

CAREWare Translator

User manual

Updated: May 16, 2014

Overview

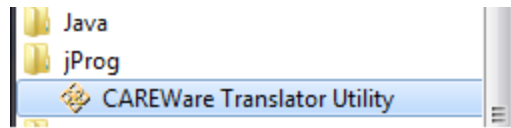
The CAREWare Translator is a utility designed to parse flat text files in a CSV format and create an Access database template file that can be easily imported into CAREWare through the Provider Data Import (PDI).

The translator runs as an installed service on the host computer that monitors a specified location for files. When a known file is placed into this directory, the translator will parse the file, create a PDI template file in the specified output directory, and move the original file to a completed file directory. All events are logged in an event log. There is also an optional email notification system to help with automating processing of files.

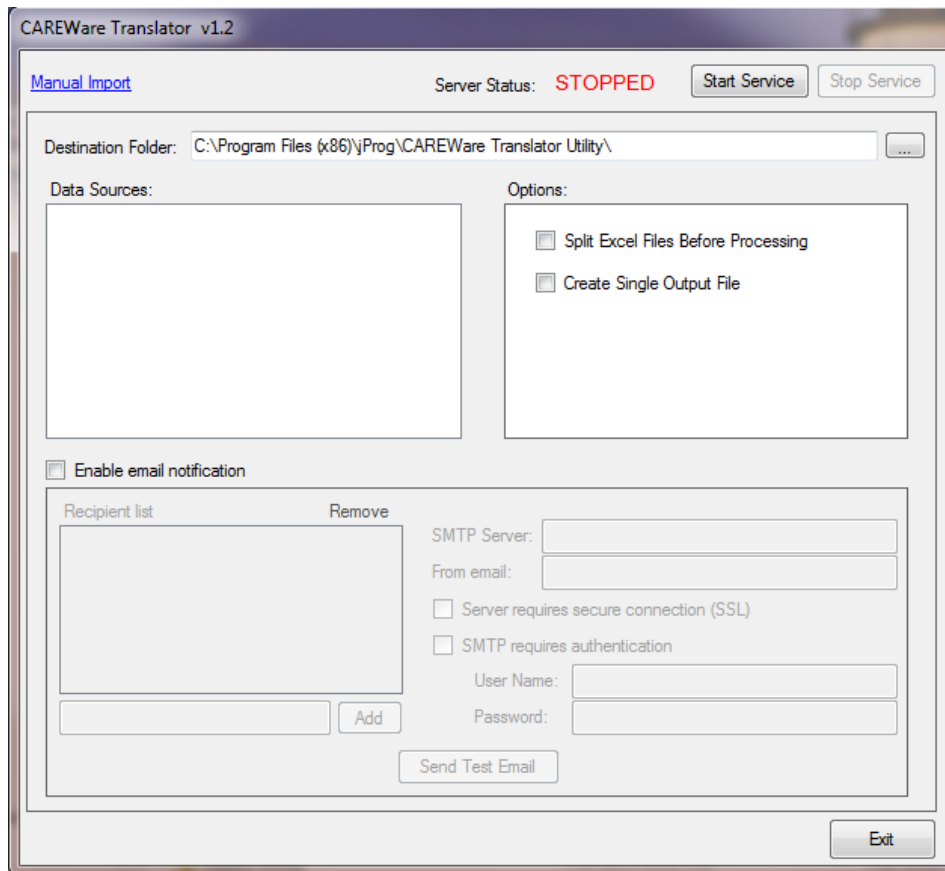
Files are parsed according to a user-defined list of field mappings. The user interface provides an easy mechanism for creating these mappings, as well as configuring the various settings the translator uses.

