

Manitoba Public Health Information Management System

Report User Guide

MB2102A

Investigation Extract Report

Modified: 2022-06-21

Document Version:	0.09
Document Status:	Final
Document Author:	Manitoba PHIMS – Support Team

Document Version Control

Document Creation Date: 2015-05-01			
Date	Author	Version	Change Description
2017-07-05	C Kurbis	0.01	Document Created
2017-08-15	C Kurbis	0.02	Updated
2017-10-25	R. Deane	0.03	Added definition of 1500-01-01
2019-01-03	A. Henteleff	0.04	Updated cover page, header and footer Definitions added Permitted disclosures section added Panorama replaced with PHIMS throughout
2019-05-15	C Kurbis	0.05	Updated data fields
2019-06-04		0.06	2019-06-04 Final review by communications, ready to be published to the website
2020-03-10	R. Desrosiers	0.07	Updated to 3.2.3 version
2020-10-01	R. Desrosiers	0.08	Update – add preferred phone number and usage
2022-06-12	R. Desrosiers	0.09	Updated MB Health logo, Updated to 4.4.5 version

Definitions for Report User Guides:

- “Authorized Organization” means an organization (an RHA, a First Nation, or other organization) with whom Manitoba has entered into an agreement in order to facilitate access to PHIMS;
- “Authorized User” means an employee, agent or contractor of an Authorized Organization (the employer) permitted to access to PHIMS.
- “Service Delivery Location” (SDL) means a public health office or a Community Health Centre
- “User Role” means the specific role or roles to which an Authorized User is assigned and which prescribes what Information the Authorized User is permitted to access, use and disclose.

Data Type		Explanation
Aggregate , no identifiable data	=	Summary data with no client identifiers
Aggregate , no identifiable data, but possible small population sensitivity or Provider / Org Sensitivity	=	Summary data with no client identifiers However there are sensitivities in the data where small numbers could identify clients, communities or providers
Line Level , <u>Single client</u> identifiable data	=	Includes client identifiers of an individual client
Line level , <u>Multi client</u> identifiable data	=	Includes client identifiers of a list of multiple clients

Table of Contents

1. Background	1
1.1. Data Access Scope for Investigations in PHIMS	1
1.2. Privacy/Data Sensitivity	1
1.3. Permitted Disclosures.....	1
1.4. Data Stewardship	2
2. Purpose.....	3
2.1. Populations Included in the Report.....	3
2.2. Recommended Uses for this Report.....	3
3. Selecting the Report Parameters.....	3
4. Subject Area Report Output	5
4.1. Investigation	5
4.2. Risk Factors	7
4.3. Symptoms.....	7
4.4. Acquisition Event	8
4.5. Acquisition Event Nature	9
4.6. Acquisition Event Intensity	9
4.7. Transmission Event.....	10
4.8. Transmission Event Nature	11
4.9. Intervention	12
4.10. Lab	12
4.11. Prescription.....	13
5. Report is assigned to the following User Roles	14
6. Report Description	14

1. Background

1.1. Data Access Scope for Investigations in PHIMS

Access to individual client case investigations within the investigation module in PHIMS is based on permissions for specific encounter groups (Sexually Transmitted and Blood-borne Infections, Communicable Diseases, and Tuberculosis).

In Manitoba, Authorized Users ("users") of the investigations module have access to all investigations in encounter groups assigned to the logged in user for all PHIMS clients. This was decided as a result of a number of considerations, including:

- Clients can receive services at service delivery locations other than their default Public Health office, either within or outside their home health region.
- Cases and outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases also cross regional boundaries and may involve multiple public health provider organizations.
- It is important to be aware of all concurrent or previous investigations for a client within an encounter group, regardless of which organization is responsible for the investigation.

However, for some reports with access to line-level client data, users may only run reports for investigations associated with their organization.

1.2. Privacy/Data Sensitivity

This report is set at the Region level. This means that users who have access to this report can only "view" data from their own region. The default report includes data at the level of the individual and contains a line list of results based on the extract parameters. Client information includes the PHIMS subject ID, which is unique to PHIMS, as well as a date of birth and gender. No other identifying information is included on the default report. There is an option to display client information on the report, including first name, last name, and PHIN. The user must select this option if required.

Since results displayed may identify individuals, the number of users who have access to this report is limited to a very small set of users.

