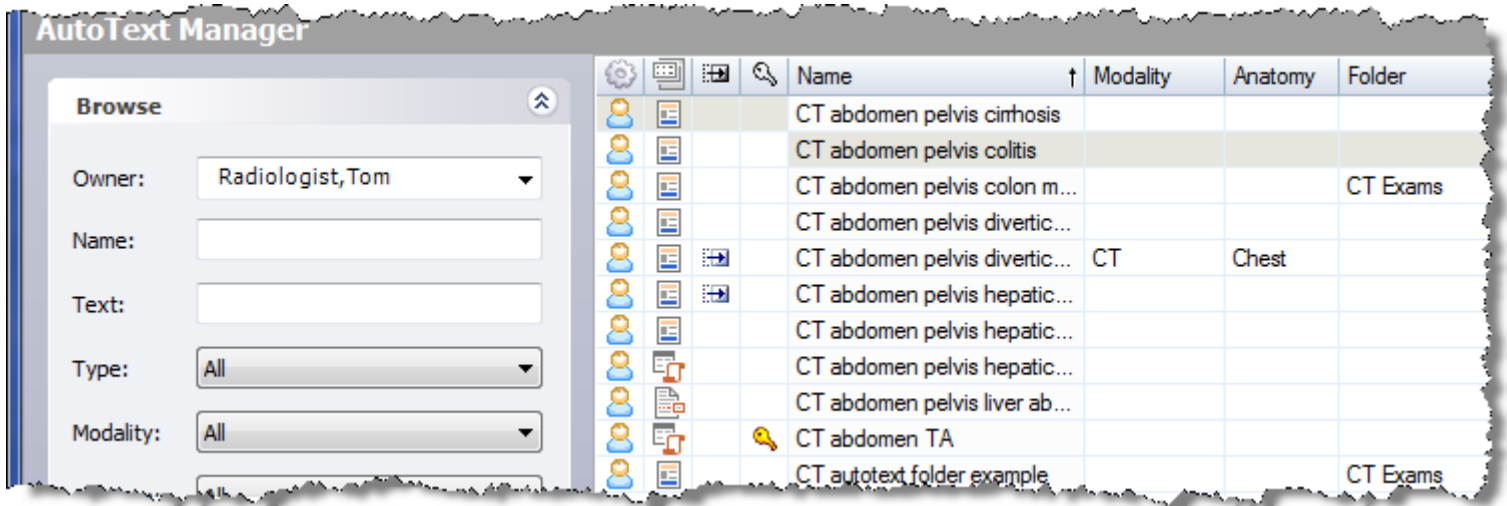


## Assign a New AutoText to a Folder

1. In the AutoText Editor, create your new AutoText.
2. From the **Folder** drop-down list, select the name of the folder, or folders, into which you want to place the AutoText.



3. Click **Save**. The AutoText appears in the AutoText Manager list with the folder name displayed in the **Folder** column.



# Creating AutoText with Fill-In Fields

In this section you will create AutoText that contain text fill-in fields, numeric fill-in fields, pick lists, other AutoText, and default values.

A fill-in field is a simple way for you to insert variable information, for example, a dosage or a measurement, within a block of standard text. You can either dictate or type the information in the field. A fill-in field is also a way to reference other AutoText.

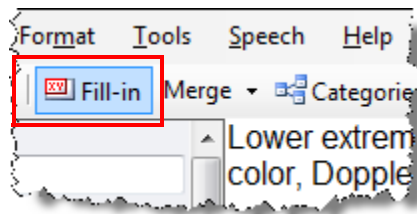
The procedures below assume that you have created a new AutoText and that the AutoText is open for editing in the *PowerScribe One* client application's **AutoText Editor**.

## Creating a Text Fill-In Field

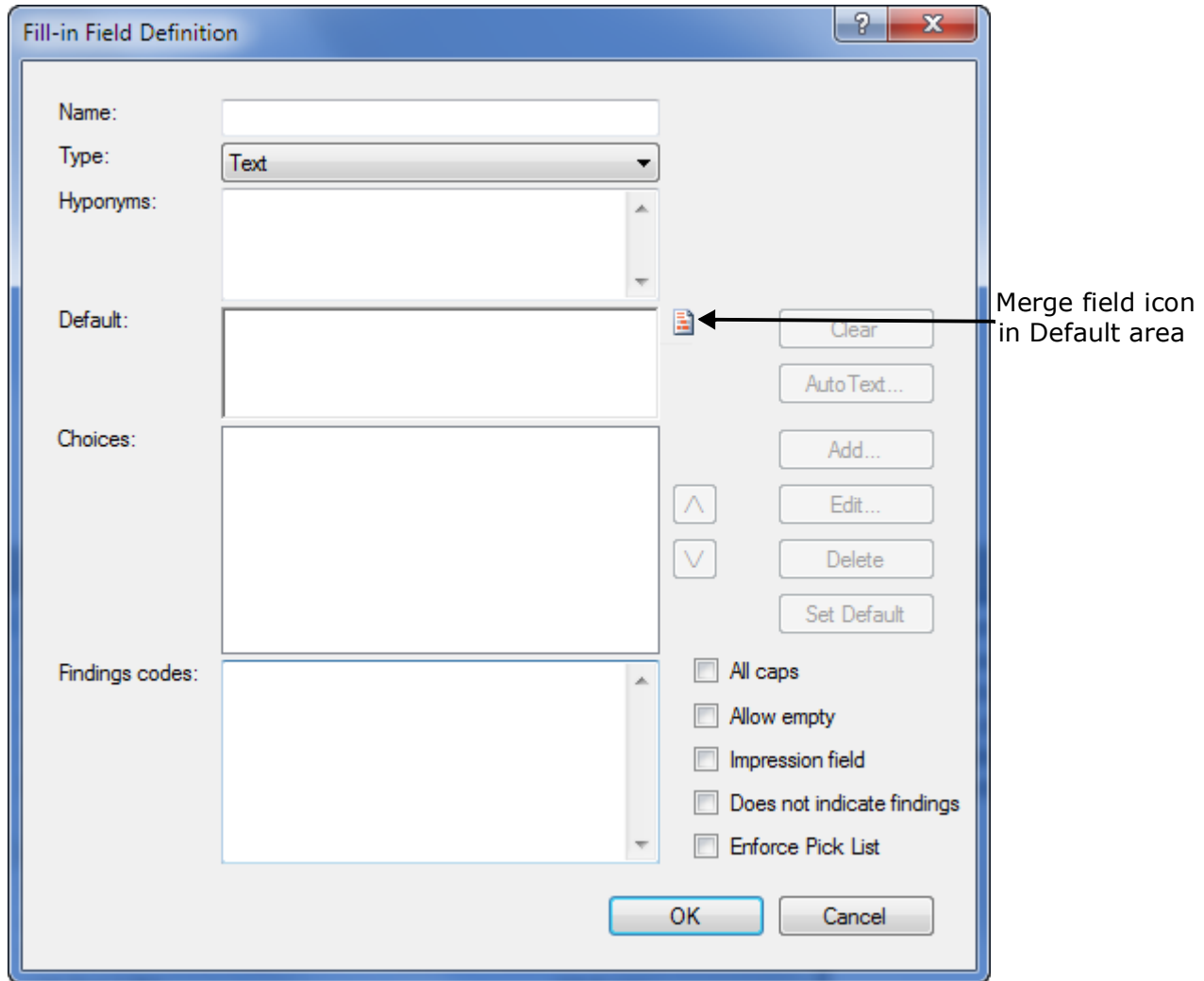
A text fill-in field contains alphanumeric characters. If you know the value you will most often enter or dictate in a particular fill-in field, you should assign a default value to the field. For more information on using default values in fields, refer to [Creating Default AutoText](#), beginning on page 66.

**To create a text fill-in field:**


1. With the AutoText open for editing, click to place the insertion point at the position where you want the fill-in field.
2. Say **“Insert Field”** (or click the **Fill-in** button in the toolbar).



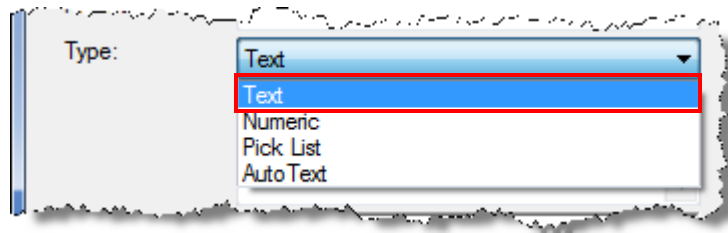
The **Fill-in Field Definition** dialog box opens.





3. Type a **Name** for this fill-in field. This name does not appear in the final document, but is used by the software to reference the field.

 **Tip:** If you select the *Enable Talking Fields* preference, the field name you provide here is announced through the *PowerMic* or *SpeechMike* when you navigate to the field. Refer to [page 93](#) for more information about talking fields.


4. Select **Text** from the **Type** drop-down list.



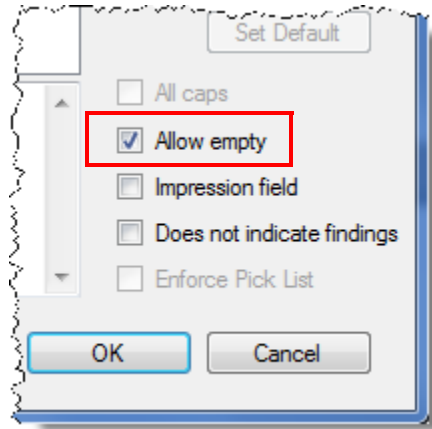
5. If you want to assign a default value to this fill-in field, in the **Default** text box, type the text that is to be the default value in this fill-in field.

 **Tip:** To include a merge field as part of your default text, click the icon  to the right of the Default text box and select a merge field from the list that appears.

6. Select the **All Caps** option if you want the entire contents of this field to appear in capital letters if you dictate over it.

 **Note:** In most facilities, the Impression field is in all caps. (Refer to [Creating an Impression Field](#), beginning on page 82.)


7. To have the option to leave this field blank, select the **Allow Empty** check box.



8. Click **OK**. The field appears in the AutoText.

## Creating a Numeric Fill-In Field

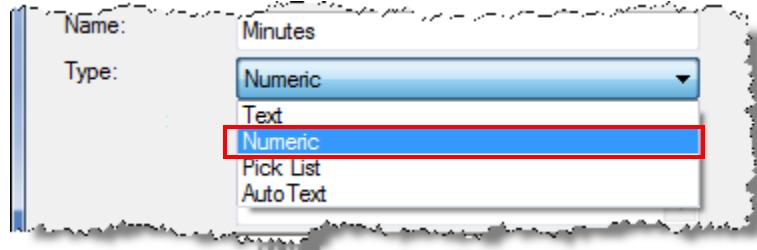
Use a numeric fill-in field to dictate a number. For example, use a numeric field for a dosage, a percentage, or a number of days.

 **Tip:** You can enter text values in numeric fill-in fields. Defining a field as numeric, however, causes the speech recognition software to expect numbers when that field is active (that is, while it contains the cursor and is accepting input), improving recognition.


### To create a numeric fill-in field:

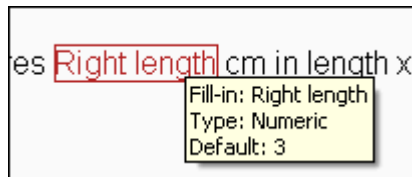
1. With the AutoText open for editing, click to place the insertion point at the position where you want the fill-in field.
2. Say **“Insert Field”** (or click the **Fill-in** button in the toolbar).
3. Type a **Name** for this fill-in field. For example, type **Minutes** for a field in which you must indicate for how long a procedure was performed. This name does not appear in the final document, but is used by the software to reference the field and appears in the left column of the *PowerScribe One* client window during dictation.

4. Select **Numeric** from the **Type** drop-down list.



5. If you want to assign a default value to this fill-in field, in the **Default** text box, type the number that is to be the default value in this fill-in field.

 **Tip:** While editing the *AutoText*, float your mouse cursor over a field to see any default value you have defined for it.



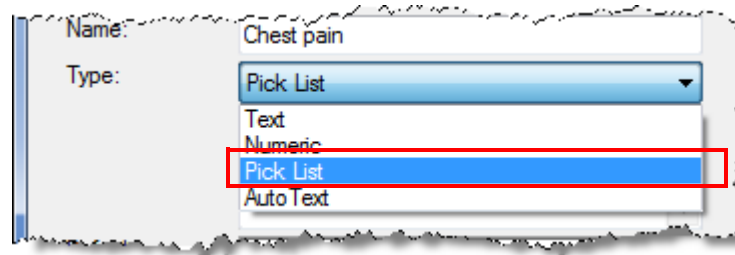
6. To have the option to leave this field blank, select the **Allow Empty** check box.
7. Click **OK**. The field appears in the *AutoText*.

## Creating a Pick List Fill-in Field

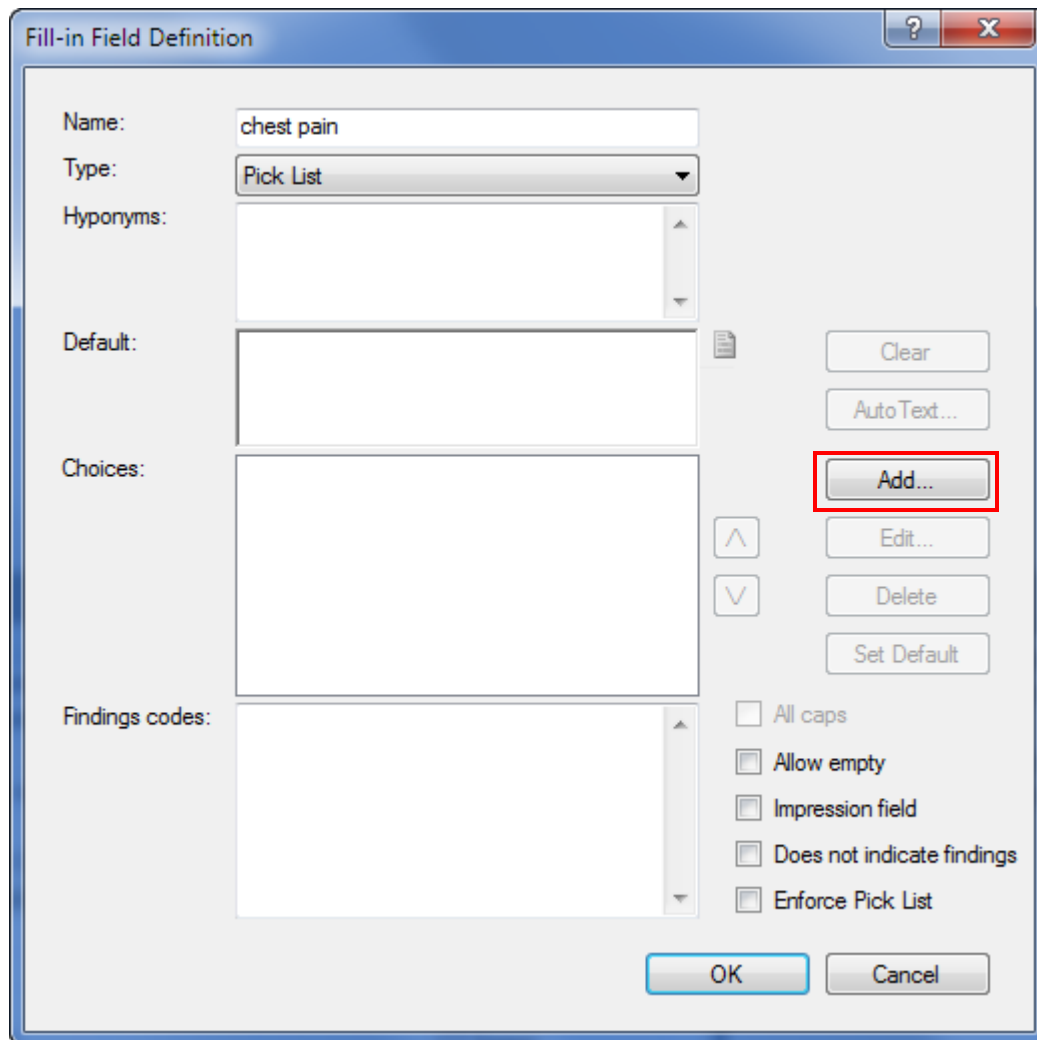
A pick list is a set of choices from which you select one. The choices appear in the AutoText, separated by slashes, while you are creating or editing it. You can then tab to the field and dictate the desired choice; while the field is selected, the available options appear in the left column of the dictation window.

### To create a fill-in field with a pick list:

1. With the AutoText open for editing, click to place the insertion point at the position where you want the pick list.
2. Say “**Insert Field**” (or click the **Fill-in** button in the toolbar).
3. Type a **Name** for this pick list. This name does not appear in the final document, but is used by the software to reference the field and appears in the left column of the *PowerScribe One* client window during dictation.
4. Select **Pick list** from the **Type** drop-down list.



5. Click **Add**. The **Choice Definition** dialog box opens.

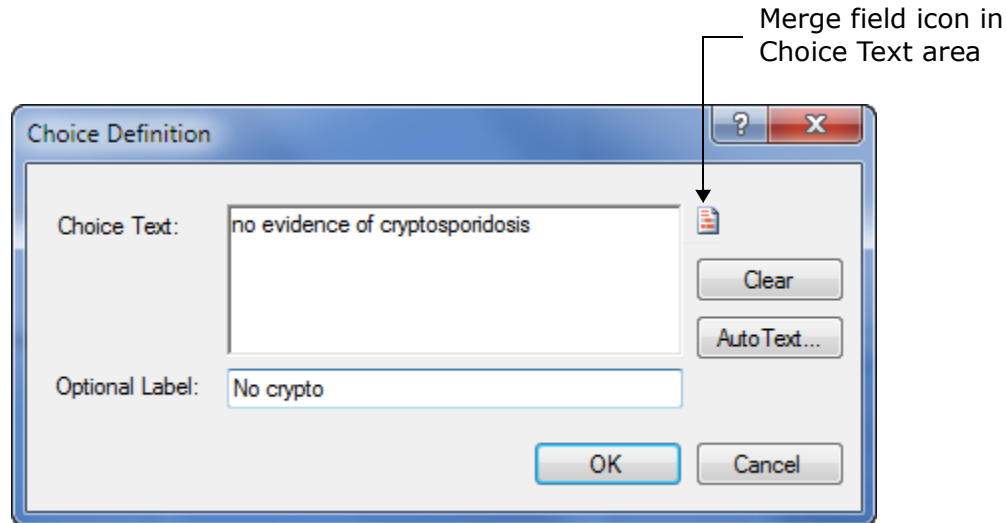


6. In the **Choice Text** text box, type the first choice you want to place in the list.


 **Tip:** You can also click the **Merge Fields**  icon and select a merge field to use as a pick list choice.

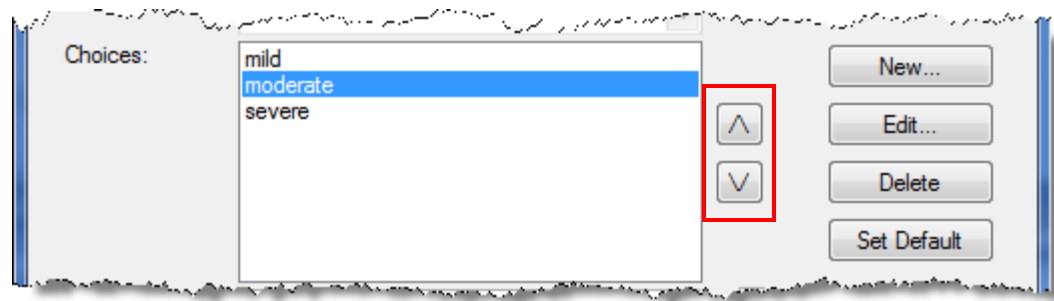


If the choice is too long to be displayed easily in the list, enter a shorter **Optional Label**. Be sure to use a label that clearly identifies the item. When dictating a report, you can dictate the Optional Label to select the choice, and the report will display the Choice Text.



7. Click **OK**. The choice appears in the list.
8. Repeat Steps 6 and 7 for each choice you want to add to the list.

 **Tip:** You can rearrange the items in the pick list. Select an item and click the Up or Down arrow; repeat this process until the list is organized in the order you want you to see it.



9. If you want to assign a default value to this fill-in field, select the item that you want to become the default value and click the **Set Default** button.
10. If you want to enforce the pick list choices so that radiologists cannot replace the field, select the **Enforce Pick List** check box.
11. Click **OK**. The field appears in the AutoText.


## Creating a Fill-in Field That References an Existing AutoText

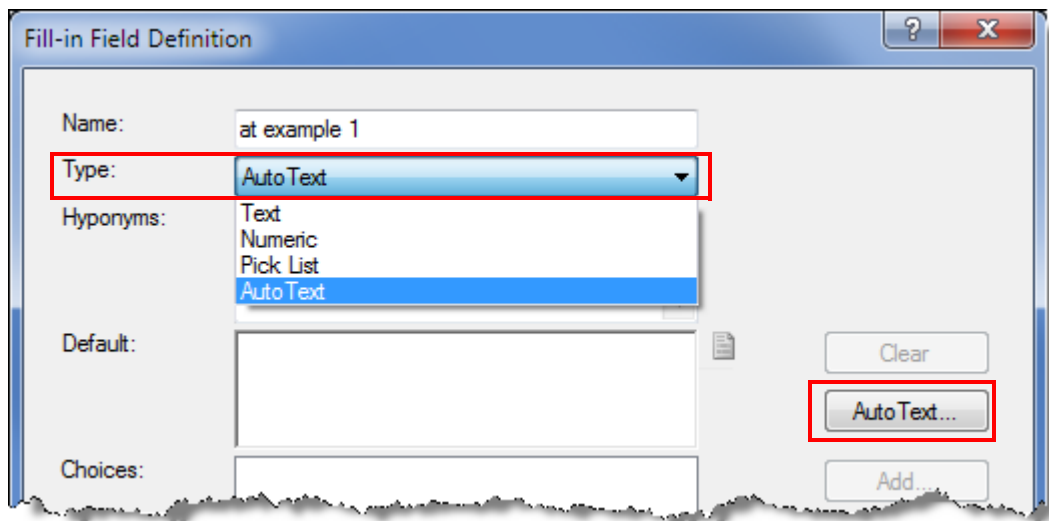
You can create fill-in fields that reference an existing AutoText allowing the referenced AutoText content to be used within the field. You can use either the **AutoText** type or the **Pick List** fill-in field type to reference an AutoText.



**Note:** If a referenced AutoText is deleted or renamed, the reference is no longer valid and the field will be empty when inserted into a radiology report.

### Using the AutoText Type

1. Open the AutoText Editor and either start a new AutoText or open an existing one that you want to modify.
2. With your mouse cursor in the AutoText creation area, click the **Fill-in** button  **Fill-in...** to open the **Fill-in Field Definition** dialog box.
3. Give the fill-in field a name and select AutoText from the **Type** drop-down list. Notice that the **AutoText** button on the right becomes active.



4. Click the **AutoText** button to open the **AutoText Search** dialog box.

- Using the **Browse** section, search for and select an AutoText. The AutoText content opens in the preview section (bottom) of the dialog box.

