#### **ASSIGNMENT 1 FRONT SHEET**

Grading grid				
Qualification	BTEC Level 5 HND Diploma in Computing			
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Student declaration				
I certify that the assignment submission is entirely my own work and I fully understand the consequences of plagiarism. I understand that making a false declaration is a form of malpractice.				

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M2

D1

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P1

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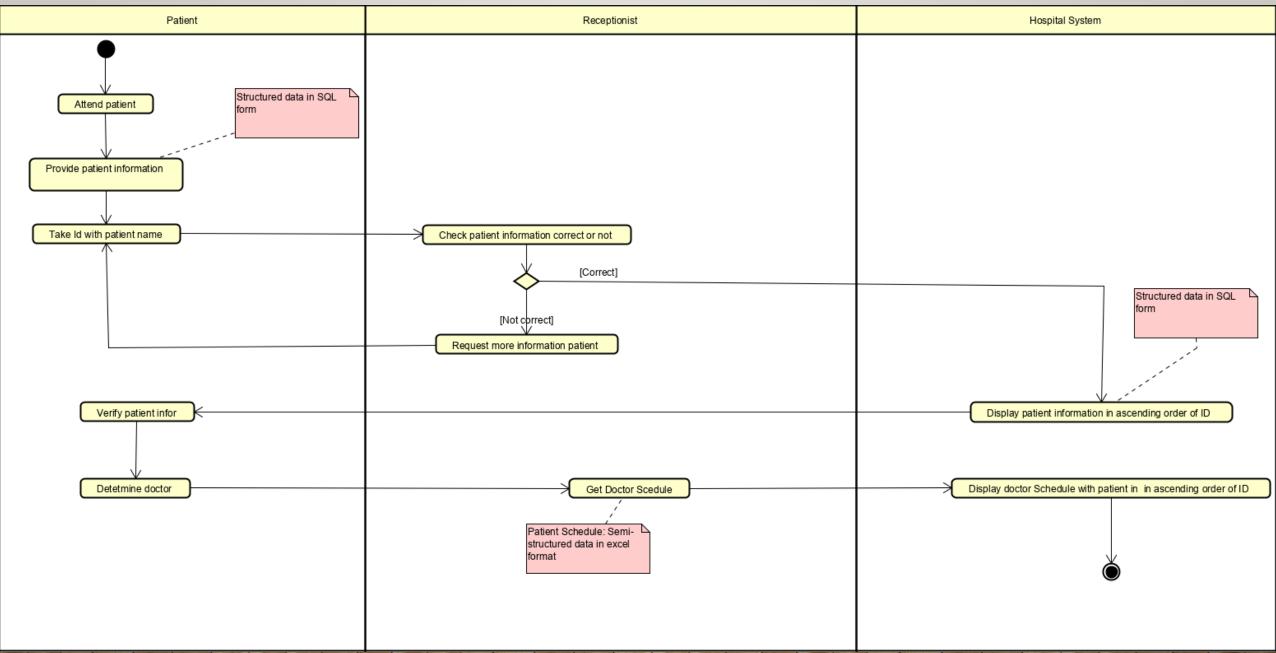
# Introduce about our company



## DESCRIBETHE PATIENT CHECK-IN PROCESS.

- Describe the patient check-in process.
- Step 1: Patient goes to hospital to take attendance for medical examination book.
- Step 2: The patient provides his examination information in "patient information" such as name, hometown, age.
- Step 3: The patient proceeds to take his or her turn ID.
- Step 4: The receptionist checks the patient's information correctly then confirms the information and transfers the information to the hospital display system to display the turn ID and their name. If the information of patient is wrong, request patient fill in again.
- Step 5: Next the patient confirms that his turn has been checked and chooses the doctor to examine him.
- Step 6: After the patient has chosen a doctor to examine. The receptionist will schedule the examination and transfer the information of the doctor and the patient to the hospital display system to display the patient's medical schedule with the doctor in turn.

