Walrus Client

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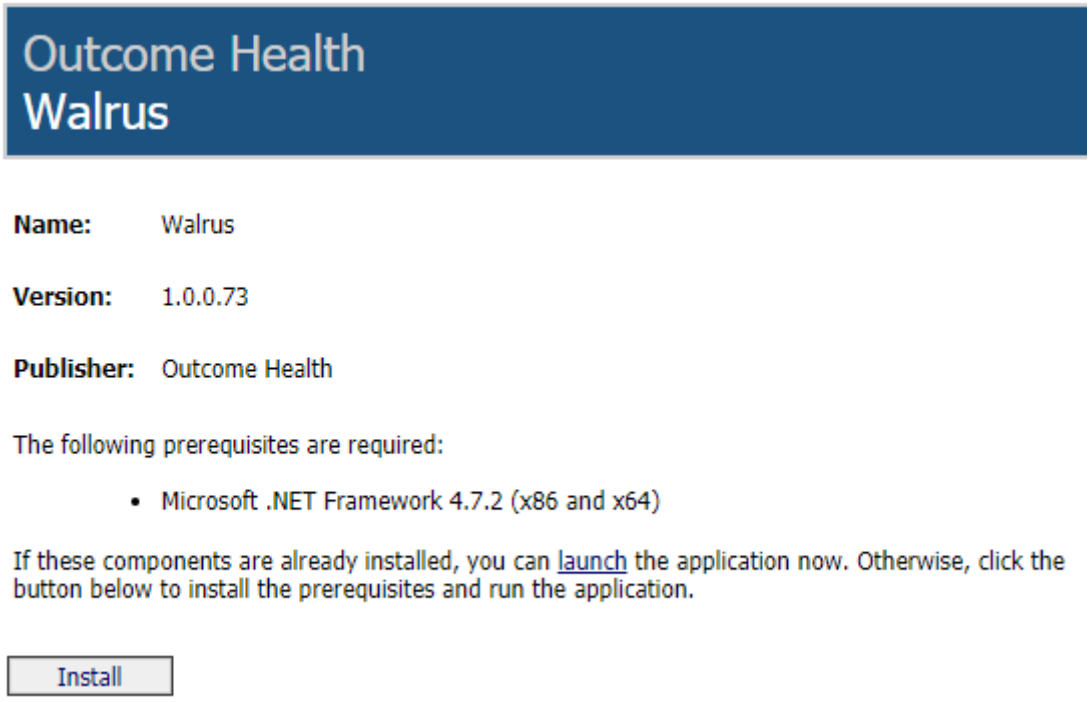
Installation

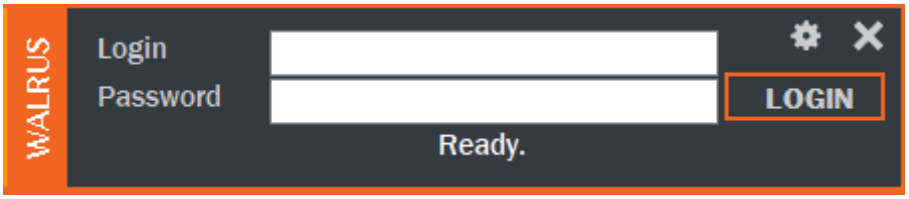
To start using Walrus client, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Download the Walrus client installer from https://polarexplorer.org.au/Downloads/WalrusClient/setup.exe

Step 2: Run the installer application, setup.exe



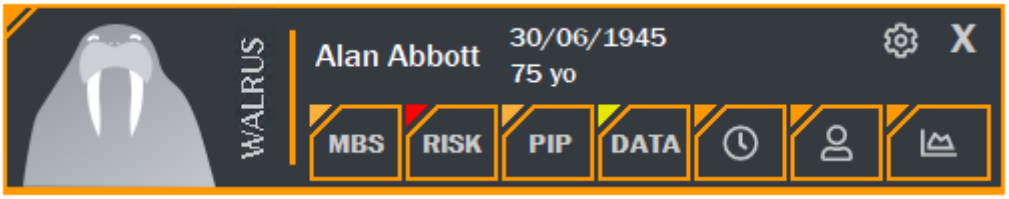
Step 3: When Walrus starts you will be asked to enter your POLAR username and password.



https://www.youtube.com/embed/lLNWNl4j8dc?si=lehmC-DHqFOS_qa2

Using the Walrus Interface

Walrus Client is an application that is installed onto your PC that will support you at the point of care with patient management. It is lightweight and can be installed simply without administrator permissions.

