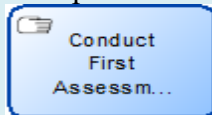
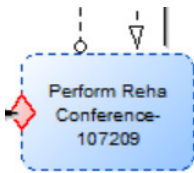
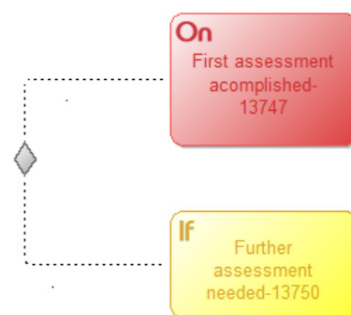


Fulfilment of Decision Requirements for DSML4PTM

The below table describes the fulfilment of each requirement about decision modelling for DSML4PTM.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Decision Requirement</i>	<i>Fulfilment</i>
<i>RI.4.2</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the examination conducted by a specialist physician.	<p>DSML4PTM features a specific task to model the first assessment, which is available in the process modelling view. In ADOxx it is defined as a manual task type. The Medical data object is used in this specific task.</p> 
<i>RI.4.3</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the complexity assignment of a case.	<p>DSML4PTM features the specific task Perform Rehab Conference (see (a) screenshot below), which can be performed for complex patient's cases.</p> <p>It is a discretionary task and in ADOxx it is displayed as one of the task name. The sentry attached to it leads to the specification of conditions for which this task can be executed. In particular, a bridging connector leads to the control element modelling view, in which it is modeled the on-part (i.e. first assessment accomplished) and if-part (i.e., if further assessments are needed) of the sentry (see (b) screenshot below).</p> <p>(a)</p>  <p>(b)</p>



RI.4.4

The DSML should accommodate constructs to assign the ICD-10 code to a case.

DSML4PTM features the specialized data/document modelling construct Medical Information in the document and knowledge modelling view. The construct includes the ICD code in the form of value entries for the attributes Code and related Description.

Diagnose ICD:		
Code	Description	

RI.4.5

The DSML should accommodate constructs to assign the SwissDRG code to a patient case.

DSML4PTM features the specialized data/document modelling construct Patient Data, which contains the DRG code – primary and secondary one. The construct is available in the document and knowledge modelling view.

DRG primary code:	
DRG secondary code:	

RI.4.6

The DSML should accommodate constructs to assign ICF qualifiers.

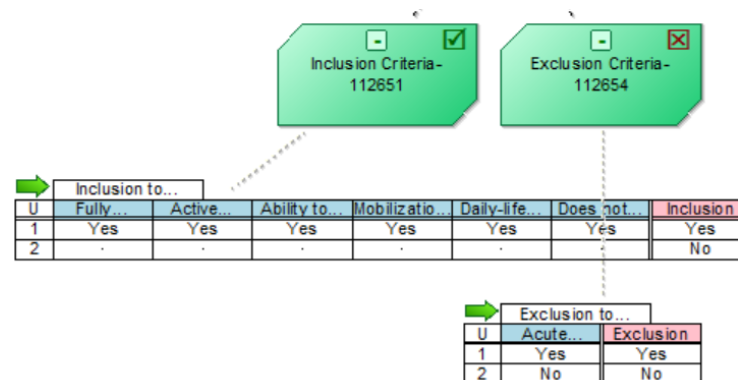
DSML4PTM features the specialized data/document construct ICF standard, which has enumeration attributes to specify the ICF qualifiers and related severity. Further codes can be manually added to support the evolution of the standard. The construct is available in the document and knowledge modelling view.

Body structure:		
	ID & Category	Qualifier
1	S110 - Structure of Brain	3 Severe problem

RI.4.7

The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the need or not need for rehabilitation.

DSML4PTM features the decision modelling view that implements the DefReha© standard. Decisions on whether a patient should be included into rehabilitation or not are modeled. In particular, the domain-specific decision tables allow to make inclusions and exclusions decision criteria explicit.



