

A practical guide to the main features of Chronolator



Chronolator © 2004 - 2014 Berrick Computing Ltd www.chronolator.co.uk

Microsoft Word © Microsoft Corporation

Version 3.3 Page 2 of 80



CONTENTS

1	INT	ROD	UCTION	6
	1.1	Wн	AT IS CHRONOLATOR AND WHAT DOES IT DO?	6
	1.1	.1	Administrators	6
	1.1	.2	Front-line staff	6
	1.1	.3	Reviewers	6
	1.1	.4	The Chronolator Process	7
	1.2	Авс	OUT THIS DOCUMENT	10
	1.3	Сня	ONOLATOR DOCUMENTATION	10
	1.4	ΑN	OTE ABOUT WORD VERSIONS AND OPTIONS	10
	1.4	.1	Limited support for Word 2000	10
	1.4	.2	Word for Apple Mac	10
	1.4	.3	How can I tell which version of Word I am using?	11
	1.5	VIE	WING AND PRINTING THIS DOCUMENT	12
	1.5	.1	Conventions and Symbols	12
	1.5	.2	Online viewing	12
	1.5	.3	Printing	14
2	AB	OUT	THE SAMPLE DOCUMENTS	15
3	THI	E CH	RONOLATOR TOOLBAR	16
	3.1	MA	CROS	16
	3.2	Acc	EPTING THE LICENCE	16
4	EXE	ERCIS	SES	17
	4.1	Авс	OUT THE EXERCISES	17
	Exerc	ISE 1	- Entering, formatting, and sorting events in an Internal Chronology	19
	Exerc	ISE 2	- Error Checking	24
	Exerc	ISE 3	THE AGE AND INTERVAL CALCULATOR	29
	EXERC	ISE 4	- IMPORTING AND MERGING TABLES INTO A COMPOSITE CHRONOLOGY	32
	Exerc	ISE 5	- FINDING DUPLICATED EVENTS	40
	EXERC	ISE 6	- GIVING EVENTS A REFERENCE NUMBER	44
	Exerc	ISE 7	- FORCING EVENTS INTO ORDER	47
	Exerc	ISE 8	- HIGHLIGHTING EVENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR AGENCY OR ORGANISATION	52
	Exerc	ISE 9	- Anonymising and Personalising a chronology	58



5	CONCLUSION	. 80
	EXERCISE 12 - MAKING A NARRATIVE VERSION OF THE CHRONOLOGY TABLE	73
	Exercise 11 - Navigating a document and extracting events using the Abbreviations Glossary	⁄ 67
	EXERCISE 10 - UPDATING THE ABBREVIATIONS GLOSSARY	63

Version 3.3 Page 4 of 80



FIGURES

Figure 1 - multiple levels of administration	- schematic document flow	3
Figure 2 - multiple levels of administration	- a possible scenario)

Version 3.3 Page 5 of 80



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 WHAT IS CHRONOLATOR AND WHAT DOES IT DO?

Chronolator makes it easy to produce the chronologies that are needed to review interactions between different agencies and organisations. Since it is based on Microsoft Word, little specialist knowledge is required to use it. There are no new programs to learn or install, and only a basic knowledge of working with Word tables is required.

Chronolator has something to help everyone involved in using a chronology to investigate a case:

- those who supervise and administer it;
- the front-line staff who input the data;
- those who review it.

1.1.1 ADMINISTRATORS

Gathering and collating chronologies from multiple agencies is a time consuming task, particularly if they each have different ideas about what they need to provide. Chronolator enforces the standards set by the administrator (for example, what column headings the chronology table should have) and automates the merging of individual chronologies.

1.1.2 FRONT-LINE STAFF

Transcribing written records from various sources into a consistent format is a tedious and error-prone task. Chronolator simplifies the process with a number of tools. There are tools to sort records into order, to put dates into consistent formats, and to check for a variety of problems.

1.1.3 REVIEWERS

The final objective of a chronology is that someone can make sense of the events it contains. Chronologies are often anonymised, which can make it difficult to build a mental picture of the people involved. The Chronolator anonymisation tool lets you switch back and forth between anonymised and personalised views of a document.

Other tools for reviewers include:

- reports about individuals identified in the Abbreviations Glossary;
- colour-coding events according to the agency reporting them;
- a calculator to work out the interval between two dates;
- formatting a tabular chronology into a narrative layout.

Version 3.3 Page 6 of 80





1.1.4 THE CHRONOLATOR PROCESS

The Chronolator process begins when the **Case Review Administrator** sets up an **Internal Chronology**¹, which is a Word document containing a table whose headings and other characteristics are specified by the Administrator.

The Case Review Administrator distributes the Internal Chronology to the various organisations whose data is required.

If an organisation needs to collect data from several departments, the recipient can forward the Internal Chronology to them and ask them to complete it rather than calling for their original records. Anyone forwarding a document in this way is called a **Local Administrator**.

When the holders of the original records have completed their documents, they return them to the Administrator who wanted the information (either the Case Review Administrator or a Local Administrator). That Administrator uses Chronolator to merge them into a **Composite Chronology**².

There is no limit to the number of levels of Local Administration.

The diagrams below (*Figure 1* on page 8 and in *Figure 2* on page 9) illustrate the flow of documents between administrators and data collectors.

Version 3.3 Page 7 of 80

¹ An Internal Chronology contains events from a single organisation or department

² A Composite Chronology contains events from more than one organisation or department



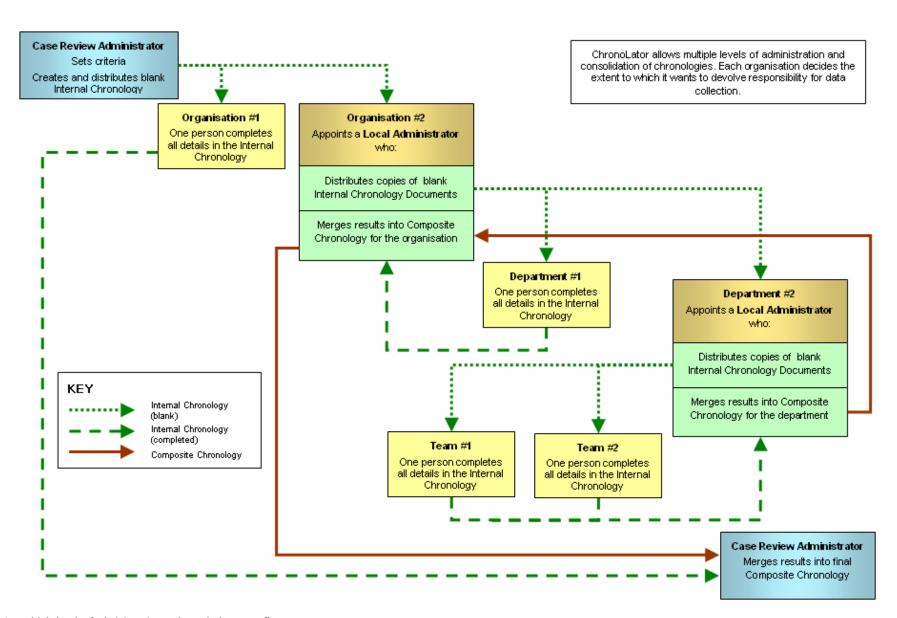


Figure 1 - multiple levels of administration - schematic document flow

Version 3.3 Page 8 of 80



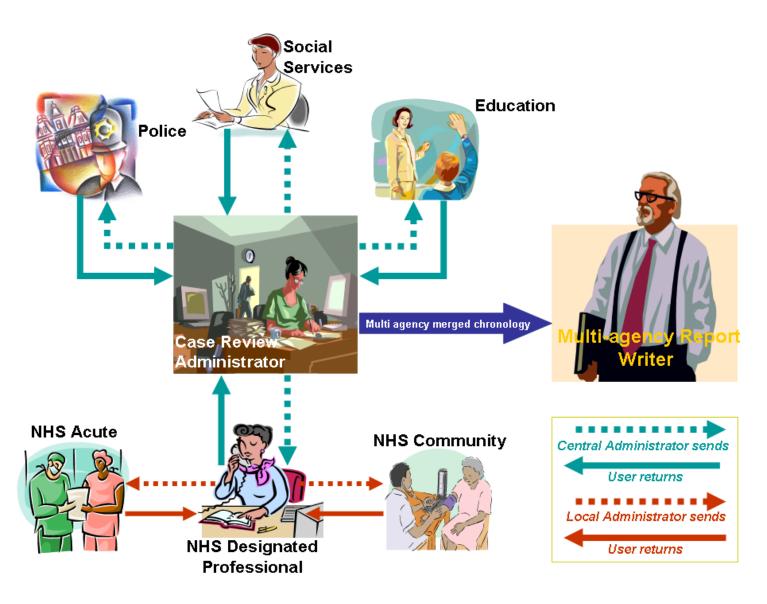


Figure 2 - multiple levels of administration - a possible scenario

Version 3.3 Page 9 of 80



1.2 ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document contains a number of exercises using the Chronolator sample documents. Each exercise can be done on its own and should only take a few minutes to complete.

1.3 CHRONOLATOR DOCUMENTATION

Setting Up Chronolator Documents describes how to create Chronolator Documents using the Chronolator Online Workbench, and how to distribute them.

Using Chronolator Documents describes how Chronolator facilitates the production of accurate chronologies, how to combine Chronolator Documents into Composite Chronologies, and the other tools and features Chronolator provides.

Using Chronolator Samples (this document) contains some exercises you can undertake with the sample documents to acquaint yourself with the main features of Chronolator.

For information about the terminology used in this document (e.g. 'Internal Chronology', 'Local Administrator'), see *Appendix E - Chronolator Terminology* in the *Using Chronolator Documents* manual.

These documents can be downloaded from www.chronolator.co.uk/documentation.

1.4 A NOTE ABOUT WORD VERSIONS AND OPTIONS

The illustrations in this document were mostly taken using Word 2013 with a typical set of user options; your own experience might be slightly different. Separate instructions are provided for each Word version if there are marked differences.

Chronolator documents are supplied in the **docm** format introduced with Word 2007. They can be opened in Word XP and 2003 if the Microsoft Office Compatibility Pack is installed. They can be saved in the old **doc** format if need be.

1.4.1 LIMITED SUPPORT FOR WORD 2000

Word 2000 is no longer supported by Microsoft. Macros in *docm* files are not supported in Word 2000 even if the Compatibility Pack is installed. Word 2000 is therefore not suitable if you want to use the Chronolator Online Workbench.

If you are using Word 2000 and your administrator has sent you an Internal Chronology as a **docm** file, ask them to save and send you a **doc** version.

1.4.2 WORD FOR APPLE MAC

Chronolator is designed for and tested on Windows versions of Word. It will certainly not work with Word 2008 for Mac, as it does not include the Visual Basic for Applications programming environment used to run macros. It might run OK on other versions of Word for Mac, but it is not tested on them and support is not guaranteed.

Version 3.3 Page 10 of 80



1.4.3 HOW CAN I TELL WHICH VERSION OF WORD I AM USING?

The simplest way is to look at the 'splash screen' Word displays while it starts.



Alternatively, type 'how can I tell which version of Word I am using' into a search engine. At the time of writing, the most useful link this revealed was on Microsoft's web site:

http://office.microsoft.com/en-gb/word-help/what-version-of-office-am-i-using-HA101873769.aspx.

Version 3.3 Page 11 of 80



1.5 VIEWING AND PRINTING THIS DOCUMENT

1.5.1 CONVENTIONS AND SYMBOLS

Text *like this* generally denotes something on the screen that you can press.

Text like this denotes a reference to a tool or function, or is used for general emphasis.

Text *like this* refers to a document.

Hyperlinks to other places in the document, or to other documents, are displayed like this.



This symbol marks a hint or tip.

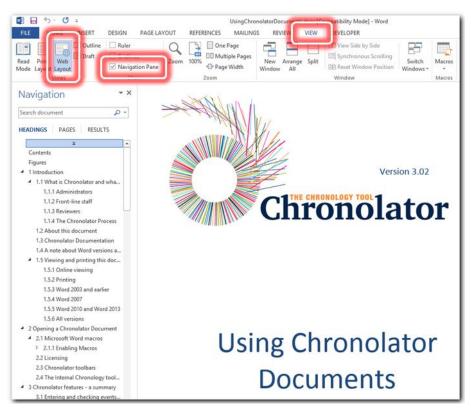


This one marks a Warning.

1.5.2 ONLINE VIEWING

This document is available in Word and PDF versions.

We recommend the Word version for online reading. Use the *Web Layout* and *Navigation Pane* options on the *View* tab to avoid unnecessary page and table breaks and give you an overview of the document headings. Clicking on one of the headings in the Navigation Pane takes you to the relevant part of the document.



