Each time this manual is updated, the Title Page lists the new revised date and this page describes the changes. If the Revised Pages column lists “All,” replace the existing manual with the reissued manual. If the Revised Pages column lists individual entries (e.g., 25, 32), either update the existing manual with the Change Pages Document or print the entire new manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revised Pages</th>
<th>Patch Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/07</td>
<td>74-76</td>
<td>PSJ<em>5</em>178</td>
<td>MED ROUTE now appears in larger font on IV labels from the Zebra bar code printer. Med ROUTE now prints on the IV labels for bar-code enabled printers, and it prints in larger font than surrounding text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(R. Singer, PM; E. Phelps, Tech. Writer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/06</td>
<td>23, 94</td>
<td>PSJ<em>5</em>172</td>
<td>Encapsulation Cycle II project: Added PSJ53P1 to the Routine List in Section 5.1. Added DBIA 4537 to DBIA list. Changed the date on the Title Page to December 1997.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(H. Whitley, PM; L. Woodson, TW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05/06</td>
<td>v-viii</td>
<td>PSJ<em>5</em>154</td>
<td>In Section 2.2.2 Added “PRIORITIES FOR NOTIFICATION” field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8a-8b</td>
<td></td>
<td>In Section 9.5, made correction to include the priority of ASAP in notifications. Added information regarding the three notifications parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66-68b</td>
<td></td>
<td>(C. Greening, PM; T. Dawson, Tech. Writer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(E. Williamson, PM; M. Newman, Tech. Writer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2005</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>PSJ<em>5</em>163</td>
<td>Encapsulation Cycle II project: Added PSJ59P5 to the Routine List in Section 5.1. Added DBIA 4819 to DBIA list. Deleted DBIAs 172, 634, and 1882 from the DBIA list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reissued entire document due to a page numbering issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(H. Whitley, PM; L. Woodson, TW)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. **Interfacing with the Bar Code Label Printer**

The Inpatient Medications package includes an interface between the IV Medications module and the Bar Code label printer. The IV Medications module currently prints IV labels on a label printer. This interface allows a Unique Bar Code to be printed on the first line of the IV label.

Any printer that supports bar code printing can be used for the IV labels. However, the scan success rate will probably be lower if anything other than direct thermal transfer on synthetic labels is used. Labels from dot matrix printers, laser printers, or even barcode printers using other types of transfer, wipe off more easily. The label could become unreadable, especially in areas where the bag might become wet. With a direct thermal transfer onto a synthetic label, the print actually bonds to the label material. Essentially, the label would have to be ripped to damage the print.

**11.1. Hardware Set Up**

The printer must be physically connected to the network and then defined in the DEVICE (#3.5) and TERMINAL TYPE (#3.2) files.

**11.2. Software Set Up**

The type of printer will determine the next step. The Zebra printer requires Control Codes where the Dot Matrix or Laser printers do not require these codes. The IV label print routine checks the existence of the Control Codes before attempting to execute. It is not required for all Control Codes to be defined; just build the necessary Control Codes for the selected printer.

**11.2.1. Zebra Printers**

For this type of printer to print a Unique Bar Code on the IV labels, IRM must build Control Codes. The CONTROL CODES fields are added to the TERMINAL TYPE file (#3.2) in the Kernel patch XU*8*205. **This patch must be installed before proceeding.**

**Control Code Set Up**

The IV label print uses twelve control codes presently. These control codes must be built with FileMan using the names listed in order for the routine to work correctly. These twelve codes are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>Format Initialization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE</td>
<td>Format End</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Patch PSJ*5*178 provides the ability to make the medication route print on the IV labels as well as making it appear in a larger font than the other text. The following new control codes must be set up to provide this functionality:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL</td>
<td>Start of Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL</td>
<td>End of Label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Start of Bar Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EB</td>
<td>End of Bar Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBF</td>
<td>Start of Bar Code Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBF</td>
<td>End of Bar Code Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST</td>
<td>Start of Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET</td>
<td>End of Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STF</td>
<td>Start of Text Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETF</td>
<td>End of Text Field</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pseudo-Code Listing

The following pseudo-code listing shows the flow and the points at which each of the CONTROL CODES are used. (It is not required for all Control Codes to be defined; just build the necessary Control Codes for the selected printer.)

