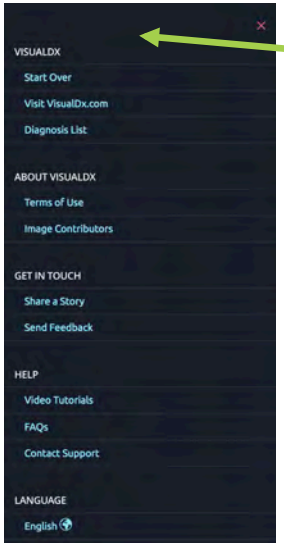
visualDx®

Training Guide - Desktop

Homepage Features

MAIN MENU

Access account information, VisualDx support, CME, and send feedback under the main menu.

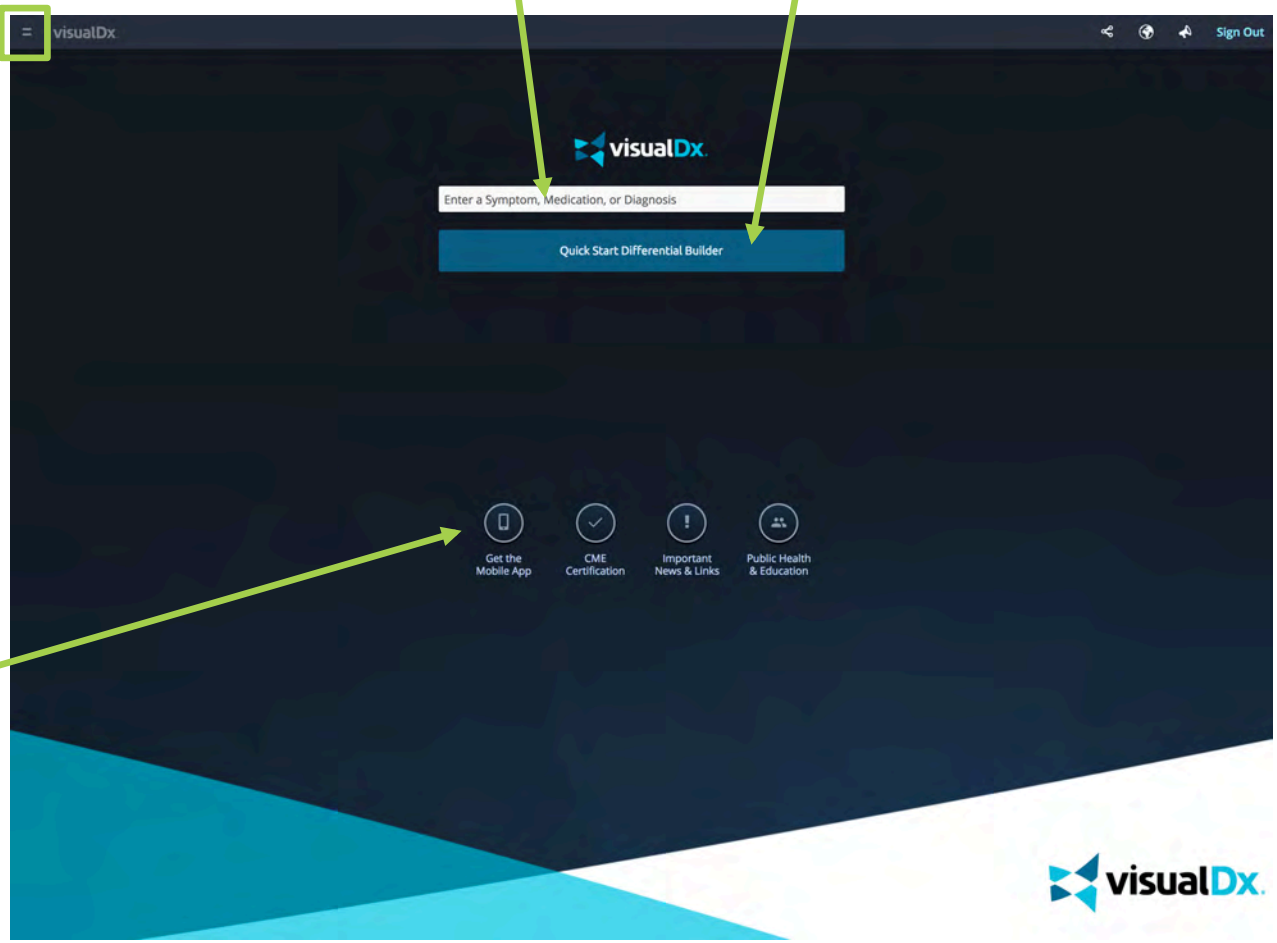


SMART SEARCH

Search by chief complaint, medication, or travel location to start building a custom differential. Or simply search a specific diagnosis to go straight to clinical information, images, and Sympticons™.

BUILD A DIFFERENTIAL

Select **Quick Start Differential Builder** to be guided through building a custom differential for your patient.



BUTTONS

Create a personal account to use VisualDx on mobile or to claim CME credits. Important News and Links and Public Health modules like Chem-Bio-Rad, MRSA, and child abuse are found here as well.

Step by Step:
Enter a Diagnosis and Engage Your Patient

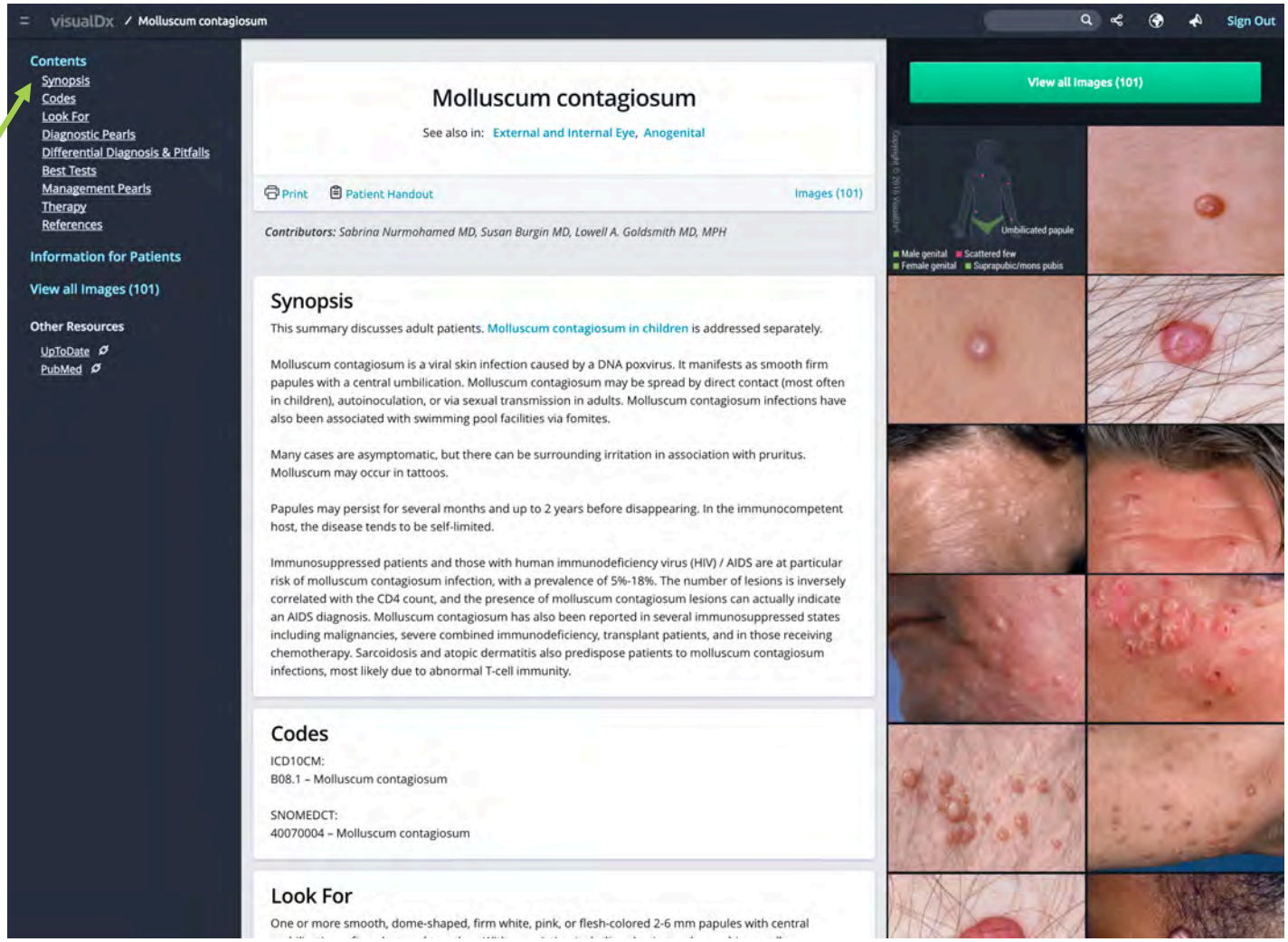
1

On the homepage, begin typing the diagnosis. When it appears in the dropdown menu, select it to be taken directly to the diagnosis page.

Let's try searching for **Molluscum Contagiosum**.

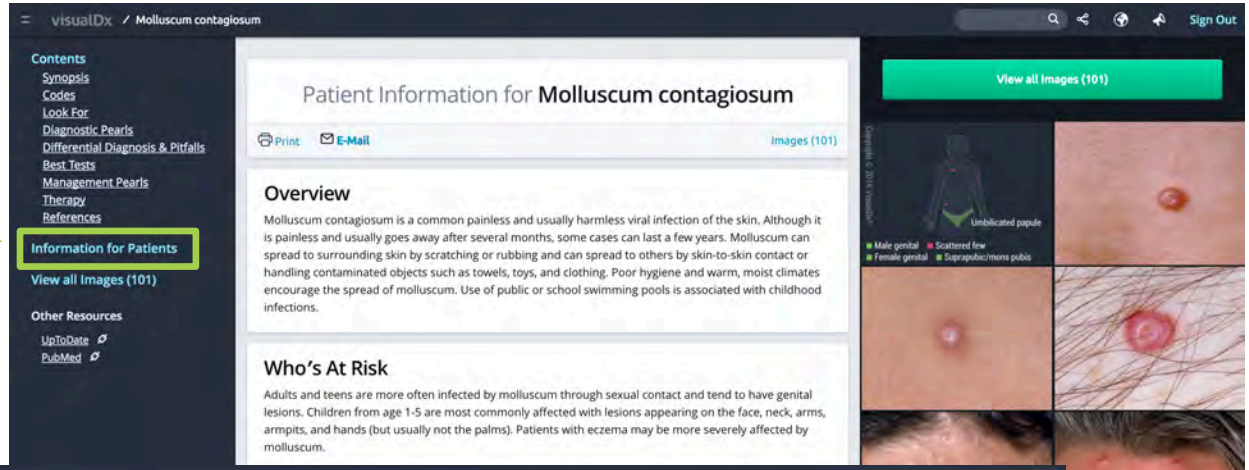
2

Use the menu on the left to navigate through the clinical text – Synopsis, Look For, Best Tests, and so on.



3

Click on **Information for Patients** to access patient handouts that help explain the condition in layman's terms. The handout can be printed or emailed to your patient for future reference.

