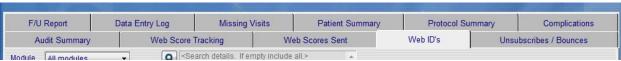
# Reports

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There are number of reports which can be generated automatically from Socrates. These are accessed from the Reports icon on the Home screen.

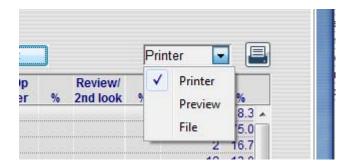




Note that the web reports will only be visible if you are using the web scores.

# PRINTING/SAVING/VEWING THE REPORTS

All the reports have a print icon which allows the option of printing, previewing or saving the report to file. In general, if you want to print the reports it is better to save them to file, then open in excel where you can format them as required and ensure that they fit the page, and then print them from excel. If you do print them directly from the screen, make sure that the print format is set to landscape as they are too wide to fit on a portrait page.



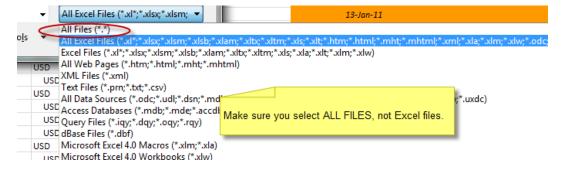
## **SAVE TO FILE**

Select the file option then click on the print icon. You will then be prompted to name and save the file.

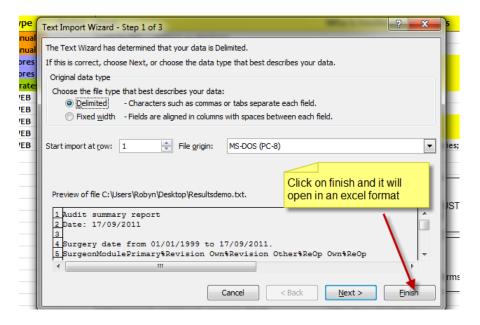


The file is initially saved as a text file as below. This format is not friendly for printing or formatting so it's better to follow the instructions below and save it as an excel file.

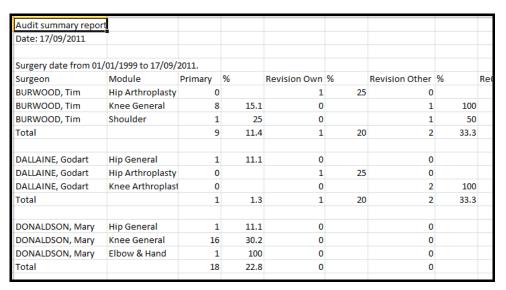
To open into excel format, start excel, then select OPEN, making sure that you select ALL FILES not just Open All Excel files, as at this stage the file is saved as a .txt file. If you don't do this you won't be able to see the file where you have saved it.



Once you have opened the file you will see this Text Import window, Select finish and it will open into an excel format. When you want to save this file, make sure you select the *Save As* option and save it in an excel format if you want to open it next time in excel. Otherwise you will have to repeat the same steps as above each time you open it.

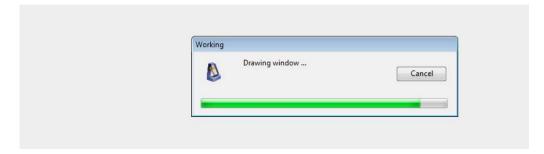


This is a section of an audit report in excel format.



## RETAINING THE REPORTS IN MEMORY

The reports are retained in memory until you exit from Socrates. This means that if you have run a report and then need to return to the main part of Socrates or check on an individual patient record when you return to the reports you will not have to generate the report again. There may be a slight delay as the report redraws; you will see this message on the screen.



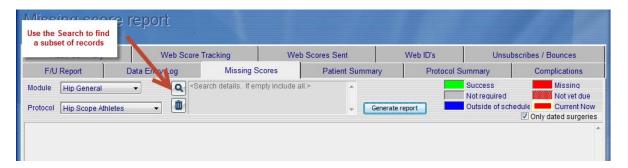
#### **PROTOCOLS**

A number of these reports require the records to have been allocated a protocol before they will display any results. They need a protocol assigned to be able to know what scores were selected, and when they were due to be able to produce the report. You can use the search function in addition to the protocol to further segment the group you are looking for. See the next paragraph.