Setup

Once installed, open the translator interface from the Start Menu > jProg > CAREWare Translator Utility shortcut:



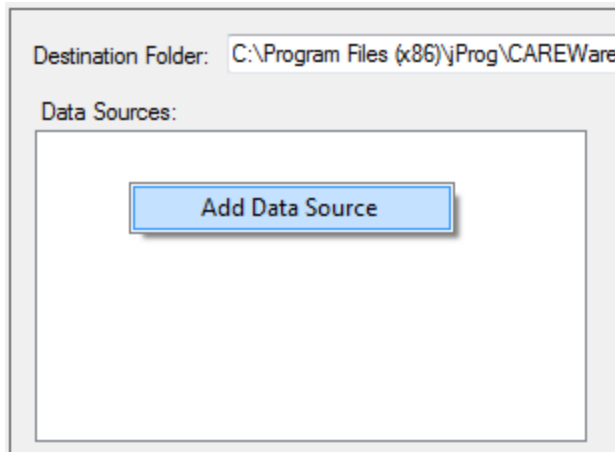
This opens the main interface:



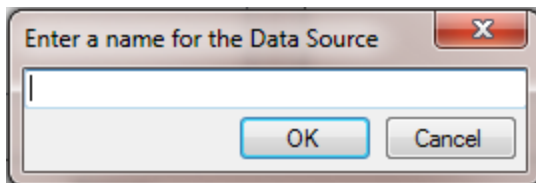
Setting up a Data Source

A **Data Source** represents where the data is coming from. This is often an EMR or some other repository containing client data. A single data source may have any number of different file specifications (See [Setting up a CSV Spec](#)).

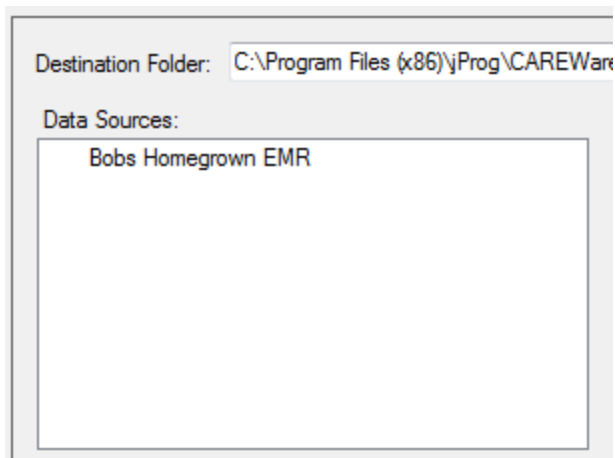
Right-click in the Data Sources box and select Add Data Source to create a new data source.



Enter the name of the data source and click OK.



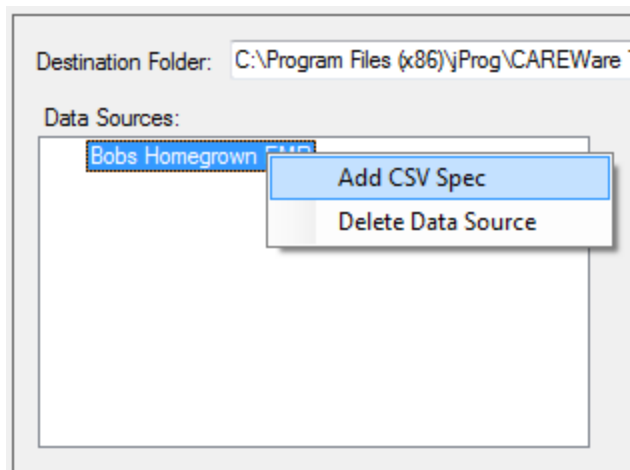
The data source will show on the list.



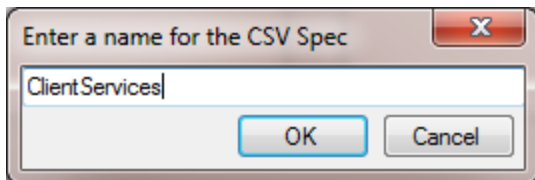
Setting up a CSV Spec

A **CSV Spec** represents a single file structure. Each file should contain one type of data, and each line in the file should represent a single record. You may have one file for service data, another for labs, another for medications, etc. Each file would have a consistent data structure, and each of these structures would be created as a different CSV Spec.

