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Lab | Book

LabBook v3.6

# Data transfer to DHIS2

v2

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Fondation Mérieux

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## Foreword

This manual is intended for medical laboratories (LBM) uploading aggregated data to the District Health Information System (DHIS2). The LabBook elements presented in this manual are accessible to users with "Biologist" and "Administrator" rights. If you do not have access to any of the actions via your interface, please contact your administrator so that these rights can be assigned to you.

## DHIS2 export settings

LabBook offers two ways of transferring data to dhis2. The first involves retrieving a csv data file from LabBook and importing it into the dhis2 instance. The second involves sending data directly to the dhis2 API. Both types of transfer require configuration.

### DHIS2 API

This section lets you add the identifiers of the dhis2 instances to which data is sent. To add them, go to the "Settings" menu and click on

Configuration DHIS2", on the "dhis2 export settings" page, click on the "Add" button and fill in the fields. Then fill in the fields, all of which are mandatory.

The screenshot shows the LabBook interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Paramétrages', 'Qualité', and 'Non conformité'. The main content area is titled 'Plateforme DHIS2 api' and contains the following form elements:

- A yellow header bar with the text 'Plateforme DHIS2 api'.
- Input fields for 'Nom', 'Identifiant', and 'Adresse plateforme dhis2'.
- A password field for 'Mot de passe' with a toggle icon.
- A radio button for 'Par défaut' with 'Oui' and 'Non' options, where 'Non' is selected.
- Buttons for 'Annuler' and 'Enregistrer'.

Figure 1: Add DHIS2 Platform API

- Name: designates the dhis2 instance. For example "dhis2 ministère de la santé".
- Username: username on the dhis2 instance.
- Password: password of authorized user.
- dhis2 platform address: Internet address of the dhis2 instance.
- Default: Set the default sending instance.

Added instances are listed in the table. To edit or delete them, click on Action.



Action	Nom	Adresse plateforme	login	Défaut
	instance dhis 1	https://www.instance-dhis1.org	userdhis21	✓
	instance dhis 2	https://www.instance-dhis2.org	userdhis2	

[Ajouter](#)

Figure 2: List of added DHIS2 APIs

## Spreadsheets in LabBook

A spreadsheet is a file in csv format used to match data retrieved from the LabBook with data transferred to a DHIS2 instance. A worksheet is dedicated to a single DHIS2 form present in the instance. Worksheet configuration is dedicated exclusively to experts and administrators. It is detailed in the next chapter.

LabBook comes with two spreadsheet templates. Please note that these worksheets are templates and must not be used for data transfer.

To add your own spreadsheet templates, go to the "Settings" menu and click on the "DHIS2 Configuration" tab.