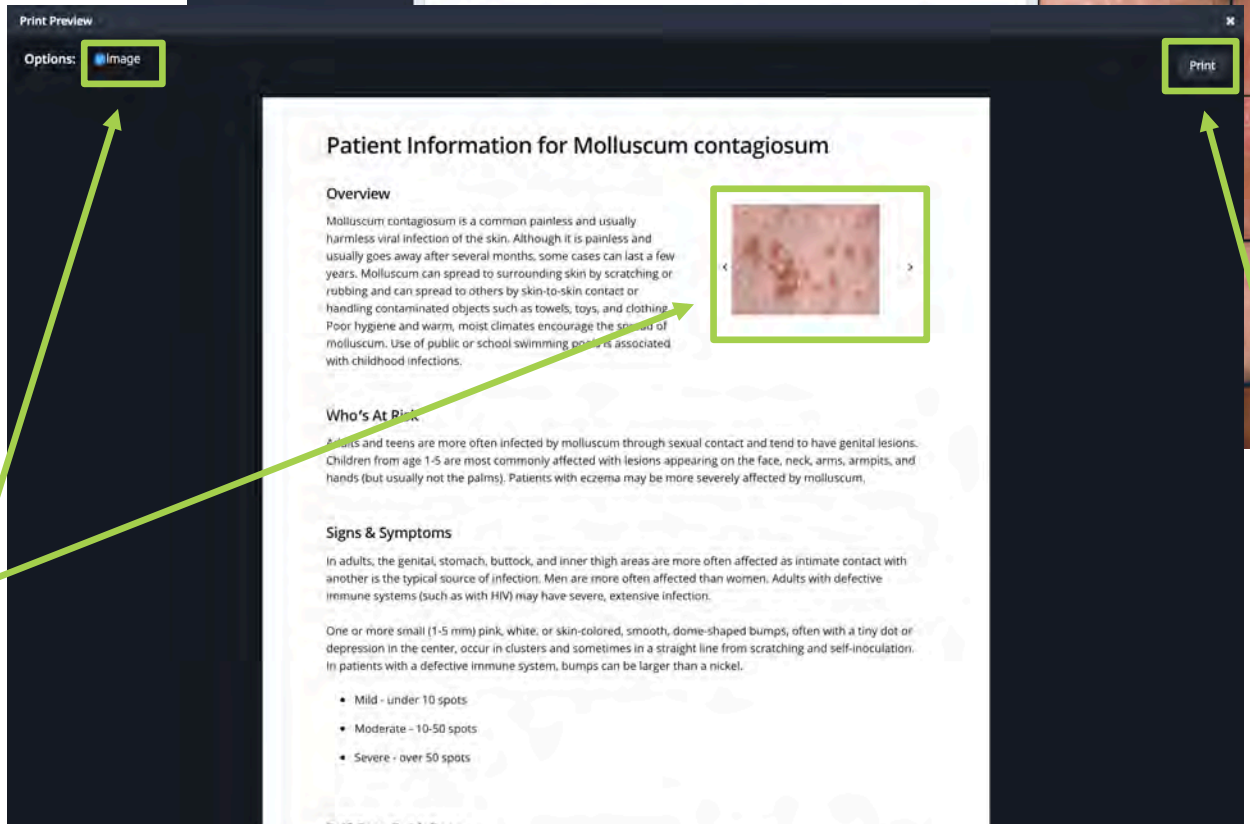


4

Patient information handouts are available for over 200 common and important diagnoses. They are written so that patients will find them easy to understand.

5

Use the arrows to choose an image that is similar to your patient's symptoms to reassure them of the accuracy of their diagnosis. Or remove the image completely.



6

Print or email the handout for the patient.

7

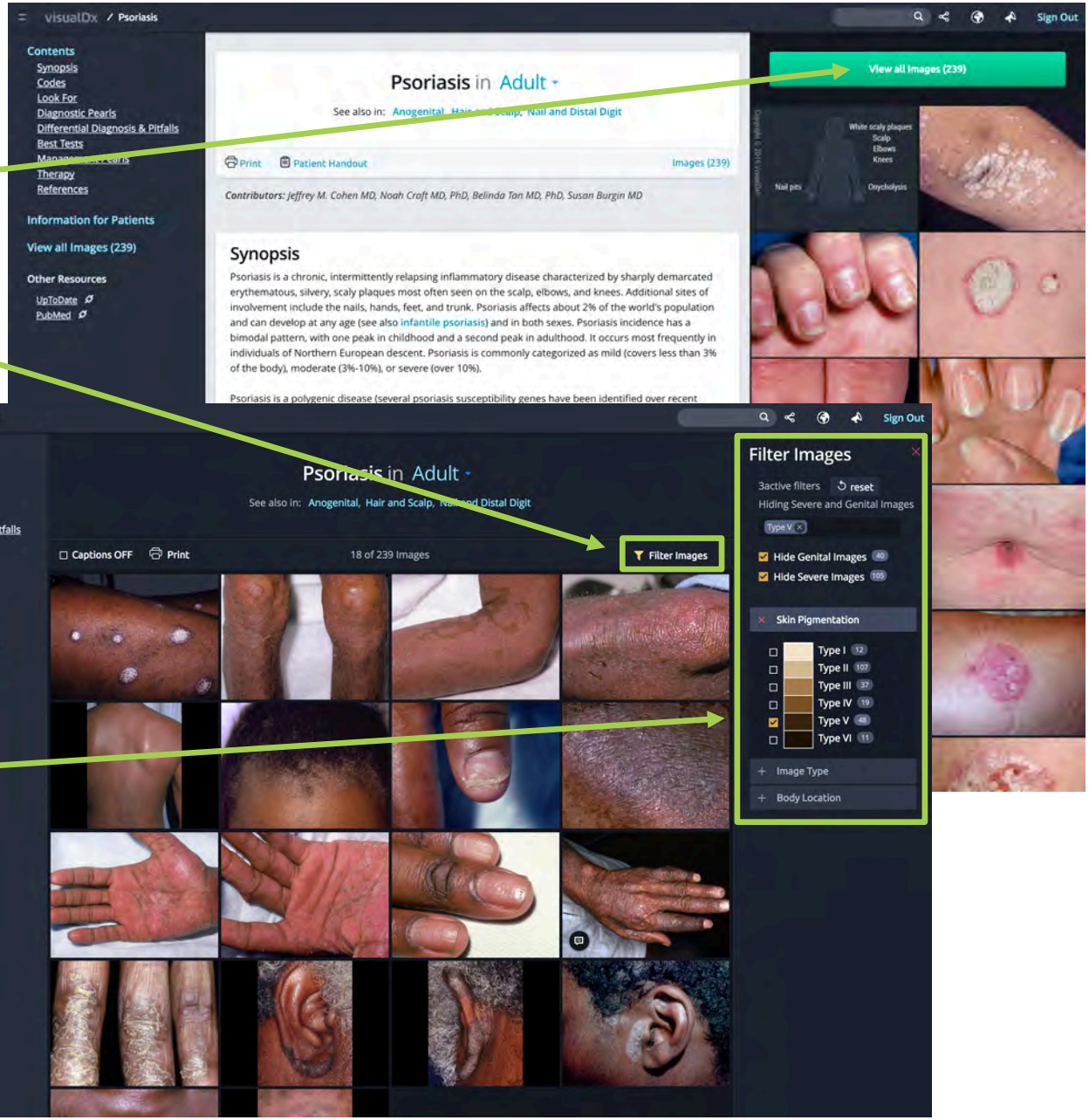
Now let's do a diagnosis search for **Psoriasis**. We want to look at the images of psoriasis to find one that matches our patient. Click on **View All Images**.

8

To quickly narrow our image search, we clicked on **Filter Images** in the upper right.

9

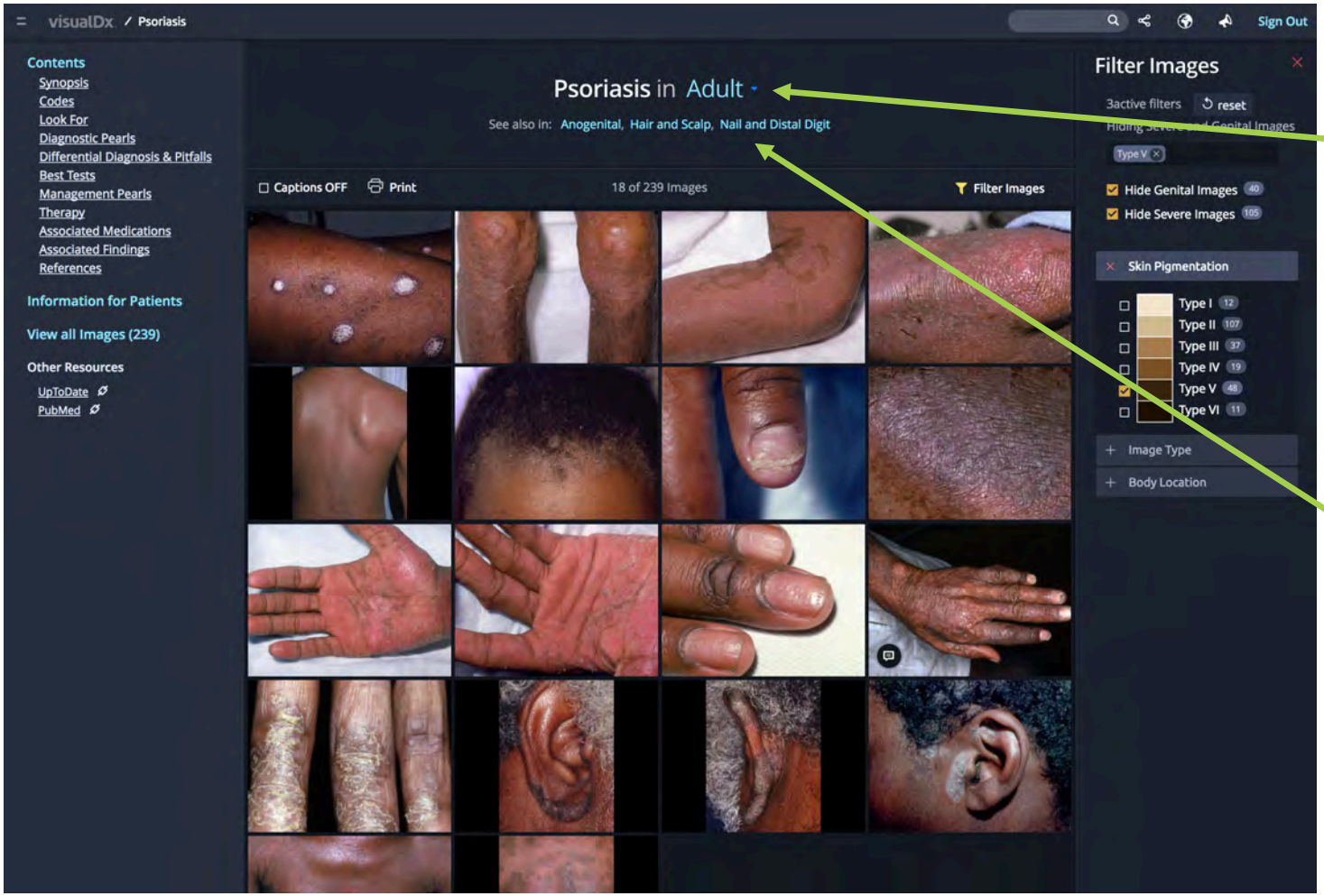
Then we made selections under each section based on the type of lesion we see on the patient. In this case, our patient has Type V skin pigmentation, so we'll use that as one criteria to narrow our search.



10

With the results from our filtered image search, we can quickly find an image that resembles our patient's skin lesion. Now we can share that image with our patient to reassure them that their diagnosis is accurate and educate them about the diagnosis.

Once the patient feels comfortable with the diagnosis, we can engage in a discussion about the treatment plan.



CHANGE AGE

Quickly change the images you are viewing from Adult to Child to Infant (if available) using the dropdown menu at the top of the page.

CLINICAL SCENARIO

You can easily change the clinical scenario by clicking at the top of the page on available options such as Anogenital, Hair and Scalp, or Nail and Distal Digit.

