

12.11 Quick Reference Guide – mHealthSurvey

The mHealthSurvey mobile application version 1.2 is intended for collecting outpatient and inward patient temporal and spatial information: case date/time, hospital/clinic location, gender, age-group, disease, symptom, and signs. This data is then used by MOH and Regional Epidemiology Unit in real-time analysis for detecting outbreaks.

Note :: Refer to your mobile phone user manual that you should have received to study the key pad functions, menus, and operating standard applications such as the Internet browser and setting the standard clock.

12.11.1 Mobile Phone SPECIFICATIONS

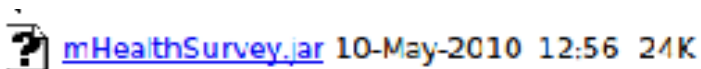
For the mHealthSurvey application to work on your phone, it must be Java enable and specifically contain the Java Specification Requirement (JSR) components: MIDP 2.0 (Mobile Independent Device Protocol) and CLDC 1.1 (Connection Language Device Control). The mHealthSurvey requires a minimum of 100 KB memory for the software and Record Management System (RMS).

12.11.2 Enable INTERNET Access

Contact your mobile service provider: Dialog Telekom, Mobitel, Etisalat, Hutch or other, and request that they enable GPRS services (Global Packet Radio Services). Make sure to ask that they enable both Internet WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) and Data Packet Services.

12.11.3 INSTALL Software

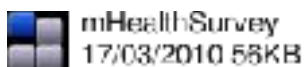
- **DOWNLOAD ::** Find the **Internet** icon (or default WAP browser) on your mobile phone main menu, the icon typically looks like the one in Figure 157, then press OK phone-key to access the World Wide Web (WWW). Choose the function “Goto URL” or “Go to Address” and type <http://www.scdmc.lk/mhslk/> . This will take you to a web page that displays the software -.



Choose and click the hypertext link

mHealthSurvey.jar. The mobile phone will display a warning: “**Application is not from a trusted supplier. Continue anyways?**” Choose **YES**. Thereafter, the mobile phone will guide you through the installation process.

- **START SOFTWARE ::** click on the icon labeled **Applications**. By default the mHealthSurvey will install in which the “**Applications**” folder appearing as an icon; otherwise, navigate to the folder you chose to install the software.



Click on the icon: mHealthSurvey. if application executes, then you will see header displaying **Select one to launch**, press the mobile phone OK



Figure 28: Mobile phone menu

key to **launch** the **m-Health Survey**.

12.11.4 **SETUP** your profile and locations

Note :: All fields and functions labeled with (*) are mandatory and they must be completed before proceeding with the next steps.

12.11.4.1 **Download List(*) - update lookup values**

- Scroll to **Download List (*)** press OK phone-key to retrieve all up-to-date look up values from the database. The mobile will ask “**Access Network?**”; Choose **YES**. Be patient for a few minutes, while “**Status: downloading ...**”; once completed will display “**Successfully downloaded**”; at which point you can choose ‘Dismiss’ or “**OK**”, which will return you to the mHealthSurvey menu (Figure 158).

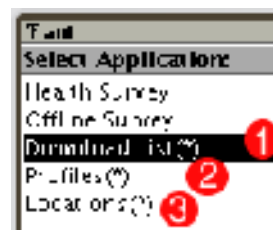


Figure 29: Menu

Note :: You should execute step 1, at least, once a week to update your phone with the newest list of disease, symptoms, and signs.

- Scroll to **Profile (*)** press OK phone-key to setup your personal profile. Once you click, you will see a data entry form as in Figure 159.
- Scroll **Location (*)** press OK phone-key to download the names of hospital and clinic, towns relevant to you. Once you click you will see a data entry form as in Figure 160.

12.11.4.2 **Profile (*) - register single or multiple users**

- enter your Health Ministry provided Health **ID:(*)** in the first text box, then **Retype ID (*)**, the same again in the second text box.
- Give your **First Name (*)** and **Last Name (*)**. The Last Name is also considered your “*surname*” or “*family name*”.
- Scroll to the health worker **Type (*)**, which is also regarded as the professional title or designation. Click Type to expand the drop-down list, scroll down to the appropriate title and click to choose that one. If your title or designation is not in the list, immediately inform the Support Staff (Table 1).



Figure 30: Setup profile(s)

Note :: You may add any number of profiles, for example, if more than one person intends to use the same mobile phone for submitting records.

12.11.4.3 **Locations (*) - define the working area(s)**

- Click on **Location (*)** in mHealthSurvey menu (Figure 158), you will be presented with the screen in Figure 160. Navigate to and click on health location **Type:(*)**, which will display the list of health location types: . District, MOH, National, Province, Region, and village. Scroll down to the value then click OK key on your mobile phone to accept that value

- Type in the **Area Name:(*)**; for example, if selected *PHI* as the health location type and are referring to the *Wariyapola PHI* area, then type “*wariyapola-phi*”. If you selected *District* as the health location type and are referring to the *Kurunegala District*, then type “*kurunegala-district*” to retrieve all towns and villages belonging to that district.
- Press the SELECT phone-key to pop-up the function menu to display the two options: **Send** – to send your request to the server to receive the locations or **Reset** – to clear all values you entered and to start again.



Figure 31: Setup locations

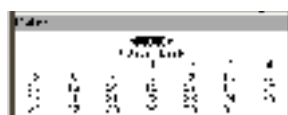
Note :: to change the list of locations follow steps 1 – 3 above in section heading: *Locations(*)*, which will replace the old list with the new list of locations.

12.11.5 SUBMIT outpatient and inward records

12.11.5.1 Health Survey Screen 1: Patient demographics

Click on **Health Survey** in mHealthSurvey menu (Figure 158). You will be presented with the first screen of the Health Survey (Figure 161).

- The **Date** and **Time** will be automatically set to the current date and time as set on your mobile phone standard clock.



Click on **Date** to change it, then use the *Up*, *Down*, *Left*, and *Right* navigation keys on your phone keypad to change the date on the calendar.



