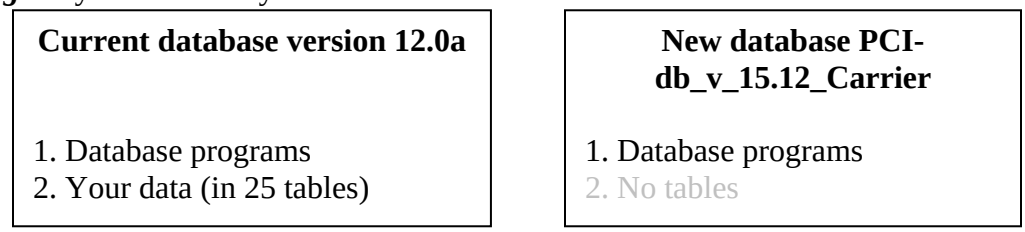
Instructions for updating PCI database
From version 12.0 or 12.0a to version 15.11

New Version compatible with dataset 5.4.3 valid from June 2008, and mandatory from January 2009

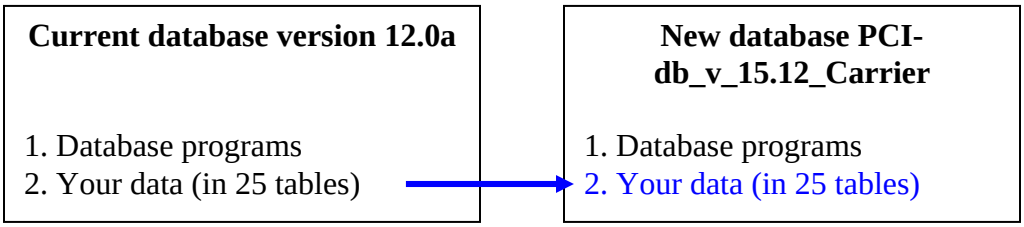
Overview

The principle is that you will download a new database called **PCI_db_v_15.12_Carrier.** This is a complete access database but for 25 tables. These tables are the ones that exist in your current PCI database version 11, and store all your procedure, operator and equipment data etc.

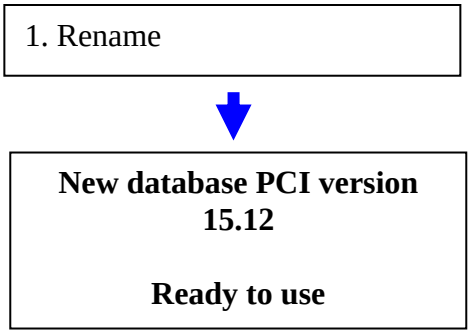
Stage 1: you start with your current database and the downloaded carrier:



Stage 2: You copy your 25 tables to the carrier database:



Stage 3: Finalise



When you open the new database you will see that it is similar to your existing one but with quite a few extra bells and whistles, and is also compatible with the latest BCIS-CCAD dataset version. You should see all your previous data within it.

Detailed instructions:

Stage 1 (download)

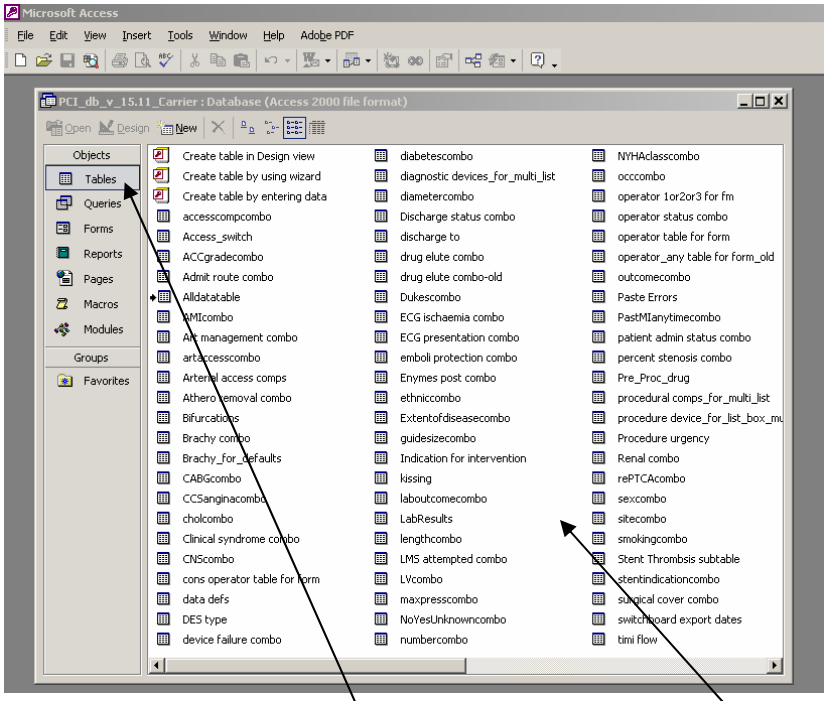
1. Start by downloading the database file called **PCI_db_v_15.12_Carrier** from the BCIS web site. Unzip it and put it somewhere you will easily find it again (e.g. desktop)