# **USING THE SEARCH/SELECT FUNCTION**

Most reports include the standard search function to enable you to select a sub set of patients within the protocol group. You would use the search to look for sub sets of records. For example, you only want to run the report for records in that protocol for male patients over 60, for a selected study or surgeon. Anything that is recorded as a field or combination of fields in Socrates can be used as a filter in a search.



# FOLLOW UP (F/U) REPORT

The follow up report will allow users to run a report on which patients/surgeries are due back for follow up between the date ranges that you enter. This report will only display records that have scores that HAVE NOT been filled in. Therefore if you ran the report in the middle of the month with a date range from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 31<sup>st</sup> but a particular patient had completed all their scores due at that time point prior to that, this patient's record would not show up.

If you ran the report for the prior month this would show you everybody who was due that month and had not completed their scores.



In order for the program to "know" who is due back and when, the surgery record *must have been assigned to a protocol*, which will have the score schedule specified for those time points. Thus, if you assign surgery a protocol which has a preop and 6 month follow up, once you have entered a surgery date, you can call up the date 6 months from that date and that record/surgery will appear on the list as being due. Even if you are not using the web scores, this report will not function unless protocols are assigned to the records.

If you are an existing user and don't have your records assigned to a protocol it is quite easy to do this for a group of patients - i.e. all THR's rather than having to do it one record at a time. Contact us for instructions.

The two columns on the far right will display the date the follow-up first begins, and the last date that it is due. The days before and after it appears as beginning and ending are based on the days set as before and after in the protocol. In the example above the first patient had their surgery on 29 March 2012 and the next visit due according to the protocol is at two years. The default is set for 60 days before and after for the 2 year f/up and so the follow up shows as being due on 29 January, and ending on the 29 of May, which is two months either side. Note that occasionally these will vary by one or two days depending on leap year variations. The before and after days can be changed by the user - see below.

# Changing the default days before and after

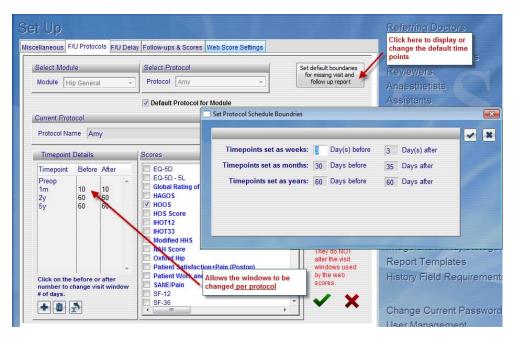
This function allows the user flexibility as to when they consider the scores are due or overdue to appear on the reports. For example - there may be a one year time point selected in the protocol but for that protocol, the site may consider that scores filled 2 months either side is still acceptable as being within their one year time point. They would like it to show up as being due 2 months before the one year set in the protocol, i.e. at 10 months and they don't consider it late until 2 months after, i.e. at 14 months. These time points can differ for each protocol.

# Why would they be different?

There may be a default set of time points set for reporting for routine follow ups for your site, but if doing a specific study an IRB may specify how long before or after the visits the scores can be counted as being completed in the acceptable time frame. This may not be the same as you are doing for other records. Thus you can create a protocol for that specific study and set up the before and after parameters for that specific study.

On the set up screen in the Protocols tab you will see a small window "Set default boundaries for missing visit and follow up reports" If you click on this you can set up these for what you want as a standard for your database, or just leave the defaults as they are.

The default is set as follows:



- Weeks 3 days before and after the assigned time point.
- Months 30 days
- Years 60 days

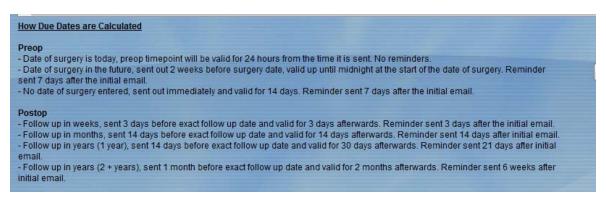
That means that if you left the 3 day default window for weeks and a 3 week visit is due on the 5<sup>th</sup> May for example, they would show up as being the due on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May, and would be overdue on the 9<sup>th</sup>

These intervals will be reflected in both the follow up report, the missing scores report and the patient's individual score summary. In other words whatever is selected before and after each time point will be what these reports show as being due, or overdue.