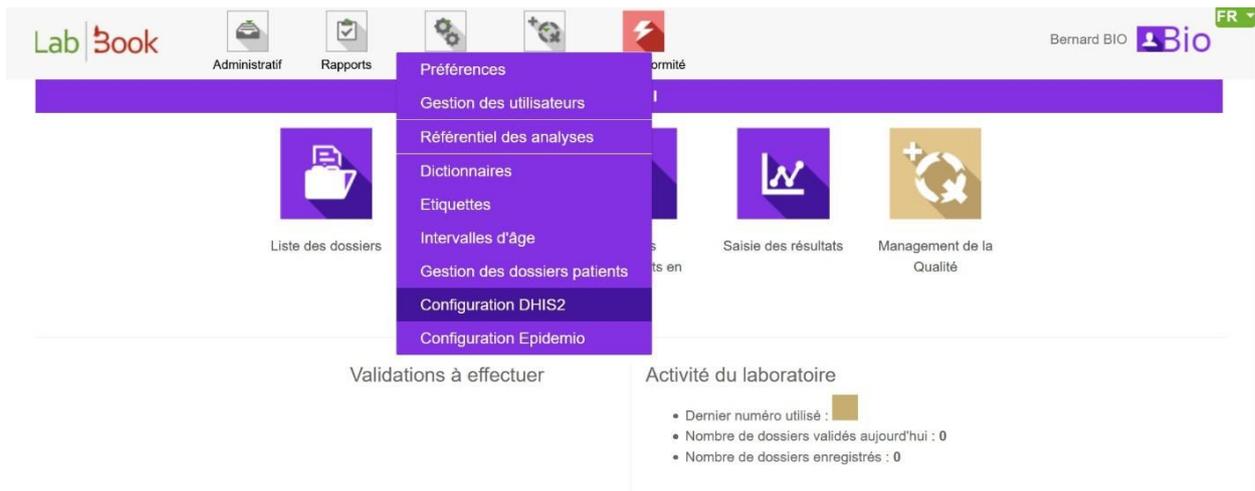


Figure 3: DHIS2 configuration

You will be redirected to the "DHIS2 export settings" page. This page lets you add your worksheets. To do this, first select the spreadsheet by clicking on the "Choose file" button, then click on "Save spreadsheet". A "Save successfully" notification will be sent to you if the save is successful.

All your saved spreadsheets are listed on the page. You can download or delete them.

### Paramétrage feuille de calcul

Choisir un fichier  Enregistrer la feuille de calcul

Fichier	Action
spreadsheet_dhis2_statistic-v3.csv	Télécharger - Supprimer
spreadsheet_dhis2_W-v2.csv	Télécharger - Supprimer

Retour

Figure 4: DHIS2 export settings

## How to transfer data to DHIS2

### Data retrieval

Data is extracted from the "DHIS2 Export" page. To access it, click on the "Reports" menu, then on the "DHIS2 Export" tab.

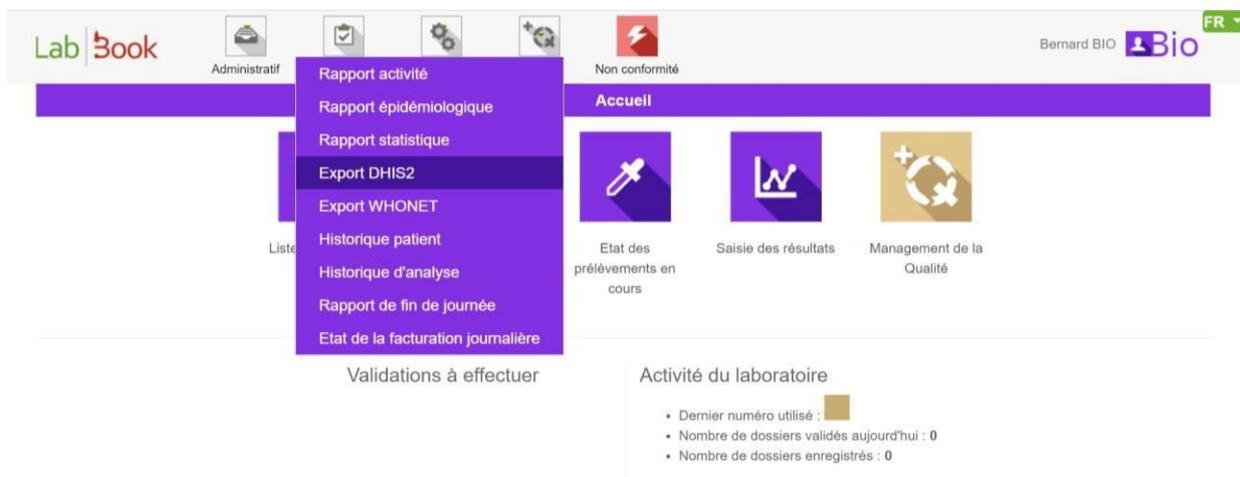


Figure 5: DHIS2 Export tab

→ Select period:

Weekly worksheet: Monday and Sunday must be the period start and end dates respectively.

Monthly worksheet: start date must correspond to the 1st of the month and end date to the last day of the selected month.

#### Example:

Notification of weekly data on the 14th and 15th week of the year 2022: the start and end dates of the period are April 4 and April 17 2022 respectively.

Notify monthly data for April and May 2022: period start and end dates are April 1 and May 31 2022 respectively.

→ Select Period type :

Weekly, Monthly, Bimonthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, Yearly

→ Select worksheet :

From the drop-down list, select the desired worksheet.

→ Click on "Retrieve data"

Click on the "Retrieve data" button to download the data file. The file is automatically downloaded and placed in the "Downloads" folder on your computer.