2. Make a copy of your existing database **PCI v 12.0a** and place this copy somewhere you can easily find it again (e.g. desktop). Thus if there are any unexpected problems you still have your existing database intact.

Stage 2 (import your tables)

3. While holding the SHIFT key, RIGHT click the new **PCI_db_v_15.12_Carrier** database and select open

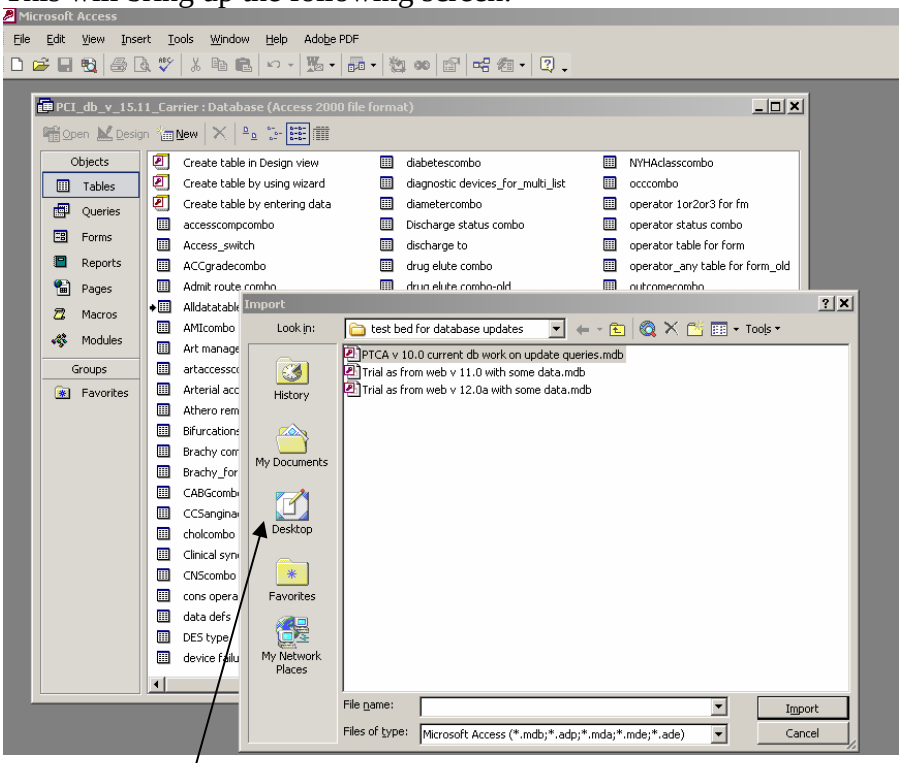
This will open the innards of the database as:



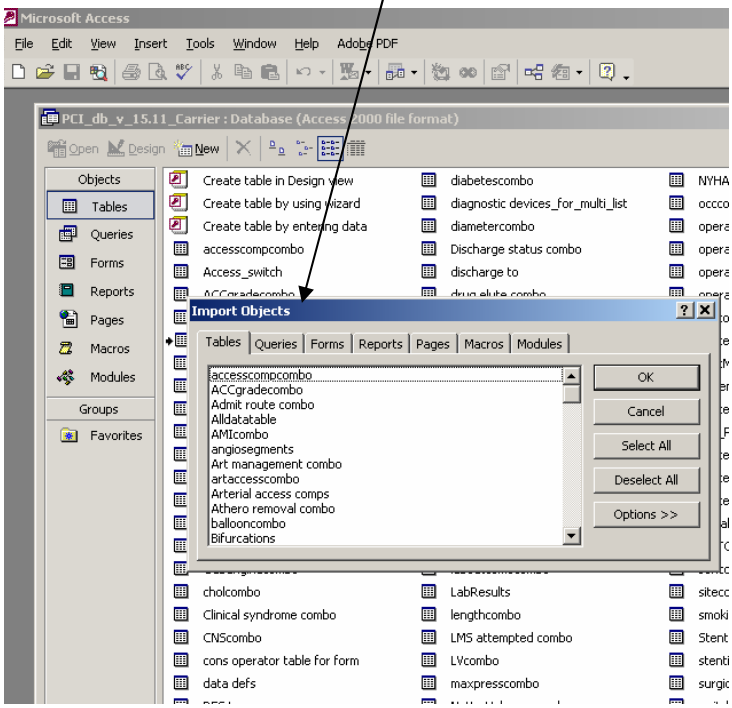
4. Single click to select ‘Tables’