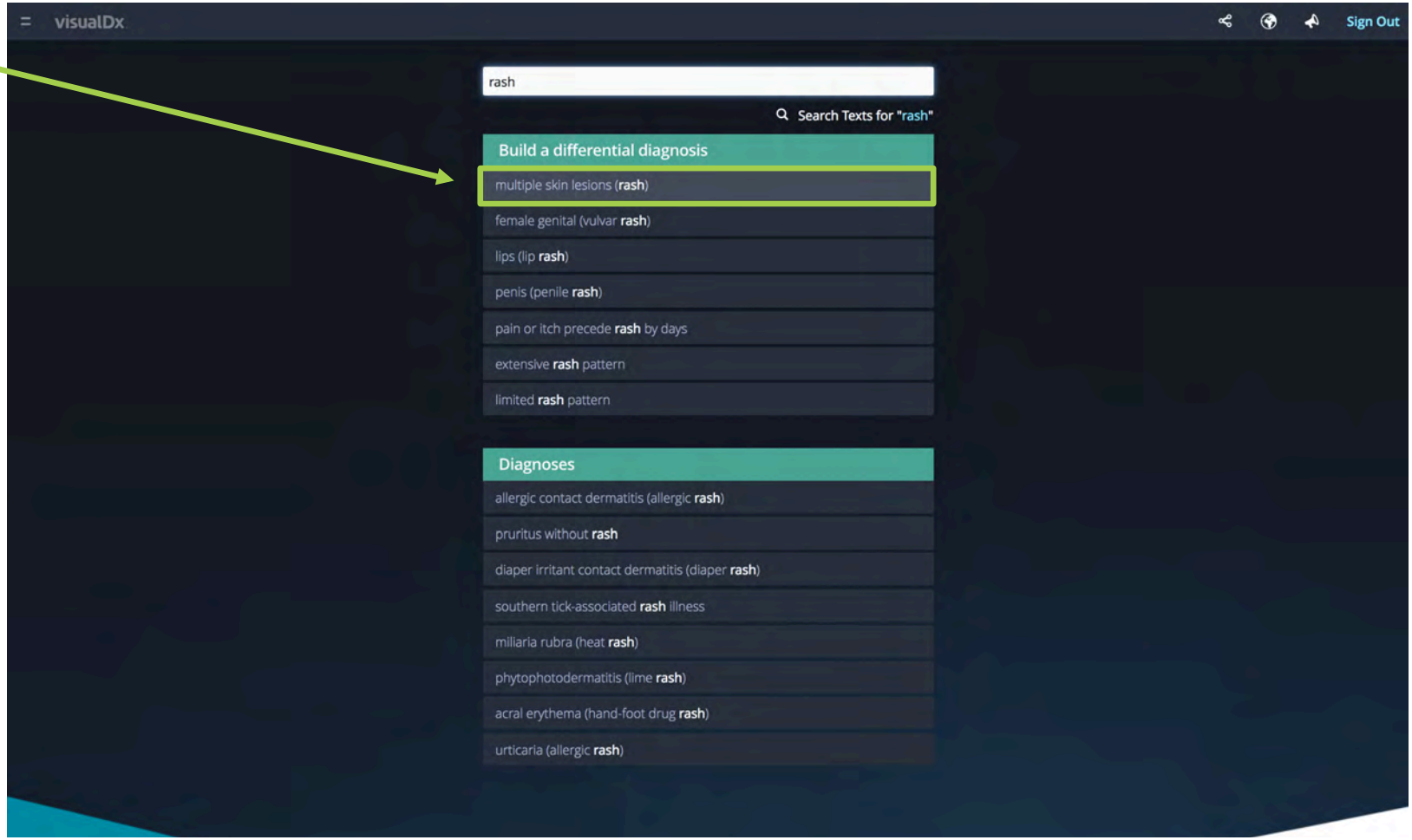
Step by Step:
Enter a Chief Complaint and Build a Differential

CASE STUDY 1

A 36-year-old man complaining of itchy scaly papules on his trunk goes to the doctor. He is in no acute distress and says he has been experiencing the symptoms for about a week.

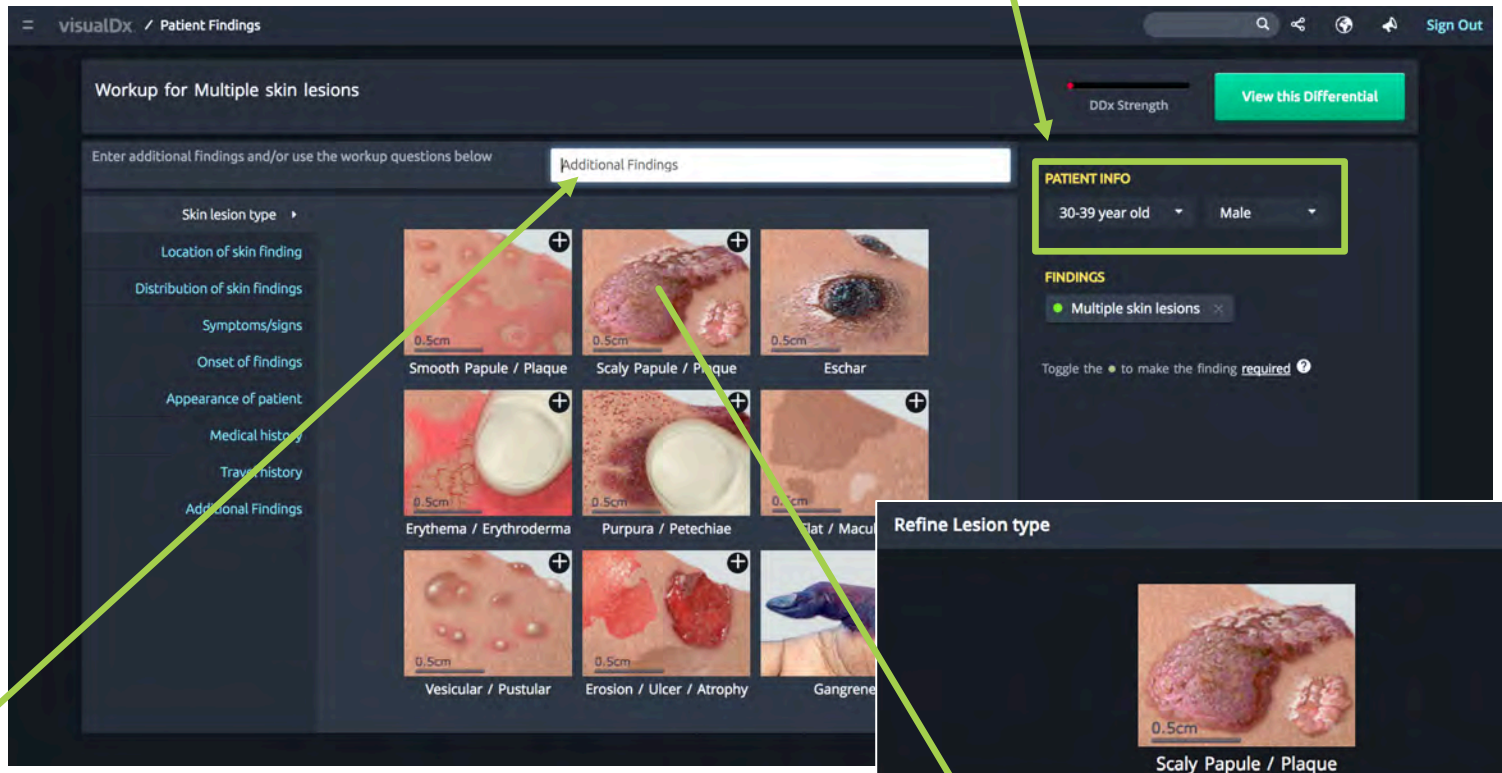
1

Begin by searching for the chief complaint of **Rash** and selecting it from the dropdown list.



2

Choose the age range and sex of your patient from the dropdown menus. In this case, 30-39 years old, male.



3

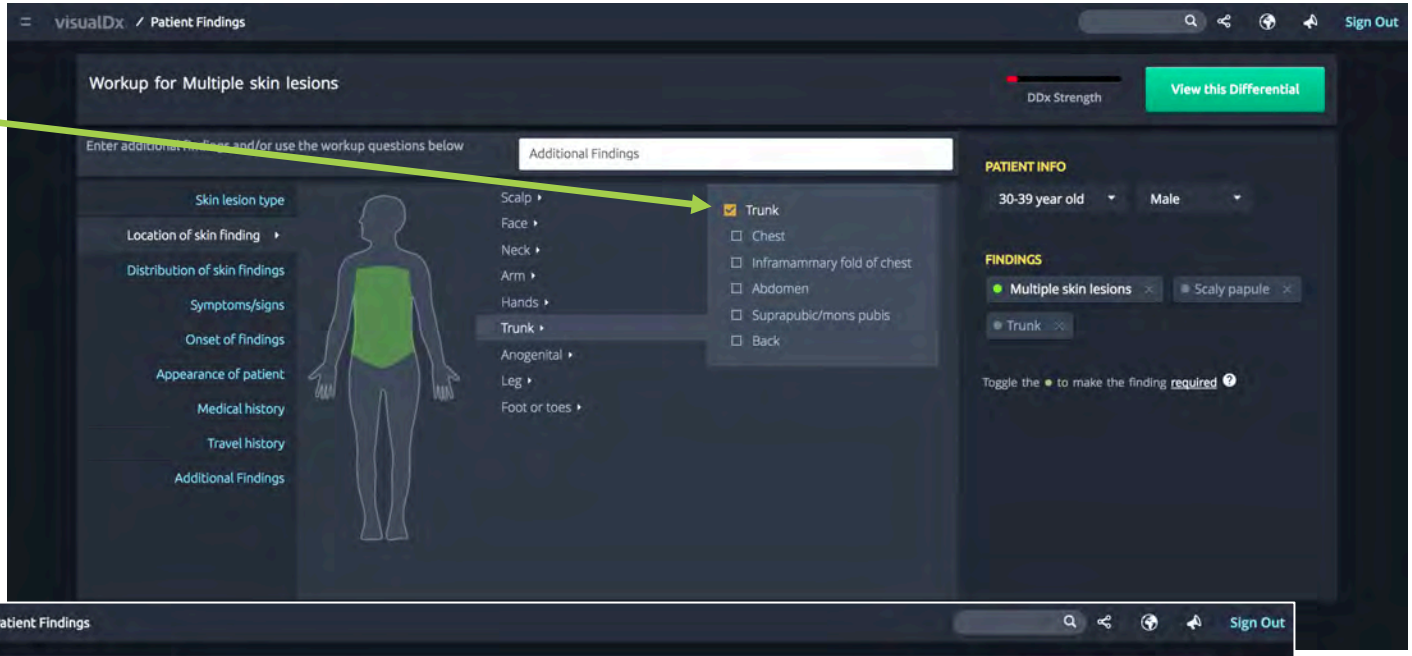
You can quickly type findings into the **Additional Findings** box, follow the provided menus for a customized workup for the chief complaint of **rash**, or a combination of the two. Click on **View the Differential** at any time to see your results.