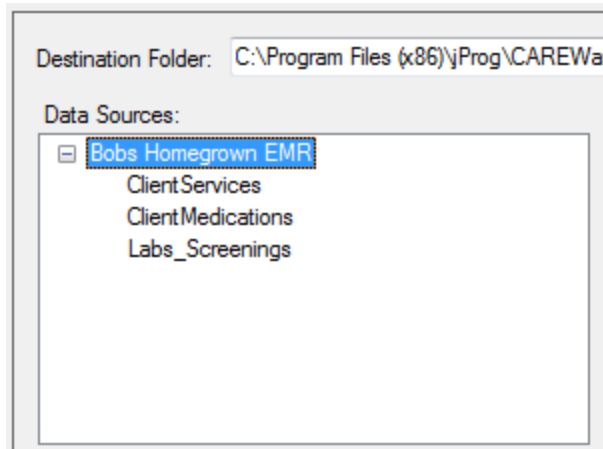
Right-click on a Data Source in the list and choose Add CSV Spec.



Enter the name of the CSV Spec.



You can create any number of CSV Specs for a given Data Source.

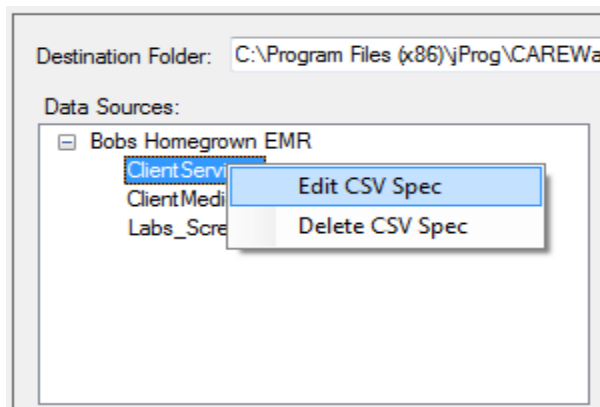


Configuring a CSV Spec

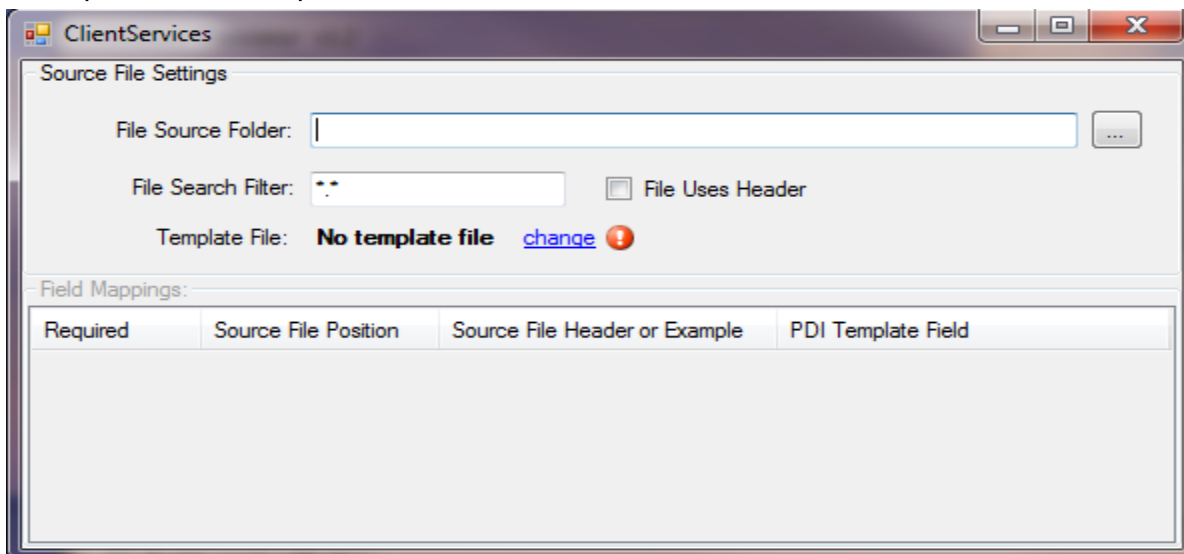
Each CSV Spec will be configured to parse a single known file structure. In order to configure the CSV Spec, you must have a sample CSV file.