The file is automatically downloaded and placed in the "Downloads" folder on your computer. The name of the downloaded file contains three parts A\_B\_C: A => dhis2, B => spreadsheet name and C => period start date.

In our example, we have selected the periods from 01/04/2022 to 17/04/2022, and the spreadsheet is named DHIS2\_MADO. The name of the downloaded data file is dhis2\_DHIS2\_MADO\_2022-04-04-2022-04-17.

Figure c: "DHIS2 Export" page

## Importing data into DHIS2

This section is intended for users who have access to the DHIS2 Import/Export application. Those who do not have access can share the previously downloaded data file by e-mail with the contact person responsible for importing the data into DHIS2.

Click on the red-framed "Import/Export" icon in figure 6 to launch the DHIS2 Import/Export module.

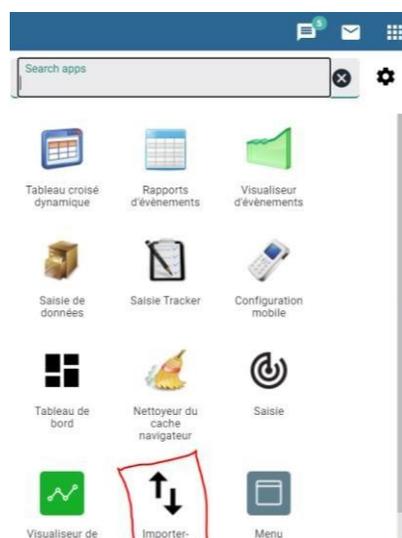


Figure 7: DHIS2 application

You will be redirected to the Import/Export page. Then click on Data Import.

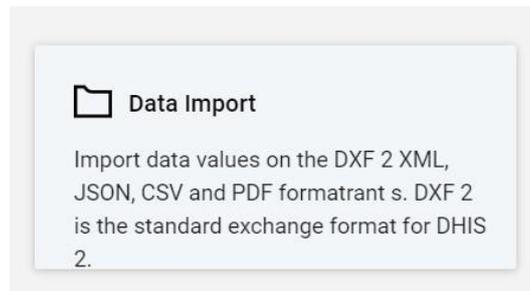


Figure 8: DHIS2 Data Import module

You'll be presented with a new page. Leave the default settings and change as indicated by the items highlighted in red.

Select your data file by clicking on the icon



In our example, we have selected the file dhis2\_RAM\_2021-08-02.

- Select CSV format
- Select Name from the list proposed by "Data element schema".
- Select Name from the "Organizational unit diagram" list
- Click on the "Import" button
- Click on the "Import" button

📁 Data Import

📄 dhis2\_RAM\_2021-08-02.csv

**FORMAT**  
 JSON  XML  ADX  PDF  CSV

**DRY RUN**  
 Yes  No

**FIRST ROW IS HEADER**  
 Yes  No

**STRATEGY**  
 New and updates  New only  Updates only  Delete

**PREHEAT CACHE**  
 Yes (faster for large imports)  No

**— MORE OPTIONS**

Data element id scheme  
 Name

Org unit id scheme  
 Uid

Id scheme  
 Uid

**SKIP EXISTING CHECK**  
 Skip check (fast)  Check (safe, recommended)

Importer

Figure 9: Importing CSV data into DHIS2

After clicking on the "Import" button, the summary gives an overview of the operation:

<b>Import Summary</b>				
<b>SUMMARY</b>				
<b>Créé le</b>	<b>Deleted</b>	<b>Ignored</b>	<b>Updated</b>	<b>Total</b>
679	0	0	0	679

Figure 10: DHIS2 import summary

- Created: number of data elements imported. If all the elements in your data file have been imported, the total number is displayed.
- Deleted: number of data elements deleted.
- Ignored: number of data elements ignored. If the content of a cell in your data file is not recognized, the corresponding line is ignored.
- Updated: number of data items updated. If you import data elements more than once for the same period, organizational unit and user

the same user, then the old values of these data elements are replaced by the new ones.

→ Total: number of data elements imported.

Figure 9 shows the successful import of a file containing 679 data elements.

If you have any problems importing data, please contact your DHIS2 administrator. Worksheet configuration.

## Importing data into DHIS2

The "Send data" button is used to send data directly to the dhis2 server. This is done using the spreadsheet and the dhis2 API settings. This option requires the LabBook server to be connected to the Internet.

