#### MEDICAL INVENTARY MANAGEMENT

## GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE-CBE COLLEGE CODE-asbru0012

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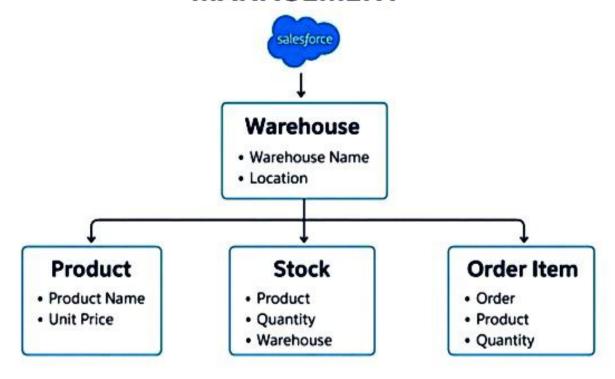
# MEDICAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



#### 1.INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Overview

### MEDICAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT



#### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of a **Medical Inventory Management System** in Salesforce is to track medicines and supplies efficiently, avoid shortages or overstocking, and ensure timely availability for patient care. It automates stock updates, purchase orders, and alerts while maintaining accurate data for compliance. With real-time reports and dashboards, it improves decision-making, reduces errors, and supports better healthcare delivery.

#### DEVELOPMENT PHASE

#### Creating Developer Account:

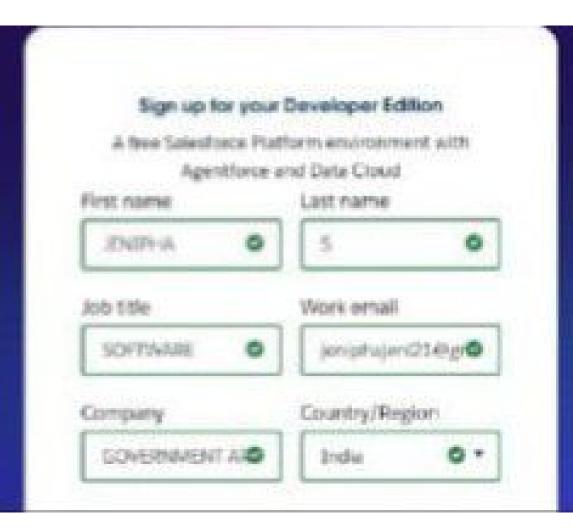
By using this URL - https://www.salesforce.com/form/developer-signup/?d=ph

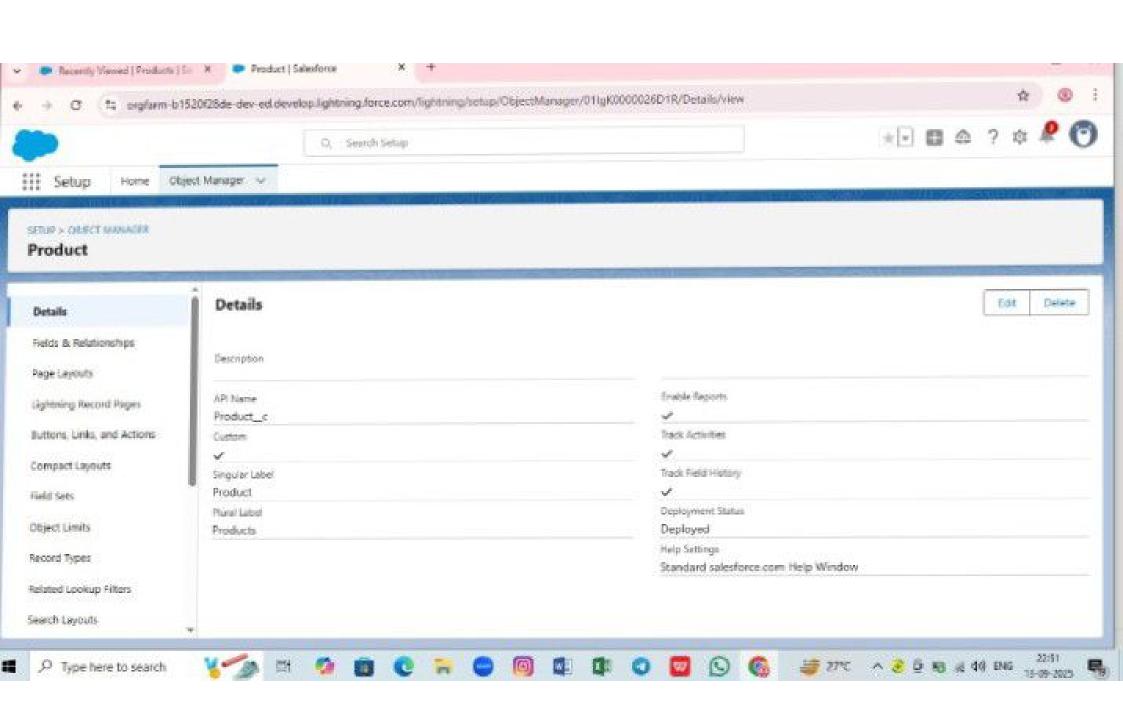


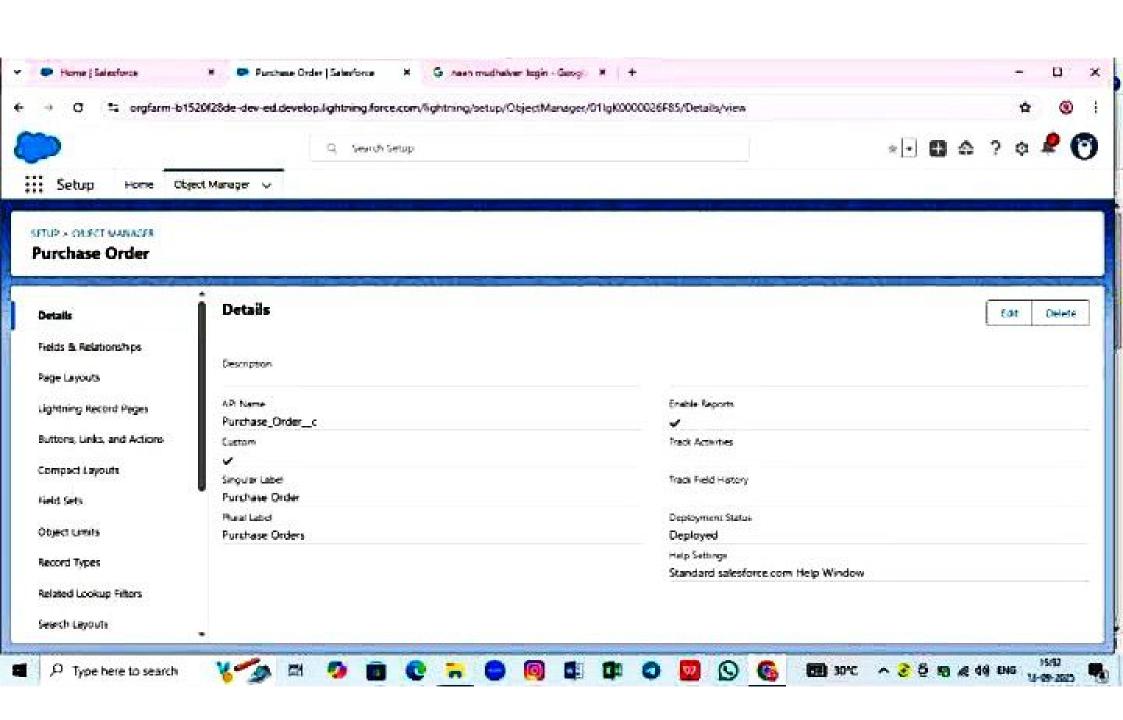
## Build enterprise-quality apps fast and get handson with Agentforce and Data Cloud.