Click on **Time** to change it, then use the *Up*, *Down*, *Left*, and *Right* navigation keys on your phone keypad to change the time on the clock.



Figure 32: Health Survey screen 1

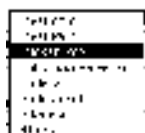
Note :: This date and time represents the patient visitation date and time. If you are not entering the data in real time then you should change the date and time to reflect the actual patient visited date and time, which otherwise, will affect the detection analysis.

- Scroll down to **Locations:(*)**, then press the OK phone-key to expand the drop-down list. Scroll down to the desired value: *Bihalpola*, *Kattimahana*, *Horathapola*, ... and click OK phone-key to accept the value.
- Scroll down to **Gender:(*)**, then press the OK phone-key to expand the drop-down list. Scroll down to desired value: *Male*, *Female*, *Unknown* and click OK phone-key to accept the value.
- Scroll down to **Age Group:(*)**, then press the OK phone-key to expand the drop-down list.

Scroll down to desired value: 00-05, 06-15, 15-19, ... and click OK phone-key to accept the value.

- Press the SELECT phone-key to go to the next screen (Figure 162).

12.11.5.2 Health Survey Screen 2: Patient disease/syndrome



- **Disease** - There are three options for submitting the Disease information:

Confirmed diagnosis: If the patient was diagnosed with a disease, enter the first few characters of the disease name (e.g. disease is “chicken pox” then type ch). Scroll down to the **Disease**, press OK phone-key to expand the drop-down list, scroll down the list then press OK phone-key to choose the desired value.



Other confirmed diagnosis: If the patient diagnosis is confirmed but the disease is not in the list, then type the complete disease name in the Search Disease:



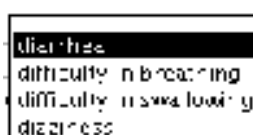
Unknown diagnosis: If the patient was not diagnosed and only the symptoms and signs are known, then do not enter anything in the **Search Disease:** text box, simply scroll down to the **Disease:** and choose the value **Unknown**.



Figure 33: Health survey screen 2

- **Search Symptoms (*)** - the symptoms field is mandatory and must be filled. In the case of a “*confirmed diagnosis*”, when a disease is selected the symptoms field will automatically fill with values.

Remove those symptoms that do not apply to the specific case using the standard DELETE or BACK phone-keypad.



Add those symptoms that are not in the list by first, typing a *comma (,)* to separate the word(s), then start typing the first few characters of the symptom name. Thereafter, all symptoms starting with those characters will appear in the drop-down list. Scroll down to the desired value and press OK phone-keypad to select

that value. It will then appear in the symptoms list box. To add another follow the same step by separating the words with a comma.

For “*unknown diagnosis*” or “*other confirmed diagnosis*” to **Add** the set of symptoms follow the same instructions above.

- **Search Signs** – signs are not mandatory but are recommended for accurate syndromic surveillance. The procedure for removing or adding symptoms are same as that for symptoms.
- **Update** – press the SELECT phone-keypad to submit the record to the database.

12.11.6 OFFLINE Survey

If the Internet connectivity is poor, then the health survey record will be stored in the mobile phone's internal memory. After you regain connectivity, press the **Offline Survey** function (Figure 158) to submit all stored records to the database.

12.11.7 SUPPORT Services

If you have any trouble with setting up the phone, installing the software, submitting records, or understanding any of the operational instruction, please contact the personnel below.

Name:

Phone:

Email:

12.12 TCWI quick reference guide

12.12.1 How to load data sets

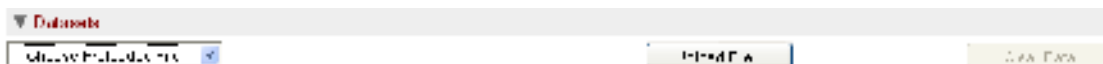


Figure 131: File upload panel

1. For preloaded dataset, click the **Upload File button**, select one item from drop down list (e.g. “TamilNadu-current.tcube”)
2. Once you have finished using TCWI or want to refresh the data - Click **Clear Data** button to unload the dataset and clean up time series and map display

12.12.2 How to query the data in T-cube



Figure 132: Query panel

1. Click to expand **Drill Down on Query** section
2. Click any attribute name and select attribute values (e.g., attribute =disease, value = diarrhea)
3. By default, this will update the “current query”. Optionally, you may supply a name of the query and save it, which will be appeared as a named time series in the time series panel.
*Note: Named time series can be renamed to, rename a time series, expand **Analysis** section, in left panel select the time series to be renamed, supply a name at the bottom of the left panel, and click **rename** button*
4. For Advanced Query, click **key icon**, it will show panel as following, this example shows how to extract all fever like diseases – type “fever” , click **contains** radio button, click **select**, then **okay** button, Click **show Query** to confirm that the query is correct