The default time points can be altered by clicking on "set default boundaries" on the top right of the protocol window. This will then change the default for all your protocols. If you have individual protocols which differ highlight that protocol, click the modify icon then click into the before and after time point for each time point and change the days accordingly. If your time points overlap or don't make sense they will be displayed in red and not saved.

Important Note: These time points WILL NOT affect when the web scores are sent out. They are sent out and remain due at set days before and after for each time point and won't be altered by changing these Timepoints. They will only change the due and overdue dates displayed in the follow up and missing scores report.

Below is a copy of the days before and after that the web scores are due and will expire. These can't be changed by users.



#### **DATA ENTRY LOG**

This is a log of any entries made into the database for any record, it is a summary of what was done, when and by which user. You should enter a date range for this report when you generate it as the report will get very long over time. Make sure you only enter the date range that you need or you could be waiting a long time. If you don't enter a date range you will be prompted to do so.

Note that each patient also has their own individual data entry log which is accessed on their demographic screen, this displays a data entry log for their own records only. This is located on the far right of the patient's current demographic screen.



The audit/data entry report in the main reports section gives you a number of options. The first choice to make is to include the action type - what type of records you are looking to display. There are four options.

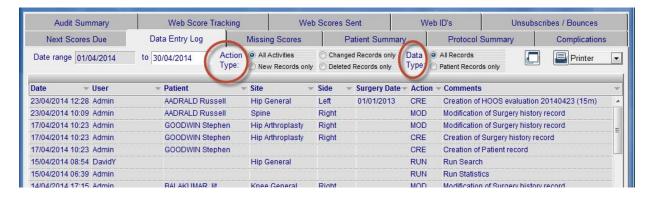
All activities. This will display any records in Socrates that have had any data entered or modified. Once
the modify or add icon has been checked and anything at all is changed/added it will show up on the log
along with which user made the addition or modification.



- New records only this will show any screens that have had new entries if a new patient record, a new Surgery has been added, a new score added, a new complication, for example they will show up. If they have been modifications to any scores or screens, these will not show up if this option is selected.
- Changed records only this will show any screens which have had any modifications made. It will not include new screens or records added.
- Deleted records only this will show any screens or patient records that have been deleted.

Once you selected the action type it can then select the type of data you are looking for, you have two options.

- All records this will display either all, new, changed or deleted records for any screen in the database.
- Patient records only this refers to only the main demographic screen. If you wanted to see a list of any
  new patients that you have added to the database select New Records only and Patient records only. If
  you wanted to see anything new that has been added since a certain date you would select New records
  only and All records.



## MISSING SCORE/S REPORT

If you have allocated your patients into follow up protocols, this is an easy way to see who has missed completing their scores/surveys at the allocated times. The report on the screen is colour coded. The colour coding is as follows:



Green - the correct score has been entered for the correct time point

**Blue** – a score has been entered but it is between the 2 selected time points. i.e. outside the schedule indicated in the protocol.

**Red** – there is no score entered for this time point.

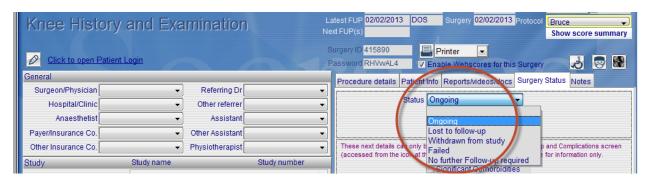
Red and White dots - this time point is not yet due.

**Grey** – this score was not required for this time point. e.g. a post op satisfaction survey may be selected for the post op time points but obviously doesn't make sense for a preop time point so it would show up as grey for that protocol.

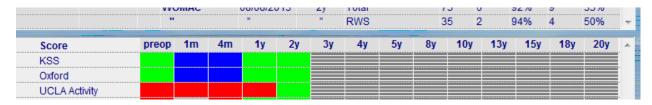
Red with yellow border Current Now - indicates that this is missing but in the current time point.