4

Select **Scaly Papule.**

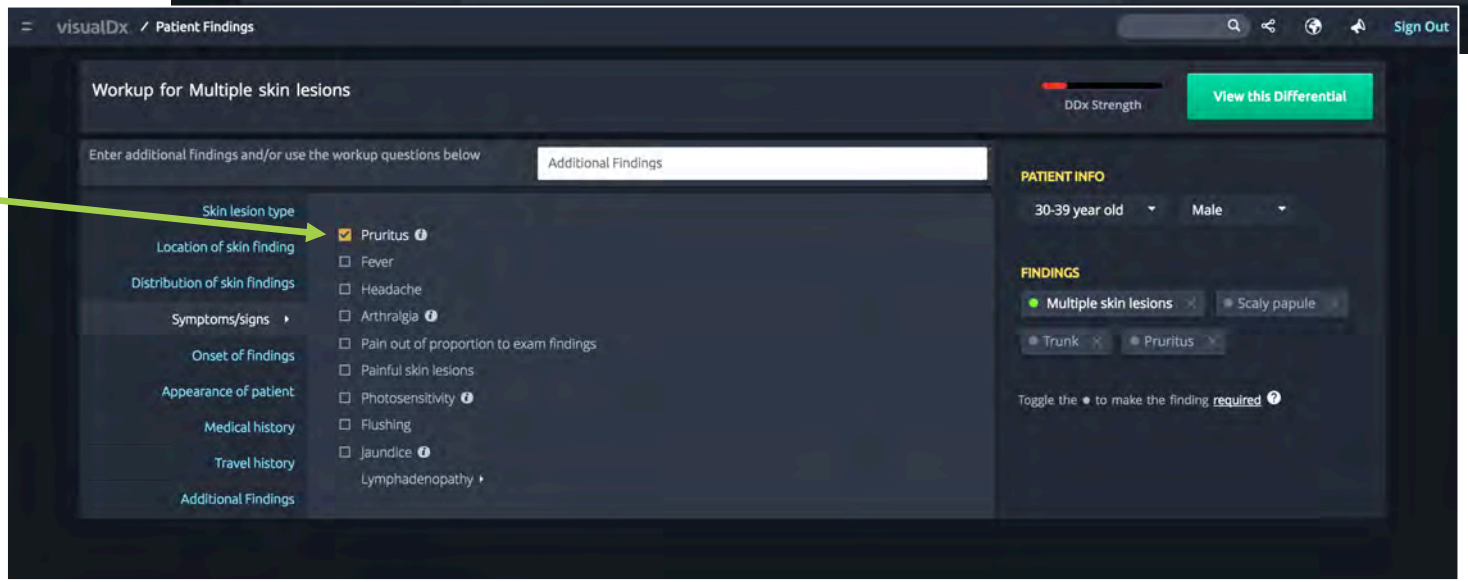
5

Under **Location of Skin Finding**, select **Trunk**.

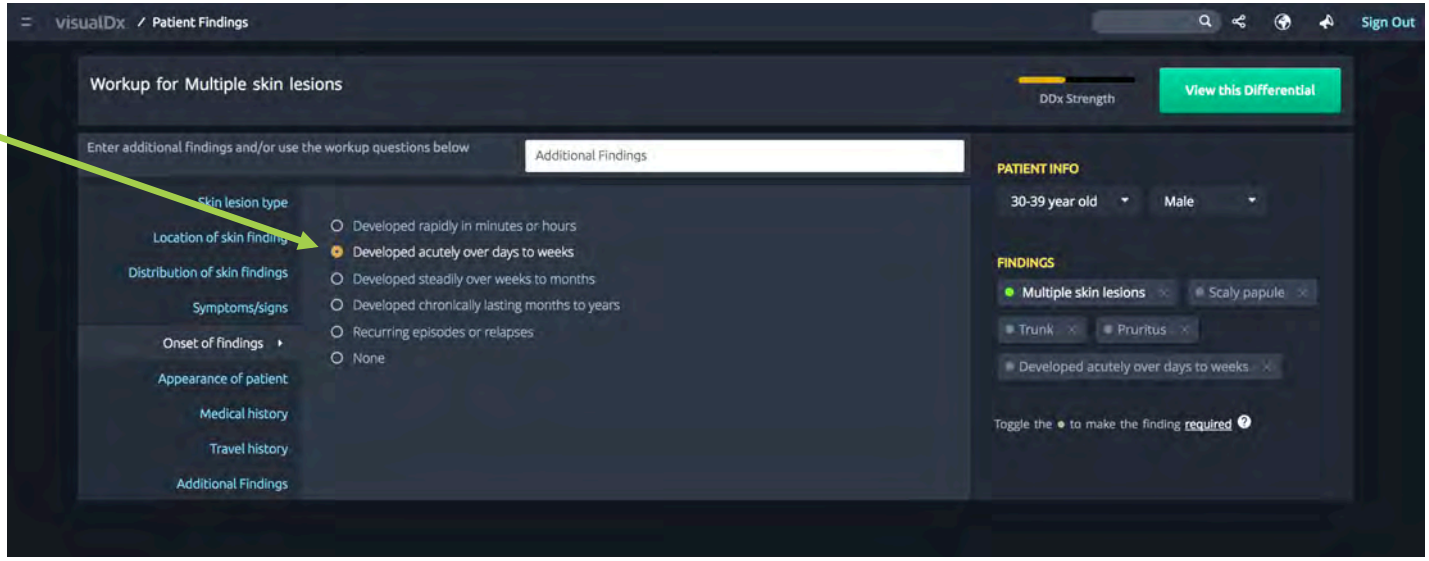


6

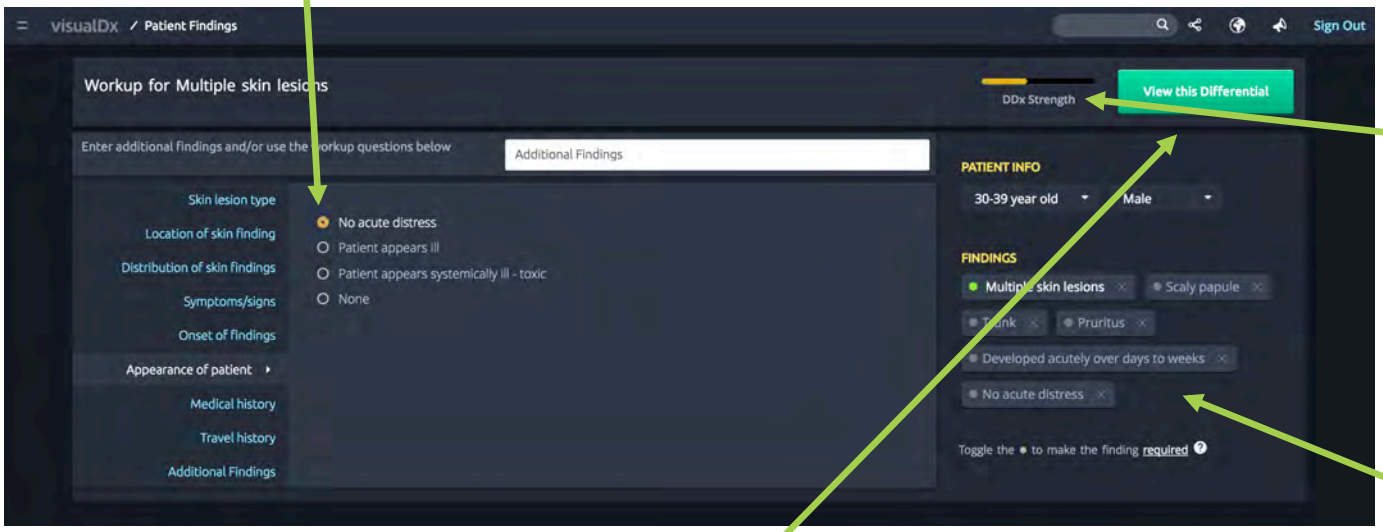
Under **Symptoms/ Signs**, select **Pruritus**.



7 Under **Onset of Findings**, select **Developed Acutely Over Days to Weeks**.



8 Under **Appearance of Patient**, select **No Acute Distress**.



9 Notice that the DDx Strength indicator changes as findings are added.

Additionally, the findings are listed at the bottom of the screen. Click on the “X” to quickly remove findings. Click on the green circle to change the chief complaint or to add another required finding.

10 Now let’s click **View the Differential** to see our results.

CHANGE VIEW

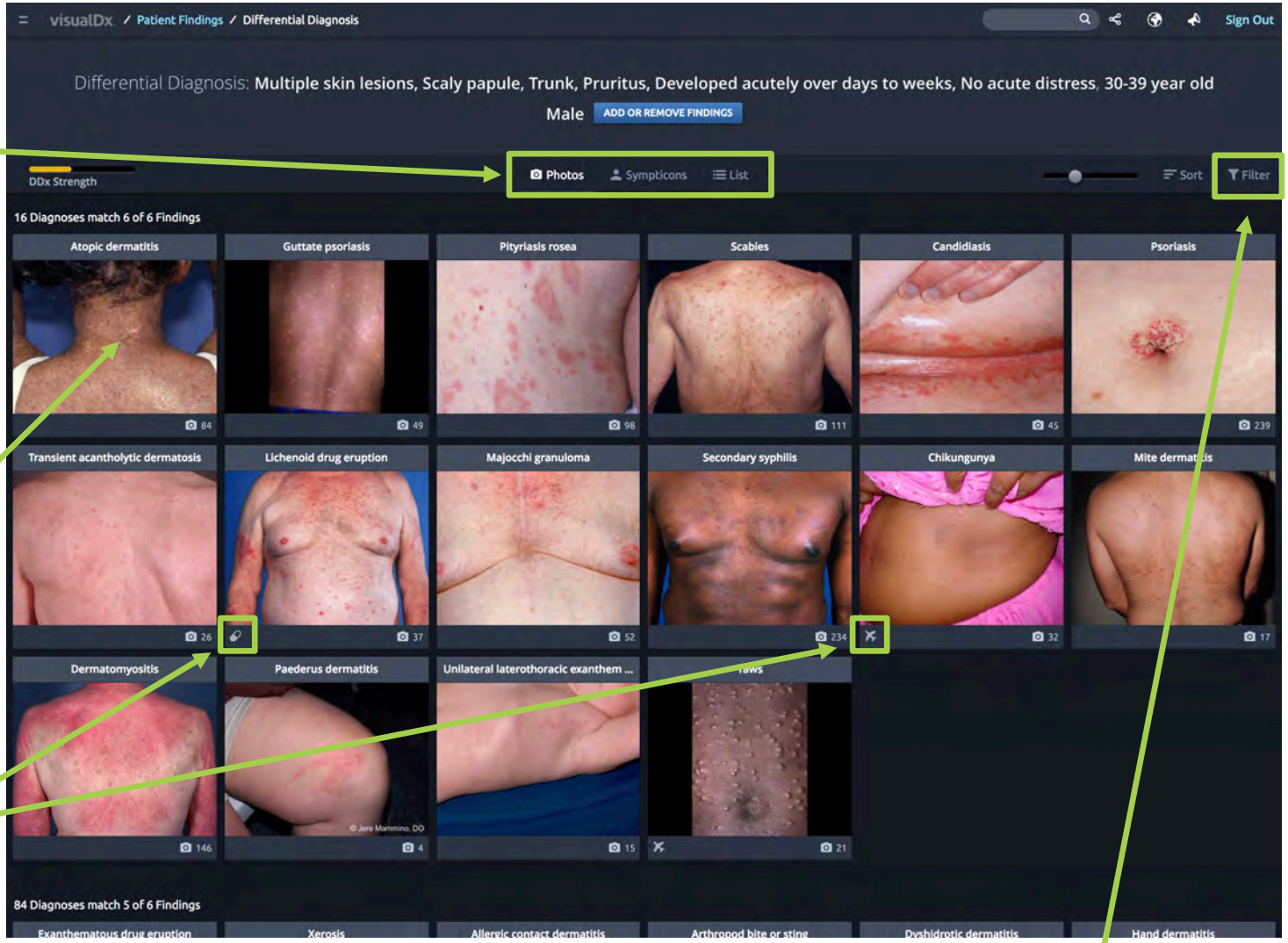
View results in a list, by photos, or as Sympticons. Photo view is ideal for diagnoses that present on the skin. Use the slider to increase or decrease the size of the images.

SEE DIAGNOSIS AND IMAGES

Click on the image or title to view clinical information and more images related to a particular diagnosis.

SYMBOLS

Some diagnoses may be known to result from certain exposures such as bites and stings, international travel, medication reactions, marine, and chem/bio/rad/nuclear. Symbols quickly show which diagnoses may result from such exposures.



