Calculating Dates

To determine if a target dose is valid or not valid, based on age, the Logic Specification contains business rules to ensure consistency in calculating dates.

This quick guide provides information on:

- Date calculation rules
- Calculating dates to determine validity of dose

Date Calculation Rules

When calculating dates there are a few important rules to remember.

Calculation Type	Business Rule ID	Rule	Example
Adding years	**CALCDT-1**	Adjust only the year not the month and days.	January 1, 2000 + 3 years January 1, 2003
Adding months	**CALCDT-2**	Adjust only the month, and if necessary the year, but not the day.	January 1, 2000 + 3 months April 1, 2000
Adding weeks or days	**CALCDT-3**	Convert each week to 7 days, and add the total number of days to the date.	February 1, + 5 weeks (or 35 days) March 8
Invalid date modification	**CALCDT-5**	Sometimes these rules can result in a date that does not exist. If this occurs, move to the first day of the following month.	July 31 + 2 months September 31 (October 1)

Calculate Dates to Determine Validity of Dose

1 Determine the minimum age for specified dose, found in the supporting data.

Series Dose	Dose 4	
Age	Absolute Minimum Age	Minimum age
	12 Months - 4 Days	**1** 12 months

2 Add the minimum age to the patient's date of birth, resulting in the minimum age date.

Target Dose Minimum Age: 12 Months - 4 Days	➕	Patient DOB: 8/6/08	＝	Minimum Age Date: 8/2/09

3 Compare the minimum age date with the patient's dose administered date to determine if the dose is valid:

Valid – The dose administered date occurs **on or after** the minimum age date.
Not Valid – The dose administered date occurs **before** the minimum age date.

Minimum Age Date: 8/2/09	↔	Dose Administered Date: 9/7/09	＝	Valid
Minimum Age Date: 8/2/09	↔	Dose Administered Date: 6/7/09	＝	Not Valid