# The procedure to get a medical examination number

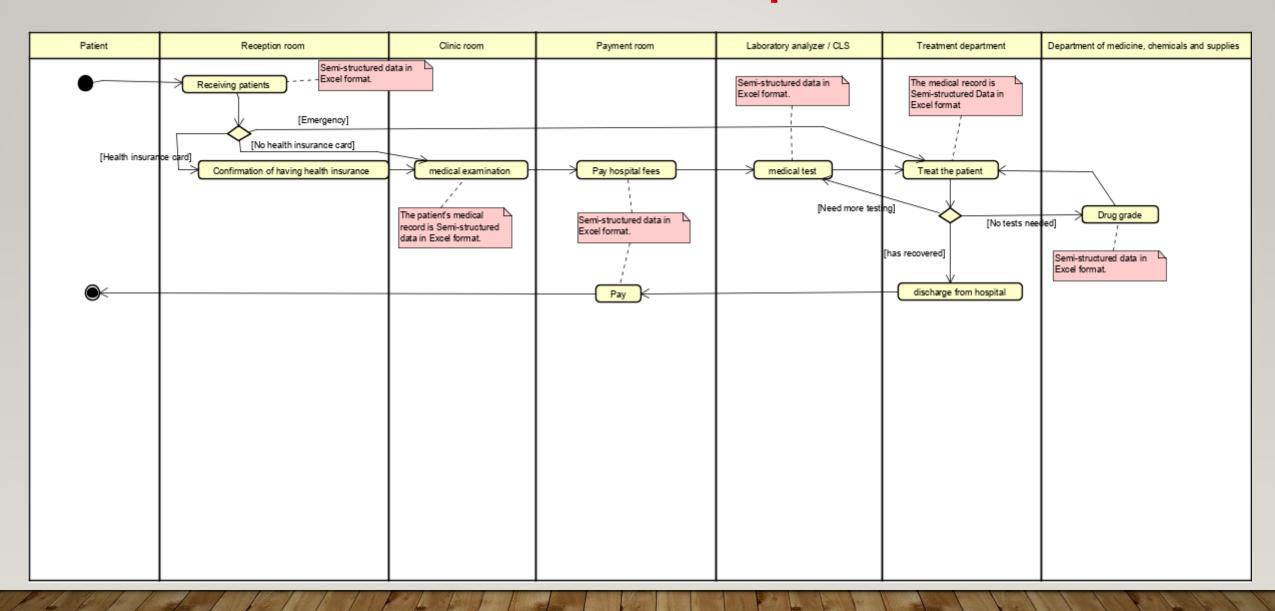


#### PROCESS OF EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT OF PATIENTS:

- Step 1: Patient.
  - Bring insurance card (if any)
  - Get medical attention as directed by your doctor.
- Step 2: Reception department.
  - Procedure and get patient information.
  - If the patient is in an emergency situation refer to the treatment department.
  - Check the patient's health insurance card.
  - If the patient has a health insurance card, the reception will mark the confirmation of the card.
- Step 3: Clinic Department.
  - Examination, diagnosis and stool of patients in the medical examination.

- Guide patients to the test.
- Step 4: Payment room
  - The first time: Collecting hospital fees, including hospital fees, tests, medicines ...
  - 2nd: check and pay hospital fees for patients.
- Step 5: Laboratory.
  - Taking place tests for patients.
- Step 6:Treatment Room
  - Heal, diagnose and set out healing routes
  - Here the patient will be tested and taken medicine as directed by the doctor.
- Step 7: Medicine dispensing room.
  - Distribute and take prescription medication.