**AutoText Search**

**Browse**

Owner: CCH

Name:

Text:

Type: All

Modality: All

Anatomy: All

Procedure: All

Folder:

Reset Filters Browse

Name	Modality	Anatomy	Folder	Section
3D CT Ab & P...	CT	Ear, Orbits, P...		
3D CT Brain ...	CT	Abdomen, P...		
Abdomen Son...	US	Liver		
Abdominal Ultr...	Fluoroscopy, ...	Abdomen, C...		
Barium Enema	Fluoroscopy	Colon, Rectum		
BIRADS 1	Echocardiogr...	Brain		
chest 2 view	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
chest 2 view 1	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
Chest PA and ...	Angiography,...	Abdomen, A...		
Chest: Two Vi...	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
CT Abd/Pelvi...	CT, Mammog...	Abdomen, Br...		
CT Abdomen	CT	Abdomen		Chest, C
CT Abdomen ...	Catheter Drai...	Abdomen, C...		
CT Abdomen ...	Catheter Drai...	Abdomen, C...		
CT Abdomen ...				
CT Brain Com...	CT	Head		
CT Brain W/O...	CT	Head		

CT ABDOMEN AND PELVIS WITH ORAL AND IV CONTRAST

[No prior studies available]

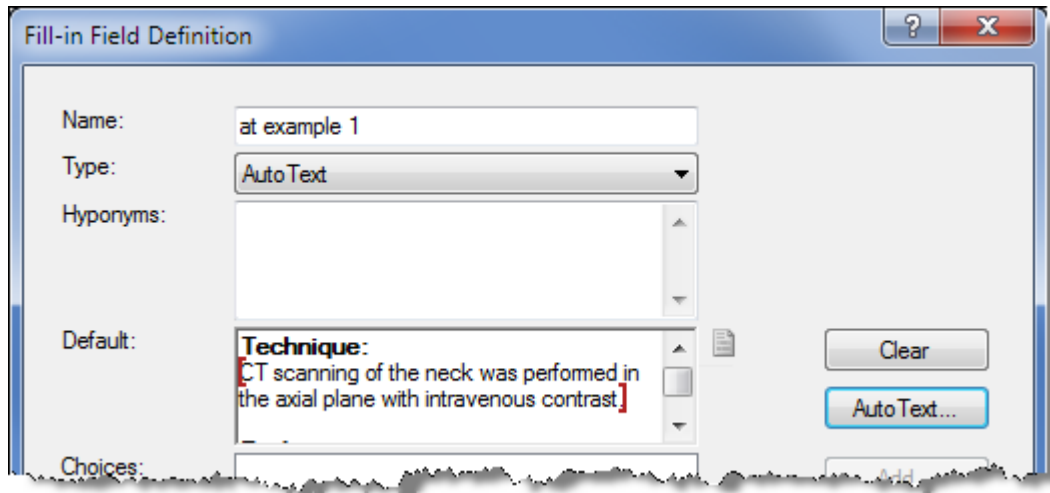
CLINICAL HISTORY: [ ]

TECHNIQUE: [Helical axial images of the abdomen and pelvis were performed from the lung bases through the ischial tuberosities following the administration of oral and IV contrast.]

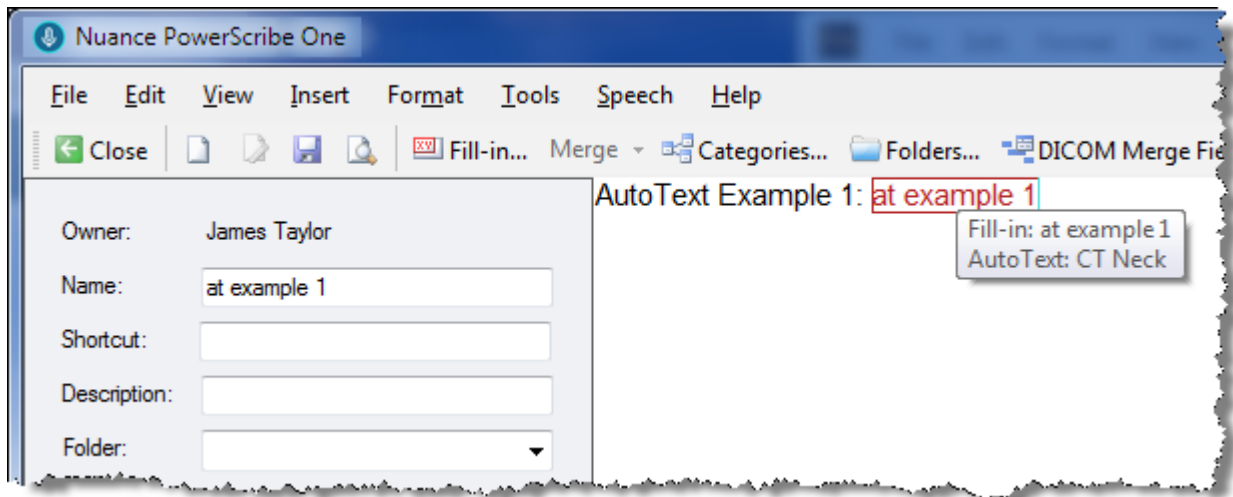
CT ABDOMEN: [ ]

OK Cancel


- When finished, click **OK** to place the selected AutoText into the **Default** portion of your fill-in field definition.



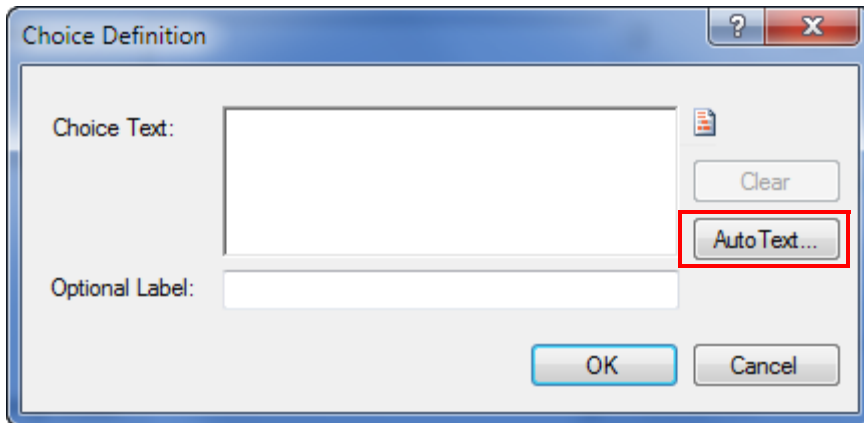
- Click **OK** to return to your AutoText Editor. The fill-in field definition you just created appears in your AutoText at your cursor location. Placing your mouse cursor over the field displays the type and content.



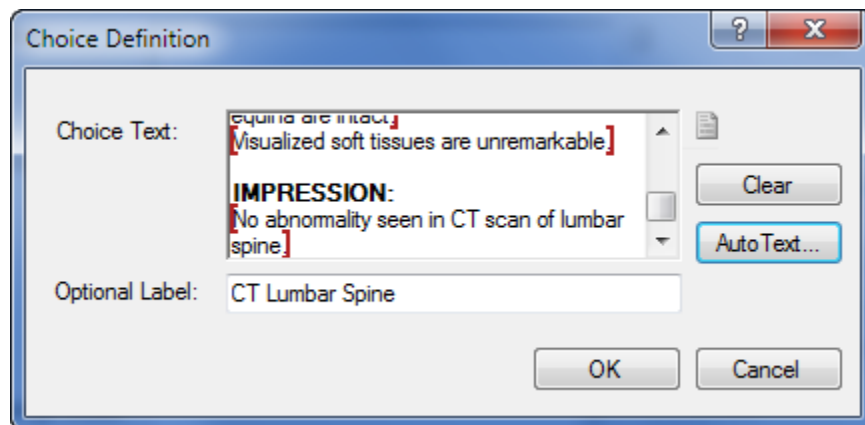
## Using the Pick List Type

- Open the AutoText Editor and either start a new AutoText or open an existing one that you want to modify.
- With your mouse cursor in the AutoText creation area, click the **Fill-in** button  to open the **Fill-in Field Definition** dialog box.
- Give the fill-in field a name and select **Pick List** from the **Type** drop-down list.

- Click the **Add** button to open the **Choice Definition** dialog box.

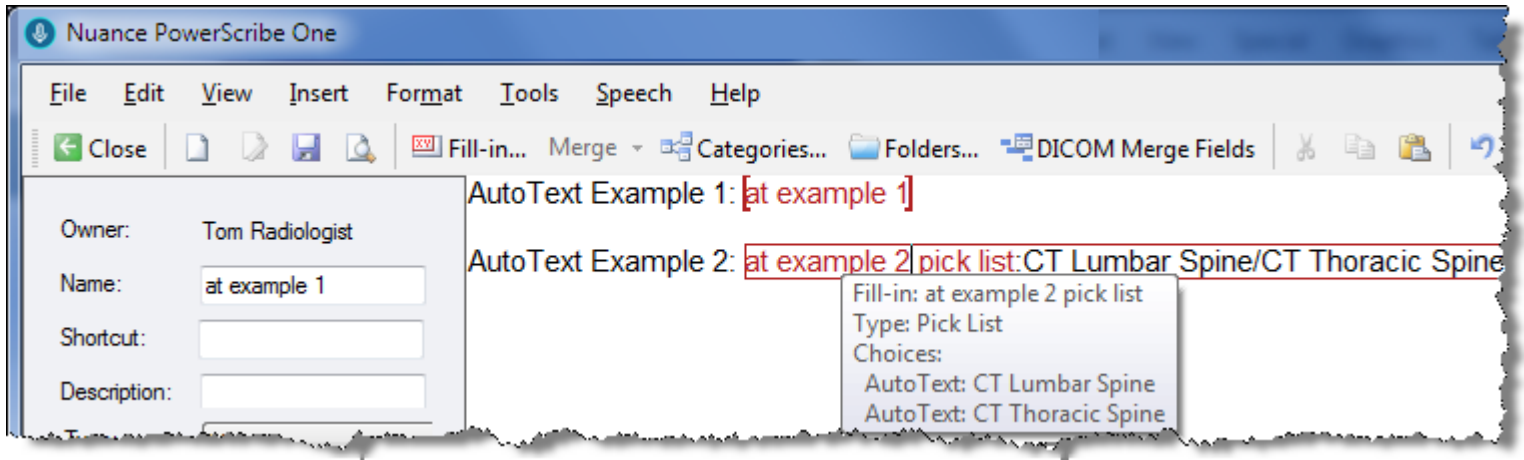


- Click the **AutoText** button to open the **AutoText Search** dialog box.
- Using the **Browse** section, search for and select an AutoText. The AutoText content opens in the preview section (bottom) of the dialog box.
- When finished, click **OK** to return to the **Choice Definition** dialog box. The AutoText appears in the **Choice Text** area.



- Click **OK** to return to the **Fill-in Field Definition** dialog box.
- Repeat steps 4 through 8 to create one or more additional pick list choices.

- When finished, click **OK** to return to your AutoText Editor. The fill-in field definition you just created appears in your AutoText at your cursor location. Placing your mouse cursor over the field displays the type and choices.

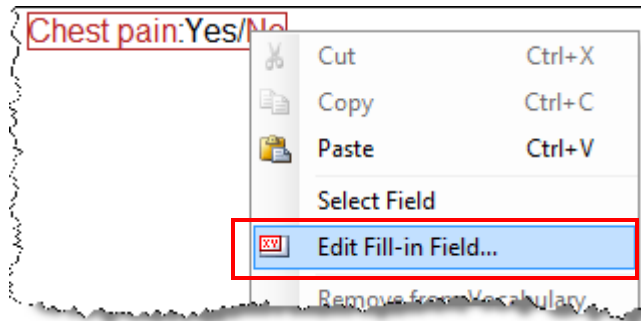


## Editing a Fill-In Field

You can modify the properties of a fill-in field you have placed in an AutoText.

### To edit a fill-in field:

- Open the AutoText for editing.
- Right-click the field you want to edit.
- Select **Edit fill-in field** from the shortcut menu to open the **Fill-in Field Definition** dialog box.



- Modify the field's properties as desired.
- Click **OK** to return to the AutoText Editor.

# Creating AutoText with Merge Fields

Merge fields are data items retrieved from your RIS or HIS. You can use merge fields in AutoText to display patient information or other data, eliminating the need for you to enter or dictate this information.

## To create AutoText with merge fields:

1. With the AutoText open for editing, click to place the insertion point at the position where you want the merge field.

COMPARISON: None


HISTORY:

TECHNIQUE:

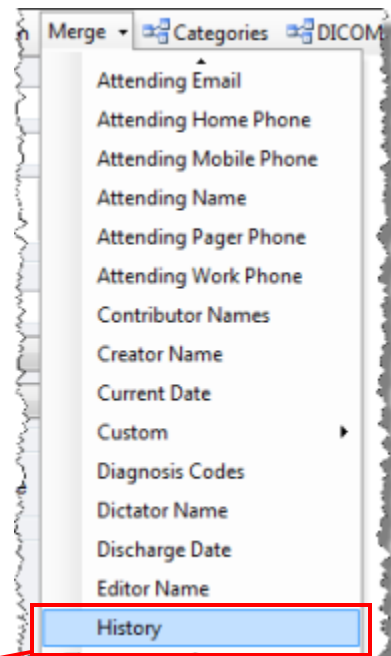
FINDINGS:  
The bony structures are intact without evidence of fracture or bone destruction. Paranasal sinuses, orbital and facial soft tissues are unremarkable.

IMPRESSION: No fracture or other abnormality is seen in the facial bones.

2. Select the down arrow next to the **Merge** button in the menu bar, and select the desired item from the list of fields. (You can also drag and drop the merge fields into the AutoText.)

 **Note:** The table in Appendix C shows the full list of merge fields. Merge field data might contain data from the RIS or HIS or created in PowerScribe One. In addition to the fields shown here, the list might also contain custom fields; refer to [Custom Fields and Merge Fields](#), beginning on page 229.

The name of the merge field appears in the AutoText. The data item will appear in the



COMPARISON: None

HISTORY: **History**

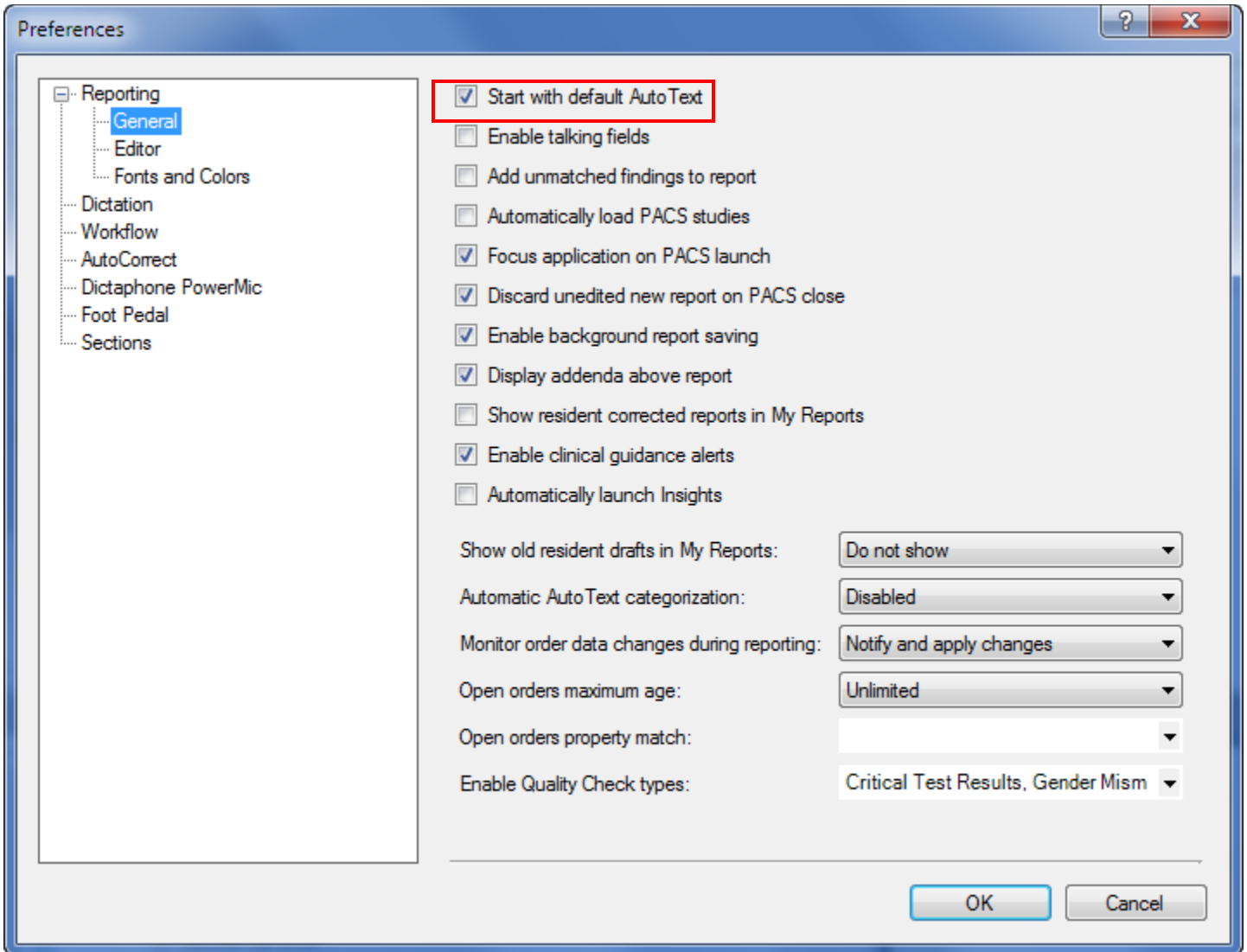
TECHNIQUE:

FINDINGS:  
The bony structures are intact without evidence of fracture or bone destruction. Paranasal sinuses, orbital and facial soft tissues are unremarkable.

IMPRESSION: No fracture or other abnormality is seen in the facial bones.

# Creating Default AutoText

A default AutoText is one that is invoked automatically for a particular procedure, if the **Start with default AutoText** preference (**Tools > Preferences > Reporting > General**) is enabled.



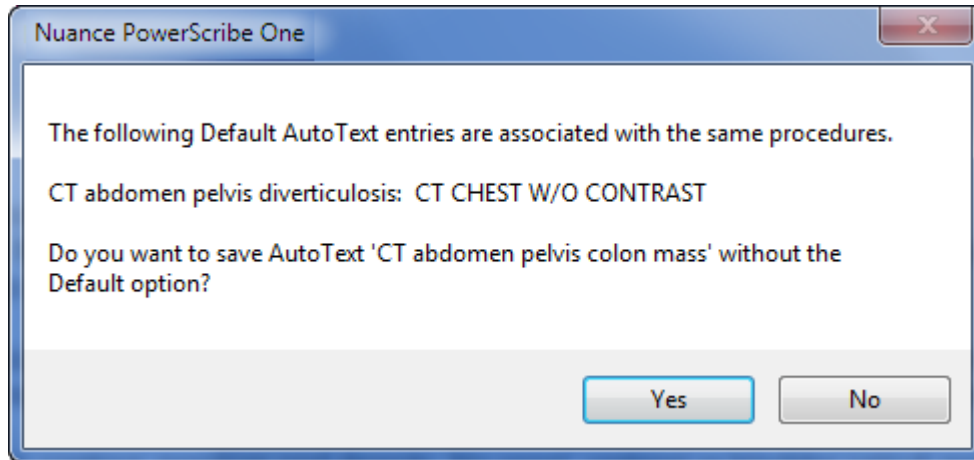
You can associate a default AutoText with a procedure code (or codes). Doing so causes the software to display the default AutoText to you when you initiate a report for the procedure.

If you do not associate an AutoText with a procedure code, the AutoText can be used as a generic or basic AutoText that can be relevant to all procedures.



**Notes:**

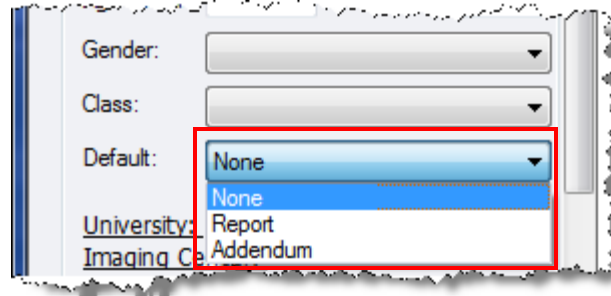
- *You cannot associate more than one default AutoText with the same procedure code, unless there exists another factor, such as age or gender, to differentiate between the AutoText. If you attempt to do so, you see a warning message similar to this one when you attempt to save the AutoText:*



- *Where a personal AutoText and a site AutoText have the same name and both are relevant to a report, if the site AutoText is marked as a default, but the personal AutoText is not, the site AutoText is used.*

**To create a default AutoText:**

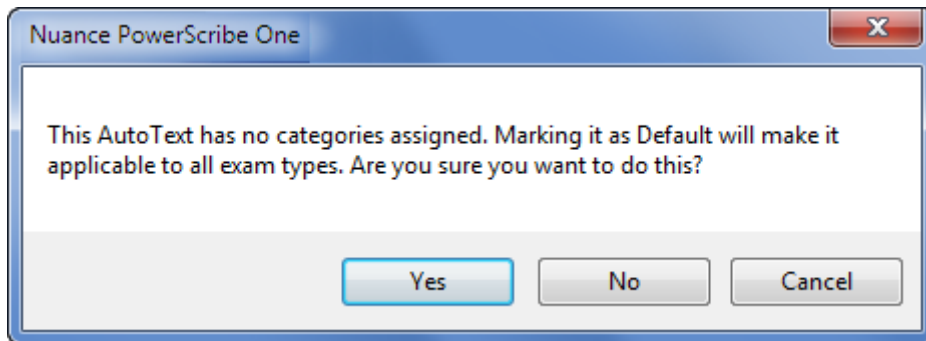
1. With the AutoText open for editing, click the **Default** drop-down list, and select either **Report** or **Addendum**.



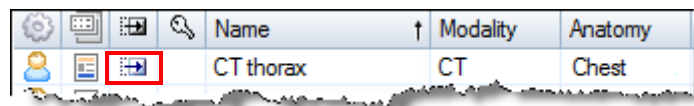
2. Follow the procedure on [Creating AutoText Relevant to a Procedure](#), beginning on page 69 to associate the AutoText with one or more procedure codes. If you take this action, the AutoText automatically loads only when you begin a report on one of those procedures.



*Caution: If you do not associate this AutoText with any procedure codes, it will load when you begin any report. If you attempt to save the AutoText without associating it with any procedure codes, you see the warning message below. It is strongly recommended that you click Cancel to close the message box, and then add at least one procedure code to the AutoText before saving it unless you intend to use the AutoText as a generic or basic AutoText relevant to all procedures.*




In this example, the icon to the left of the AutoText name indicates that this AutoText has been designated as the default for the procedure code (or codes) you specified.




3. Test the AutoText by using it in a report.


# Creating AutoText Relevant to a Procedure

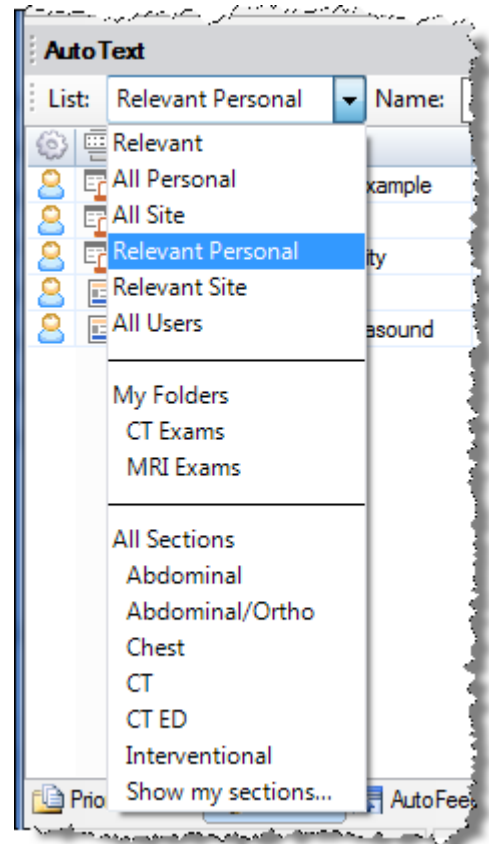
 **Note:** When an AutoText is uncategorized, it is relevant to all procedures. However, in order to gain the benefits of relevancy, we are assigning specific procedures to AutoText in this section.