1.3. Permitted Disclosures

- For internal program use only. No permitted disclosures of report contents.
- If further analysis is performed on data, aggregate non-nominal information (e.g. counts by investigator organization, service delivery location (Public Health office catchment) and time frame) can be disclosed based on Public Health need, following standard procedures related to disclosure of epidemiologic information, such as case counts >5 or in large populations where clients and their associated epidemiologic data cannot be identified.
- Note: ethnicity and FN identifiers are not included in this report.

Note re Permitted Disclosures - In general, Standard Reports in PHIMS have been designed for internal use for day-to-day Public Health and health service delivery, limited to Authorized Users of Authorized Organizations. Authorized Users may only disclose information from the report that relates to their Designated Health Region. For First

Nation Authorized Organizations - sites that have entered into a Bridging Service ISA, an Authorized User (of the Bridging Organization) generating the reports may provide Standard Reports to a FN Authorized User.

1.4. Data Stewardship

Users who have access to this report should have background in report generation and epidemiology, and are responsible for the following:

- Users may only run this report for their designated Health Region.
- Users ensure data is managed securely and appropriately according to organizational guidelines, especially when the report(s) identifies client, small populations or providers.

Users who have access to this report will be subject to PHIMS audits documenting which user generated the report and on what date.

2. Purpose

The purpose of the Investigation Extract report is to give epidemiologists the ability to extract denormalized investigation data out of PHIMS into Microsoft Excel. The intent is that users will extract different subject areas as appropriate and import them into their preferred analysis tool. Each subject area extract includes the subject and investigation IDs needed to link them together.

2.1. Populations Included in the Report

The **Investigations Extract Report** provides a line list by subject area of investigations entered in PHIMS based on both the date reported and the investigator organization assigned as a primary investigator. Users will only be able to select investigations that have been assigned to their organization or lower in the organizational tree.

2.2. Recommended Uses for this Report

The Investigations Extract report will be used by epidemiologists to extract data that has been associated or entered in the investigation on:

- Acquisition Event
- Acquisition Event Nature
- Acquisition Event Intensity
- Immunization History Interpretation
- Interventions
- Investigations (general summary) - *Default*
- Labs* - note that labs that have not been associated to the investigation (pertinent to) will not be included in the report
- Medications
- Risk factors
- Symptoms
- Transmission Event
- Transmission Event Nature

3. Selecting the Report Parameters

When running a report you must select specific parameters. Some parameters are required and others are optional.

Selecting the Correct Parameters to get the Needed Output

You can generate this report from the "Reports" section in PHIMS.

This is a statistical report under Case: Manitoba Reports

1. Click **Reporting & Analysis > Reports** (LHN) or the **Reporting** tile on the Dashboard.
2. Open the **Case Report Folder** by expanding the collapsible panel.
3. Select **MB2102A-Investigation Extract** *hyperlink*

4. Enter the **Report Date from** and **to** (required)
5. Enter the **Investigation Status** (required). Investigation Status can be Open, Closed and/or Transferred.
6. Select the **Investigator organization(s)** (required). Users will only be able to select their organization or lower in the organizational tree that have active workgroups.
7. Select the **Classification Group(s)** (required). Identifies whether cases and/or contacts should be included in the extract.
8. Select the **Encounter Group(s)** (required). Users will only be able to select the encounter groups accessible by their logged-in role.
9. Select the **Disease(s)** (required). Diseases displayed will be filtered by the encounter group selected.
10. Select the **Subject Area** (required). The subject area will identify the sub-report that will be generated.
11. Select whether you wish to **Display Client Identifiable Data** (required). The default is "no", which only displays client ID, gender, DOB. If "yes" is selected, the PHIN, First Name, and Last Name are also displayed in the investigation sub-report.
12. Click **Generate Report Now**.

Parameter Definitions:

Parameter Name	Data Type	Description	Validation
Date Reported From	Date	Earliest Report Date (Received). Note for chronic infections, corresponds to date first reported.	Required
Date Reported To	Date		Required
Investigation Status	Multi-select List	Open, Closed, Transferred	Required
Investigator Organization	Multi-select List	Users will only be able to select their organization or lower in the organizational tree that has been associated with the investigation based on the workgroup assigned.	Required
Classification Group	Multi-select List	Case, Contact	Required
Encounter Group	Multi-select List	The encounter groups displayed will be filtered based on those accessible by the logger-in user.	Required
Disease	Multi-select List	Select disease(s) of interest to be included in the extract.	Required
Subject Area	Drop list	Select the sub-report to be generated.	Required
Display Client Identifiable Date	Drop list	No (default), Yes	Required

