

# **PROJECT REPORT**

**Project Title:** Clinical Trial Patient Recruitment and Adherence Monitoring

**Submitted by:** Varun Panchal, Rajeshwari Acharya, Karanam Akhil, Nitisha Nagarkar

**Company Name:** Infotact Solutions

**Date:** 04/10/2025



## 1. Introduction

Clinical trials require efficient patient recruitment and tracking of protocol adherence across study sites. Dashboard solutions streamline workflow and improve data integrity.

## 2. Objectives of the Project

- Build a secure, scalable dashboard integrating multi-site EDC/EMR data.
- Visualize recruitment funnels and site KPIs.
- Provide actionable insights for trial managers.

## 3. Architecture & Technology

Layer	Technology	Description
Frontend	React	Dashboard UI, visualizations, live updates
Backend	FastAPI	REST APIs, business logic, authentication
Data Pipeline	Python/ETL	Clean, anonymize, transform raw exports
Storage	CSV/DB	Stores processed trial data

## 4. Key Features

### Multi-Site Data Integration:

Aggregates and standardizes exports from diverse sources.

### Funnel Visualization:

Monitors screened, enrolled, and randomized patients.

### Performance Leaderboard:

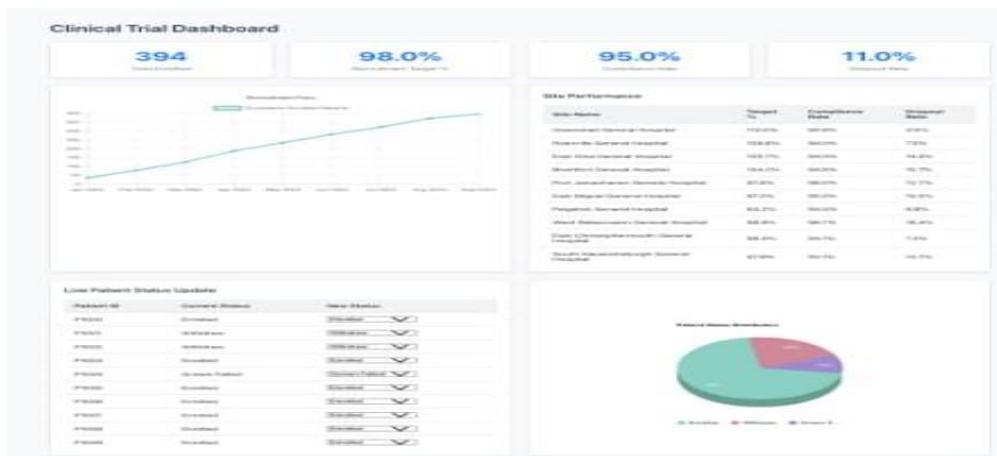
Tracks enrollment velocity and data quality per site.

### Adherence Dashboard:

Flags at-risk patients based on metrics (missed visits, adherence %).

### Patient Status Updater:

Enables managers to update status and see live impact.



## 5. Implementation Details

### Backend (FastAPI)

- API endpoints: patient enrollment, status distribution, update API, site leaderboards.
- Modular Python functions for ETL and transformations.
- Middleware for CORS, JWT/OAuth2 recommended for auth.

```

clinical-trial-dashboard / backend / main.py
Code Blame 118 lines (182 loc) · 5.67 KB
39 # --- Function to save enrollment data ---
40 > def save_enrollment_data(): ■■■
41     print("Enrollment data saved.")
42
43 # --- Load data on startup ---
44 @app.on_event("startup")
45 def startup_event():
46     load_data()
47
48 # --- API Endpoints (The logic inside these functions does not need to change) ---
49 @app.get("/api/kpis")
50 > def get_kpis(): ■■■
51     return { "totalEnrolled": total_enrolled, "recruitmentTargetPct": round(recruitment_target_pct, 2), "patientComplianceRate": round(compliance_rate, 2) }
52
53 @app.get("/api/enrollment-over-time")
54 > def get_enrollment_over_time(): ■■■
55     return cumulative_enrollment.to_dict(orient='records')
56
57 @app.get("/api/site-performance")
58 > def get_site_performance(): ■■■
59     return final_performance.to_dict(orient='records')
60
61 @app.get("/api/patients")
62 > def get_patients(): ■■■
63     global enrollment_df
64     return enrollment_df.head(10).to_dict(orient='records')
65
66 @app.patch("/api/patients/{patient_id}/status")
67 > def update_patient_status(patient_id: str, payload: PatientStatusUpdate): ■■■
68     # (Add this new function in your main.py file) ← This comment is out of place
69
70 @app.get("/api/patient-status-distribution")
71 > def get_patient_status_distribution(): ■■■
72
73