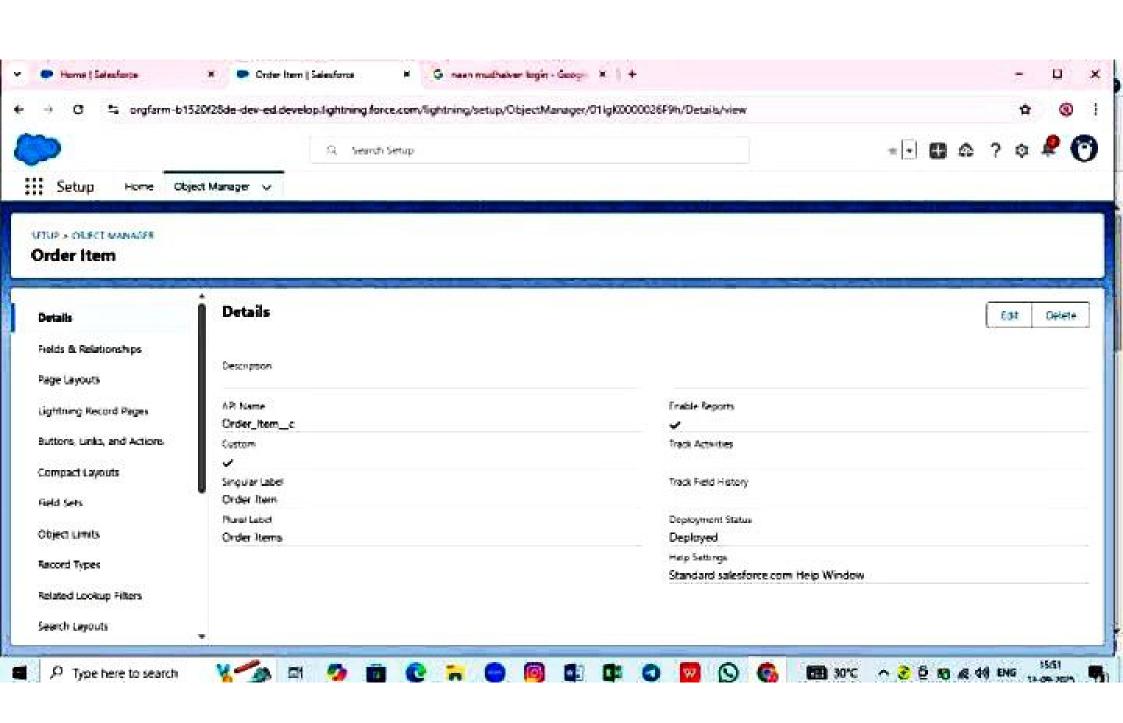
Sign up for your Developer Edition.

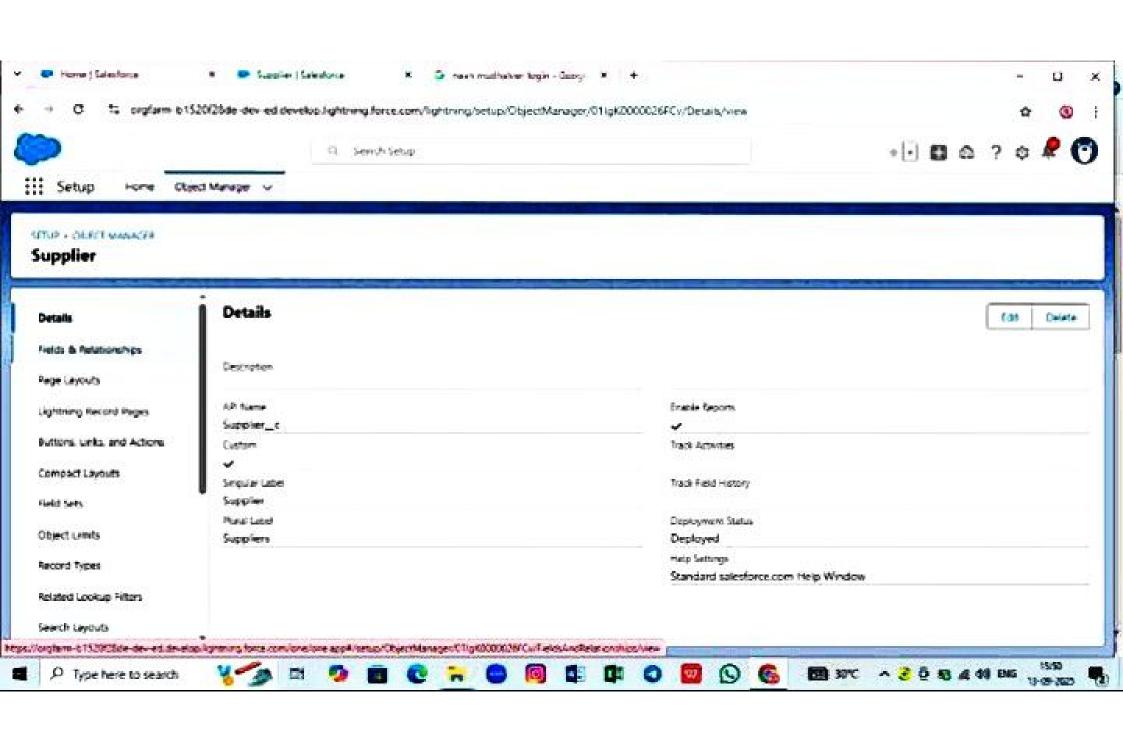
- Build apps fast with skeg-and-crop tools
- Go further with Apex code
- Hulld All agents with Agentiforce