Figure 133: Advance query

12.12.3 How to navigate the time series panel

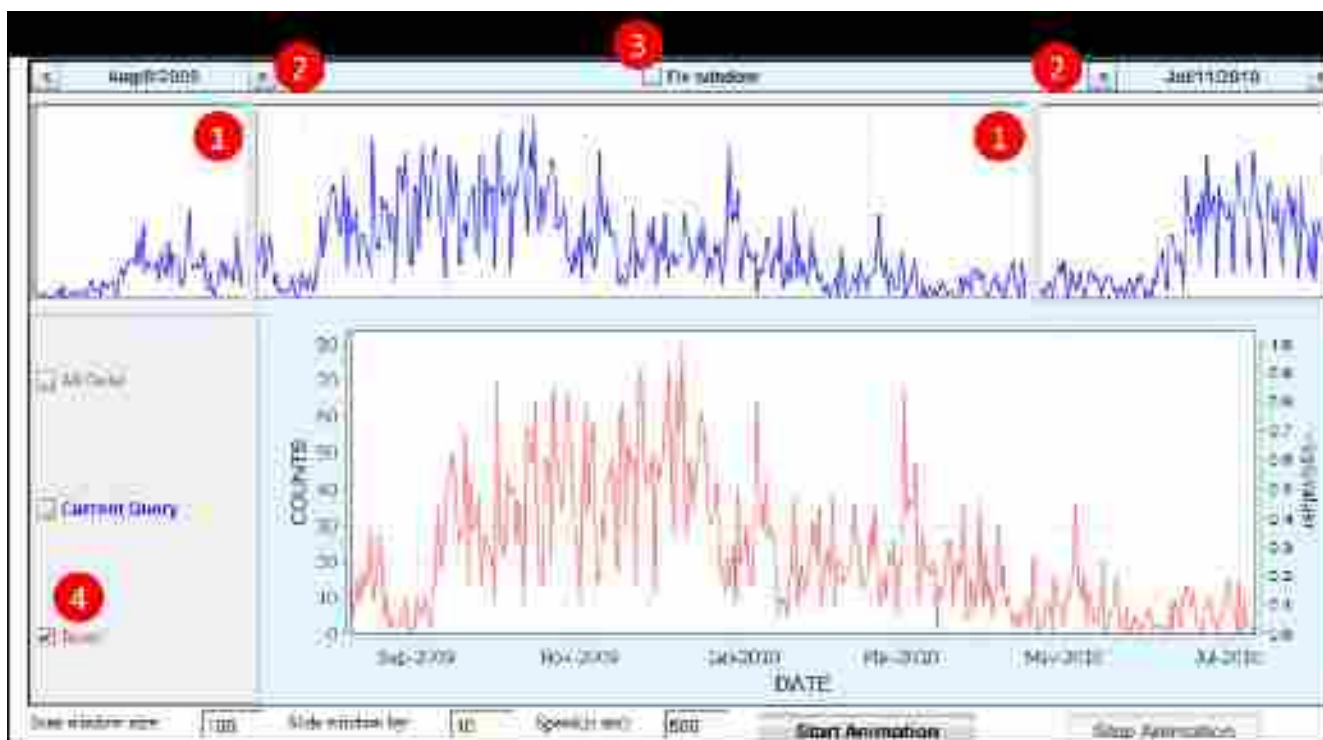


Figure 134: Time series panel

1. The upper panel of time series shows a complete view of “current query”, moving slider bars allows to sub select the time series, so that lower panel of the time series (i.e. look at the time series in a particular time window, e.g. Aug/08/2009 to July/11/2010) and then the map will be updated accordingly
2. For finer control of the sliding bar, use arrow button to move in one day increments or decrements
3. Check **Fix window** allows the two sliding bars to moving simultaneously
4. This area list all time series can be displayed, checking/un-checking any of them enable displaying/un-displaying time series. Right click the name of time series brings up control panel, which allows changing visual property of time series such as color, line type, thickness etc.

12.12.4 How to navigate map panel

1. Click to expand the **map** section
2. Optionally, you may switch among different type of map: map, satellite, hybrid, terrain
3. Optionally, zoom in or zoom out the map
4. This is the legend, circle size is proportional to accumulated patient case counts within certain range of time scoped by the sliding bars in time series panel

Note: The circles are solid colored if there is only one time series in display; it changes to non-solid circle when multiple time series are displayed



Figure 135: Map panel

12.12.5 How to do pre-defined screening

1. Click to expand the **Screening Results** section
2. Click on any of the button to run a particular type of screening (e.g. Escalating fever diseases)
3. This section describes the nature of the selected screening, for example, we are now screening for any significant upward trend of fever cases in last 7 days in a particular location and/or age group. This screen returns 15 result queries;
4. Click on any of the result queries in the list, the time series and map panel will be uploaded accordingly, a view of time series is shown below
5. This is a general description of the highlighted result query
6. You may navigate to other set of result queries by clicking this button

- You may save the screening result to a comma separated (csv) file (**Save Result to File** button) or generate a well-formatted html file to be readily printed (**Print List** button)

Below is a time series view of a particular screening result query

- This is the raw counts of result query (i.e. a target query in temporal scan, refer to temporal scan analysis)
- This is temporal scan p-value series
- Highlighted is the window with most the significant p-value (i.e. the window contains period with most significant trend of increasing fever diseases for a particular location and/or age group).

