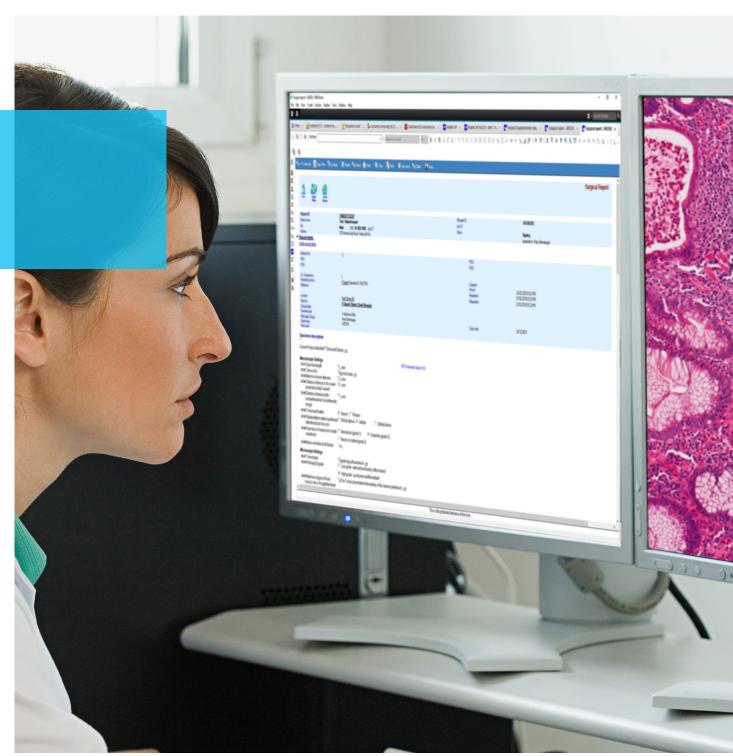


Delphic AP

Digital Pathology Interface



Delphic AP Digital Pathology Interface

Streamlining the digital pathology workflow.

Sysmex Delphic AP is a specialist laboratory information system (LIS) for anatomical pathology which is designed to manage all steps of the lab workflow and fulfil the needs of the pathologist reporting the patient case.

Many labs are now transitioning to digital whole slide imaging, to improve workflow efficiency and allow easier sharing of slides for collaboration or remote consultation.

Integration of digital pathology into the Delphic AP LIS workflow provides a seamless system for both lab staff and the pathologist, eliminating duplication of data entry steps and enabling synchronisation between your LIS and your chosen digital pathology system.

Best Practice

The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (RCPA) recommends¹ that a digital pathology system should be capable of integration and synchronisation with your LIS to ensure:

- there is no need for double entry of comments,
- · completeness, accuracy and integrity of messages between the digital microscopy system at all times, and
- any changes to the LIS or digital microscopy systems are synchronised.

In addition, a number of documented studies have concluded² that integration of the DPS and LIS is an important factor in the success of implementing a digital pathology solution to streamline the signout workflow and reduce the potential for human error.

Benefits of the Interface

Data communication standards

The data communicated in the interface between Delphic AP and the digital pathology system complies with the minimum information to be stored in each system for each case, as set out in the RCPA Guidelines³. This includes request ID, patient ID, name, date of birth, sex, reporting pathologist, specimen type and slide detail. These details are automatically populated in the digital pathology system case, benefiting lab staff by removing the need to manually enter this information, improving accuracy and efficiency.

Context synchronisation

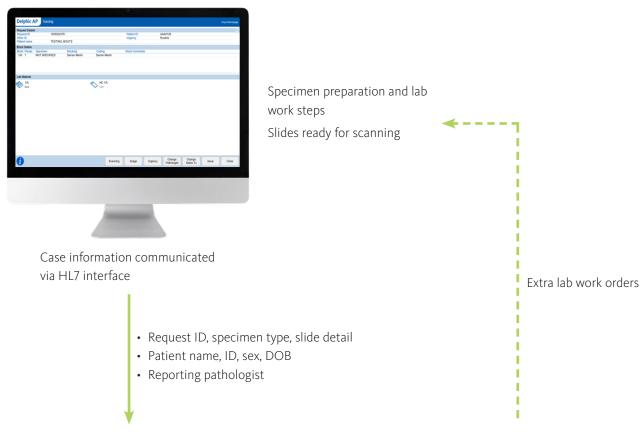
When the pathologist opens the request in Delphic AP, the digital pathology image viewer is automatically launched, displaying the corresponding slide images for the patient case. There is no need for the pathologist to search for the case images in the digital pathology system. This simplifies the pathologist workflow, saving time, and reducing the potential for slide matching errors.

Flexibility

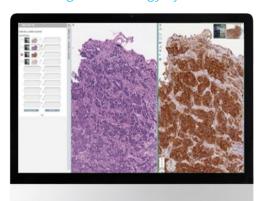
Delphic AP is an 'open system' providing complete flexibility for laboratories to interface to instruments and systems that best suit their needs. Sysmex offers the same approach for digital pathology, and the interface is designed using HL7 standard messaging which means it provides the right platform to easily adapt to work with a wide range of digital pathology systems.

Delphic AP Digital Pathology Workflow

Delphic AP Laboratory



Digital Pathology System



Synchronisation of applications for case reporting and review of images



Case created Slides scanned Images ready

Case assigned to reporting pathologist via HL7 interface

Open case from worklist Slide images display on second screen Create patient report Sign out report

Design and specifications may be subject to change without prior notice due to further product development. Delphic AP is not a medical device as it does not have a therapeutic purpose..

The Delphic AP Digital
Pathology Interface enables labs
to integrate digital pathology
into their workflow, providing
a seamless system for both lab
staff and pathologists.

Sysmex Australia Pty Ltd info@sysmex.com.au www.sysmex.com.au

Sysmex New Zealand Limited info@sysmex.co.nz www.sysmex.co.nz

¹ The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia, "Digital Microscopy Education and Training Manual", https://www.rcpa.edu.au/Library/Practising-Pathology/DM/CommNetwork, (accessed May 2019) ² Guo, Huazhang et al. "Digital pathology and anatomic pathology laboratory information system integration to support digital pathology sign-out." Journal of Pathology Informatics vol. 7 23. 4 May. 2016, doi:10.4103/2153-3539.181767

³ The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia, "Guidelines for Digital Microscopy in Anatomical Pathology and Cytology October 2015" https://www.rcpa.edu.au/Library/Practising-Pathology/ NCRPQF/Docs/Guidelines-for-Digital-Microscopy-in-Anatomical-Pa (page 13)