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Writing Sample 2, Medical Equipment Training

1.	Narration	Visuals
2.	MUSIC UP	FADE UP MEDCO ARGUS TITLE SEQUENCE (include " QC Viewer " in sequence) DIP TO BLACK
3.	Welcome to the video training program for the MedCo ARGUS Computed Radiography System. MUSIC OUT	FADE UP ON WIDE BOOM SHOT establishing major pieces of hardware in system
4.	Right now, you're watching the third and final training module, which covers the QC Viewer software. Before continuing, you should already have completed the first two modules: "Basics of MedCo Computed Radiography," and "ID Viewer Software."	OTS user, pushing in on computer showing QC Viewer screen... Text appears center screen: "Module 3: QC Viewer" Following narration, Text appears above this line, reading: "Module 1: Basics of MedCo Computed Radiography Module 2: ID Viewer"
5.	Note that the screen displays presented throughout this module correspond to version 2.?? of the MedCo ARGUS software. Your workstation may display slightly different screens, due to software revisions or customized options.	Full frame shot of ID Viewer screen. TEXT appears: "MedCo ARGUS software version 2.??"
6.	Also note that this video addresses the <i>Advanced</i> QC software. Depending on the configuration purchased at your site, some QC features may not be active on your workstation.	CU of screen as an image is transformed with invert, zoom, and roam functions TEXT appears: "This video covers the Advanced QC Software" DIP TO BLACK
7.	Throughout this video, we'll assume that the ARGUS workstation is on, and that the ID Viewer and QC Viewer programs are both open. For more detail about CPU and software start-up, refer to Part 2 of this video series: the ID Viewer.	WIDE BOOM SHOT around workstation, showing ID viewer standby screen displayed DIP TO BLACK

8.	(ambient sound)	SUPER TITLE: Starting the QC Viewer FADE UP on full shot of the ID Viewer screen
9.	To access the QC Viewer, click on the IPD/QC button on the ID Viewer toolbar.	CU toolbar as pointer clicks the IPD/QC button
10.	You can also access the QC Viewer from the Windows desktop, by clicking on the icon labeled "Start QC Viewer."	DISSOLVE TO basic Windows desktop, CU QC Viewer icon; pointer clicks it DIP TO BLACK
11.	The main QC Viewer window consists of 3 panes: a Study Pane, a Thumbnail Image Pane, and an Active Image Pane.	SUPER TITLE: QC Viewer Interface FADE UP on full shot of the QC viewer window; HIGHLIGHTS appear briefly on each pane as they are identified
12.	When the program is in Study Mode, the Study Pane will contain two groups of folders. The "on hold" folder contains studies that are still being worked on in the QC environment. The "released" folder contains studies that have been inspected and authorized for review by radiology or other departments.	CU Study Pane; HIGHLIGHT appears on each folder as it is identified
13.	The Thumbnail Image Pane shows all the images in a study, arranged in the order in which they were identified in the ID Viewer. These images can be rearranged by dragging them inside the Thumbnail Pane.	CU Thumbnail Image Pane... ...pointer enters and drags a thumbnail image to a new position
14.	The Active Image Pane shows a single image from the current study. Normally, this will be the most recently scanned image.	Full shot of Active Image Pane
15.	In the Thumbnail Pane, the active image is identified by a blue frame.	ECU blue-framed image in Thumbnail pane DIP TO BLACK
16.	Even after images are scanned, you can still edit some image information. View position, sub-exam name, exposure name, cassette orientation and comments can all be modified.	SUPER TITLE: Editing Study Information FADE UP on BOOM SHOT of user at workstation; swing to OTS shot and push in on QC Viewer screen showing image information being modified
17.	To edit image information in the QC Viewer, first select the desired study and image.	CU QC Viewer screen as pointer selects study and image
18.	Next, pull down the Tools menu and select "Study Information."	CU Tools menu as pointer pulls it down and selects Study Information