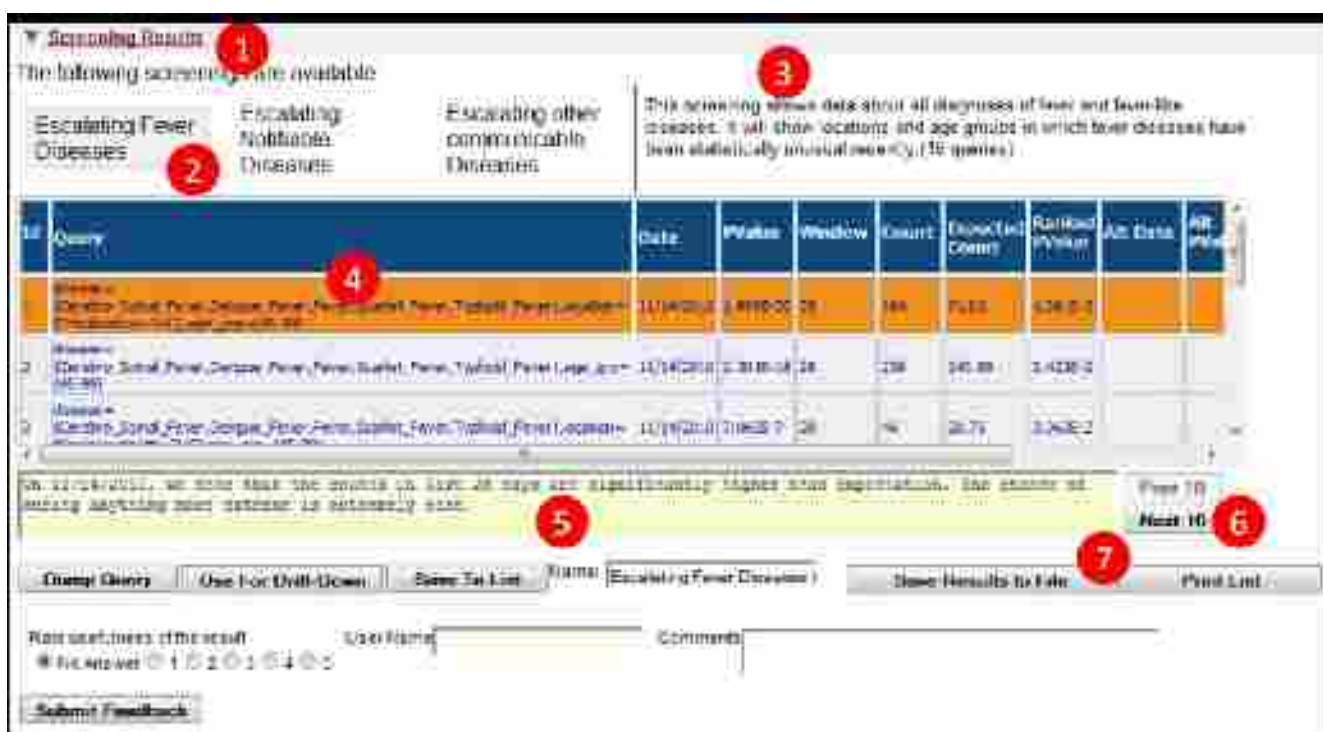


Figure 136: Predefined screening panel



Figure 137: Time series highlighted with alert and most significant p-values

12.12.6 How to run pre-configured pivot table (report)

1. Click to expand **Pivot Table** section
2. Select data source of the pivot table (if multiple data cubes are loaded)
(For IDSP weekly report)
3. Click on the title of report – IDSP weekly report, the pivot table is immediately populated with accumulated counts by disease by location from last seven days.
4. Colored cells indicate increase of counts from last period of same length (e.g. increase of counts from last week)
5. If set to “Numeric”, large numbers will be moved to upper left corner of the table, otherwise, the list of disease name and location names are ordered alphabetically
6. If set to “Yes”, the pivot table only shows diseases and/ locations with non-zero counts; otherwise, all locations and diseases in the database will show up in the table, rendering of large table can be slow.

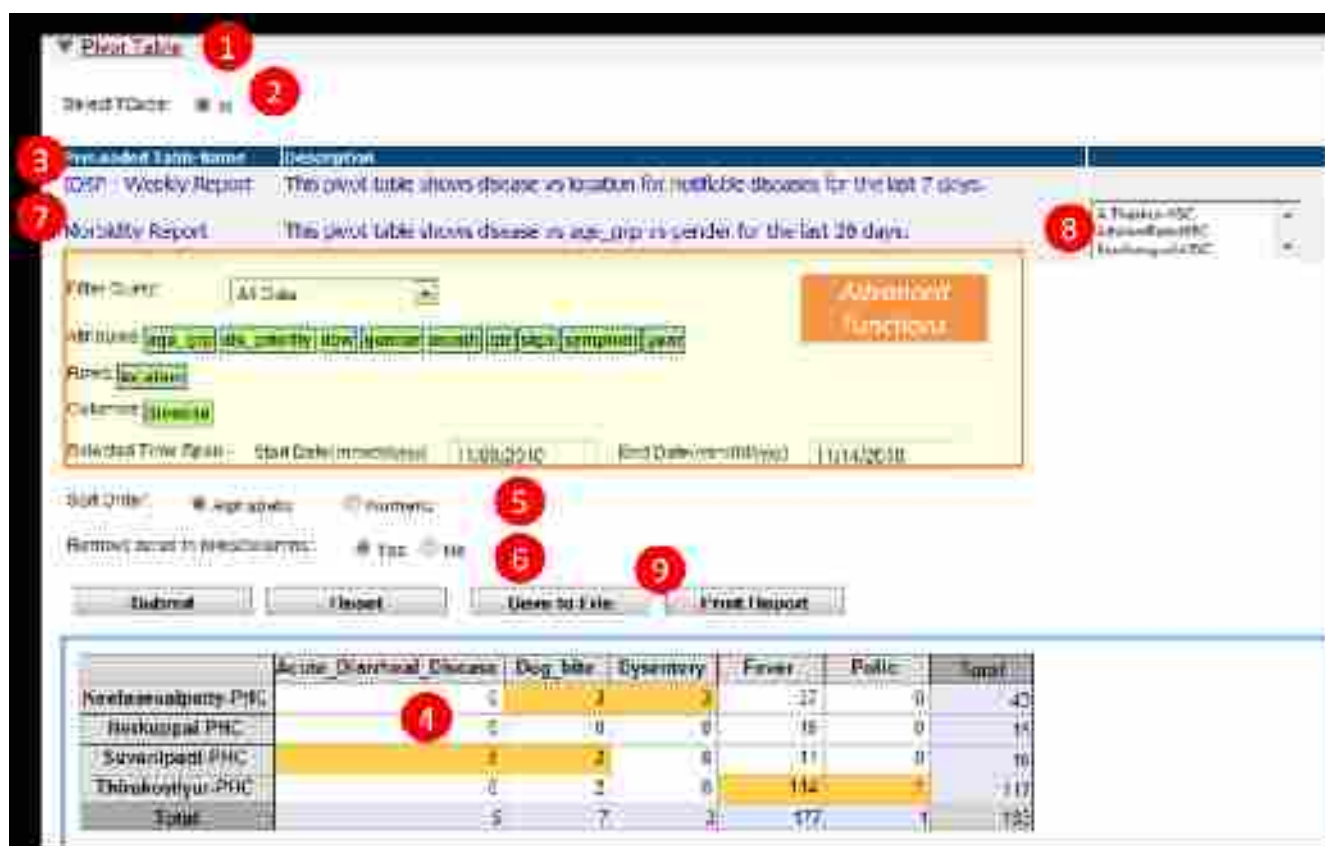


Figure 138: Pivot table panel

(For monthly Morbidity Report)

