Roles and Responsibilities:

1. **Administrator(Web based):**
   - **User Account Management:** Admins can manage user accounts, including creating, editing, and deleting profiles.
   - **Patient Profile Management:** Admins can add, edit, and delete patient profiles.
   - **System Settings Configuration:** Admins have full control over system settings.
   - **Report Generation:** Admins can generate reports based on system data (e.g., health records, task completion).
   - **Role and Access Management:** Admins are responsible for configuring application roles and access levels for other users (nurses, caretakers).
   - **Nursing Rosters:** Admins can view nursing schedules and rosters.
2. **Nurse:**
   - **Patient Information Management:** Nurses will be responsible for adding, updating, and managing patient data (e.g., patient health records, vital signs, and care plans). This aligns with their role as medical professionals (This Does not include the profile creation of the patient as that will be done by the admin)
   - **Communication with Patients:** Nurses can communicate with patients directly, presumably via messaging or alerts.
   - **Vital Signs Recording**: Nurses are responsible for recording patient vital signs and health measurements.
   - **Task Management:** Nurses can access, add, and edit tasks assigned to them or others.
   - **Health Record Access/Editing:** Nurses can view and update patient health records, though their updates may be limited compared to admin updates.
3. **Caretaker:**
   - **Vital Signs Recording:** Similar to nurses, caretakers can record patient vital signs and health measurements.
   - **Task Management:** Caretakers can access, add, and edit tasks related to patient care.
   - **Health Records:** Caretakers can view and update patient health records, with limited permissions.

- ○ **Health Alerts:** Caretakers receive health alerts related to their assigned patients.
  - ○ **Care Plan Upload**: Caretakers are responsible for uploading care plans for patients.
  - ○ **Daily Report Viewing:** Caretakers can view daily reports on patient health and tasks.

Assignments:

Caretakers:

- **Assignment: Caretakers are assigned to patients by administrators. This is important because it ensures that the admin has full control over which caretakers are managing which patients.**

Nurses:

- **Patient Information Management: Nurses will be responsible for adding, updating, and managing patient data (e.g., patient health records, vital signs, and care plans). This aligns with their role as medical professionals.**

1. Nurse vs Caretaker – Differences in Roles:

- **Nurse:**
  - ○ **Primary Role:** Nurses are medically trained professionals responsible for monitoring patients' health, recording vital signs, administering treatments, and interacting with patients for their medical needs.
  - ○ **Key Responsibilities:**
    - ■ **Patient Communication:** Nurses can communicate directly with patients.
    - ■ **Vital Signs & Measurements:** Nurses are responsible for recording detailed medical data like blood pressure, heart rate, temperature, etc.
    - ■ **Task Management:** Nurses can manage and assign tasks related to patient care.
    - ■ **Health Records:** Nurses can **view** and **update** patient health records with medical data and treatment notes.
    - ■ **Rosters & Scheduling:** Nurses follow a shift/roster system, and they manage their daily activities through the roster.
    - ■ **Limited System Administration:** Nurses don't have full control over system settings but can configure certain care-related aspects.

- ■ **Interaction with Caretakers:** Nurses can oversee the tasks that caretakers perform and assist in task delegation.
- ● **Caretaker:**
  - ○ **Primary Role:** Caretakers are non-medical personnel responsible for day-to-day care of patients, such as helping with mobility, feeding, and basic care routines, but **not medical tasks.**
  - ○ **Key Responsibilities:**
    - ■ **Vital Signs & Measurements:** Caretakers can record only basic health measurements like body temperature or checking the patient's pulse. They don't perform complex medical procedures.
    - ■ **Task Management:** Caretakers are assigned tasks by nurses or admins and can manage their own task list. They can't assign tasks themselves.
    - ■ **Health Records:** Caretakers have **limited access** to patient health records. They may update records with observations related to care (e.g., patient ate all meals, slept well), but they cannot modify medical data.
    - ■ **Daily Reports:** Caretakers submit daily care reports detailing how they've assisted patients (e.g., helped with bathing, feeding).
    - ■ **Care Plan Execution:** Caretakers follow the care plans set by nurses or administrators. They don't create care plans but execute them.