19.	A new screen will appear, displaying information for the selected study.	Full shot of QC Viewer window as information screen appears
20.	Click the "Edit Fields" tab.	CU Edit Fields tab as pointer clicks it
21.	The program will display all fields available for editing.	Wider shot of screen as editable fields appear
22.	Make the necessary changes,	CU text field as user types in a change
23.	...and click Okay to save them.	CU Okay button as pointer clicks it
24.	Click "cancel" to exit without saving changes.	DISSOLVE TO CU Cancel button
25.	Note that these modifications are not immediately visible in the Study Information screen.	DISSOLVE to full shot Study Information screen DIP TO BLACK
26.	During the course of a study, when auto-routing is turned on, the image displayed in the Active Pane is updated whenever a new image is scanned. But you can interrupt this automatic routing by freezing the image in the Active Pane. This gives you time to inspect it for clarity and detail.	SUPER TITLE: Reviewing Images FADE UP on Full Shot of the QC Viewer screen as a new image appears in Active Pane (from scan)
27.	To freeze an image, first click to select it, either in the Active or Thumbnail pane.	CU same image in Active Pane; pointer enters shots and clicks it
28.	Next, click the Freeze Image button.	CU Freeze Image button; pointer clicks it
29.	When you're finished inspecting the image, click the Freeze Image button again to resume auto-routing and display the next image in the study.	DISSOLVE to MCU same image (Freeze Image button visible in corner of shot); pointer clicks the button and a new image begins to appear DIP TO BLACK
30.	By default, the MedCo ARGUS software holds all studies at the workstation. Studies are not routed to other users on the RIS network until they are inspected and released by the technologist.	SUPER TITLE: Releasing studies FADE UP on FULL SHOT of the workstation as a new image appears on screen; pan to CU user inspecting image
31.	To release a study after inspection, first click any image from the study to select it, either in the Active Image or Thumbnail Pane.	CU Thumbnail pane as pointer clicks to select an image
32.	Next, click Release Study in the shortcut pane.	CU Shortcut Pane as pointer clicks "Release Study"
33.	All images in the study are then routed to other MedCo components, and to the default destinations on the RIS network.	DISSOLVE to simple diagram of RIS network. HIGHLIGHTS appear on destinations beyond the local workstation DIP TO BLACK

34.	During the course of a study, an image will sometimes be unsuitable for diagnostic purposes. If any image is not up to the required standards, you can reject it. This prevents it from being routed to the RIS network when the study is released.	SUPER TITLE: Rejecting an Image FADE UP on FULL SHOT of the QC Viewer screen; pointer clicks consecutive thumbnails to display a sequence of images, then reaches one that's very dark
35.	To reject an image, first click to select it in the Active Image or Thumbnail Pane.	CU dark image in Thumbnail Pane; pointer clicks it
36.	Next, click on Reject Image in the shortcut pane.	CU shortcut pane as pointer clicks "Reject Image"
37.	Keep in mind that once an image is rejected, it cannot be restored.	Full shot of Active Pane as dark image disappears DIP TO BLACK
38.	The greatest value of the Advanced QC Viewer software is its ability to perform sophisticated image processing, which can significantly improve the diagnostic value of radiographic images.	SUPER TITLE: Image Processing Overview FADE UP on Full Shot of the QC Viewer window, as user performs image processing
39.	The software can display image histograms and the sensitometric curves, change global contrast and intensity, alter the post-processing based on study and exposure parameters, and adjust subtle image characteristics, such as noise and edge contrast.	MONTAGE of CU screen shots, showing histogram, sensitometric curve, contrast adjustment, and other image processing
40.	You can access these and other image processing functions with the buttons on the Image Processing toolbar.	DISSOLVE to CU Image Processing toolbar
41.	Note that some buttons may be inactive. The features available on your specific workstation will depend on the various software licenses acquired for your site.	DISSOLVE to ECU of several individual buttons DIP TO BLACK
42.	The Advanced QC Viewer offers two ways of assessing image quality graphically: histograms and sensitometric curves.	SUPER TITLE: Displaying the Histogram and Sensitometric Curve FADE UP on full shot of QC Viewer window as an image appears
43.	A histogram is a graph showing the distribution of gray values in an image. The horizontal axis indicates gray value, from light on the left to dark on the right. The vertical axis indicates the number of pixels per gray value.	DISSOLVE to CU histogram on screen