```

## Frontend (React)

- Modular components for charts, tables, and live status updates (EnrollmentChart.js, PatientStatusPieChart.js, PatientStatusUpdater.js).
- State management for live updates.
- Integrated with backend endpoints via Axios.

```

clinical-trial-dashboard / src / components / PatientStatusUpdater.js
Code Blame 76 lines (68 loc) · 2.21 KB
1 import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
2 import axios from 'axios';
3
4 const API_BASE_URL = 'http://127.0.0.1:8000';
5
6 > const PatientStatusUpdater = ({ onUpdate }) => {
7
74 };
75
76 export default PatientStatusUpdater;

```

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'clinical-trial-dashboard'. The left sidebar lists files: Fact\_Patient\_Enrollment.csv, Fact\_Patient\_Visits.csv, main.py, maint.py, frontend (with public and src subfolders), components (with EnrollmentChart.js, PatientStatusPieChart.js, PatientStatusUpdater.js), App.css, App.js, App.test.js, PatientStatusPieChart.js, index.css, and index.js. The right panel displays the content of App.js:

```

1 import React, { useState, useEffect, useCallback } from 'react';
2 import axios from 'axios';
3 import EnrollmentChart from './components/EnrollmentChart';
4 import PatientStatusUpdater from './components/PatientStatusUpdater';
5 import PatientStatusPieChart from './components/PatientStatusPieChart'; // <-- 1. IMPORT the new component
6
7 import './App.css';
8
9 const API_BASE_URL = 'http://127.0.0.1:8000';
10
11 > function App() {
12 }
13
14 export default App;