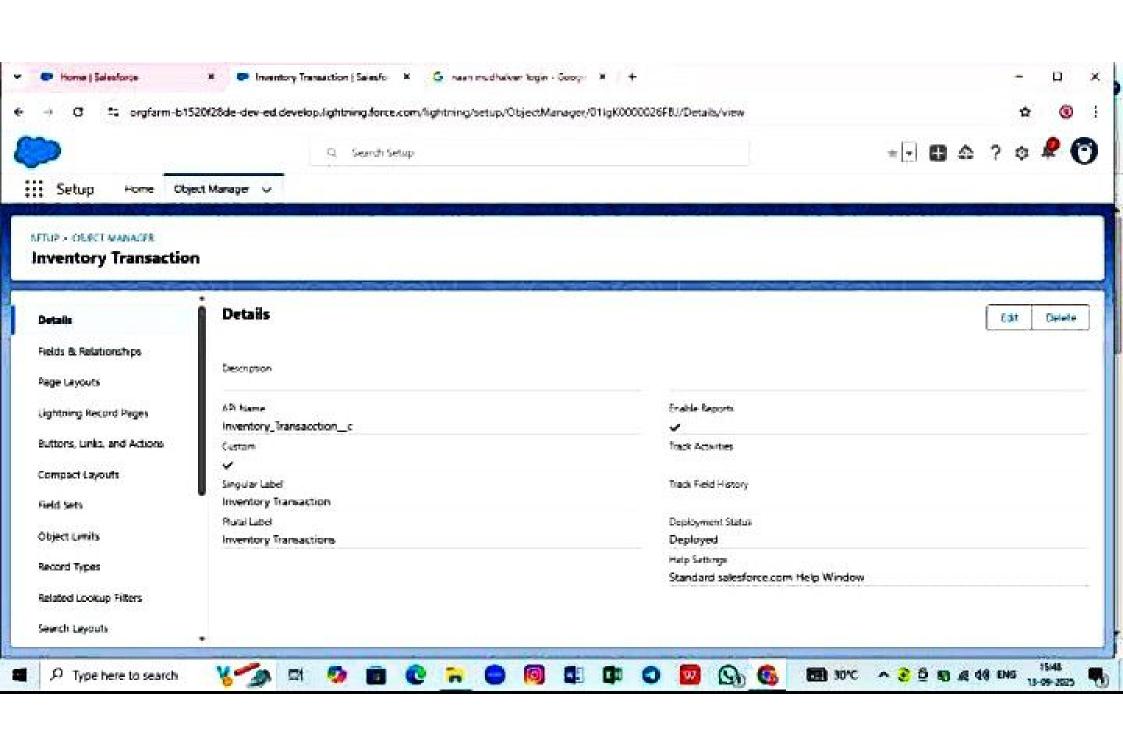


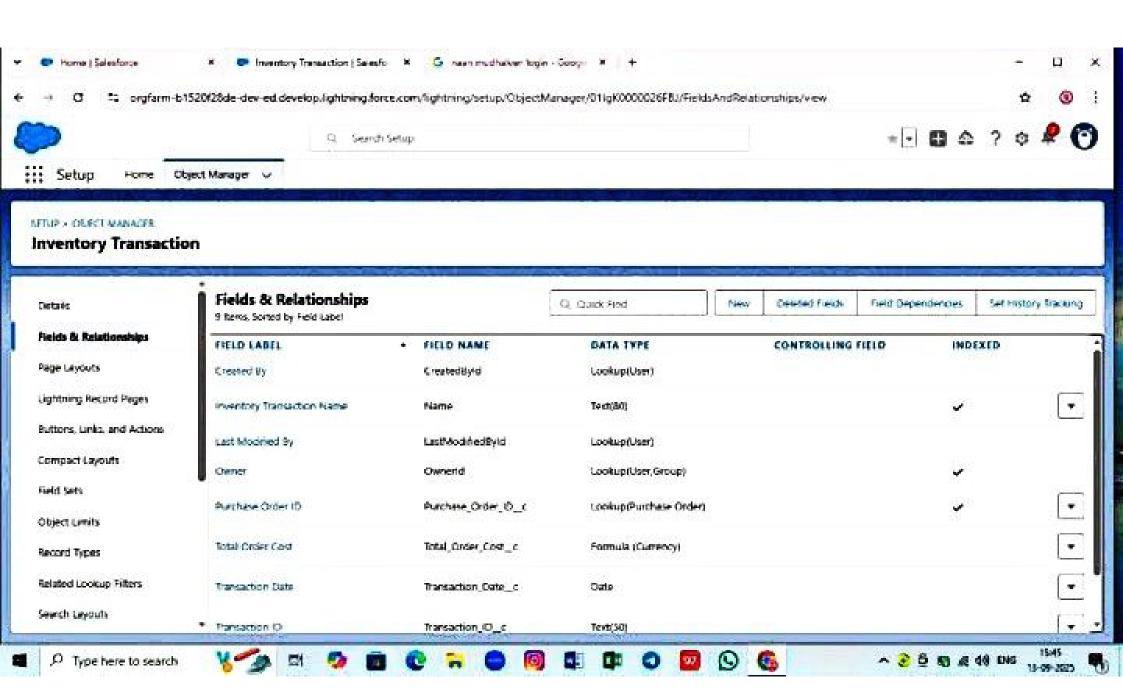


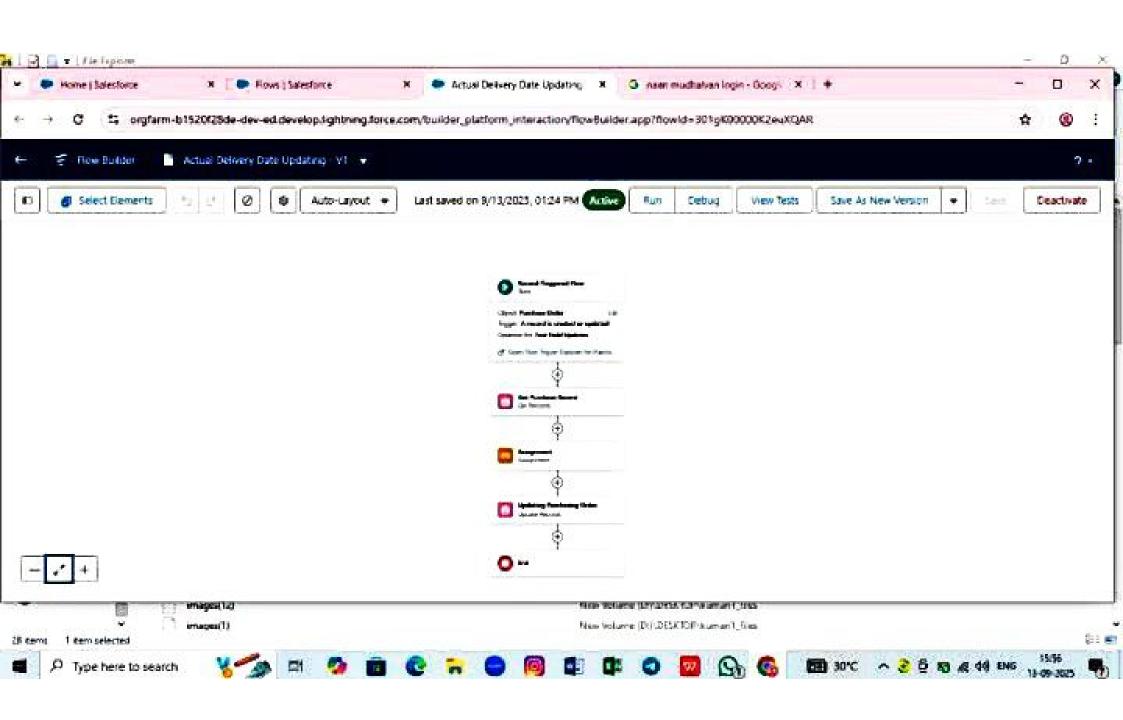