You might want to insert an AutoText into a report without having to select from a large number of AutoText not related to the procedure. (See the image at right, which is the AutoText tab in the Report Editor window.) To make it easier to locate the desired AutoText, you can filter your AutoText so that only those relevant to a particular procedure appear in the drop-down list:

- **Relevant Personal:** Related to a specific procedure and belongs to a particular user.
- **Relevant Site:** Related to a specific procedure and used by any user in the site.
- **Relevant:** Both personal and site relevant.

 **Tip:** The most important relevancy criterion for an AutoText is the exam procedure, but other criteria include the patient's age and gender.

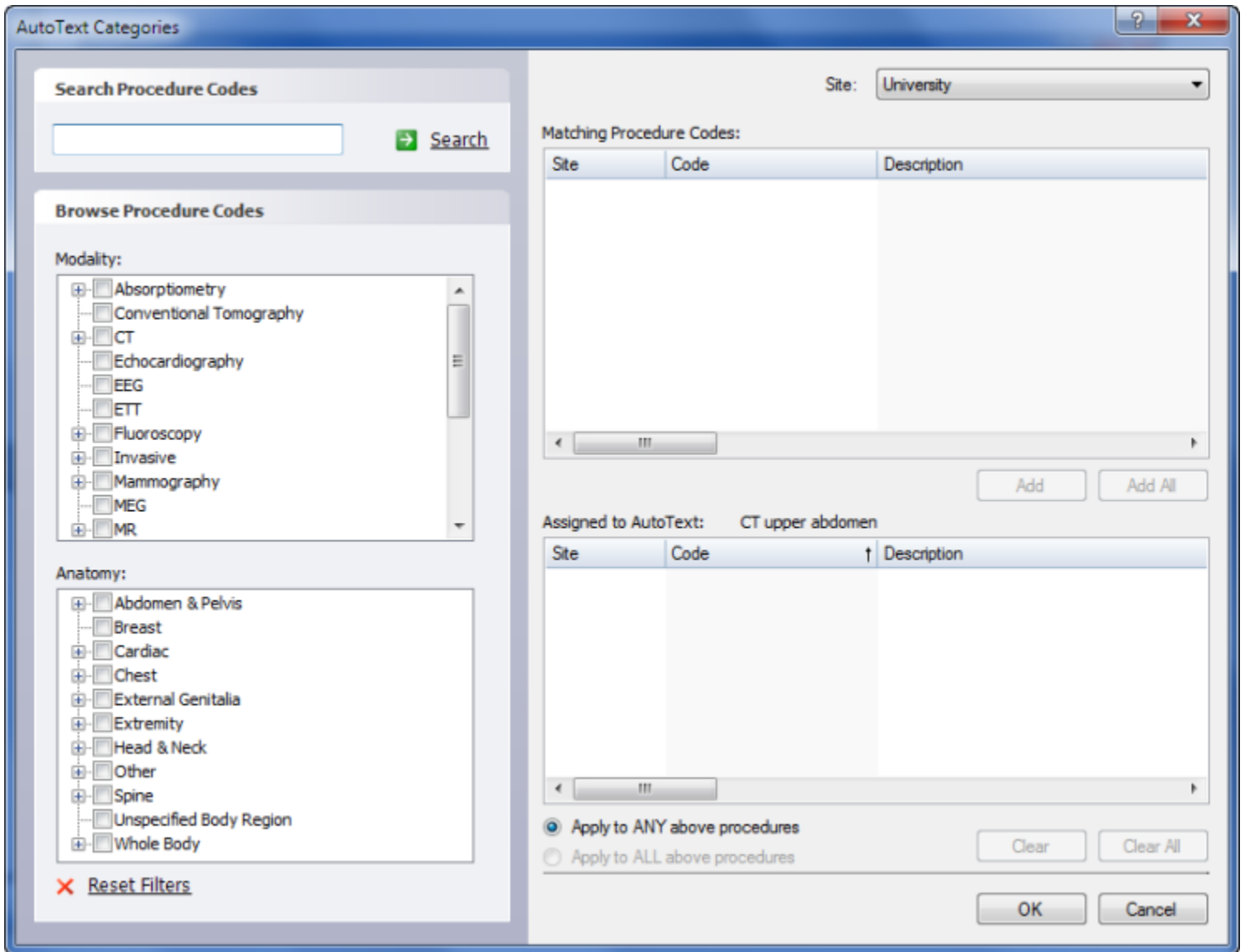
 **Note:** Where both a personal AutoText and a site AutoText have the same name, and both are relevant, the site AutoText does not appear in the Relevant Site list, but the personal AutoText appears in the Relevant Personal list. The voice command to invoke the AutoText will insert the personal AutoText.



Follow this procedure to associate an AutoText with one or more procedure codes in the AutoText Editor.

1. With the AutoText open, click the **Categories**  tool in the toolbar, or select a site name in the **Categories** group box.


The **AutoText Categories** window opens.



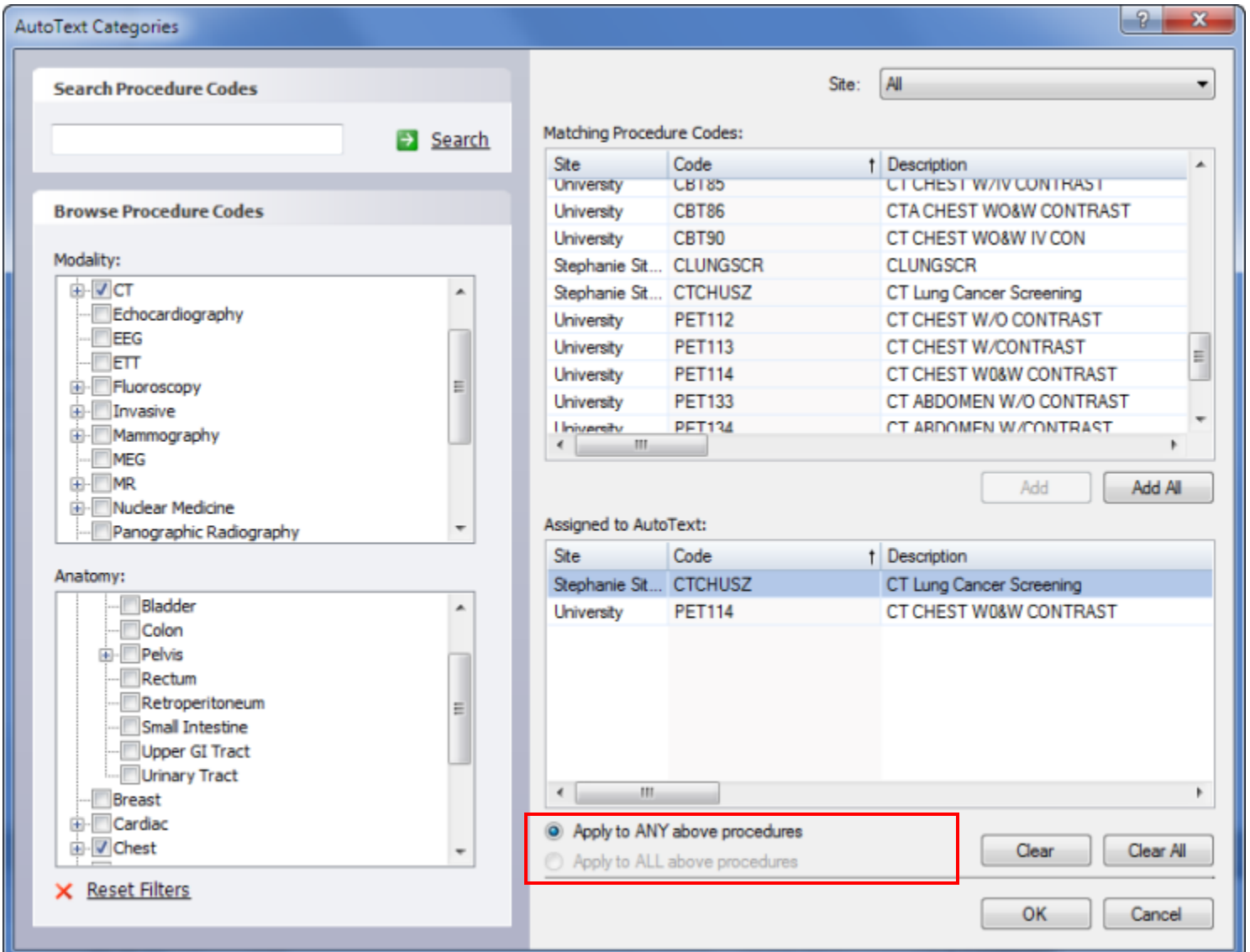
2. Select a site from the **Sites** drop-down list at the upper right, if the appropriate site is not already selected. (You can also select **All** to include procedure codes from all sites.)
3. Use any method to find the procedure code(s) you want to associate with this AutoText:
  - Enter all or part the procedure code or procedure name and click **Search**, OR
  - Click to place a check mark next to a **Modality**, OR
  - Click to place a check mark next to an **Anatomy**.

Any procedure codes found appear in the **Matching Procedure Codes** list at the upper right.

4. Select one or more procedures from the list. Hold down the **Ctrl** key and click each desired item, or hold down the **Shift** key and select the first and last desired item; then click **Add**. Or, click **Add All** to add the entire list. The selected procedure codes appear in the **Assigned to AutoText** list.
5. For AutoText marked as **Default**, determine whether to apply to any or all of the procedures you just selected.

 **Note:** *ANY* and *ALL* only apply when the **Default** value for the AutoText is either **Report** or **Addendum**.

- Selecting **ANY** assigns the AutoText as the default when any of the selected procedure codes associated with the AutoText are present in the report when initiating dictation. (Note that **ANY** is always the default selection.)
- Selecting **ALL** assigns the AutoText as the default when all of the selected procedure codes associated with the AutoText are present when initiating dictation.



AutoText Categories

Search Procedure Codes

Browse Procedure Codes

Modality:

- CT
- Echocardiography
- EEG
- ETT
- Fluoroscopy
- Invasive
- Mammography
- MEG
- MR
- Nuclear Medicine
- Panorgraphic Radiography

Anatomy:

- Bladder
- Colon
- Pelvis
- Rectum
- Retroperitoneum
- Small Intestine
- Upper GI Tract
- Urinary Tract
- Breast
- Cardiac
- Chest

Site: All

Matching Procedure Codes:

Site	Code	Description
University	CBT85	CT CHEST W/IV CONTRAST
University	CBT86	CTA CHEST W0&W CONTRAST
University	CBT90	CT CHEST W0&W IV CON
Stephanie St...	CLUNGSCR	CLUNGSCR
Stephanie St...	CTCHUSZ	CT Lung Cancer Screening
University	PET112	CT CHEST W/O CONTRAST
University	PET113	CT CHEST W/CONTRAST
University	PET114	CT CHEST W0&W CONTRAST
University	PET133	CT ABDOMEN W/O CONTRAST
University	PET134	CT ABDOMEN W/CONTRAST

Assigned to AutoText:

Site	Code	Description
Stephanie St...	CTCHUSZ	CT Lung Cancer Screening
University	PET114	CT CHEST W0&W CONTRAST

Apply to ANY above procedures  
 Apply to ALL above procedures

### Information for Both ANY and ALL Selections

- When initiating a report, if there is a relevant AutoText marked **ANY** and another relevant AutoText marked **ALL**, the AutoText marked **ALL** will take priority as the default.
    - **Example:** **AT1** is associated with **ANY** selected procedures **123** and **ABC**. **AT2** is associated with **ALL** selected procedures **123** and **ABC**. If you open an order with **123**, the default AutoText will be **AT1**. If you open an order with **ABC**, the default AutoText will be **AT1**. If you open a report with both **123** and **ABC**, the default AutoText will be **AT2**.
  - The site-level preference (**Setup > System or Sites > Preferences > Workflow** tab) **Site AutoText overrides user default** takes precedence over both **ANY** and **ALL** personal AutoText matches.
    - **Example:** A site selects this preference. The site has an AutoText named **site autotext** that is associated to **ANY** of the selected procedure codes (in this example **ABC** and **123**). A user on the site has personal AutoText: **AT1** is associated to **ANY** **ABC** and **123**, and **AT2** is associated to **ALL** **ABC** and **123**. If you open an order with **ABC** and **123**, **site autotext** is used, and not your personal AutoText.
  - You cannot save an **ANY** (or an **ALL**) AutoText with procedure codes that are associated previously with another **ANY** (or **ALL**) AutoText. If you attempt to do so, you receive a warning with an error that includes both the name of the conflicting AutoText and the matching procedure codes.
  - If the check box for **Site AutoText overrides user default** is not selected (False), there is no scenario where a site-level AutoText should appear when there is a relevant personal AutoText.
6. Click **OK**. The procedure codes are associated with the AutoText.

# Searching for AutoText

Follow the procedure below to search for one or more AutoText in the AutoText Editor.

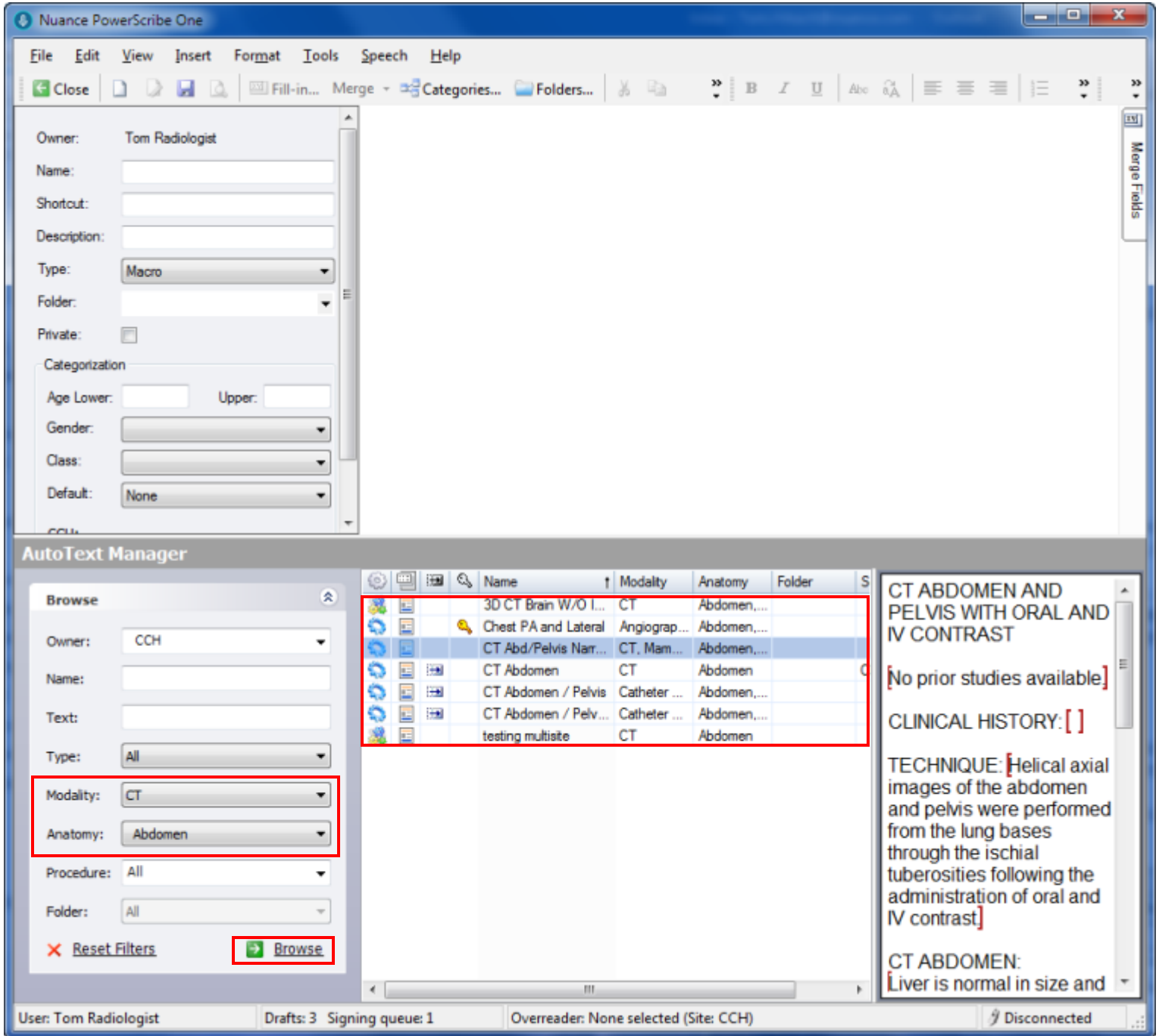
## To search for AutoText:

1. Select **Tools > AutoText Editor** from the menu bar.
2. In the **Browse** pane, use one or more criteria to find the AutoText:
  - Use the **Owner** drop-down list to filter the search by AutoText owner. Choose one of the following options:
    - **All**: Searches all sites and user accounts for AutoText.
    - **All Sites**: Searches all sites for AutoText; does not search the user accounts.
    - **Multi-Site**: Searches for AutoText that are associated with more than one site.
    - **<Individual sites>**: Allows you to select an individual site to search for AutoText.
    - **All Users**: Searches all users for AutoText; does not search the sites.
    - **<Individual user accounts>**: Allows you to select an individual user account to search for AutoText.
  - Use the **Name** field to search by AutoText name or by the shortcut used to invoke it. You can use a wild-card character (\*) to search by any part of the name or shortcut.
  - Use the **Text** field to search for an AutoText containing the entered search text. You can enter part of the text without using a wild-card character.
  - Use the **Modality** drop-down list to filter the search by type of exam (for example, **CT** or **MRI**).
  - Use the **Anatomy** drop-down list to filter the search by body region (for example, **Chest** or **Head & Neck**).
  - Use the **Procedure** drop-down list to filter by procedure. This list is empty if you have not selected a modality or anatomy, because without narrowing this criterion, there would be too many AutoText to fit in a drop-down list. It is also empty if there are no mappings between procedure codes and modalities/anatomies.
  - Use the **Folder** drop-down list to filter by one of the folders you or another user created.




**Note:** The **Folder** list is unavailable (grayed out) if you select **All Users** or any one of the **Site** options in the **Owner** drop-down list.

3. Click **Browse**. Any AutoText that meet your criteria appear in the list.



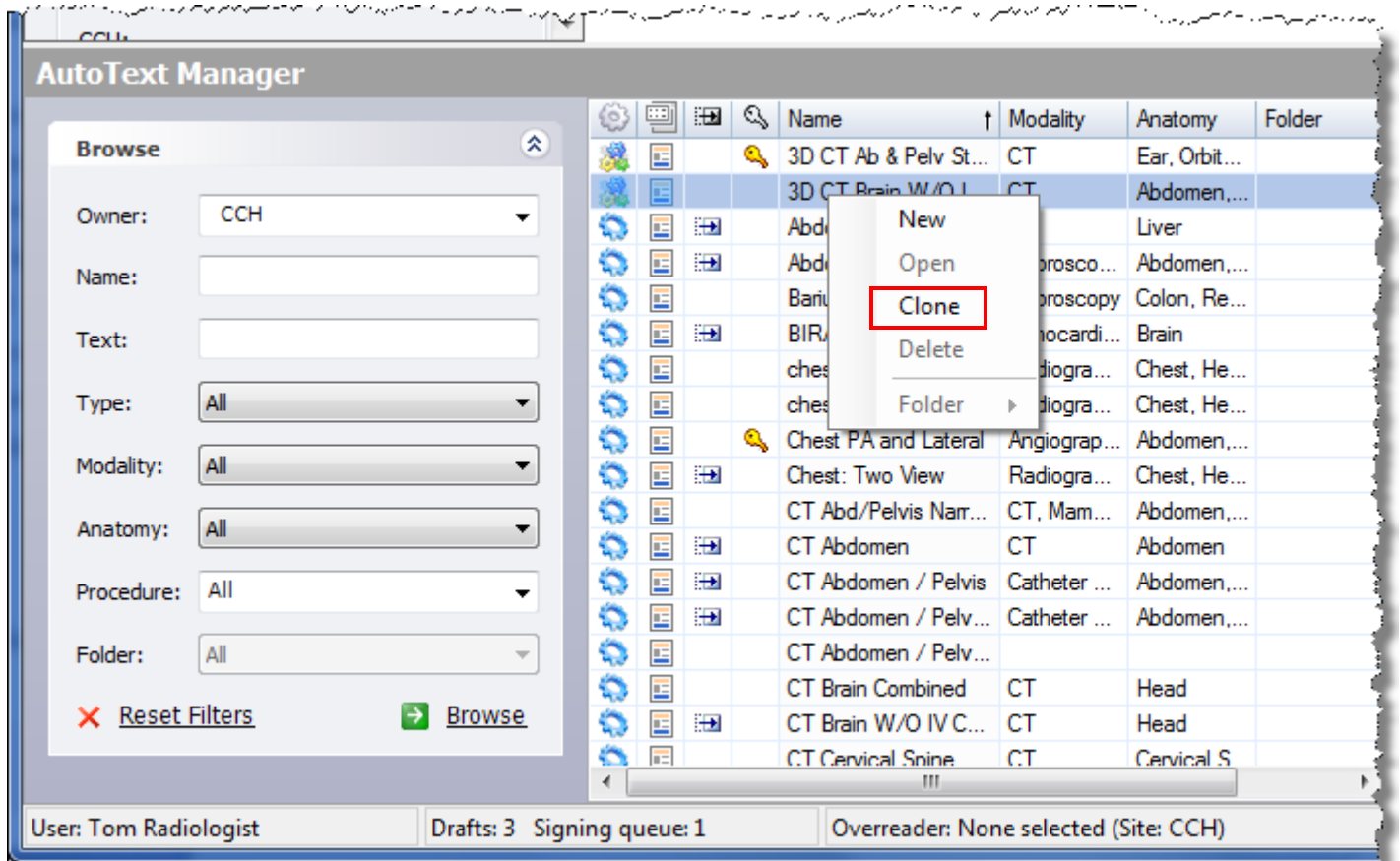


# Cloning AutoText

 **Tip:** To select more than one AutoText, use your Windows Shift and/or Ctrl keys.

Cloning allows you to open (copy), modify, and save an existing AutoText from another user or another site. By cloning you can create a new AutoText without starting from scratch; the AutoText you clone acts as a template for the new one you are about to create.

1. From the AutoText Manager area, search for and select the AutoText you want to clone. You can select an AutoText from any user or site to which you have access using the **Owner** drop-down list.
2. Right-click the AutoText you selected and click **Clone**. The AutoText content appears in the edit window, and its attributes are filled in on the left side of the window.



3. Modify the content and/or attributes of the AutoText and save your changes.



# *Creating and Using AutoText for Findings Mode*

## **Objectives**

In this chapter you will:

- Create AutoText to work with Findings Mode
- Use AutoText with Findings Mode in Report Editor

# Creating AutoText to Work with Findings Mode

In Findings Mode, the *PowerScribe One* software automatically converts free-form dictation to a structured report. This feature is helpful when a facility requires a structured report format, but many providers are accustomed to, or prefer, free-form dictation. To support this mode, the fields embedded in AutoText are mapped to certain key words, called hyponyms. Hyponyms might be whole words, such as *cardiac*, *thoracic*, and *renal*, or fragments such as *hepat* and *cirrho*. The system considers the field's name as the first hyponym.

When a provider dictates a word that is a hyponym of one of the fields in the report, the software identifies the surrounding sentence or phrase as belonging to that field, and when the provider applies findings, it inserts the dictation in the field. For example, if the provider dictates “**Hepatic...**”, and a field named **Liver** has been defined with *hepat* as one of its hyponyms, the system takes the sentence containing “hepatic” and places it in the **Liver** field.

