



#### **AmazeCare**

#### **Problem statement:**

In this case study, we will design and develop a fullstack healthcare application called "AmazeCare" which aims to streamline patient management and improve healthcare services in a medical facility. The application will facilitate the interaction between patients, doctors, and administrative staff, ensuring efficient appointment scheduling, medical record management, and communication.

### Scope

- **Efficient Appointment Booking:** Enable patients to schedule appointments online, reducing waiting times and improving overall patient experience.
- **Comprehensive Medical Records:** Store and manage patient medical records electronically for easy access by healthcare providers.
- **Real-time Communication:** Allow patients and doctors to communicate securely through the platform, enabling follow-up discussions and quick responses to queries.
- **Administrative Automation:** Simplify administrative tasks such as handling medical records, staff records.

# **Technologies:**

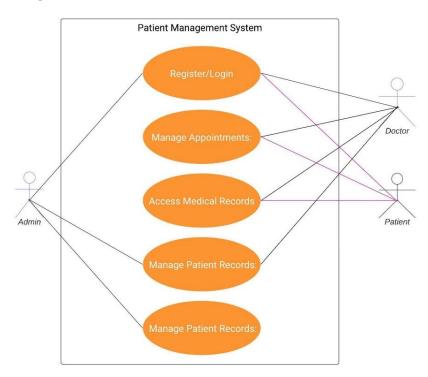
- Frontend: React.js / Angular Js.
- Backend: Java, Spring Boot/C#, .Net / Python Djnago for API development.
- Database: MySql / Sql Server.
- Authentication: JSON Web Tokens (JWT) for secure user authentication.

reference link <a href="https://www.psghospitals.com/find-a-doctor">https://www.psghospitals.com/find-a-doctor</a>





# **Use case Diagram**



### **Use Cases:**

Actor: Patient

• Use Case: Register as a new patient

Use Case: Log in as an existing patient

Use Case: Update personal information

• Use Case: Schedule Appointment

Use Case: View Medical History

Use Case: View Appointments

• Use Case: Cancel Appointment

Actor: Doctor

Use Case: Log In as an existing Doctor

• Use Case: View Appointments

• Use Case: Conduct Consultation

• Use Case: Update Medical Records

• Use Case: Prescribe Medications

Actor: Administrator

Use Case: Log In

• Use Case: Manage Appointments

Use Case: Manage Doctors

• Use Case: Generate Reports(As simple list view)





System: Security and Authentication

Use Case: Authenticate User

System: Database Management

Use Case: Store Patient Information
 Use Case: Store Doctor Information
 Use Case: Store Appointment Data
 Use Case: Store Medical Records

#### Associations:

- Patient initiates the Register Account and Log In use cases.
- Patient uses View Patient Profile, Manage Appointments, View Medical Records, and Communicate with Doctor.
- Doctor uses View Patient Profile, Manage Appointments, View Medical Records, and Communicate with Doctor.
- Administrator uses Manage Doctor Schedule, Handle Billing, and Generate Reports.
- Use cases can have associations with multiple actors.

### **Development Process:**

### 1. Patient Registration and Appointment Booking:

- Patients can create accounts, providing personal details and medical history.
- Patients can search for available doctors, view their profiles, and schedule appointments.

#### 2. Doctor's Dashboard:

- Doctors can view their appointment schedule, patient details, and medical history.
  - 1. doctor can list their upcoming and completed appointment with following details in table.
    - 1. name of patient, contact no, symptoms.
  - 2. upcoming appointments should be highlighted in green color and should add the consulting details with prescription as discussed below.
  - 3. upcoming appointments have an option to reject/cancel appointments.
  - 4. Doctor can view completed appointment with prescription.
- Doctor should capture from patient as consulting details in corresponding appointment:
  - 1. Current Symptoms and Concerns:





- 2. Physical Examination: Observe and assess the patient's vital signs, appearance, and any visible symptoms.
- 3. Treatment Plan: Recommend any medical test to be taken.
- 4. Recommend tests: refer the excel file.
- 5. Prescription: include medicine name with 0-0-1 AF(after food)/BF(before food)
- Doctor can update patient prescribe medications and recommend tests. refer excel for list of medicine and medical test.

#### 3. Patient Dashboard:

- Patient can make new appointments with doctors and providing following information.
  - 1. Personal Information:
  - 2. Full Name
  - 3. Date of Birth
  - 4. Gender
  - 5. Contact Information (Mobile Number)
  - 6. Brief description of symptoms or health concerns
  - 7. Nature of the visit (e.g., general check-up, specific medical issue)
  - 8. Preferred date and time
- Patients can view upcoming appointments with doctor name and date of appointment and can reschedule appointments. all the upcoming appointments should display in table.
- Patient can access completed consulting details with doctor (completed appointment) in table with following details date of appointment, treatment or diagnosis and doctor name.

#### 4. Admin Dashboard:

Admin can manage doctors like add, update delete the doctor details.

To add new doctor details, capture details like:

1. Name POORNIMA C

Specialty Obstetrics and Gynecology

3. Experience 18 Years

4. Qualification MS (OG)

5. Designation Associate Professor/Consultant





- Admin can manage Patient details like add, update delete the patient details.
- manage Appointment details like reschedule and view the Appointment details.

### 5. Appointment Management:

- Patients can search for available doctors based on specialization, and availability. referend of document for list of specialization.
- Patients can request appointments with doctors. refer the below link.
- Doctors receive appointment requests and can confirm, reschedule, or reject appointments.
- reference link https://www.psghospitals.com/find-a-doctor/

### 6. Security and Compliance:

• User authentication and authorization are enforced to ensure data privacy.