FILTER

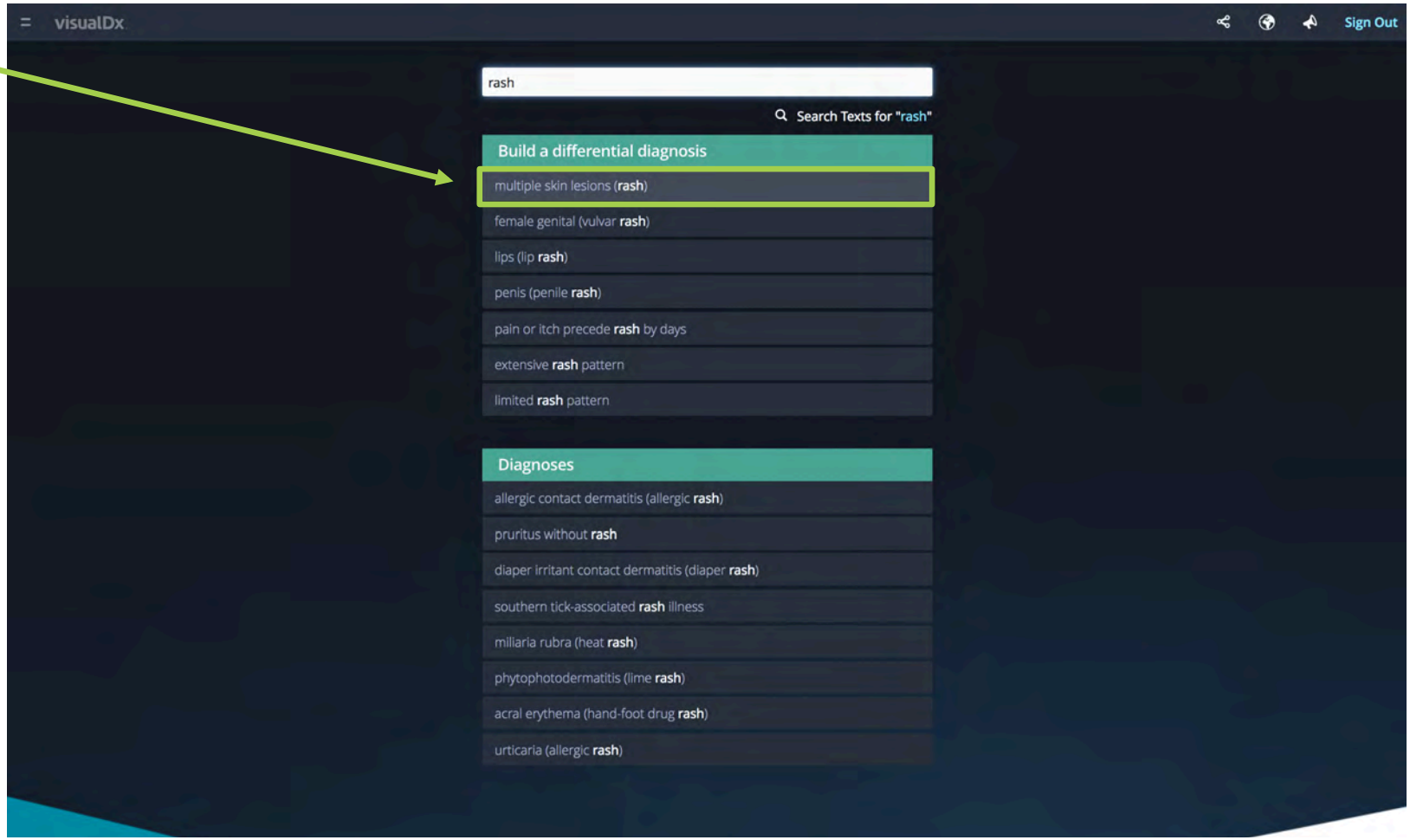
Use the filter feature to quickly find diagnoses that are related to travel, bites and stings, etc.

CASE STUDY 2

A 32-year-old woman complaining of itchy vesicles on her finger visits her doctor. She is not in any acute distress.

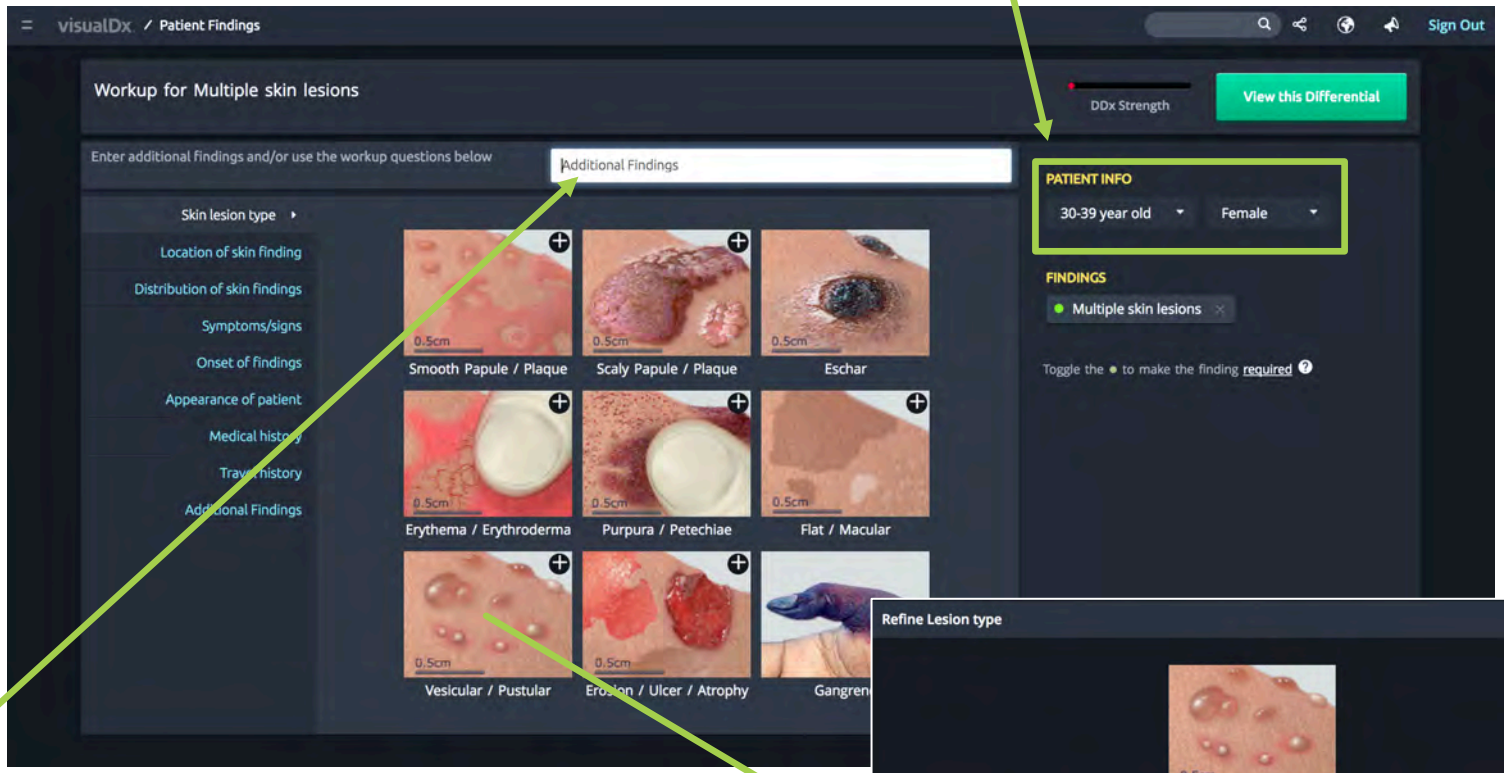
1

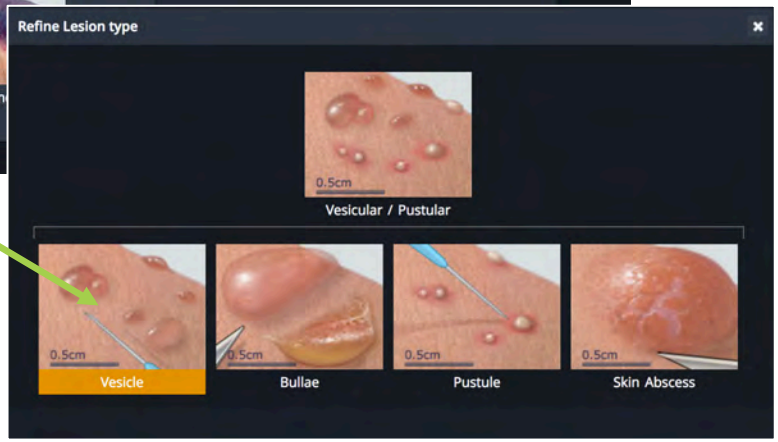
Begin by searching for the chief complaint of **Rash** and selecting it from the dropdown list.



2

Choose the age range and sex of your patient from the dropdown menus. In this case, 30-39 years old, female.





3

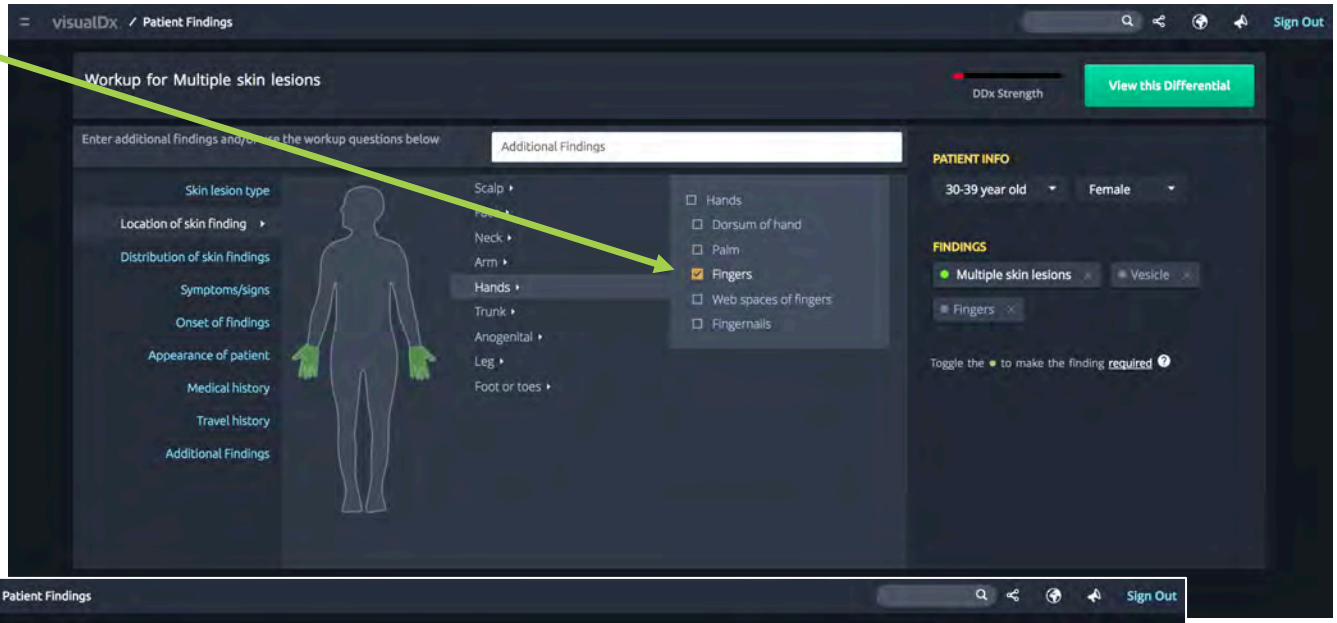
You can quickly type findings into the **Additional Findings** box, follow the provided menus for a customized workup for the chief complaint of **rash**, or a combination of the two. Click on **View the Differential** at any time to see your results.

4

Select **Vesicle**.