```

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'clinical-trial-dashboard'. The left sidebar lists files: Fact\_Patient\_Enrollment.csv, Fact\_Patient\_Visits.csv, main.py, maint.py, frontend (with public and src subfolders), components (with EnrollmentChart.js, PatientStatusPieChart.js, PatientStatusUpdater.js), App.css, App.js, App.test.js, PatientStatusPieChart.js, index.css, index.js, logo.svg, reportWebVitals.js, and setupTests.js. The right panel displays the content of EnrollmentChart.js:

```

1 import { Line } from 'react-chartjs-2';
2 import { Chart as ChartJS, CategoryScale, LinearScale, PointElement, LineElement, Title, Tooltip, Legend } from 'chart.js';
3
4 ChartJS.register(CategoryScale, LinearScale, PointElement, LineElement, Title, Tooltip, Legend);
5
6 <const EnrollmentChart = ({ data }) => {
7   const chartData = {
8     labels: data.map(id => new Date(id).toLocaleDateString('en-US', { month: 'short', year: 'numeric' })),
9     datasets: [
10       {
11         label: 'Cumulative Enrolled Patients',
12         data: data.map(id => d.count),
13         borderColor: 'rgb(75, 192, 192)',
14         tension: 0.1,
15       },
16     ],
17   };
18
19   const options = { responsive: true, plugins: { title: { display: true, text: 'Recruitment Pace' } } };
20
21   return <Line options={options} data={chartData} />;
22 }
23
24 export default EnrollmentChart;

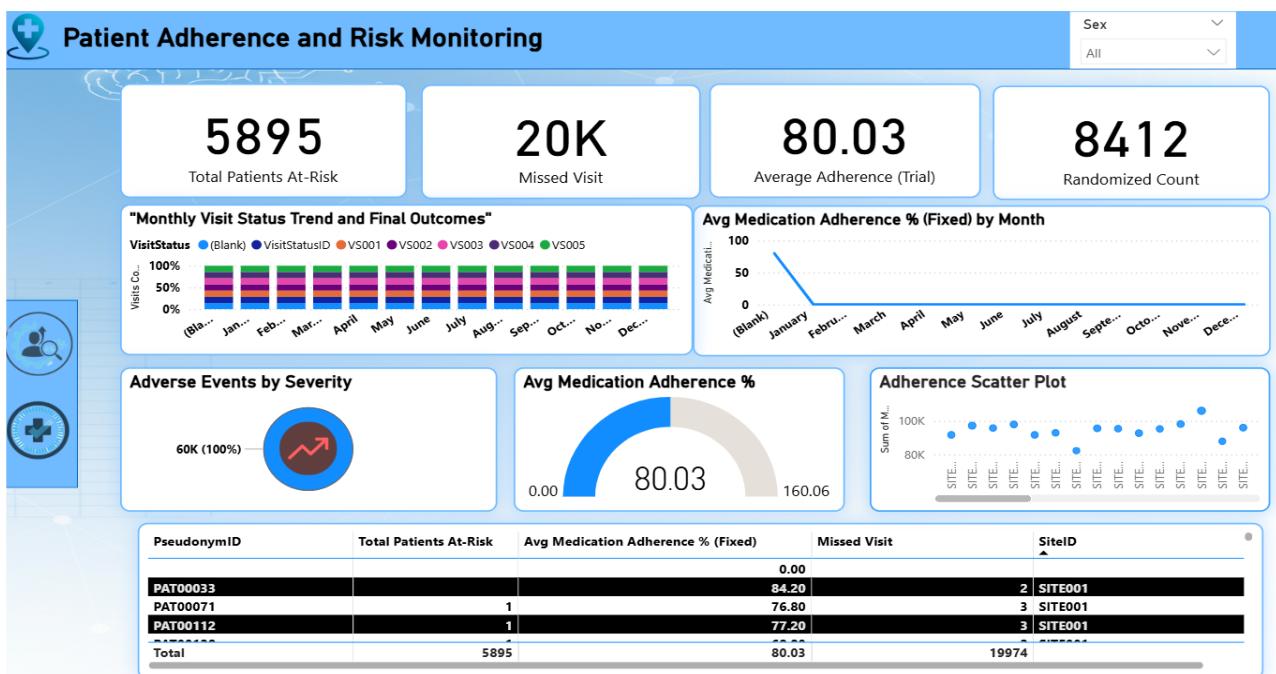
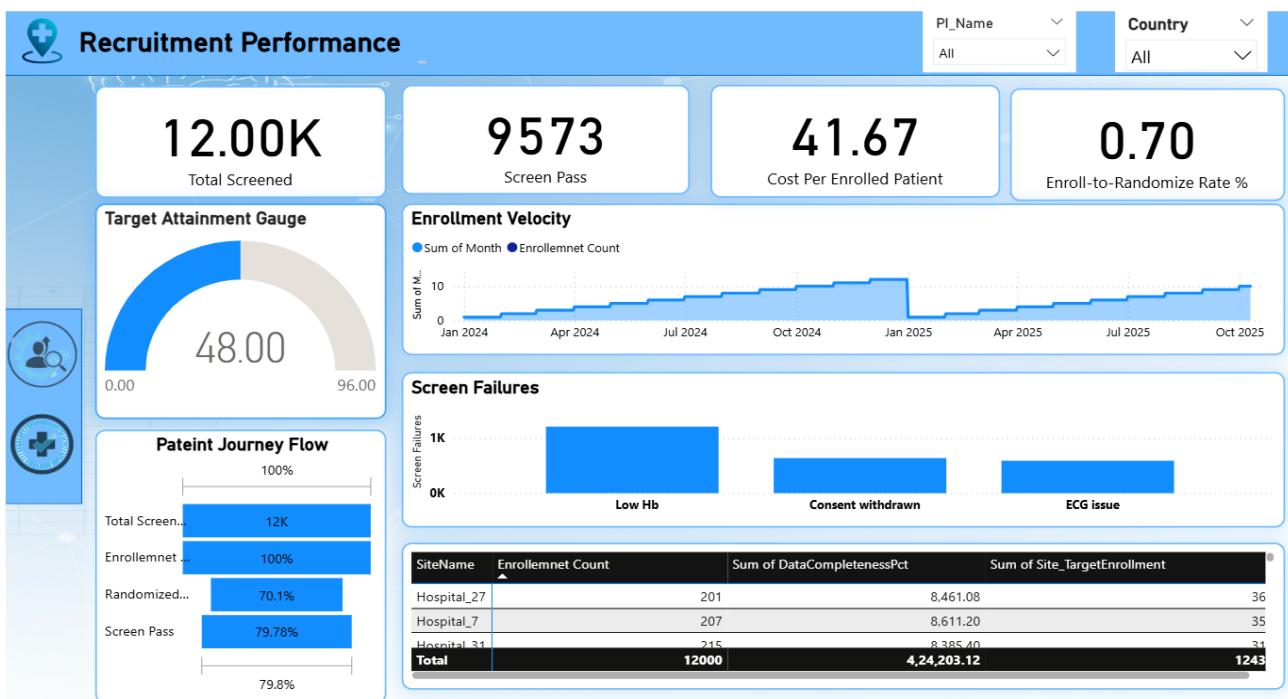
```

## Data Model

- Star schema with fact tables (enrollment, visits, data quality) and dimension tables (site, patient, visit type).
- Sample pseudonymized CSV structures for privacy compliance.