The procedure for sending data is the same as for retrieving and importing data, the difference being that no data files are uploaded. Data is uploaded directly to the server.

- Select a period
- Select a worksheet
- Select a dhis2 instance from the list (the default instance is set)
- Click on "Send data"

A dialog box is displayed, informing you of the status of the upload. A success message is read if the data is successfully sent.



Figure 11: Sending data via the dhis2 API

## Creating spreadsheets

This chapter is intended for administrators responsible for creating DHIS2-compliant spreadsheets.

### Overview of spreadsheets

Extracting DHIS2 data from LabBook is done with the help of spreadsheets. The spreadsheet is a CSV format file. Values are separated by semicolons (;), and the encoding used is UTF-8. It contains eight (8) columns:

- **dhis2\_label**: the label to be exported (name of the data element)
- **version**: to identify any changes to the export service (currently v3)
- **filter**: filter to refine the calculation of the expected result
- **type\_sample**: identifying number corresponding to the sampling type. If you don't want to filter on the sample, then set 0.
- **categorieoptioncombo**: Property taken from DHIS2
- **attributeoptioncombon**: Property taken from DHIS2
- **orgunit** : Property taken from DHIS2 (Organization unit code)
- **storedby**: Property taken from DHIS2 (Associated user name)

### Syntaxes recognized by the "filter" column

Example 1:

Syntax:	<code>\$_IDVARIABLE = [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE]</code>
Explanation:	Selects analyses where one of the results matches the indicated value.
Example:	To count gram-negative bacilli, the syntax is: <code>\$_333 = [gram.2]</code>

333 is the LabBook variable identifier. To find the variable identifier :

- Log on to LabBook with the "Biologist" profile;
- Search for the corresponding assay in the assay repository and click on Edit ;

The screenshot shows the 'Référéntiel des analyses' (Analysis Repository) page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for 'Administratif', 'Rapports', 'Paramétrages', 'Qualité', and 'Non conformité'. The user is logged in as 'Bernard BIO'. The main search area has the following filters: 'Désignation de l'acte' (B248), 'Famille d'analyse' (dropdown), 'Type de prélèvement' (dropdown), and 'Analyse active' (Oui). A 'Rechercher' button is on the right. Below the search area, it shows 'Nombre total de lignes : 1' and navigation links 'Premier', 'Précédent', 'Suivant', 'Dernier'. A table displays the search results:

Action	Code	Désignation	Abréviation	Famille	Statut	Produit bio.
	B248	Culot urinaire : examen direct (état frais, cytologie coloration)		Bactériologie	Activé	PB3 : Prélèvement d'urines

Below the table, there are 'Editer' and 'Supprimer' buttons. The footer shows the URL 'https://demo.lab-book.org/sig/setting-det-analysis/265' and 'Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs'.

Figure 12: Searching for analysis B248 in the Analysis Repository

At the bottom of the analysis page, you'll find the list of variables linked to this analysis. Click on the edit icon. For our example, click on Gram staining.

The screenshot shows the 'Analyse' page for analysis B248. The navigation bar is the same as in Figure 12. The main content area displays a table of variables:

Action	Nom	Unité	Min	Max	Num. var	Position
	Parasites					
	Autre					10
	Flore bactérienne					20
	Coloration de Gram					30
	Aspect macroscopique					40
	Cellules épithéliales					50
	Leucocytes	/ml				60
	Hématies	/ml				70
	Levures					80
	Cristaux					90

The footer shows 'Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs'.

Figure 13: List of variables for analysis B248

The variable elements are positioned in their respective fields. The variable identifier "333" is in the shaded Id field.

LabBook Bernard BIO FR

Administratif Rapports Paramétrages Qualité Non conformité

**Analyse**

Famille d'analyse: Bactériologie Type de prélèvement: Urine

Unité de cotation: B Valeur de cotation: 15 Analyse active:  Oui  Non Export whonet:  Oui  Non

Commentaires: La culture comprend : examen microscopique direct, isolement avec éventuellement identification complète de (s) germe(s) et antibiogramme.

**Variables**

Chercher une variable: Cliquer pour commencer une recherche +

Libellé \*: Coloration de Gram Code var.: 333 id: 333

Type de résultat \*: Gram Description:

Valeur normale min.: Valeur normale max.:

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 14: Gram staining variable

Gram corresponds to the name of the dictionary.