IMPORTANT: The structure of files that are being processed must be consistent and must match the sample file!

Right-click the CSV Spec you want to configure and choose Edit CSV Spec.



This opens the CSV Spec Editor.



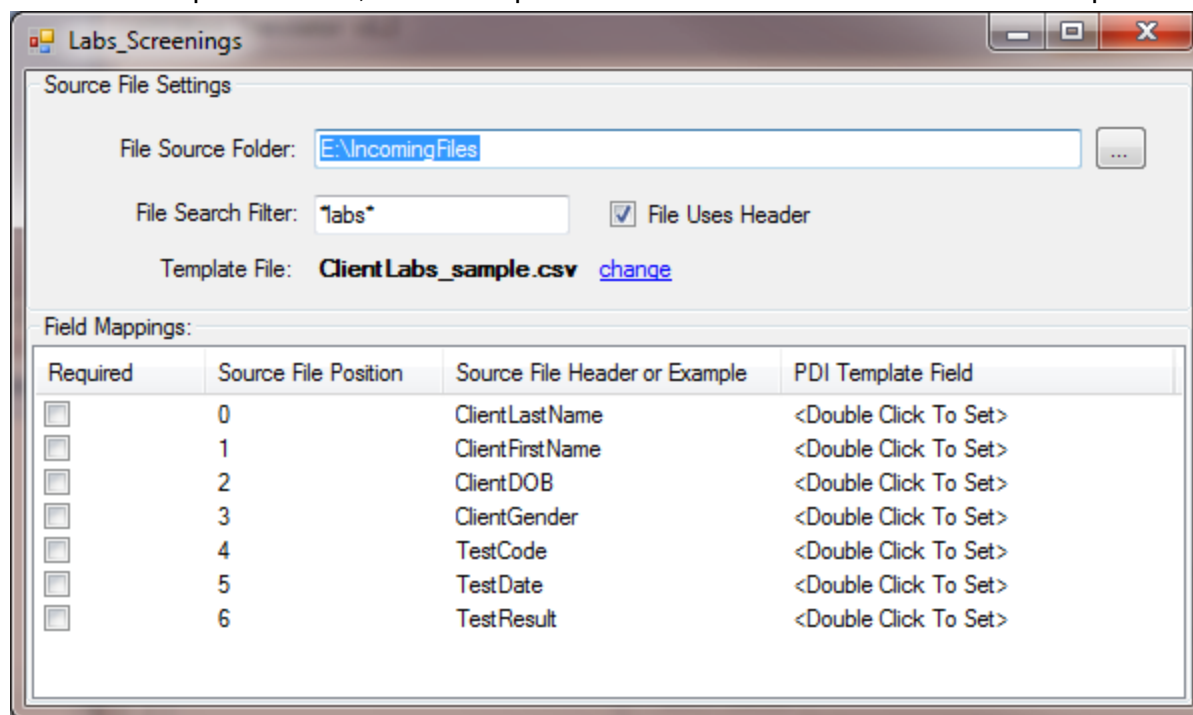
File Source Folder - The translator will monitor this location for files to process with this spec.

File Search Filter - Only files with this string in the file name will be processed. * is a wildcard, so *. * would process all files, while *services* would only process files with “services” anywhere in the file name.

File Uses Header - Check this if the first row of the file is header info instead of real data.