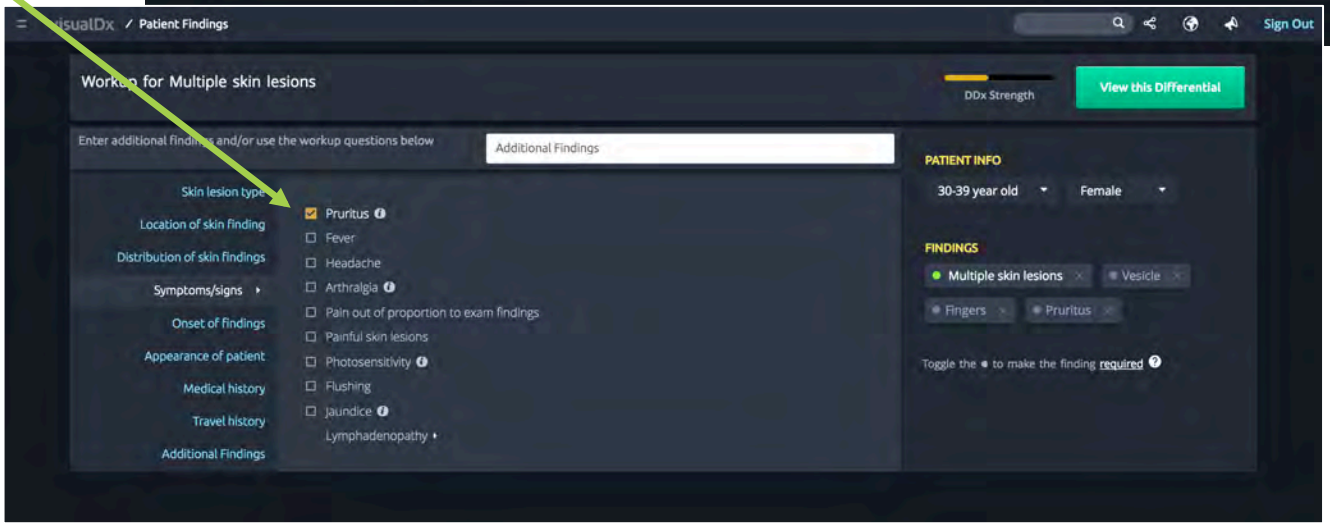
6

Under **Location of Skin Finding**, select **Fingers**.



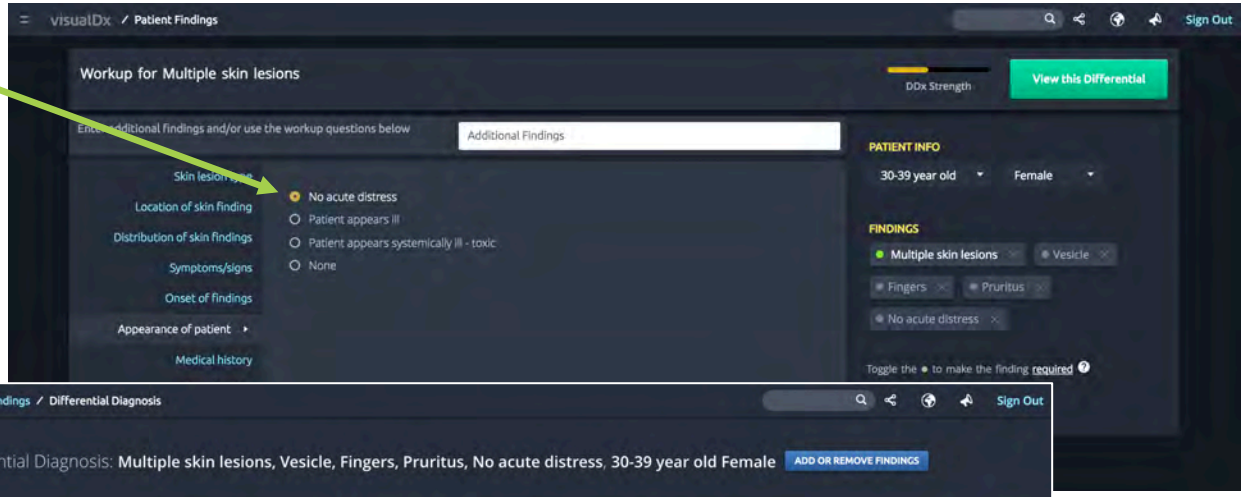
7

Under **Symptoms/ Signs**, select **Pruritus**.



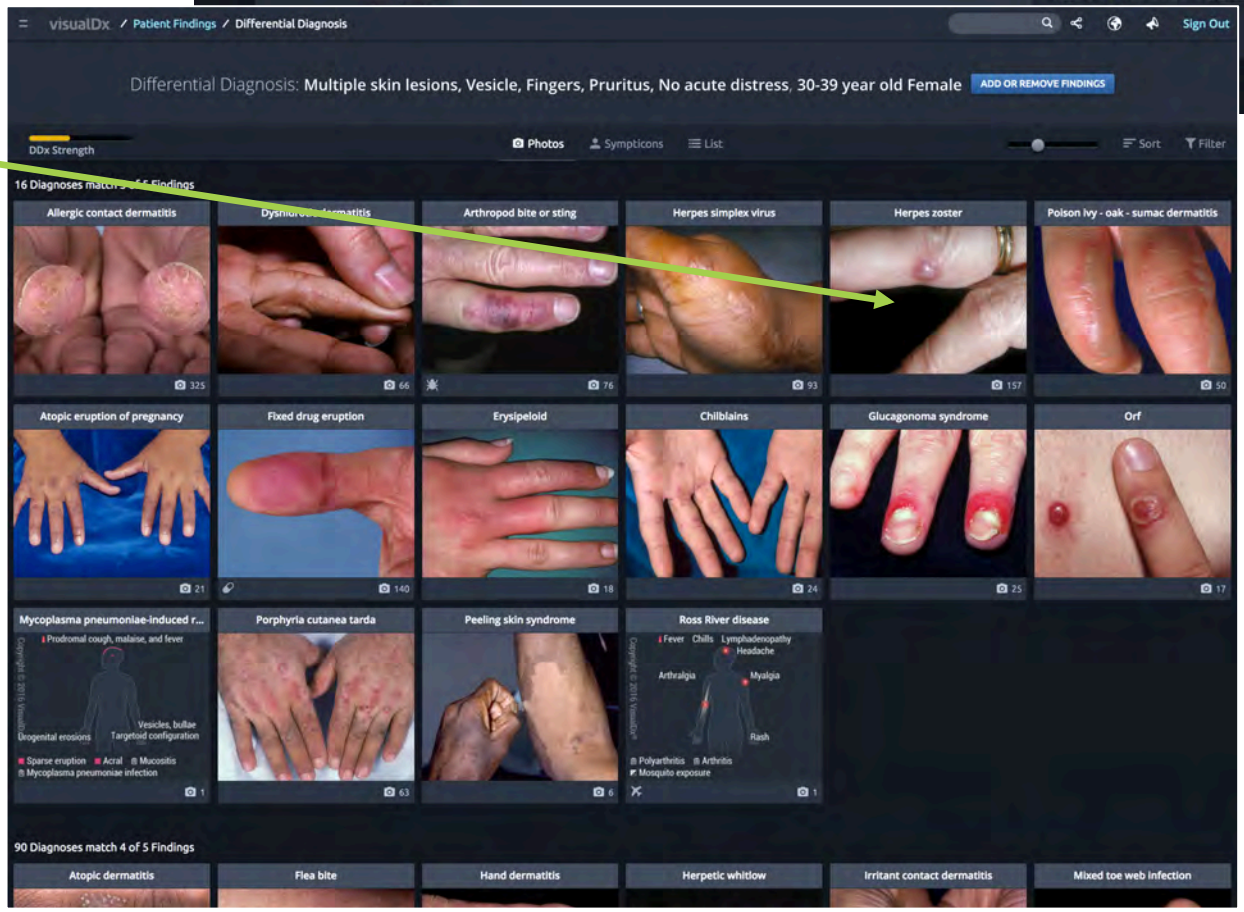
8

Under **Appearance of Patient**, select **No Acute Distress**. Then click **View Differential** to see your results.

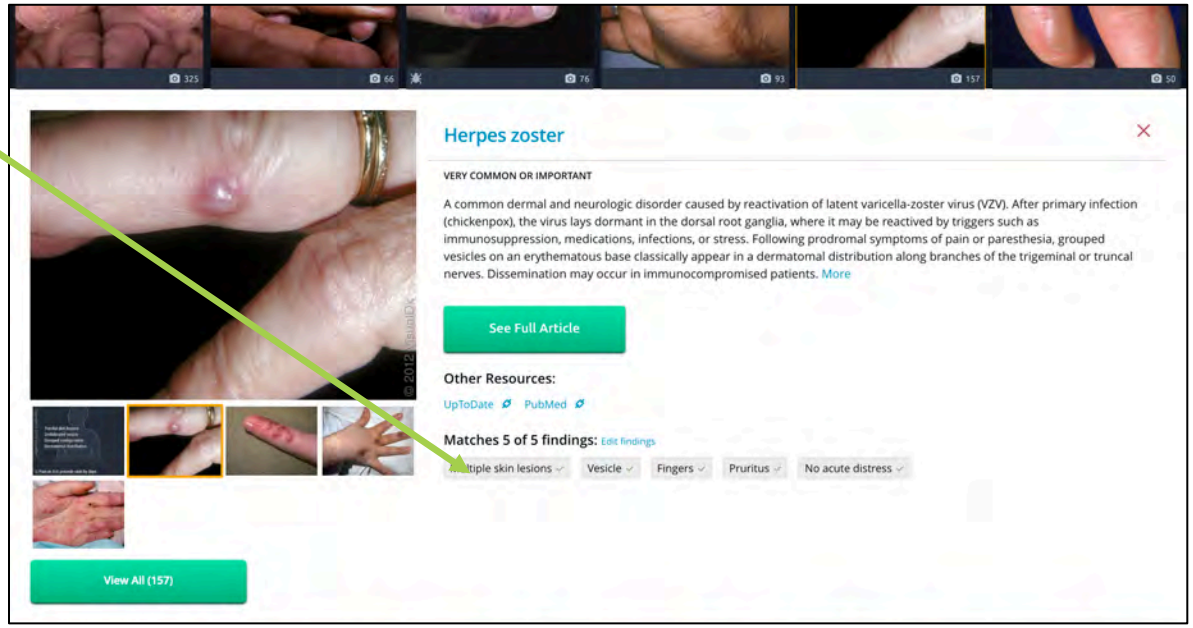


9

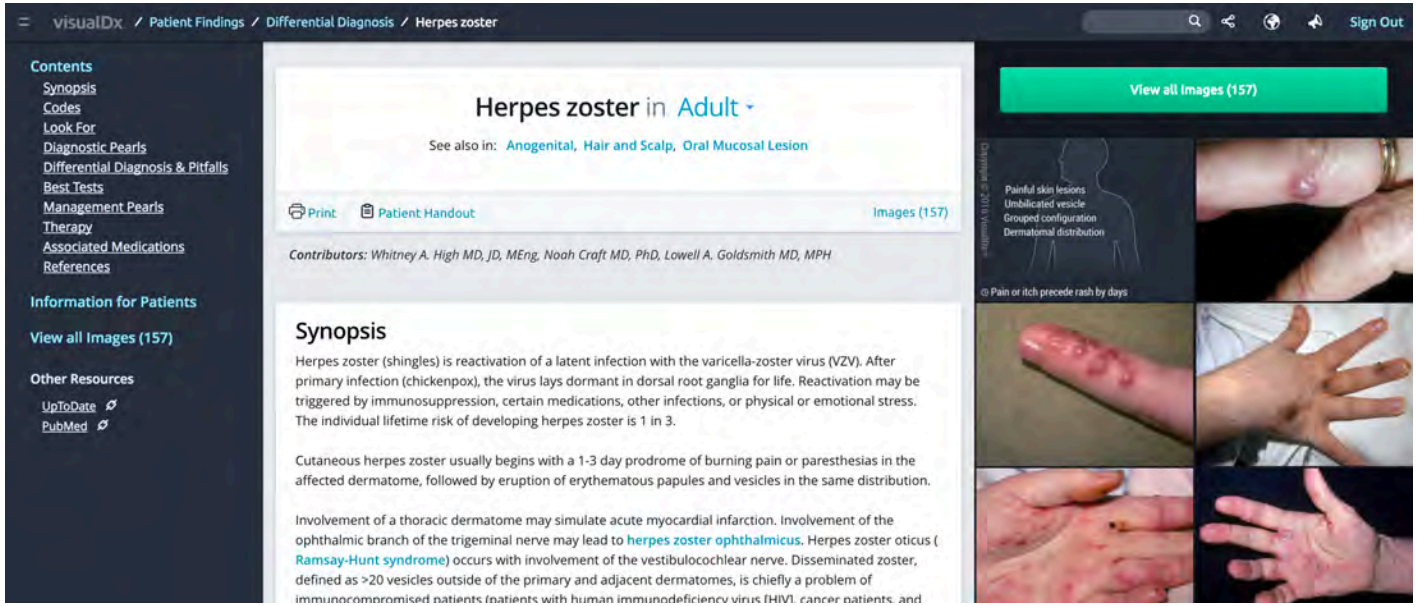
Here are our differential results. At first glance, our patient's lesions most closely resemble **herpes zoster**. Let's click on the image to read the clinical information and see more images to confirm the diagnosis.