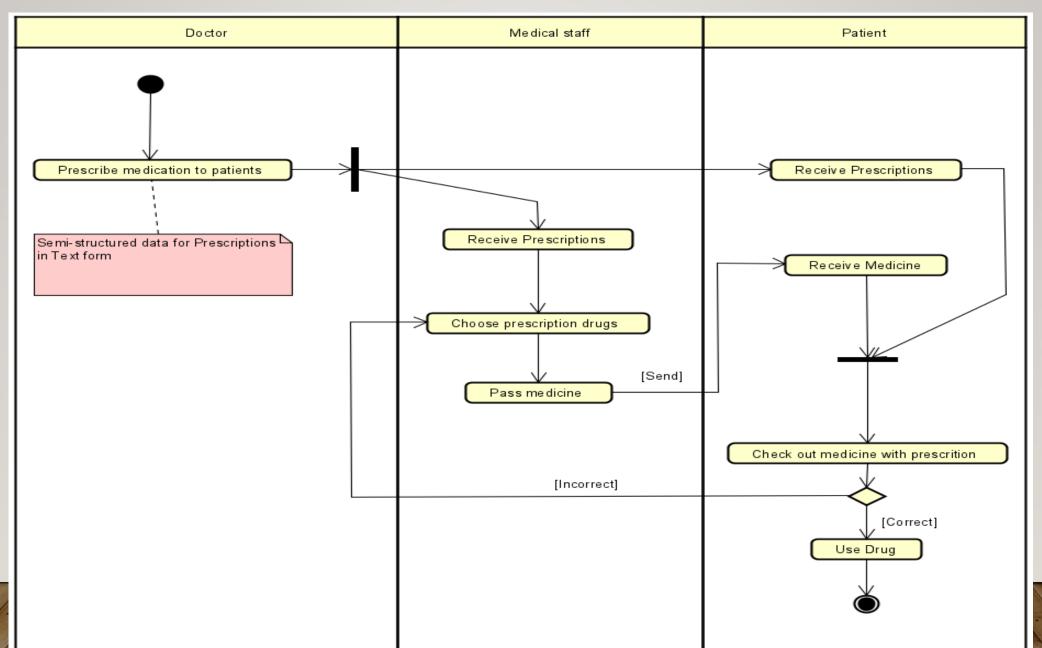
# **Medical examination process**



## **EXPLAIN THE SELLING PROCESS**

- The process of dispensing medicine to patients begins to deploy from the Doctor.
- 1. Doctor: Prescribe medication to patients. Afterwards, the Doctor gave the prescription at the same time to Medical Staff and Patient.
- 2. Medical Staff: Receive a prescription from the Doctor, and proceed to Choose prescription drugs. Medical Staff will give medicine to the patient later.
- 3. Patient: Receiving a prescription from the Doctor and receiving medicine from Medical Staff. Patient checks the medication with a prescription, if it is not on the prescription, it will be returned to the Medical Staff, else The patient will take the prescription.
- And end the procedure for giving patients medicine !!!

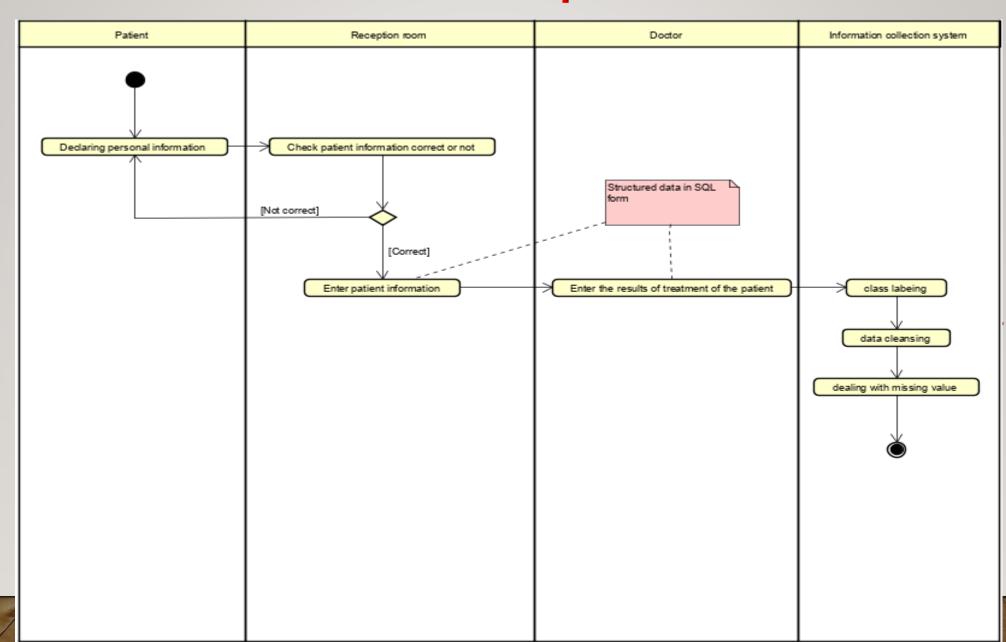
# The process of selling medicine



# Description of information gathering process

- Step I: The patient registers for examination and declares personal information to the receptionist
- Step 2:The receptionist authenticates patient information through identity card.
- If the information is correct the receptionist will enter patient information into the system.
- If the information is incorrect, the receptionist will ask the patient to report back
- Step 3: After the patient's results are available, the doctor will enter the results into the data collection system.
- Step 4: The data collection system will clean up the information so it is valid