7. Click on the title of report – Morbidity report, the pivot table is populated accordingly
8. click on any of the location to show the section of report related to that particular location
9. **Save to File** saves the current pivot table to a csv file; **Print Report** will display a well formatted html file for printing in following format

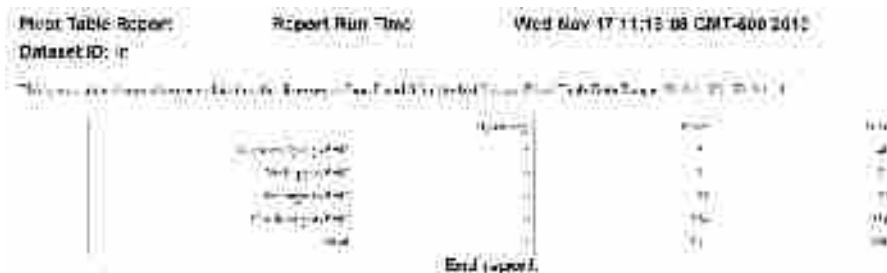


Figure 139: Sample pivot table report

12.12.7 How to run analytical method

All analytical methods are made available from Analysis section. A generic procedure to perform analysis is as following:

1. Pick a time series as “target query” from left panel
2. Pick a method
3. Set parameters and where applicable, a second time series (e.g. as baseline)
4. Push **submit** button, the result query is added to the time series panel

12.12.7.1 Smoothing (moving average/moving sum)

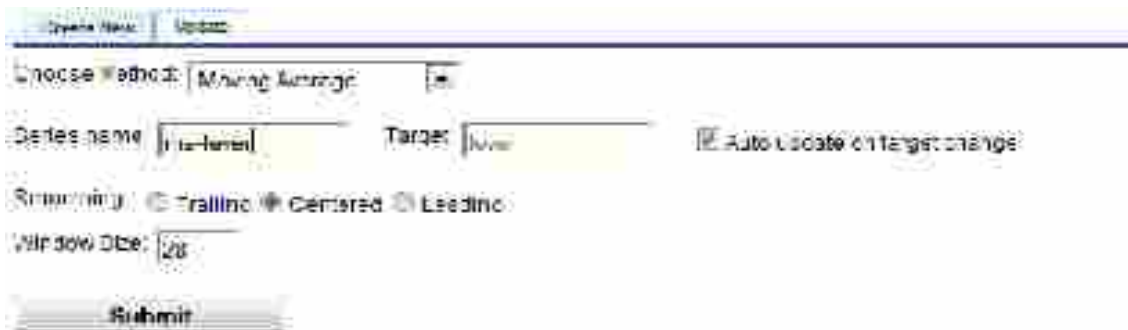


Figure 140: Statistical estimations panel

Note: when “Auto Update on target change” is checked, the analysis result queries will be updated with the target change. This is only applicable when use “current query” as a target query.

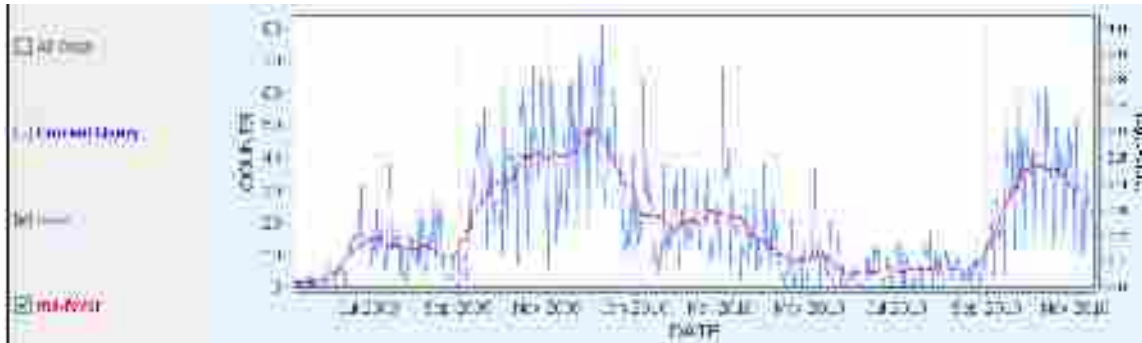


Figure 141: Sample output of moving average

12.12.7.2 Temporal Scan

The temporal scan result shows that there is increasing trend of fever cases as comparing with baseline (all disease cases) in September 2010.