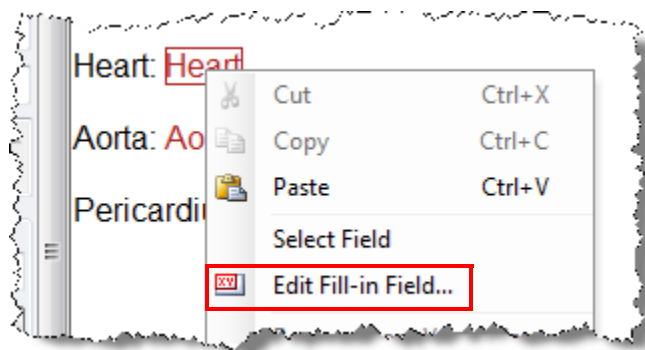
Findings mode works only with AutoText that is structured with a single fill-in field per anatomical region. The AutoText need not include actual section headings for the anatomical regions; all that is required is that there be a single field per region.

## Adding Hyponyms to Fill-in Fields in AutoText

The system considers the field name to be the first hyponym, so you do not need to include the field name in the **Hyponyms** list. You should, however, include all variations of the name, to ensure that dictation containing any of the variations is captured and placed in this field. For a field named **Thorax**, you might include the word *thoracic* or the fragment *thorac*. For a field for pericardium findings, you might need to add the word *pericardial*. You can use uppercase, lowercase, or both; the system does not consider case in hyponyms.

### To add hyponyms to a field:

1. In the *PowerScribe One* client, select **Tools > AutoText Editor** from the menu bar. The **AutoText Editor** window opens.
2. Double-click the AutoText that contains the field to which you want to add one or more hyponyms. The AutoText opens for editing.
3. Right-click the field and select **Edit Fill-in Field**.



4. Type the new hyponyms in the **Hyponyms** text box. Place each word, fragment, or phrase on a separate line.

The screenshot shows the 'Fill-in Field Definition' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name:** Heart
- Type:** Text
- Hyponyms:** Cardio, Cardiac
- Default:** Heart appears normal.
- Choices:** (Empty list)
- Findings codes:** (Empty list)
- Options:**
  - All caps
  - Allow empty
  - Impression field
  - Does not indicate findings
  - Enforce Pick List
- Buttons:** Clear, Auto Text..., Add..., Edit..., Delete, Set Default, OK, Cancel

5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Close**, and click **Yes** to save the AutoText.

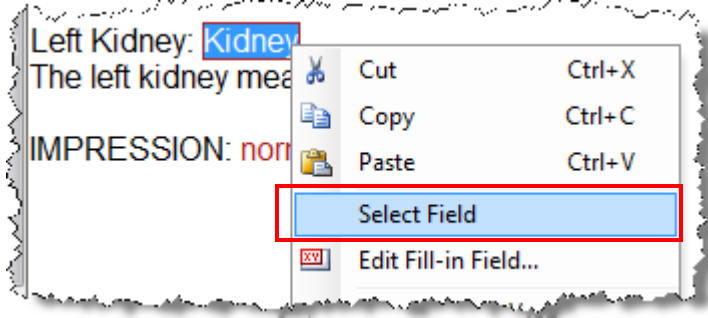
## Copying and Pasting a Field and its Hyponyms

When you copy a field, its hyponyms are copied along with it.

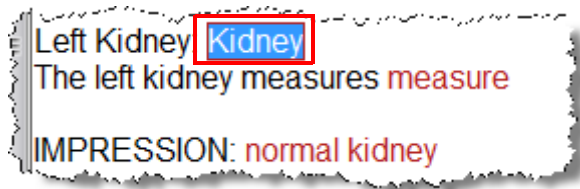
### To copy a field:

1. In the *PowerScribe One* client, select **Tools > AutoText Editor** from the menu bar.
2. Double-click the AutoText that contains the field you want to copy. The AutoText opens for editing.

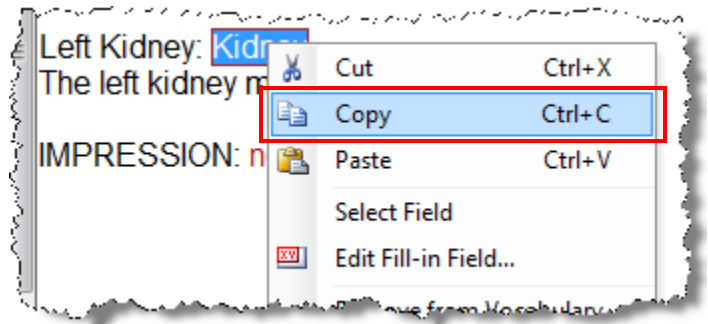
3. Right-click the field and select **Select Field**.



The field is highlighted.



4. Right-click the field and select **Copy**, or press **Ctrl+C**.



The field, with its properties, is copied to the Windows clipboard.

5. Find the AutoText in which you want to insert the field. (Refer to *Searching for AutoText*, beginning on page 73.)
6. Double-click the AutoText to open it.
7. Place the insertion point at the position where you want to insert the field.
8. Right-click and select **Paste**. The field appears in the AutoText.

To view the new field's properties, right-click the field and select **Edit Fill-in field**.

The **Fill-in Field Properties** dialog box displays the field's hyponyms and its other properties.

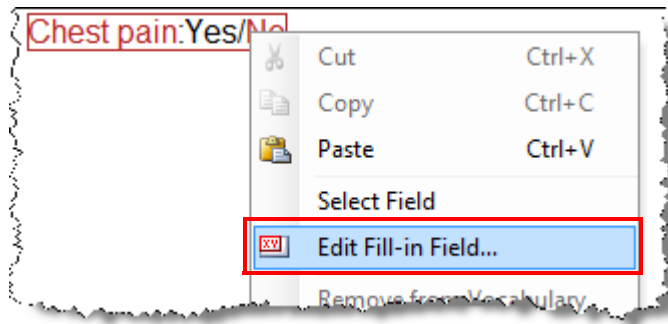
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click **Close**, and click **Yes** to save the AutoText.

## Omitting a Field from Findings Mode

Some fields never contain findings and should not have findings applied to them.

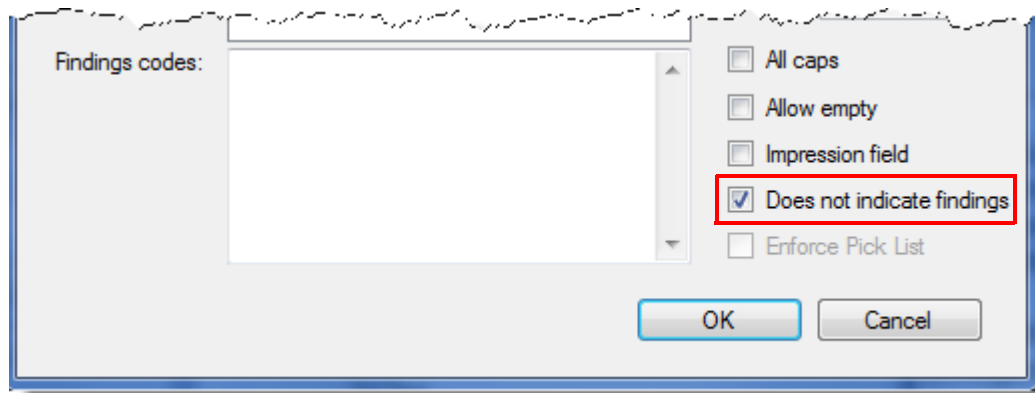
### To omit a field from findings mode:

1. In the *PowerScribe One* client, select **Tools > AutoText editor** from the menu bar.
2. Double-click the AutoText in which you want to omit a field from findings mode. The AutoText opens for editing.
3. Right-click the field and select **Edit Fill-in Field....**



The **Fill-in Field Properties** dialog box displays the field's properties.

4. Select **Does not indicate findings**.



5. Click **OK**. When you apply findings, the software will not attempt to find matching text for this field.

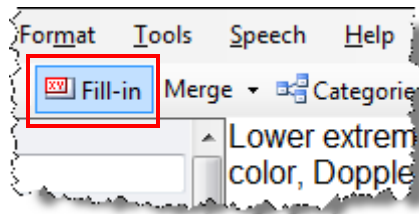
## Creating an Impression Field

The impression field contains your final remarks about the study. Some facilities use “summary,” “conclusion,” or another term for this field.

When you dictate the word “impression,” “summary,” or “conclusion,” the software identifies the verbiage following it as the impression, and places it in the Impression field when it applies findings. It does not search this part of the dictation for text to match with the other fields in the document.

### To create an impression field:

1. In the *PowerScribe One* client, select **Tools > AutoText Editor** from the menu bar.
2. Double-click the AutoText in which you want to create an impression field. The AutoText opens for editing
3. If desired, type the word Impression, Summary, Conclusion, or another term in the AutoText as a heading for the field.
4. Say “**Insert field**” (or click the **Fill-in** icon on the tool bar, or select **Insert > Fill-in** field from the menu bar).





5. Enter a **Name** for the impression field.



**Note:** Typing the name *impression*, *summary*, or *conclusion* automatically selects the **Impression field** and the **Does not indicate findings** check boxes.

The screenshot shows the 'Fill-in Field Definition' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name:** Impression
- Type:** Text
- Hyponyms:** (empty list)
- Default:** Normal chest x-ray.
- Choices:** (empty list)
- Findings codes:**
  - All caps
  - Allow empty
  - Impression field
  - Does not indicate findings
  - Enforce Pick List

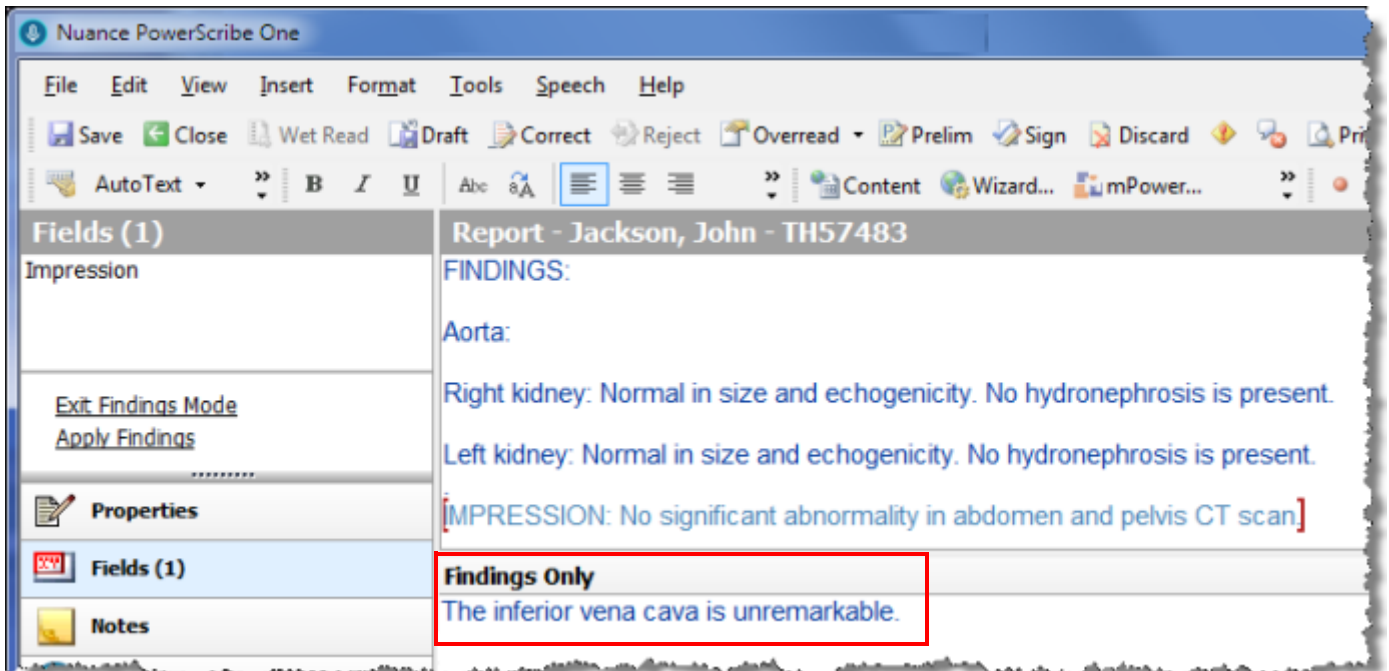
Buttons on the right side include: Clear, Auto Text..., Add..., Edit..., Delete, Set Default, OK, and Cancel.

6. Select **Text** as the **Type**.
7. If desired, enter a value in the **Default** text box.
8. Click **OK**.

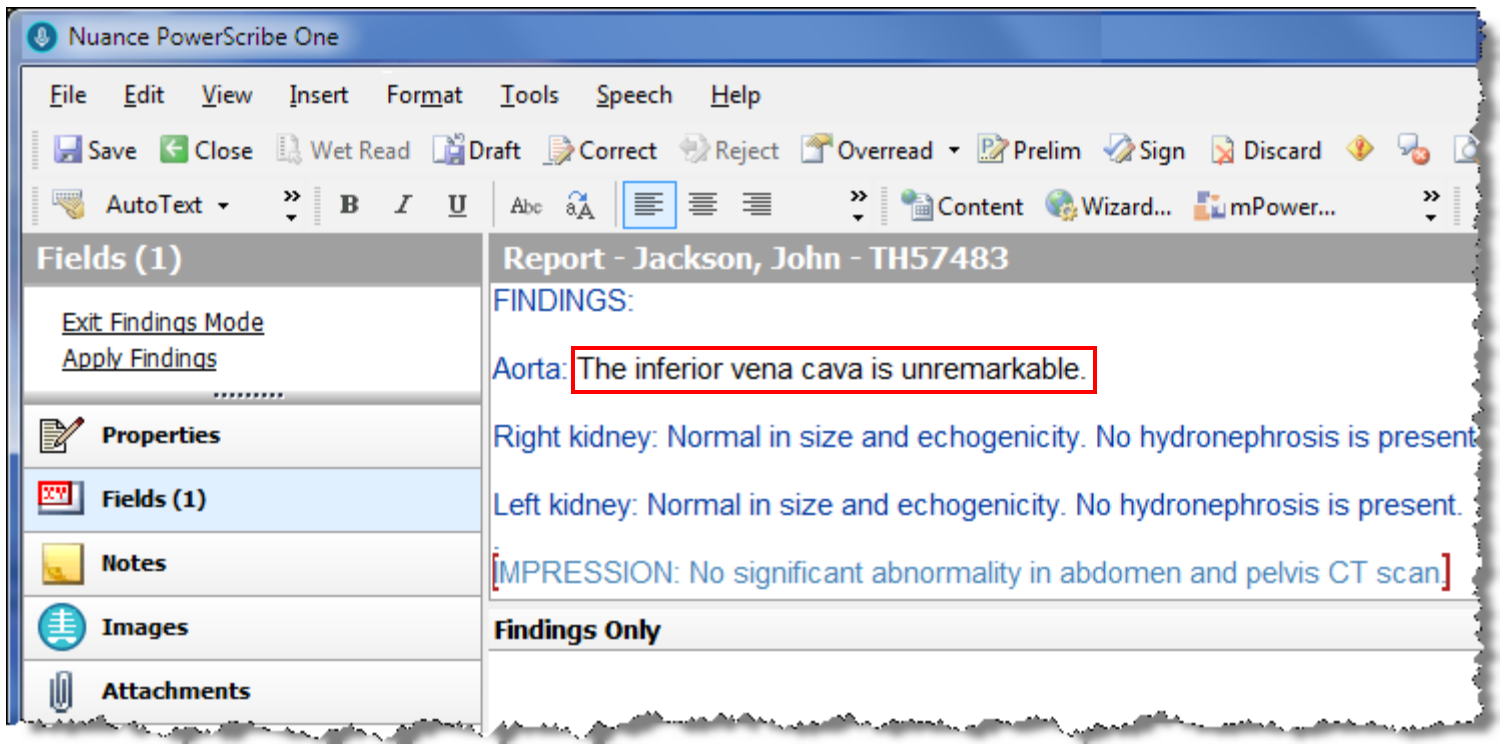
# Using AutoText for Findings Mode

In the *PowerScribe One* client application:


1. The provider begins a report using structured AutoText.
2. To start Findings Mode, the provider dictates “**Findings mode**” (or clicks **Enter Findings Mode**). A special **Findings** box opens below the report body.
3. The provider dictates the study’s findings. She does not need to follow the order in which the anatomical regions appear in the AutoText, and does not need to use the exact words shown in any headings or field labels.




- The provider dictates “**Apply findings**” (or clicks **Apply Findings**). The software captures any dictation that matches the hyponyms assigned to the fields in the AutoText and places it automatically in the appropriate fields.

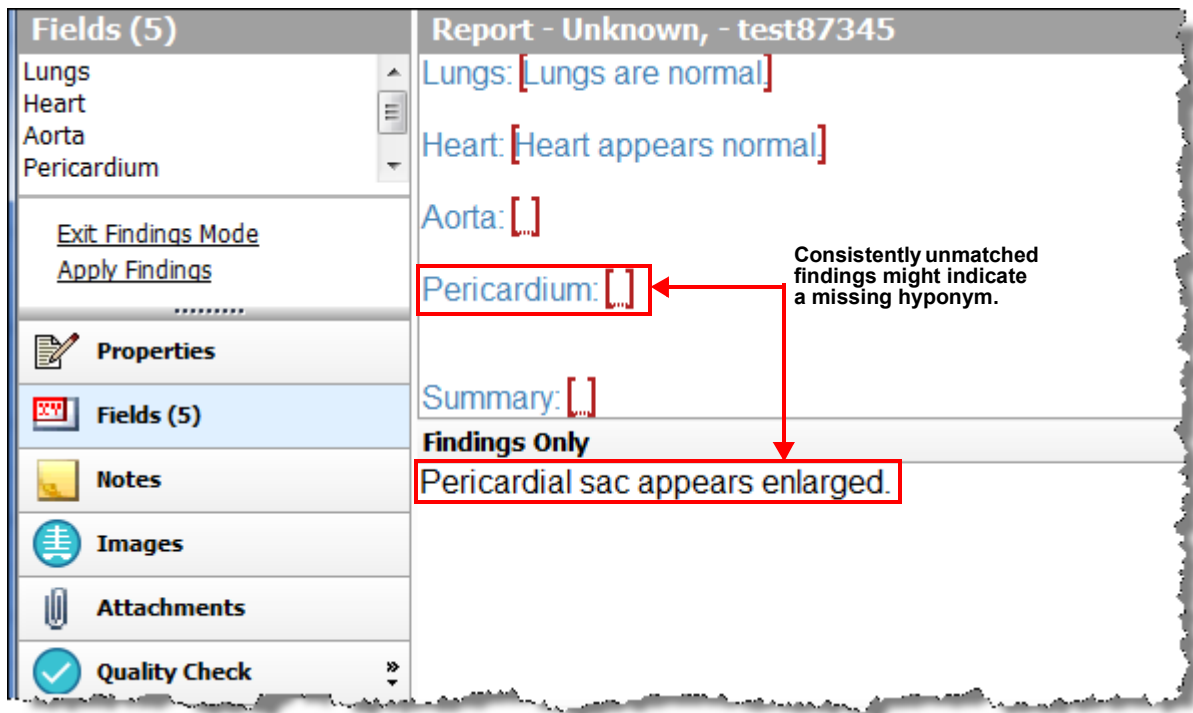


After applying the findings, the provider can use the AutoText as usual; he can select and dictate over any field to change its content.

 **Note:** Enter and apply Findings Mode only once per report. If the provider enters Findings Mode a second time (after Applying Findings), anything dictated and applied to a section of the report that contained prior dictation will be overwritten with the new dictation. In addition, dictation in Findings Mode is not saved as an audio file, so it is expected that the provider will self-edit the report rather than send to editor when using Findings Mode.

Any dictation in the **Findings** box that does not match any of the hyponyms is either placed in the **Fields** list with a field name of **Unmatched1**, **Unmatched2**, and so on, or it remains in the **Findings** box, from where you can drag it to the appropriate place in the report.

 **Tip:** The *Add Unmatched Findings to Report* preference determines how the software handles unmatched dictation. Refer to page 93 to configure this setting at the system or account level. In the PowerScribe One client, select **Tools > Preferences**, and under the **Reporting** node, select **Add Unmatched Findings to Report**.



If the client consistently fails to apply a particular finding to a field, you might be able to correct the problem by adding one or more hyponyms to the field. (See *Adding Hyponyms to Fill-in Fields in AutoText*, beginning on page 78 in this chapter.)

## **Objectives**

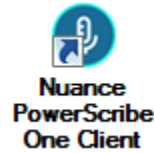
In this chapter you will:

- Explain how to log in to the editor application
- Define the screen elements in the Explorer window
- Explain the four main steps in the editor's workflow
- Retrieve a list of reports to edit using Worklists, My Reports, and Browse
- Open a report and explain how to play back the audio portion
- Edit the report by typing or inserting AutoText
- Finish editing the report and return it to the provider who created it
- Create a text AutoText in the AutoText Editor window
- Describe other types of information you can add while editing a report
- Demonstrate initiating a report
- Modify your user preferences

# Logging In and Logging Out

## To log in to PowerScribe One:

1. Double-click the **Nuance PowerScribe One Client** desktop icon.
2. Type the user name and password provided by your administrator.
3. If this is your first login:
  - Depending on your system configuration, you might be prompted to change your password on your first login. Type the new password in both fields and then click **OK**.



After a few seconds, the *Nuance PowerScribe One* window opens.

## To log out:

- To log out and close the application completely, click on the **X** (close window icon), in the upper right corner of the application, or select **File > Exit** from the menu bar.  
OR
- To log out and return to the login window, click **File > Logout**.

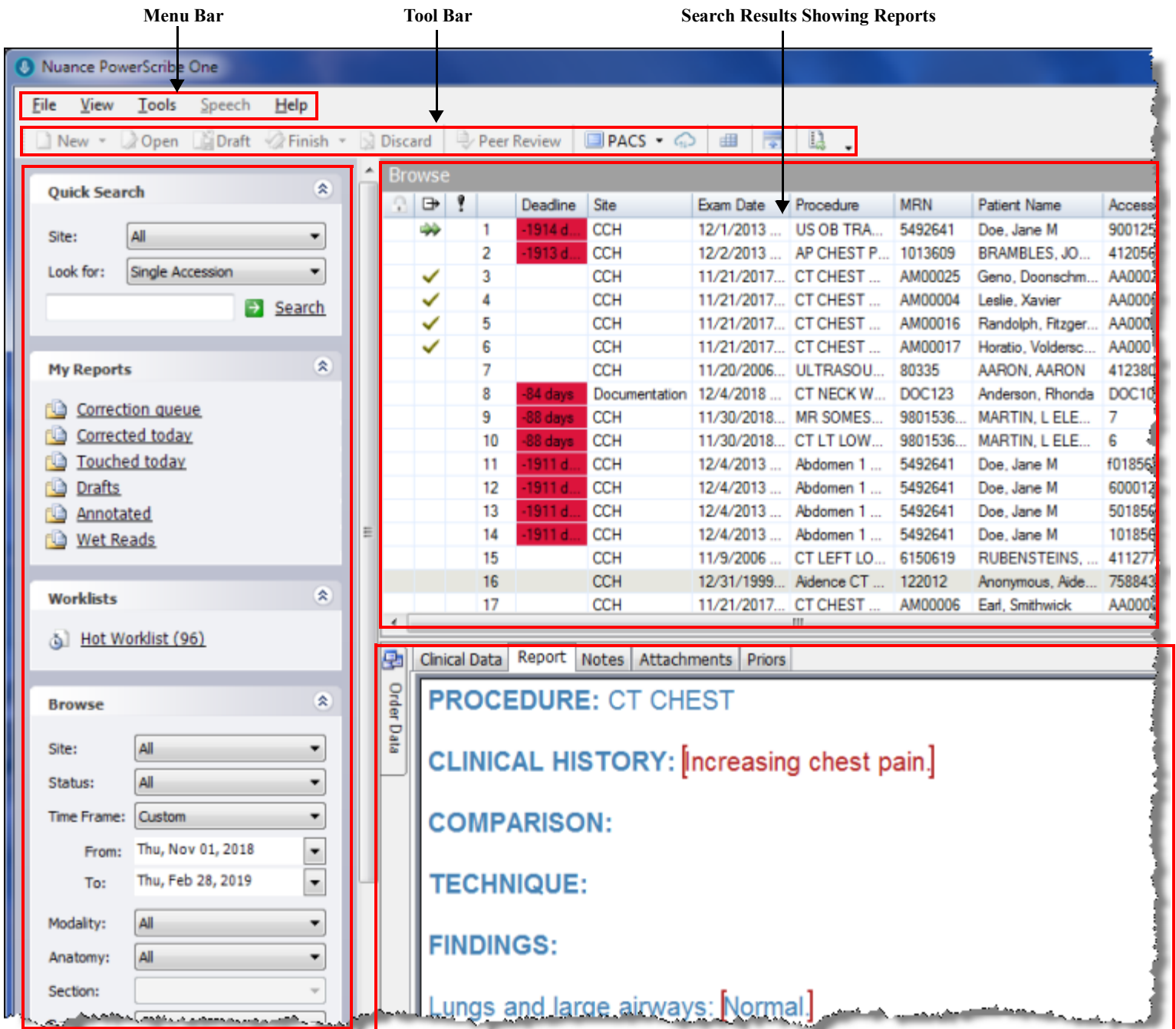
# Changing Your Password

## To change your login password:

1. Click **Tools > Change Password**.
2. In the **New Password** field, type your new password.
3. In the **Confirm** field, re-type the new password.
4. Click **OK**.