Retrieve the list of dictionaries (answer choices) by clicking on the "Settings", then on the "Dictionaries" tab. It is possible to search for a dictionary item by its name/word/code.

LabBook Bernard BIO FR

Administratif Rapports Paramétrages Qualité Non conformité

**Liste des dictionnaires (choix de réponses)**

Rechercher

Nom: Libellé: bacilles à gram négatif Code:

Rechercher

Nombre total de lignes : 1  
Premier Précédent 1 Suivant Dernier

Action	Nom
<input type="button" value="Editer"/> <input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	gram

Ajouter un dictionnaire

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 15: Dictionary search for gram-negative bacilli

In our example, a search for the item gram-negative bacilli returns the name gram. Click on Edit, and the "Dictionary" page displays the values that "gram" can take, with the element's label, code, short label and position.

Lab Book      Bernard BIO  FR

**Dictionnaire**

Nom du dictionnaire  Ajouter une valeur

**Valeurs**

Action	Libellé *	Code *	Libellé court	Position
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="absence de germe visible"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram négatif"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram positif"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="rars bacilles à Gram négatif"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram négatif, bacilles à Gr"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 1c: Values taken by the "gram" dictionary

2 is the code of the Gram-negative bacilli value in the dictionary.

Lab Book      Bernard BIO  FR

**Dictionnaire**

Nom du dictionnaire  Ajouter une valeur

**Valeurs**

Action	Libellé *	Code *	Libellé court	Position
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="absence de germe visible"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram négatif"/>	<input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram positif"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="rars bacilles à Gram négatif"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>
<input type="button" value="Supprimer"/>	<input type="text" value="bacilles à Gram négatif, bacilles à Gr"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 17: Code for the label "gram-negative bacilli".

Example 2:

Syntax	<code>\$_IDVARIABLE = [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE] ON ('CODE_ANALYSE')</code>
Explanation	Selects assays for which one of the results corresponds to the value indicated for the specified assay code.
Example	Count the number of times RESISTANT has been selected as the result on the Meningococcal susceptibility test with the DISK method for the Penicillin, the syntax is: <code>\$_571 = [resist_sensible.R] ON('B650')</code>

Follow the same procedure as in Example 1 to find the corresponding values: 571 is the variable identifier in LabBook.

The screenshot shows the 'Analyse' section of the LabBook interface. Under the 'Variables' tab, a search for 'Pénicilline' has been performed, resulting in a table with the following data:

Libellé *	Code var.	id
Pénicilline	571	571

The 'id' field for the variable 'Pénicilline' (value 571) is highlighted with a red rectangle in the original image. The interface also shows other fields like 'Code \*' (B650), 'Désignation de l'acte \*' (Antibiogramme Méningocoques [DISK]), and 'Abréviation' (ABG Méningocoques).

Figure 18: Id of the variable Penicillin

resist\_sensible is the name of the dictionary. R is the code for the "Resistant" value.

Nom du dictionnaire: **resist\_sensible** Ajouter une valeur

**Valeurs**

Action	Libellé *	Code *	Libellé court
Supprimer	Résistant	<b>R</b>	R
Supprimer	Intermédiaire	I	I
Supprimer	Sensible	S	S
Supprimer	Non effectué	NE	NE

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 19: resist\_sensible dictionary

650 is the code for the "Meningococcal susceptibility test" analysis using the DISK method.

Désignation de l'acte:

Famille d'analyse:

Type de prélèvement:

Analyse active:

Rechercher

Nombre total de lignes : 2  
Premier Précédent 1 Suivant Dernier

Action	Code	Désignation	Abréviation	Famille	Statut	Produit bio.
+	B650	Antibiogramme Méningocoques [DISK]	ABG Méningocoques	Bactériologie	Activé	
+	B670	Antibiogramme Méningocoques [CM]	ABG Méningocoques	Bactériologie	Activé	

Version : 3.0.12 | Contributeurs

Figure 20 :B650 analysis

A complete list of recognized syntaxes is included in the appendix.