10 After clicking on the image we see a quick preview slide with the beginning of the diagnosis synopsis. We also see the number of images that are included – in this case there are 157 images of herpes zoster. Also shown are the findings that matched the diagnosis. Click on any link to access the content.



11 On the diagnosis page we can review clinical information, access patient handouts, and review images with patients.



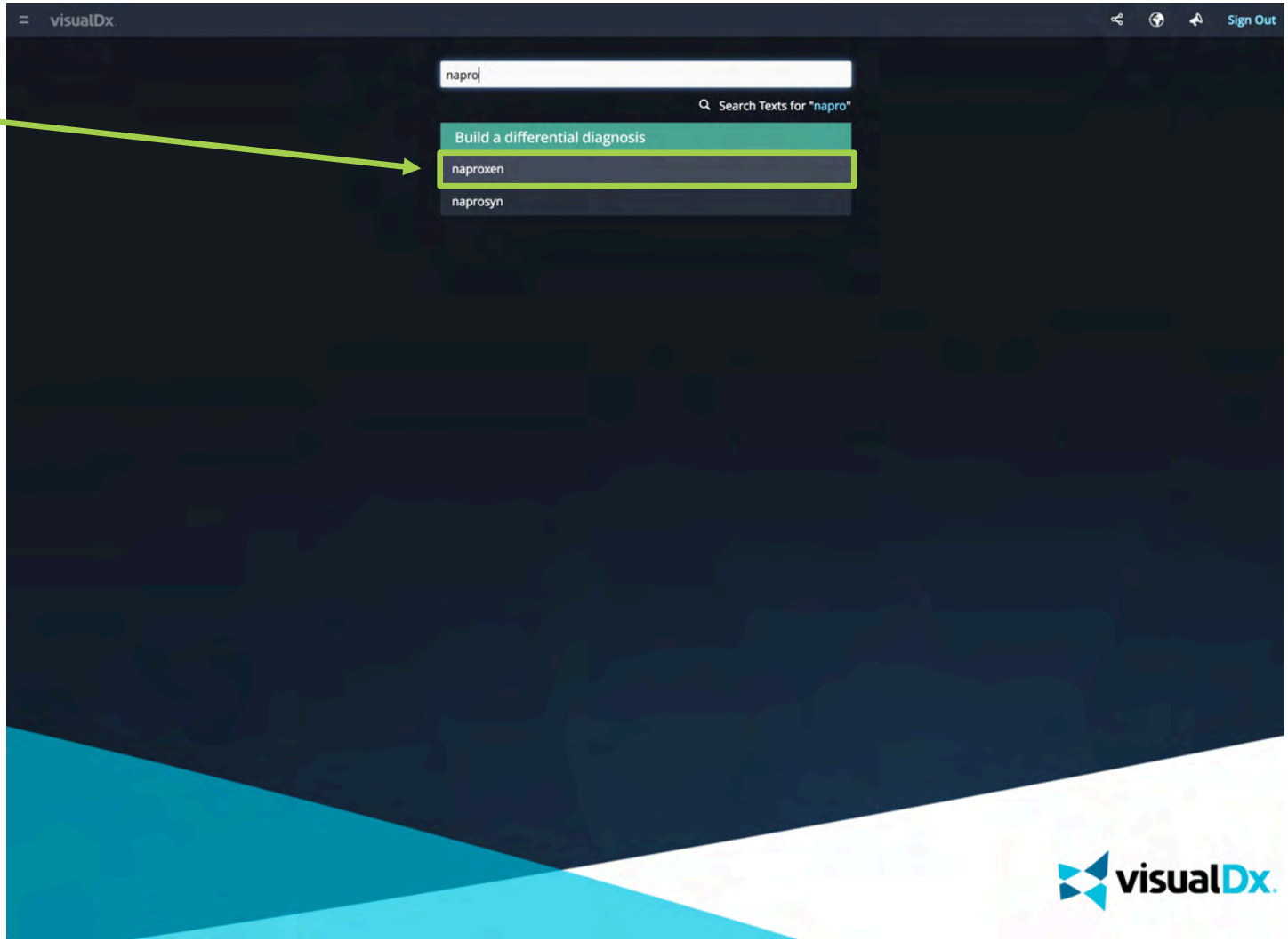
Step by Step:
Enter a Medication Reaction

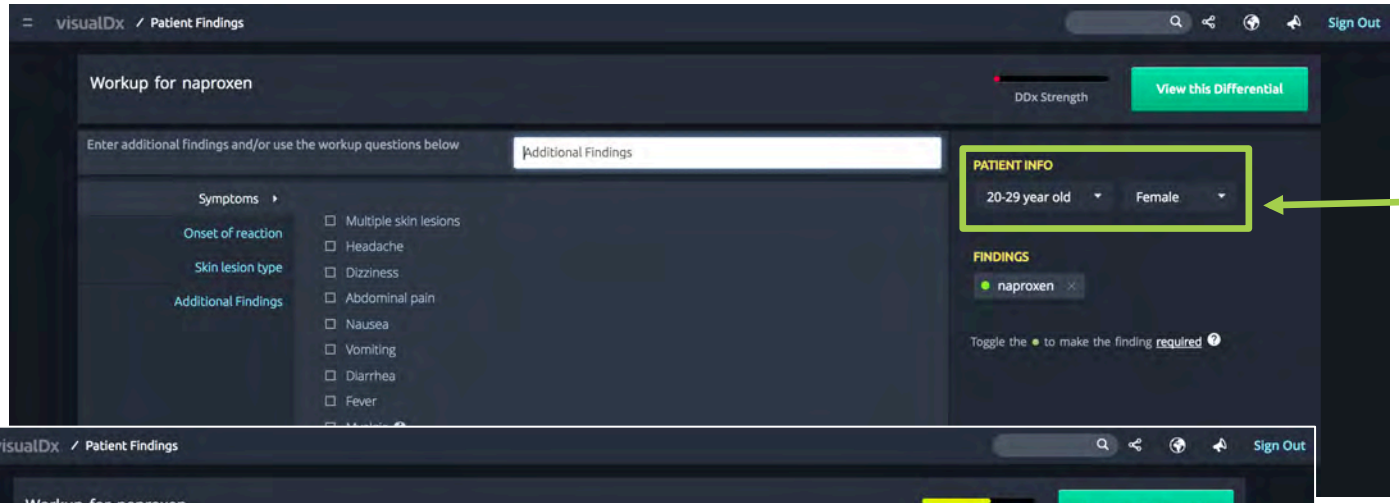
CASE STUDY 3

A 26-year-old woman goes to the doctor with a rash of vesicles. She mentions they appeared after taking naproxen.

1

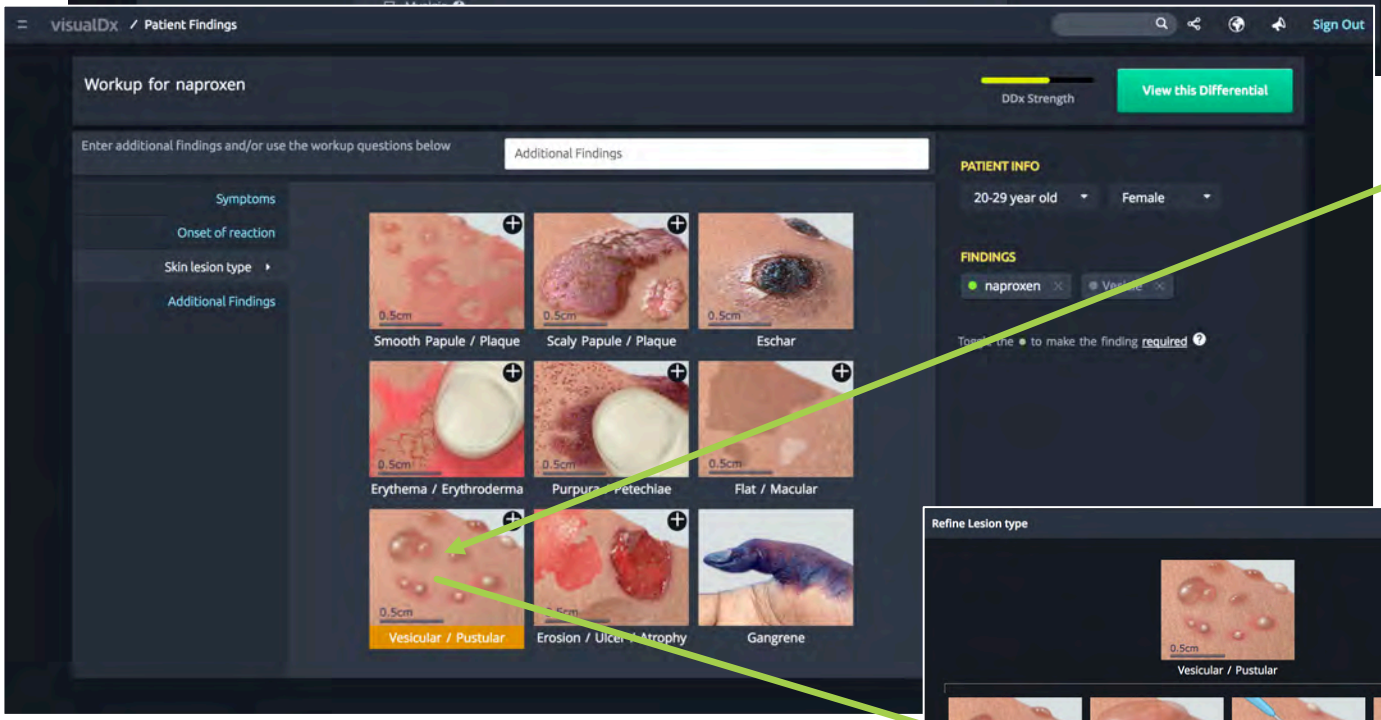
We suspect a medication reaction, so let's enter **naproxen** into VisualDx.





2

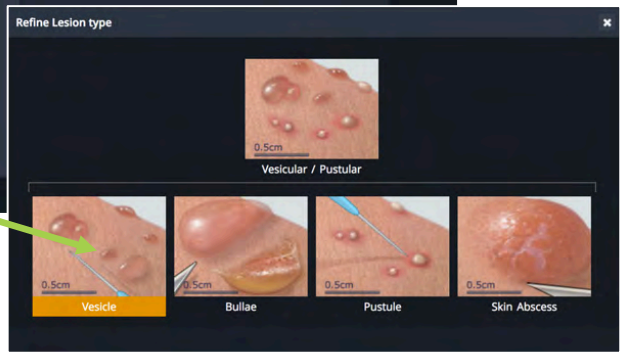
Enter patient age and sex information as we did in the other scenarios.