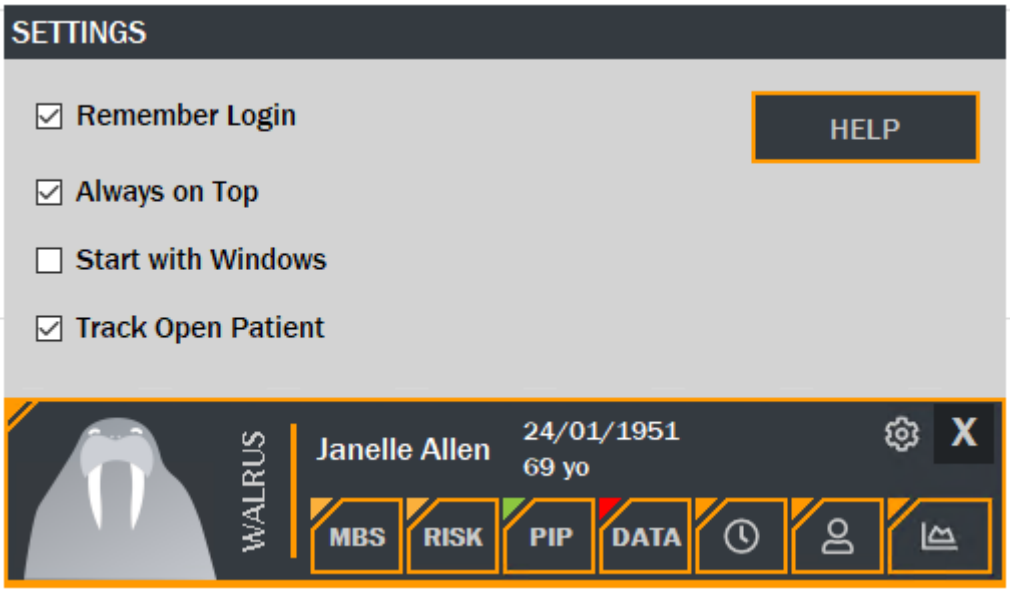


The features of Walrus are:

- MBS item notifications
- Risk scores
- PIP QI notifiers
- Missing data notification (clinical and demographic)
- Patient timeline
- Patient record summary
- Clinical graphs

In addition to the display of the above, Walrus interacts with your software, supporting you by taking you directly to the right screen in your clinical system.

Walrus Settings



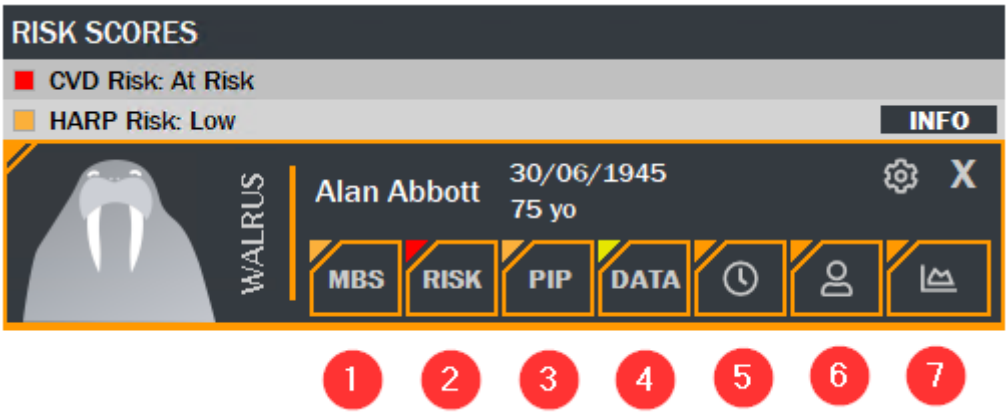
Remember Login: Will ensure that Walrus remembers your username.

Always on Top: Allow Walrus to stay on top of all windows (including clinical systems).