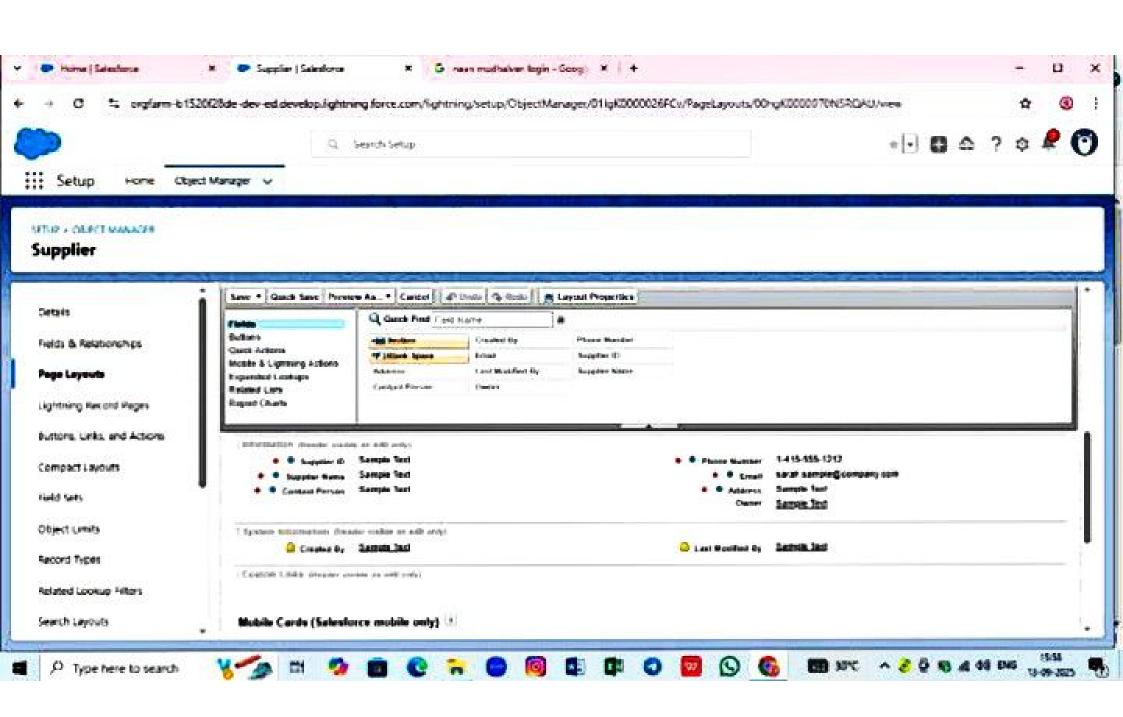


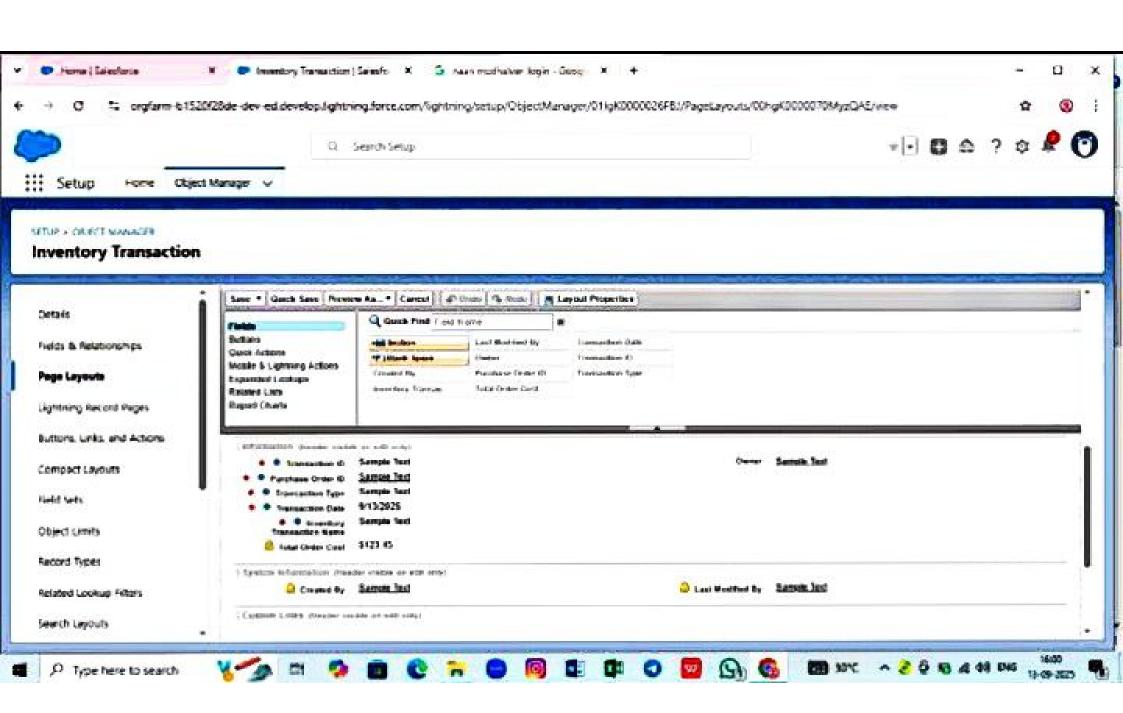


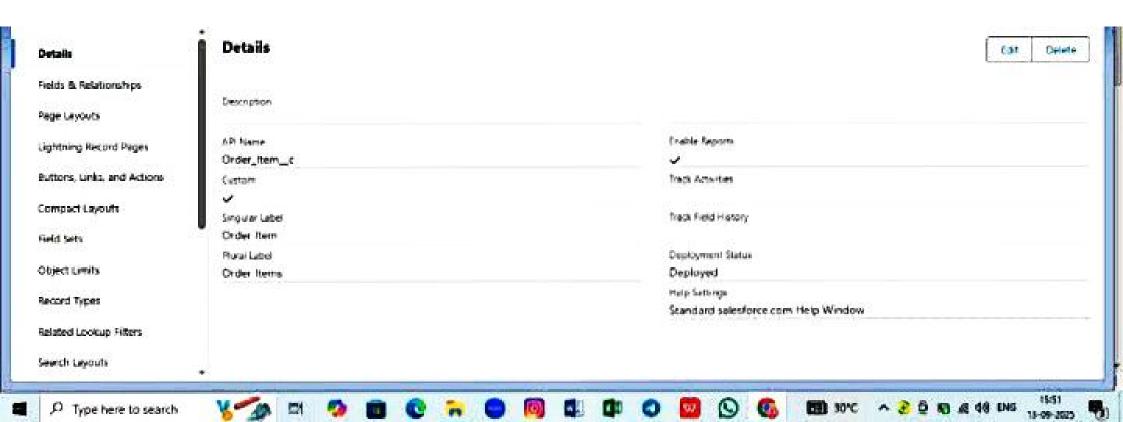