## 6. Dashboard Demonstration

- Screenshot(s) of live dashboard visualizations and patient status management.
  - Explanation of real-time updating mechanics and chart refresh.



## **7. EDA**

- The exploratory data analysis of the clinical trial dataset revealed clear patterns in patient demographics, adherence scores, and adverse events.
- The data was largely clean with minimal missing values, ensuring reliability for further modeling and clinical interpretation. These insights support data-driven improvements in trial evaluation and patient outcome analysis.

## **8. Security & Compliance**

- Data anonymization practices, PHI removal.
- Role-based access for users/sites.
- Logging and audit trail for regulatory validation.

## **9. Testing and Deployment**

- Unit/integration tests for backend and frontend endpoints.
- Docker containerization recommended; CI/CD, scheduled refresh for production.

## **10. Future Enhancements**

- Integrate SMS/email alert automation for at-risk patients.
- Extend model explainability and mobile-friendly report views.

## **11. Conclusion**

- Integrate SMS/email alert automation for at-risk patients.
- Extend model explainability and mobile-friendly report views.

# PROJECT REPORT

**Project Title:** Public Sector Urban Development & Sentiment Analysis Project Report

**Submitted by:** Varun Panchal, Rajeshwari Acharya, Karanam Akhil, Nitisha Nagarkar

**Company Name:** Infotact Solutions

**Date:** 02/11/2025



## 1. Introduction

Urban municipal governments face challenges in responding effectively to citizen needs due to fragmented data and reactive management. This project delivers a comprehensive data analytics solution leveraging 311 service requests, public infrastructure data, and real-time social media

sentiment analysis. It empowers city officials to monitor urban issues, assess service equity, and track public opinion, facilitating proactive, data-driven urban planning and service delivery.

## **2. Objectives of the Project**

- Integrate multiple data sources for a unified view of urban service requests and public sentiment.
- Analyze spatial distribution and neighborhood-level equity in service delivery.
- Correlate social media sentiment with reported issues to gain real-time public feedback.
- Provide an interactive Power BI dashboard for city officials to make informed decisions.

## **3. Architecture & Technology**

- **Data Sources:** 311 non-emergency service request logs, social media feeds, and geospatial shapefiles of city boundaries.
- **Data Preparation:** Power Query within Power BI for data transformation, including resolution time calculation, geospatial joins, and sentiment score extraction using Azure Cognitive Services Text Analytics.
- **Data Modeling:** Star schema model created in Power BI with fact and dimension tables for request types, neighborhoods, and aggregated sentiment data.
- **Visualization:** Power BI embedded visuals such as heat maps, choropleth maps, line charts, and word clouds. Azure Maps integrated for spatial analytics.
- **Security:** Role-level security (RLS) implemented in Power BI to control data access by user roles.

## **4. Key Features**

- Real-time visualization of service request hotspots using geospatial heat maps.
- SLA compliance tracking with key metrics like average resolution time and percentage of requests met within 48 hours.
- Neighborhood comparison dashboards highlighting disparities in service delivery.
- Sentiment monitoring combining social media analysis and 311 request volume trends.

Interactive filters and slicers for dynamic exploration by request type, time period, and geography.