Figure 142: Temporal Scan parameters

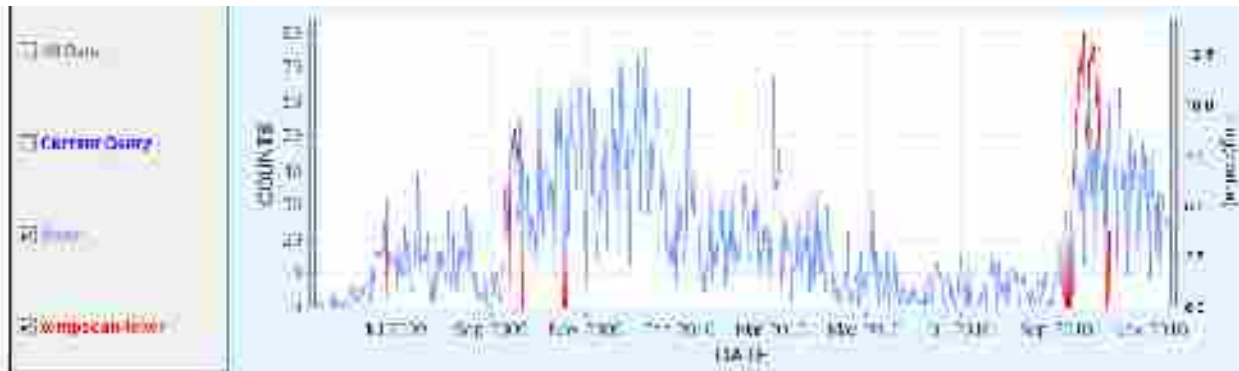


Figure 143: Sample temporal scan output

12.12.7.3 CuSum

Figure 144: CuSum parameters

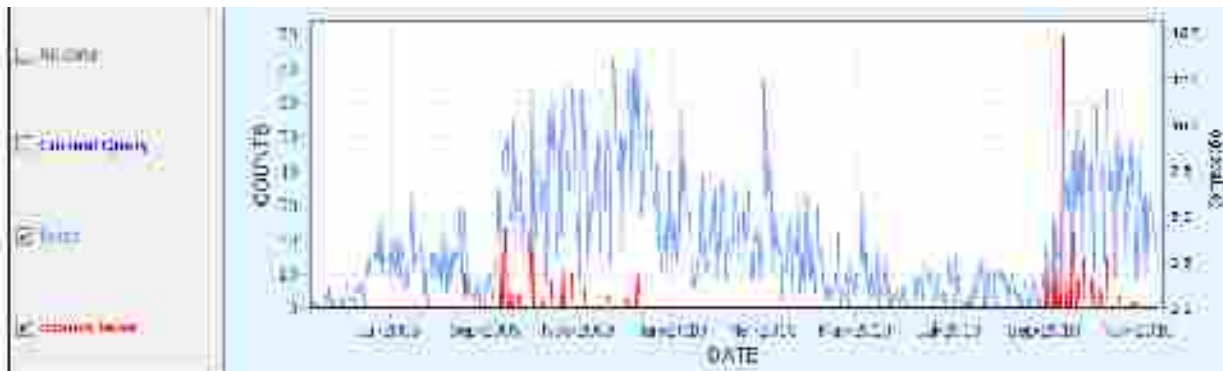


Figure 145: Sample CuSum output

Figure 177 shows The CuSum result indicates an increasing trend for fever cases in September 2010

12.12.7.4 Spatial Scan

Choose location:

Series Name: Target:

Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): End Date (mm/dd/yyyy):

Window: Criteria Type: Amplitude: Previous Days:

Figure 146: Spatial scan parameters

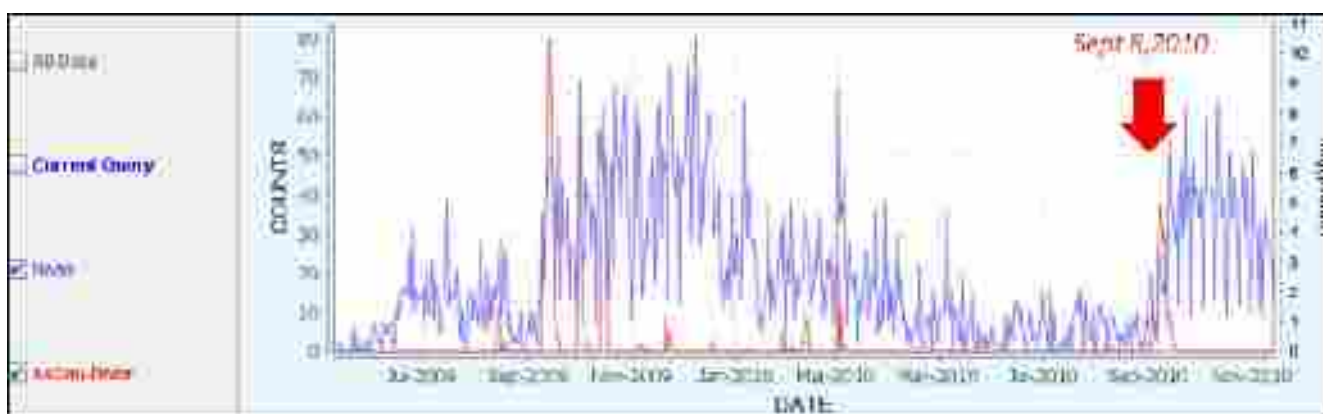


Figure 147: Sample spatial scan results

The spatial scan result shows global score of outbreak probability (i.e. the likelihood of having something going on among all the locations), when moving the sliding bar to the arrow location, the map view is as following, the red circle(s) highlights the location(s) where the spatial scan believe has high probability of outbreaks in last 7 days.



Figure 148: Sample plot of Temporal Scan on map

To confirm that there is actually something going on in this particular location, we plot time series of fever cases for this location (Thirukostiyur-PHC). It seems that there was sudden increase of fever case in this location around September 8, 2010.

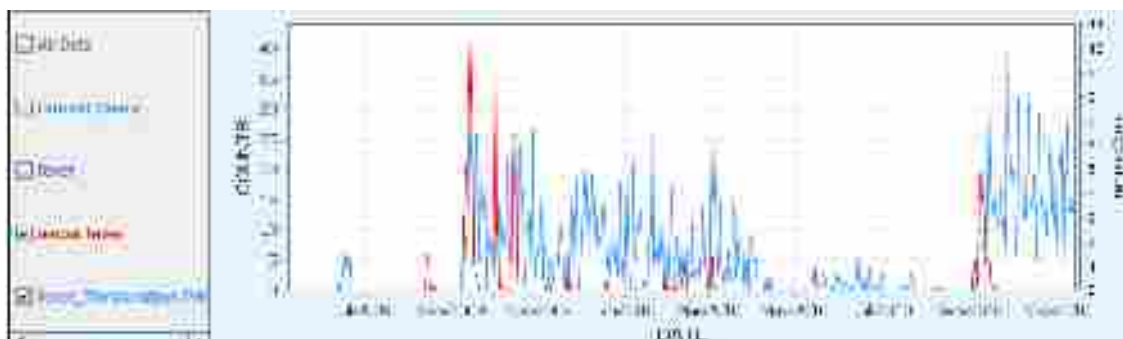


Figure 149: Temporal scan detects fever cases in a location

12.13 SABRO quick reference guide

This quick reference guide is intended for standard daily users and not super users. Therefore, it does not provide instructions on setting up templates or other implementation aspects. A user can create a new alert using an existing template or update an already created message, then issue the message to targeted groups via SMS, Email, and/or Web. This messaging application complies with the **Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)** global emergency messaging data standard. For more information on the CAP standard visit the URL: <http://tinyurl.com/njguqt> (CAP Cookbook).