4. Subject Area Report Output

4.1. Investigation

Note: If an investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
Reported Date	The earliest report date received.
PHAC Date	<p>The PHAC Date/Type Algorithm determines the PHAC date according to the first available date of the following sequence:</p> <p>If Classification is of "Case" type:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Onset Date/Time for Signs and Symptoms 2. Clinical diagnosis date 3. Earliest specimen collection date/time (only works if lab is created from investigation in context – this is not the typical Manitoba workflow). 4. Earliest laboratory test result date (only works if lab is created from investigation in context. This is not the typical Manitoba workflow) 5. Earliest report date received or sent on the reporting notification. 6. Date received at PHAC (Report Date (sent)/report completed) – not used currently in Manitoba. <p>If Classification is of "Contact" type:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most recent exposure date/time (AE start date/time) 2. Earliest report date received on the reporting notification. 3. Earliest report date sent on the reporting notification.
PHAC Date Type	Date type used for the above algorithm.
Encounter Group	Disease group (e.g. STBBI, CD, etc.)
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.
Microorganism	Etiologic agent for the disease displayed
Etiologic Agent Level One	Etiologic agent level one for the disease displayed
Etiologic Agent Level Two	Etiologic agent level two for the disease displayed
Etiologic Agent Level Three	Etiologic agent level three for the disease displayed
Etiologic Agent Level Four	Etiologic agent level four for the disease displayed
Etiologic Agent Level Five	Etiologic agent level five for the disease displayed

Etiologic Agent Leve Six	Etiologic agent level six for the disease displayed
Further Differentiation	Additional information related to the causative agent entered in a text field in PHIMS. Includes additional levels of causative agents such as subtypes or serogroups, and epi markers such as WGA, MLVA, etc.
Provincial Outbreak Code	Provincial Outbreak Code for the disease displayed
OICC Code	OICC Code for the disease displayed
WGS Pattern	WGS Pattern for the disease displayed
WGS Cluster	WGS Cluster for the disease displayed
Initial Disease Stage	Initial disease stage entered (e.g. primary, secondary), excluding "null", "unknown", or "undetermined"
Date of Initial Stage	Date above initial disease stage entered
Subsequent Disease Stage(s)	Display string of all subsequent stages of disease with associated date of stage
Disease Site String	May be more than one site. Displays all.
Client ID	Unique client identifier.
PHIN	Personal Health Identification Number. Only displays if Display Client Identifiable Date=yes.
First Name	Client's first name. Only displays if Display Client Identifiable Date=yes.
Last Name	Client's last name. Only displays if Display Client Identifiable Date=yes.
Birth Date	Client's birthdate.
Age at Reported Date	Client's age as at reported date.
Gender	Client's gender.
Client Phone	Client's preferred phone number
Usage	Client's preferred phone number type
Postal Code	Postal code from the address at time of case associated with investigation.
Geographical region	Based on postal code to region algorithm applied to postal code from address at time of case.
Classification Group	Case or contact.
Classification Code	Display most current code based on classification date.
Classification Date	Date for current classification.
Historical classification code	Display all historical classification group/code/date – string.
Disposition	Current value of investigation disposition.
Disposition Date	Current investigation disposition date.
Method of Detection	Method of detection for the investigation
Investigation Status	Current status of the investigation.
Status Date	Date of the latest status change.
Investigator Workgroup	Primary investigator workgroup. Only the current primary investigator organization and workgroup will display on this report.
Investigator Org	Current primary investigator org assigned to the investigation.
Investigator Type	"Primary".
Assigned Date	Date the primary investigator was assigned to the investigation.
Outcome String	String of outcome(s) and outcome date(s).

4.2. Risk Factors

Each risk factor associated to an investigation/disease will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same risk factor associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

#	Field Name	Description
1	Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
2	Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same risk factor associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.
3	Risk Factor ID	Unique identifier for a risk factor. Each risk factor associated to the investigation/disease will display on a separate row.
4	Risk Factor	Risk Factor name.
5	RF Reported Date	Date reported.
6	Response	Response to this risk factor (e.g. Yes, No, Unknown, Not Asked).
7	Frequency	The frequency in which the risk factor occurred (e.g. Always, Sometimes, One time).
8	Start Date	Start date of risk factor.
9	End Date	End date of risk factor if applicable.
10	Additional Information	Other information.

4.3. Symptoms

Each symptom associated to the investigation/disease will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same symptom associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

#	Field Name	Description
1	Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
2	Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same symptom associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.
3	Symptom ID	Unique identifier for a symptom. Each symptom associated to the investigation/disease will display on a separate row.
4	Sign or Symptom	Name of sign or symptom.