5. Next RIGHT click in any blank part of the tables area (e.g. here) and from the drop down menu select ‘IMPORT’

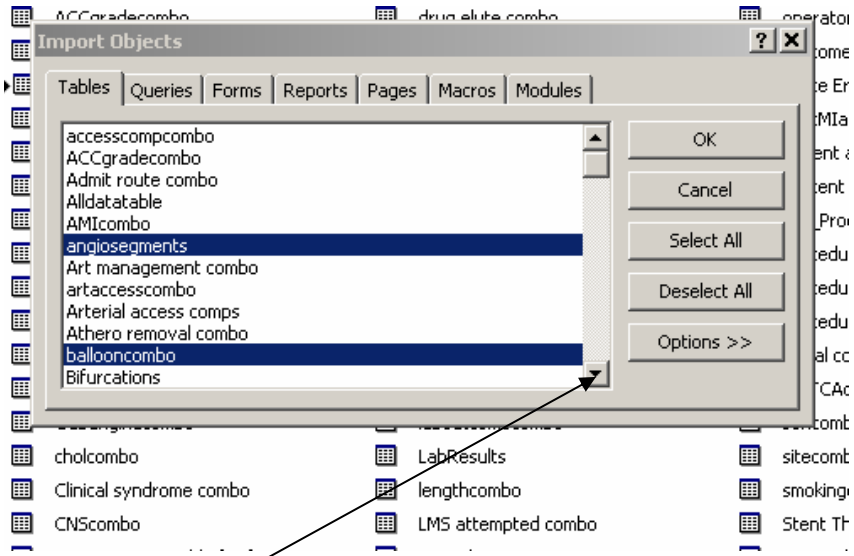
This will bring up the following screen:



6. Use the navigation to find the copy of your current database (that you might have placed on the desktop – see point 2 above). Once you have found it, double click it, to bring up the following 'IMPORT OBJECTS' screen:



7. You now need to select all 25 of the tables that you need to import. The easiest way is to hold down the CTRL key and single click on each in turn. The first two are highlighted as below:



You need to scroll down and ultimately select all of the following 25 tables:
angiosegments
balloncombo (contains all balloon names in drop down list)
centres
conscombo (contains names of consultants)
defaultstbl
FU_30
GPletter signature name
GPletter signature status
Gpletter_drug name list
operatorcombo (contains names of operators)
Patients and procedures (contains all patient and procedure data)
shapecombo (contains all guide shape names in drop down list)
stentcombo (contains all stent names in drop down list)
sub_table_guides (contains all patients guide caths used)
sub_table_guidewire (contains all patients guide wires used)
subtablelesion1balloon (contains all patients lesion 1 balloon data)
subtablelesion1stent (contains all patients lesion 1 stent data)
subtablelesion2balloon
subtablelesion2stent
subtablelesion3balloon
subtablelesion3stent
subtablelesion4balloon
subtablelesion4stent
timi flow
wirecombo (contains all guide wire names)

8. Then, once all these are highlighted click OK and they will all be imported.

9. Now close the database (click the cross top right of whole screen)

Stage 3 (Finalise)

10. You can now re-name it, for example **PCI_db_v_15.12**.

Alternatively, if you want to preserve all the existing network and desktop short cuts already set up with your previous database, you could simply rename it with the same name as the previous one. However, PLEASE NOTE that if you do use the name of the previous database, make sure you make a copy of your original database first, and put it some where safe, so that it does not get overwritten. Then you will always the original in case there are any problems later.

Your database is now ready to use. You should see all your previous data within it. If you get stuck, please don't hesitate to contact me, and I will do my best to help.

Please note that with all access databases, it is wise to regularly run a compact and repair routine. This will speed up database processing, and it would be a good idea to do this sometime soon after you have updated your database.

Best wishes

Peter Ludman