# Explorer Window Screen Elements

By default, the first window you see after logging in to the *PowerScribe One* client is the **Explorer** window. **Explorer** is where you access your reports and worklists, and search for orders and reports. The following illustration shows the main components of the **Explorer** window.



Search and Browse Filters  
(Quick Search, My Reports, Worklists, and Browse)

Report Preview

# Overview: The Editor Workflow

An editor's workflow consists of the following general steps:

1. Search for a report that requires editing (in the Explorer window, using Worklists, My Reports, or Browse)
2. Select and open the report (from the Search Results section)
3. While listening to the audio portion of the report, and comparing it to the speech-recognized text that appears, edit the report (in the Report Editor) as needed by
  - using the keyboard and foot pedal,
  - inserting AutoText (explained later in this chapter),
  - attaching a note containing specific comments for the provider to review.
4. Send the report back to the provider for signature or further revision

This section explains each of these steps in greater detail.

## Step 1: Searching for Reports

### Worklists

When a provider creates a report and issues a command to have the report reviewed and corrected by an editor, the report is sent to an editor/transcriptionist for correction. Site administrators create *worklists*, which are pre-defined searches that filter reports based on virtually any combination of criteria, making it easier for editors (and providers) to retrieve their work. In many cases, editors work on reports for specific departments, or work on a specific modality. Worklists allow administrators to assign these specific types of reports to an editor, allowing her or him to work more efficiently.

The following examples describe what different worklists might show:

- All reports sent for editing marked as STAT

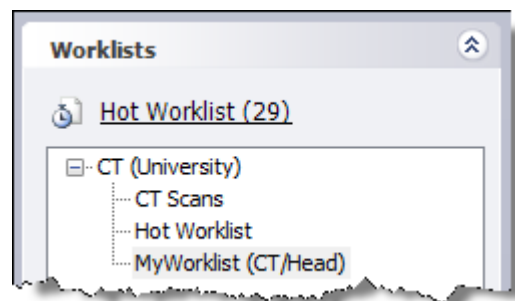


**Note:** Your system administrator can configure the system so that STAT reports always appear at the top of any worklist.

- All reports sent for editing by the cardiology group

**To use a worklist to filter your Explorer screen results:**

1. Click a worklist in the **Worklists** search area. (If you are not sure which worklist to select, contact your administrator.) The results filtered by the worklist appear in the search results section of the **Explorer** window.





## My Reports

**My Reports** is a quick way to find your most common types of reports.

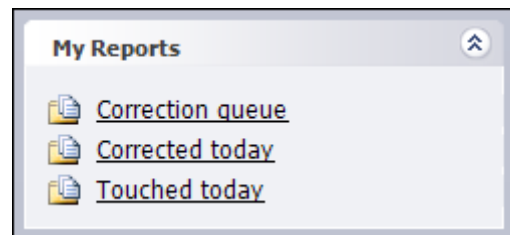
On the left side of the **Explorer** window, click one of the selections under the **My Reports** heading. Numbers to the right of a search type indicate the number of reports of that type.



***Note:** Once you begin editing, these report queues begin to become more relevant. For example, until you've attached a note to a report, you won't see any items listed in your Annotated queue. In addition, you might not see all of the report types listed in this section; the list depends upon the type of editing work you have performed.*

### Correction Queue

The **Correction queue** search returns all reports that were assigned to you, and that are awaiting some action by you.



### Corrected Today

The **Corrected Today** search retrieves all reports that have the status of **Corrected**, **Pending Signature**, or **Final** (see status definitions in the Browse section below).

### Touched Today

The **Touched today** search retrieves all reports you opened or edited throughout the day.

## Browse



**Note:** If you do not see the Browse search section on your screen, your system administrator has disabled this feature. In addition, if you do not see all of the browse items shown in the illustration below, your administrator has disabled those specific browse parameters.

Another search section, the **Browse** pane, allows you to search for orders and reports that match the criteria you specify. The criteria you select remain in place until you change them, and the system remembers them when you log in again.

### To use the Browse search:

1. Select the applicable choices from one or more of the drop-down lists. Editors commonly use the following criteria:
  - **Status:** Select either a *report status* or an *order status*. Definitions are shown in the following table:


Status	Description
Addended	One or more addenda have been created for a final report. Addenda are reports themselves and the aforementioned statuses apply to them too.
All	Uses all report statuses in the search
Completed (All) and Completed (Unreported)	Exam has been performed and is ready for dictation.
Final	Report has been completed and signed by an attending.
Pending Correction	Report has been dictated and queued for correction.
Preliminary	Pertains to any report whose status is not final.
Rejected	Appears when a corrected report is returned to an editor by an attending or resident, or when a Pending Signature report is returned to a resident by an attending.
Scheduled	Exam has been scheduled but not yet completed. Sometimes, the exam has been completed but the status has not been updated in the RIS. In this case, reports can be dictated, but are not delivered to the RIS until they are marked complete. Some sites may choose not to allow dictation for scheduled orders.

Status	Description
Temporary	Exam has not been received by <i>PowerScribe One</i> so a temporary order has been created. In this case, reports can be dictated, but are not delivered to the RIS until the actual order is received.
Unreported	No report has been dictated for the order.
Wet Read	A “pre-draft” state. Either attending or resident providers can create a wet read report. Any attending or resident provider can promote a wet read report to a Draft status. The text of the wet read is maintained once the report is promoted to Draft status.


- **Time Frame:** Choose from a wide range of time frames
- **Modality:** Specify a modality, such as **CT** or **MRI**, a subset of a modality, or select **All**.
- **Anatomy:** Select a general body section, a specific part, or select **All**.
- **Radiologist:** Contains all resident and attending accounts that have an active role on the selected site.


 **Note:** The **Section**, **Ordering**, and **Location** filters become available when you select a specific site. If you select **All** for Sites, these filters are grayed out.

2. When you have selected the criteria for the filter, click **Browse**. Any orders/reports that meet the criteria appear in the **Search Results** table on the right side of the window.

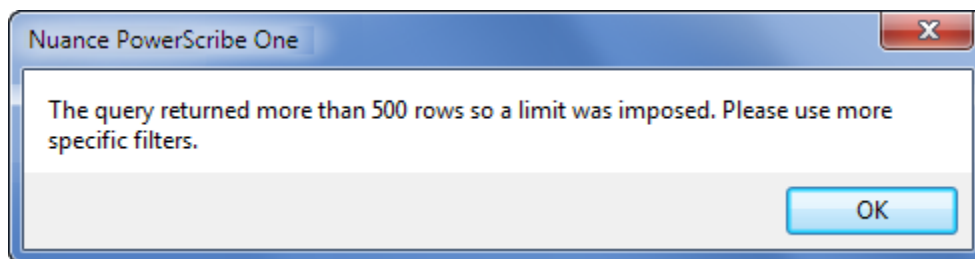
 **Tip:** To set all the criteria back to the default settings, click **Reset Filters**.

## Excessive Number of Items in the List

 **Note:** This message will not appear if you select **Virtual Scrolling**. (See *Tips for Working with the Columns* beginning on page 96.)

 **Note:** The number of results returned is set by an administrator.

By default, the system is set up to return a maximum of 500 items for any given search. If your browse exceeds the number set by your administrator (500 in the following illustration), a message box opens.



When you click **OK**, only 500 results are returned. The report you are searching for might or might not be there; the list is incomplete. As the message suggests, select additional filters and run the query again. Or, use one of your worklists.

## Step 2: Selecting and Opening a Report




After you've searched for reports to edit (using either a Worklist, My Reports, or Browse) your results appear on the right side of the Explorer window.

### Best Practice for Selecting a Report

**Open a report only if you plan to correct and finish it.** This helps you to work more efficiently and reduce turnaround time (TAT). If you begin to correct a report and decide to finish it at a later time, the report is placed in your **Drafts** queue where only you can open and finish it.

### Search Results Area

The following illustration (divided into two sections for clarity) shows an example of search results.





















  	Deadline	Site	Exam Date	Procedures	MRN	↑	Patient Name
	1	Imaging Center	10/25/2012 5:05 PM	CTA LEGS	TEMPORARY		UNKNOWN
	2	Imaging Center	4/15/2013 2:27 PM	CTA LEGS	TEMPORARY		UNKNOWN
	3	Imaging Center	1/27/2009 12:36 AM		TO38		ANGIO, CT

Status	Modified	Accession	Gender	Attending	Resident
Draft (T)	1/4/2013 10:43 AM	12345678		Alba, Tracy	
Draft (T)	4/15/2013 2:32 PM	sdfaf		eric, noorda	
Draft	2/27/2013 11:24 AM	2193	Male	Henry, Philip	

The column headings are self-explanatory, with the exception of the first four columns, which are described below.

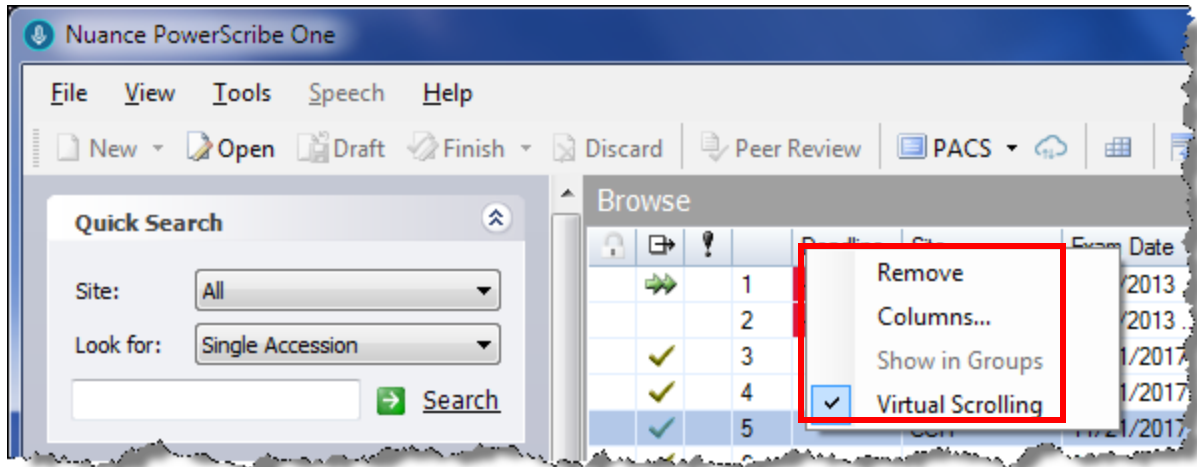
## First Four Columns

The first four columns in your search results are identified by the following icons.

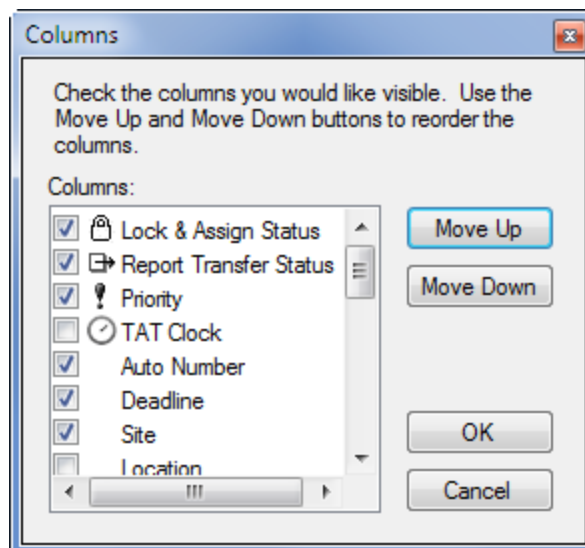
Column Icon	Description
	<p>The <b>lock</b> column indicates a report's locking and assignment status. The icon can be either yellow or blue.</p> <p> <b>Yellow</b> indicates that the report is open and therefore locked. Hovering your mouse over the lock icon shows who has locked the report.</p> <p> <b>Blue</b> indicates an order that is assigned to another radiologist. Depending upon a site preference, you might, or might not, be able to open these types of reports.</p>
	<p>This column shows the <b>report transfer status</b>. Hover your mouse over the order's icon to see the status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Ready:</b> report is flagged for inspection; when it is sent depends upon its status and interface options.</li> <li> <b>Queued:</b> report is queued for transmission</li> <li> <b>Force Send:</b> report is queued for immediate re-transmission</li> <li> <b>Sent:</b> report has been successfully delivered</li> <li> <b>Sent &amp; Edited:</b> Report has been edited since it was distributed; the version of the report in the RIS/HIS is old and does not match what is in <i>PowerScribe One</i>.</li> <li> <b>Final Exported:</b> final report has been successfully transmitted</li> <li> <b>Rejected:</b> the RIS rejected the report</li> <li> <b>Failed:</b> an error occurred</li> <li> <b>Held:</b> an administrator paused the transmission</li> </ul>
	<p>This column uses icons to indicate an order's <b>priority</b>:</p> <p>No icon: Routine priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>STAT</b> priority</li> <li> <b>ASAP</b> (red)</li> <li> <b>Timing-critical; Callback; or Pre-op</b> (yellow)</li> <li> <b>Low priority</b> (green)</li> </ul>
<b>TAT Deadline</b> 	<p>Indicates reports that have reached or surpassed their turnaround time deadline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Indicates the report is past its deadline. Hover your mouse cursor over the icon to see a tool tip describing how far past the deadline the report is.</li> </ul>
No icon	This column is simply a numerical list of your search results.

## Tips for Working with the Columns

- To rearrange the order in which the columns appear in **Explorer**, click and drag the column heading name to a new position.
- Right click anywhere on the column headings to see a menu that allows you to further modify your view of columns.
- To remove a column, right-click in the column heading and click **Remove**. To display the column once again, use the **Columns** dialog box (shown in the next bullet item).

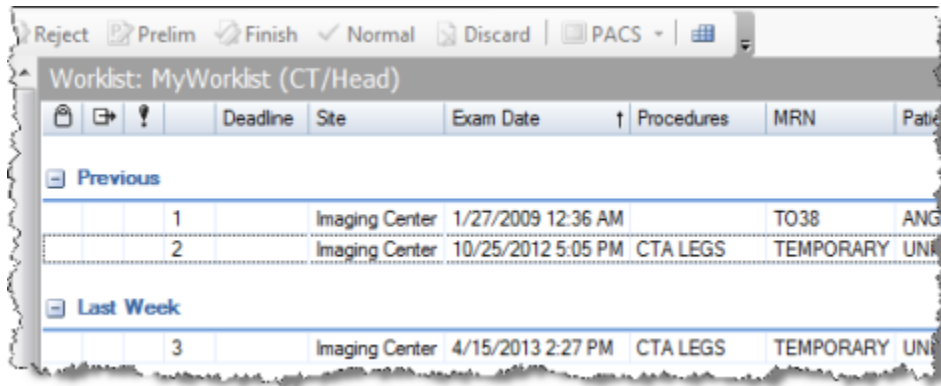


- To select which columns to view, as well as rearrange the order of the columns, right-click on the column headings, then click **Columns** menu item. In the **Columns** dialog box, select or clear columns you want to display. Use the **Move Up** and **Move Down** buttons to reorder the columns.



- To sort reports based upon one of the column headings, right-click a column heading and select **Show in Groups**. You can then click any column heading to see a different view of the results content. Click the plus sign + to expand a group or the minus sign -

to minimize it. Right-click any column heading and click **Show in Groups** again to return to the original view.



- Select the **Virtual Scrolling** check box to allow unlimited scrolling through long lists of reports.
- For some columns, more detailed information is available by hovering the mouse over that column to display a tool tip.

## Preview an Order or Report

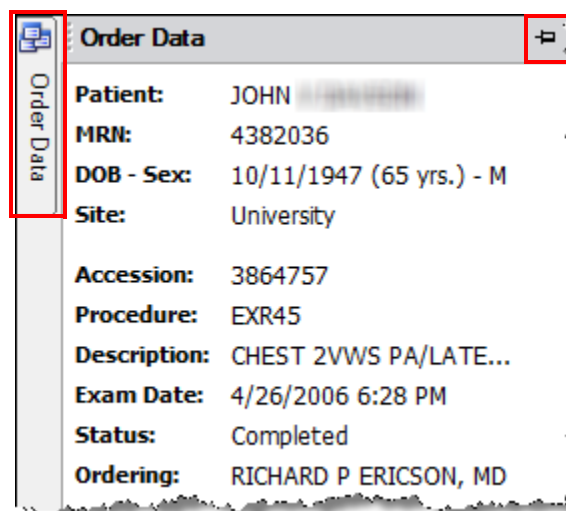
Once you select an order, the **Order Preview** window is populated with additional information tabs described below.

### Order Data Tab

The **Order Data** tab displays information about the order, including patient information (age, site, and so on), exam details, and providers. You can show or hide this information by clicking the **Order Data** vertical tab (located on the left side of this section) or by clicking the push-pin icon (located on the right side).



**Tip:** To keep the Order Data from automatically hiding itself, click the push-pin one time. If you want to hide the Order Data, click the push-pin again.

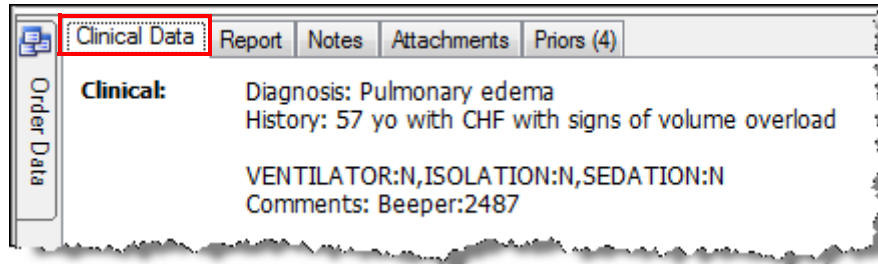


## Clinical Data Tab

The **Clinical Data** tab shows the reason for the study, history, and so on.

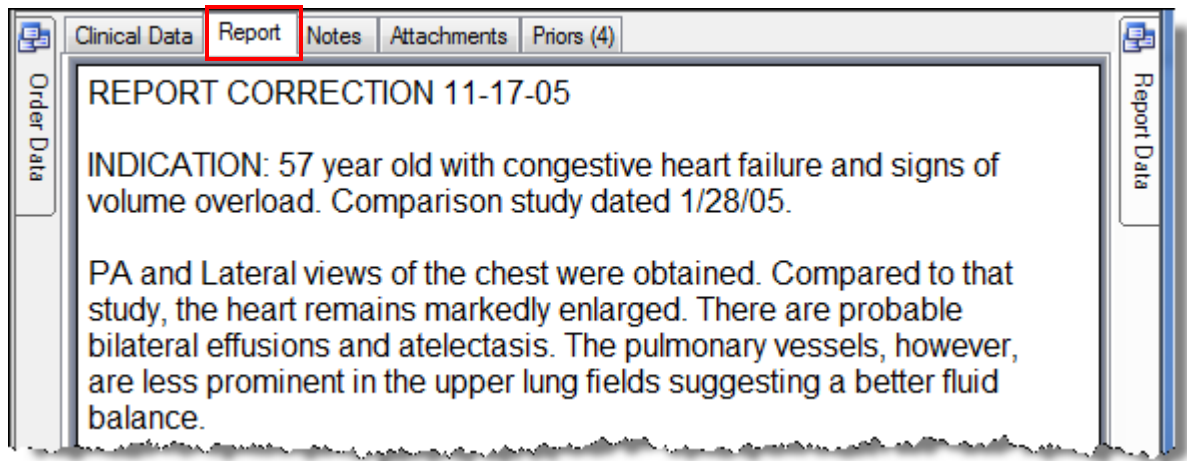


**Note:** If no clinical data is available (from your RIS or HIS) for an order, this tab does not appear.



## Report Tab

If the order you selected has a report already associated with it, click the **Report** tab to see the text of the report. If no report has been created, the **Report** tab does not appear.



## Notes Tab

The **Notes** tab allows you to create a text or audio note to associate with the report. For details, see *Adding a Note to a Report* beginning on page 122.

## Attachments Tab

The **Insert Report Attachments** link allows you to add images or documents to a report. For details, see *Adding an Attachment to a Report* beginning on page 123.



## Priors Tab

Select the **Priors** tab to view any prior studies for this patient. If prior studies exist, you can select one from the list and view the text of the report in the area below the list.

✓	!	Exam Date	Procedures	Attending	Signed
		11/18/2006 ...	AP CHEST P...	Zaborac, Keith	11/19/2006 ...
	!	11/17/2006 ...	CHEST 2VW...	Zagan, Reub...	11/17/2006 ...
	!	11/18/2006 ...	ABDOMEN 1...	Zabbo, Dider...	11/20/2006 ...
	!	11/18/2006 ...	AP CHEST P...	Zaborac, Keith	11/19/2006 ...

PACS ▾

CLINICAL HISTORY: Respiratory distress, shortness of breath.

INTERPRETATION: Frontal semi-erect view of the chest is compared with study of 10/28/05 at 9:40am and reveals a small to moderate left effusion with prominence of vasculature consistent with congestive

## Report Data Tab

The **Report Data** tab contains information only when a report has been dictated on the order. Otherwise this tab has no content. You can show or hide this information by clicking the **Report Data** vertical tab (located on the right side of this section) or by clicking the push-pin icon (also located on the right side).

