



D24-53267

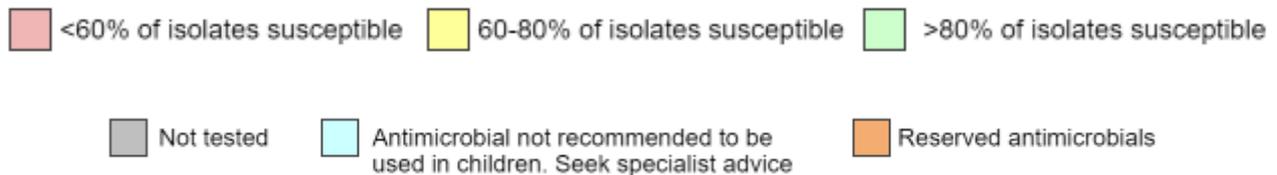
OrgTRx User Guide

Dashboard Colour Customisation

Background

The colours currently displayed in OrgTRx with regards to percentage susceptible have been agreed upon by the Australian Passive AMR Surveillance (APAS) User Advisory Group (UAG) and are displayed as below. Users from specific jurisdictions may want to change these colours for their antibiograms and this document is designed to outline how this can be completed. This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will guide users how to:

- Customise the background colours that are preset in formatted antibiograms
- Update antibiograms to blank out the numbers in percentage susceptible
- Release antimicrobial percentage susceptible numbers that are hidden under “not tested”
- Save and export customised antibiograms.



Method

These changes require a formatted antibiogram displaying the susceptible percentage colour coding. Once a user has the dashboard opened which they wish to update (e.g. Formatted EUCAST Cumulative Antibiogram – Max count or Antibiograms – Blood – Gram Negative), they can follow the steps listed to customise their antibiograms.

Customise the preset background colours that are in formatted antibiograms

1. Left click on the antibiogram (a). The “View tools” bar (b) at the top of the screen will appear.

The screenshot shows the DSS dashboard interface. At the top, the 'View Tools' bar is visible with tabs for 'View', 'Dimension', 'Members', 'Visuals', and 'Format'. The 'View' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box (b). Below this, the main content area displays a table titled 'Susceptibility of bacterial isolates from Specimen Category Hierarchy, Facility Ward Hierarchy, 2013'. The table lists various organisms and their susceptibility percentages to different antibiotics. A red box (a) highlights the table area.

Organism List	Amoxicillin-clav...		Gentamicin		Trimethoprim		Norfloxacin		Nitrofurantoin		Ampicillin		Benzylpenicillin		Erythromycin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Trimethoprim-sulfamethox...				
	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n			
Escherichia coli	90	82,702	96	82,605	80	82,382	94	71,821	99	62,374	55	56,957										79	45		
Staphylococcus aureus	100	15,599	99	50,735	96	2,484	95	480	99	11,302	25	693	14	55,445	87	54,960	100	54,851	89	54,505	98	52			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1	4,253	94	20,278	1	4,149	96	9,992	0	4,026	1	4,398										1	3,945		
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	0	3,364	89	16,859	81	950	35	138	99	2,985	0	110	0	16,911	63	16,925	0	16,887	69	16,634	90	16			
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)	100	2,203									100	290	100	11,610	97	11,601					97	3,345			
Enterococcus faecalis			61	69			78	410	100	9,063	99	10,153	94	2,082	20	7,057						0	1,682		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	96	9,746	98	9,652	89	9,574	96	7,619	44	7,409	2	7,586										93	7,516		
Proteus mirabilis	96	6,366	98	6,335	83	6,288	99	5,277	1	5,163	87	4,310										87	4,484		
Enterococcus sp.							82	4,058	97	4,541	93	631	91	327	37	296						2	148		
Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B)	100	1,900							99	1,019	100	1,458	100	4,264	81	3,303					2	148	2	109	
Enterobacter cloacae	3	3,813	92	3,813	81	3,723	94	2,296	40	2,235	5	3,278										83	3,314		
Staphylococcus epidermidis	36	477	63	2,909	55	80			100	1,083	9	280	7	3,626	39	3,623	32	3,080	64	3,544	60	2,746			
Coagulase negative Staphylococcus	42	1,515	67	2,011	54	401	72	371	99	515	19	155	11	3,166	47	2,710	45	2,495	68	2,877	64	1,797			
Enterococcus faecium (VRE)							1	223	44	689	0	1,973	1	149	1	1,642						0	148		
Streptococcus pneumoniae	98	429									95	92	96	2,664	77	2,589					81	927	77	719	
Haemophilus influenzae	98	2,606									74	1,185											72	2,420	
Klebsiella oxytoca	91	2,176	99	2,165	97	2,128	99	1,498	81	1,472	1	1,430											97	1,621	
Haemophilus influenzae (B-lactamase NEG)	93	1,983																						76	2,002
Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes	3	1,927	98	1,924	97	1,890	98	1,409	29	1,395	7	1,608												98	1,619