44.	A sensitometric curve represents the exposure characteristics of a particular type of film.	DISSOLVE to CU sensitometric curve on screen
45.	Even in CR, images are always displayed as if they were printed on a specific type of film, so the corresponding sensitometric curve can be very helpful in assessing image quality.	DISSOLVE to ECU image on screen, camera panning slowly across image
46.	To examine the histogram or sensitometric curve for a particular image, first click to select an image, either in the Active Image or Thumbnail pane.	DISSOLVE to full shot of image on screen; pointer clicks to select it in the active pane
47.	Next, click the Histogram button on the Image Processing Toolbar.	CU Histogram button on the Image Processing Toolbar; pointer clicks it
48.	This will open the WL/Histogram window for that image, showing the corresponding exposure performance and distribution of gray values.	FULL SHOT of screen as WL/Histogram window opens DIP TO BLACK
49.	In the Advanced QC Viewer, window/level refers to the combination of image contrast and intensity. This is one of the most important parameters for any radiographic image.	SUPER TITLE: Changing Window/Level FADE UP on full shot of the QC Viewer window, as a new image appears
50.	You can manually adjust the window/level of any image. And even if you save these changes, you can always revert to the original image if necessary.	CU same image as camera pans across it
51.	To adjust window/level, first click to select an image, either in the Active Image or Thumbnail pane.	CU Thumbnail Pane as pointer clicks to select an image
52.	Next, click on the Window/Level button on the Image Processing Toolbar; you can also double click over the active image. The pointer will change to a hand in a square.	CU Window/Level button on the Image Processing Toolbar; pointer clicks it
53.	Move the mouse back and forth over the image to adjust window/level.	FULL SHOT of Active Image as pointer moves across, and image changes
54.	When the desired contrast and intensity have been reached, click the image pane. The pointer now changes back to an arrow.	ECU pointer on screen; it clicks and changes back to the default arrow
55.	Be sure to save the modified image.	ECU Toolbar as pointer clicks Save
56.	To revert to the original image, click the Revert button on the Image Processing toolbar.	ECU Toolbar as pointer clicks Revert button DIP TO BLACK

57.	When adjusting window/level, some parts of an image may become saturated, meaning they reach 100 percent white or black. This can reduce an image's diagnostic value, so the QC software has a method of preventing it, called image burn.	SUPER TITLE: Regulating Image Burn FADE UP on full shot of Active Image as the user adjusts window/level; the contrast becomes very extreme
58.	When the burn function is turned on, any saturated areas will be inverted: black to white, white to black. This makes these areas stand out very clearly, so you can see if image saturation is becoming a problem.	DISSOLVE to CU of same image with burn turned on; user continues adjustment, and areas of extreme contrast are inverted
59.	Because saturation shows up more distinctly on film, the burn function is especially useful when adjusting the window/level of an image intended for printing.	DISSOLVE to MCU of a film image being printed, or placed on a light box for viewing
60.	To turn on the burn function, click the Burn button on the Image Processing toolbar.	DISSOLVE to CU Image Processing toolbar; pointer clicks the Burn button
61.	You can now make window/level adjustments with a very clear indication of any image saturation.	Full Shot of Active Image as user continues adjusting window/level with Burn turned on DIP TO BLACK
62.	The QC Viewer includes a special image processing module called MUSICA, for Multi-Scale Contrast Amplification. This is the most powerful and versatile component in the MedCo QS Workstation.	SUPER TITLE: Musica Overview FADE UP on FULL SHOT of main MUSICA screen
63.	MUSICA allows you to post-process an image using different study and exposure settings. With this feature, you can reprocess an image that was associated with the wrong study parameters during identification.	DISSOLVE to Full Shot of Active Image Pane as user performs post-processing
64.	Note that changing the image processing related to study type does not change the image's study or exposure data. To modify the study or exposure data, refer to the training module on "Modifying Study Information."	DISSOLVE to slow push-in on study and exposure data in ID Viewer screen for a particular study
65.	To change image processing related to study type, first click to select an image, either in the Active Image or Thumbnail pane.	CU image in Thumbnail Pane as pointer clicks it