1. Label print routine invoked.
2. CONTROL CODES loaded into local array PSJIO. Variable PSJIO defined to indicate whether or not CONTROL CODES exist.
3. Format Initialization.
4. If selected, header label printed.
   a. Start of Label.
   b. Start of Text.*
   c. Start of Text Field.*
   d. Text Information.*
   e. End of Text Field.*
   f. End of Text.*
   g. End of Label.
5. IV label printed.
   a. Start of Label.
   b. Barcode unique ID assigned.
   c. Print barcode.
      i. If no CONTROL CODES, check for IOBARON and execute.
      ii. If CONTROL CODES, Start of Barcode, Start of Barcode Field.
      iii. Unique ID printed.
      iv. If no CONTROL CODES, check for IOBAROFF and execute.
      v. If CONTROL CODES, End of Barcode Field, End of Barcode.
   d. Start of Text.*
In the event the label text needs to continue on another label, the following CONTROL CODE sequence will be used.
1. End of Label.
2. Start of Label.

`*` indicates items that may be executed repeatedly.

Example Set Up

The following is a setup example that was used in the development process. This example is provided to guide the user in this set up. Please note that it is only an example and may not hold true in all cases.

Example: Zebra Printer Example Set Up

```
NUMBER: 1  ABBREVIATION: FI
FULL NAME: FORMAT INITIALIZATION  CONTROL CODE: W "^XA",!,"^LH0,0^FS",!

NUMBER: 2  ABBREVIATION: SB
FULL NAME: START OF BARCODE
CONTROL CODE: W "^BY2,3.0^FO60,25^B3N,N,80,Y,N"

NUMBER: 3  ABBREVIATION: ST
FULL NAME: START OF TEXT
CONTROL CODE: W "^FO",PSJBARX,",",PSJBARY,"^AON,30,20" S PSJBARY=PSJBARY+40

NUMBER: 6  ABBREVIATION: EB
FULL NAME: END OF BARCODE
CONTROL CODE: S LINE=LINE+1,PSJBARY=130

NUMBER: 7  ABBREVIATION: STF
FULL NAME: START OF TEXT FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FD"

NUMBER: 8  ABBREVIATION: SBF
FULL NAME: START OF BARCODE FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FD"

NUMBER: 9  ABBREVIATION: ETF
FULL NAME: END OF TEXT FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FS",!

NUMBER: 10  ABBREVIATION: SL
FULL NAME: START OF LABEL
CONTROL CODE: W "^XA",! S PSJBARY=50,PSJBARY=60

NUMBER: 11  ABBREVIATION: EL
FULL NAME: END OF LABEL
CONTROL CODE: W "^XZ",!

NUMBER: 12  ABBREVIATION: EBF
FULL NAME: END OF BARCODE FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FS",!

NUMBER: 13  ABBREVIATION: SM
FULL NAME: START MED ROUTE
CONTROL CODE: W "^FO",PSJBARX,",",PSJBARY,"^AON,36,30",!!

NUMBER: 14  CTRL CODE ABBREVIATION: EM
CONTROL CODE: W "^FO",PSJBARY-PSJBARY+40

NUMBER: 15  CTRL CODE ABBREVIATION: SMF
FULL NAME: END MED ROUTE FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FD"

NUMBER: 16  CTRL CODE ABBREVIATION: EMF
FULL NAME: END MED ROUTE FIELD
CONTROL CODE: W "^FS",!
```

11.2.2. Dot Matrix and Laser Printers

The Control Codes in the TERMINAL TYPE file (#3.2) are not required for these printers. However, the BAR CODE ON and BAR CODE OFF fields in the TERMINAL TYPE file (#3.2) are needed.
An example of each field is shown below for the Output Technology Corporation (OTC) printers. Please note that it is only an example and may not hold true in all cases.

**Example: OTC Printer Example**

| BAR CODE OFF: $C(27),"[0t",!             | BAR CODE ON: $C(27),"(4;4;0;2;4;2;4;2)"$C(27),"[3t" |

### 11.3. Printed Bar Code IV Label Sample

With this interface, a Unique Bar Code will be printed on the first line of the IV label with the label number printed below it. This label number is comprised of the patient IEN, a “V” as a delimiter, and the label sequential number for the patient (not the order). Depending upon the type of printer used, the asterisks (*) may or may not be printed on either side of the label number.

**Example: Bar Code IV Label Example**

![Barcode Image]

*520V452*

[65] 9111 ONE EAST 03/19/02
PSJ P AT IEN ONE B-12

ACETAMINOPHEN 100 MEQ
0.9% SODIUM CHLORIDE 100 ML

Dose due at:
ROUTE: INTRAVENOUS
100 ml/hr
Fld by: ____ Chkd by: ____
1[1]