Green with Black Diamond Indicates that the score has had responses entered but a total could not be calculated due to insufficient responses. Note that this is only relevant where the scores actually have totals. For surveys such as the patient medical history where there is no total this will not show up as incomplete if they have missed responses. For the scores with multiple sub scores how they are displayed depends on the score. In general if there are scores which have sub score totals such as KOOS,HOOS,WOSI,WOOS as long as one of the major sub scores is present they will not show up as incomplete. For these scores it's not uncommon for patients to leave out sections that are not relevant to them. One exception is the Knee Society Score V1 where there are two sub scores, the score and the functional score. If one of these is missing it will show up as incomplete.

**Grey with angled lines** Indicates that the status for that record is no longer Ongoing. This could be for any of the reasons on the status list below. This can be changed on the surgeon exam and follow up screen or the tab history screen. For those using the web scores this is an important list as the web scores will not be sent out if the patient status is not Ongoing or they are Deceased. It's important to keep this current otherwise the system may continue to send web scores to patients who are no longer Ongoing for whatever reason, or have died.



**Grey with horizontal lines –** indicates that the patient is deceased and any scores due in the future obviously will not be completed.



**Surgery Dates** - you can select whether to run all records in the protocol, or just those that have a surgery date by checking the "Only dated surgeries" box.



**NOTE**: Scores entered which are not included in a protocol will not show up on this report as Socrates has no way of knowing what scores are due at what time point.

The next example shows how the report appears when saved to Excel. The different responses are highlighted in the screen print below.

ADFMEY, I	27/07/2011	Score	preop	1m	4m	<b>1</b> y	<b>2</b> y	<b>3</b> y	4y	5y	8y	1
KA: Knee	27/07/2011	KSS	Success	Out of schedule	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	C
	27/07/2011	Oxford	Success	Out of schedule	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	C
	27/07/2011	UCLA Acti	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Success	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	C
	27/07/2011	VR-12	Missing	Not required	Missing	Success	Success	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	C
	27/07/2011	WOMAC	Success	Out of schedule	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	Deceased	C
ADNYDYE,	10/08/2009	Score	preop	1m	4m	1y	2y	3у	<b>4</b> y	5y	8y	1
KA: Knee	10/08/2009	KSS	Success	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Success	Missing	Not yet due	Not yet du	١
	10/08/2009	Oxford	Success	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Success	Missing	Not yet due	Not yet dı	١
	10/08/2009	UCLA Activ	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Not yet due	Not yet du	١
	10/08/2009	VR-12	Missing	Not required	Missing	Missing	Missing	Success	Missing	Not yet due	Not yet dı	١
	10/08/2009	WOMAC	Missing	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Success	Missing	Not yet due	Not yet du	١
ADNYDYE,	9/08/2010	Score	preop	1m	4m	1y	2y	3y	<b>4</b> y	5y	8y	1
KA: Knee	9/08/2010	KSS	Success	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	<b>Not Ongoing</b>	Not Ongo	Not Ongoing	Not Ongoi	١
	9/08/2010	Oxford	Success	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Not Ongoing	Not Ongo	Not Ongoing	Not Ongoi	١
	9/08/2010	UCLA Activ	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing	Not Ongoing	Not Ongo	Not Ongoing	Not Ongoi	١
	9/08/2010	VR-12	Missing	Not required	Missing	Missing	Success	Not Ongoing	Not Ongo	Not Ongoing	Not Ongoi	١
	9/08/2010	WOMAC	Success	Missing	Out of schedule	Success	Success	Not Ongoing	Not Ongo	Not Ongoing	Not Ongoi	١

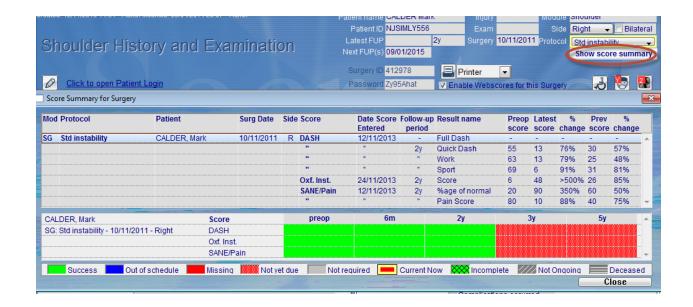
## INDIVIDUAL SCORE SUMMARY

At the top right of all screens underneath the Protocol you will see the Score Summary. This shows the status of the individual patient's record, both their scores, and the missing score summary.