## Values taken by the "type\_sample" column

Type\_sample takes an identifier number corresponding to the sampling type (see table below). It can also be used to filter on sample type. If you don't want to filter on sample type, set this to 0.

type_sample	label
34	Joint puncture fluid
35	Ascites puncture fluid
38	Biopsy
50	Sputum
56	Bronchoalveolar lavage
75	Throat swab
99	Cerebrospinal fluid
100	Bronchial puncture fluid
102	Alveolar puncture fluid
104	Pleural puncture fluid
138	Blood
141	Stool
152	Urethral swab
153	Urine
162	Vaginal sampling
163	Other
1000	Genital swab
1014	Drinking water
1015	Waste water
1016	Surface water
1189	Pus withdrawal
0	No sampling

Contents of a spreadsheet :

	dhis2_label	version	filter	type_sample	categoryoptioncombo	attributeoptioncombo	orgunit	storedby
1	Autres especes	v3	\$ 614 = [lespecpalu.autres]	138				
2	Autre shigelles		\$ 344 IN ([bacterie,26], [bacterie,27], [bacterie,28])	141				
3	Bacilles a Gram (-) polymorphes		\$ 333 = [gram,2]	99				
4	Bacilles mobiles polaires incurves a Gram (-)		\$ 636 = [yom,1] AND \$ 637 = [yom,1]	141				
5	Candida albicans (Prelevement Vaginal)		\$ 361 = [bacterie,33]	162				
6	Candida albicans (Prelevement Uretral)		\$ 344 = [bacterie,33]	152				
7	Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Vaginal)		\$ 212 = [absent,present]	162				
8	Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Uretral)		\$ 236 = [absent,present]	152				
9	D - S. mansoni		\$ 641 = [shisto2.S.mansonii]	141				
10	Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Uretral)		\$ 353 = [absent,present]	152				
11	Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Vaginal)		\$ 353 = [absent,present]	162				
12	Diplocoque a Gram (-)		\$ 333 = [gram,21]	99				
13	Diplocoque a Gram (+)		\$ 333 = [gram,20]	99				
14	Hib		\$ 344 = [bacterie,15]	99				
15	Levures (Prelevement Uretral)		\$ 356 IN ([nombre,3], [nombre,4], [nombre,5])	152				
16								

Figure 21: Worksheet read in Excel view

```

1 dhis2_label;version;filter;type_sample;categorieoptioncombo;attributeoptioncombo;orgunit;storedby
2 Autres especes;v3;$_614 = [especepalu.autres];138;;;
3 Autre shigelles;;$_344 IN ([bacterie.26], [bacterie.27], [bacterie.28]);141;;;
4 Bacilles a Gram (-) polymorphes;;$_333 = [gram.2];99;;;
5 Bacilles mobiles polaires incurves a Gram (-);$_636 = [yorn.1] AND $_637 = [yorn.1];141;;;
6 Candida albicans (Prelevement Vaginal);$_361 = [bacterie.33];162;;;
7 Candida albicans (Prelevement Uretral);$_344 = [bacterie.33];152;;;
8 Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Vaginal);$_212 = [absent.present];162;;;
9 Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Uretral);$_236 = [absent.present];152;;;
10 D - S. mansoni;;$_641 = [shisto2.S.mansoni];141;;;
11 Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Uretral);$_353 = [absent.present];152;;;
12 Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Vaginal);$_353 = [absent.present];162;;;
13 Diplocoque a Gram (-);$_333 = [gram.21];99;;;
14 Diplocoque a Gram (+);$_333 = [gram.20];99;;;
15 Hib;;$_344 = [bacterie.15];99;;;
16 Levures (Prelevement Uretral);$_356 IN ([nombre.3], [nombre.4], [nombre.5]);152;;;
17 Levures (Prelevement Vaginal);$_356 IN ([nombre.3], [nombre.4], [nombre.5]);162;;;

```

Figure 22: Spreadsheet read in Notepad view

## DHIS2 data file extracted from LabBook

The DHIS2 data file retrieved from LabBook is in CSV format. Values are separated by commas (,) and the encoding used is UTF-8. The sheet contains eleven

(11) columns:

- dataelement: data element name
- period: Weekly (e.g. 2021W25) or Monthly (e.g. 202106)
- orgunit: organization unit name
- categorieoptioncombo : Property obtained from DHIS2
- attributeoptioncombon : Property obtained from DHIS2
- value : data element value
- storedby: username
- lastupdated: date last modified
- comment: your comment
- followup: (leave blank)
- deleted: (leave blank)