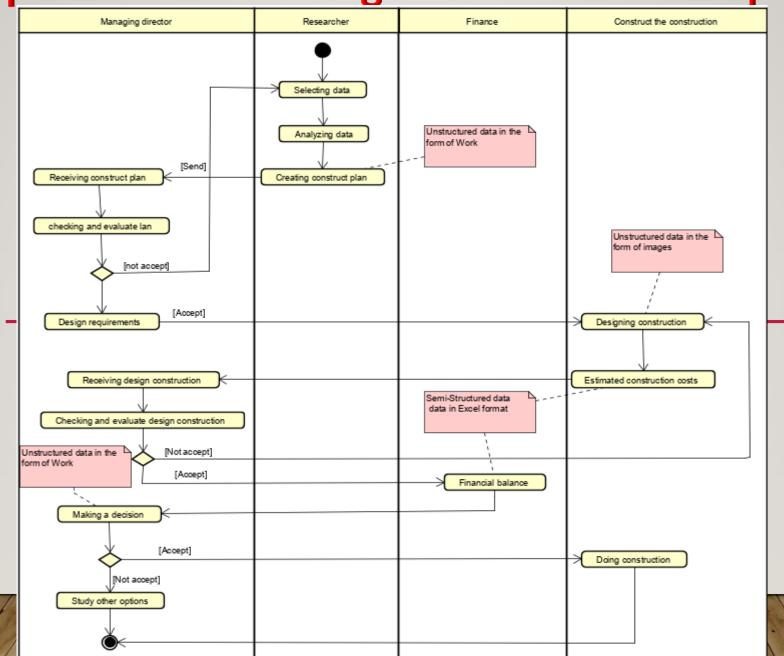
# **Data collection process**



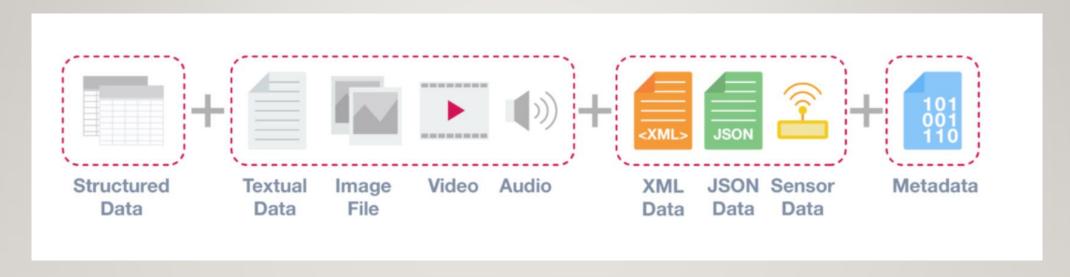
# Describe the process for deciding to build more hospitals

- Step I: The researchers submit the construction plan to the executive director
- Step 2: Executives inspect and evaluate proposals
  - If the proposal is not reasonable, the director will reply to the researchers and ask them to continue the research
  - If the proposal is reasonable, the director will ask the builder to design the hospital
- Step 3: Who built the hospital design and financial estimates and sent back to the executive director
- Step 4: Executives inspect and evaluate construction designs
  - If the blueprint is unsatisfactory, the executive director will request a redesign
  - If the blueprint is perfect, the director will require a financial balance accounting for the hospital
- Step 5: The accountant will financial balance and then send the report to the director
- Step 6: Executives inspect and evaluate the financial statements of the accountant
  - If there is enough funding, the director will decide to build more hospitals
  - If insufficient funds, the director will find another hospital option