The score summary will display the preop score, the latest and most recent score prior to that, and the difference between them. In the example below the Quick Dash score was 55 at the preop time point, the latest was 13 which is a 76% improvement. The score prior to the latest one was 30 which is a 57% improvement compared to thie prop one. Note that 0 for the Dash scores is the best outcome.

If the scores have shown a decline the % decline will be displayed in red.

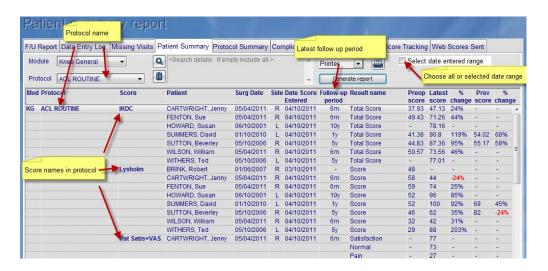
The code at the bottom is a graphic display of the status of all the scores and the selected time points.



## PATIENT SCORE SUMMARY

This is a summary of all patients in all or selected protocols. It displays the latest follow up, the scores for the preop, latest and previous score, and the % change for each score. If any scores have deteriorated they are highlighted in red. Some of the % are meaningless when the numbers are small or very large so in some cases you will see a > or < 500% to indicate a major change. Some scores such as the Global Rating Of Change (GROC) just don't work in terms of the percentage improvement. Don't forget you can also use the search function to look for a particular patient, or a sub group. For example, how are the patients over 50 in my ACL protocol doing?

This report can be useful if you are using the web scores and not actually seeing the patient, it makes it easy to look down the column for the last visit and see anybody in red that might need following up.



#### **Date range**

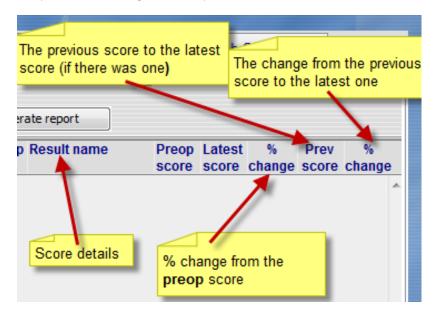
You have the option of looking for patient results for all data, or you can select data entered by the patient between selected dates. This is the date that the score was input into Socrates.

Over time your report will get very big so it's a good idea to select a date range or it could take a very long time to run the report.

You also have the option to only select records which have had a date of surgery or procedure entered. Check the "only dated surgeries " option to display these.

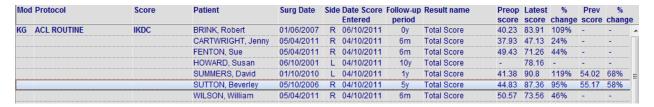


The next screen shot explains the % change and time points.



We'll use Beverley Sutton as an example of this report.

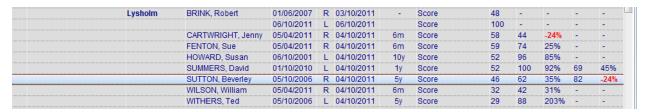
- She is in the ACL protocol and the score here is the IKDC score.
- The last date the IKDC score was entered is the 4<sup>th</sup> October (or 10<sup>th</sup> April if you are in the US) and it was a 5 year follow up.
- Her preop score was 44.83, with the latest (the 5 year) being 87.36 which is a 95% improvement.
- Her previous score was 55.17 so the latest score of 87.36 is a 58% improvement on that.



Further down on the report her Lysholm score is listed.

• The score was entered on the same date, and the latest is 5 years.

- The preop score was 46, the latest at 5 years was 62. This was a 35% improvement over the preop score.
- However the previous score to the 5 year one was 82 so in fact the latest score is 24% less than the previous one.