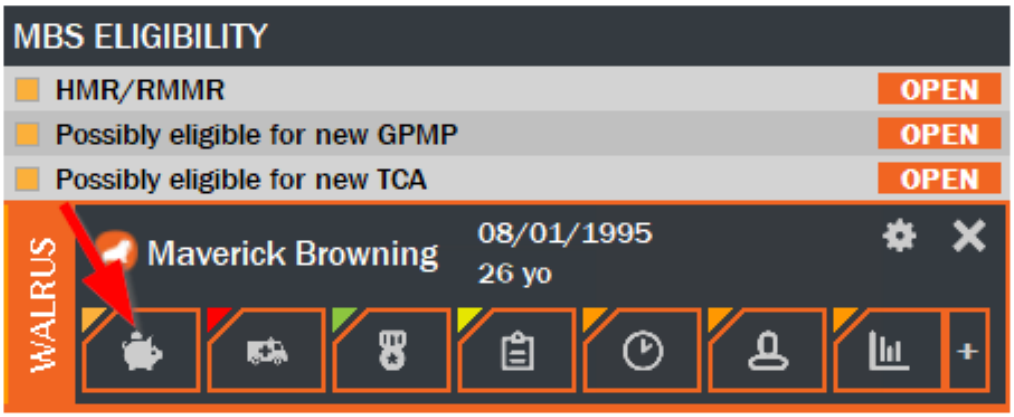
Start with Windows: Walrus will start on boot.

Track Open Patient: Will stop Walrus from picking up the currently open patient.

Walrus Content



1 - MBS Eligibility



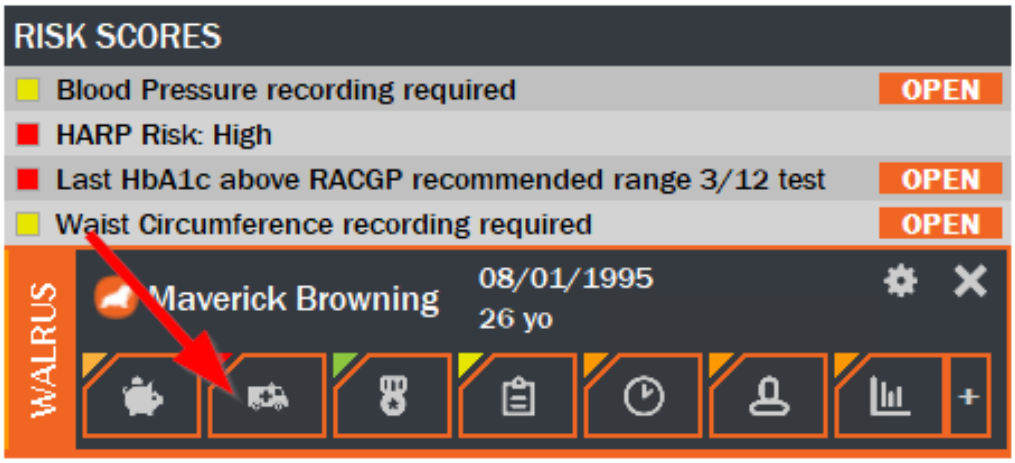
The Walrus MBS eligibility data provides information on patient eligibility for:

Low-level notifications:

- Possibly eligible for new GPMP
- Possibly eligible for new TCA
- Care Plan Review
- Eligible for Indigenous Health Assessment
- HMR/RMMR
- 75+ Health Assessment
- 45-49 Health Assessment

Please note that this is based on information in your billing (where available to POLAR), and does not include items billed at other practices.

2 - Risk Scores



The risk scores tab shows the calculated risk for a patient under the Western HARP model, Australian Absolute CVD Risk calculation and APRI cirrhosis risk.

Documentation on these scores can be found on the links below

HARP Risk Calculation Report - Data Definitions

CVD risk calculation process

APRI score calculation

The possible values are:

HARP risk:

- Low - low notification level
- Medium - medium notification level
- High - high-level notification
- Urgent - high-level notification

CVD risk:

- Low - low notification level
- Medium - medium notification level
- High - high-level notification
- At risk - high-level notification