**NB:** Make sure that :

- The values in the "orgunit" column correspond to an organization unit in DHIS2.
- The values in the "storedby" column correspond to a DHIS2 user name authorized to access the data elements in column A.

dataelement	period	orgunit	categoryoptioncombo	attributeoptioncombo	value	storedby	lastupdated	comment	followup	deleted
Autres especes	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87145	2xCFaze87145	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Autre shigelles	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87146	2xCFaze87146	5	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Bacilles a Gram (-) polymorphes	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87147	2xCFaze87147	4	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Bacilles mobiles polaires incurves a Gram (-)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87148	2xCFaze87148	2	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Candida albicans (Prelevement Vaginal)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87149	2xCFaze87149	1	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Candida albicans (Prelevement Uretral)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87150	2xCFaze87150	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Vaginal)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87151	2xCFaze87151	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Chlamydia trachomatis direct (Prelevement Uretral)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87152	2xCFaze87152	1	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
D - S. mansoni	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87153	2xCFaze87153	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Uretral)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87154	2xCFaze87154	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Diplocoq. a Gram (-) (Prelevement Vaginal)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87155	2xCFaze87155	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Diplocoque a Gram (-)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87156	2xCFaze87156	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Diplocoque a Gram (+)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87157	2xCFaze87157	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Hib	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87158	2xCFaze87158	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Levures (Prelevement Uretral)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87159	2xCFaze87159	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Levures (Prelevement Vaginal)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87160	2xCFaze87160	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Meningo A	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87161	2xCFaze87161	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Meningo B	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87162	2xCFaze87162	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Meningo C	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87163	2xCFaze87163	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Meningo W135	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87164	2xCFaze87164	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	
Neisseria gonorrhoeae (Prelevement Uretral)	2023W17	Nom du laboratoire	2xCFaze87165	2xCFaze87165	0	User	2023-05-02T14:11:42		FALSE	

Figure 23: DHIS2 LabBook data file extract

## Appendix

Example of syntax recognized by the "filter" column

Formula	Definition
<code>\$_IDVARIABLE = [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE]</code>	Selects analyses where one of the results matches the indicated value
<code>\$_IDVARIABLE &gt; VALUE_NUMERIC</code>	Selects analyses where one of the results is greater than the <code>NUMERIC_VALUE</code>
<code>\$_IDVARIABLE = [NOM_DU_DICTIONNAIRE.CODE] AND \$_IDVARIABLE &gt; VALUE_NUMERIC</code>	Selects analyses where one of the results corresponds to the indicated value and is greater than the <code>NUMERIC_VALUE</code> .
<code>\$_IDVARIABLE IN ([DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE1], [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE2], [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE3], ...)</code> :	Selects analyses where one of the results corresponds to one of the indicated values
<code>\$_IDVARIABLE NOT IN ([DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE1], [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE2], [DICTIONARY_NAME.CODE3], ...)</code>	Selects analyses for which one of the results does not correspond to the values indicated { <code>IDVARIABLE1</code> , <code>IDVARIABLE2</code> , <code>IDVARIABLE3</code> , ...} selects analyses whose results include one of the listed variables.
<code>{IDVARIABLE1, IDVARIABLE2, IDVARIABLE3, ...}</code>	Selects analyses whose results contain one of the listed variables.
<code>NB_REC_SAVED</code>	Number of records with administrative status at least in the period
<code>NB_ANA_SAVED</code>	Number of tests prescribed in the period
<code>NB_SAMP_OUTSOURCED</code>	Number of samples outsourced over the period
<code>NB_STAFF</code>	Number of employees
<code>NB_SECRETARY_TYPE</code>	Number of secretaries and advanced secretaries
<code>NB_TECHNICIAN_TYPE</code>	Number of technicians, senior technicians and quality technicians
<code>NB_QUALITICIAN_TYPE</code>	Number of qualiticians and qualitician technicians
<code>NB_BIOLOGIST_TYPE</code>	Number of biologists
<code>NB_EQUIPMENT</code>	Number of equipment
<code>NB_EQP_BREAKDOWN</code>	Number of pieces of equipment broken down during the period

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