#### Web score summary only

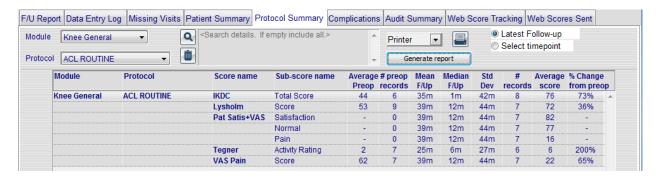
It's also possible to select this list for just those scores that have been entered using the web patient data entry. At the bottom left of the screen there are two tabs - select the tab "Web Scores Only" and you will see just those patients.



## PROTOCOL SUMMARY

This is similar to the previous report but has no individual patient details. It summarises all the records in the selected protocol by individual score and shows the mean, median, average follow up and % differences from preop to selected time points.

It has the search function added to it so it's easy for users to be able to look for a sub group in that protocol. An example - a patient over 50 might be candidate for an ACL. By selecting age is =>50 and the protocol you used for your ACL's you can tell them in seconds how many you have done (number of records) the preop score, the % improvement at the last time point from the preop score, or a selected time point, and the average follow up for the group.

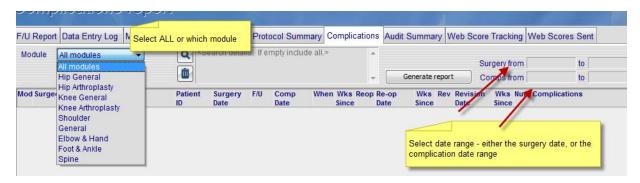


**Time point** - You can either select the latest timepoint for each surgery follow up, or select one timepoint only. In this example, 12 months has been selected. This is quick way of finding out how your patients are doing collectively at selected time points. The same data can be generated from the Descriptive statistics as well but it's not done with just one click.



## **COMPLICATIONS REPORT**

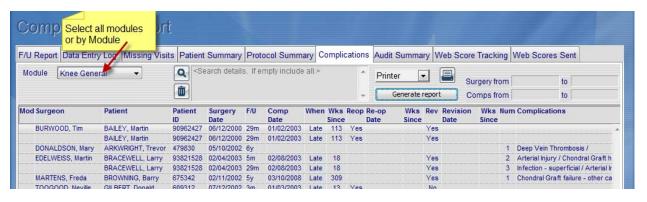
This report summarises complications by date range based on surgery date, or the date of the complication. There are 2 tabs at the bottom of the screen - the first tab has details by patient, the next tab summarises the complications by surgeon and complication.



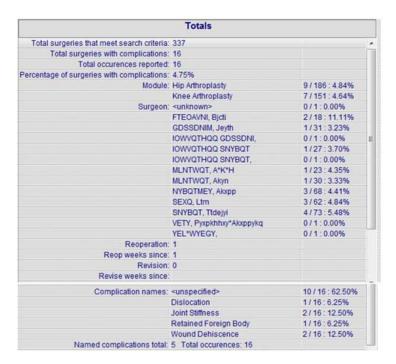
If no date range or specific module is selected you will receive this warning message below. It is possible to select ALL complications for ALL modules with no dates selected in either field but be aware that if you have a large database it might take a long time for the reports to populate.



Here's a screen shot of a list of complications from the knee general module.

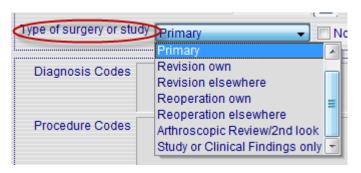


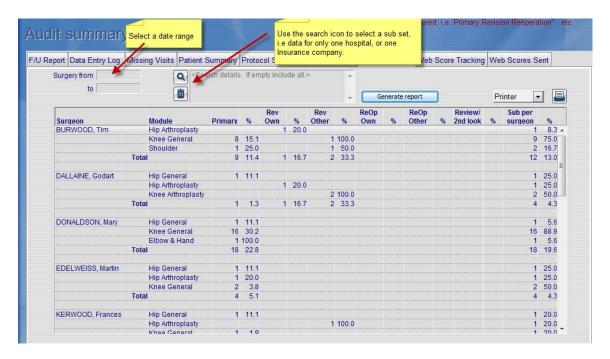
This is from the "totals" tab.



