

# Electronic Health Record System

Team members: Laxmi Niharika Epuri  
Supriya Supugade  
Soni Paghdar

University: International Institute for Information Technology,  
Bangalore

Mentor : Mr. Aman Khan

---

# Project Team Introduction

---

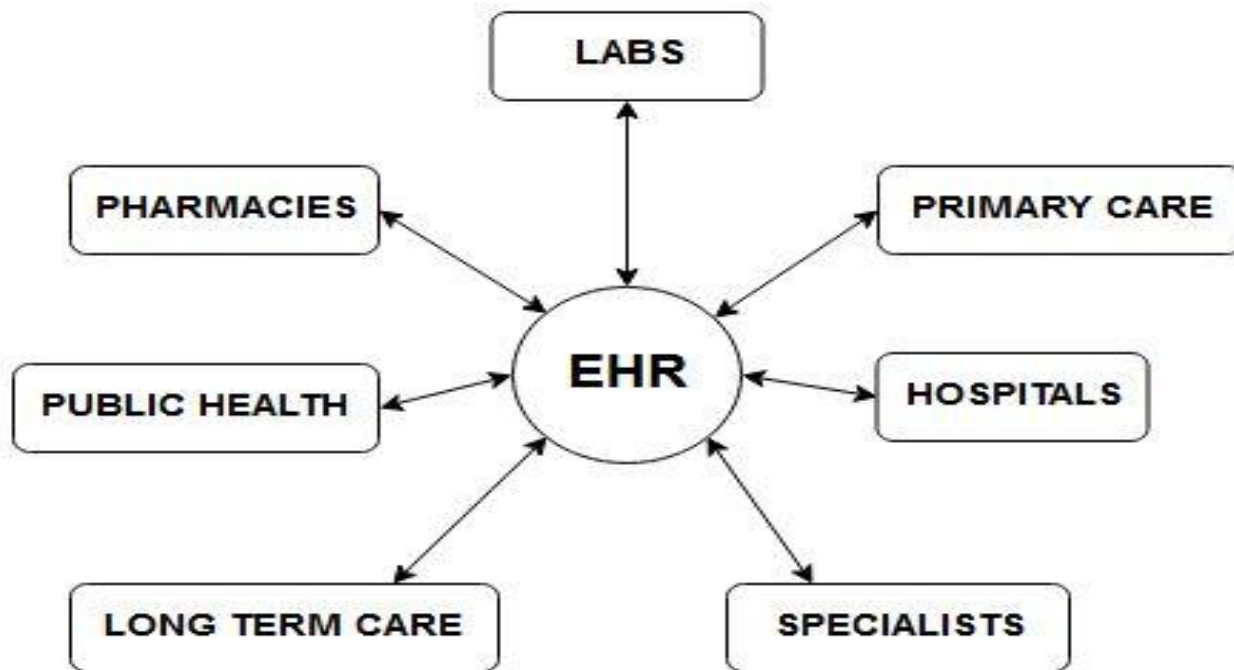
Laxmi Niharika Epuri, iMtech-2014

Supriya Supugade, Mtech-2017

Soni Paghdar, Mtech-2017

# EHR

---



# Problem Statement

---

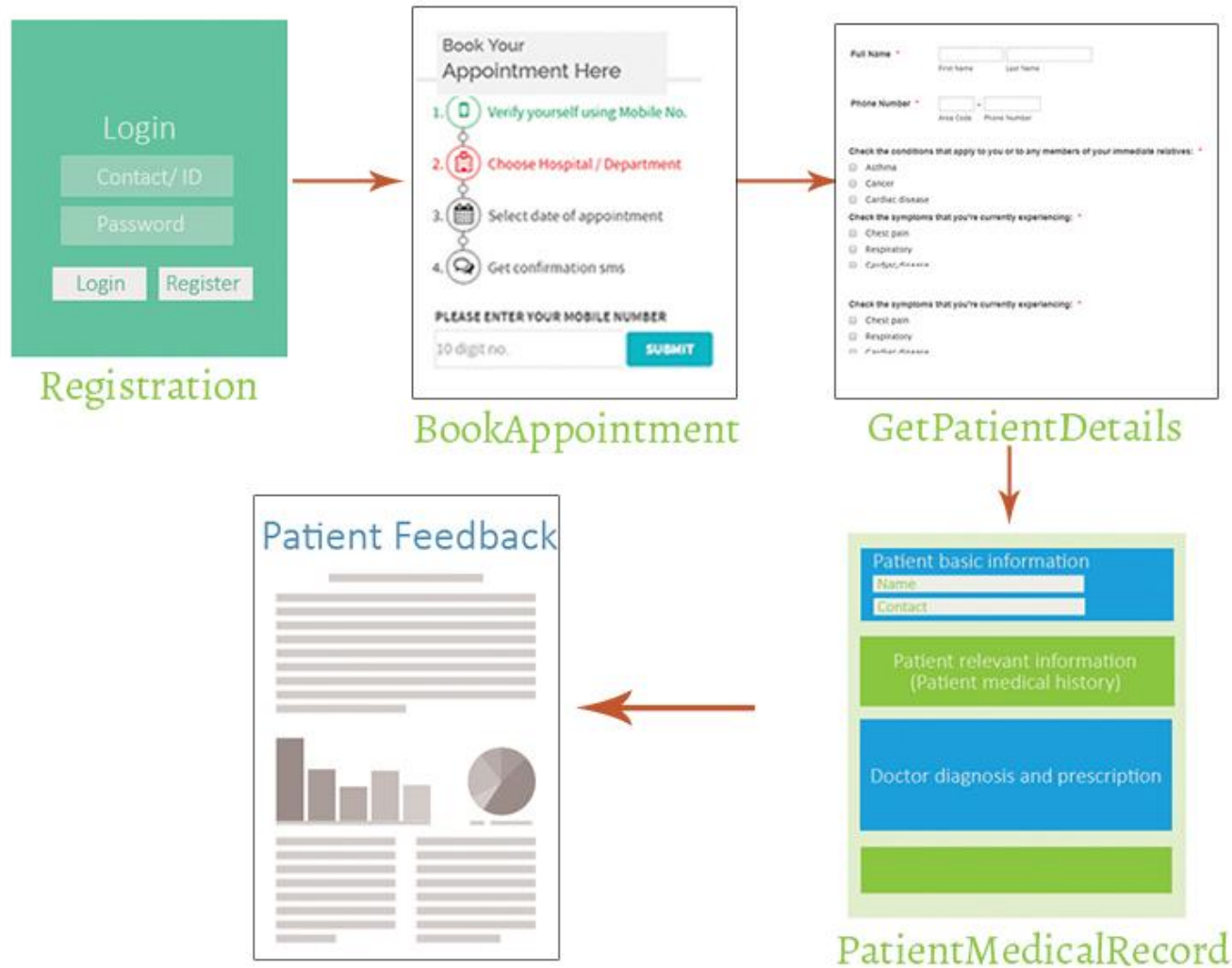
- An ambulatory, fast, patient-friendly solution that adapts to the needs of virtually huge size or type of practice and considers population health and clinical connectivity.
- No bulky paper records to store, manage and retrieve.