12.13.1 Accessing the Messaging/Alerting Module



Figure 34: Menu

- After accessing the **Real-Time Biosurveillance Program** web application through the URL (<http://rs.rtb-iiitm.in/RTBPWeb/www/index.php>) and completing the login process with the user name and password, you will be presented with the **MAIN MENU**. Click on the main menu item **Messaging/Alerting Module**. The menu will expand to show the full set of sub menus of the Messaging/Alerting Module.
- Click on **Issue DISEASE Alert** to expand the menu to see all available functions.
- Click **Create New Alert** to start generating a new alert
- Click **View Sent Alerts** to view the list of all previously created and possibly issued messages (see *Figure 182*)

NOTE: The applications is set to timeout if it is in idle for more than 5 minutes. This is to prevent any unauthorized user

from tampering with the application in case you forget to logout. Therefore, it is recommended that you have all information with you in relation to the alert you wish to issue before beginning the process.

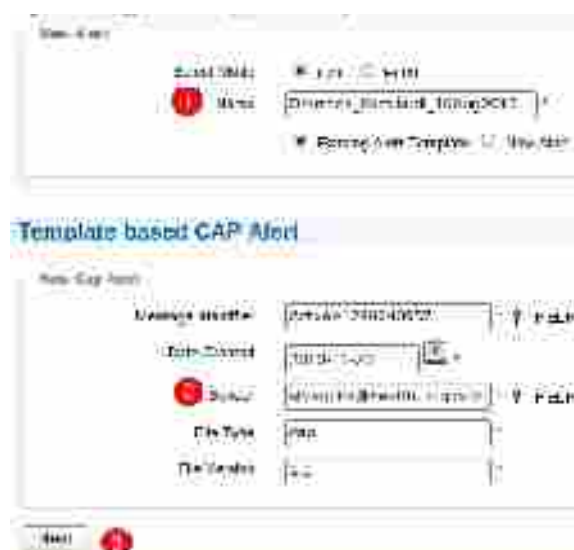


Figure 35: Create new alert with template

12.13.2 Create New Alert

- Click the radio button **CAP** (Figure 183); then enter a unique name to label (identify) the alert message, which will show in alerts list (Figure 184); thereafter, click the radio button: **Existing Alert Template**.
- All values except the **Sender** text box will be populated with default values and you may leave them as is. In the **Sender** text box enter your email address.
- Click **Next** to proceed.

12.13.2.1 Template List

- You will be presented with all the predefined templates (Figure 184)



Figure 36 shows a screenshot of the 'Template List' interface. It features a table with two columns: 'Template Name' and 'Author'. The table lists several templates, each with a corresponding author name 'rtbp'. A red circle highlights the 'Notifiable disease action alert' template.

Template Name	Author
Notifiable disease action alert	rtbp
Other communicable disease action alert	rtbp
Non Communicable disease awareness alert	rtbp
Escalating Fever	rtbp
Top 5 WER	rtbp
notification disease action alert01	rtbp

Figure 36: Template list

[Notifiable disease action alert](#) :: click if the disease is a **notifiable disease** (PS List) and you want the recipients to engage in **response action** for, which you would provide instructions (Figure 184).

[Other communicable disease action alert](#) :: click if disease is not a notifiable disease but another communicable disease and requires recipients of alert to engage in response actions.

[Non Communicable disease awareness alert](#) :: click if the disease is a non-communicable disease and you wish to make the recipients aware of the increasing trend of chronic diseases but do not require response actions; however, the recipients can be vigilant of the escalating situation.

[Escalating Fever](#) :: Click if there is an unusually increasing number of patients complaining of fever. This alert does not require the recipients to take any action but should be vigilant of new fever cases and report those to the IDSP immediately.

[Top 5 WER](#) :: Weekly Epidemiological Report is a template used to issue a report of the five diseases with the highest number of counts for that particular week. Recipients of this

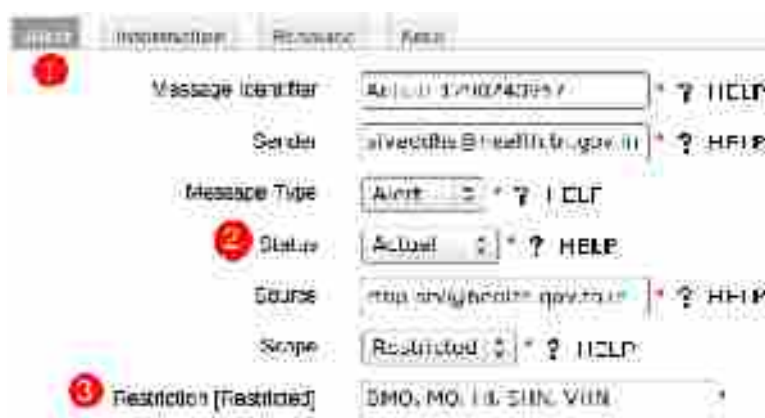


Figure 37 shows a screenshot of the 'Alert elements' configuration form. It includes fields for Message Identifier, Sender, Message Type, Status, Source, Scope, and Restriction. A red circle highlights the 'Status' dropdown menu.

Field	Value
Message Identifier	Alert ID: 17/10/2015
Sender	rtbp@idsp.health.go.ke
Message Type	Alert
Status	Actual
Source	rtbp@idsp.health.go.ke
Scope	Restricted
Restriction [Restricted]	DMO, MO, IL, SHN, VUN

Figure 37: Alert elements

the alert.