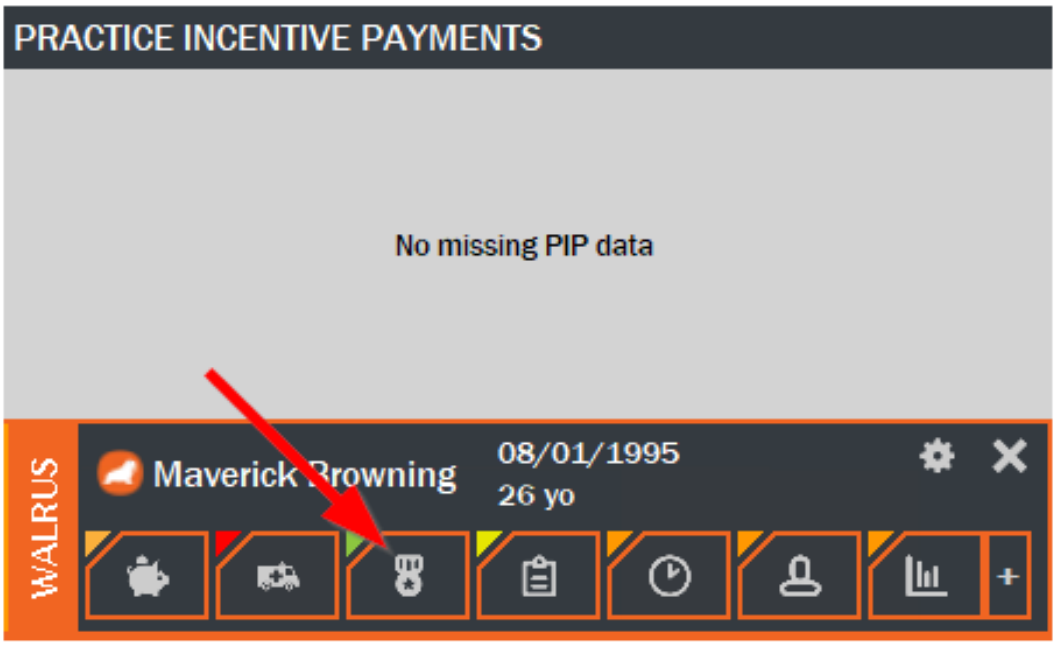
APRI cirrhosis risk:

- Little to no indication of cirrhosis - low notification level
- Moderate indicator of cirrhosis - medium notification level
- A strong indicator of cirrhosis - high-level notification

Other risk items include:

- BMI recording required - medium notification level
- Waist Circumference recording required - medium notification level
- Blood Pressure recording required - medium notification level
- Lipids test required - medium notification level
- Fasting Glucose test required - medium notification level
- HbA1c testing is due for diabetes monitoring care - medium notification level
- Last HbA1c above RACGP recommended range 3/12 test
- COVID Vaccine Status: Unvaccinated - high-level notification
- COVID Vaccine Status: Partially vaccinated - medium-level notification
- COVID Vaccine Status: Fully vaccinated, booster due - medium-level notification
- COVID Vaccine Status: Fully vaccinated, booster not due - low notification level

3 - PIP QI



Provides prompts for missing data/tests for patients who fall under PIP QI measures, these include:

QIM 1 - HbA1c test required (where a patient has type 1/2 diabetes or an unknown type of diabetes) - low-level notification

QIM 2 - Smoking status not recorded - low-level notification

QIM 3 - BMI not recorded in past 12 months - low-level notification

QIM 4 - Flu vaccination required (65+ patients) - low-level notification

QIM 5 - Flu vaccination required (Patients with diabetes) - low-level notification

QIM 6 - Flu vaccination required (Patients with COPD) - low-level notification

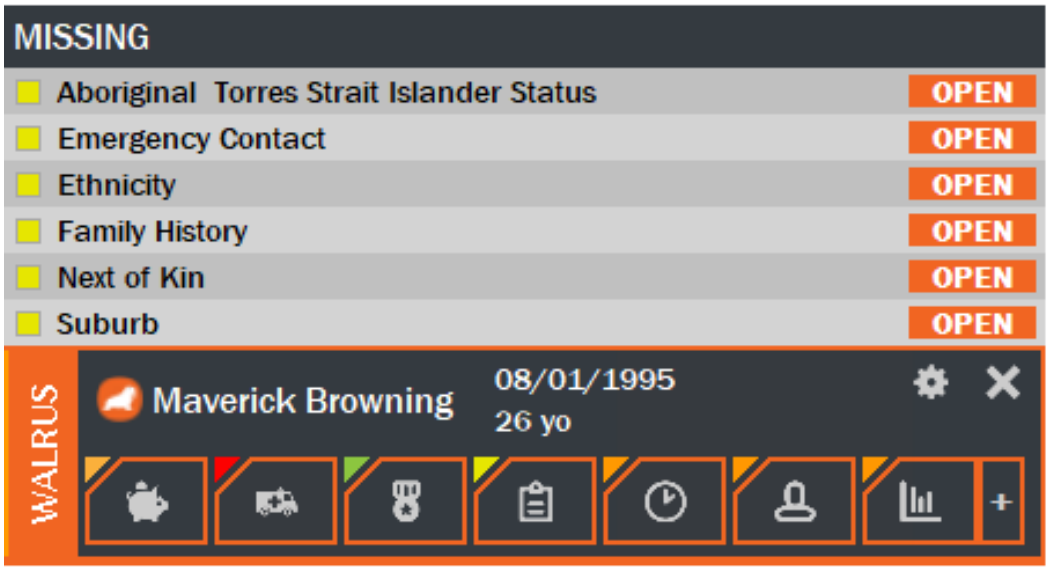
QIM 7 - AUDIT C required - low-level notification