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2. What is a Care Plan?

- ● **Care Plan Definition:**
  A care plan outlines the day-to-day activities, routines, and goals for a patient's overall care. It's not strictly medical but encompasses personal care, assistance with daily living activities, and emotional support. It is managed primarily by **nurses** but executed by **caretakers**.
- ● **Example Components of a Care Plan:**
  - ○ **Daily Routine:** Includes tasks like bathing, dressing, feeding, and mobility assistance.
  - ○ **Health Monitoring:** Lists the health measurements that need to be taken (e.g., check temperature 3 times a day, report any abnormalities).
  - ○ **Dietary Needs:** Special diets that need to be followed (e.g., low sodium diet).
  - ○ **Physical Therapy:** Exercise routines prescribed by a physiotherapist, overseen by the nurse but carried out by the caretaker.
  - ○ **Medication Assistance:** Though caretakers don't administer medication, they can remind patients to take medication as per the nurse's instructions.

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3. Patient Involvement with the App:

- ● **Direct Involvement:**

- ○ Based on your current description, it doesn't seem like **patients** themselves are directly involved with the app. Instead, the app is used by administrators, nurses, and caretakers to manage patient care.
  - ○ **Patients' data** (e.g., health records, care plans) are being managed by nurses and caretakers.
- ● **Indirect Involvement:**
  - ○ Patients are indirectly involved in the sense that their health information is being recorded, updated, and used by caregivers (nurses, caretakers) to ensure the proper management of their care.

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4. Can a Caretaker Take Care of Multiple Patients or Just One?

- ● **Caretaker Assignment to Multiple Patients:**
  - ○ **Yes, a caretaker can be assigned to multiple patients.**
    Typically, a caretaker could manage care for multiple patients, especially if they are working in a facility or hospital setting where multiple patients need day-to-day care assistance.
  - ○ Caretakers would switch between patients based on their tasks for the day, which can be scheduled by **nurses** or **administrators**.

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5. Who Assigns Caretakers to Patients?

- ● **Assignment by Administrator or Nurse:**
  - ○ **Administrators or Nurses** are the ones who assign caretakers to patients.
  - ○ In most cases, **administrators** would have the higher authority to assign a group of caretakers to certain patients or wards, while **nurses** would assign more day-to-day or shift-based tasks for each caretaker (e.g., "Caretaker A will assist Patient B with feeding and mobility today").

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6. Task Types and Their Importance:

- ● **Types of Tasks in the Guardian Monitor:**
  - ○ **Medical Tasks (Nurses):**
    - ■ Recording patient vitals.
    - ■ Administering medications or treatments.
    - ■ Monitoring patient conditions.
    - ■ Providing patient care feedback to doctors.
  - ○ **Non-Medical Tasks (Caretakers):**
    - ■ Assisting with bathing, dressing, feeding.

- ■ Helping patients move or exercise.
- ■ Ensuring that patients follow their daily routines (e.g., diet, hydration).
- ■ Submitting daily care reports to nurses and administrators.

Detailed Explanation of Behavior:

- ● **Roles & Permissions:**
  - ○ **Admins** have full control over system configuration, user roles, task management, and patient profile management. They set up the system infrastructure for other users.
  - ○ **Nurses** handle the medical side of care, monitoring the patient's health, communicating with the patient, and assigning tasks to **caretakers**.
  - ○ **Caretakers** focus on the non-medical aspects of patient care, such as daily activities and providing reports on the patient's status.
- ● **Role-Specific Interfaces:**
  Each role has access to different sections of the app:
  - ○ **Admins:** Manage users, configure the system, and oversee all tasks and roles.
  - ○ **Nurses:** Focus on patient health, task assignment, and care plan creation.
  - ○ **Caretakers:** Only see the tasks assigned to them and patient records they have access to, and they can submit reports based on their observations.