Template File - This is used to map data fields in the CSV file to fields in the Access template output file. Clicking the [change](#) hyperlink opens a file browser dialog to select the sample file.

Once the sample file is set, the CSV Spec Editor will show all the fields in the sample file.



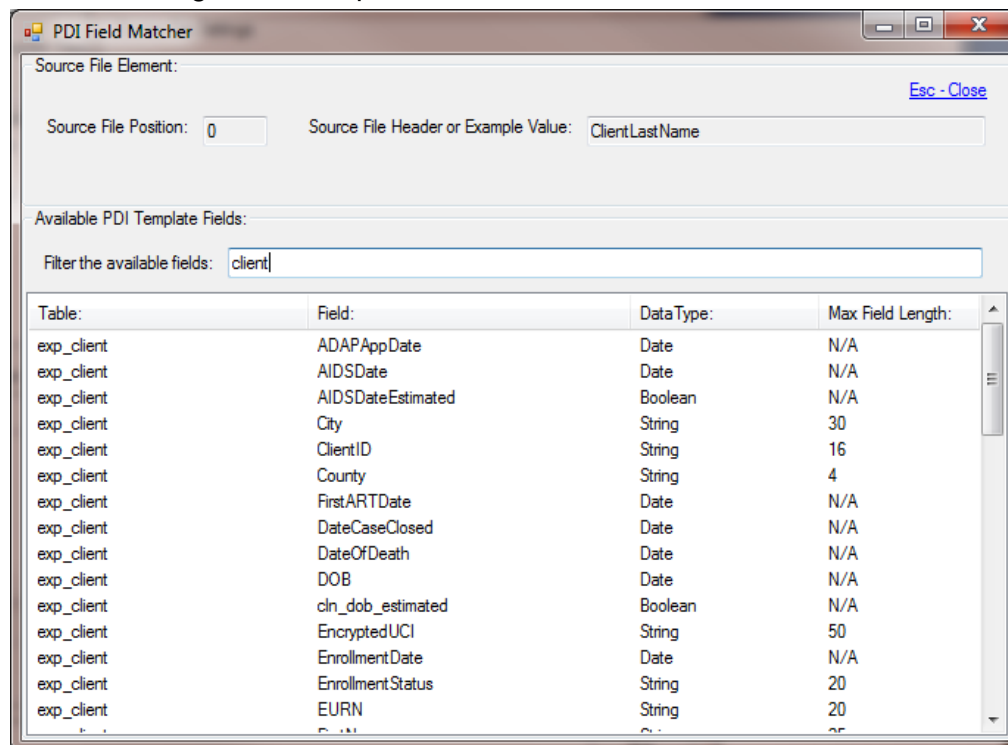
In this example, the translator will monitor the E:\IncomingFiles directory for any files with “labs” in the file name. The sample file is set; here is a view of the contents of the sample file:

```
ClientLastName,ClientFirstName,ClientDOB,ClientGender,TestCode,TestDate,TestResult
DOE,JOHN,1/1/1990,1,CD4,2/25/2014,0
DOE,JOHN,1/1/1990,1,ViralLoad,2/25/2014,344
```