2. Click “View” (a) and then “Manage Exceptions” (b).

This image shows a close-up of the 'View Tools' bar. The 'View' button is highlighted with a red box (a). Below it, the 'Manage Exceptions' button, represented by a grid icon, is also highlighted with a red box (b). Other buttons like 'Formula', 'Filter By Exceptions', and 'Analyse' are also visible.

3. This will bring up the “Exceptions” tab on the left of the screen. By hovering over the “Measures” side of the table for each of these Exceptions listed, you can select the pencil symbol to “Edit”.

The screenshot shows the 'Exceptions' tab. It features a search bar at the top and a table with two columns: 'Caption' and 'Measure'. The table lists several exceptions, each with a corresponding measure. A red box highlights the pencil icon in the 'Caption' column for 'Exception_1', indicating the 'Edit' function.

Caption	Measure
Exception_1	%S
Exception_2	%S
Exception_3	%S
Exception_2a	%S
Exception_2b	%S
Exception_4	n

4. For each exception, there will be a description of when the exception will flag and what colour it will flag as. An example of an exception is any of the percentage susceptible colour coding. By changing the colour under Style and accepting the change by clicking “Apply”, the update will be applied to the antibiogram.

Note: Care must be taken when updating the colours as any further changes (including reversal of changes) is a manual process as the undo arrow doesn't function in this scenario. The current preset colours are as listed:

Colour	Description	HEX code
	<60% of isolates susceptible	#f0b5b5
	60-80% of isolates susceptible	#ffff99
	>80% of isolates susceptible	#ccffcc
	Not tested	#bfbfbf
	Antimicrobial not recommended to be used in children. Seek specialist advice	#ccffff
	Reserved antimicrobials	#f4ad71

Update antibiograms to blank out the numbers in percentage susceptible

There have been requests to remove the percentage susceptible value listed. In OrgTRx, the logic dictates that we cannot remove the number, but we can make it the same colour as the background, therefore erasing it.

1. By selecting the same pencil tool “Edit”, you can find the appropriate susceptible category you wish to change. For this example, we will change the green “>80% of isolates susceptible” category which is attached to “Exception_3” in this case.

>80% of isolates susceptible

2. Next to “Exception_3”, select the clone button as below. This will create a new exception which is a copy to the previous. In this case, the new exception is automatically named “Exception_5”.

Caption	Measure
Exception_1	%S
Exception_2	%S
Exception_3	%S
Exception_2a	%S
Exception_2b	%S
Exception_4	n
Exception_5	%S

3. Edit the new “Exception_5”. It will still have the same colour and rule basis as the previous exception, but by changing the “Backcolour” to “Forecolour” will make the font the same colour as the background, essentially erasing it.