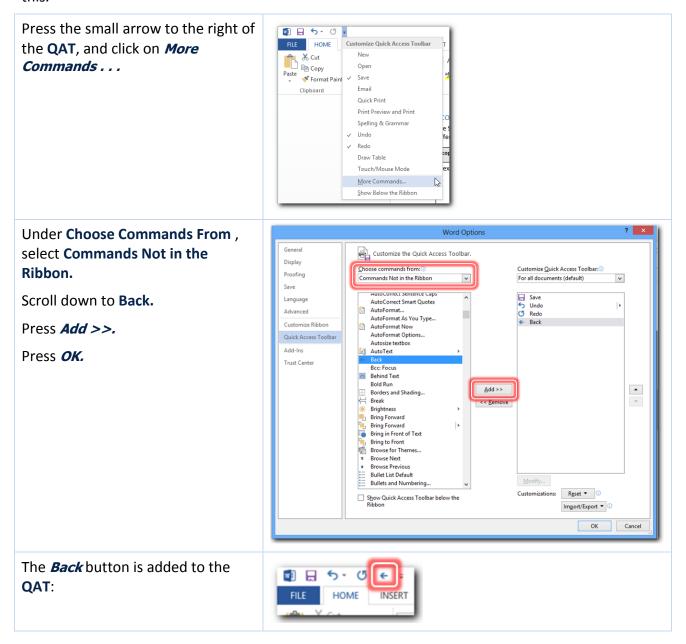
Version 3.3 Page 12 of 80



1.5.2.1 Hyperlinks

The document also contains hyperlinks, which are displayed *like this*. Click on one to go to the relevant part of the document.

We recommend that you add the **Back** button to the **Quick Access Toolbar (QAT)** on the ribbon so that you can go back to where you came from. Follow the instructions below to see how to do this.



Now, after you have followed a hyperlink, you can use the button to go back to where it occurred.

Version 3.3 Page 13 of 80



1.5.3 PRINTING

For printing we recommend the PDF version of this document as it avoids any issues with page numbering.

If you nevertheless want to print the Word version, note that Word resolves page references 'on the fly'. To make sure they are correct when you print it, ensure that the relevant Word option is turned on as described below.

1.5.3.1 Word 2003 and earlier

Press *Tools > Options > Print* and tick the **Update Fields** box.

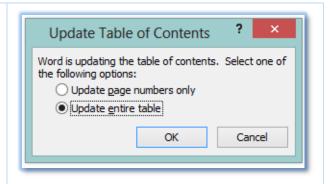
1.5.3.2 Word 2007

1.5.3.3 Word 2010 and Word 2013

Press File > Options > Display and tick the Update fields before printing box.

1.5.3.4 All versions

If you get a message like this, select **Update** Entire table and press OK.



Version 3.3 Page 14 of 80



2 ABOUT THE SAMPLE DOCUMENTS

The sample documents can be used to practise using Chronolator and to familiarise yourself with its main features. They include an Internal Chronology containing a number of errors and some error-free Internal and Composite Chronologies. Each one is briefly described in the table below.

You can open each sample and experiment, or if you prefer to take a more structured approach you can follow some of the exercises later on in this document.

If you save any changes you make but want to go back to the original versions, you can always download them again from www.chronolator.co.uk/download.htm.

Sample	Description
SampleTableWithErrors	An Internal Chronology containing examples of most of the problems Chronolator looks for in a chronology, such as missing entries.
SampleInternalChronologyPolice	An error-free Internal Chronology.
SampleInternalChronologySocialCare	An error-free Internal Chronology.
SampleInternalChronologyBerrickshireAmbulance	An error-free Internal Chronology.
SampleCompositeChronologyHealth	An anonymised error-free Composite Chronology such as might have been assembled by the Designated Professional in <i>Figure 2</i> on page 9.

Version 3.3 Page 15 of 80



3 THE CHRONOLATOR TOOLBAR

Chronolator makes its various features available on a new Word Toolbar. In order for it to do so, you must ensure that **macros** can run and accept the terms of a licence.

3.1 MACROS

When you open a Chronolator document, Word will probably inform you that it contains **macros** and ask you whether you want them to run. You should allow them to.

If you do not know how to enable macros, please refer to the information about them in *Using Chronolator Documents* before embarking on these exercises.

3.2 ACCEPTING THE LICENCE

After you have allowed macros to run, Chronolator will ask you to accept the terms of its **Evaluation Licence** (this is true even if you have purchased a full licence).

You only need to accept the licence terms in the first sample document you open in a Word session.

Press **OK** to accept the licence terms.



The Chronolator toolbar will appear:

In Word 2007 and later versions, the Chronolator toolbar is added to any other custom toolbars on the Ribbon's *Add-Ins* tab.



In **Word 2003** and earlier versions, the Chronolator toolbar is added below your other toolbars.



The exercises in this document use most of the tools provided on the Chronolator toolbar. For more information, refer to the *Using Chronolator Documents* manual.

Version 3.3 Page 16 of 80



4 EXERCISES

4.1 ABOUT THE EXERCISES

The exercises in the following sections will help you become familiar with Chronolator's main features. Choose which ones you want to do - there is no need to do them all in order.

ALL THE EXERCISES ASSUME THAT THE SAMPLE DOCUMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN CHANGED. If that is not the case, you can download them again from www.chronolator.co.uk/download.htm.

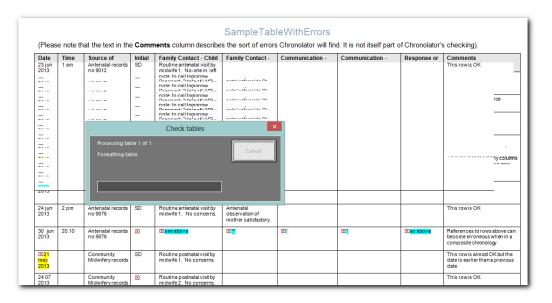
Don't forget to enable macros after opening each document if you are prompted to do so.

Chronolator often displays a completion message of some kind after it has done a bit of processing. Also, some tools stay open so you can use them repeatedly while checking results in the background. Unless it is important for the exercise, the instructions below do not mention these things: just press **OK**, **Close**, or whatever you need to dismiss the message or tool and carry on.

Sometimes, while processing or before you dismiss a message or tool, parts of the chronology table might look broken, a bit like the first rows in this table:

This is due to a bug in Word which we have so far been unable to circumvent.

There is no need to worry; when processing completes and you dismiss any messages, the table will be correctly displayed.



Version 3.3 Page 17 of 80



If you are using Word's Auto-save feature, a red box will be added to the document header at every auto-save interval. You can safely ignore it.

This document has been produced using an Unlicensed Version of Chronolator, the Chronology Tool. Licensed Versions will not produce this mark, Copyright © 2004-2014 Berrick Computing Ltd

Many of the exercises have equivalent video demonstrations at www.chronolator.co.uk/tutorials. You might like to watch the demonstration before undertaking an exercise.

Version 3.3 Page 18 of 80



EXERCISE 1 - ENTERING, FORMATTING, AND SORTING EVENTS IN AN INTERNAL CHRONOLOGY

Chronolator has a number of features to help you quickly transcribe events from other sources and produce a high quality chronology which meets the requirements of the Case Review Administrator.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.	
2	Open SampleInternalChronologyPolice.	
3	Click in the bottom right hand cell of the table.	
4	Press the <i>Tab</i> key on the left of your keyboard:	A new row is added to the table. You can add events to the bottom of the table as new records come to hand. There is no need to hunt around in the table looking for where they should go - you can use Chronolator to put them in the right order.

Version 3.3 Page 19 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
5	Type 16feb13 in the Date Column. Type 1pm in the Time column. Type My first new event in the Comments column.	The dates and times are exactly as you might have found them in some paper records. Being able to do this lessens the possibility of errors in transcription.
6	Press the <i>Tab</i> key to add a new row to the table.	
7	Type 22/5/12 in the Date Column. Type 2.30 in the Time column. Type Another new event in the Communication - within agency column.	The bottom two rows should now look like this: 16feb13 1pm
8	Press <i>Format Dates</i> on the Chronolator toolbar and press the first option from the list that drops down: FILE	The dates and times are put into the specified format: 16 Feb

Version 3.3 Page 20 of 80



Step	Action	W	hat to	ехр	ect and o	other c	omments				
9	Press Sort Tables on the Chronolator toolbar and press Ascending :		ie ever	nts tl	hat you a	dded a	re put in the r	ight places	in the table:		
	☐ ☐ 5 · 5 = SampleInternalChronologyPolice.d		Date	Time	Source of Information	Family Contact - Child	Family Contact - Adult	Communication - within agency	Communication - external to agency	Response or Outcome	Comments
	FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES M. Admin * Tools * Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates * Sort Tables * Check Tables Ascending 6		03 Feb 2012		Berrick New Town Station log		Ms F calls police stating HF has not returned home. Believed to be out with			Found by BTP and taken home at 0806	
	→ Descending Custom Toolbars		22 May 2012	02:30				Another new event			
			15 Peb 2013		Town Station log		Ms it reports Hit missing				
			15 Feb 2013		PC1 notebook		HF stops PC1 on Berry Street and reports having his mobile phone stolen			Crime reported, ref 12345	
			16 Feb 2013	13:00							My first new event
			1/ Feb 2013		Regional desk log					Hir found internioning by Highways near Jet 11 of M59. Taken to Berrickshire Police Station then returned	

Version 3.3 Page 21 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
10	Close SampleInternalChronologyPolice without saving changes.	Chronolator checks the document for errors. Internal Chronologies are checked every time they are closed, helping to ensure that administrators receive error-free documents. When the check completes, Message 3005 is displayed, asking you to correct the errors before returning the document:
		Document contains errors - do you want to close it? Please ensure that all errors are corrected before returning or publishing this document. Press Cancel to resume editing the document and correct them now. Press OK to close the document and correct them later. Message Reference Number 3005 More information may be found in the Messages section of the manuals. OK Cancel Version 3.02 One of the checks that Chronolator makes is that certain columns must always be completed. This exercise deliberately did not ask you to type anything in the mandatory Source of Information column so you could see what happens when you close a document containing errors.
11	Press OK as if you want to correct the errors later.	The document closes. You would press <i>Cancel</i> if you wanted to keep the document open and correct the errors.

In this exercise, you have learnt that:

- o you can add new events at the bottom of the chronology table and let Chronolator put them in order;
- you can enter dates and times exactly as written on the source records and let Chronolator put them in a consistent format;
- Chronolator checks an Internal Chronology for errors every time it is closed.

Version 3.3 Page 22 of 80



Exercise 2 - Error Checking on page 24 has more information about the sort of errors Chronolator detects, how you can find out more about them, and how you can check for them whenever you want.

Version 3.3 Page 23 of 80



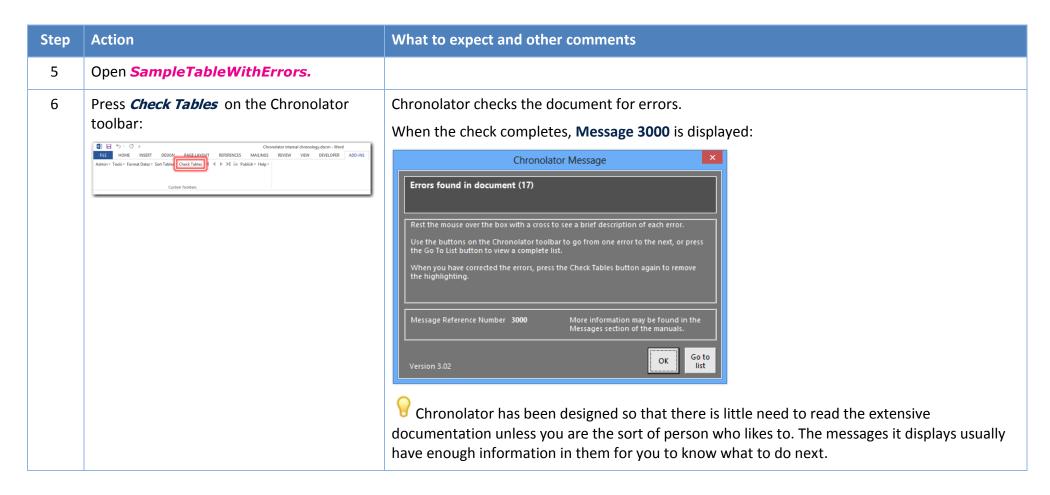
EXERCISE 2 - ERROR CHECKING

Chronolator automatically checks for errors every time an Internal Chronology is closed. It does not save the details about any errors it finds unless you save the document, so you can also check for them at any time by pressing the *Check Tables* button on the toolbar.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.	
2	Open SampleTableWithErrors.	
3	Close SampleTableWithErrors.	Chronolator checks the document for errors. When the check completes, Message 3005 is displayed, asking you to correct the errors before returning the document: Chronolator Message Chronolator Message Internal Chronologies are checked every time they are closed, helping to ensure that all errors are corrected before returning or publishing this document. Press Cancel to resume editing the document and correct them now. Press OK to close the document and correct them later. Message Reference Number 3005 More information may be found in the Messages section of the manuals. OK Cancel Cancel
4	Press <i>OK.</i>	The document closes.
		You would press <i>Cancel</i> if you wanted to keep the document open and correct the errors.