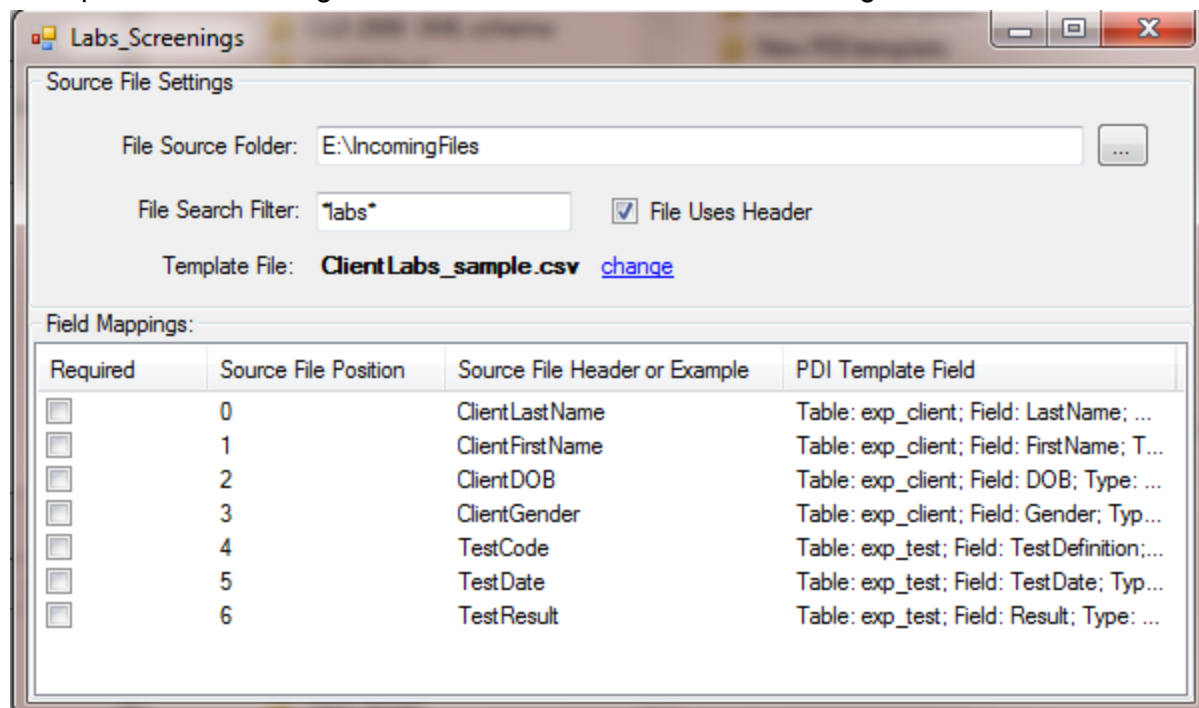
The first row is a header row, so the *File Uses Header* is checked. The Field Mappings table shows all the fields that are in the sample file. The *Required* column allows a user to flag the field as required, so that a record without a value for that field will be flagged as an error during translation.

The next step is to map each field in the sample file to an available PDI Template Field.

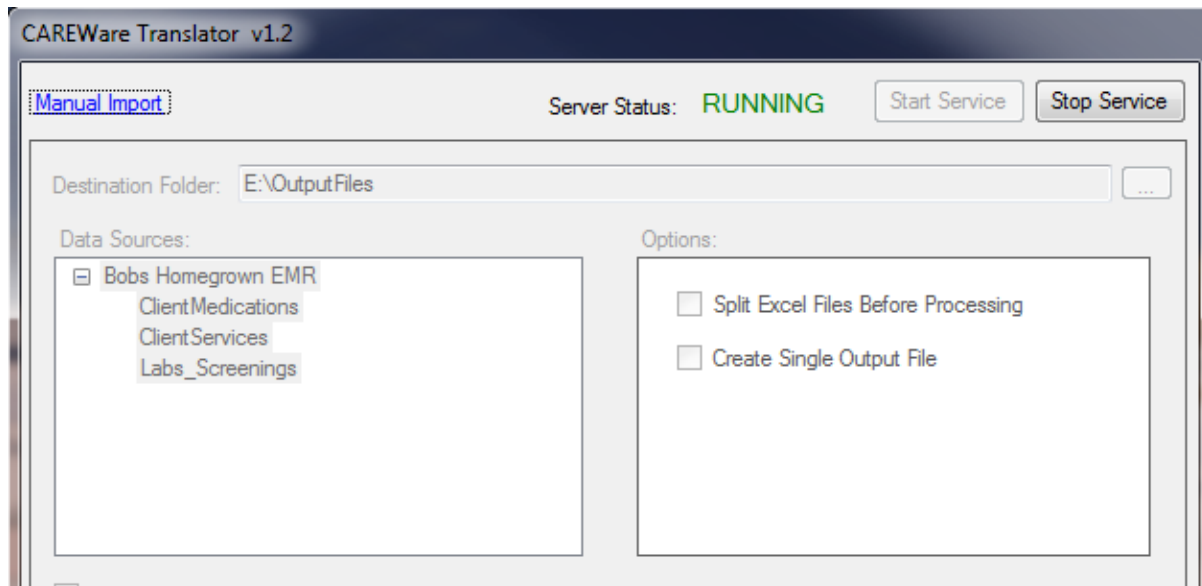
Double clicking on a row opens the PDI Field Matcher.