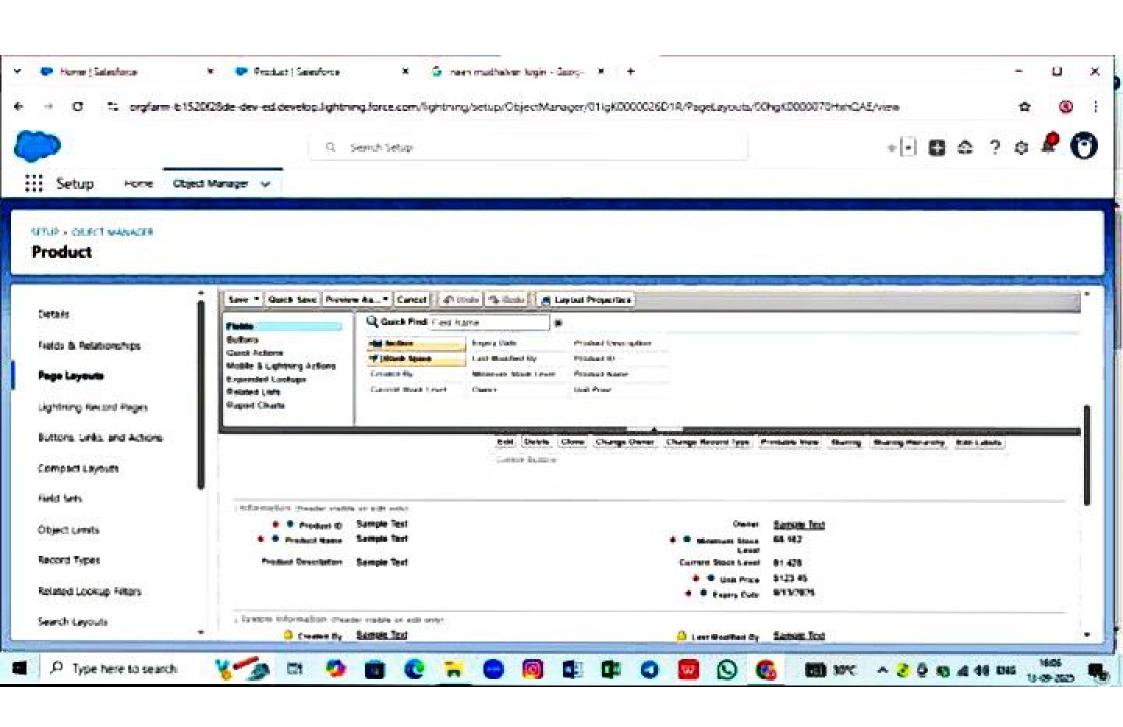


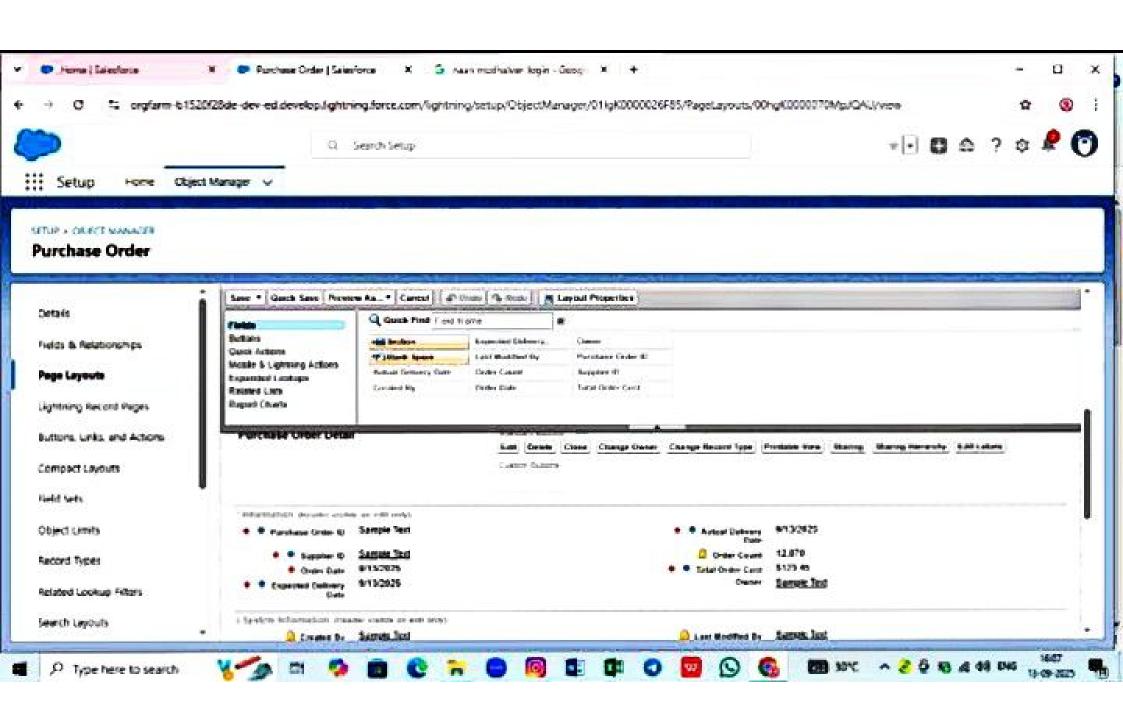


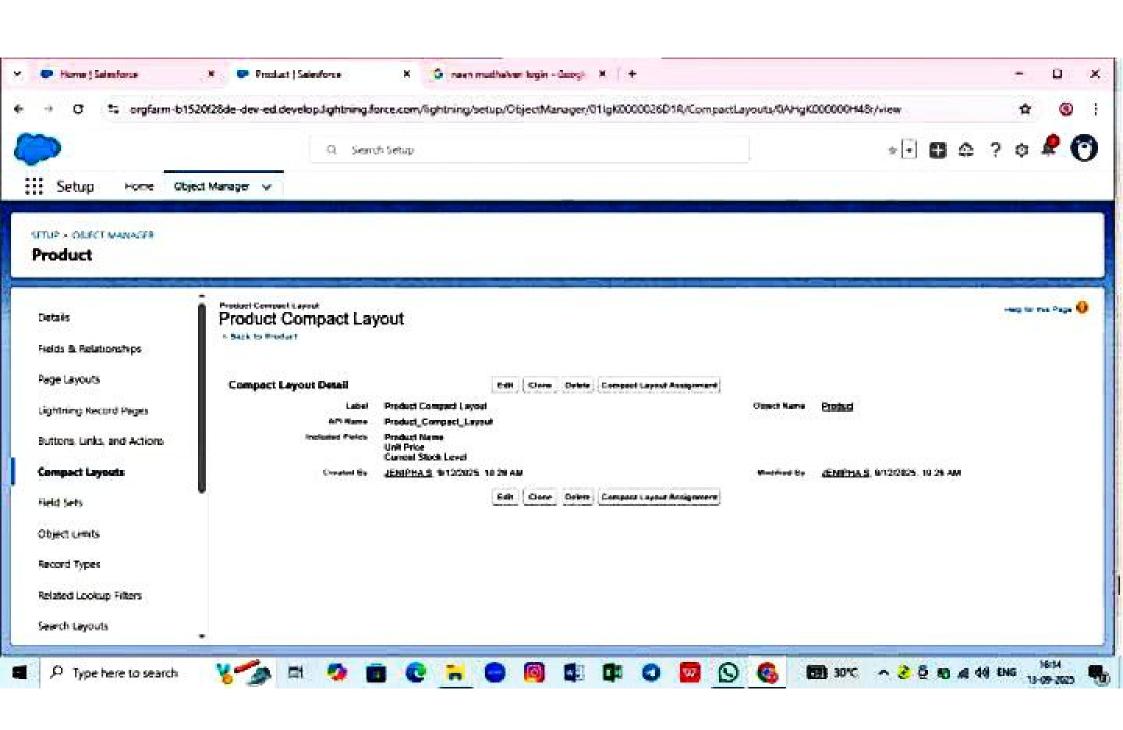


