**Abstract**

We are developing a basic architecture for identifying and monitoring patients using Near Field Communication (NFC) to facilitate the provisioning of patient data access by doctors anywhere and anytime, using an android application that works 24X7.The doctors or nurses may tap over the NFC tag or select from the list of patients that are under their supervision (show in android application) to view patient's medical history and personal information. The only information that NFC tag contains is the Unique ID of the patient. Our study shows that most care providers indicated NFC to be functional and useful in asset tracking and patient identification. Major barriers to NFC adoption in healthcare include lack of awareness, ​ ​technological​ ​limitations, ​ ​and​ ​privacy​ ​concerns. The existing methods has been studied and found the computer based application was provided to overcome the problem of manual methods.

History

The advantage of medical data in health care has been more important for a long while. It associated with patients care and health department. The health care is a domino process in which information is eventually accumulated.

Health care activities such as administration, quality insurance, research should be maintained and supported with the medical records as priority.

Nowadays, medical record systems are hard copy with or without electronic records like X-ray report and laboratory result. The report can be read by a person and its physical. It is hard to maintain and it needs space time and effort. Even if it is organized in a format the demand of the users of the data needs to meet a person needs. The paper data will not always give the accurate, clinical sensibility, and not able to compare with specific data standards and other data stored in the records.

Its costly even if we regenerating manual record with photocopying and transcription, the usage of paper chart as a medical record gives more efforts to monitor and raise the health care.

What is electronic medical record?

It is data storage for health information in electronic formats with the related with processing and knowledge based application for maintaining the medical enterprise system.

Before 1971, many hospitals tried to implement the EMR to improve patient care. The advantage of this kind of system was the scope which is within the health care environment and the date supporting patient activities like admitted, pharmacy, and laboratories., Even it can be regenerated

Moreover, some suggestion on studying into electronification of patient care records

Computer based patient record must be the standard for medical and others records related to a patient by health professional and institute.

Literature review

Health care in Nigeria as in many other countries is confronted with growing demand for medical treatment and services, [1] due to factors such as a graying population and higher standard for the quality of life. Miller [2], say that health care has been an issue of growing importance for national government. Many national and regional health care plans have been developed in the past decades, to control the cost, quality and the availability of health care for all citizens. Brown [3], opined that the application of electronic clinical information system (ECIS) has generated useful insight into the quality of data accuracy and health care provision in primary care settings. This is partly one of the adapted style and approach to data entry influenced by the design presented by the recent structure. They further emphasize, that there is a great need for improved education and protocols for consisting data entry in the (ECIS) and subsequent follow up of patient clarification on the policy for duration and frequency treatment. Laubbel [4], define medical, health record, or medical documentation of a patient’s medical history and care as “medical record” used both as the physical folder of patients and for the body of information which comprises the total of each patient’s health history. Medical records are intensely personal document and there are many ethical and legal issues surrounding them such as the degree of third-party access and appropriate storage and disposal. The key advantage of shifting to computer-based patient record is the opportunity to strengthen the link between the hospital records and management information system so that resources uses and quality of care can be analyzed using Hospital database which increase physician efficiency and reduce costs, as well as promote standardization of care.