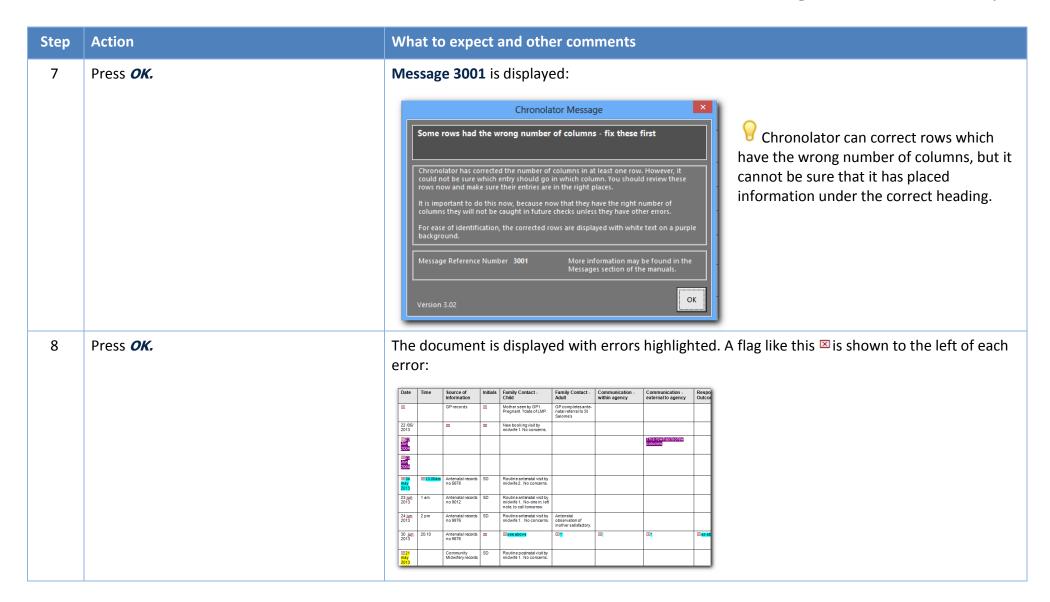
Version 3.3 Page 24 of 80





Version 3.3 Page 25 of 80

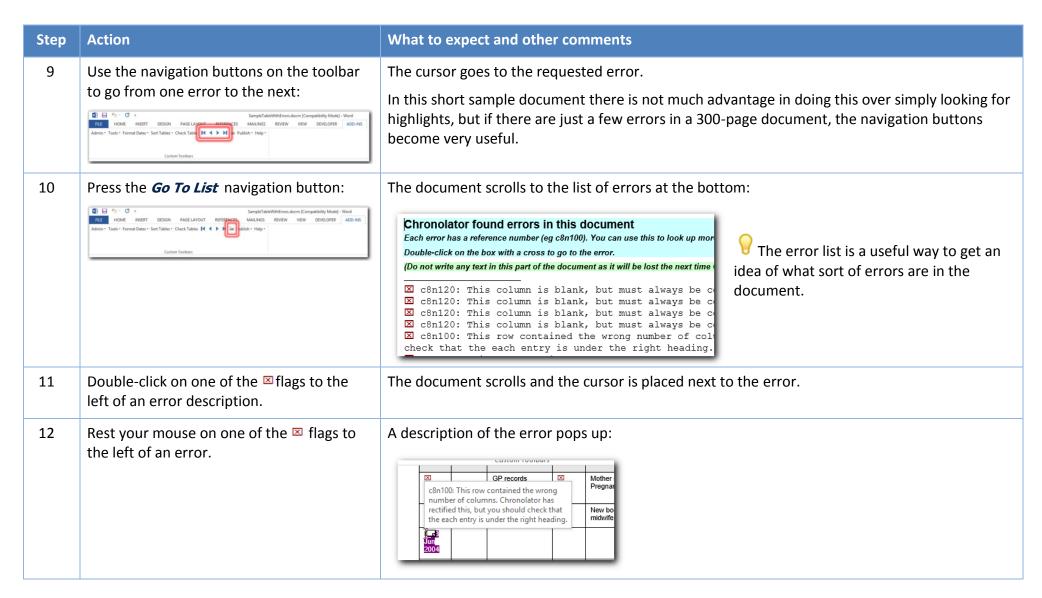




Version 3.3 Page 26 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 27 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
13	Correct some of the errors - for example, by adding some text to the blank cells, or correcting the invalid date. You do not need to delete the flag, but it does not matter if you do.	The highlighting remains even when you have corrected an error. Chronolator does not check for errors as you type - this would make it very slow You need to check the tables again to remove highlights from corrected errors.
14	Press <i>Check Tables</i> on the Chronolator toolbar.	A message is issued saying whether or not any errors were found.
15	Press <i>OK.</i>	Highlighting is removed from the errors you corrected. Any other errors are highlighted.
16	Close SampleTableWithErrors without saving changes.	Chronolator checks the document for errors. A message is issued saying whether or not any errors were found.
17	Press <i>OK</i> .	The document closes.

In this exercise, you have:

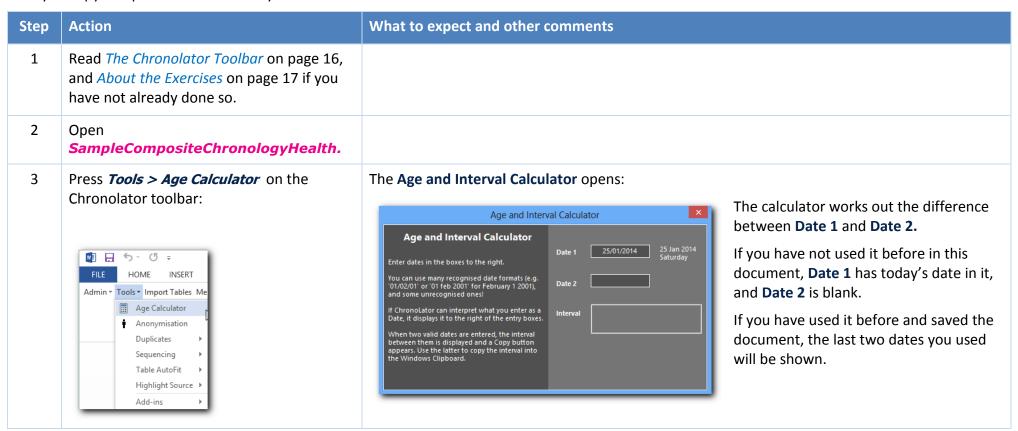
- seen that Chronolator checks an Internal Chronology for errors whenever it is closed;
- used the *Check Tables* button to check for errors on demand;
- seen examples of the errors Chronolator looks for;
- learned that Chronolator does not check for errors as you type, so you must press *Check Tables* after correcting them to remove any highlighting;
- used the error navigation buttons to go from one error to another, or to a complete list of errors;
- © clicked on the 区 symbols in the error list to go to where an error is in the document.

Version 3.3 Page 28 of 80



EXERCISE 3 - THE AGE AND INTERVAL CALCULATOR

When you are working on a chronology, it is often useful to know the interval between two dates. The **Age and Interval Calculator** does just that, and lets you copy and paste its results into your document.



Version 3.3 Page 29 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments			
4	Type 12 into the Date 2 box.	Age and Interval Calculator Enter dates in the boxes to the right. You can use many recognised date formats (e.g. 12) Date 2 If ChronoLator can interpret what you enter as a Date, it displays it to the right of the entry boxes. When two valid dates are entered, the interval between them is displayed and a Copy the interval into the Windows Clipboard. Age and Interval Calculator Date 1 25 Jan 2014 Saturday Date 2 12 Date 2 12 Date 2 12 Of Feb 2014 Saturday Date 2 12 Of Feb 2014 Saturday Date 3 Of Gays Oyears, O months, 7 days Oyears, O months, 7 days To give as a date, it tells you its interpret what you type as a date, it tells you its interpretation to the right of the box and a Copy button appears. In the example here, Chronolator has interpreted '1 2' as the first of February in the current year.			
5	Carry on typing, so the box now says 1 2 3.	Age and Interval Calculator Age and Interval Calculator Enter dates in the boxes to the right. You can use many recognised date formats (e.g., '01/02/01' or '01 feb 2001' for February 1 2001), and some unrecognised ones! If ChronoLator can interpret what you enter as a Date, it displays it to the right of the entry boxes. When two valid dates are entered, the interval between them is displayed and a Copy button appears. Use the latter to copy the interval into the Windows Clipboard. Chronolator has interpreted '1 2 3' as the first of February in the year 2003. Chronolator has interpreted '1 2 3' as the first of February in the year 2003.			
6	Press <i>Copy.</i>	The text in the Interval box is copied to the clipboard.			
7	Click somewhere in the document.	You do not need to close the Calculator.			

Version 3.3 Page 30 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
8	Paste the clipboard in your usual way: e.g. by pressing <i>Ctrl + V</i> , or by pressing <i>Paste</i> on the Home tab: FILE HOME INS Cut Copy Format Painter Clipboard Cl	The text is pasted into the document at the position you chose: 01
9	Experiment with other date formats such as 22.05.52 and Dec 25 50.	Date 1 Dec 25 50 25 Dec 1950 Monday Date 2 22.5.52 22 May 1952 Thursday Interval 514 days 1 year, 4 months, 27 days Chronolator accepts a variety of date formats, just as it does when you enter a date in a chronology.
10	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.	

In this exercise, you have learnt that:

- o the Age and Interval Calculator can be used to work out the time passed between two dates;
- it accepts dates in many formats, some quite unconventional;
- o you can copy and paste the calculator results into your document.

Version 3.3 Page 31 of 80



EXERCISE 4 - IMPORTING AND MERGING TABLES INTO A COMPOSITE CHRONOLOGY

The main reason Chronolator was written was to simplify and accelerate the process of collating chronologies from many sources into a multi-agency Composite Chronology.

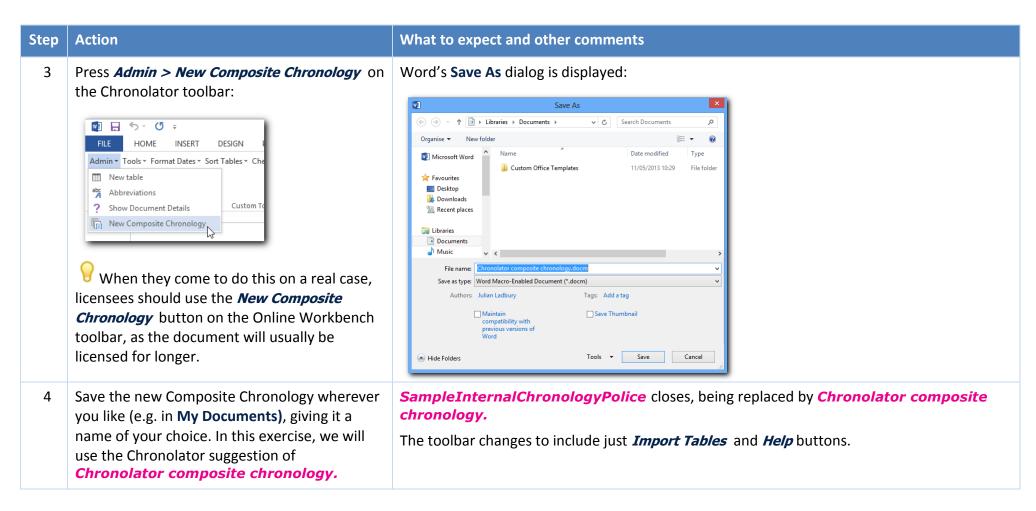
Anybody can do this, not just a Chronolator licensee: every Internal Chronology includes a **New Composite Chronology** button to start the process.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments				
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.					
2	Open SampleInternalChronologyPolice.	This will be the first document we import into the new Composite Chronology. The first few rows look like this: Date Time Source of Famil Child C				
		2012-02-03		Berrick New Town Station log		Notice that the Police have completed the Source of Information column with information about their own records: they have mentioned nothing about being the Police.
		2013-02-15		Berrick New Town Station log		
		2013-02-15		PC1 notebook	ш	