Caption	Measure
Exception_1	%S
Exception_2	%S
Exception_3	%S
Exception_2a	%S
Exception_2b	%S
Exception_4	n
Exception_5	%S

Exceptions

Edit Exception

Caption: Exception_5

Measure: %S

Style: 12345

Backcolour

Forecolour

Backcolour

Exception T: Square

>: Up triangle

Circle

Description: Ellipse

Star

Exclamation

Down triangle

Before

Organism ▼	Ampicillin		Augmentin		Amoxicillin- clavula... acid (Urine)		Amoxicillin		Cefazolin*	
	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n
Escherichia coli	43	383	76	471	90	72	44	133	83	315
Klebsiella pneumoniae			87	107			0	38	86	65

After

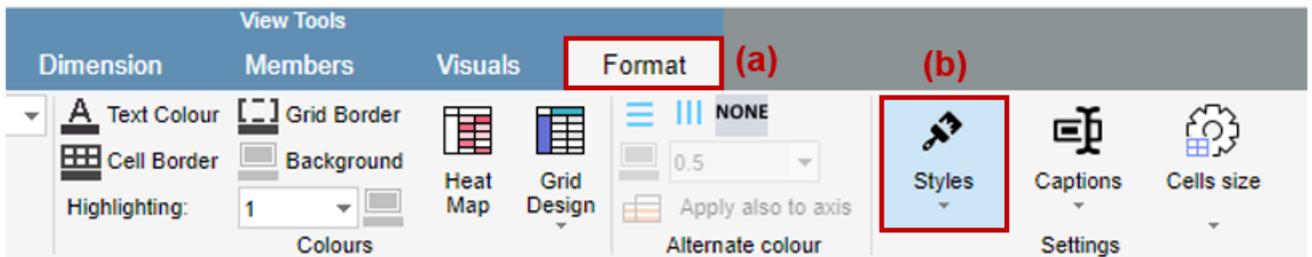
Organism ▼	Ampicillin		Augmentin		Amoxicillin- clavulan... acid (Urine)		Amoxicillin		Cefazolin*	
	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n
Escherichia coli	43	383	76	471		72	44	133		315
Klebsiella pneumoniae				107			0	38		65

Steps 1 – 3 will have to be repeated to remove the digit in the percentage susceptibility (%S) for the remaining exceptions (yellow and red categories).

Release antimicrobial percentage susceptible numbers that are hidden under “not tested”

Some sites may wish to release and view the susceptible percentage which have been greyed out for the national antibiogram dashboards, found under *Dashboards > Antibiograms*. This update can be performed by following the below methodology:

1. The other custom colour function that is offered through OrgTRx is through *View Tools > Format > Styles* – as below.



2. This thread pulls up the “Manage styles” options where you can customise the grey “Not tested”, blue “Antimicrobial not recommended to be used in children. Seek specialist advice” and orange “Reserved antimicrobials” options.



3. Similar to the previous steps to “Manage exceptions”, “Manage styles” is performed by hovering over the right side of the style you’d like to change and selecting the edit pencil. This will bring up the menu where you can customise the background colour and font colour.

- With preset antibiograms, some organism/antibiotic combinations which are tested have been greyed out by default. If you're wanting to view these in your antibiogram, by opening the "Manage styles", you can edit or delete.

Manage styles

+ Q ↕

Name	Members	Enable	Styles
Style1	Ciprofloxacin	Yes	Abc
Style2	Amikacin,Ceftriaxone,Cefepime,Meropenem,Vancomycin,Ceftazidime	Yes	Abc
Style3	%S,n,Staphylococcus aureus,Staphylococcus lugdunensis,Staphylococcus epidermidis,S...	Yes	  
Style7	%S,Streptococcus pneumoniae,Erythromycin,n	Yes	
Style9	%S,n,Erythromycin,Staphylococcus aureus,Staphylococcus lugdunensis,Streptococcus p...	Yes	
Style4	%S,n,Erythromycin,Streptococcus viridans group,Enterococcus faecalis,Enterococcus fae...	Yes	

Before

Organism ▾	Ampicillin	
	%S	n
Escherichia coli	43	383
Klebsiella pneumoniae		

After

Organism ▾	Ampicillin	
	%S	n
Escherichia coli	43	383
Klebsiella pneumoniae	2	85

Save and export customised antibiograms

- Once the required updates have been changed, select "Save As" on the toolbar to save this customised view to your personal OrgTRx folder.



- This new view can also be forwarded to other users of your choice. By selecting the cloud "Export" on the toolbar and "Send link", you can choose other necto users of which to send this view to.

