# **CHAPTER FIVE**

# **SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

# **5.1 Summary**

In this Chapter, we summarize the work done in this project so far; the presented problem statement, the method we have used in combating the problem, give the accurate results reached and then we draw our conclusions based on the results. Also, we discuss the future work envisioned for a better approach and better results.

# **5.2 Conclusion**

In conclusion, the Doctor Appointment System represents a transformative solution to challenges in traditional healthcare appointment management. Through systematic design, development, and implementation, critical issues such as appointment inefficiencies, limited accessibility for patients, and operational burdens on healthcare providers have been addressed. The system's use of technology not only streamlines scheduling for patients but also improves workflow for healthcare professionals, enabling them to focus on delivering optimal patient care. While acknowledging limitations such as technological barriers and privacy concerns, the system's overall impact on enhancing patient experiences and operational efficiency underscores its significance in modern healthcare administration. The Doctor Appointment System marks a significant step towards a patient-centric, accessible, and efficient healthcare ecosystem.

# **5.3 Recommendation**

The development project could have been more efficiently handled in terms of design and development processes. Enhancements in the documentation process could have ensured more comprehensive coverage of all aspects Programming the project prior to any documentation. The system can be updated based on the users’ requirements recommendation. The page load and server load speed might be improved.

Some future recommendations for this system are:

1. **Advanced Reports:** Consider adding more detailed reports to assist healthcare administrators in making informed decisions. These reports could include insights into appointment trends and healthcare provider performance
2. **Telemedicine:** Explore adding the capability for patients to have video appointments with healthcare providers. This enhances convenience, particularly for patients who cannot visit in person.
3. **Better Mobile App:** Continue improving the mobile app to simplify appointment booking and management from smartphones. Given the widespread use of mobile devices, a user-friendly mobile experience is crucial.
4. **Smart Scheduling:** Investigate using intelligent scheduling algorithms to optimize appointment scheduling. These algorithms can consider healthcare providers' availability and patients' preferences, improving the scheduling process.
5. **Reducing No-Shows:** Implement predictive models using computer programs to forecast when patients might miss appointments. This helps in proactive planning and minimizes disruptions to the schedule.
6. **Connecting with Health Records:** Consider integrating the system with electronic health records (EHRs) to facilitate quick and easy access to essential patient information for healthcare providers.

# **REFERENCES**

Wiki.optimy. [https://wiki.optimy.com/HMS-system/](https://wiki.optimy.com/HMS-system/" \t "_new)  
 [https://nevonprojects.com/farming-assistant-web-service-php/](https://nevonprojects.com/farming-assistant-web-service-php/" \t "_new)  
 E Balagurusomy, “Fundamentals of Computer”, Tata McGraw Hill Education PVT. Ltd.  
 Thomas A. Powell, “Web Design: The Complete Reference 2ED”, Tata McGraw Hill.  
 L. B. Jeffery Whitten, “Systems analysis and design methods”, McGraw Hill India.  
 R. Lafore, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Sams Publishing.  
 Ian Sommervilla, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Addison – Wesley, 2010.  
 R. Robin Nixon, “Learning PHP MySQL JavaScript and CSS”, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2012.  
 A. Abraham Silberschatz, “Database System Concepts”, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill.  
 D. S. McFarland, “JavaScript and jQuery: The Missing Manual”, 2nd Edition, Pogue Press, 2011.