Version 3.3 Page 32 of 80



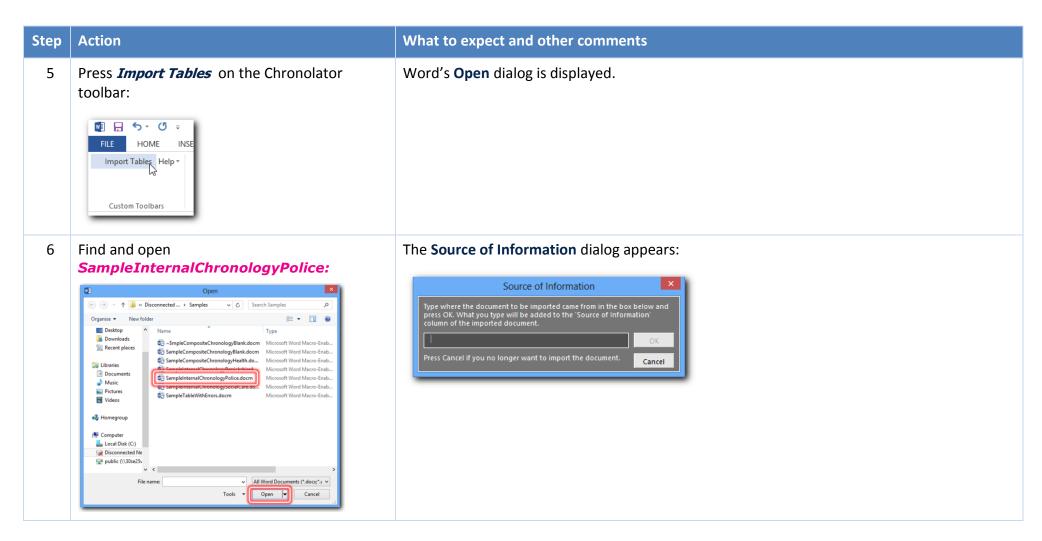




Version 3.3 Page 33 of 80

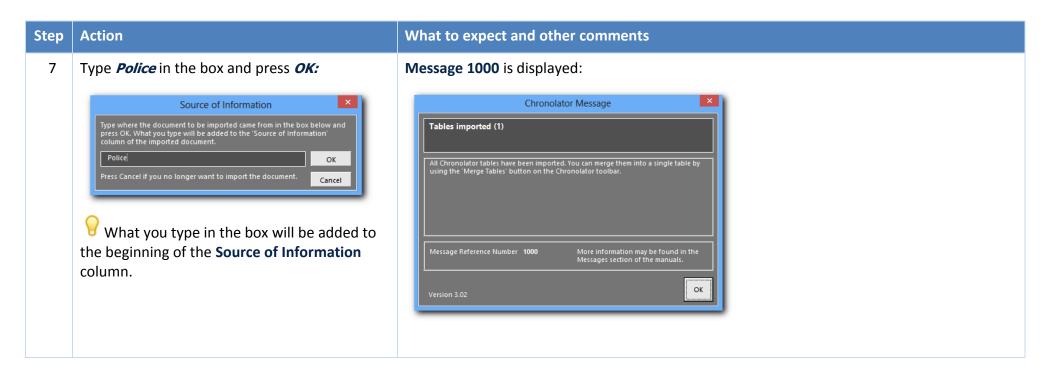






Version 3.3 Page 34 of 80





Version 3.3 Page 35 of 80





Step	Action	What to expect and other comments				
8	Press OK.	The Police document has been imported. Its Source of Information column has been updated: Date Time Source of Familian				
9	Press <i>Import Tables</i> on the Chronolator toolbar.	Word's Open dialog is displayed.				
10	Find and open SampleInternalChronologySocialCare.	The Source of Information dialog appears.				
11	Type Social Care in the box and press OK .	The Social Care table is copied to the bottom of the document, and its Source of Information column has been updated. The table is added to the Composite Chronology as a new table; it is not merged with what is already there.				
12	Press <i>Import Tables</i> on the Chronolator toolbar.	Word's Open dialog is displayed.				

Version 3.3 Page 36 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments				
13	Find and open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.	The Source of Information dialog appears.				
14	Type <i>Health</i> in the box and press <i>OK.</i>	The Health table is copied to the bottom of the document, and its Source of Information column has been updated.				
15	Review the contents of the Composite Chronology.	There are three separate tables. <i>Import Tables</i> does just that and nothing else. Each table has different column widths and date formats. Merging these by hand into a single table with events consistently formatted and in the right order would take some time.				
16	Save Chronolator composite chronology using standard Word Save .	It is always good practice to save your work from time to time so that you can pick up where you left off if something goes wrong.				
17	Press <i>Merge Tables</i> on the Chronolator toolbar.	Chronolator Message Tables merged All Chronolator tables have been merged into a single table. You can sort the new table into the correct sequence by using the 'Sort Tables' button on the Chronolator toolbar. Message Reference Number 1100 More information may be found in the Messages section of the manuals. Version 3.02				

Version 3.3 Page 37 of 80





Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
18	Press <i>OK.</i>	The tables have been merged into a single table with uniform column widths. Events are still in the same order they were imported - Police, Social Care, Health. Merge Tables does just that and nothing else.
19	Press Format Dates on the Chronolator toolbar and choose an option from the list that drops down: SampleCompositeChronology FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES Admin * Tools * Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates * Sort Tables * Check Ta 15 Apr 2013 15 Apr 2013 15 Apr 2013 Monday 2013-04-15 2013-04-15 Monday	The dates and times are put into the format you choose.
20	Press Sort Tables > Ascending on the Chronolator toolbar: SampleCompositeChronologyBlar FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES N Admin * Tools * Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates * Sort Tables * Check Table	The events are put in date and time order. On any one day, events with blank times are put before those whose time is specified
21	Press Check Tables on the Chronolator toolbar: Chronolater internal chronology, docm - Word PRE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGELAYOUT REFERENCES MARINGS REVEW VIEW DEVELOPER ADD-INS Admin - Tools - Format Dates - Sort Tables Check Tables 4 M See Publish - Help - Curtem Toolbars	No errors are found. Having imported, merged, and sorted three error-free documents, there is no reason to expect any - but it is always sensible to check.

Version 3.3 Page 38 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
22	Close Chronolator composite chronology , saving changes or not as you wish.	

In this exercise, you have learned that:

- assembling a Composite Chronology involves Importing, Merging, Formatting, and Sorting tables. Note that the exercise did NOT illustrate that if you have many chronologies to merge, it is up to you whether you import them all first and then do the other tasks, or do each one as you go, or some other combination;
- Chronolator will format all dates and times for you consistently;
- Chronolator will put events into the correct order.

Sometimes, when the times of some events are known while those of others are not, you might want to force events into a certain order. *Exercise* 7 - *Forcing events into order* on page 47 illustrates how to do that.

Version 3.3 Page 39 of 80



EXERCISE 5 - FINDING DUPLICATED EVENTS

Suppose you have already put together a Composite Chronology. One of the agencies in it sends you an updated version of their chronology with some new events, but they are unable to tell you exactly what they have changed. To save you having to trawl through the two chronologies to identify what updates need to be made, simply import and merge the new version and use the **Duplicates** tool to highlight or delete the events you already had.

In this exercise we will highlight duplicates first, then delete them. There is no need to do this though - you can delete them without highlighting them if you want.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments							
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.								
2	None of the Sample documents contains any duplicated rows. We shall make some in the first steps of this exercise, which have a light blue background								
3	Open SampleInternalChronologyBerrickshireAmbulance.	18 Fet 201 18 Fet 201 18 Fet 201 15 Ma 201	23 00 13 23 01 13 23	3:15	Source of Information Central Ambulance Controllog Central Ambulance Controllog Central Ambulance Controllog Central Central Central Paramedic Notes	Family Child HF taker New Tov Hospita Infant co Resusci	Note that this chronology has four events from Berrickshire Ambulance Service: two on 18 Feb 2013 and two on 15 Mar 2013.		
4	Close SampleInternalChronologyBerrickshireAmbulance.	The	onl	y re	eason to o	pen it	t was to look at the events.		

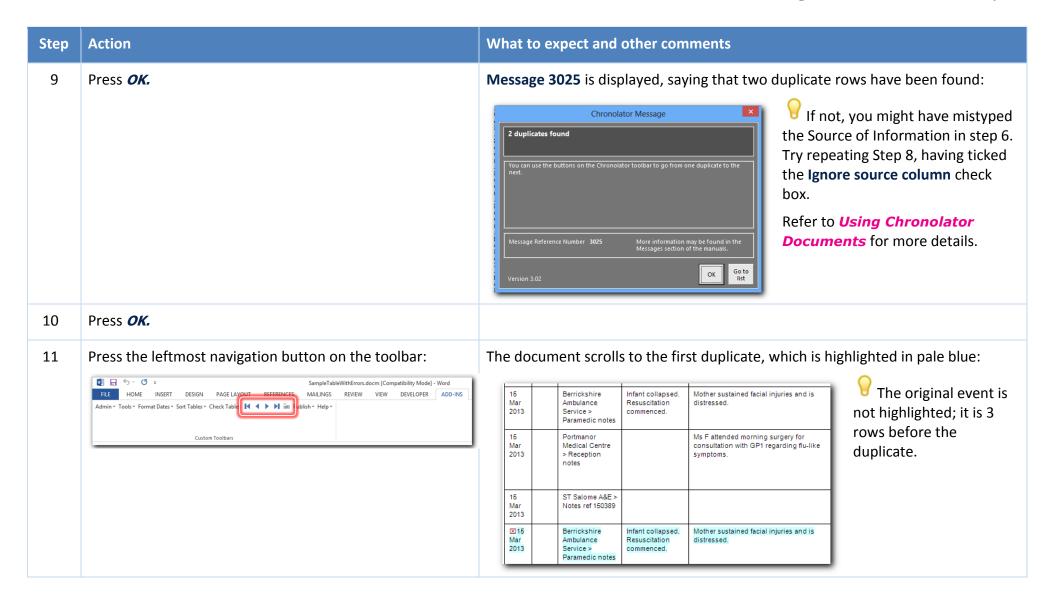
Version 3.3 Page 40 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
5	Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.	This chronology already contains the two events on 15 Mar 2013 from Berrickshire Ambulance Service.
6	Import SampleInternalChronologyBerrickshireAmbulance, giving it the Source of Information Berrickshire Ambulance Service.	For an exercise about Import and Merge, see Exercise 4 - Importing and Merging tables into a Composite Chronology on page 32.
	Press <i>Merge Tables</i> on the Chronolator toolbar.	
	Press Sort Tables > Ascending on the Chronolator toolbar.	
7		we have now ensured that the Composite Chronology contains duplicated rows from the Ambulance Service.
8	Press <i>Tools > Duplicates > Highlight</i> on the Chronolator toolbar:	The Duplicate Rows form is displayed:
	FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYO Admin Tools Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates Age Calculator Anonymisation Duplicates Sequencing Table AutoFit Highlight Source Add-ins Add-ins	Duplicate Row Processing Chronolator can detect duplicate rows in a table. Duplicate rows can occur for a number of reasons. If records come in sporadically and you have to assemble an Internal Chronology over a long period you might unintentionally enter the same event more than once. If you are an Administrator, you might import an updated Internal Chronology which you have already imported. In either case, you might have given the same event different values in the 'Source of Information' column. If you want Chronolator to ignore that column when checking for duplicates, tick the 'Ignore Source Column' box. Cancel

Version 3.3 Page 41 of 80





Version 3.3 Page 42 of 80





Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
12	Press Tools > Duplicates > Delete on the Chronolator toolbar: Admin Tools Import Tables Merge Tables Format D Age Calculator Anonymisation Duplicates	Duplicate Rows Duplicate Row Processing Chronolator can detect duplicate rows in a table. Duplicate rows can occur for a number of reasons. If records come in sporadically and you have to assemble an Internal Chronology over a long period you might unintentionally enter the same event more than once. If you are an Administrator, you might mport an updated internal Chronology which you have already imported. In either case, you might have given the same event different values in the Source of information "column. If you wand Chronolator to ignore that column when checking for duplicates, tick the Ignore Source Column box. When deleting rows, Chronolator can copy the deleted rows to another Word file. Tick the "Copy Deleted Rows" box to make that happen. After the deletion, Chronolator will open the document containing the deleted rows, and you can Save it in the usual Word fashion. OK Cancel
13	Press <i>OK.</i>	The two duplicate rows have been deleted, and Message 3030 is issued to confirm this. Press OK to dismiss it.
14	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.	