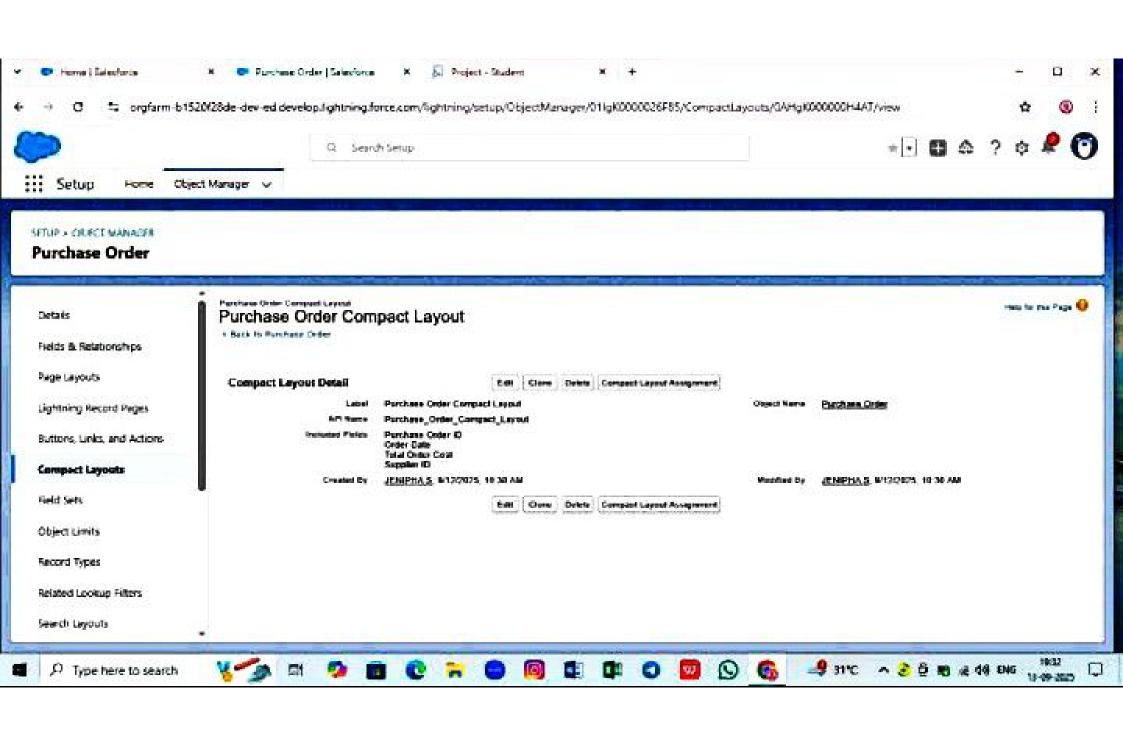


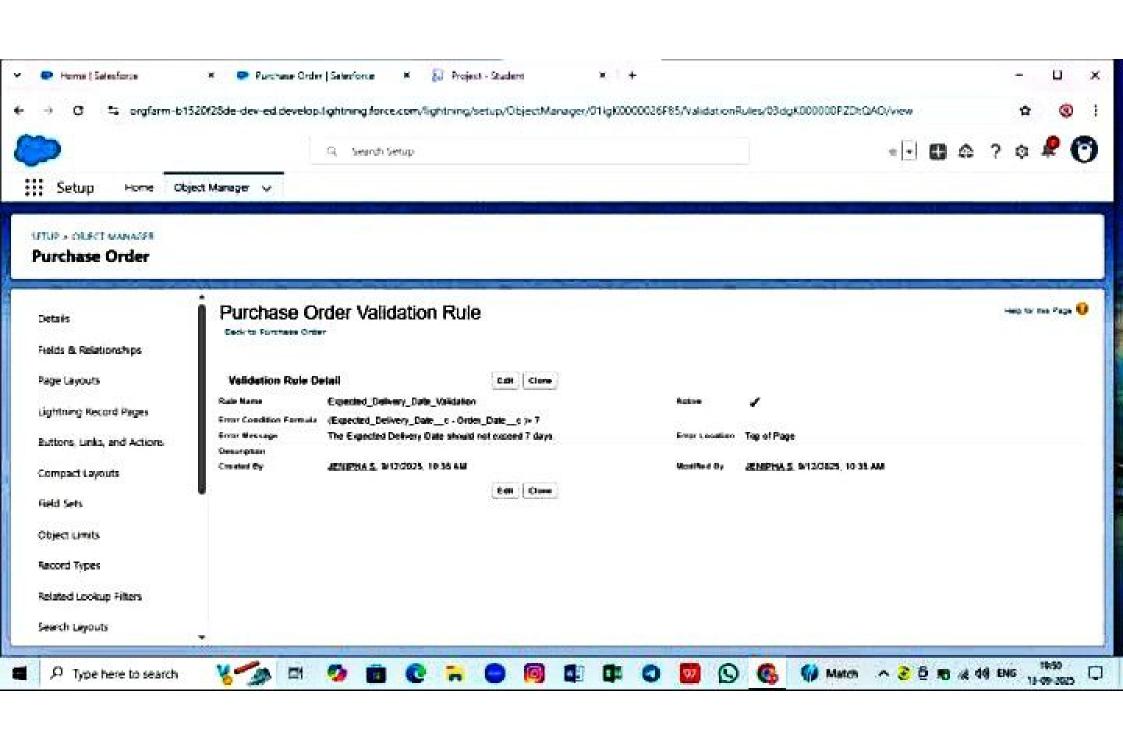