## 5. Implementation Details

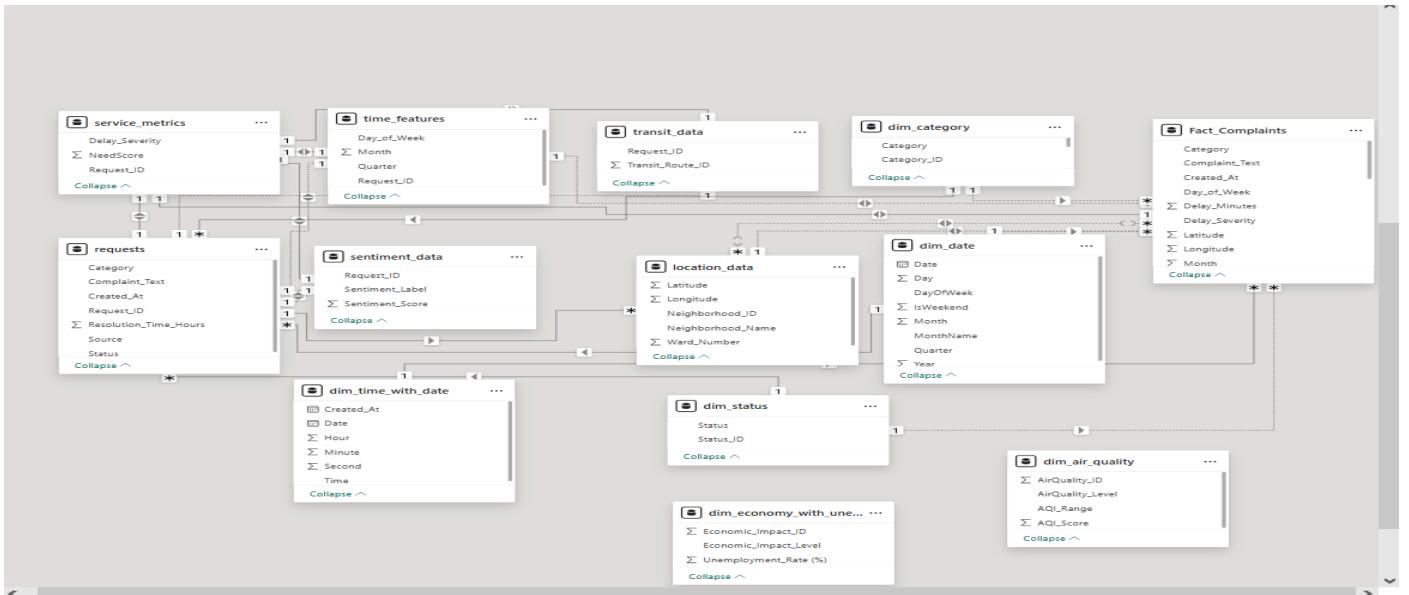
### Phase 1: Data Preparation and Modeling

- Aggregated data from public sources stored in Power BI.
- Resolution Time calculated as difference between creation and completion timestamps.
- Raw social media text analyzed through Azure Cognitive Services to derive sentiment scores.
- Geospatial data joined with requests by latitude/longitude to assign neighborhoods where missing.
- Star schema created with Fact\_311\_Requests, Dim\_Request\_Type, and Dim\_Neighborhood tables.

### Phase 2: DAX Calculations and KPIs

- Implemented average resolution times and SLA compliance percentage using DAX.
- Computed average sentiment scores and request volume to analyze trends.
- Measures written to allow filtering by request types and neighborhoods for granular analysis.

## Data Model



## 6. Dashboard Demonstration

- **Service Request Heatmap:** Displays spatial density of service requests by category, enabling hotspot identification.
- **Neighborhood Equity Dashboard:** Choropleth map shading neighborhoods based on resolution times reveals service inequities.
- **Public Sentiment Monitor:** Dual-axis time series chart shows sentiment scores alongside request volumes; word cloud highlights prevalent complaint keywords.



## 7. Security & Compliance

- Power BI role-level security configurated ensuring sensitive data access aligned with user roles and responsibilities.
- Integration with Azure Active Directory for user authentication and data governance compliance.
- Data handling compliant with relevant public data privacy policies, anonymizing user-identifiable social media information where applicable.

## 8. Testing and Deployment

- Functional testing of data transformation logic in Power Query and DAX calculations for accuracy.
- User acceptance testing (UAT) with municipal officials to validate dashboard usability and insights.
- Deployed Power BI reports using Power BI Service with scheduled data refresh to maintain near real-time updates.
- Monitoring implemented for data pipeline failures and performance bottlenecks.

## **9. Future Enhancements**

- Integrate additional data sources such as public transit data and emergency services for a more comprehensive urban analytics platform.
- Enhance social media sentiment analysis using multilingual models and topic modeling for deeper insights.
- Implement predictive analytics to forecast emerging service demand hotspots and resource allocation needs.
- Mobile-friendly dashboard versions for field officers and quick response teams.

## **10. Conclusion**

This project offers a powerful analytics framework for municipal governance by unifying diverse data streams into actionable insights. Through data-driven visualization and SLA benchmarking, city officials are equipped to improve service delivery effectiveness and equity. Real-time public sentiment integration ensures citizen voices continually inform urban management. With deployment in Power BI and Azure technologies, the solution is scalable, secure, and poised for future expansion.