1. The stock manager will add items to the main store using a web interface.

2. Items can be categorized as either an asset, reusable after sterilization, or consumable.

3. The total value of assets, reusable items, and consumables should be calculated separately.

4. When adding an item, the stock manager should upload a photo and input bill details. The bill details should only be visible to the admin.

5. Each item should be assigned a category and two sub-categories. For example, if the item is a composite material, it would fall under:
   - Category: Restorative Material
   - Sub-Category 1: Composite
   - Sub-Category 2: Brand (e.g., Kulzer)
   - Sub-Brand (e.g., Diamond)

6. Items from the main store will be moved to storage areas located in the staff passage on each floor.

7. From the floor storage, items will be moved to treatment cabins as and when required.

8. Some items, such as bonding agents used for restoration, will be moved back to the rack without requiring sterilization.

9. Instruments like mouth mirrors will be moved to treatment chairs and then sent to the Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD) for sterilization and packaging.

10. Once sterilized, the instruments will be returned to the racks in the staff passage where they are stored.

11. When an item is moved to the sterilization room, the system should indicate that it is undergoing the sterilization process.

12. The system should track when a material or instrument is taken into a treatment room and should provide a real-time view of the items present in that specific treatment room.

13. The system should track the expiry dates of items, as well as their minimum and maximum stock levels.

14. Notifications should be generated when items reach their minimum stock level, maximum stock level, or expiry date.

15. When a material or instrument is taken to a treatment room, the system should log which staff member has taken the item.

16. When an item is returned to storage, it must be approved by the CSSD manager. If approval is not given, the item should remain marked as being in the possession of the staff member who took it.

17. This process ensures accountability, especially for small instruments, to prevent misplacement.

18. All staff should be able to log into the system via their mobile devices, allowing them to track items and receive notifications.

19. For certain treatments, there is a set of materials and instruments required. When the staff selects that treatment, the system should display all the necessary items, allowing them to add each one individually to ensure nothing is missed.

20. The system should allow users to search for materials by name, category, or image.

21. Sterilization pouches need to have a sticker with a QR code. The details included should be the date, time, sterilizer used, batch number, person responsible, and expiry date.

22. Once a list of materials and instruments is taken to a treatment room, the system should be able to generate a PDF or Word file that can be printed. The document should include checkboxes for physical verification.