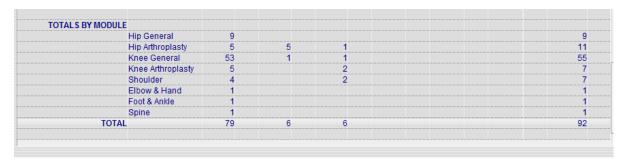
## **AUDIT REPORT**

This report lists all procedures done in a selected time frame, by surgeon, by module and whether they were primaries, revisions - own or from elsewhere - reoperations - own or from elsewhere- or clinical findings/study only. Note that this report only selects surgeries or procedures which have the *Surgery Type* entered. If there is no type entered the report will tell you how many don't have a Type. You can then use the standard search to look for all *Surgery Type which is not defined* to identify these records.

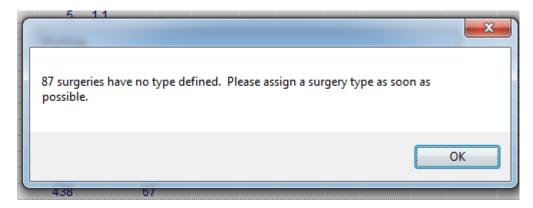


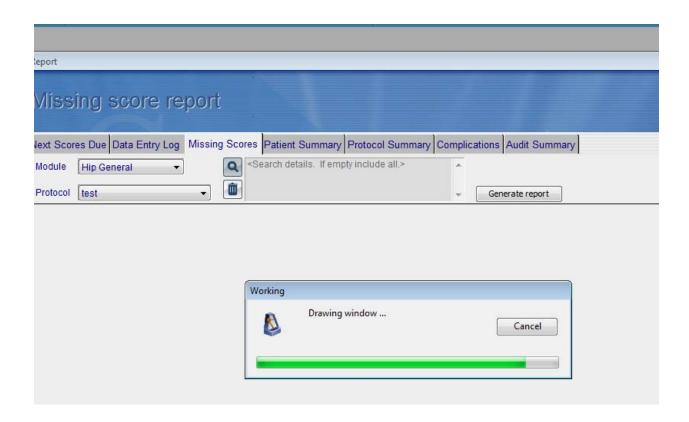


The report also totals the number of procedures for each "type" in the whole database for each surgeon. In the above example Dr Donaldson has done 16 Knee general Primary surgeries which is 30.2% of the total knee general surgeries in the database.



If there are some with no type assigned you will see this message. These can be found by running a search for surgeries where "surgery type is undefined"





#### **WEB REPORTS**

There are 4 reports which help track the sending and receiving of web scores. If you are not using the Web Scores these reports are not visible.



#### **Web scores Sent**

This report records what scores have been sent to the web server and when they were sent. It will default to the previous week, but you can select whatever date range you want. It lists the module and the name of the protocol. You can use the little down diamonds at the far right of each column heading to sort the list in the order you want. It important to realise that this is the date details were sent to the web server, not the date that it may have been delivered to the patient. It's a little bit like sending the mail in advance to the post office, then leaving the post office to decide when to deliver it. As soon as a patient is added to the web score service all their scores due at whatever time points are selected and sent to the web server the next time Socrates sends and receives. They are then sent out at the due times from the web server itself. The only time a record is sent again to the web server is if you make a change. For example, you have set up a patient in THR protocol in 2012 which has the latest follow up at five years. In 2014 you decide that you want to add a 10 year follow up to this protocol. All the patient's records in that protocol will then have the details sent to the web server again since it now needs to send out an additional survey at 10 years.

To summarise, this report displays the dates when the details are sent to the web server, not the patient. It's really just a quick way of enabling you to check when you are sending web scores that the system is working.



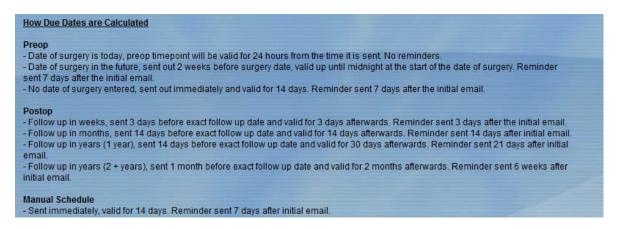
# **Web score Tracking**

This is an important report if you are using the web scores as it displays the time taken for the patient to complete the score, the method chosen (email or in clinic) and those that have not been completed.