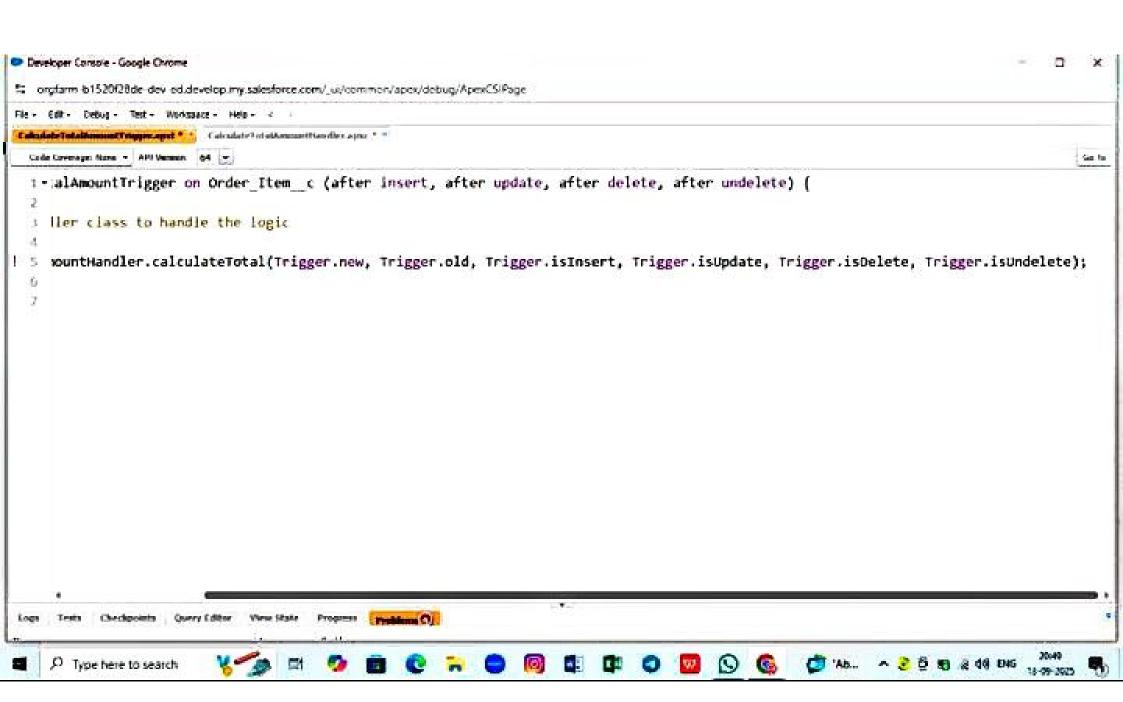


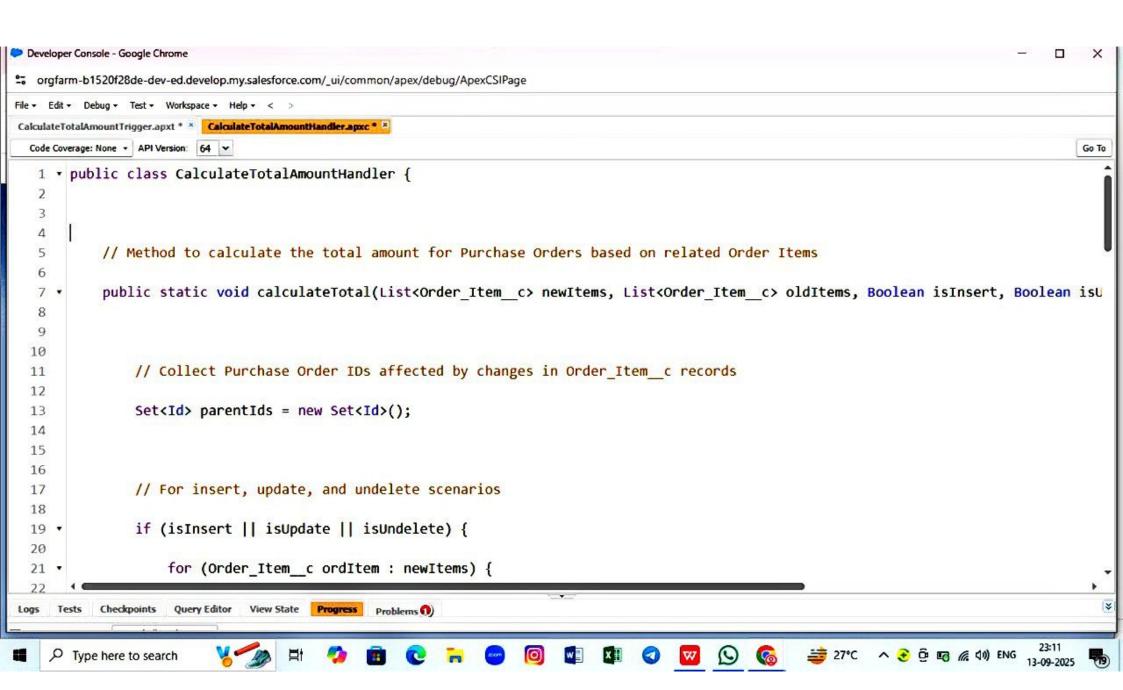


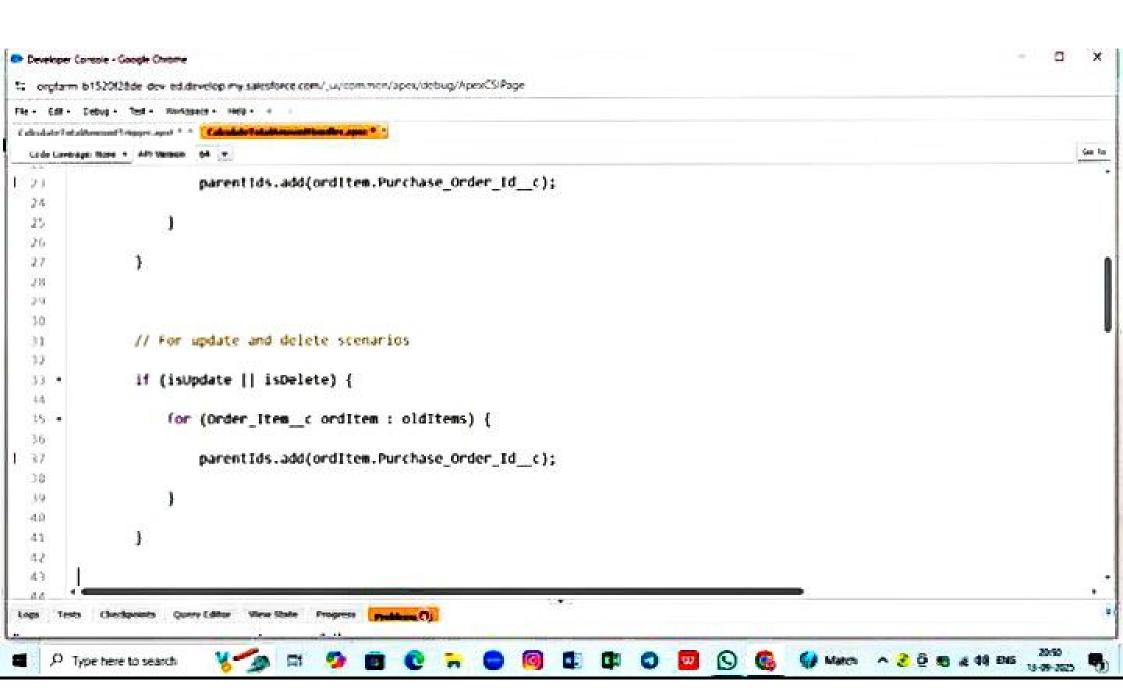