- Easier access to clinical data.
- The ability to establish and maintain effective clinical workflows.
- The opportunity to interact seamlessly with affiliated hospitals, clinics, labs and pharmacies.

# Modules

---

- Patient registration
  - Appointment
  - E-prescription
  - Patient History Storage
  - Feedback
- 
- Partitioned into android version(mobile application) and desktop version(web application) for the ease of users.

# Solution



# Demo

---

## 1. EHR Web Application

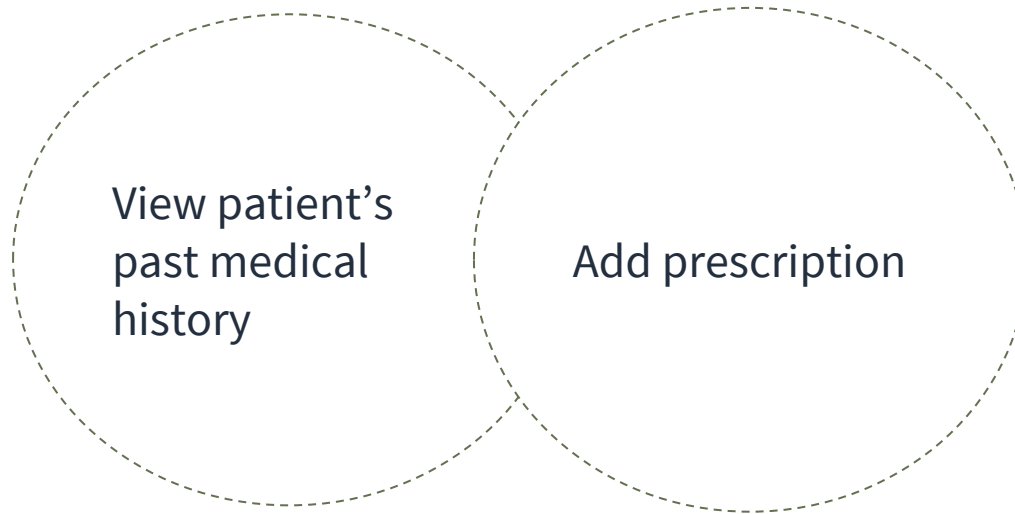
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_Gt5VNm\\_p4o](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Gt5VNm_p4o)