66.	Next, click the MUSICA button in the Image Processing Toolbar.	CU MUSICA button in the Image Processing Toolbar; pointer clicks it
67.	In the drop-down lists, click the appropriate study and exposure parameters for Study Group, Study Type, Sub-Study Type, and Exposure Type.	Full Shot MUSICA screen; pointer pulls down lists and adjusts study and exposure information
68.	Now click Okay. But there's one more step.	CU Okay button as pointer clicks it
69.	Many of the MUSICA procedures involve modifying an image, either with image processing, transformation, or the addition of annotations or other features.	MONTAGE of screen details as user performs several MUSICA functions
70.	If you modify an image and wish to keep your changes, you must save the image manually on disk.	DISSOLVE to full shot of Active Image
71.	To save an image you've modified, Click the Save button on the Standard toolbar.	CU Save button on the Standard toolbar; pointer clicks it
72.	This saved image will replace the original or any previously saved version of this image. You cannot save more than one version of an image.	Full Shot of Active Image DIP TO BLACK
73.	By using advanced MUSICA processing, you can fine-tune the contrast and intensity of an image in real time to achieve maximum diagnostic value. You can adjust the contrast of short-range and long-range features separately, reduce residual noise, and simulate exposure on different types of film.	SUPER TITLE: Advanced MUSICA Processing FADE UP MONTAGE of on-screen image details as user makes various adjustments with MUSICA software (match narration)
74.	To adjust the image processing parameters, first click to select an image, either in the Active Image or Thumbnail pane.	CU image in Thumbnail Pane as pointer clicks it
75.	Next, click on the MUSICA button on the Image Processing Toolbar.	CU MUSICA button on the Image Processing Toolbar; pointer clicks it
76.	Click on Advanced to display the advanced processing functions.	CU Advanced button as pointer clicks it
77.	Now apply the MUSICA parameters according to your preference. You will see the effect of your adjustments in real time on the preview image in the MUSICA dialog box.	Full Shot of MUSICA screen as user makes adjustments; preview image responds to changes
78.	Apply the new parameters by clicking Okay, and then save the changes.	CU Okay button as pointer clicks it DIP TO BLACK

79.	In CR, the absence of collimation borders will influence automatic image processing, resulting in poor contrast and intensity. The Advanced QC Viewer can be configured to detect this situation and add black collimation borders automatically.	SUPER TITLE: Working with Collimation Borders FADE UP on CU of Active Image, showing the white border at the edge; pull back to full shot of Active Image
80.	You can also add collimation borders manually, one image at a time. The software saves the automatic and manually collimated versions of an image, so both will remain available for viewing.	DISSOLVE to full shot of screen as user selects between automatic and manually collimated versions of an image
81.	You can also view a collimated image in its un-collimated state, if desired.	Full Shot of Active Image, as the collimation is turned off
82.	To manually collimate an image, first select a suitable collimation shape on the Image Processing toolbar.	CU Image Processing toolbar as pointer selects a collimation shape
83.	Next, draw the collimation area on the image. You can then move the entire area by dragging with the mouse.	Full Shot of Active Image as user draws the collimation area; user continues by moving collimation area around
84.	You can resize the area by dragging one of the handles.	CU resizing handle on collimation area, as pointer drags it to resize area
85.	When you're satisfied with the collimation area and it's position, click the Manual Collimation button on the Toolbar.	CU toolbar as pointer clicks Manual Collimation button
86.	The manually collimated image is displayed in the image pane. Click Save to keep your changes.	Full shot of collimated image on screen; pointer clicks Save on Toolbar
87.	To revert to the automatically collimated image, click the Automatic Collimation button on the Toolbar.	CU Toolbar as pointer clicks the Automatic Collimation button
88.	To turn collimation on or off, click the Collimation On/Off button.	CU Toolbar as pointer clicks the Collimation On/Off button
89.	And remember, even when collimation is turned off, the system still saves the collimated version of an image. You can revert to it at any time by turning collimation back on.	Full Shot of image on screen with collimation turned off; pointer clicks on the toolbar to turn collimation back on; image changes
90.	When collimation is turned on, you have the option of displaying an image with or without black borders. Though in general, black borders promote better viewing for diagnosis.	CU image, panning across edge to show black border