In this exercise, you have seen that:

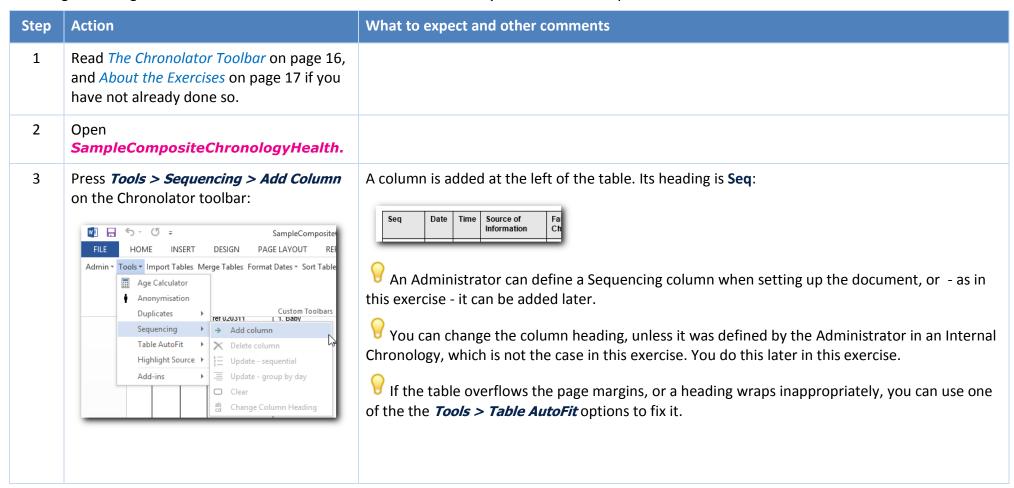
- © Chronolator can detect duplicate rows in a document. These can occur if you import an updated version of a chronology into a Composite Chronology, or if you enter the same event more than once, perhaps when resuming work after a holiday.
- having detected duplicate rows, Chronolator can highlight or delete them for you.

Version 3.3 Page 43 of 80



EXERCISE 6 - GIVING EVENTS A REFERENCE NUMBER

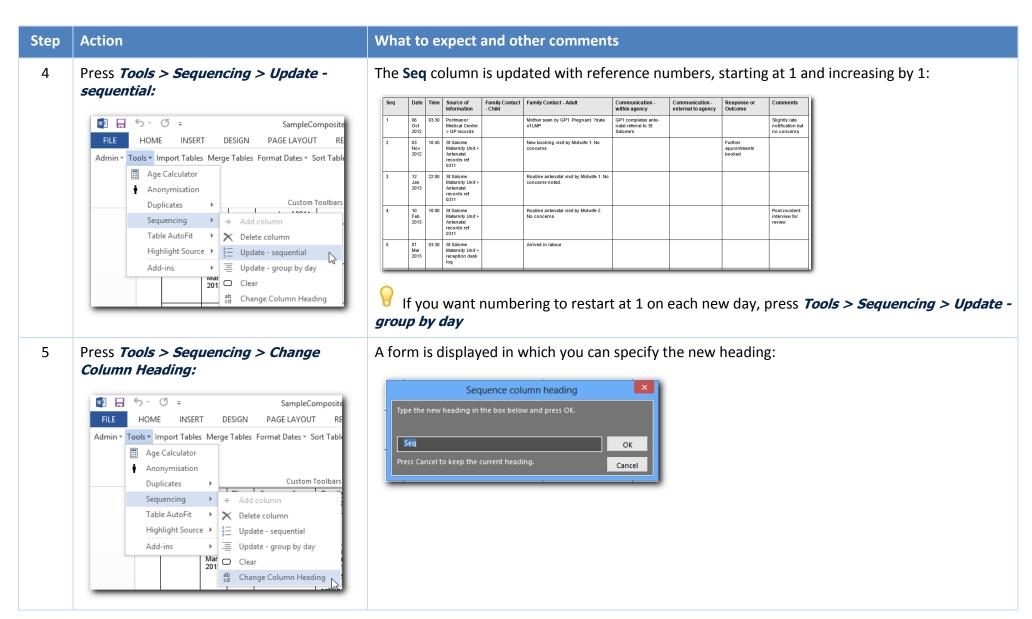
You might like to give each event a Reference Number. Chronolator's Sequence column lets you do that.



Version 3.3 Page 44 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 45 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
6	Type the new heading - let's call it Reference - and press OK: Sequence column heading Type the new heading in the box below and press OK. Reference Press Cancel to keep the current heading. Cancel	The heading is changed: Reference Date Time Source of Family Co Child
7	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.	

In this exercise, you have seen that:

- you can use a Sequence column to add reference numbers to events. The numbers can increase throughout the document, or start at 1 on each new day;
- you can add a **Sequence** column to a table which does not have one. This is the only change that Chronolator allows you to make to the column headings defined by the Case Review Administrator.

Exercise 7 - Forcing events into order on page 47 illustrates how you can use a **Sequence** column to force events into order when there is insufficient information about the time on which they occurred.

Version 3.3 Page 46 of 80





EXERCISE 7 - FORCING EVENTS INTO ORDER

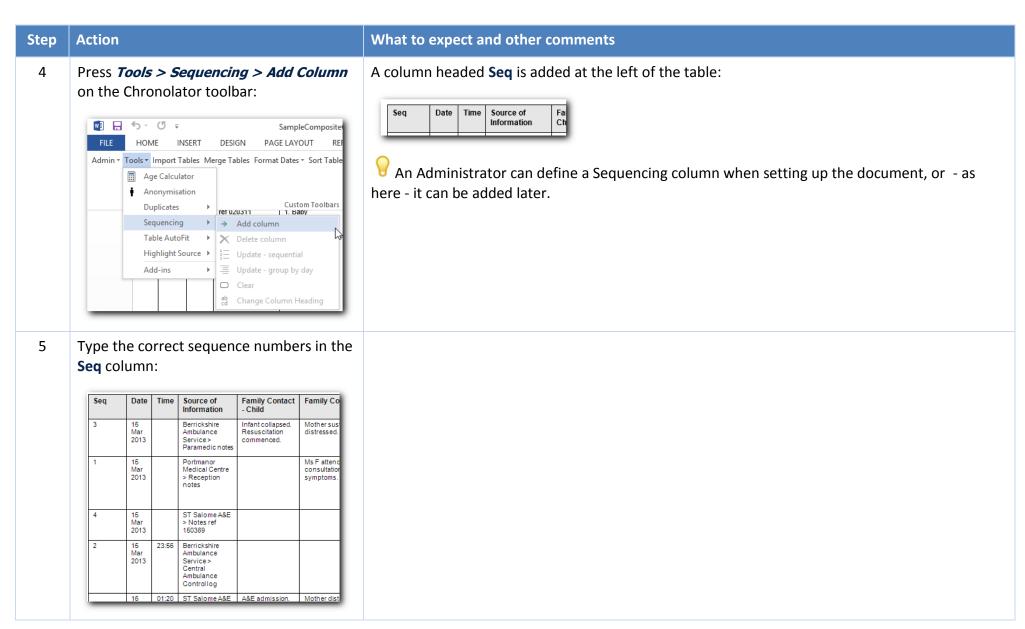
Sometimes you might not know at what time events happened on a particular day, but you do know their order. Chronolator's **Sequence** column lets you specify that order.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments									
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.										
2	Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.										
3	Look at the events of March 15. They are obviously in the wrong order - for example, in the first one the baby has collapsed, while in the second one, the	15 Mar 2013 15 Mar 2013		Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Paramedic notes Portmanor Medical Centre > Reception notes	Infant collapsed. Resuscitation commenced.	Mother sustained facial injuries and is distressed. Ms F attended morning surgery for consultation with GP1 regarding flu-like symptoms.			Mother and baby transferred to A/E as blue call. A/E dept advised to stand by.	Brought SJW with her. Baby seemed well as far as he can recall. Certainly no	
	baby was well.	15 Mar 2013	23:56	ST Salome A&E > Notes ref 150389				Emergency duty Social Worker called to attend.		injuries.	
		Mar 2013		Ambulance Service > Central Ambulance Controllog				reporting baby is injured and not breathing. Paramedic unit dispatched.			

Version 3.3 Page 47 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 48 of 80





Step	Action	What	to ex	pect	and oth	er comme	nts					
6	Press Sort Tables > Ascending on the Chronolator toolbar:	The ev	The events are put into the correct order:									
		Seq	Date	Time	Source of Information	Family Contact - Child	Family Co					
	FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES N Admin * Tools * Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates * Sort Tables * Check Table Ascending	1	15 Mar 2013		Portmanor Medical Centre > Reception notes		Ms F attend consultatio symptoms.					
	▼ Descending ^{Ind} Custom Toolbars	2	15 Mar 2013	23:56	Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Central Ambulance Controllog							
		3	15 Mar 2013		Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Paramedic notes	Infant collapsed. Resuscitation commenced.	Mother sus distressed.					
		4	15 Mar 2013		ST Salome A&E > Notes ref 150389							
				s in a		ents, as S e	ort Tables recognises decimal numbers. For example, s					
	that you now wanted to put event 4 before feature).	e event 2	(this	doe	s not ma	ke sense i	terms of the story, but we will do it here just to illust	rate the				

Version 3.3 Page 49 of 80

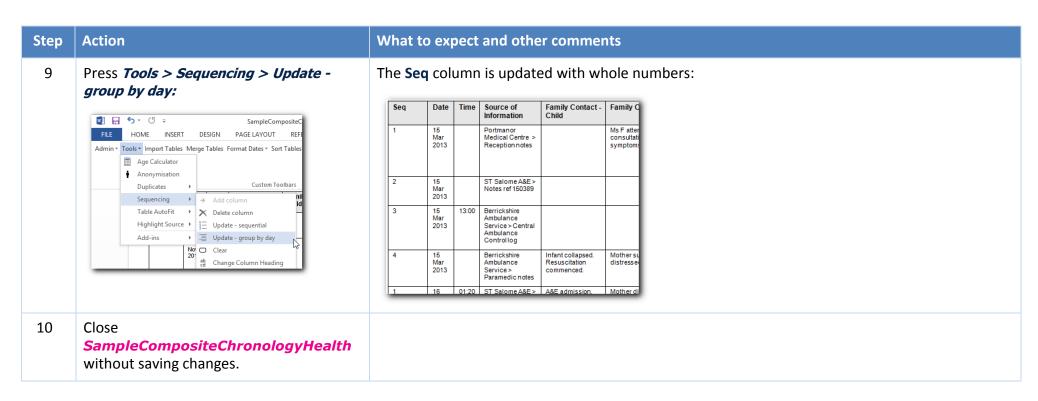




	Action	What	to ex	pect	t and oth	er comme	ents
7	Replace the '4' in the event with a number between 1 and 2 - '1.5' say:	Seq	Date	Time	Source of Information	Family Contact	Family Co
	between Fund 2 1.3 Suy.	1	15 Mar 2013		Portmanor Medical Centre > Reception notes		Ms F attend consultation symptoms.
		2	15 Mar 2013	23:56	Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Central Ambulance Controllog		
		3	15 Mar 2013		Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Paramedic notes	Infant collapsed. Resuscitation commenced.	Mother sus distressed.
		1.5	15 Mar 2013		ST Salome A&E > Notes ref 150389		
	Dross Sout Tables > Assending:	The or				A&F admission	
8	Press Sort Tables > Ascending: SampleCompositeChronologyBlar					the reques	
	FILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES N Admin Tools Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates Sort Tables Check Table Ascending Descending Custom Toolbars	Seq 1	15 Mar 2013	Time	Source of Information Portmanor Medical Centre > Reception notes	Family Contact - Child	Ms F attend consultation symptoms.
		1.5	15 Mar 2013		ST Salome A&E > Notes ref 150389		
		2	15 Mar 2013	23:56	Berrickshire Ambulance Service > Central Ambulance Controllog		

Version 3.3 Page 50 of 80





In this exercise, you have seen that:

oyou can use a Sequence column to force events into the right order when Chronolator has insufficient information about when they happened.

you can add a **Sequence** column to a table which does not have one. This is the only change that Chronolator allows you to make to the column headings defined by the Case Review Administrator.