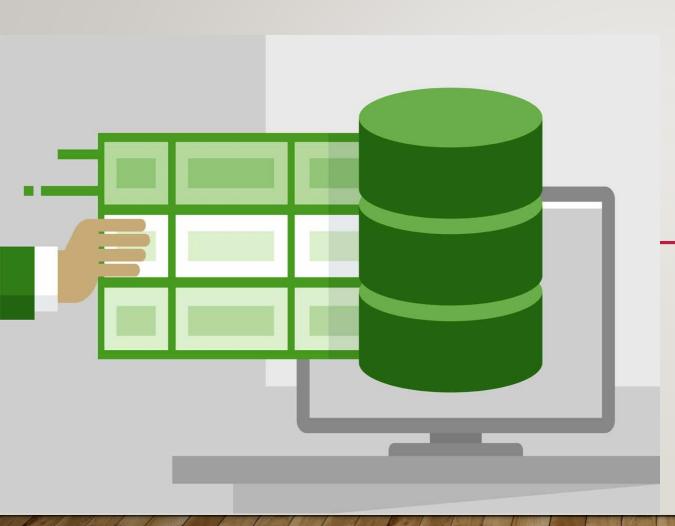
The process of deciding to build more hospitals



# Types of data



## **Structured data**



Some examples of structured data in a business process are stored as SQL

- Patient information is collected during the information collection process
- Results of examination of patients through medical examination and treatment processes
- History of medication distributed to the patient