## 2. EHR Mobile Application

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEsYM4OzGKk>

# 1. Web application features

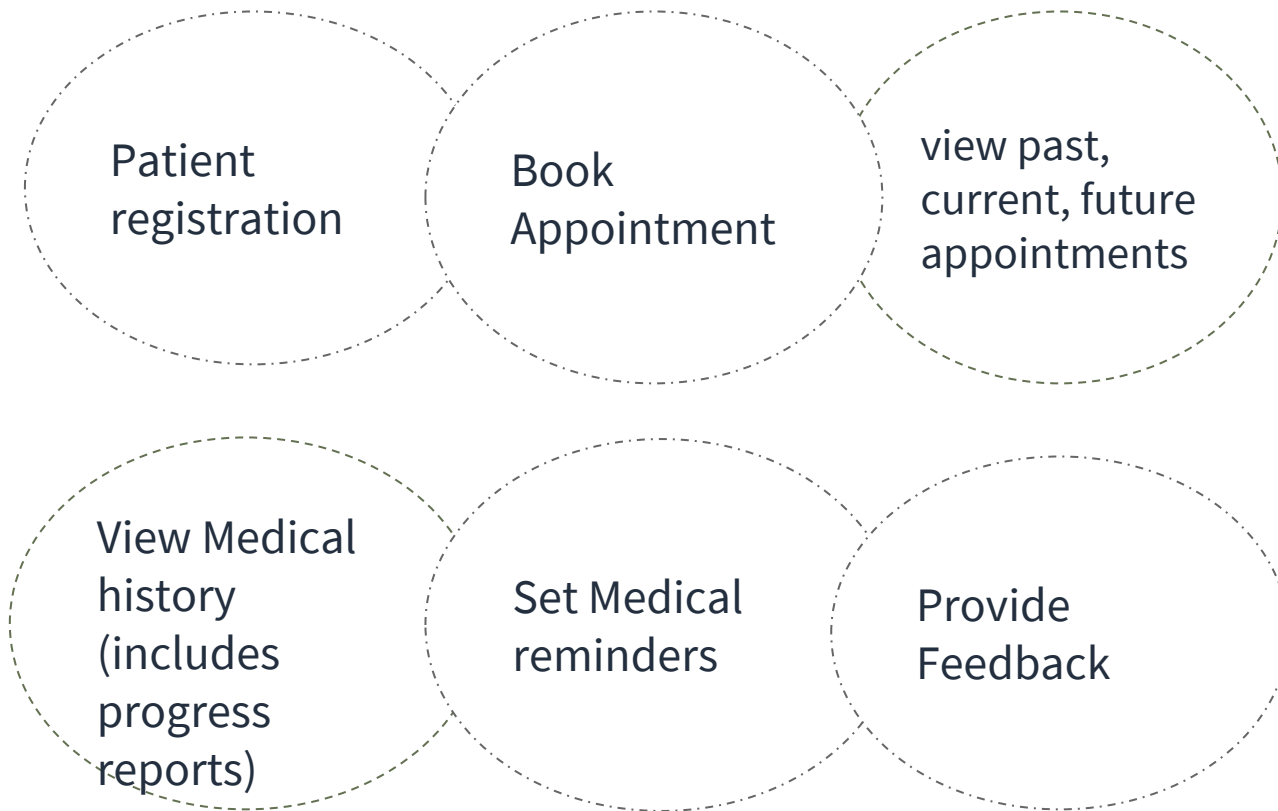
---



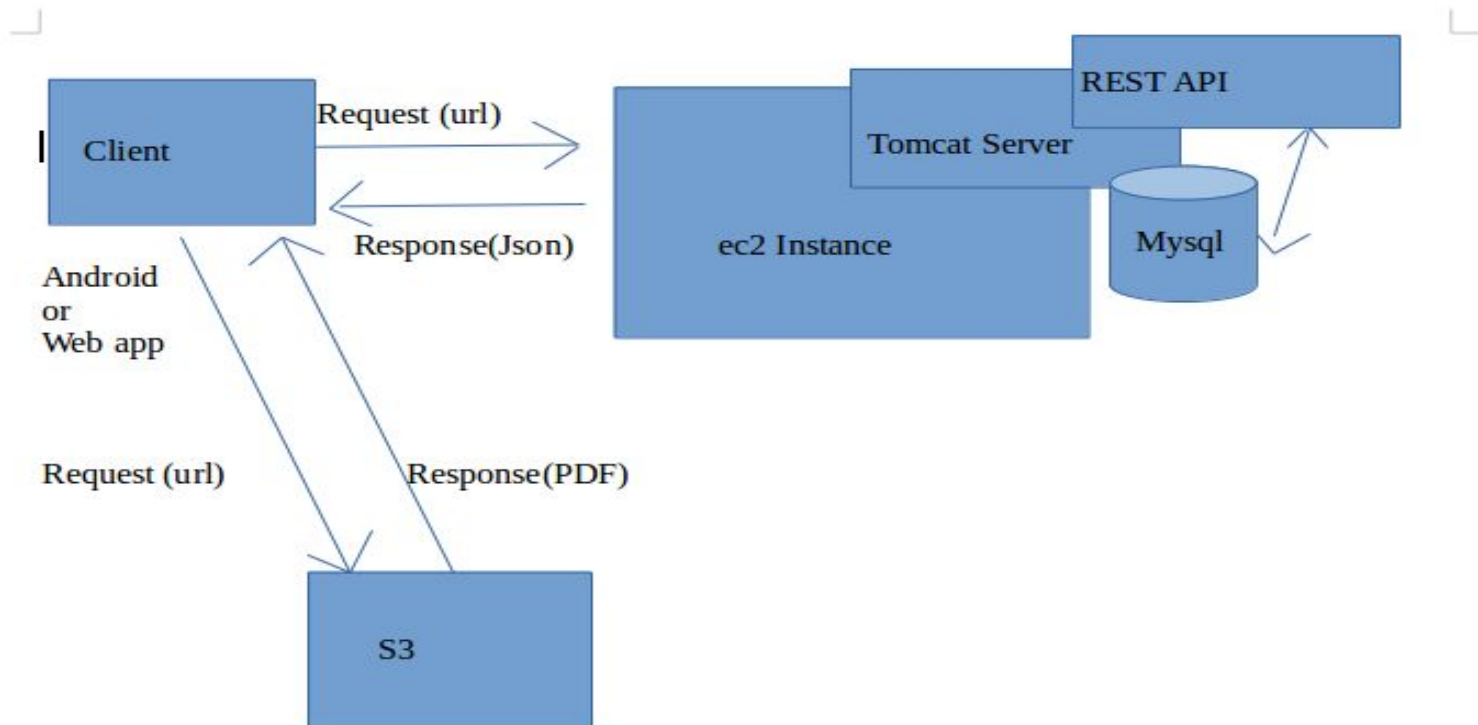


## 2. Mobile application features

---



# System Interaction flow



# Technologies used

---

- Mobile Application: Android - Java
- Web Application: Java Servlets, JSPs, HTML
- Backend: Mysql and S3.
- API Testing: Postman
- Rest API - Java, Jersey
- Dependency control: Maven, Gradle

# Technology Used

---

SQL :

- It's a main or supporting data store and transactional database.
- An RDBMS used to answer MANY SMALL FAST queries.

S3:

- It provides cloud storage for petabytes of data. Easily scalable.
- A key-based object store.
- If required data can be loaded from S3 to Redshift.

# Why not this?

---

MongoDb:

- Mainly used to store tons of analytics data.

Redshift:

- It is a column store and column stores have much better I/O characteristics for analytical workloads, but are typically slower for transactional workloads.
- Redshift is designed and suited to crunch data and excels at doing that, i.e. running "big" or "heavy" queries against large datasets.

# Allowed Usage

---

S3(per month)

- Limit: 5Gb
- Puts: 2000 requests
- Gets: 20,000 requests

EC2

- Currently 1GB memory. But can always be upgraded independent of the other technologies.

# Learnings from the project

- Differentiating amongst various database solutions and deciding the best for our case.
- Learning how to create and work with REST services.
- Building an end to end system.
- Working in team and coping with deadlines.

# Future scope

---

- Chat with doctor from anyplace.
- Get reminder notification for taking medications.
- Use a medical database and check effectiveness of prescription based on symptoms.
- Analysis of the symptoms and effectiveness of prescribed medication.
- Analysis of relation between allergy and prescribed medicine.
- Predicting the next visit based on current progress.



---

THANK YOU