PENDANT & DOR TERMINOLOGY

Last updated: July 2018

This sheet is a companion document to the AusHFG HPUs for Operating Unit, ICU and ED. It sets out a terminology that can be used to describe typical pendant configuration and digital integration in operating rooms (DOR), based on contemporary equipment supply streams.
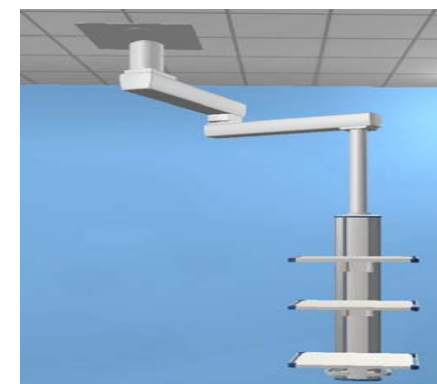
PENDANTS

Feature	Possible arrangements	
Pendant arrangement	Single Pendant	Tandem Pendant
Arm arrangement	Single Arm	Dual Arm
Articulation	Articulated	Non articulated
Shape of pendant	Horizontal	Vertical
Height adjustability	Height adjustable	Fixed
Room location	Head end	Foot end
Accessories	Shelves, poles (IV or other use), drawers	

PENDANT EXAMPLES

Example 1

The pendant in the image to the right is:

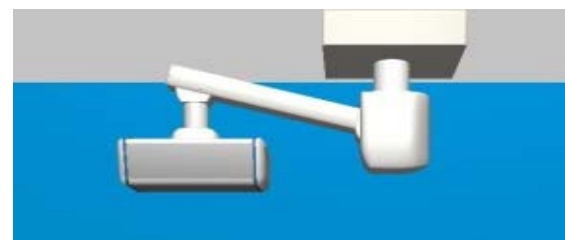| Pendant arrangement	Single Pendant
Arm arrangement	Dual arm
Articulation	Articulated
Shape of pendant	Vertical
Height adjustability	Fixed
Accessories	3 shelves

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PENDANT EXAMPLES

### Example 2

The pendant in the image to the right is:

Pendant arrangement	Single Pendant
Arm arrangement	Single arm
Articulation	Articulated
Shape of pendant	Horizontal
Height adjustability	Height adjustable
Accessories	

Example 3

The pendant in the image to the right is:

Pendant arrangement	Tandem Pendant	
	Pendant 1	Pendant 2
Arm arrangement	Dual arm	Dual arm
Articulation	Articulated	Articulated
Shape of pendant	Vertical	Horizontal
Height adjustability	Fixed	Height adjustable
Accessories	3 shelves	
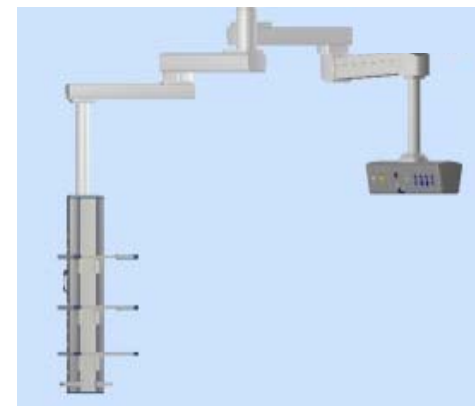
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DIGITAL INTEGRATION IN OPERATING ROOMS (DOR)

Item	Capability	Description
1	**Theatre Scheduling**	This is the ability to see all patients scheduled in theatres and/or only the patients scheduled for a specific theatre.
2	**Patient Demographics**	This is the ability to see the patient information details of any patient scheduled for a procedure. A patient's details must be shown on all the display screens during a procedure. Note that a patient's details must be shown on any still images or video captured during an operation.
3	**Scope Image Capture – "image capture device"**	Any images or videos captured on an 'image capture device' (e.g. laparoscope). This does not refer to radiology images.
4	**Scope Video Capture – "image capture device"**	Any images or videos captured on an 'image capture device' (e.g. laparoscope). This does not refer to radiology images.
5	**Image/Video Switching in-room**	This is the ability to view any still images or videos taken on an image capture device (e.g. laparoscope) or from PACs computer, onto any display screen in the room. This also includes any images captured on radiology equipment located in the theatre (e.g. Mobile, I/I unit). A standard DOR typically includes x2 ceiling mounted display screens and x1 wall mounted display screen. Latency of Video Integration System is an item for consideration, but generally does not include the latency of the scopes or the ceiling mounted monitor. Latency provided by vendors can be for direct feed to ceiling mounted display screen or indirect feed through the AV system to a ceiling mounted display screen.

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6	**Image/Video Streaming external to the room – with bi-directional audio**	This is the ability to stream still images or live video external to the operating theatre. External locations can include within the hospital, within the LHD, state-wide, nationally or internationally. This feature is generally only required if the facility has teaching requirements. This includes image capture devices and radiology equipment that are located in the theatre. To enable full functionality, bi-directional audio is also required. This means a microphone is required in the room or sometimes this can be achieved by the surgeon wearing a head-set. *(Confirm if streaming can also be achieved by leveraging off existing health care provider's systems)*
7	**Image Storage – Short Term storage**	This only relates to short term storage of still images or videos taken from an image capture device (e.g. laparoscope). This does not relate to radiology images which are stored in a PACs.
8	**Video Storage – Short Term Storage**	This only relates to short term storage of still images or videos taken from an image capture device (e.g. laparoscope). This does not relate to radiology images which are stored in a PACs.
9	**Image Storage – long term storage PLUS interface to eMR to patient record**	This functionality enables an interface from short term storage to long term storage for any still images or video taken on an 'image capture device' during a procedure. Long term storage is often required. To then link any still images or videos taken during a procedure to a patient's record, an interface is required from short term storage to long term storage PLUS an interface to the patient record. This is only in regards to still images or videos captured on an image capture device (e.g. laparoscope). This does not relate to radiology images which is done on the PACs.

DIGITAL INTEGRATION IN OPERATING ROOMS (DOR)		
10	**Video Storage – long term storage PLUS interface to eMR to patient record**	This functionality enables an interface from short term storage to long term storage for any still images or video taken on an 'image capture device' during a procedure. Long term storage is often required. To then link any still images or videos taken during a procedure to a patient's record, an interface is required from short term storage to long term storage PLUS an interface to the patient record. This is only in regards to still images or videos captured on an image capture device (e.g. laparoscope). This does not relate to radiology images which is done on the PACs.
11	**Room light control**	Ability to control the room lighting.
12	**In-theatre light camera control**	Ability to control the camera that is embedded in one of the operating theatre lights.
13	**Theatre light control**	Ability to control the lighting levels of the operating theatre lights.
14	**Entertainment system plus control**	The inclusion of a patient entertainment system to play music during a procedure. The music can be controlled from a touch panel and/or sometimes also from a head-set that a surgeon can wear.
15	**Latency of ceiling and wall display screens**	The time lag between when an image is created and when is it transferred to the display screens. Ceiling mounted display screens should be medical grade.
16	**Theatre light - in built camera**	Typically one theatre light may include an inbuilt camera.
17	**Operating Theatre table**	The table can be fixed or mobile and comes in a range of types and configurations depending on surgeon preference and type of procedure being undertaken. The table may or may not be supplied as part of the DOR supplier's package.