5	Present	Response to this symptom (Yes, No, Unknown, Declined to respond, Not Asked).
6	Onset Date	Onset date.
7	Recovery Date	Recovery date.
8	Reported By	Who reported the symptom.

4.4. Acquisition Event

Each acquisition event associated to the investigation/disease will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row and the report will list the same AE associated to the investigation for each disease. (The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.)

Note: Acquisition events are created in PHIMS multiple ways:

- PHIMS automatically creates an acquisition event for a contact investigation when a known contact is identified in a transmission event in a case investigation. Information from the transmission event is carried over to the acquisition event.
- Acquisition events can be created for cases if the source is known – e.g. enteric illnesses. (For STI's, the transmission route is less apparent, so the focus is more on transmission from case to contact, regardless of sequence of diagnosis).
- Acquisition events can be manually created for contacts if the case is unknown (or out of province) and therefore a transmission event cannot be created.

Field Name	Description
Contact Investigation ID	Link to investigation associated to the acquisition event (AE). Note that the classification group of the investigation may be case or contact. If the AE was automatically created from the transmission event (TE), it will be classified as a contact, unless the classification is updated. If the case is identified first with a known source for the AE, the investigation will be classified as a case.
Contact Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same AE associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.
Acquisition Event ID	Unique identifier for the AE.
Exposure Name	Name of the exposure.
AE Mode of Transmission (Potential mode of acquisition)	Acquisition event mode of transmission.

Acquisition Start Date	Acquisition start date. If date not specified, will be entered as 1900-01-01
Acquisition Start Time	AE start time.
Acquisition End Date	AE end date.
Acquisition End Time	AE end time.
Exposure Duration	Duration (in numbers) of exposure based on dates/times. Will be blank if last exposure date not completed.
Duration Unit	Unit of duration (e.g. days, hours).
Exposure Location Name	Name of exposure location.
Setting	Setting category.
Setting Type	Setting category type.
Level of Contact	Level of contact. Note that the level of contact field is not available in the transmission event, and so it is not carried over if the AE is automatically created. The "nature of exposure" field is used to capture level of contact in transmission events, and will therefore be automatically populated in the AE nature of exposure if completed (i.e. this field will rarely be used if ever for STIs).
Transmission Event Id	Link to the TE associated with the AE. May not be present if not related to a TE.

4.5. Acquisition Event Nature

Each nature of exposure documented on the AE will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same Nature of Exposure/ID associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Note that the level of contact field is not available in the TE. The "Nature of Exposure" field is used to capture the level of contact in transmission events, and will therefore be automatically populated in the AE Nature of Exposure if completed.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
Acquisition Event ID	Unique identifier for the AE.
AE Mode ID	Unique Identifier for the AE.
AE Nature ID	Unique identifier for the AE nature of exposure.
AE Nature of Exposure	Name of the nature of exposure.

4.6. Acquisition Event Intensity

Each AE intensity documented on the AE will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate

row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same intensity of exposure type/value/unit/ID associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Note that the intensity section is not available in the transmission event. The "Nature of Exposure" field is used to capture intensity concepts in transmission events, and will therefore be automatically populated in the AE Nature of Exposure if completed (i.e. this section will rarely, if ever, be used for STIs).

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
AE ID	Unique identifier for the AE.
AE Intensity ID	Unique identifier for the AE intensity.
Intensity Type	Intensity type (e.g. frequency, distance).
Intensity Value	Intensity value.
Intensity Unit	Intensity unit (e.g. times per day, meters).

4.7. Transmission Event

Each TE associated to the investigation/disease will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same TE associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

TEs are created in PHIMS to document potential transmission of a disease from a case investigation. TEs cannot be created for a contact investigation since the contact does not (yet) have a disease to transmit.

Contacts may be identified in the TE.