91.	To turn borders on or off, click the Collimation Border button on the Image Processing Toolbar. Off is the default setting.	CU Collimation Border button on the Image Processing Toolbar DIP TO BLACK
92.	The Advanced QC Viewer gives you an array of transforming tools, which can alter an image to facilitate viewing.	SUPER TITLE: Transforming an Image FADE UP on image being inverted, then zoomed in
93.	Each of these tools is activated by clicking the appropriate button on the Image Processing Toolbar. Most of these buttons are “toggles,” so a second click turns the feature off.	CU Image Processing Toolbar; HIGHLIGHT appears on Transform buttons
94.	Hands-on experimentation is the best way to learn how to use these tools, but here we’ll provide a quick summary, to show you what’s available.	BEGIN MONTAGE of CU screen shots as user performs various transformation operations
95.	Inverting an image.	Full shot of screen as image is Inverted
96.	Rotating an Image.	DISSOLVE TO CLOSER SHOT of screen as image is rotated
97.	Flipping an Image.	DISSOLVE to Full shot of screen as image is flipped
98.	Zooming in or out. Zooming affects the entire image.	DISSOLVE TO CLOSER SHOT of screen as image is zoomed
99.	Roaming over a Zoomed Image.	DISSOLVE TO CU of screen as user roams across image
100.	Centering a zoomed Image.	DISSOLVE TO FULL SHOT of screen as image is centered
101.	Magnifying just part of an Image.	DISSOLVE to CU of screen as user magnifies a portion
102.	And of course, Reverting to the original image.	Full shot of screen as user reverts to original image
103.	If you clearly improve the diagnostic value of an image by transforming it, be sure to save the changes.	CU Toolbar as pointer clicks Save button. DIP TO BLACK
104.	The QC Viewer Software allows you to add text annotations to images. You can add custom text, or select from a list of predefined statements.	SUPER TITLE: Working with Annotations FADE UP on a CU of an Active image, showing a text annotation; pan to show another annotation nearby
105.	To add Custom Text, click the Text button on the Annotation toolbar.	CU Text button on the Annotation toolbar; pointer clicks it
106.	A custom text box will appear.	MCU of MUSIC screen as text box appears

107.	Type in the desired annotation and click Okay.	CU of text area as user types in annotation; pointer then clicks Okay
108.	The text will appear on the image. Click once to define the center of the text. Move the pointer, and click again to define the size.	CU image as annotation appears; user changes center point and size with pointer
109.	You can move the entire annotation by dragging with the mouse, and resize the text by dragging a sizing handle.	Full Shot of Active Image as user repositions and resizes the annotation
110.	To add Predefined Text, click the Predefined Text button.	CU Toolbar as pointer clicks
111.	The Predefined Text Box will appear. Choose the desired statement from the list, and click okay.	MCU as Predefined Text Box appears; pointer selects an annotation from the list and clicks Okay
112.	You can also add your own annotations to the list of Predefined Text. Just type the annotation in the field at the bottom of the Predefined Text dialogue, and click Add. This text will now appear in the Predefined list.	DISSOLVE to MCU with Predefined Text Box already displayed; pointer clicks in text field at bottom and adds a new annotation, then clicks Add; new annotation appears in list
113.	To make your most frequently used annotations more conveniently available, click the check box next to the desired text.	CU of Predefined Text Box; pointer clicks in check boxes next to several annotation choices
114.	All checked statements will appear in the list box on the Annotation Toolbar. You can add them with a single click.	CU list box on the Annotation Toolbar; pointer pulls down list from box, showing choices
115.	To edit or delete annotations, first click the Select button on the annotation toolbar.	CU Select button on the annotation toolbar; pointer clicks it
116.	Now select the annotation you wish to change. To edit, just make the required modifications, and Save.	MCU Active Image; pointer (in select mode) clicks on an annotation, and makes a correction
117.	To delete, you can either click the Delete button, or press Delete on the keyboard.	CU Delete button on toolbar; pointer clicks it
118.	After adding annotations, you can hide them to reveal image details that they may be obscuring.	Full shot of Active Image, with several annotations in place
119.	To hide annotations, pull down the View menu. A check mark next to Annotations means they are turned on. Clicking to remove this check mark will turn annotations off.	CU View menu; pointer pulls it down and selects Annotations

