

Scenario 1 - Inpatient

1. Scan Patient Barcode	Scan Brenda Happy
2. Scan Intervention	Scan Mobilisation/Rehab
3. Scan Stop	Scan Stop

Scenario 2 - Outpatient

Scan Patient Barcode	Scan Chris Sprightly
Scan the Clinical Unit	Geriatrics
Scan the Location	Outpatient Clinic
Scan Intervention	Mobilisation/Rehab
Scan Stop	Scan Stop

Scenario 3 – Patient Barcode Unavailable

Scan Start Other	Scan Start Other
Scan Clinical Unit	Scan Geriatrics
Scan Location	Scan Outpatient Clinic
Scan Intervention	Scan Exercise Therapy
Scan Stop	Scan Stop

Scenario 4 – Group

Scan Start Group	Scan Start Group
Scan Clinical Unit	Rehab
Scan Intervention	Respiratory Intervention
Scan The Location	Scan Pulmonary Rehab
Scan the 5 Patient Barcodes	Scan All 5 Patients
Scan Stop	Scan Stop

IPA (Individual Patient Attributable)
NIPA (Non-Individual Patient Attributable)

- IPA and NIPA are terms developed by the NAHCC in an attempt to record as much time in your day directly to patient care
- IPA is time you spend treating identifiable patients
- NIPA is where you are unable to assign clinical care time to identifiable patients or it is not practical to identify patients
- NIPA examples are: Ward Rounds, Handover, Allocation Meetings.
- Please refer to your departmental rules when determining whether if time is IPA or NIPA

Scenario 5 – Ward Round/
Case Conference (NIPA)

Scan Ward Round	Scan Other
Scan Clinical Unit	Scan Orthopaedics
Scan Stop	Scan Stop

Scenario 6 - Scanning Non-Clinical Time
Departmental Meeting

Scan Administration/Staff Meeting	Scan Administration/Staff Meeting
Scan Stop	Scan Stop

Scenario 7 - Inpatient Multiple Patients (Co-treatment)

Scan Start Other	Scan Start Other
Scan Intervention	Respiratory Intervention
Scan the 5 Patient Barcodes	Scan All 5 Patients
Scan Stop	Scan Stop