**Report Data**

**Orders:** 3864757 - CHEST 2...

**Attending:** Dr. Edmond Zopp, MD

**Resident:** Dr. David Zang, MD

**Created:** 9/28/2005 12:00 AM

**Modified:** 12/8/2006 1:26 PM

**Status:** Final

**Transfer:** Sent

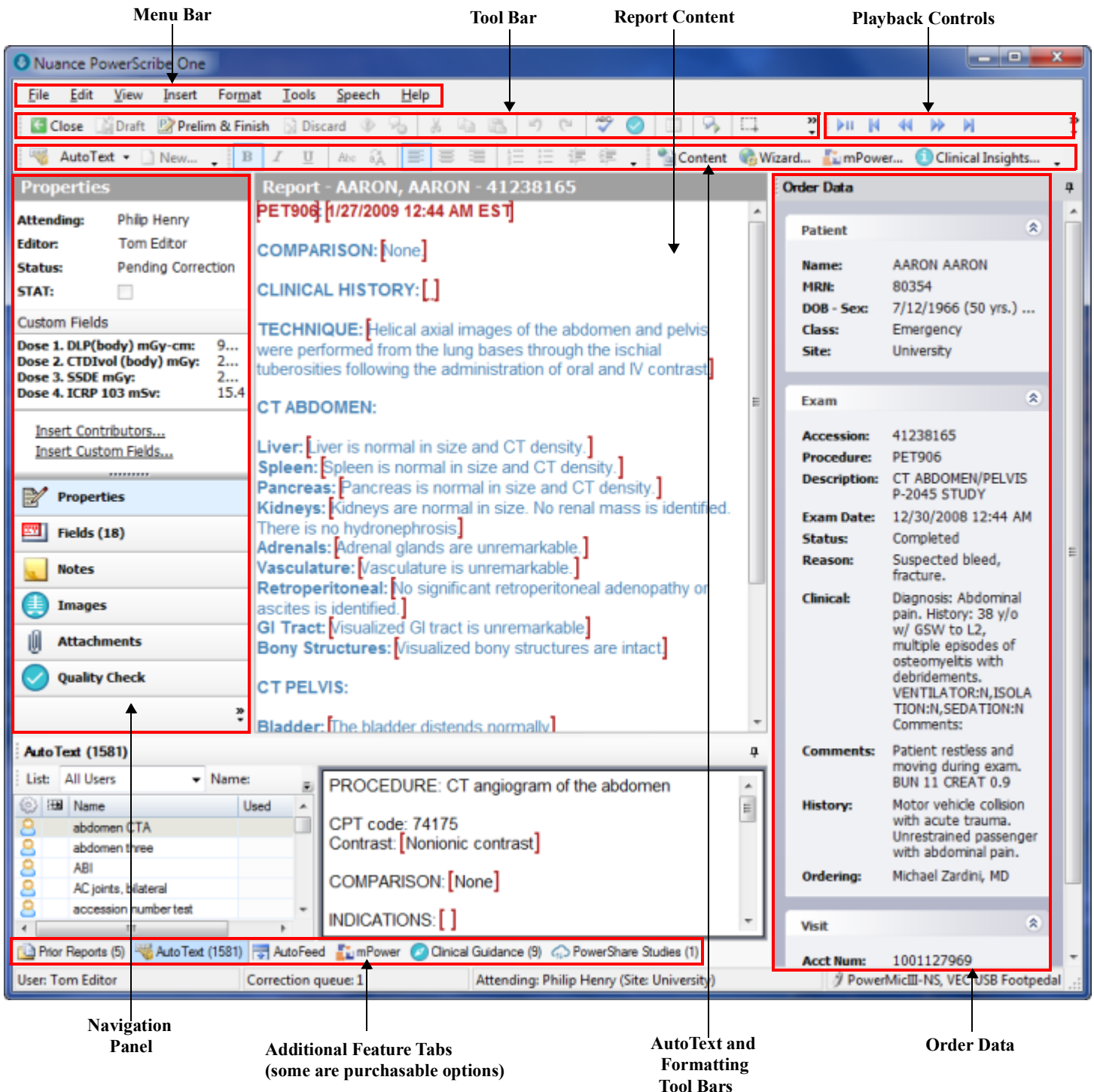


**Tip:** To keep the Report Data from automatically hiding itself, click the push-pin one time. If you want to hide the Report Data, click the push-pin again.

# The Report Editor Window

After you select and open an order or report from the **Explorer** window, the **Report Editor** window opens. The **Report Editor** is where you actually correct a report and insert other information that is associated with the report (if necessary).

This illustration below shows the components that make up the **Report Editor** window.



## Report Editor Navigation Panel

The navigation panel on the left of the report screen displays a variety of information depending on which mode is selected.

Select the buttons at the bottom of the panel to change the mode. The following modes are available: **Properties**, **Fields**, **Notes**, **Images**, **Attachments**, and **Quality Check**. The illustration at the right has the **Fields** mode selected.



***Note:** The Quality Check consistency checker is a purchasable feature. Contact your Nuance account executive for more information.*

### Properties

Use the **Properties** mode to display report properties including the **Attending**, **Resident**, report **Status**, and **Transfer** status. There is a check box for you to quickly mark the report priority as **STAT**. There are also links to insert **Diagnosis Codes** and **Custom Fields**.

### Fields

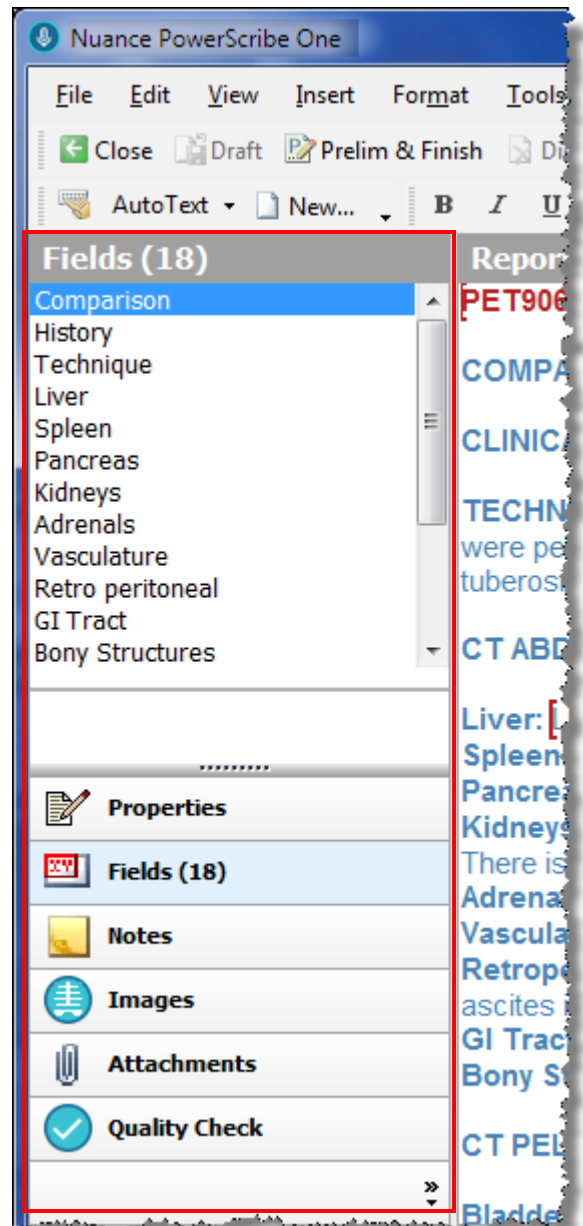
Use the **Fields** mode to display a list of fill-in fields for an AutoText that has been inserted into the report. Click a field name from the list to move the cursor to that field in the report and select the contents of that field.

The **Tab** and **Shift+Tab** keyboard keys can also be used to move forward and backward through fields respectively.

### Notes

Click the **Notes** button to display any notes that have been created for the current patient or report. Click the Insert Note link to add a note to the report. (You can also insert a note by clicking **Insert > Notes** on the menu bar.) You can associate a note with the patient or with the report. By default, a note is associated with the specific report. Select the **Patient Note** check box to associate a note with the patient (otherwise, the note is associated only with this specific report).

Editors can create only text notes.



## Attachments



Click the **Attachments** button to display files that have been attached to the report. Click the **Insert Report Attachment** link to select a file to attach to your report. (You can also insert an attachment to your report by clicking **Insert > Attachment** on the menu bar.)



**Note:** Attachments are not uploaded to your RIS.

## About the Push-Pin

Some tabs in the **Explorer** and **Report Editor** windows have a *push-pin* on their title bar. A push-pin has two positions, horizontal and vertical.

- **Horizontal position:**  In this position, the tab hides itself when your mouse pointer is no longer over the tab's contents, allowing more room for other window elements.
- **Vertical position:**  In this position, the tab's contents are visible at all times.

Click the push-pin to change its orientation from vertical to horizontal.

## Using the Foot Pedal

The foot pedal is one of the most useful and common tools for editors. The following tables show the default foot pedal settings as well as the optional settings for each button.

### Default Settings for the Foot Pedal Buttons

Button	Default Setting
Left	<b>Fast forward:</b> Fast-forwards for as long as button is held.
Center	<b>Toggle Play audio on/off:</b> Toggles audio playback on or off; remains that way until toggled again.
Right	<b>Rewind:</b> Rewinds for as long as button is held.

### Optional Settings for the Foot Pedal Buttons

Button	Optional Settings
Left, Center, and Right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Previous field:</b> Moves cursor to the previous field</li> <li>• <b>Next field:</b> Moves cursor to the next field</li> <li>• <b>Dead man play audio:</b> Plays audio as long as button is held; stops playback when button is released.</li> </ul>

## Keyboard Shortcuts

The following table shows the keyboard shortcuts used most frequently by editors.

Keyboard Shortcut	Description
<b>Playback Controls (in Report Editor and AutoText Editor)</b>	
F6	Play/pause toggle
Alt+Home	Go to beginning
Alt+Left arrow	Rewind
Alt+Right arrow	Fast forward
Alt+End	Go to end
Alt+Insert	Increase volume
Alt+Delete	Decrease volume
Alt+Up arrow	Speed up
Alt+Down arrow	Slow down
Ctrl+Up arrow	Faster winding
Ctrl+Down arrow	Slower winding
<b>Explorer Window</b>	
Ctrl+N	New report
Ctrl+O	Open report
Ctrl+P	Print report
Ctrl+T	Toggle AutoFeed on/off
Ctrl+B	Barcode on/off
F1	Open Explorer help
F5	Refresh view
F9	Save as Draft
F12	Finish report
<b>Report Editor Window</b>	
Ctrl+S	Save report without closing
Ctrl+C	Copy text
Ctrl+V	Paste text
Ctrl+X	Cut text
Ctrl+A	Select all
Ctrl+F	Find
Ctrl+H	Replace

Keyboard Shortcut	Description
Ctrl+T	Toggle AutoFeed on/off
Ctrl+B	<b>Bold</b> selected text
Ctrl+I	<i>Italicize</i> selected text
Ctrl+U	<u>Underline</u> selected text
Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+Y	Redo
Ctrl+P	Print report
Ctrl+Alt+C	Delete concordance
Alt+U	Make the selected text all UPPERCASE
Alt+L	Make the selected text all lowercase
Alt+C	Begin each selected word or words with an Initial Capital letter
Alt+Home	Go to the beginning of the report
Alt+End	Go to the end of the report
F1	Open Report Editor help
Alt+F3	Create a new AutoText from selected text
F6	Play/pause toggle
F7	Spelling
F9	Save as Draft
F12	Finish report
AutoText Editor Window	
Ctrl+N	Start a new AutoText
Ctrl+O	Open the selected AutoText
Ctrl+S	Save report without closing
Ctrl+C	Copy text
Ctrl+V	Paste text
Ctrl+X	Cut text
Ctrl+A	Select all
Ctrl+F	Find
Ctrl+H	Replace
Ctrl+B	<b>Bold</b> selected text
Ctrl+I	<i>Italicize</i> selected text
Ctrl+U	<u>Underline</u> selected text

Keyboard Shortcut	Description
Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+Y	Redo
Ctrl+P	Print report
Alt+U	Make the selected text all UPPERCASE
Alt+L	Make the selected text all lowercase
Alt+C	Begin each selected word or words with an Initial Capital letter
Alt+Home	Go to the beginning of the AutoText
Alt+End	Go to the end of the AutoText
F1	Open AutoText help
F7	Check spelling

## Using the AutoFeed Feature

The AutoFeed tab shows a list of files that are in your reports queue, based on the type of search you performed in the Explorer window. As the reports from your search are loaded into your computer sequentially, the information turns from black to a gray bold text. In the illustration, reports 1 and 2 have already been loaded; the others have not.

	Deadline	Site	Status	Attending	Resident	MRN	Patient Name	Exam Date
1		University	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		PAT999	Jackson, John	8/26/2016 4:12 ...
2		University	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		PAT999	Jackson, John	8/4/2016 9:23 AM
3		University	Draft (A)	Taylor, James		4382036	DAVSON, JOHN V	4/26/2006 6:28 PM
4		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	7/26/2012 9:44 AM
5		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	3/6/2012 11:19 AM
6		Imaging Center	Draft (T)	Taylor, James		TEMPORA...	UNKNOWN	3/13/2012 3:17 PM

Taskbar: User: James Taylor | Drafts: 7 | Signing queue: 5 | Overreader: None selected (Site: University)

### Example

If you selected the **Correction Queue** link (from the **My Reports**) in **Explorer**, and then clicked the **Start AutoFeed** icon (in **Explorer**), the **Report Editor** opens, and the **AutoFeed** also opens, showing the reports from your correction queue. The first report in the list appears in the **Report Editor** window. After you correct the first report, the second report automatically opens in the **Report Editor**, and so on.



***Note:** If you decide to start with a report other than the first one in your **Explorer** search results list, AutoFeed does **not** return to **Explorer** and pull in those first few reports. To access those first reports, you must return to the **Explorer** window and start AutoFeed again.*

If you did not click the **AutoFeed** icon in the **Explorer** window and want to view the queue, click the AutoFeed tab in the bottom left corner of the main screen. Note that the **AutoFeed** tab has a push-pin which allows you to hide the tab, or keep it open during your session.

## Other AutoFeed Features

- From the **Report Editor** window, you can turn AutoFeed off or on by clicking the AutoFeed icon on the tool bar. If you turn off AutoFeed, you are returned to the **Explorer** window when you finish the current report.
- If there are no more orders or reports in your original query, you are returned to the **Explorer** window when you finish the last report.
- To view a list of upcoming reports from your query, click the AutoFeed tab located in the lower-left portion of the Report Editor window near the Prior Reports and AutoText tabs. (Note that this is a read-only list; you cannot select a report from it.)
- With this feature selected, a report that is in the process of being saved appears in the **Explorer** window in a gray italicized font.
- If you attempt to open a report that is being saved, you will get a message box explaining that the report is being saved.
- If you attempt to log out of the application while a report is being saved, a message box opens asking you to Please wait.

If you decide to log out of the application during the save, you are notified that you might lose some of your data. Best practice: wait until the save is completed.



## Step 3: Editing the Report

### Playing Back the Report's Audio

Most editors play, rewind, and fast forward the audio portion of a report using a foot pedal. (You can also use your keyboard or your mouse.)

#### To play back audio using a foot pedal:

1. Press the middle button on your foot pedal. The audio begins to play and the corresponding text is highlighted (or underlined, depending upon your preference settings).
2. Lift your foot off of the pedal when you come to a word or phrase that needs correction. The system highlights the last word that was played back.



*Note: If necessary, use your mouse to select additional words to correct or replace.*

### Selecting Text to Replace

Use your keyboard (or your mouse) to select the text you need to replace.

#### To select text using your keyboard:

Press and hold the **Ctrl+Shift** keys along with one of the four arrow (cursor) keys to select text:

- **Ctrl+Shift+Right Arrow** key: Selects the *next* word. Keep pressing the right arrow key to continue selecting words.
- **Ctrl+Shift+Left Arrow** key: Selects the *previous* word. Keep pressing left arrow key to continue selecting words.
- **Ctrl+Shift+Down Arrow** key: Selects the rest of the current paragraph from the cursor position *forward*. Keep pressing down arrow key to continue selecting paragraphs.
- **Ctrl+Shift+Up Arrow** key: Selects the rest of the current paragraph from the cursor position *backward*. Keep pressing up arrow key to continue selecting paragraphs.

## Replacing or Inserting Text in a Report

Once you've selected the text you need to replace, or you've placed your cursor at the location in the report at which you want to insert some text, do one of the following:

- Type over the selected text (or simply begin typing at the cursor location if no text is selected)
- Insert AutoText into the report.

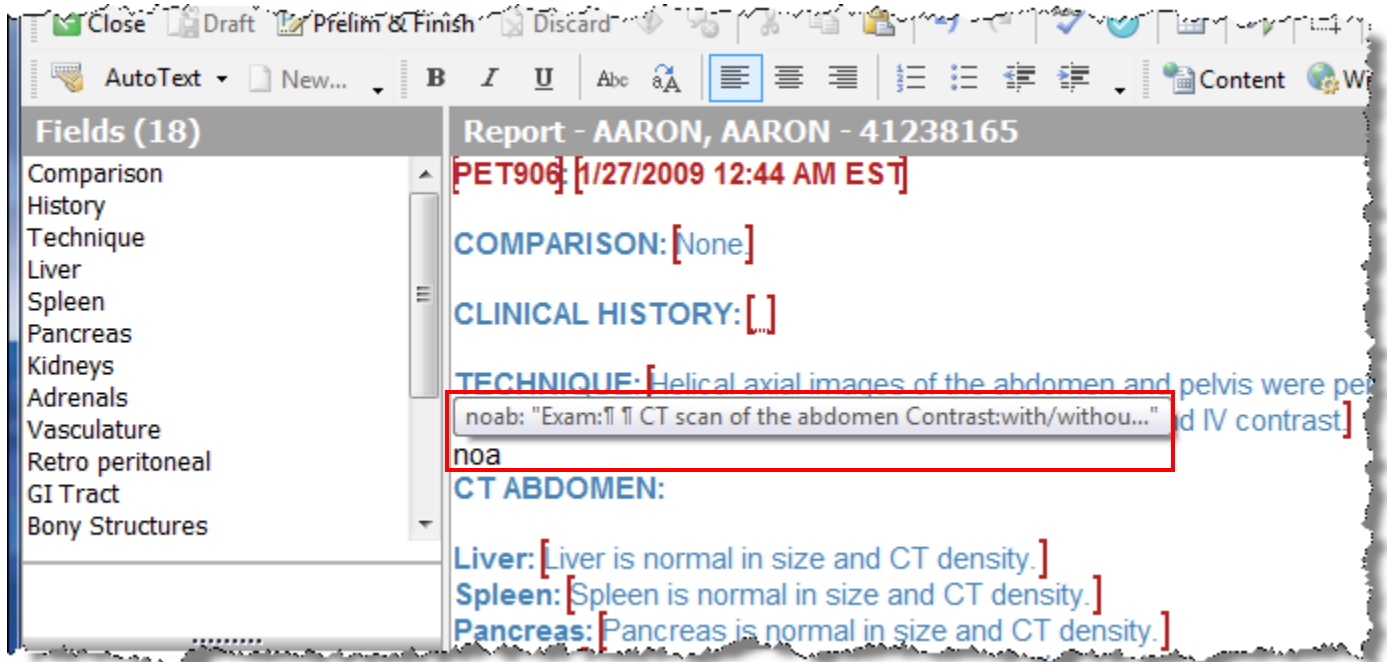
Typing over, or simply typing in text, is self-explanatory. However, there are several ways to insert AutoText into your report.

### Inserting AutoText into a Report

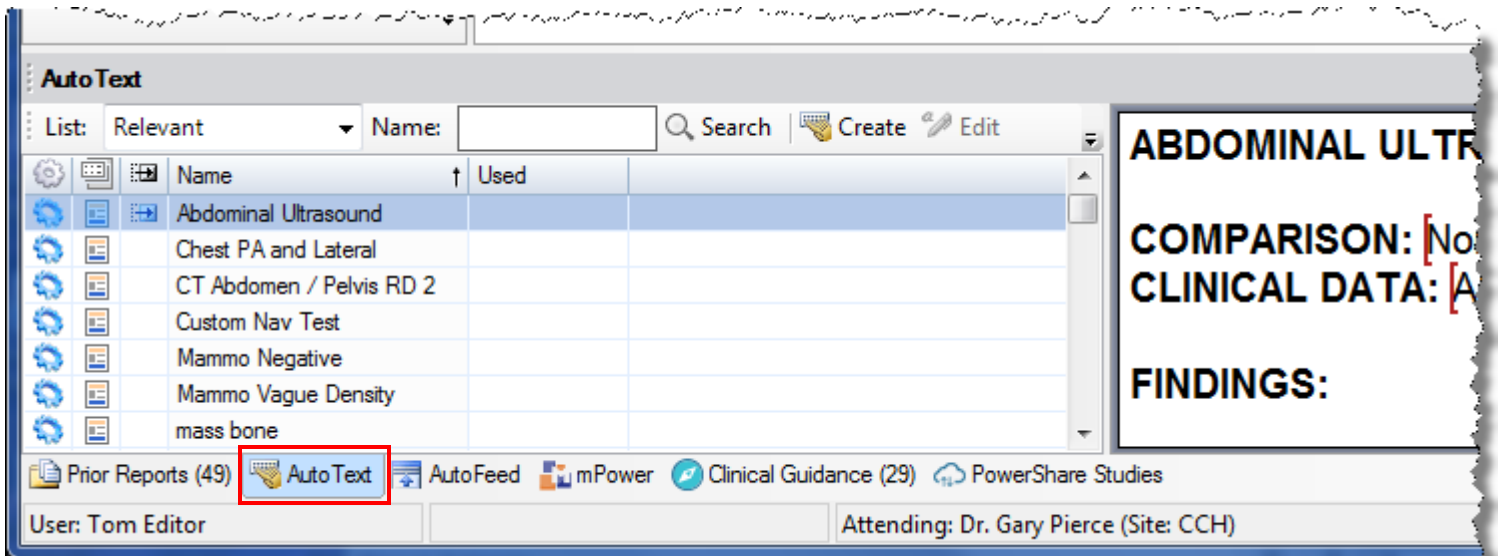
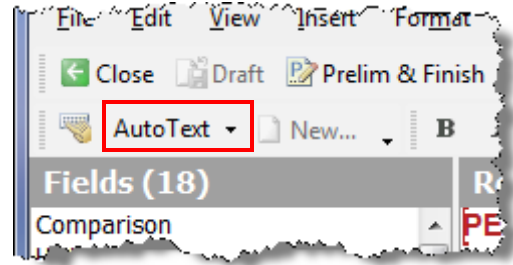
AutoText is pre-defined text commonly used in normal test results that you can insert into reports. For example, an AutoText named **thr** might be used to insert text describing a normal thoracic spine exam.

You can insert AutoText in three different ways:

- **Begin typing the AutoText shortcut name:** If an AutoText includes a shortcut name, begin typing the shortcut name. Once you've typed enough letters for the system to locate the AutoText, the shortcut name and the AutoText content appear. You can then press **Enter** to insert the AutoText into the report. In the illustration below, the editor typed the letters **noa**, which located a normal abdomen AutoText with the **noab** shortcut name, and displayed its content.



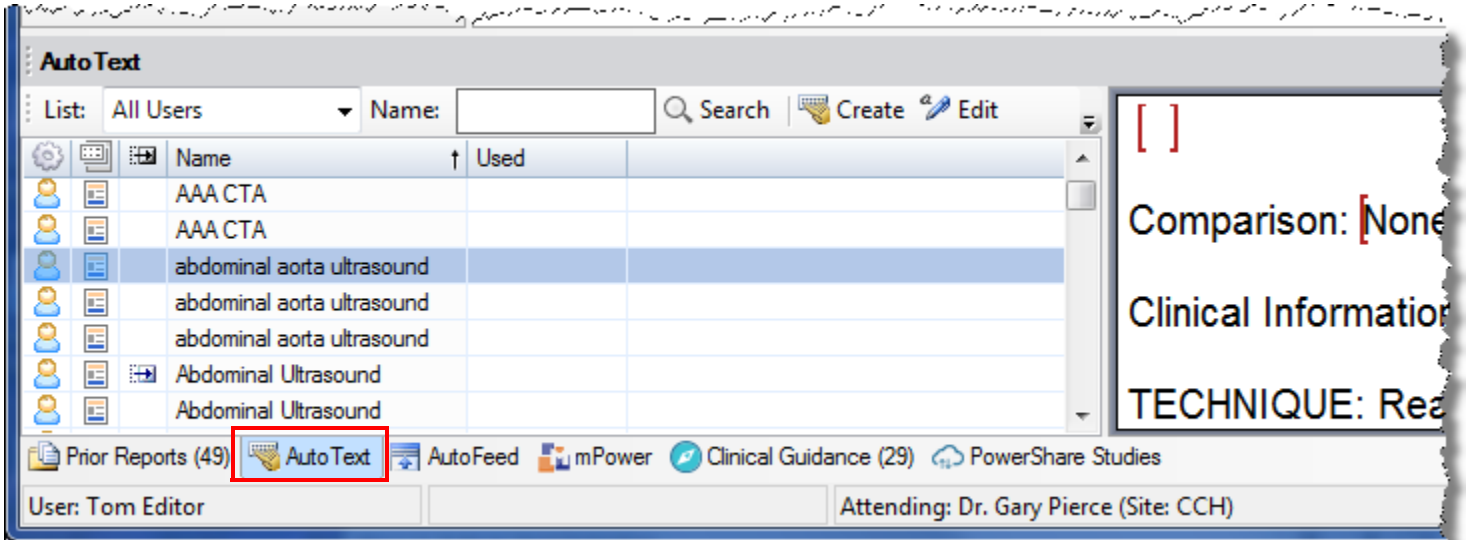
- **Click the AutoText drop-down list from the menu bar** (see illustration at right): Use this method if you do not recall the name of the AutoText you want to insert. Select the AutoText you want to use to insert it into your report.
- **Click the AutoText tab** (located in the bottom-left corner of the window): Use this method if you are not sure which AutoText you want to insert. Search for and select an AutoText to display its content in the right side of the window. When you find the correct AutoText, double-click it to insert it into your report.