Version 3.3 Page 51 of 80



EXERCISE 8 - HIGHLIGHTING EVENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR AGENCY OR ORGANISATION

Chronolator can highlight events from different agencies in a number of ways.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.	
2	Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.	This Composite Chronology contains events gathered from a number of health agencies: Berrick New Town Clinic Berrickshire Ambulance Service Portmanor Medical Centre ST Salome A&E St Salome Community Midwives St Salome Labour Ward St Salome Maternity Unit

Version 3.3 Page 52 of 80





What to expect and other comments Step Action The Highlight Source options selector is displayed: 3 Press Tools > Highlight Source > Define and Do on the Chronolator toolbar: Highlight Source □ 5 · 0 **Highlight Source** Chronolator has many options for choosing • None INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOU Select a Scope and Colour Scheme. Chronolato will assign a different combination in the Scheme to each Source Prefix. colour schemes and styles. We will just use the • Tint Row Text Admin - Tools - Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates defaults for now. Age Calculator Row Tone Anonymisation he 'Show samples' button creates a docume lustrating the Scopes, Colour Schemes and olour combination reference numbers. Custor Duplicates 1 + 3 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 5 Sequencing eset Custom Settings 🗷 Table AutoFit You can use the 'Custom Settings' controls to change the colour combination assigned to a selected Source Prefix. Highlight Source ▶ Define and Do Add-ins 4 > ress 'Preview' to create a document showing ow each source will appear, or 'OK' to ighlight the current document. OK Cancel Preview The table is highlighted: 4 Press **OK**: Highlight Source Date Time Family Contact Family Contact -Source of Communication Communication Response or Comments **Highlight Source** Information Child Adult within agency external to Outcome agency 06 Oct 2012 03:30 Portmanor Medical Mother seen by GP1. GP1 completes ante Slightly late Pregnant. ?date of LMP. Centre > GP records natal referral to St notification but no Salome's concerns 03 Nov 2012 10:45 St Salome Maternity New booking visit by Further Unit > Antenatal Midwife 1. No appointments records ref 0311 Show samples

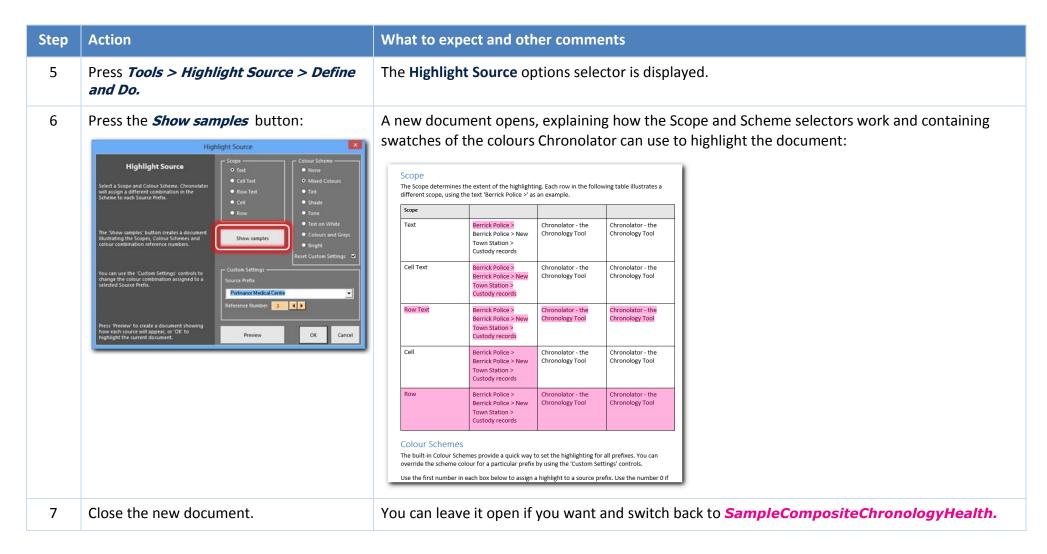
Version 3.3 Page 53 of 80

erence Number

OK



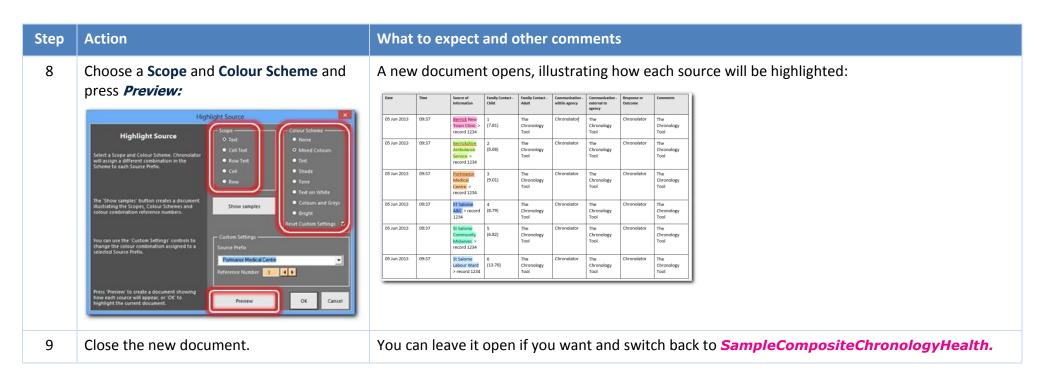




Version 3.3 Page 54 of 80



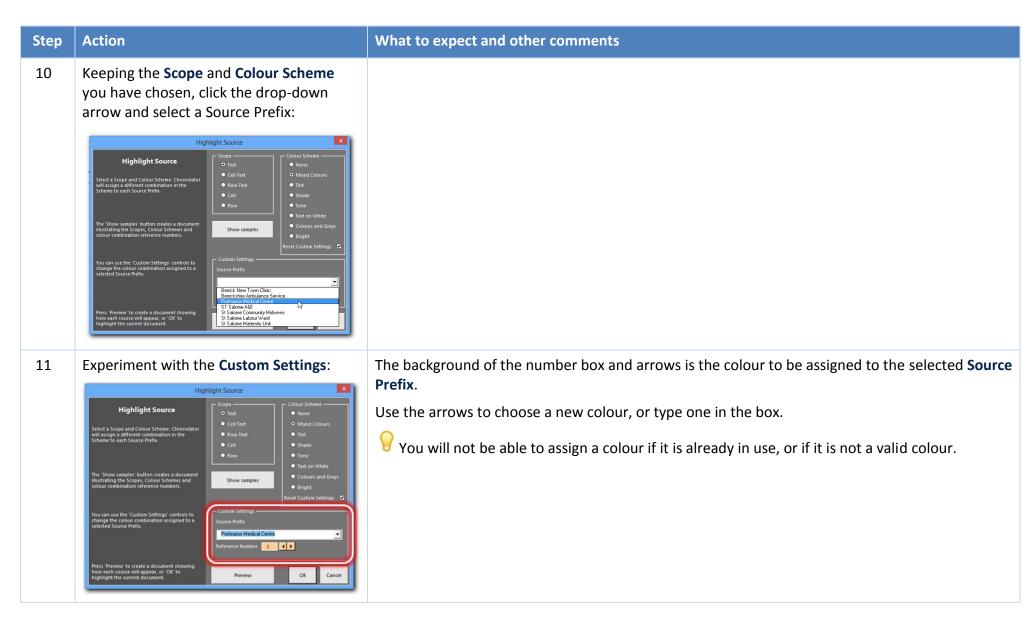




Version 3.3 Page 55 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 56 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
12	Use the Preview button again to preview your choices, or press OK to highlight the document.	
13	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.	

In this exercise, you have learned about the **Highlight Source** feature. In particular:

- o you can set the extent of the highlighting by setting its **Scope**;
- Chronolator provides a number of different Colour Schemes;
- Scope and Colour Schemes are described in more detail when you press the Show Samples button;
- you can set the colour for individual Source Prefixes by using Custom Settings;
- oyou can *Preview* the highlighting before applying it to the document.

Version 3.3 Page 57 of 80



EXERCISE 9 - ANONYMISING AND PERSONALISING A CHRONOLOGY

Chronolator can anonymise a document according to the entries in its Abbreviations Glossary. It can be hard for a reviewer to build up a mental picture of the people involved in a case when they are only referred to by their initials, so Chronolator allows you to switch between anonymised and personalised views.

This exercise anonymises a document by replacing definitions in the Abbreviations Glossary with their abbreviations. Sometimes you might want to anonymise a document by replacing real names with fictitious ones. You can do that with a combination of the techniques below and those in *Exercise* 10 - Updating the Abbreviations Glossary on page 63³.

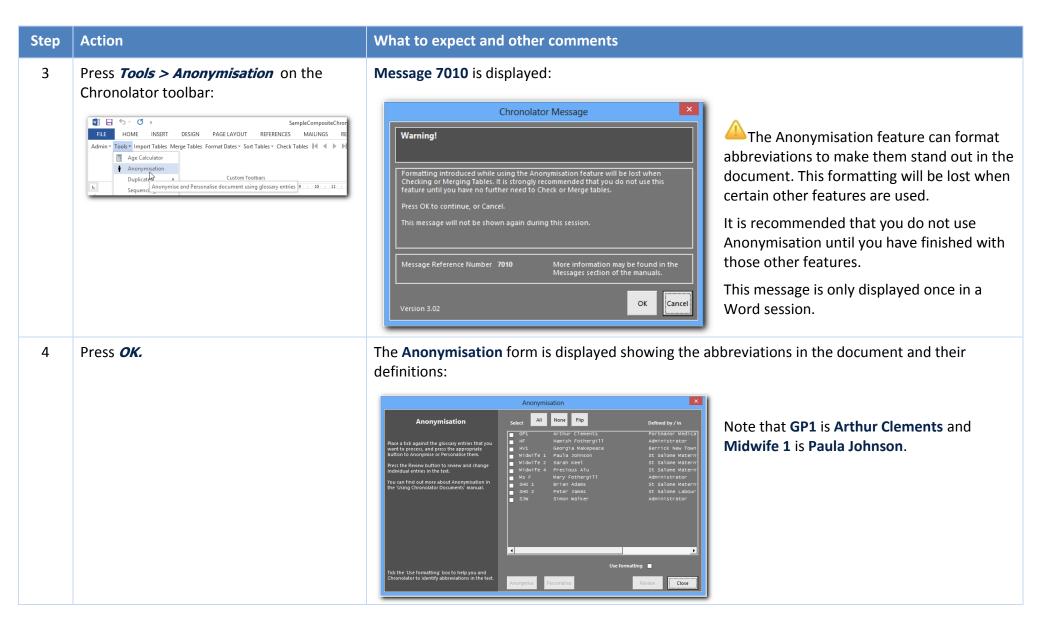
Action	What to expect and other comments										
Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.											
Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.		This document has already been anonymised, as you can see from the first two rows which mention GP1 and Midwife 1 :									
	Date	Time	Source of Information	Family Contact - Child	Family Contact - Adult	Communication - within agency	Communication - external to agency	Response or Outcome	Comments		
	06 Oct 2012	03:30	Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records		Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of LMP.	GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's			Slightly late notification but no concerns		
	03 Nov 2012	10:45	St Salome Maternity Unit > Antenatal records ref 0311		New booking visit by Midwife 1. No concerns.			Further appointments booked			
	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. Date Oct. Date Oc	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This documention of the control	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document ha mention GP1 and \[\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Date} & \text{Time} & \text{Source of} & \text{Information} & \text{Opt records} & \text{Opt records} & \text{Opt records} & \text{St Salome} & \text{Nov} & \text{Antenial records} & \text{Antenial records} & \text{Antenial records} & \text{St Salome} & \text{Antenial records} & Antenia	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document has already mention GP1 and Midwife: Date Time Source of Family Contact-Child	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document has already been anonymised, as mention GP1 and Midwife 1: Date Time Source of Family Contact Family Contact Family Contact Family Contact Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of UMP.	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document has already been anonymised, as you can see mention GP1 and Midwife 1: \[\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document has already been anonymised, as you can see from the fi mention GP1 and Midwife 1: \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so. Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth. This document has already been anonymised, as you can see from the first two row mention GP1 and Midwife 1: Date Time Source of Information Child Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. 7date of GP1 computes ante-natal referral to St. Satome's Communication - within agency Communica		

Version 3.3 Page 58 of 80

³ Firstly, anonymise the document as described in this exercise; then change the definitions for an abbreviation in the Glossary; finally, personalise the document as described here.







Version 3.3 Page 59 of 80





Step What to expect and other comments Action 5 Press the All button at the top of the form The abbreviations in the document are replaced by their definitions: and then the **Personalise** one at the Date Time Source of Family Contact Family Contact - Adult Communication - within Communication -Response or Comments bottom. DO NOT tick the Use formatting Information - Child agency external to agency Outcome 06 Oct 2012 03:30 box. Portmanor Mother seen by Arthur Clements. Pregnant Arthur Clements completes Slightly late Medical Centre ante-natal referral to St notification but no GP records concerns 03 Nov 10:45 St Salome New booking visit by Paula Johnson. No Further appointments Maternity Unit > booked ref 0311 You can select particular entries to process by ticking the boxes next to them individually, but for this exercise we have done them all. Be careful to follow the remaining steps exactly, as the **Use formatting** box has significant effects on Anonymisation and Personalisation. 6 Press *Tools > Anonymisation*. The **Anonymisation** form is displayed. Tick the **Use formatting** box and press the The definitions in the document are replaced by their abbreviations, which are **Bold, Italic, and** 7 **Anonymise** button: **Underlined**: Source of Family Contact -Family Contact - Adult Communication - within Communication Response or Child agency external to agency 06 Oct 2012 03:30 GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's Portmanor Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of Slightly late notification but no Medical Centre GP records 03 Nov 2012 10:45 St Salome New booking visit by Midwife 1. No concern Further appointments Maternity Unit > Antenatal records ref 0311 Formatting abbreviations like this makes them stand out in the document. It can also be used to selectively process abbreviations, as we will see in the next few steps.

