

100% Pass Pass-Sure EPIC - Valid EDI101 Exam Prep

Epic EDI101 Bridges Interfaces Exam Questions and Answers 2024

Does every HL7 message have to be encoded with the characters 1A- & ? - answer ✓✓ No, the encoding characters can be any printable character.

Imagine that your message begins with MSH1A&1. How would you encode the string "Th result is positive & has a value of 2.7 x 10A3."? - answer ✓✓ The result is positive \T has a value of 2.7 x 10\5\3.

Why is the NTE segment special? - answer ✓✓ Context; its meaning depends on the segment it follows

What is the difference between receiving an empty field |I and the delete sequence ? - answer ✓✓ An empty field is ignored by the interface, whereas the delete character will delete information from the database, assuming the field in question supports the delete character.

Aside from HL7 Version 2, name two other standards supported in Bridges? - answer ✓✓ X12, FHIR, NCPDP, DICOM, and Direct.

What is Bridges? - answer ✓✓ Epic's interfacing messages along with the application. It consists of both the interface infrastructure to build, send, receive, and file messages along with the tools and utilities to maintain those interfaces

What are stored in the Event Queue, Data Queue, and Control Queue? - answer ✓✓ The Event Queue contains the information needed to build a message. Usually this is a patient ID, an encounter DAT, and the type of message to be built, amongst other information.

The Data Queue contains the text of HL7 messages and additional metadata.

The Control Queue is a to-do list of message numbers to send or file.

Are messages ever manually deleted from the Data Queue? - answer ✓✓ No, never. They are purged only by an automated purge job.

What are two ways that interface messages are sent and received? - answer ✓✓ TCP/IP with an interface engine is the most common communication method. Interconnect is used for HTTPS or other communication outside your local network.

Research indicates that the success of our highly-praised EDI101 test questions owes to our endless efforts for the easily operated practice system. Most feedback received from our candidates tell the truth that our EDI101 guide torrent implement good practices, systems as well as strengthen our ability to launch newer and more competitive products. In fact, you can totally believe in our EDI101 Test Questions for us 100% guarantee you pass exam. If you unfortunately fail in the exam after using our EDI101 test questions, you will also get a full refund from our company by virtue of the proof certificate.

Hundreds of IT aspirants have cracked the CEE: Bridges Interfaces Application Essentials Exam (2026 Version) EDI101 examination by just preparing with our real test questions. If you also want to become a EPIC EDI101 certified without any anxiety, download Network Security Specialist EDI101 updated test questions and start preparing today. These real EDI101 Dumps come in desktop practice exam software, web-based practice test, and EPIC EDI101 PDF document. Below are specifications of these three formats.

>> Valid EDI101 Exam Prep <<

Free PDF EPIC EDI101 - CEE: Bridges Interfaces Application Essentials Exam (2026 Version) Perfect Valid Exam Prep

Braindumpsqa has made the EPIC EDI101 exam dumps after consulting with professionals and getting positive feedback from customers. The team of Braindumpsqa has worked hard in making this product a successful EDI101 study material. So we guarantee that you will not face issues anymore in passing the EDI101 Certification test with good grades. Braindumpsqa has built

customizable EDI101 practice exams (desktop software & web-based) for our customers.

EPIC CEE: Bridges Interfaces Application Essentials Exam (2026 Version) Sample Questions (Q45-Q50):

NEW QUESTION # 45

If you don't want to use Identity, a Translation Table can be used instead to map patient IDs.

- **A. False**
- B. True

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Epic, Identity is the required framework for mapping record-level identifiers, especially for patients.

Translation Tables are intended for mapping "Category Lists" (like Gender, Race, or Marital Status) where there are a limited number of static values. Because patient IDs are unique to every record and number in the millions, they cannot be managed via a simple translation table.

NEW QUESTION # 46

When performing Duplicate Prevention, what type of record is used to determine the high and low thresholds?

- A. Bridges Duplicate Configuration
- B. Identity Patient Duplicate
- C. Bridges Duplicate Checker
- **D. Identity Duplicate Configuration**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Duplicate Prevention logic is shared across the Epic platform through the Identity Duplicate Configuration (IDC) record. This record defines the scoring logic and the high and low thresholds used to determine if a patient being created by an interface is a definite match to an existing record, a potential duplicate that needs review, or a completely new patient. Bridges leverages these enterprise-wide Identity settings to ensure consistency in how duplicates are handled.

NEW QUESTION # 47

Which information is available in an interface monitor? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- **A. Communication status**
- **B. List of errors logged today**
- **C. Number of skipped messages**
- **D. Number of messages in the Control Queue**

Answer: A,B,C,D

Explanation:

The Interface Monitor is the primary dashboard for interface administrators. It provides a comprehensive overview of health, including whether the interface is connected (Communication status), the volume of traffic waiting to be processed (Control Queue), any messages that were manually bypassed (skipped messages), and a summary of errors encountered during the day.

NEW QUESTION # 48

After opening a message in the messages activity, you find that you are unable to retrigger the message. What are some reasons that this might be the case? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- **A. The message was on an incoming interface**
- **B. The message was previously retriggered**
- C. The message was already sent

- D. The message was previously resubmitted

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Retriggering is the process of asking Epic to re-create an outgoing message based on current data. You cannot retrigger an incoming message because retriggering is an outgoing function (the equivalent for incoming is "resubmit"). Furthermore, Bridges prevents "recursive" retriggering—you cannot retrigger a message that was itself created by a retriggering action (Option A) to prevent duplicate processing loops.

NEW QUESTION # 49

Assuming that your message starts with MSH|, which of the following strings would you need to escape a portion of? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- A. copay: \$10.00
- B. they took ~10mg of this medication
- C. this procedure will be performed @ EMC family Medicine
- D. patient & their mother arrived at the ED

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

HL7 uses specific characters as delimiters to separate data. Based on a standard MSH segment (MSH|