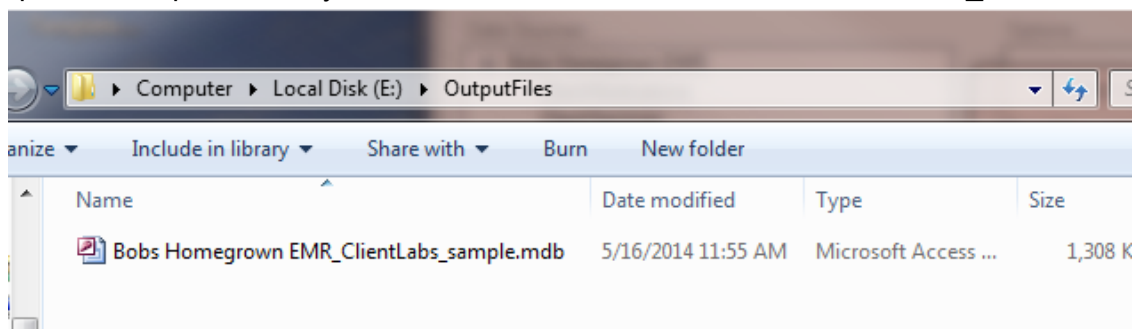
This shows all available fields that the PDI can process (Note: This list is very long, so it's advisable to use the Filter box to help find specific fields). Double click on the appropriate field to map it to the incoming field. Do this for all fields in the incoming file.



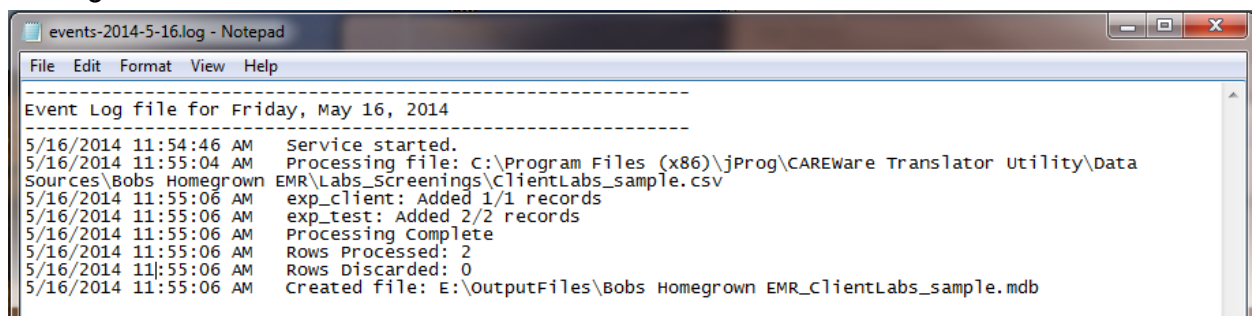
Once the configuration is complete, press the Start Service button on the main interface to start the service.



Now any time a file is placed in the directory that was specified for each CSV Spec, that file will get processed. When a file is processed, an Access .mdb file will get created in the specified output directory. The file name will be in the format: *datasource_filename.mdb*



The log file will also show all events.



NOTE: If the same file is processed more than once, then the result .mdb file will be overwritten with the new data.