- **Headline** is a human readable subject or sentence. The message creator must replace the terms **[Disease]** and **[Area]** with actual values. Example – **[Disease]** = *Diarrhea* and **[Area]** = *Thirupathur Block* would read the headline as “*Escalating Diarrhea in Thirupathur Block*”.
- **Description** is a full account of the incident. The terms **[Number]**, **[Disease]**, **[Age Groups]**, **[Genders]**, and **[Area]** must be replaced with actual values. Example **[Number]**=52, **[Disease]**=Diarrhea, **[Age Groups]**=00-15, **[Genders]**=all, and **[Area]**=Thirupathur Block would read the Description as “52 cases of Diarrhea for age group 00-15 and all genders were reported in Thirupathur Block”.
- **Response Type** must be select to a value that is most appropriate: **Assess** if recipients must visit the locations to investigate the reported cases, **Monitor** if recipients are to be vigilant and observe the situations, **Execute** if recipients must immediately carrying out the instructions provided to them such as quarantine, **Prepare** if recipients should get ready to execute response actions but not execute until ordered to. This list none exhaustive and implementers may configure this list.
- **Effective** date and time establishes the start period of the alert message, **Expires** establishes the end period of the alert message; thereby, limiting the alert to a particular time period and not internal. **Onset** is the date and time the first case of the disease incidence was detected.

12.13.2.4 Area tab

- Click **Area tab** to define the location(s) the message is applicable to (Figure 187). For example, the Diarrhea outbreak may be in Thirupathur Block only



Figure 39: Area tab

but you wish to notify all other Blocks neighboring Thirupathur to make them aware of the health status in the area in order for them to be vigilant of similar cases.

- Select the value '**Health**' in the **Location Category**, Select the desired **Location Type**, and Start typing the name of the location in **Area Description**; the text box will predict and suggest the name of the location, then click or press **<Enter>** key to accept that value. Separate the list of locations by a comma.

12.13.3 Issuing an Alert



Click the **Update** button to save the new alert (Figure 188). You may click the button anytime during the message creation process. If you

Figure 40: Update and Clear buttons

click the update half way through then you need to follow steps in section “**updating and resending alerts**” to recover the message to restart the editing.

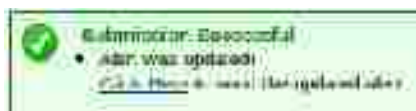


Figure 41: Submission successful

Once the **Update** button is clicked, if all message creation requirements are met without errors, then you will see a message at the top of the screen frame as shown in *Figure 189*. Click on the hypertext link that says “[Click Here](#) to send the updated alert”; that will take you to screen in *Figure 190*.

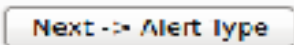
12.13.4 Select Contact

- Click on **Group** to expand the list, then click on name (e.g. [VHN-Sevinipatti](#)), which will include that group in the **Recipients List**.
- The group identifier (e.g. {**xik1msg-210:VHN-Sevinipatti:team**}) will appear in the **Recipients List**. The software will determine the respective email and mobile phones of all recipients in that group as defined when creating it (to create groups see *Figure 182* sub menu: [Contacts](#)).
- Individual email addresses and mobile phones for SMS can be included as a comma separated list (e.g. **0091995551212, bmo_siva@health.gov.tn.in**). If the phone number is an international number it must prefix with 00, then country code and number (e.g. **0091995551212**).



Figure 42: Select contacts

Fig



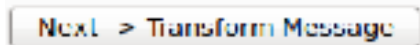
Click **Next - > Alert Type** button to proceed to next screen.

12.13.5 Select delivery type

- **SMS** :: check the **SMS** box, if you wish to send a **Short-Text-SMS** to the recipients.
- **Email** :: check the **Email** boxes to sen an email to the recipients. there are two options: (a) **Short-Text-Email** will send an email with short message with minimal information and (b) **Long-Text-Email** will send will send the short message as in (a) but include the full CAP XML file in the email as an attachment.
- **Web** :: check the **Web** box to post a full CAP message on the website for recipients to view the full message, which would carry additional information such as the instructions.



Figure 43: Delivery type



Click **Next - > Transform Message** to proceed to the next screen.

12.13.6 Send Message

- If **Web** was selected as a delivery type (Figure 192), then this message will appear.
- Final text boxes will present the SMS and Email message content as they would appear in those respective messages. This screen allows the user to verify and edit this content, if needed, before disseminating the messages.
- Click **Send Message** button to disseminate the messages to the **Recipient List** (Figure 190) through the channels selected in the **Message Delivery Type**.



Figure 44: Send message

12.13.7 Updating and resending alert

This sections applies - (a) an alert message had been created but was not sent and you want to send it now (b) the alert message needs to be resent to a different set of recipients, (c) wish to make some changes to an already issued message, then resend the message with the changed values as an **update**, (d) to **cancel** a message that was issued as the threat no longer exists or message was wrongly created (refer section on **Alert tab** and paragraphs 2.)



Figure 45: Alert list



Figure 46: Alert view

- Click **View Sent Alerts** to view the list of created alerts
- Click on the name (e.g. [Dengue Fever, Thirukostiyur, 08.04.2010](#)) of the alert created to perform (a) – (d) described above, you will be presented with a screen like Figure 193.

Send :: click if you wish to resend the alert, without making any changes, to either the same set of recipients or a different set of recipients

Update :: click if you wish to make changes to the alert message before resending.

Delete :: click if you are absolutely certain that this message was a mistake and was not sent to anyone.

12.13.8 View Web Alerts

- In **Messaging/Alerting Module** menu click **View Web Alerts** to expand the sub menu, then click **View Recent Alerts** to view the most recently modified or issued alerts.
- The list of alerts will be displayed in chronological order. Click on the hypertext link (e.g., Dengue Fever in **Thirukostiyur, Thirukostiyur**) to view the full content of the alert message (see *Figure 195*).



Figure 47: View recent alerts

- Alert subscribers (recipients) may receive these messages via RSS such as through the *Google RSS Reader* that can be installed on a computer or mobile phone. Click on the orange RSS icon to proceed with this task of obtaining the RSS feed URL. The following screens will guide you through this process. Before, you subscribe to RSS feeds you must have installed an RSS reader on your computer or mobile phone.



Figure 48: Summary of alert

- The priority of the alert is color coded as **Urgent**, **High**, **Low**. This priority is based on what was assigned in the **Create New Alert** sections (see **Information tab** paragraph 2, *Figure 195*)

First you are presented with a summary of the alert message, where the summary carries the mandatory information. Click on the **More** button to see the full CAP message.