It's important to know that this report will only display scores returned or if the time the survey it was due has lapsed they will show up as Not Returned. It does not display those that are in a current time point unless they have been returned.

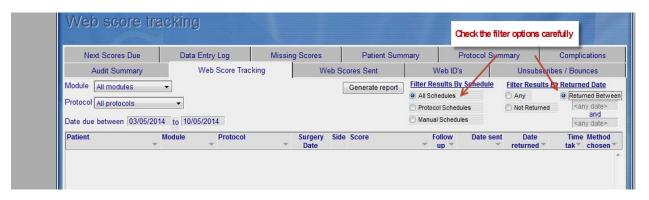
The method chosen will be either email, or local score entry (LSE) which means that it was completed in the clinic by logging in rather than via an email link. If they are not completed by the due date they will appear in red as Not

Returned. They don't appear on the Not Returned list until the reminder has been sent for the email and the date due has passed. The reminder email will be sent at the half way point between when it was first sent and the due date. See the screen print for how long each time point is valid to and from. They won't appear on the web tracking report as Not Returned until the due date has lapsed.



For example, if the follow up is a preop one which is valid for two weeks this would show as not returned on the 15<sup>th</sup> day after it was sent to the web server, with one reminder sent after 7 days. The link would tell the patient that there were no more scores to complete if they clicked on it after this date.

The time taken to complete is displayed in days. If it is returned the same day it will show as 1, the next day 2, etc. To select only those not returned, check "only display those not returned".



Due between – this will display scores returned or not returned between the dates that the scores are due based on their web protocol schedule.

## Filter results by schedule

**All schedules:** this will return a list of all the web scores, those that were sent in a protocol and those set manually via the web.

**Protocol schedules:** this will display only those that have been sent from the actual protocol for the patient. If an additional manual score is sent even if the patient has a protocol it will not show up on this list.

**Manual schedules:** this will display the scores that are being sent that are outside of the protocol time point using the manual send and receive method.

#### Filter results by returned date

**Any:** this will display all results whether they have been returned or not.

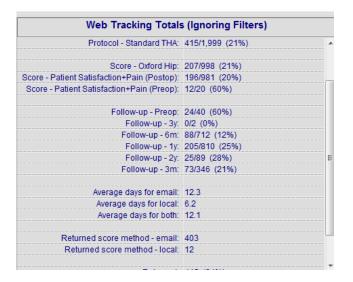
Not returned: this will display only those that had not been returned in the due time point.

Returned between: if you enter a date range here it will display the status of any scores returned or not between those dates.

## **Tracking totals**

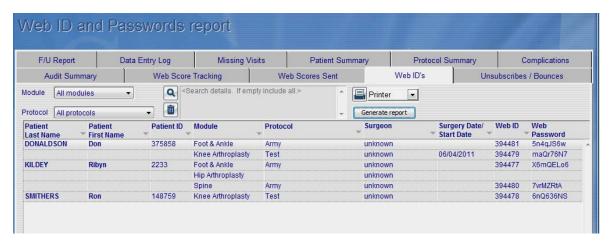
The web tracking screen also has a separate tab which total the number of patients, protocols and scores that have been sent out. It will also show

- The average days to completion for both the email and the 'in clinic' method.
- Number of scores sent out at the different time points
- % returned and not returned.



## Web ID's

This report will generate a list of all web IDs and password by protocol. You can select ALL protocols and use the search function to generate the ID's for a sub set. For example, search for all the ID's or records in a certain study, or belonging to a certain Dr. For an individual record you can also print the ID and password on the history screen of the individual surgery record.



# **UNSUBSCRIBE/BOUNCED**

This report displays any emails which have either bounced or unsubscribed. Those that have unsubscribed will also automatically have had their method of notification changed to reflect this and are no more emails will be sent out. If you contact the patient and they agree to resubscribe you need to change this back to email on the notification tab.