## Using the AutoText Tab

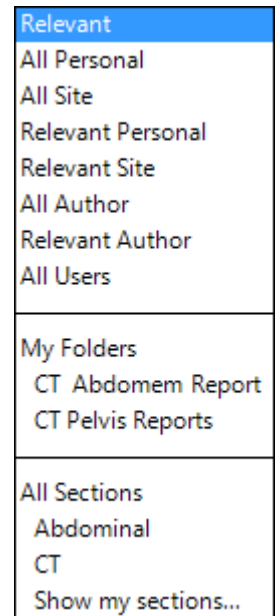
The **AutoText** section shows a list of AutoText (also known as macros or shortcuts) available on the system.

To see this section, click the **AutoText** tab in the bottom left corner of the main screen.

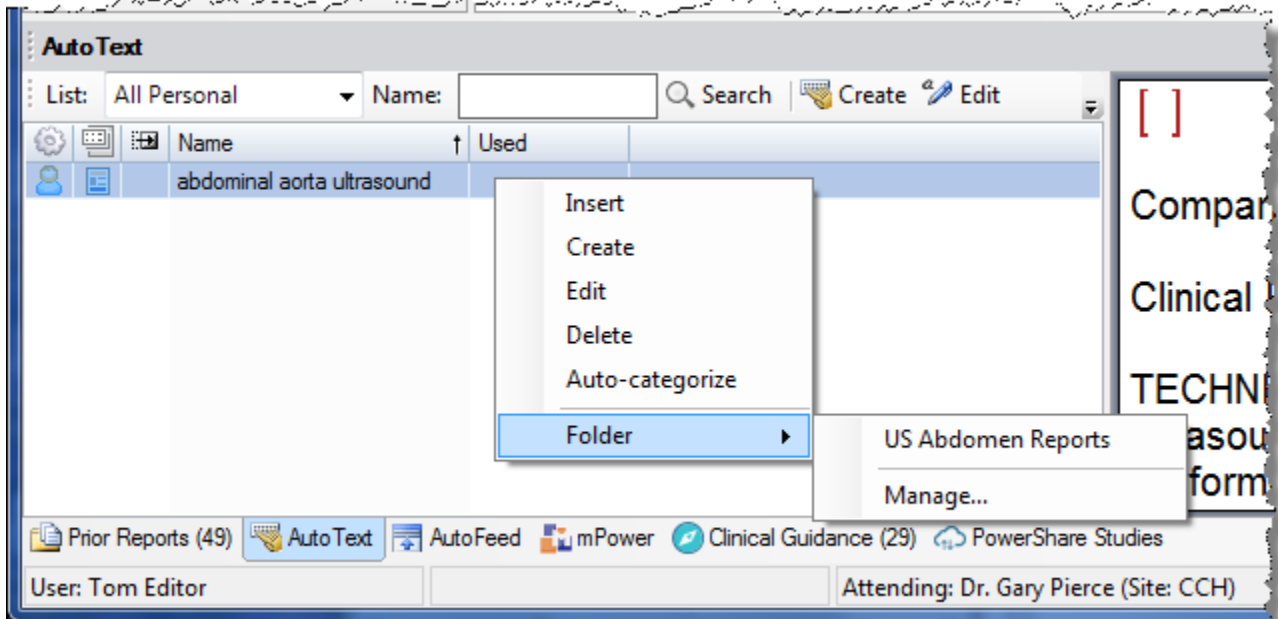


Use the **List** drop-down to determine which set of AutoText to display:

- Select **Relevant** to show only AutoText categorized with a procedure code that exists in the current order, or no categorization assigned at all.
- Select **All Personal** to show all of your own AutoText regardless of categorization.
- Select **All Site** to show all site-defined AutoText, regardless of categorization.
- Select **Relevant Personal** to show your own AutoText categorized with a procedure code that exists in the current order.
- Select **Relevant Site** to show site-defined AutoText categorized with a procedure code that exists in the current order.
- Select **All Author** to show all of AutoText created by this AutoText's author regardless of categorization.
- Select **Relevant Author** to show AutoText created by this AutoText's author categorized with a procedure code that exists in the current order.
- Select **All Users** to show all AutoText created by site users regardless of categorization.

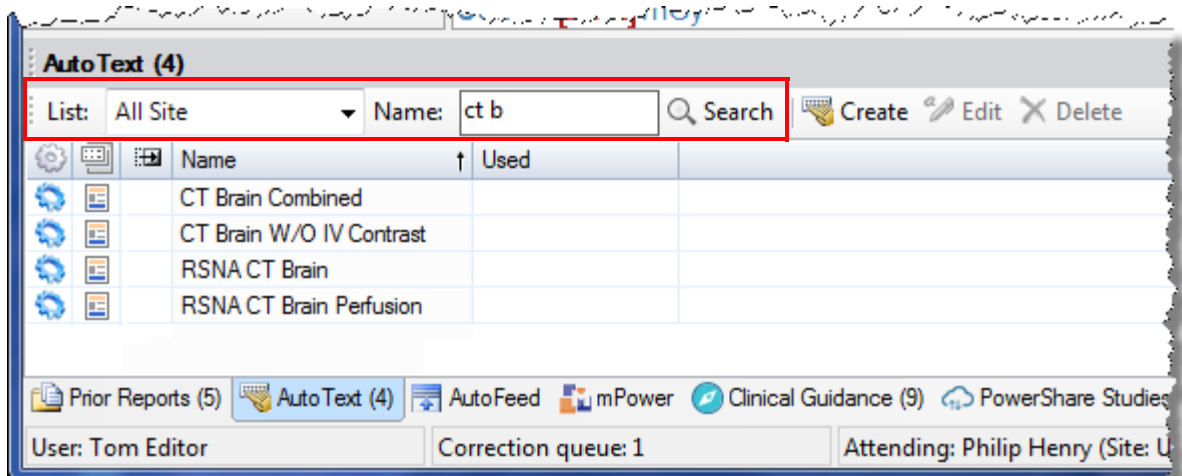


- Create, or access any existing, folders in the **My Folders** portion of the list. You can select one of your folders to act as a filter. In addition, you can assign your **All Personal** and **Relevant Personal** AutoText to a folder from within the Report Editor window. To do so, right click an AutoText from one of these lists and select the folder in which you want to place it.



- The Sections portion of the list allows you to select a section as your AutoText filter. By default, **All Sections** for the current site appear in the list. If you select **Show my sections**, the list changes to display only section AutoText assigned to you by an administrator.

Search for AutoText in the Report Editor window using the **Name** field and **Search** button. From the AutoText tab in the Report Editor, type the first few letters of the AutoText for which you are searching and click the **Search** button. The example below shows the results for All Sites for the name **ct b**. The results are filtered based on the current **List** selection (All Site, All Personal, Relevant, and so on).

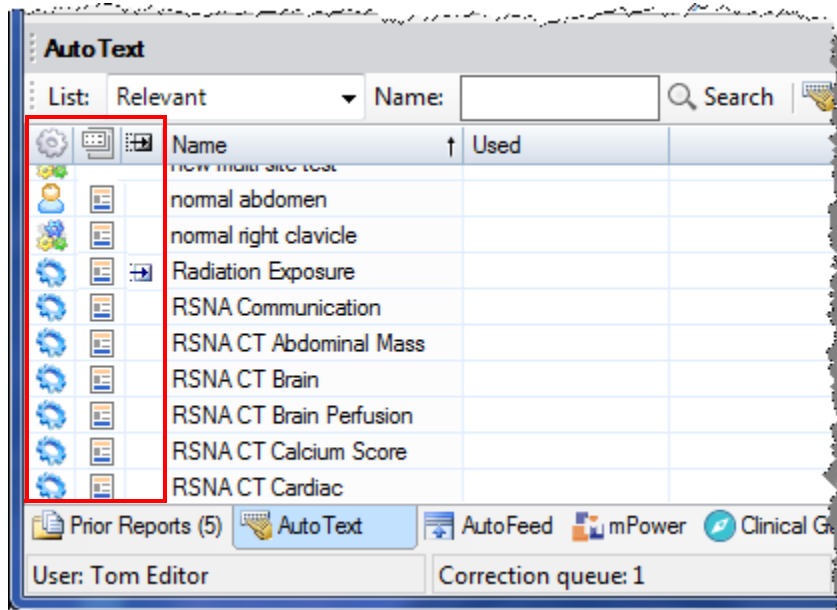
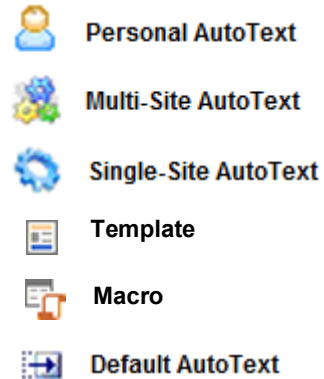


Located to the right of the Name/Search area are buttons used to **Create**, **Edit**, and **Delete** AutoText.

- **Create:** Opens the AutoText Editor, allowing you to create a new AutoText.
- **Edit:** Opens the currently selected AutoText in the AutoText Editor, allowing you to edit the AutoText.
- **Delete:** Click this button to delete the selected AutoText. A confirmation dialog box opens, allowing you to proceed with the deletion or cancel.

The first three columns in the search results area contain icons to help you gather information about the AutoText at a glance.

- The first column displays an icon showing whether the AutoText belongs to a single site or multiple sites, or if it is a personal AutoText.
- The second column show whether the AutoText is a Template or a Macro.
- The third column displays an icon if the AutoText is acting as a default for the report.



Hover your mouse cursor over the icon to display text indicating the site, sites, or user who are associated with the AutoText.

For more information on AutoText, see *Creating a Text AutoText Entry* beginning on page 114.

## Step 4: Finishing the Report

After editing your report, finish the report to complete the process.

### To finish the report:

1. Click the **Finish Report** icon (or the **Prelim and Finish Report** icon, depending upon how your system is configured) on the toolbar.
2. If you are asked to verify that you want to finish the report, click **Yes**.
3. If you are asked to confirm your password, retype it in the dialog box and click **OK**.
4. After finishing, you return to the **Explorer** window where you can select other reports to edit.



***Note:** If you have the **AutoFeed** feature enabled, you will not return to the **Explorer** window. Instead, your next report opens for you to edit and finish.*

# Creating a Text AutoText Entry

One of your most powerful tools is the **AutoText Editor**. Use this tool to create AutoText entries, which add blocks of commonly used text into your reports. Using AutoText helps you to work more efficiently and increases the report's accuracy.

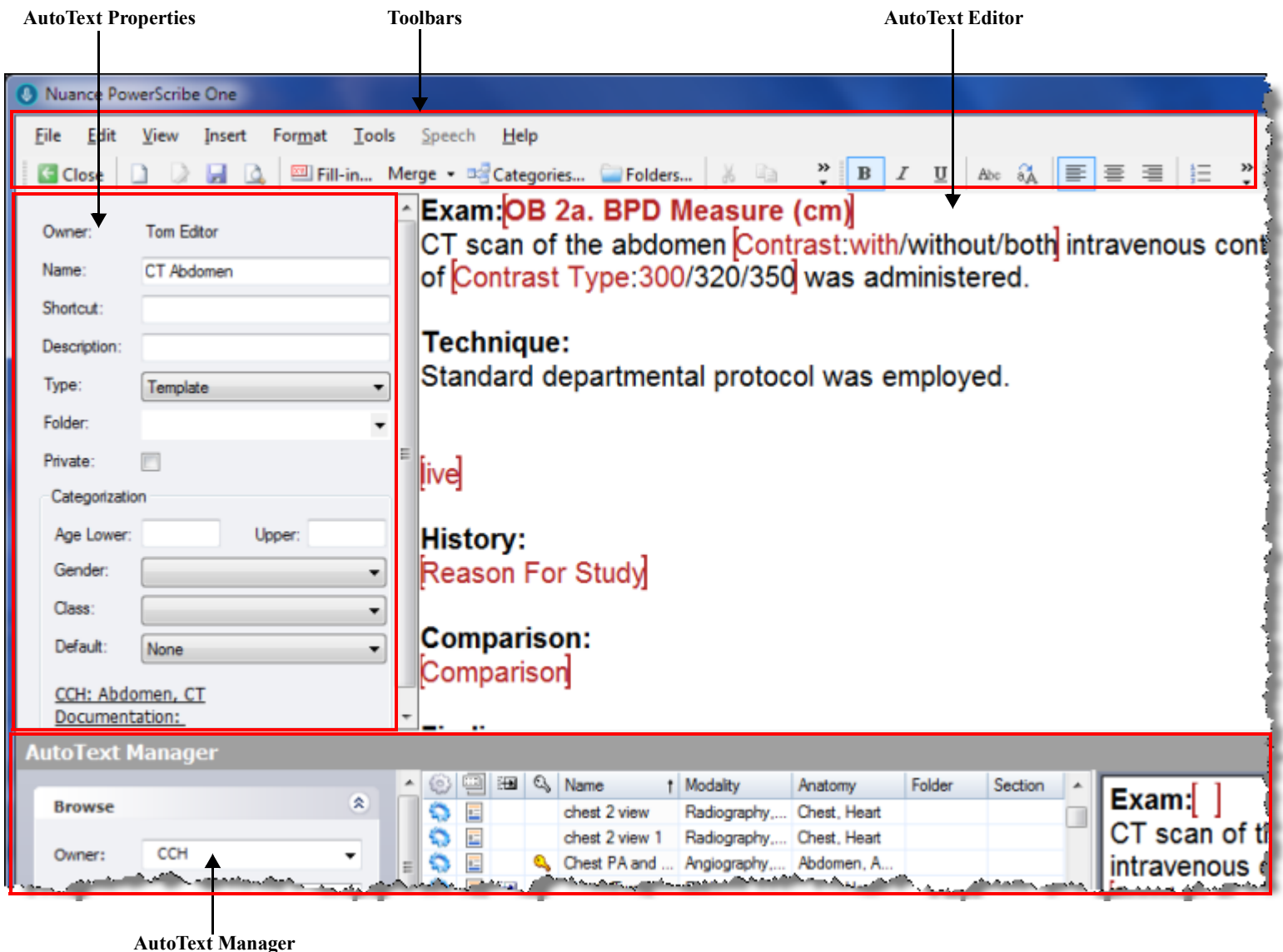
## Opening the AutoText Editor

From the **Explorer** window: Click **Tools > AutoText Editor**.

From the **Report Editor** window: Click the **Create AutoText**  icon.

## AutoText Editor Screen Elements

The illustration below shows the components that make up the **AutoText Editor** window.





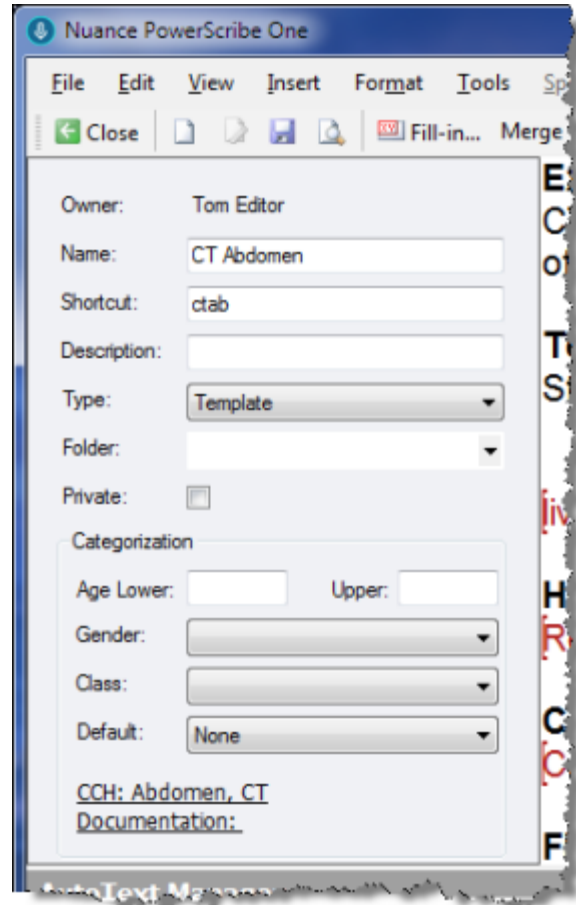
## AutoText Properties

### Name

Enter a name for the AutoText in this field.

### Shortcut

You can assign a *shortcut* to an AutoText. A shortcut is a keystroke sequence you assign to an AutoText. For example, you might type the shortcut **ncx** for a normal chest x-ray AutoText. When you begin to type in the report editor, and enough text is typed to uniquely identify a single AutoText shortcut, the name and content of the AutoText appear. You can then press **Enter** to insert the AutoText, or backspace until the text you typed is removed.



## AutoText Manager

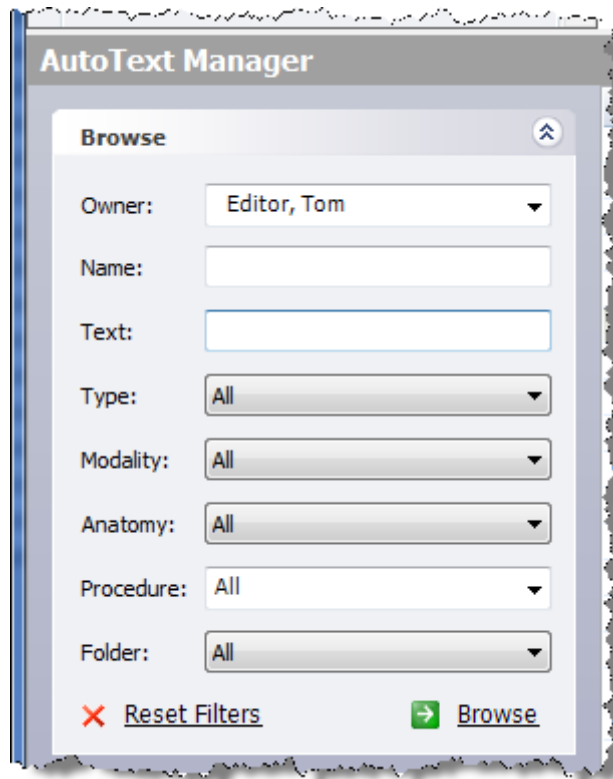
Use the **AutoText Manager**, located in the lower half of the **AutoText Editor**, to search for, select, and preview AutoText.

### Browse

This section filters which AutoText appear in the results grid. You can filter results by name, a word or phrase within an AutoText, anatomy, modality, procedure, or folder.

Use the **Reset Filters** button to clear all filters.

The **Browse** button refreshes the results grid based on the specified filters.



## Results Grid

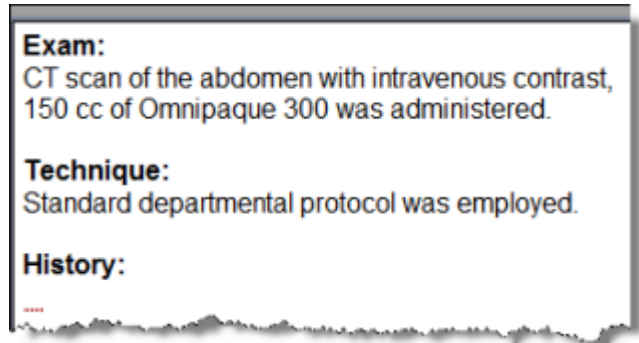
The following table describes the columns that appear in the Results Grid.

Column	Description
Site	Displays an icon showing whether the AutoText belongs to a single site or multiple sites, or if it is a personal AutoText.
Type	Displays an icon showing whether the AutoText is a Template or a Macro.
Default	Displays an icon if the AutoText is acting as a default for the report.
Private	Displays a check mark icon if the AutoText has its <b>Private</b> check box selected in its definition.
Name	Name assigned to the AutoText
Modality	The <b>Modality</b> and <b>Anatomy</b> are inferred from the procedure code(s) associated with the AutoText, and are available only if the site has categorized the procedure codes to their respective Modality and Anatomy.
Anatomy	
Folder	Name of the folder to which the AutoText is assigned. This field is blank if the AutoText is not assigned to a folder.
Section	Name of the section to which the AutoText is assigned. This field is blank if the AutoText is not assigned to a section.

	Name	Modality	Anatomy	Folder	Section
	chest 2 view	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
	chest 2 view 1	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
	Chest PA and ...	Angiography,...	Abdomen, A...		
	Chest: Two Vi...	Radiography,...	Chest, Heart		
	CT Abd/Pelvi...	CT, Radiogra...	Abdomen, P...		
	CT Abdomen	CT	Abdomen		Chest, ...
	CT Abdomen ...	Catheter Drai...	Abdomen, C...		
	CT Abdomen ...	Catheter Drai...	Abdomen, C...		
	CT Abdomen ...				
	CT Brain Com...	CT	Head		
	CT Brain W/O...	CT	Head		
	CT Cervical S...	CT	Central Spine		

## AutoText Preview

The AutoText preview window displays the AutoText selected in the results list. An AutoText can be opened for editing in the main editor window by double-clicking the desired AutoText in the results list or by clicking the **Open AutoText** button from the toolbar.



## Cloning an AutoText

The **Clone** function is a quick way to copy an AutoText and open it for additional editing.



**Note:** If you have the **Edit AutoText** administrative privilege on the system, and you modify an AutoText, you are changing that AutoText for **everyone**, not just yourself. To change an AutoText for you only as a provider, log in as a provider who does not have that administrative privilege.

### To clone and AutoText:

1. From the **AutoText Editor** window, search for the AutoText that you want to clone.
2. Double-click the AutoText. If the AutoText is marked as **Default**, you are asked whether you want to retain that setting in the clone.
3. Make your changes to the AutoText.



**Note:** When cloning your own AutoText, you must change the name of the cloned AutoText. The name is automatically selected after using the **Clone** command, allowing you to rename it. In addition, if your original AutoText contained a shortcut, you will have to rename the shortcut as well.