Version 3.3 Page 60 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments								
8	Press <i>Tools > Anonymisation</i> .	The Anonymisation form is displayed.								
9	Don't change anything. Press the <i>Personalise</i> button.	The document is personalised.								
10	Press <i>Tools > Anonymisation</i> .	The Anonymisation form is displayed.								
11	Un-tick the Use formatting box. Press the Anonymise button.	The document is anonymised without any formattir	The document is anonymised without any formatting being applied.							
12	Press <i>Tools > Anonymisation</i> .	The Anonymisation form is displayed.	The Anonymisation form is displayed.							
13	Tick the Use formatting box Press the Personalise button.	Chronolator Message Nothing to personalise The selected abbreviations are not used in the text with the specified formatting. Message Reference Number 7033 More information may be found in the Messages section of the manuals. OK	Because there are no abbreviations in the document which are Bold, Italic, and Underlined , no changes are made.							
14	Press <i>OK.</i>	No changes have been made to the document.								
15	Press <i>Tools > Anonymisation</i> .	The Anonymisation form is displayed.								

Version 3.3 Page 61 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
16	Experiment with different combinations of the buttons and boxes on the form.	
	To see the results, close the form with the Close button in the bottom right hand corner. If you want to re-open it, press Tools > Anonymisation .	
17	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.	

This exercise has introduced you to the Anonymisation and Personalisation feature. Using the different buttons and boxes you can produce a document where some abbreviations are *formatted* and some are not, making some participate in Personalisation and some not.

Don't forget that all this work could be lost next time you use the *Check Tables* button (and some others), so only do it if you have completed your work with them.

Remember also that the more complex the work you do, the harder it might be to recreate it if needed, and the harder it might be for someone else to understand the results. Keep it simple!

Version 3.3 Page 62 of 80



EXERCISE 10 - UPDATING THE ABBREVIATIONS GLOSSARY

Agencies can add their own entries to the Abbreviations Glossary. It is possible that two agencies might add similar entries (for example, AD/Alan Daniels and AD/Adam Donoghue). Chronolator always keeps track of where an abbreviation has been defined, but if you want to use the Anonymisation feature all abbreviations and definitions must be unique.

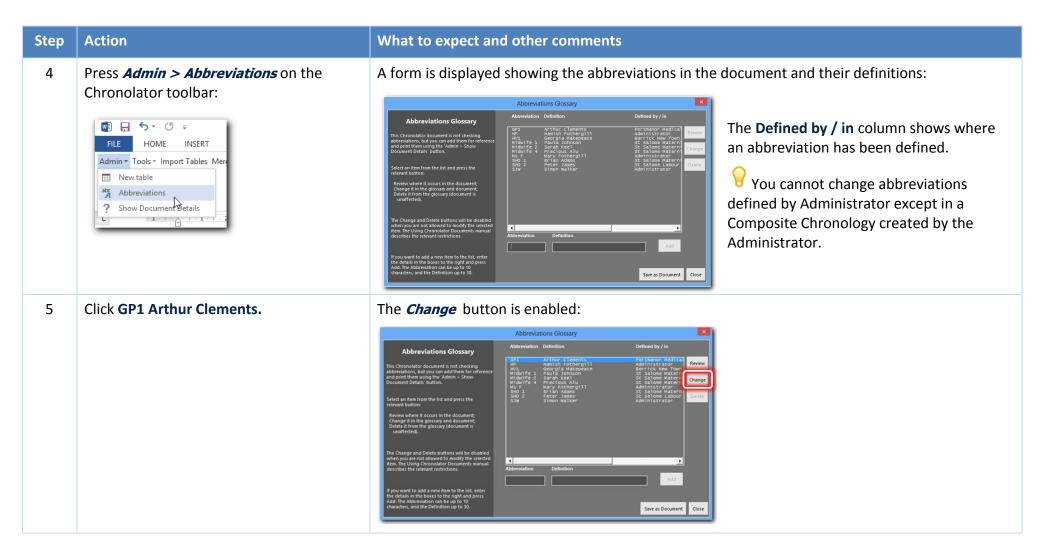
You can use the *Admin > Abbreviations* tool to change a user-defined Glossary entry. Chronolator updates the glossary and makes any required changes in the document.

Step	Action	What to expect and other comments								
1	Read <i>The Chronolator Toolbar</i> on page 16, and <i>About the Exercises</i> on page 17 if you have not already done so.									
2	Open SampleCompositeChronologyHealth.									
3	Type Arthur Clements in the Family Contact - Child column in the first event so that it is as shown to the right.	Date 06 Oct 2012	Time 03:30	Source of Information Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records	Family Contact - Child Arthur Clements	Family Contact - Adult Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of LMP.	Communication - within agency GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's	Communication - external to agency	Response or Outcome	Comments Slightly late notification but no

Version 3.3 Page 63 of 80

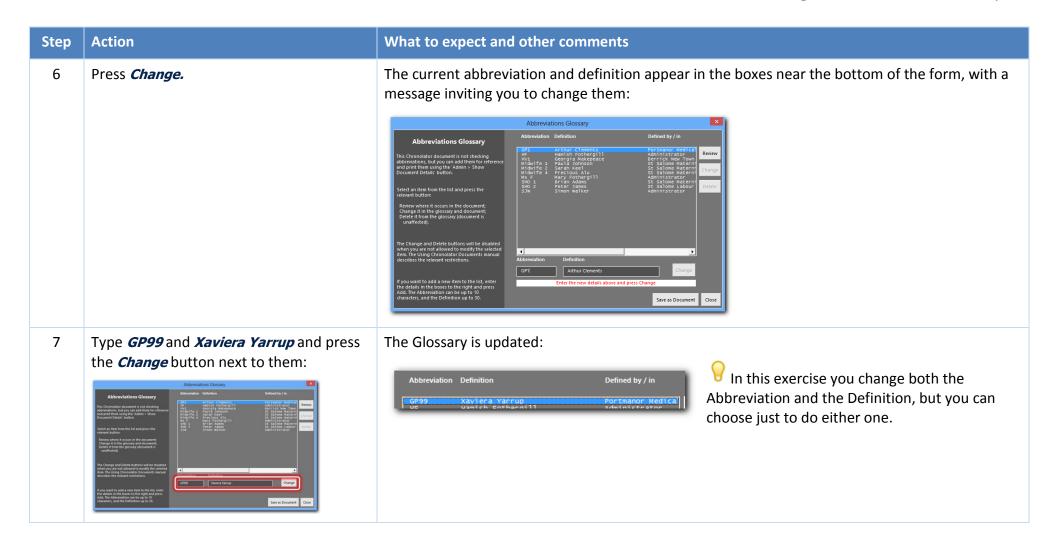






Version 3.3 Page 64 of 80





Version 3.3 Page 65 of 80



Step	Action	What	t to	expect ar	nd other c	omments				
8	Use the horizontal scroll bar at the bottom of the list to scroll it to the right.	At	Por	ion Definition tmanor Medica	l Centre > (wa	Defined by / in	The original always find i	t in the doc		
		If you are using this feature to anonymise a document, remember not to publish it without first using the <i>Publish > Exact Copy</i> tool to produce a copy without any Chronolator code, and hence without the ability to reveal the abbreviations.								
9	Press the <i>Close</i> button in the bottom right hand corner of the form.	Notic	e th	at GP1 ar	nd Arthur	Clements have chan	ged to GP99 a	and Xaviera	Yarrup res	spectively:
	ŭ	Date	Time	Source of Information	Family Contact - Child	Family Contact - Adult	Communication - within agency	Communication - external to agency	Response or Outcome	Comments
		06 Oct 2012	03:30	Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records	Xaviera Yarrup	Mother seen by GP99. Pregnant. ?date of LMP.	GP99 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's			Slightly late notification but no concerns
10	Close									

In this exercise, you have learned:

- how to update the Abbreviations Glossary;
- that Chronolator updates the document text to match your changes.

In this exercise we changed the abbreviations in a Composite Chronology. However, it is worth checking before you import a document whether it contains any abbreviations that are the same as those in the Composite Chronology. If so, consider changing them before the import. The end result in the Composite Chronology will be the same, but you might think that the additional consistency between it and the imported document is worthwhile.

Exercise 11 - Navigating a document and extracting events using the Abbreviations Glossary on page 67 illustrates how you can browse a document using the **Abbreviations Glossary** and produce a summary document containing only the events pertaining to selected glossary entries.

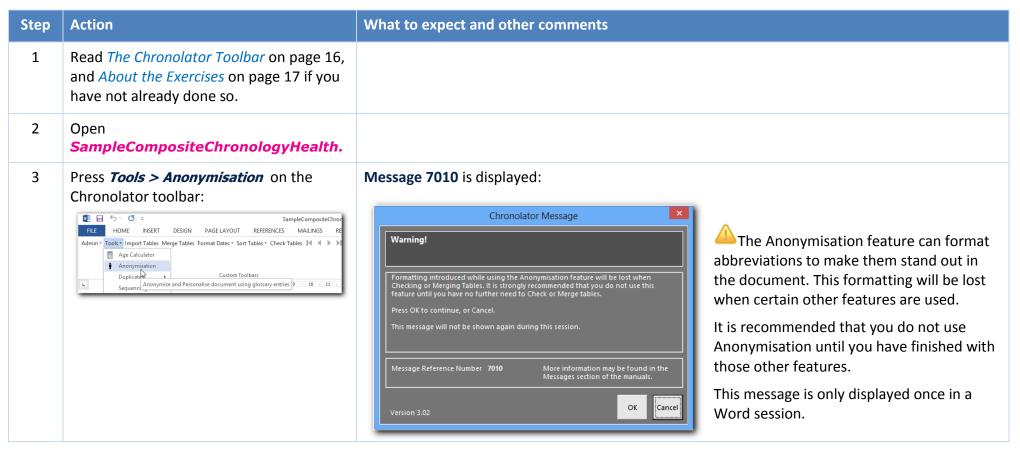
Version 3.3 Page 66 of 80



EXERCISE 11 - NAVIGATING A DOCUMENT AND EXTRACTING EVENTS USING THE ABBREVIATIONS GLOSSARY

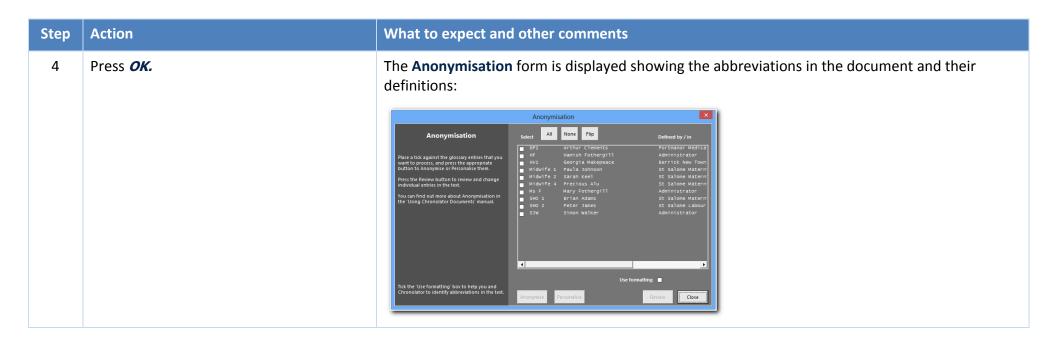
When your chronology contains an Abbreviations Glossary, you can quickly navigate between individual glossary entries in the document. You can also produce extracts containing just the events pertaining to those entries.

If you are interested in just one abbreviation, you can use the **Admin > Abbreviations** tool. In the following exercise, we use **Tools > Anonymisation** as it lets us process more than one abbreviation at a time.