- If the identity of the contact is known, a contact investigation is automatically created for the contact.
- If the identity of the contact is unknown, but a description or possible identifying information is present, the contact can be documented as an "unknown contact". An investigation is not created as the identity is not yet known. When identified, the unknown contact disposition can be "converted to client", and a known contact can be documented (as above).
- If no identifying information is available, the number of anonymous contacts can also be documented in PHIMS.
- For STI's, the transmission route is less apparent, so transmission from case to contact is documented in transmission events, regardless of the sequence of diagnosis, except where the case is unknown (see below).
- Acquisition events must be manually created for contacts if the case is unknown (or out of province), so a TE cannot be created.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Link to the source investigation.
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
TE ID	Unique identifier for the TE.
Exposure Name	Name of the exposure.
Responsible Organization	If the contact is unknown, but can be potentially identified, the responsible organization who is searching for this contact can be identified.
Workgroup	The workgroup selected for the responsible organization.
Transmitter Role	Role of the transmitter.
Transmission Start Date	First date of transmission. If date not specified, will be entered as 1900-01-01
Transmission Start Time	First time of transmission. (optional).
Transmission End Date	Last date of transmission.
Transmission End Time	Last time of transmission.
Exposure Duration	Duration (in numbers) of exposure based on dates/times. Will be blank if last exposure date not completed.
Duration Unit	Unit of duration (e.g. days, hours).
Exposure Location Name	Name of exposure location.
Setting	Setting category.
Setting Type	Setting category type.
Mode of Transmission	Mode of transmission.
Known Contact Count	Count of acquisition events tied to the TE.
Unknown Contact Count	Count of unknown contact records associated with the TE.
Anonymous Contact Count	Count of anonymous contacts associated with the TE.
Anonymous Contact Detail	Anonymous contact details displayed

4.8. Transmission Event Nature

Each nature of exposure documented on the TE will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same nature of exposure/ID associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract
Transmission Event ID	Unique identifier for a transmission event.
TE Mode ID	Unique Identifier for the TE.
TE Nature ID	Unique identifier for a TE nature of transmission.
TE Nature of Exposure	Name of the nature of exposure.

4.9. Intervention

Each intervention documented on the investigation will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report will list the same intervention associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
Intervention ID	Unique identifier for an intervention.
Intervention Type	Category type of intervention.
Intervention Subtype	Subtype of intervention.
Intervention Disposition	Disposition of the intervention.
Intervention Start Date	Start date of intervention.
Intervention End Date	End date of intervention.
Intervention Outcome	Outcome associated with the intervention.

4.10. Lab

Each laboratory result associated to an investigation will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row if multiple diseases are selected in the report parameter selection, and the report list the same lab result associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

Note that lab results that are not associated to investigations will not display on this report.

Field Name	Description
Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
Result ID	Unique identifier of the lab result.
Result Name	Name of result.
Interpreted Result	Interpretation.
Result Value/Units	String of the result value and units
Result Description	Text field to document additional information
Result Status	Indicates whether the result is final or not.
Result Date	Date of result.
Resulting Lab	Laboratory.
Specimen Collection Date	Specimen collection date. If date not specified, will be entered as 1900-01-01
Specimen Type	Specimen type.
Specimen Site	Body site specimen taken from.
Specimen Description	Description of specimen. Can be used to add additional information such as prenatal testing.
Sensitivities	String of antibiotic sensitivities recorded for the result.

4.11. Medications

Each medication associated to an investigation will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row and list the same medication associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

#	Field Name	Description
1	Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
2	Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
3	Prescription ID	Unique identifier for a prescription.
4	Prescription Date	Date of the prescription. If date not specified, will be entered as 1900-01-01
5	Item Name	Name of the drug.
6	Dose	Dose value.
7	Dose Unit	Unit of dose.
8	Route	Route.
9	Frequency	Frequency of administration.
10	Duration	Duration of prescription.
11	Duration Unit	Unit of duration.

4.12. Immunization History Interpretation

Each immunization history interpretation associated to an investigation will display on a separate row. If the investigation has more than one disease, each disease will display on a separate row and list the same interpretation associated to the investigation for each disease. The investigation ID will be the same for all diseases in an investigation.

#	Field Name	Description
1	Investigation ID	Unique identifier for an investigation.
2	Disease	Investigation disease included in the extract.
3	Interpreted Disease	The disease which corresponds to the interpreted immunity. For some investigations, may be appropriate to interpret immunity for other relevant diseases. E.g. for hepatitis C, may wish to document hep B immunity.
4	Interpretation of Immunity	Interpretation of immunity for the interpreted disease
5	Interpretation Date	Date of interpretation.
6	Reason	Reason or evidence for interpretation
7	Vaccine	Vaccine relevant to the interpretation
8	Valid Doses Received	Number of valid doses of the vaccine received.

5. Report is assigned to the following User Roles

- MB CDI EPI ANALYST
- MB CDI MEDICAL OFFICER
- MB CDI PUBLIC HEALTH COORDINATOR

6. Report Description

- Report Output: The report will be generated in Microsoft Excel.
- Data Source: Data comes from the PHIMS Replicated Database, and is updated every 5 minutes.