120.	Note that when you turn off annotations with this feature, they are not deleted, merely hidden. You can turn them on again at any time.	Full Shot of Active Image; all the annotations disappear DIP TO BLACK
121.	With some of the features on the Annotation toolbar, you can measure the distance or angle between specific image features.	SUPER TITLE: Working with Measurements FADE UP on CU of image in the Active Pane; pointer measures a distance along an image detail
122.	If you have not calibrated the distance measurement using a reference object in the image, the measurement is referenced against the image plate dimensions.	Full Shot of MUSICA screen
123.	To measure a distance, first click the Measure Distance button on the Annotation toolbar.	CU Measure Distance button on the Annotation toolbar; pointer clicks it
124.	Next, click once to define the starting point of the measurement, and again to define the end. The measurement is displayed. You can move the ruler by dragging it, and resize it by dragging a sizing handle.	MCU detail area in the Active Image; the pointer clicks twice to measure a distance; measurement appears Shot continues... pointer repositions and resizes the ruler
125.	To measure an angle, first click the Measure Angle button.	DISSOLVE to CU Measure Angle button on the toolbar
126.	Now click once to define the starting point of the angle, move the pointer, and click again to define the end. The Angle measurement is displayed. You can move and resize the angle in the same way as the ruler used for measuring distances.	MCU detail area in the Active Image; the pointer clicks twice to measure an angle; measurement appears Shot continues... pointer repositions and resizes the angle DIP TO BLACK
127.	You can indicate specific features in an image by using arrows and lines.	SUPER TITLE: Working with Arrows and Lines FADE UP on MCU Active Image; the pointer draws an arrow pointing to a particular detail
128.	To draw an Arrow or Line, click the corresponding button on the Annotation toolbar.	CU Arrow button on the Annotation toolbar; pointer clicks it

129.	Click once to define the tip of the arrow or the start of a line, move the pointer, and click again to define the end. You can move arrows and lines by dragging them, and resize by dragging a sizing handle.	MCU image area; pointer clicks twice to define the arrow Shot continues... pointer repositions and resizes the arrow DIP TO BLACK
130.	In the Advanced QC Viewer, you can reject single images from the study database.	SUPER TITLE: Rejecting an Image FADE UP on ECU row of images in the Thumbnail Pane; camera pans along images
131.	To reject an image, first click to select it.	Full shot Active Image; pointer clicks to select it
132.	Next, click the Reject button on the Standard Toolbar.	CU Reject button on the Standard Toolbar; pointer clicks it
133.	A confirmation message appears. To reject the image, click Yes.	CU screen showing confirmation message; pointer clicks Yes
134.	The image is not deleted, but it will be marked as rejected, and will not be routed to any other MedCo components or external default destinations.	Full Shot same image in Active Pane
135.	Rejected images remain in the local database, and are still available for viewing on the QS workstation.	ECU row of images in the Thumbnail Pane; camera pans along images
136.	Rejecting an image is permanent. Rejected images cannot be restored to a study for transfer to other MedCo components or network destinations.	Full Shot same image in Active Pane; TEXT APPEARS: Rejected images cannot be restored to a study. DIP TO BLACK
137.	Once an image is identified, Patient demographic data is protected in the ID Viewer. However, this data can be changed with the QC Viewer, including name, medical record number, date of birth, sex and accession number.	SUPER TITLE: Correcting Patient Demographics FADE UP on Patient demographic data for a study, shown in the QC Viewer
138.	To correct patient data, first identify a blank cassette with all the correct information.	DISSOLVE to CU ID Viewer screen, slow pull out as patient data is typed in
139.	Next, place the cassette in the Digitizer for scanning.	MCU cassette placed in digitizer
140.	The new folder containing the correct data will appear in the Hold List in the Advanced QC Viewer.	CU Hold list in Advanced QC Viewer; pointer indicates folder with new information
141.	Now pull down the Tools Menu and select	CU tool menu as pointer pulls it down, and