Version 3.3 Page 67 of 80

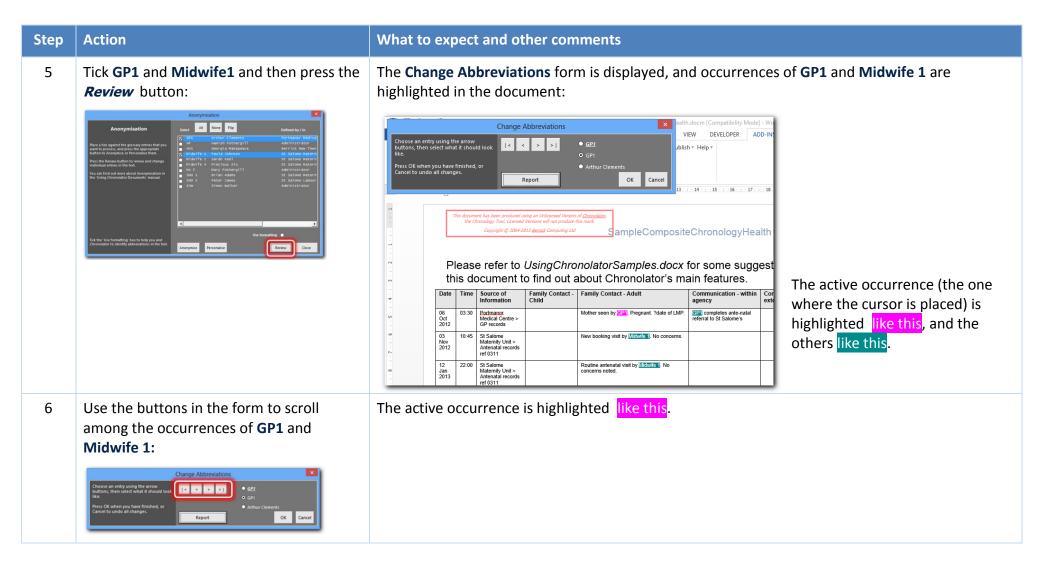




Version 3.3 Page 68 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 69 of 80

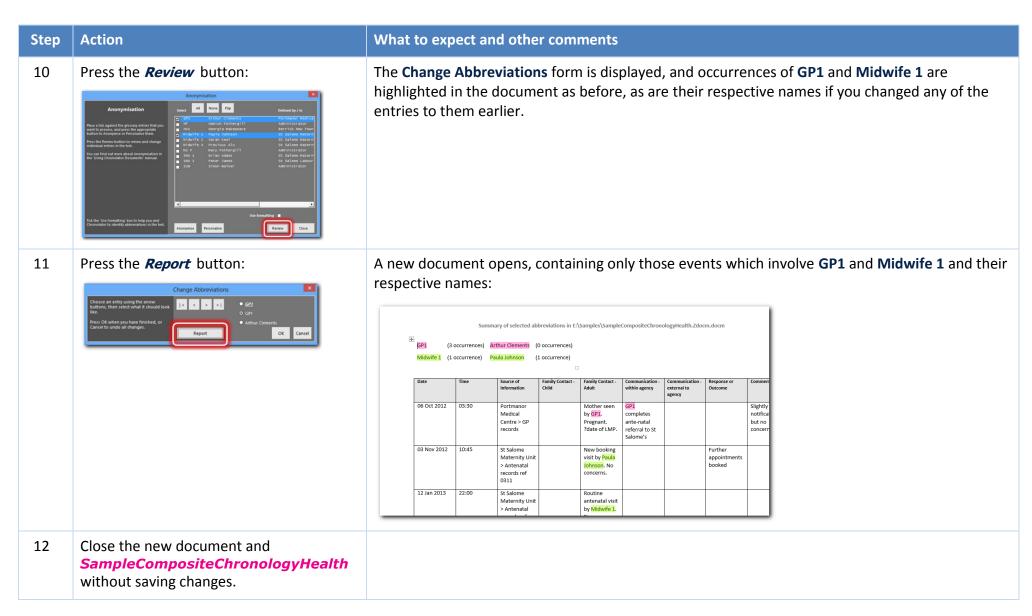


Step	Action	What to expect and other comments
7	Experiment with the radio buttons: Change Abbreviations Athur Clement Ck Cancel	The text of the active occurrence changes to whatever you select. You might want to do this to selectively anonymise or personalise a particular occurrence.
8	Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Actual Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations Change Abbreviations	The form closes. Highlights are removed. Any changes you have made are kept. If you did not want to keep the changes, you would press <i>Cancel</i> .
	You have seen how to navigate among the glossary entries. In the next part of this exercise, you will see how to produce a new document containing just the events pertaining to those entries.	
9	Press Tools > Anonymisation: SampleCompositeChror RILE HOME INSERT DESIGN PAGE LAYOUT REFERENCES MAILINGS RE Admin Tools Import Tables Merge Tables Format Dates * Sort Tables * Check Tables I	The Anonymisation form opens with your previous selections.

Version 3.3 Page 70 of 80







Version 3.3 Page 71 of 80





In this exercise, you have learned:

- how you can use the entries in the **Abbreviations Glossary** to navigate the document;
- how to produce a report about selected entries.

Exercise 10 - Updating the Abbreviations Glossary on page 63 illustrates how you can change entries in the **Abbreviations Glossary** and any associated text in the document.

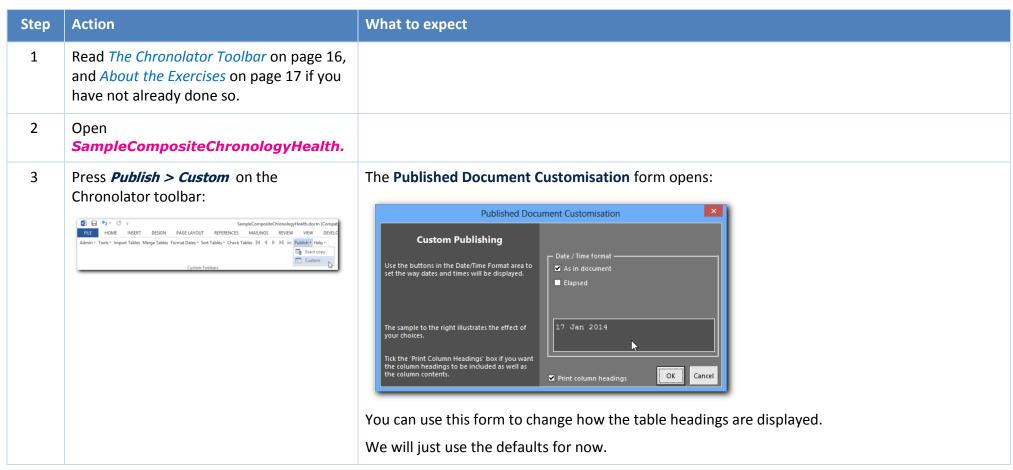
Version 3.3 Page 72 of 80



EXERCISE 12 - MAKING A NARRATIVE VERSION OF THE CHRONOLOGY TABLE

Although tables are a good way to put a chronology together, they can be unwieldy to read, particularly when a single event has a lot of text in one column that spans several pages.

Chronolator can convert a chronology table to a number of narrative formats, some of which include the time that has elapsed since the start of the chronology.



Version 3.3 Page 73 of 80



Step	Action	What	What to expect								
4	Press <i>OK.</i>	A new document is produced containing a narrative version of the chronology table. The standard Word Save As dialog is displayed.									
5	Save the document in a convenient place.										
6	Look at the way the first event appears:	In the	Ori	ginal chro	nology ta	ble: Family Contact - Adult Communication - Communication - Response or Comments					
		06 Oct 2012	03:30	Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records	Child	within agency external to agency Outcome Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of LMP. GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's Slightly late notification but no concerns					
		O6 () Port Fam Mot Com GP1 Com Sligh	Oct 2 tmand nily Con ther sed nmunic compl nment ntly late	ntact - Adult en by GP1. Preg cation - within etes ante-natal s e notification bu	referral to St Sal	The next one is the Source of Information ; The following ones include only those table columns in					
7	Close the narrative document.										

Version 3.3 Page 74 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect
8	Switch back to SampleCompositeChronologyHealth and press Publish > Custom. Un-tick the Print Column Headings box: Published Document Customization Custom Publishing Use the buttons in the Date/Time Format area to set the way dates and times will be displayed. The sample to the right illustrates the effect of your choices. Tick the Pint Column Headings box if you want the column headings to be included as well as the column contents. Press OK.	A new document is produced containing a narrative version of the chronology table. The standard Word Save As dialog is displayed.
9	Save the document in a convenient place.	Overwrite the earlier narrative document if you want to.
10	Look at the way the first event appears in the narrative:	O6 Oct 2012 03:30 Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of LMP. GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's Slightly late notification but no concerns The Date and Time and Source of Information headings remain, but the other ones are omitted. This results in a shorter document.
11	Close the narrative document.	

Version 3.3 Page 75 of 80





Step	Action	What to expect
12	Switch back to SampleCompositeChronologyHealth and press Publish > Custom. Set the form as follows: Tick As in document; Tick Elapsed; Select Partial; Tick Print Column Headings.	A new document is produced containing a narrative version of the chronology table. The standard Word Save As dialog is displayed.
	Published Document Customization Custom Publishing Use the buttons in the Date/Time Format area to set the way dates and times will be displayed. Date / Time format As in document As in document Flapsed Partial (Elapsed days but actual time) Full (Elapsed days and time) Full (Elapsed days and time) Print Column headings box if you want the column headings to be induded as well as the column contents.	
13	Save the document in a convenient place.	Overwrite the earlier narrative document if you want to.

Version 3.3 Page 76 of 80



tep	Action	Wh	What to expect										
4	Look at the way the first two events appear:	In t	In the original chronology table:										
	appear.	D	ate Ti		Source of nformation	Family Contact - Child	Family Contact - Adult		Communication - within agency	Communication - external to agency	Response or Outcome	Comments	
		0i 0 2i	i 03 ct i12	M	Portmanor Medical Centre > SP records		Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. LMP.	. ?date of	GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's			Slightly late notification but no concerns	
		0: N 2:	3 10 ov 112	M A	St Salome Maternity Unit > Antenatal records ef 0311		New booking visit by Midwife 1.	. No concerns.			Further appointments booked		
		Mother Comm GP1 co Comm Slightly O3 No St Salo Family New bo	r seen funication funpleto function fun	tion - within les ante-natal notification but 12 10:45 (I Maternity U	referral to St Sa ut no concerns Day 29 10:45	lome's) al records ref 0311	how chro O Part bee	ding of each of long it has been donedout. There are two tial (used hern since the fingened.	een since the o formats fo e) displays h	ne start of t or the Elaps now many d	he ed option lays it has		
					intments boo	de and							

Version 3.3 Page 77 of 80



Step	Action	What to expect						
16	Switch back to SampleCompositeChronologyHealth and press Publish > Custom. Set the form as follows: Tick As in document; Tick Elapsed; Select Full; Tick Print Column Headings.	Notice that as you choose different option: Date / Time format	s, their effect is illustrated in the box underneath them:					
17	Press <i>OK</i> .	A new document is produced containing a narrative version of the chronology table. The standard Word Save As dialog is displayed.						
18	Save the document in a convenient place.	Overwrite the earlier narrative document if you want to.						
19	Look at the way the first two events appear in the narrative:	O6 Oct 2012 03:30 (Start of Chronology) Portmanor Medical Centre > GP records Family Contact - Adult Mother seen by GP1. Pregnant. ?date of LMP. Communication - within agency GP1 completes ante-natal referral to St Salome's Comments Slightly late notification but no concerns 03 Nov 2012 10:45 (28 days, 7 hours, 15 minutes) St Salome Maternity Unit > Antenatal records ref 0311 Family Contact - Adult New booking visit by Midwife 1. No concerns. Response or Outcome Further appointments booked	The Elapsed Full option displays exactly how long it has been since the first event instead of the time it happened.					
20	Close SampleCompositeChronologyHealth without saving changes.							

Version 3.3 Page 78 of 80





In this exercise, you have seen that:

- oyou can translate a tabular chronology into a variety of narrative formats, which can be easier to read and often take fewer pages;
- some formats include information about the interval between the start of the chronology and each event;
- the narrative is produced in a separate document, leaving your original chronology unchanged.

Version 3.3 Page 79 of 80



5 CONCLUSION

The exercises above have illustrated the major features of Chronolator. Working through them should make you confident in using it for your own reviews. Detailed information about the tools available on the Chronolator toolbar in a chronology document can be found in *Using Chronolator Documents*, which also includes some information about working with Word tables in general for those who are unfamiliar with them.

The sample tables in the exercises all use the same columns and headings. Please note that Chronolator allows the Case Review Administrator to decide what columns are used in any particular review. How this is done is described in **Setting Up Chronolator Documents.**

Visit the Chronolator web site www.chronolator.co.uk to see:

- video demonstrations;
- FAQs about:
 - installing Chronolator, and what are its pre-requisites (pretty much just Microsoft Word);
 - general usage;
 - known problems;
- information about how to get a licence;
- information about how to report problems.

The web site also has links from which you can download:

- a complete working version of Chronolator;
- the Sample documents used in the above exercises;
- a Quick Demonstration illustrating the speed with which Chronolator can merge and format chronology tables;
- the Chronolator documentation, including that for historical versions.

Version 3.3 Page 80 of 80