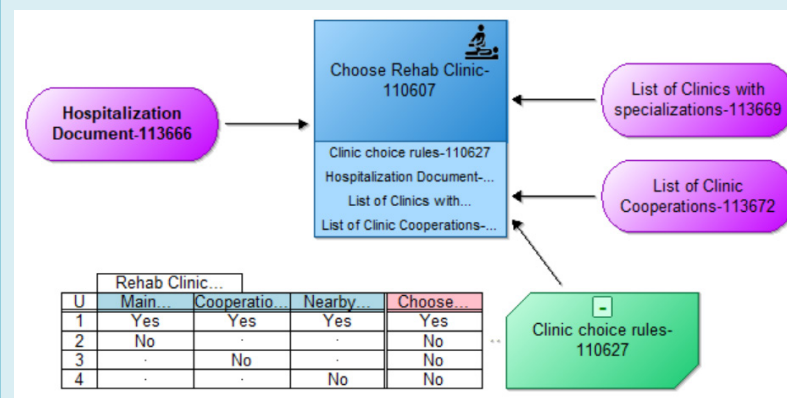
For a complete example, the reader can refer to the DMN diagram “Apply DefReha Criteria” from the use case scenario implemented in ADOxx.

RI.4.8

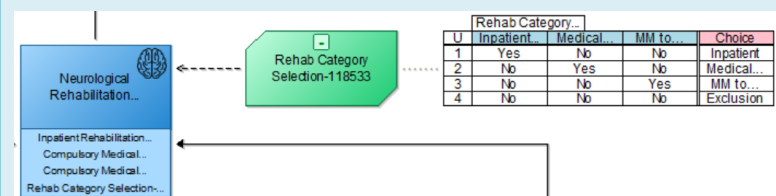
The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the decision for the type of rehabilitation clinic and for the specific rehabilitation clinic.

DSML4PTM features the decision modelling view that implements the DefReha© standard. Concepts for modelling decisions on type of rehabilitation clinic and specific one are made available. These are the following: the specific decision modelling construct Choose Rehab Clinic, input data, business knowledge and decision table.

(a)



(b)

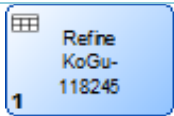

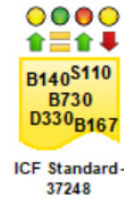


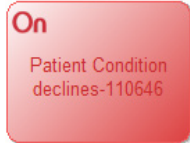
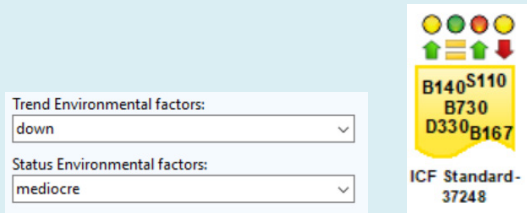
For a complete example, the reader can refer to the DMN diagram “Apply DefReha Criteria” and “Choose Rehab Clinic” from the use case scenario implemented in ADOxx ((a) and (b), respectively).

RI.4.9

The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the activity of checking correctness of KoGu and checking compliance with respect to DefReha© standard.

In the business process modelling view, the specific business rule task Refine KoGu, which has the bridging connector to the decision Decide on Rehabilitation Suitability, which is in the decision modelling view.

		 <p>For a complete example, the reader can refer to the DMN diagram “Apply DefReha Criteria” from the use case scenario implemented in ADOxx.</p>
<i>R1.4.10</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the assessment for the admission to a rehabilitation.	<p>The new domain-specific DefReha© concepts enable to model the criteria for the admission to a rehabilitation.</p>  <p>For a complete example, the reader can refer to the DMN diagram “Apply DefReha Criteria” from the use case scenario implemented in ADOxx.</p>
<i>R1.4.11</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the status of the patient getting worse.	<p>DSML4PTM features the specialized data/document modelling construct ICF standard, which is available in the document and knowledge modelling view. Changes on the patient conditions are displayed on the graphical notation of the modelling construct, i.e. see red arrow.</p> <div data-bbox="801 1181 1254 1348"> <p>Trend Body function: <input type="text" value="up"/></p> <p>Status Body function: <input type="text" value="mediocre"/></p> </div>  <p>Additionally, in the control element modelling view presents the On-part Patient Conditions Declines. When this element evaluates to true, is the related also condition evaluates to true the task to</p>

		<p>which the sentry is attached is executed. For instance if re-assessment of the case is needed.</p> <p>This allows to deviate from the prescribed process flow and initiate a new process flow.</p> 
<i>R1.4.12</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the status of a patient getting better.	<p>See ICF standard in R1.4.11. Status in the graphical notation displays whether patient's conditions are improving with a green up arrow.</p> 
<i>R2.4.1</i>	The DSML should accommodate constructs to model the creation of the transferal case.	<p>DSML4PTM features two specific tasks “Apply DefReha Criteria” and “Choose Rehab Clinic”. These are available in the process modelling view and lead to the decision modelling view. The latter enables to model decisions about the correct rehabilitation type and clinic.</p> <p>See requirements from R1.4.7 to R1.4.9.</p>