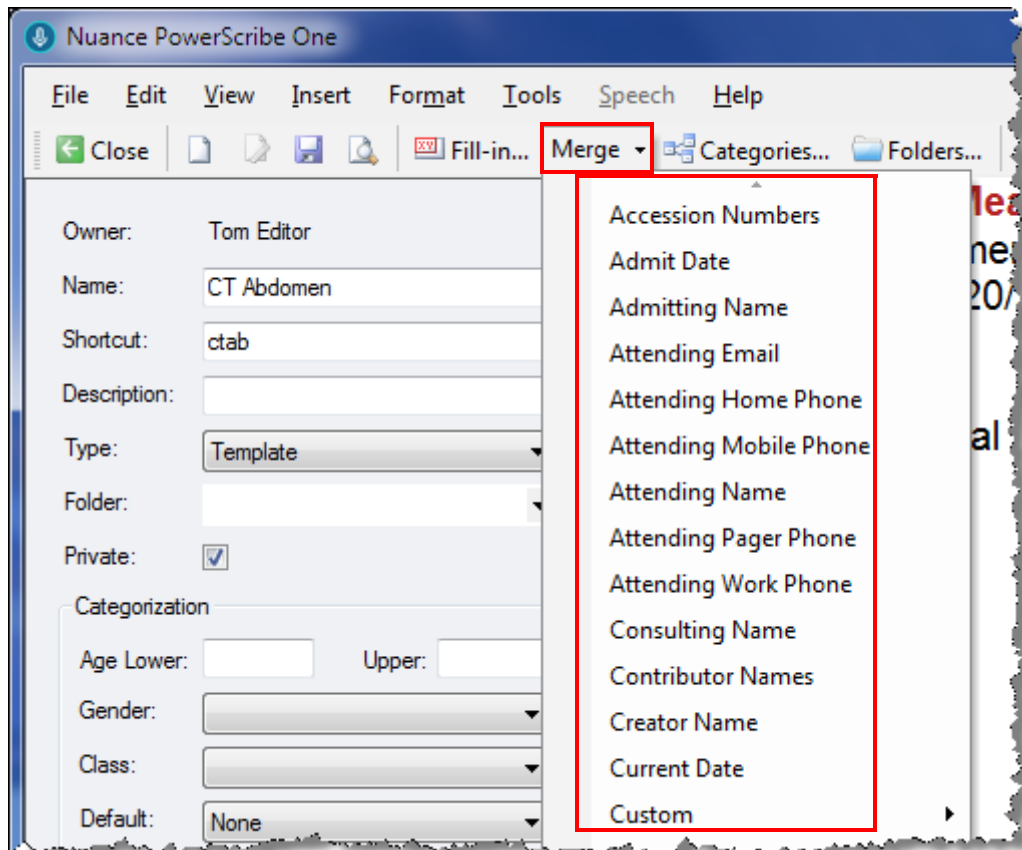
4. When finished, click **Save** to save your cloned AutoText.

## AutoText with Merge Fields

*Merge fields* contain provider and patient information from your facility's database. When you insert an AutoText that contains a merge field, the system looks at the database and populates the field automatically (assuming the information requested exists in the database; otherwise the field remains blank).

### To place a merge field in your AutoText:

1. Place your cursor at the location in your AutoText in which you want the merge field to appear.
2. Click the **Merge** drop-down list.
3. Click the merge field you want to insert.
4. Repeat for any other merge fields you want to add.



# Facility-Specific Features

Not everyone has the same set of training requirements. This section shows some additional features commonly used by editors.

## Adding Information to a Report

In addition to typing information into a report, there are many other types of information which you can add.

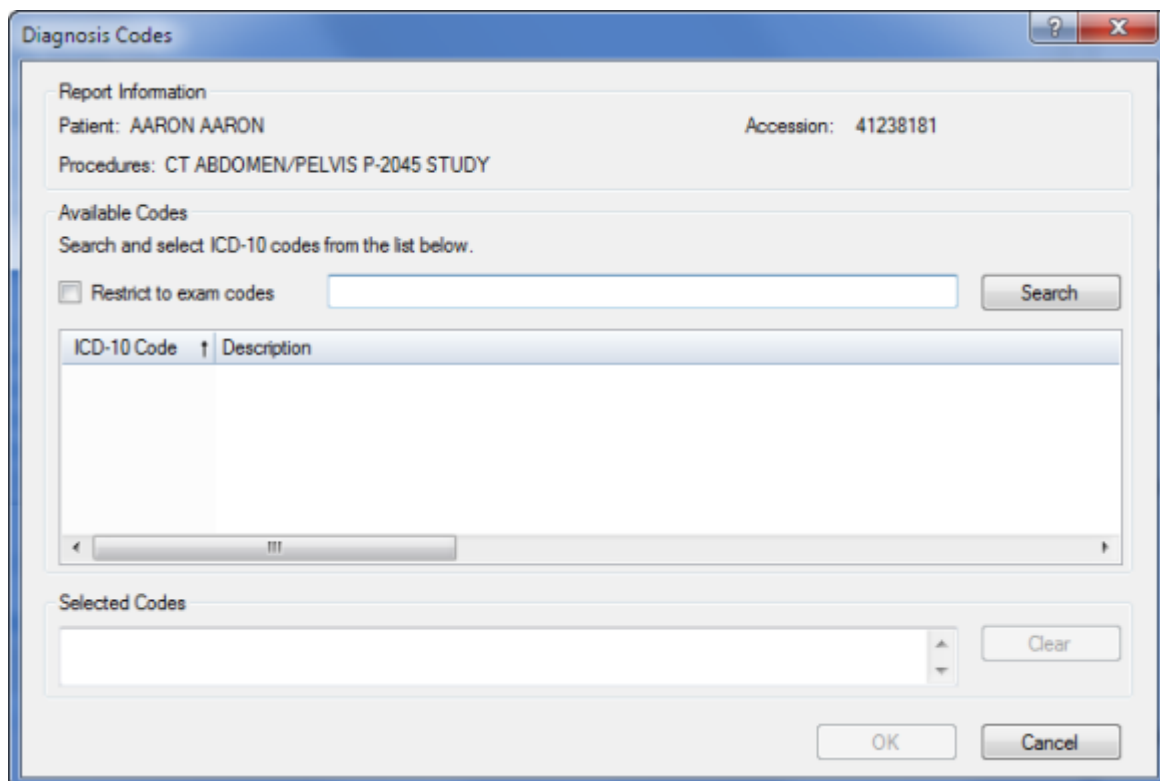
- Diagnosis Codes
- Custom Fields
- Notes
- Attachments

## Adding Diagnosis Codes to a Report


If your facility is configured to use diagnosis codes, you can use the **Diagnosis Codes** dialog box to associate codes with the order(s) in your report.

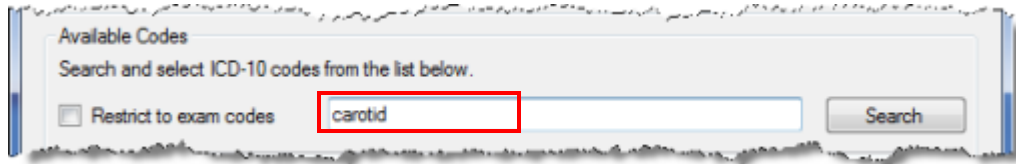
### To insert diagnosis codes into your report:

1. In the **Report Editor** window, select **Properties** from the navigation panel and click the **Insert Diagnosis Codes** link (or click **Insert > Diagnosis Codes** from the menu bar). The **Diagnosis Codes** dialog box opens.

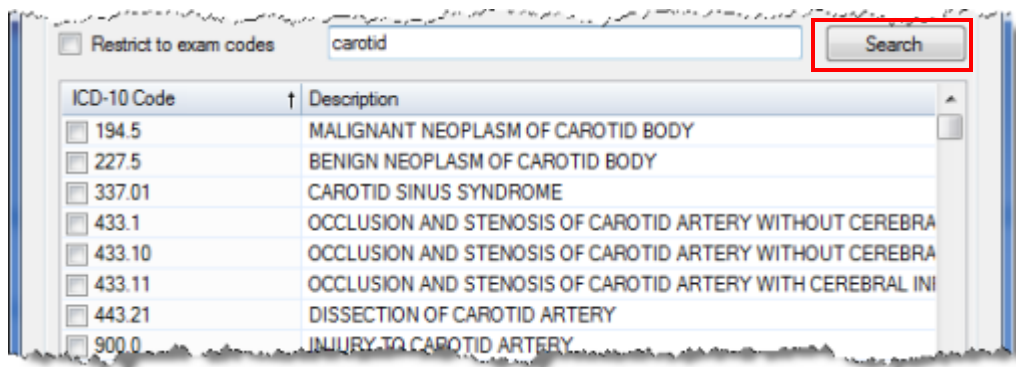


2. In the **Available Codes** section, type the diagnosis code you want to associate with your report. (If you don't know the entire code, type the first few numbers of the code, or a word from the description.)

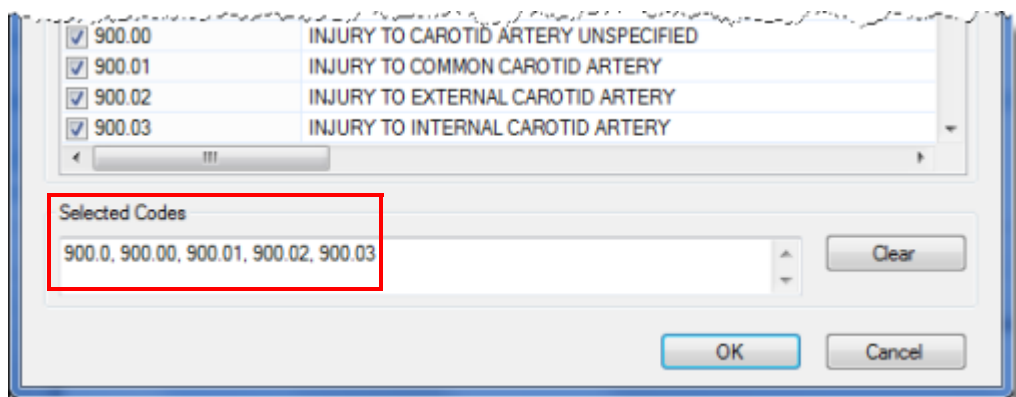
 **Note:** To show only those codes that match the procedure, select the **Restrict to exam codes** check box.



3. Click **Search**. The code or codes you searched for appear in the list.



4. Select the check box next to each code you want to associate with your report. The codes appear in the **Selected Codes** list.



5. When finished, click **OK**. The codes you selected appear in the **Diagnosis Codes** section of the **Properties** list (see illustration at right).

## Adding a Custom Field to a Report



**Tip:** For more information, see *Custom Fields and Merge Fields*, beginning on page 229.

*Custom fields* are sets of metadata for an order (such as measurements, radiation dosage, and so on) that administrators can customize for each site.

Custom fields can be:

- Populated by technologists on unreported orders, by administrators, or by radiologists during reporting.
- Defined as free-text or pick lists, and marked as required, in which case the radiologist is forced to give them a value before signing the report.
- Used as merge fields in AutoText.

In addition, custom fields can be associated with one or more procedure codes by an administrator. In this case custom fields are presented only for orders with matching procedures.

The screenshot shows a 'Properties' dialog box with the following fields:

- Attending:** Tracy Alba
- Editor:** Tom Editor
- Status:** Draft
- STAT:**

The **Diagnosis Codes** section is highlighted with a red border and contains the following list:

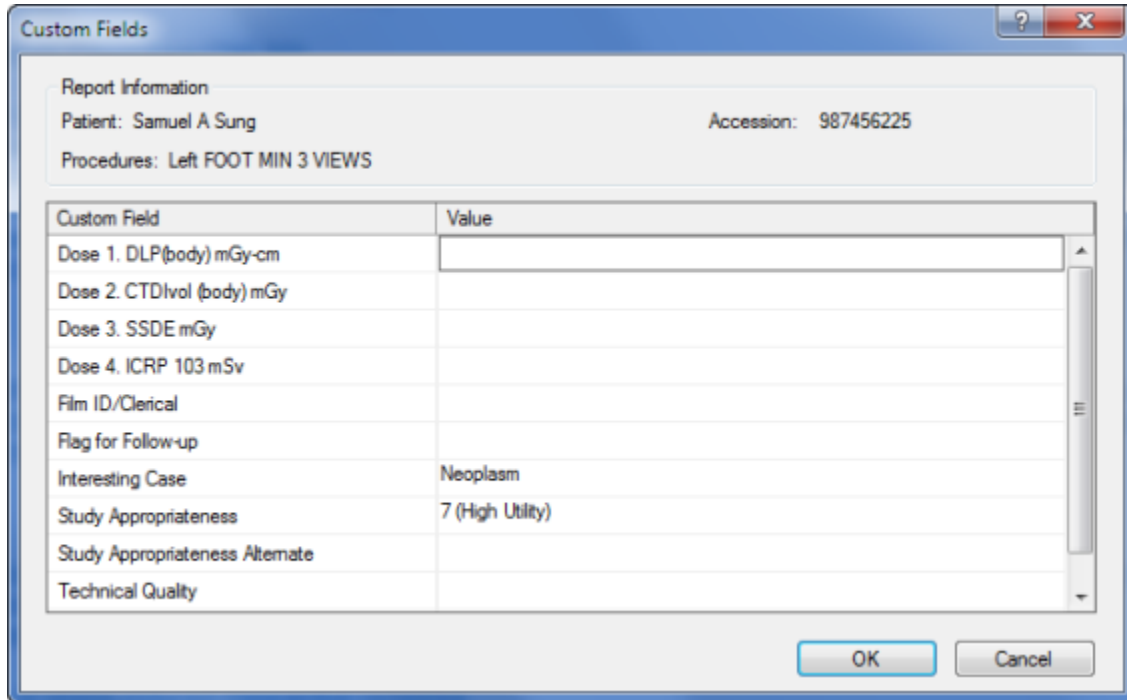
- 900.0 - INJURY TO CAROTID ART...
- 900.00 - INJURY TO CAROTID AR...
- 900.01 - INJURY TO COMMON CA...
- 900.02 - INJURY TO EXTERNAL C...
- 900.03 - INJURY TO INTERNAL C...

Below the list are three buttons:


- [Insert Contributors...](#)
- [Insert Diagnosis Codes...](#)
- [Insert Custom Fields...](#)

**To insert custom fields into your report:**

1. In the **Report Editor** window, select **Properties** from the navigation panel and click the **Insert Custom Fields** link (or click **Insert > Custom Fields** from the menu bar). The **Custom Fields** dialog box opens.




2. Click the **Value** column to assign a value to the custom fields. Some custom fields are set up with drop-down lists, while others require that you type in a value.

 **Note:** You do not have to select values for all of the custom fields; only for the fields that pertain to your report. In the above example illustration, only the **Interesting Case** and **Study Appropriateness** fields would appear in the **Custom Fields** section.

3. When finished populating the custom fields for your report, click **OK**. The selected custom fields appear in **Custom Fields** section of **Properties**.

**Adding a Note to a Report**

Click the **Notes** button to display any notes that have been created for the current patient or report. You can insert a note by going through the menu bar, **Insert > Notes**, or by right clicking in the **Notes** pane and selecting **Create New**. A note can be associated with the patient or with the report.

 **Note:** By default, a note is associated with the current report only. Select **Patient Note** to associate the note with all reports for this patient. An example of when to use **Patient Note** might be when the patient has a specific drug allergy.

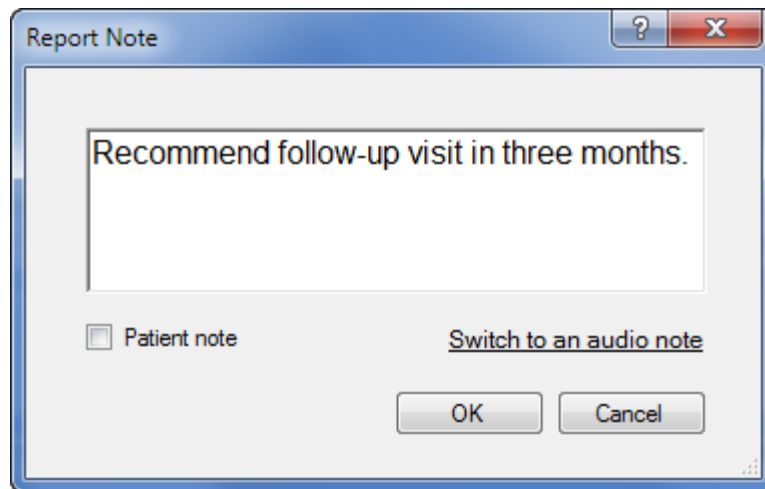


**To open the Report Note dialog box:**

- In the **Report Editor** window, select **Notes** from the navigation panel and click the **Insert Note** link (or click **Insert > Note** from the menu bar). The **Report Note** dialog box opens.

**To insert a note into your report:**

1. Type your text in the **Report Note** text box.



2. If you want to associate your note with the patient, select the **Patient note** check box. Otherwise the note is associated with the report itself.
3. When finished, click **OK**. The note appears in the **Notes** list with your name, the date and time you added the note, and the text of your note.

**Adding an Attachment to a Report**

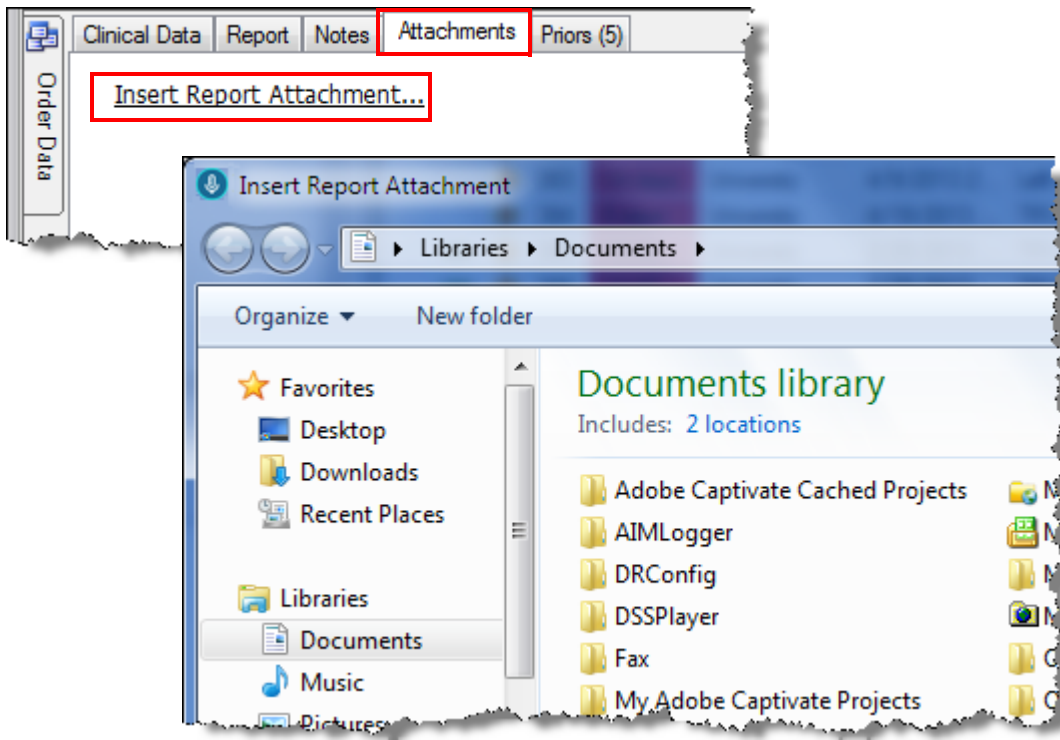
There are actually two locations from which you can add an attachment to a report:

- From the **Explorer** window **Attachments** tab, shown below, or
- From the **Report Editor** window **Attachments** navigation button.

**To insert an attachment from the Explorer window:**

1. From the **Explorer** window, select a report.

2. Click the **Attachments** tab.



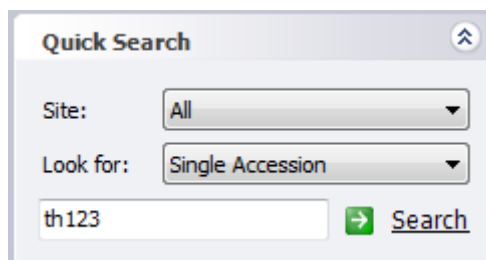
3. Click the **Insert Report Attachment** link and browse for the file that you want to attach.
4. Click **OK** to insert the attachment. The attachment file appears on the **Attachments** tab.
5. To view your attachment, double-click it or right-click and select **Open**.
6. If you want to attach another image or document, click **Insert Report Attachment** again.

## Find Reports with Quick Search



*Note: If you do not see the Quick Search section on your screen, your system administrator has disabled this feature.*

In addition to with **Worklists**, **My Reports**, and **Browse**, you can also search for orders and reports using **Quick Search**. Use this section to search for orders or reports based upon **Single Accession**, **Multiple Accessions**, **MRN**, or **Patient Last Name**.



**To search for an order or report using Quick Search:**

1. Select a site from the **Site** drop-down list, which lists all the sites in which you have an active role. (The **Site** drop-down does not appear if you have an active role in only one site, or if your organization does not use multiple sites.)
2. In the **Look for** drop-down list, select either **Single Accession**, **Multiple Accessions**, **MRN**, or **Patient Last Name**.



***Note:** You can search for multiple accessions by entering each accession number on a separate line; after each accession number, press **Enter**.*

3. In the text entry area, type the data to find. You can use the asterisk (\*) or the percentage sign (%) as wild-card search characters if you do not know the exact name or number. For example, enter **Smi\*** to look for all patients whose last name begins with those letters.
4. Click the **Search** button. The Search Results Table lists all reports that match the search criteria you specified.


**Tips for Quick Search**

- **Quick Search** by accession number is more efficient if the site uses a fixed number of characters for its accession numbers. In this scenario, the search is executed automatically when the proper number of characters is entered. In any case, if one or more orders are found when searching by accession, they are automatically opened for reporting, as long as the user has the proper rights. On the other hand, if the specified accession is not found, you can create a temporary order with that accession number.

# Changing Your Preferences

To help tailor the system to your needs, several of the settings in the *PowerScribe One* application can be modified.

To change your preferences, click **Tools > Preferences**. Refer to the following topics as a guide for modifying your preferences.

 **Note:** Many preferences do not apply to editors. Only the ones that apply to editors are listed and described in the following tables.

## Changing Your General Preferences

Click **Tools > Preferences**, click the plus sign (+) next to **Reporting**, and select **General**.

Preference	Description	Default
<b>Highlight text on playback</b>	If selected, the text you hear during audio playback is highlighted. If not selected, the text is underlined.	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Warn on application exit</b>	If selected, the application displays a warning dialog box when the user attempts to exit the application.	<b>No</b>
<b>Move cursor on AutoText insert</b>	Controls the behavior of the cursor when inserting an AutoText: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>End of AutoText:</b> The cursor automatically moves to the end of the inserted AutoText.</li> <li>• <b>First Empty Field:</b> The cursor automatically moves to the first blank fill-in field.</li> <li>• <b>First Field:</b> The cursor automatically moves to the first fill-in field, regardless of whether it is blank or contains default text.</li> </ul>	<b>End of AutoText</b>

## Changing Your Fonts and Colors Preferences

Click **Tools > Preferences**, click the plus sign (+) next to **Reporting**, and select **Fonts and Colors**.

Preference	Description	Default
<b>Default font face</b>	Allows you to select the type of font to use in your reports (for example, Arial, Times New Roman, and so on).	<b>Arial</b>
<b>Default font size</b>	Allows you to select the size of your selected font (in points).	<b>12</b>
<b>Restore defaults button</b>	Returns the font preferences to their default system settings	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Enable custom colors</b>	When selected, allows you to customize the colors used for the various types of text in your reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select colors for Plain Text, Dictated Text, AutoText Text, Field Highlight, Merge Field Text, and Hyperlink Text</li> <li>Select the color for highlighting text as it is played back (if you selected the <b>Highlight Text on Playback</b> preference)</li> <li>Select colors for the <b>Normal Background</b> (when you are not dictating) and the <b>Dictation Background</b></li> </ul>	<b>Not selected</b>
<b>Apply custom colors to entire application</b>	When selected, applies the colors you selected in <b>Enable Custom Colors</b> to additional windows in the application.	<b>Not selected</b>

## Changing Your Dictation Preferences

Click **Tools > Preferences**, and select **Dictation**.

Preference	Description	Default
<b>Use PC speaker for sound alerts</b>	If selected, audible tones are reproduced using the speaker in your computer.	<b>Yes</b>

## Changing Your Workflow Preferences

Click **Tools > Preferences**, and select **Workflow**.

Preference	Description	Default
<b>Perform spell check at signoff</b>	If selected, the spelling checker automatically runs before signing the report.	<b>Yes</b>

## Changing Your Foot Pedal Preferences

Click **Tools > Preferences**, and select **Foot Pedal**.



**Note:** If you do not have a foot pedal connected to your computer, this section does not appear.

### Default Settings for Each Foot Pedal Button

Button	Default Setting
Left	Fast Forward
Center	Toggle Play on/off
Right	Rewind

Refer to *Optional Settings for the Foot Pedal Buttons* beginning on page 102 for a table of all possible settings for each foot pedal button.