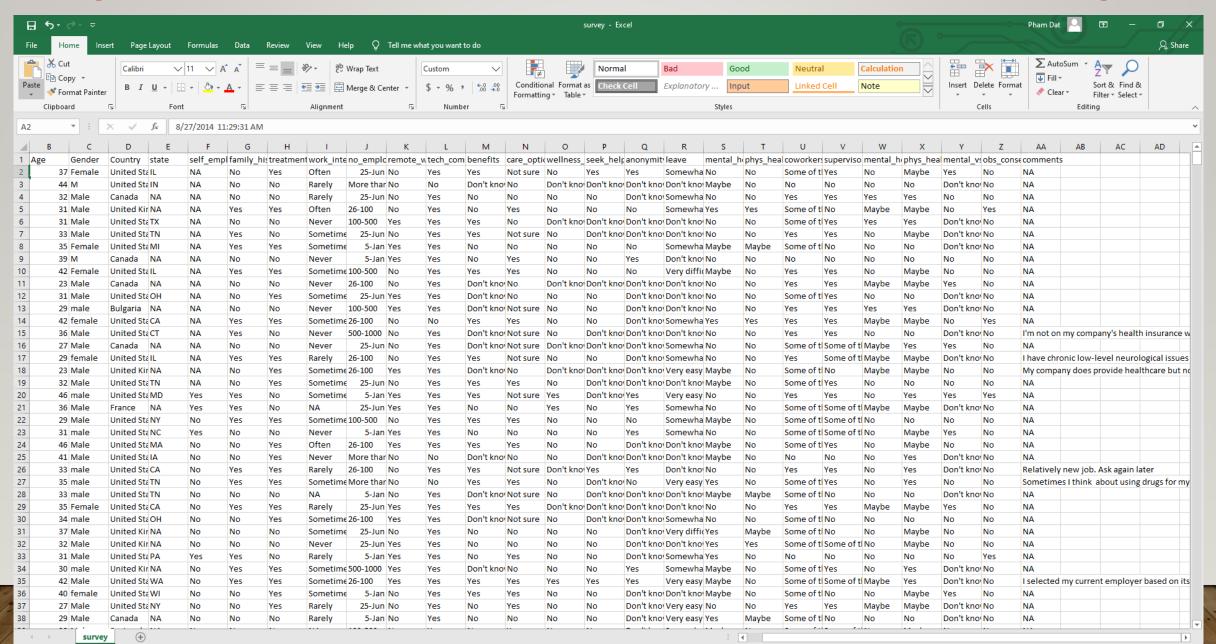
# **Semi-Structured data**

The data is stored in Excel format including

Patient information, examination results of patients



## Examples of Semi-Structured data from information collection process

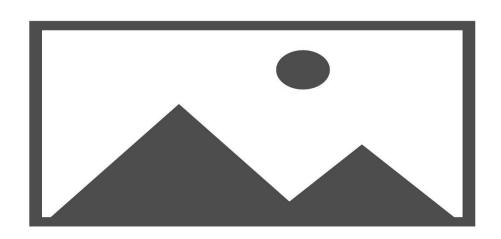


## **Unstructured data**

In the above processes unstructured data included



The hospital blueprints are formatted as images



Director reports are used as a Work file

# CLINIC MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE USED IN THE HOSPITAL SYSTEM

EZ CLINIC ROOM MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE



# THE SOFTWARE PROVIDES THE HOSPITAL WITH KEY FEATURES IN CLINIC MANAGEMENT SUCH AS:

- Receiving patients
- Subclinical management
- Hospital management
- Electronic prescription
- Pharmaceutical management
- Customer care
- Manage reports, statistics...
- Online standard meeting, remote medical examination and treatment
- Warning medicine when prescribing
- Managing medical records according to HL7, PACS standards
- Schedule an appointment for online immunization and immunization, automatic schedule reminders via email and text...

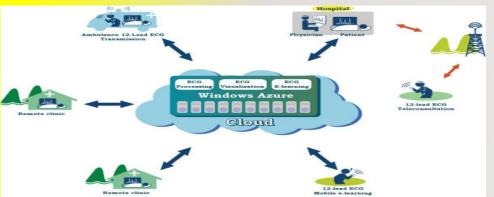


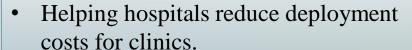
#### **Advantages of EZ CLINIC:**





- EZ time make an appointment
- EZ care personal health management.





Centralized data management, no need to worry about access speed, high security.



- Administrators can assign detailed permissions to each account.
- Employees are only allowed to perform their functions according to their duties.
- Strictly control the clinic, avoid fraud from staff

## **CONS OF EZ CLINIC**

- Large investment costs.
- Complex handling operations.
- Must be connected to the Internet.





#### OPERATIONAL DECISIONS

- In this, managers and employees make operational decisions for the company.
- In Operational managers include mid-level, supervisory and lower-level management.
- Decisions are only for a short time, as they depend on the activities and events of the day.

#### EXAMPLE OF OPERATIONAL DECISIONS.

- I. Operational decisions for doctor: Make a schedule for doctors at the hospital.
- Feature of BI help to make operational decision: Operation report, operation reports allow you to easily see the best and worst performance aspects for each doctor's schedule and work schedule.
- Tool do that: "Tableau" was choose for do operation report in hospital.
- 2. Operational decision for accountants: Purchasing and selling medicines in hospital.
- Feature of Bi help to make operational decisions: Operational Reports, Operational Reports can provide a hospital executive board with a detailed summary of the number of drugs sold on a specific day of each type to assist in making decisions about which medications should be purchased for hospital.
- Tool to do that: "Microsoft BI" was choose for do operational report in hospital.

### TACTICAL DECISIONS

- Decisions are made by officers and executives who plan for the company.
- Officers and executive directors include COO, CFO, top-level management.
- The decision is made in detail by the directors and takes effect in the medium-term with a company.

#### EXAMPLE OF TACTICAL DECISIONS.

- Decision tactical for construction in hospital: Building more clinics and medical treatment.
- Feature of BI help to make tactical decision: Ranking report, the ranking report allows hospital managers to create clinics and treatment reports with specific information, from multiple dimensions, by selecting specific criteria. Hospital managers see the best and worst performing aspects of clinics and treatment through ranking reports. This can help the hospital management decide what kind of clinic and treatment room will be built in the hospital.
- Tool to do that: The best ranking reporting tool are "Tableau" was choose for do ranking report in hospital.

### STRATEGIC DECISIONS

- The Board of Directors will set out a strategy and plan for a company, whose members are elected by the company's shareholders.
- Strategic decisions are decisions and plans that have a lasting or important impact on the company.

### EXAMPLE OF STRATEGIC DECISIONS.

- Strategic decision for choice director: The election of the hospital's executive director for a 5-year term.
- Feature of Bi help to make strategic decisions: What-If Analysis, What-if is feature helps hospital leaders better understand what decisions to appoint deans and directors will influence the hospital by what-if feature Use each nominee's past data to predict their potential impact on the hospital when they take control.
- Tool to do that: "Microsoft Excel" and "Tableau" had choose for do that.

# THANKYOU



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