	Enable Image Transfer.	selects Enable Image Transfer
142.	Click and drag the incorrectly identified image from the Thumbnail Pane into the correct folder. In this way, you transfer the image to the correctly identified cassette.	MCU screen as pointer drags image to new folder
143.	Note that Enable Image Transfer must be selected each time you repeat this process.	DISSOLVE to CU Enable Image Transfer in Tools menu DIP TO BLACK
144.	In the Advanced QC Viewer, you can print studies according to your specific needs. There are two main options.	SUPER TITLE: Printing Studies FADE UP on MCU printer, showing study film emerging
145.	You can print a default layout by using Quick Print, or print a custom layout by using Print Composer.	DISSOLVE to full shot QC Viewer screen showing Quick Print layout
146.	Your MedCo CR System can be configured so that each sub-study is associated with a particular default printer and print layout.	DISSOLVE to user browsing through sub-study on workstation
147.	If no default printer or layout has been configured, the software will use the system defaults.	DISSOLVE to standard Windows print dialogue display
148.	To print all the images in a study using the default printer and layout, click the Quick Print button on the Standard toolbar.	DISSOLVE to CU Quick Print button on the Standard toolbar; pointer clicks it
149.	To print only selected images from a study, or to use a printer or image layout other than the default, you must use Print Composer.	DISSOLVE to CU Thumbnail Pane, as pointer selects two images
150.	To use Print Composer, first click the Print Compose Button on the Standard toolbar.	DISSOLVE to Print Compose Button on the Standard toolbar; pointer clicks it
151.	The Print Composer main window appears.	Full Shot of screen as Print Composer main window appears
152.	Next, click on "Select Layout" on the Print Composer toolbar.	CU Select Layout button on the Print Composer toolbar
153.	Select the desired layout, and click "Replace."	MCU layout options as pointer selects one, then clicks Replace
154.	Now select the desired film size and printer.	CU screen as pointer selects film size and printer
155.	You'll see a sample of the layout in the Preview Pane. If it appears unsatisfactory, just click on the image again, choose another layout, and click	CU Preview Pane; user changes options to select a different layout

	replace.	
156.	You can also add or remove images by dragging them between the Thumbnail and Preview Panes.	Full shot of screen as user drags an image from the Thumbnail Pane to the Preview Pane
157.	When you're happy with the layout, click the Print button on the toolbar.	CU Print button on Toolbar; pointer clicks it
158.	You can choose to print All, or only selected images. Make the desired settings, and click okay.	CU print dialogue; pointer makes settings and clicks Okay
159.	The software will now send the selected images to the printer, according to the specified layout.	DISSOLVE to MCU printer; film emerges showing the selected image layout DIP TO BLACK
160.	The Advanced QC Viewer allows you to transmit studies from your MedCo ARGUS workstation to a DICOM station. You can do this to review studies, to divide your work load among two stations, or as a means of manual archiving.	SUPER TITLE: Transmitting a Study FADE UP on WIDE BOOM SHOT of user working at MedCo workstation
161.	Transmitting a study is also done when the automatic "Release Study" function is not available, or when only selected images within a study are needed by elsewhere in the RIS.	DISSOLVE to CU of Active Image on QC Viewer screen; move to CU Thumbnail Pane, showing other images in study
162.	To Transmit a study, first click the Transmit Study button on the Standard toolbar.	CU Transmit Study button on the Standard toolbar; pointer clicks it
163.	The Transmit dialog appears. In the Destination list, click the destination for study transmission. Finally, click Transmit to send the images.	CU screen as Transmit dialogue appears Shot continues... pointer clicks the destination... then clicks Transmit DIP TO BLACK
164.	This concludes the video training program on the MedCo ARGUS QS Computed Radiography system. We are proud to have had this opportunity to share this information, and we hope you found it helpful. For more information, refer to the printed user guide, or contact your MedCo CR representative.	FADE UP on MCU boom shot, swinging around from user CU to screen CU, then up high and wider to look down on workstation. FADE TO BLACK