#### 1. JWT Authentication:

JWT authentication involves generating a token upon successful user login and sending it to the client. The client includes this token in subsequent requests to authenticate the user.

- User Login: Upon successful login (using valid credentials), generate a JWT token on the server.
- Token Payload: The token typically contains user-related information (e.g., user ID, roles, expiration time).
- Token Signing: Sign the token using a secret key known only to the server. This ensures that the token hasn't been tampered with.
- Token Transmission: Send the signed token back to the client as a response to the login request.
- Client Storage: Store the token securely on the client side (e.g., in browser storage or cookies).

#### 2. JWT Authorization:

JWT authorization involves checking the token on protected routes to ensure that the user has the required permissions.

- Protected Routes: Define routes that require authentication and authorization.
- Token Verification:
  - 1. Extract the token from the request header.
  - 2. Verify the token's signature using the server's secret key.
- Payload Verification:





- 1. Decode the token and extract user information.
- 2. Check user roles or permissions to determine access rights.
- Access Control: Grant or deny access based on the user's roles and permissions.

# Logout:

• Logging out involves invalidating the JWT token on both the client and the server to prevent further unauthorized requests.

# **Project Development Guidelines**

The project to be developed based on the below design considerations.

1	<b>Backend Development</b>	•	Use Rest APIs (Springboot/ASP.Net Core WebAPI to develop the
			services.
		•	Use Java/C# latest features.
		•	Use ORM with database.
		•	perform backend data validation.
		•	Use Swagger to invoke APIs.
		•	Implement API Versioning.
		•	Implement security to allow/disallow CRUD operations.
		•	Message input/output format should be in JSON (Read the values
			from the property/input files, wherever applicable). Input/output
			format can be designed as per the discretion of the participant.
		•	Any error message or exception should be logged and should be
			user-readable (not technical).
		•	Database connections and web service URLs should be
			configurable.
		•	Implement Unit Test Project for testing the API.
		•	Implement JWT for Security.
		•	Implement Logging.
		•	Follow Coding Standards with proper project structure.

### **Frontend Constraints**

		Create a clean and organized layout for your registration and login
1.	Layout and Structure	pages. You can use a responsive grid system (e.g., Bootstrap or
		Flexbox) to ensure your design looks good on various screen sizes.
		<b>Logo:</b> Place your application's logo at the top of the page to establish
		brand identity.
		Form Fields: Include input fields for email/username and password
2	Visual Elements	for both registration and login. For registration, include additional
		fields like name and possibly a password confirmation field.
		<b>Buttons:</b> Design attractive and easily distinguishable buttons for
		"Register," "Login," and "Forgot Password" (if applicable).





		Error Messages: Provide clear error messages for incorrect login	
		attempts or registration errors.	
		<b>Background Image:</b> Consider using a relevant background image to add visual appeal.	
		Hover Effects: Change the appearance of buttons and links when	
		users hover over them.	
		Focus Styles: Apply focus styles to form fields when they are selected	
	Color Scheme and		
3.		Choose a color scheme that reflects your brand and creates a visually	
	Typography	pleasing experience. Ensure good contrast between text and	
		background colors for readability. Select a legible and consistent	
		typography for headings and body text.	
4.	Registration Page,	Form Fields: Include fields for users to enter their name, email,	
	<b>Doctor Consultation</b>	password, and any other relevant information. Use placeholders and	
	Page, Patient	labels to guide users.	
	Appointment Booking	Validation: Implement real-time validation for fields (e.g., check email	
	Page, Add New	format) and provide immediate feedback for any errors.	
	Doctor Admin update	Form Validation: Implement client-side form validation to ensure	
	details page	required fields are filled out correctly before submission.	
	Registration Page	Password Strength: Provide real-time feedback on password strength	
		using indicators or text.	
		Password Requirements: Clearly indicate password requirements	
		(e.g., minimum length, special characters) to help users create strong	
		passwords.	
		Registration Success: Upon successful registration, redirect users to	
		the login page.	
5.	Login Page	Form Fields: Provide fields for users to enter their email and	
		password.	
		Password Recovery: Include a "Forgot Password?" link that allows	
		users to reset their password.	
6.	Common to	Use Angular/React to develop the UI.	
	React/Angular	Implement Forms, databinding, validations, error message in	
	, <b>g</b>	required pages.	
		<ul> <li>Implement Routing and navigations.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Use JavaScript to enhance functionalities.</li> </ul>	
		•	
		Implement External and Custom JavaScript files.	
		Implement Typescript for Functions Operators.	
		Any error message or exception should be logged and should be	
		user-readable (and not technical).	
		Follow coding standards.	
		Follow Standard project structure.	
		Design your pages to be responsive so they adapt well to different	
		screen sizes, including mobile devices and tablets.	

# **Good to have implementation features**

- Generate a SonarQube report and fix the required vulnerability.
- Use the Moq framework as applicable.





- Create a Docker image for the frontend and backend of the application.
- Implement OAuth Security.
- Implement design patterns.
- Deploy the docker image in AWS EC2 or Azure VM.
- Build the application using the AWS/Azure CI/CD pipeline. Trigger a CI/CD pipeline when code is checked-in to GIT. The check-in process should trigger unit tests with mocked dependencies.
- Use AWS RDS or Azure SQL DB to store the data.