QIM 8 - CVD risk components required - low-level notification

QIM 9 - Cervical screening required - low-level notification

QIM 10 - Blood pressure not recorded in past 6 months - low-level notification

4 - Data Quality



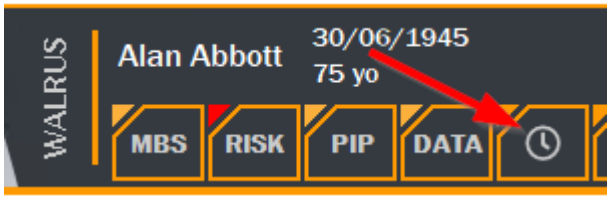
PIP QI components are assessed as low-urgency notifications.

The data quality tab will give you information around missing information for both the clinical part of a patient's record and the demographics/admin component.

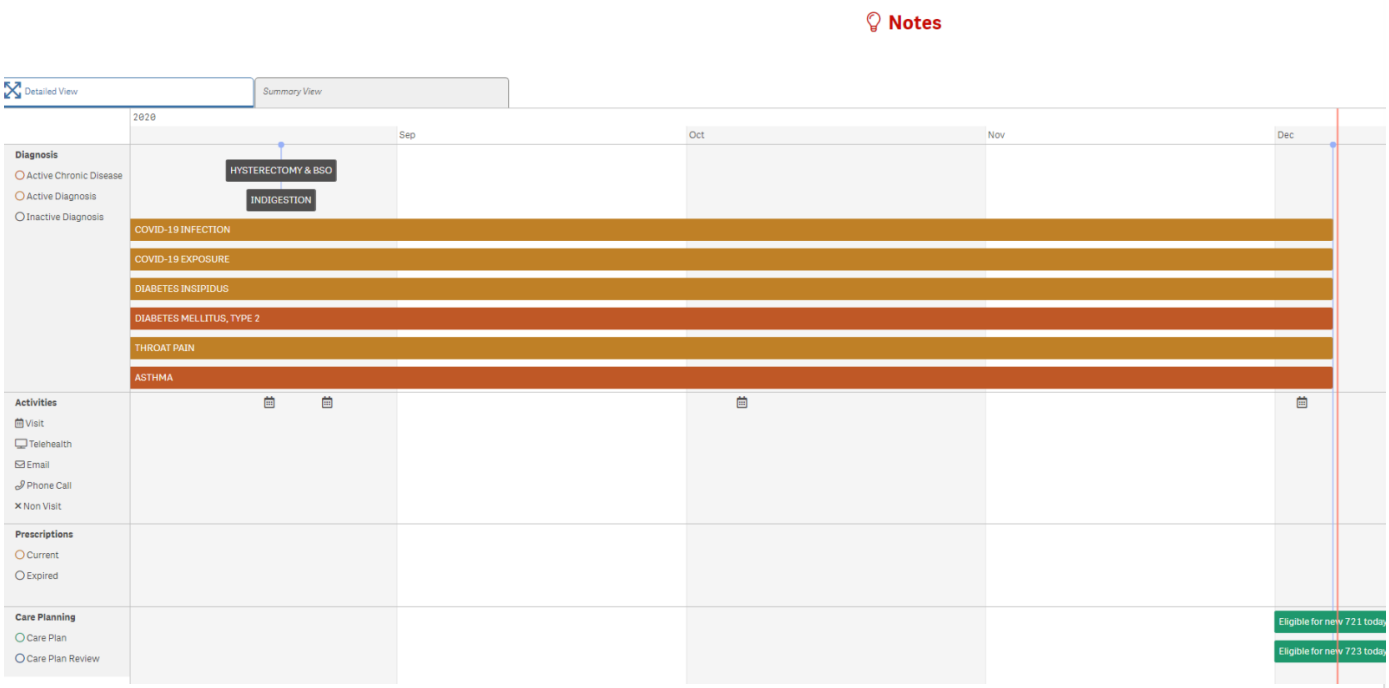
The notifications for clinical are:

> Needs to be included bottom part
> https://edu.polarexplorer.org.au/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=91555073

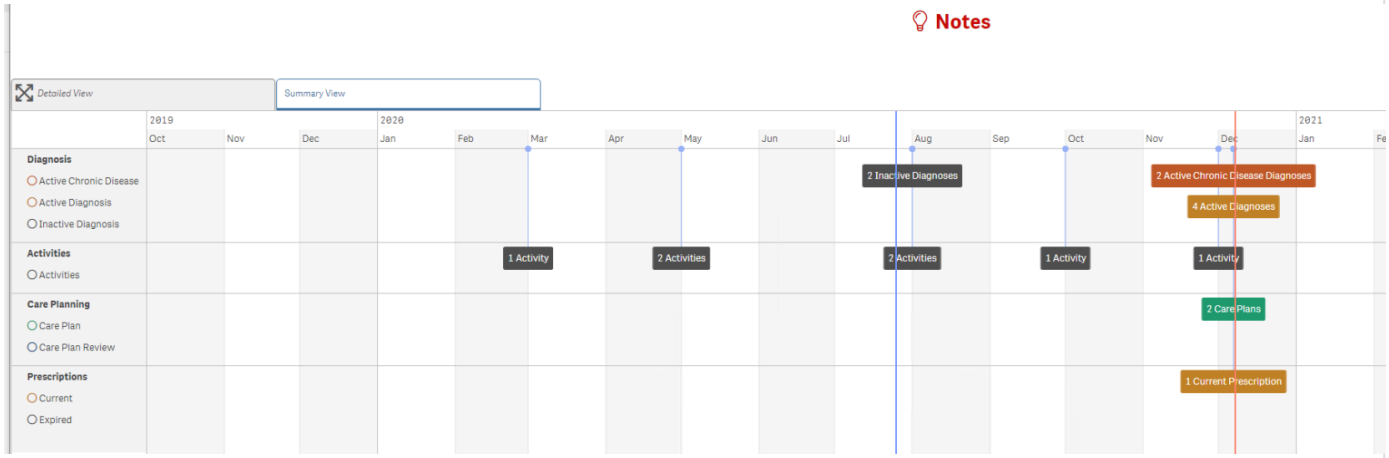
5 - Patient Timeline



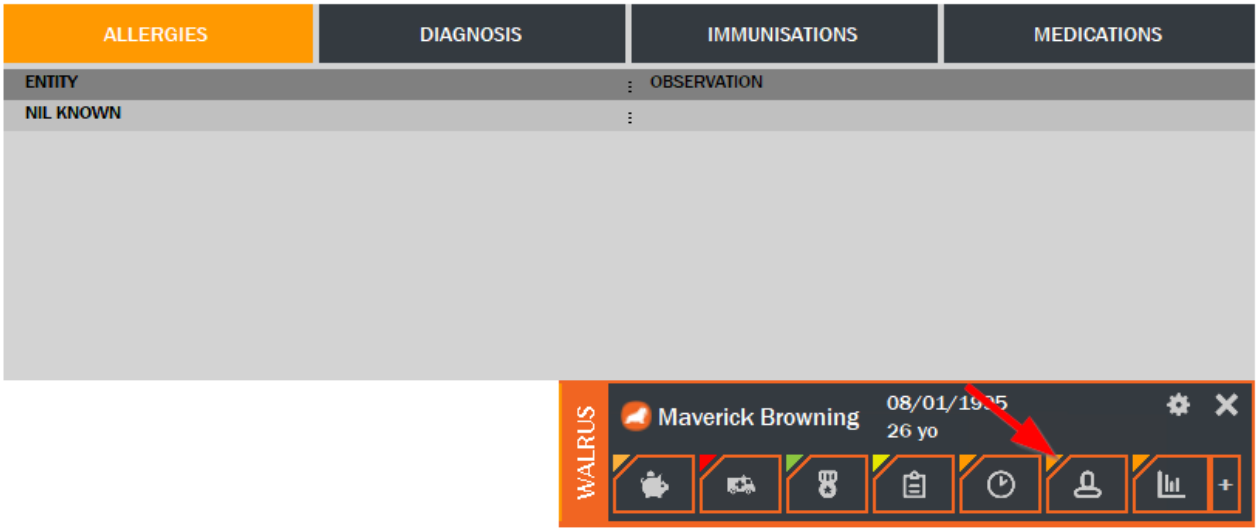
The patient timeline is available in two separate streams, a detailed view that will give you insight into the individual diagnosis, activities, prescriptions and care planning information. See below for example:



The summary view will give you a quick glimpse at the overarching trends in the patient record, with the grouping of diagnosis (active, inactive, active chronic disease), activities, care plans and prescriptions.



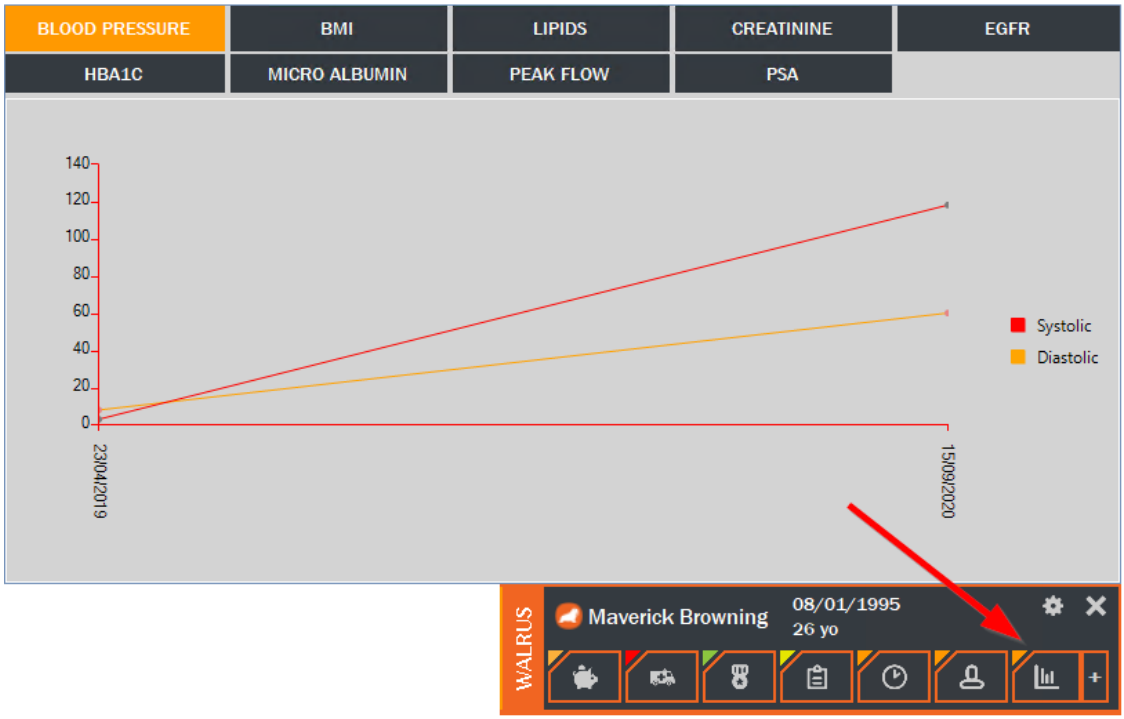
6 - Clinical Summary



Gives the overview of patient clinical records for allergies, diagnosis, immunisations and medications. For more information on the source of the data from your system, see:

> Needs to be included https://edu.polarexplorer.org.au/display/WAL/Walrus+Client+-+Patient+Summary

7 - Clinical Graphs



Clinical graphs are available to track results over time for:

- Blood pressure (systolic and diastolic)
- BMI
- Cholesterol
- Creatinine
- eGFR
- HbA1c
- Microalbumin
- Peak flow
- PSA (males only)

Clinical graph data is drawn from measurements/observations and pathology data.