Category of Clinical Decision Support	Description	Contributions to Safety/Quality	Function of Specific Tools
Basic field edits	Setting of basic parameters for contents entered into individual fields including numeric/text, decimal format, required fields; used to edit information entered such as dosage amounts	Reduced errors due to grossly erroneous information in order fields	 Order field format checking Required fields Checks for correct data type
Structured orders	Templates for each ordered service that specify data fields to be completed and guide choices with allowable values, defaults, and required fields	More complete, actionable orders Reduced errors of omission or commission through field entry appropriate to the type of intervention being ordered (route of administration) and local practice (dosage dispensed in pharmacy, timing of routine blood draws)	Structured orders: route, dose, frequency, duration Required fields Default values Series orders/recurring orders Preset allowable value for route of administration Preset allowable value for available doses Check against hospital formulary Display of cost information
Groups of predefined orders	Pre-defined grouping of orders that can be selected by user as a starting point for patient-specific orders (order set, clinical pathway) or is displayed automatically (corollary order) whenever linked service is being ordered (e.g., a medication order that should be accompanied by an order to test blood levels of the medication to titrate dosing)	Reduced errors due to incomplete or erroneous information through use of sets of pre-structured orders with appropriate fields and field contents for each type of intervention being ordered and local practice Increased compliance with recommended care for particular diagnosis, procedure, and/or phase of management (admission, post-op for a given diagnosis or procedure)	Standard order sets and ordering regimen Common order sets Common orders Personal order sets and favorite orders Order sets linked to clinical pathways Order set by diagnosis Corollary/linked orders for adjunct interventions (e.g., monitoring) Vendor-supplied starter sets
Order checking (with or without a reference database)	Checking of medication orders for drug interactions and contraindications (e.g., drugdrug and drug-allergy checking, min-max dose ranges, duplicate and therapeutic overlap checking.) For medications, likely to include the use of an industry reference database. Also checking of nonmedication orders to duplicates within specified timeframes.	Reduced errors due to flagging of potential contraindications Improved quality due to facilitated access to reference information on medications Reduced ordering of unnecessary duplicate interventions	 Drug-drug interaction checking Drug-allergy interaction checking Drug-food interaction checking Drug-disease interaction checking Therapeutic duplication checking—within the same therapy (same drug) Therapeutic duplication checking—within a drug class Therapeutic duplication checking—with components of combination products Single dose limit checking Dose limit checking for each component of a combination product Medication checking of off-formulary item IV incompatibility checking Duplicate order checking Cost-of-care checking Exception documentation for alert overrides

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Table 3: Clinical Decision Support in CPOE (continued)				
Category of Clinical Decision Support	Description	Contributions to Safety/Quality	Function of Specific Tools	
Complex orders with specialized tools	Templates and tools such as dose calculators to guide entry of orders with complex dosing or administration requirements (e.g., taper dosing, sliding scale, alternate day dosing, custom TPN, chemotherapy)	Reduced errors of omission and commission in complex orders More accurate dosing calculations Ability to capture broader range of patient orders with CPOE and include them in checking for contraindications	 Complex administration times and dosages for medication orders Patient-specific dosing and dosage checking Sliding scale orders Conditional orders IVs Patient-controlled analgesics Adult TPN ordering Adult chemotherapy ordering Pediatric TPN ordering Pediatric chemotherapy ordering 	
Order-relevant patient data display	Automatic display of patient information relevant to the intervention being ordered (typically laboratory data to be reviewed before ordering a medication)	Facilitated review of patient information that might influence choice, timing, or dose of medication or other intervention	Automatic display of relevant patient information for that order	
Order-relevant patient data capture	Prompting to verify and/ or supply patient-specific information not included in orders, but needed to screen intervention for possible contraindications (e.g., allergy) or to perform necessary calculations (patient weight, body surface area); also includes prompting about clinical appropriateness with documentation of relevant clinical indications	Expanded availability of relevant patient information for decision support (can serve as additional Q/A check on data routinely captured or supply information not captured electronically) More appropriate use of targeted interventions and capture of relevant information for subsequent review or analysis of clinical appropriateness	 Requirement for weight, height, or other information necessary for dosing Requirement for allergy documentation Linked appropriateness criteria requiring physician entry of data 	
Rules-based prompting and alerts within order entry	Real-time prompting and alerting at the time of order entry, based on explicit rules and a range of patient-specific electronic information. Includes patient-specific dosing (calculator, suggested dose, and/or dosage checking).	Reduced errors of omission and commission in ordering	Customer-definable rules combining logic (nested "if's") and available patient data User-friendly rule writer Cumulative dose limit checking Contraindication/dose limit checking based on patient diagnoses Contraindication/dose limit checking based on age/weight based on age/weight based on lab studies based on procedures Patient-specific information drives allowable values for specified fields Facilitated response to recommendation Context-specific links to clinical knowledge	
Rules-based surveillance with alerts outside of order entry	Prompting and alerting to reconsider ordered interventions based on new information regarding patient characteristics or status, with notification outside of electronic order entry	Reduced delays in re-evaluating patient management strategy based on new information about the patient	 Expiring orders alerts Alerts based on new patient information—allergy or diagnostic test result External notification Coverage list Escalation 	

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