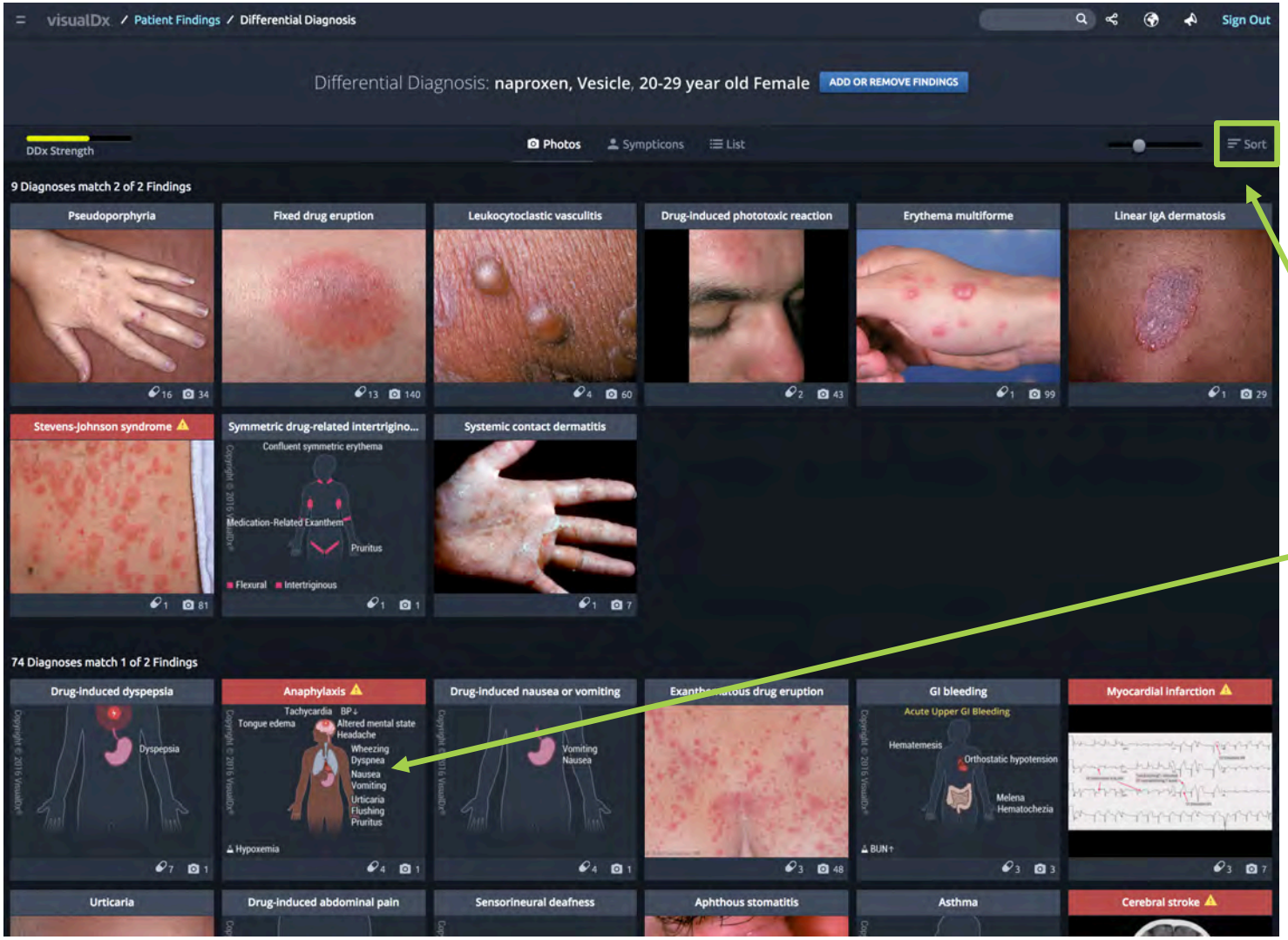


3

Under **Skin Lesion Type**, select **Vesicle**.

We can continue to enter more key findings, but let's see what our results are now by clicking **View Differential**.





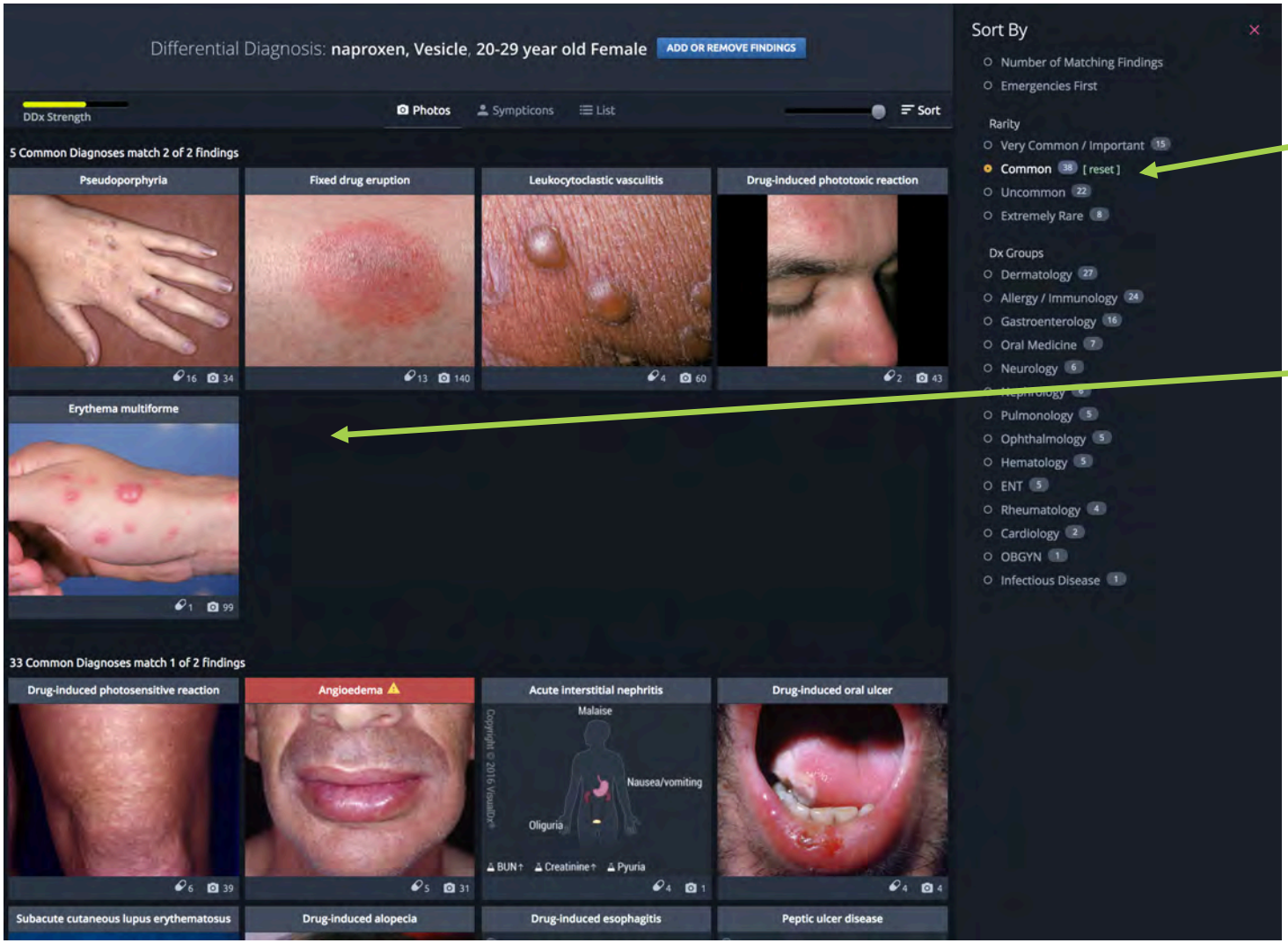
SORT, PART 1

To narrow results further, health care providers may want to use the sort function. Sort emergencies first or by rarity of diagnosis.

Let's click to sort our results.

RED HEADERS

Red headers indicate an emergent diagnosis that must be treated promptly to avoid a bad outcome.



SORT, PART 2

We want to quickly sort our differential results to see the common diagnoses in our differential results.

SORT, PART 3

Our sorted results are immediately displayed. We have 5 common diagnoses out of the 9 diagnoses from our original differential results.

Quick Guide to Sympticons

visualDx

RED HEADER

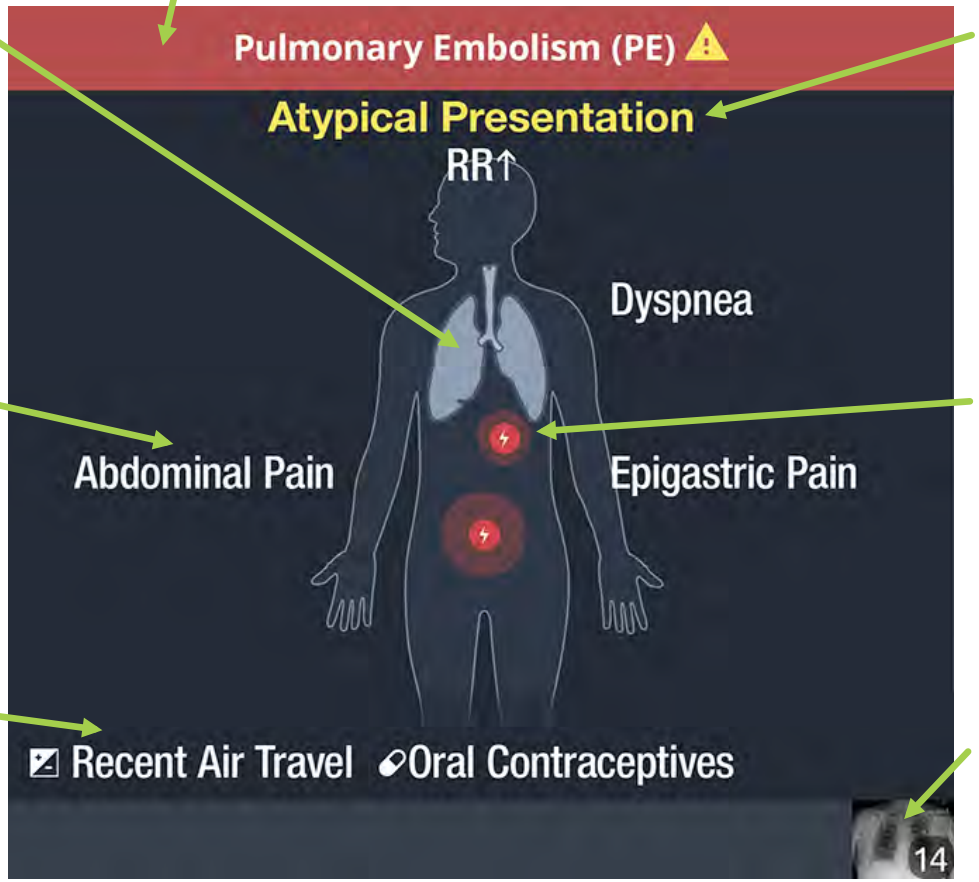
A red header indicates an emergent diagnosis that must be treated promptly to avoid a bad outcome.

ORGANS, BODY COLORS

Organs that are affected by a diagnosis will be displayed on the Sympticon. If the diagnosis causes jaundice, the Sympticon is displayed with a yellow hue. Flushing will result in the Sympticon displaying a pink hue.

DIFFERENT PRESENTATIONS

Some diagnoses may have more than one type of presentation or more than one stage of disease. If so, Sympticons will be labeled more specifically at the top.



SYMPTOMS

Hallmark symptoms associated with a diagnosis are displayed for quick reference and comparison between diagnoses.

RED PAIN SYMBOL

The red circle with a lightning bolt indicates a pain location. These may appear on various areas of the body.

OTHER INDICATORS

Common test results and other details frequently related to a diagnosis will be displayed at the bottom of the Sympticon.

IMAGES AVAILABLE

The number of images available with each diagnosis is indicated in the lower right on top of a preview image.