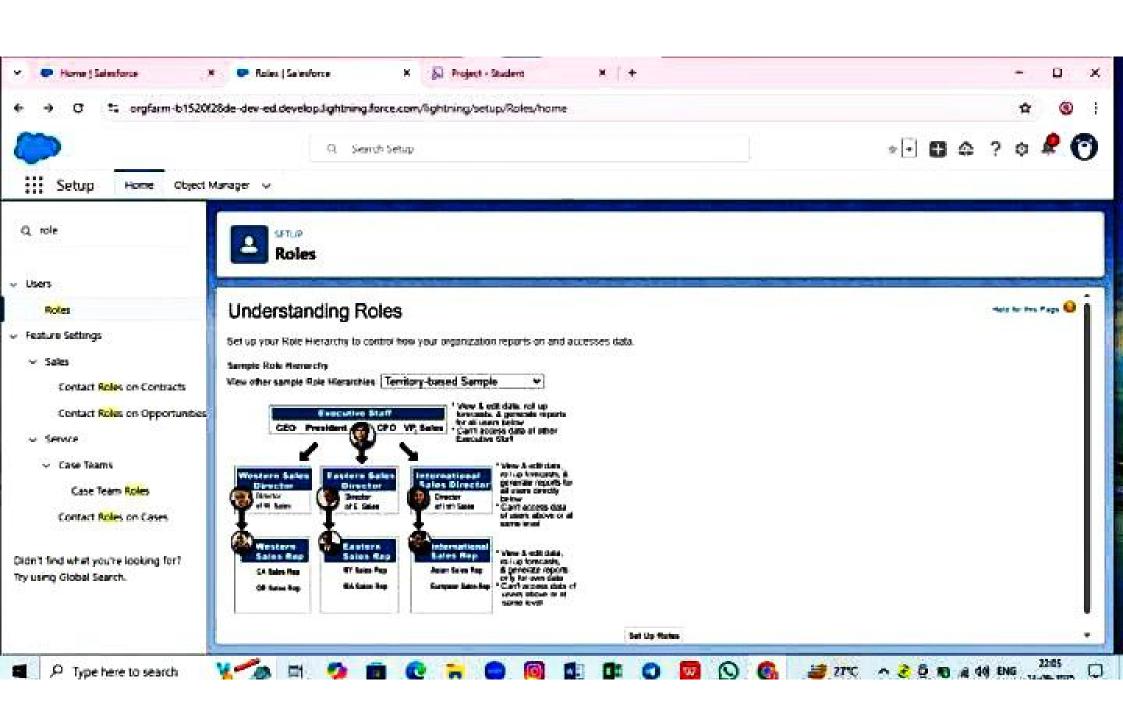


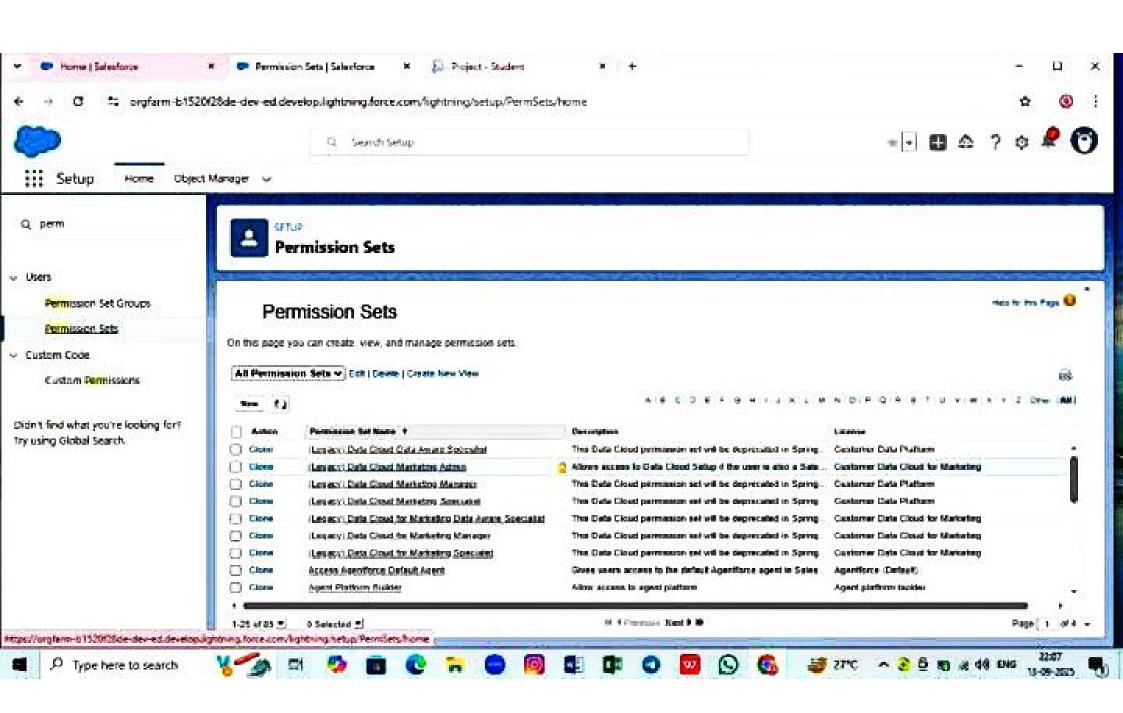


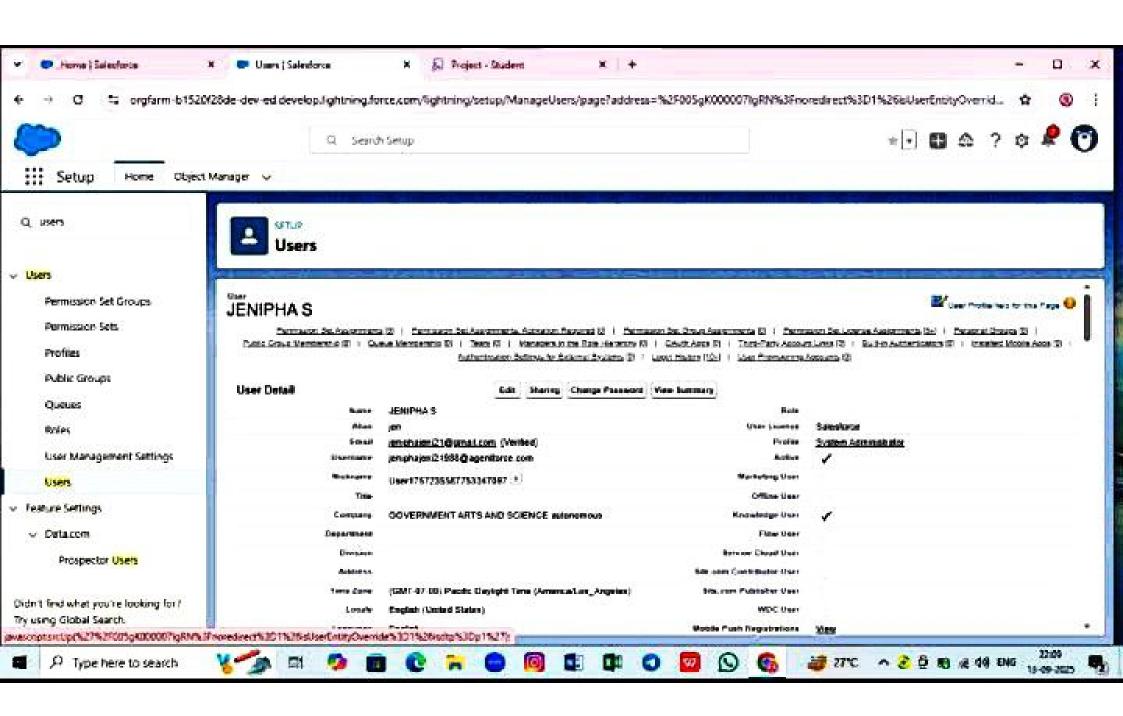


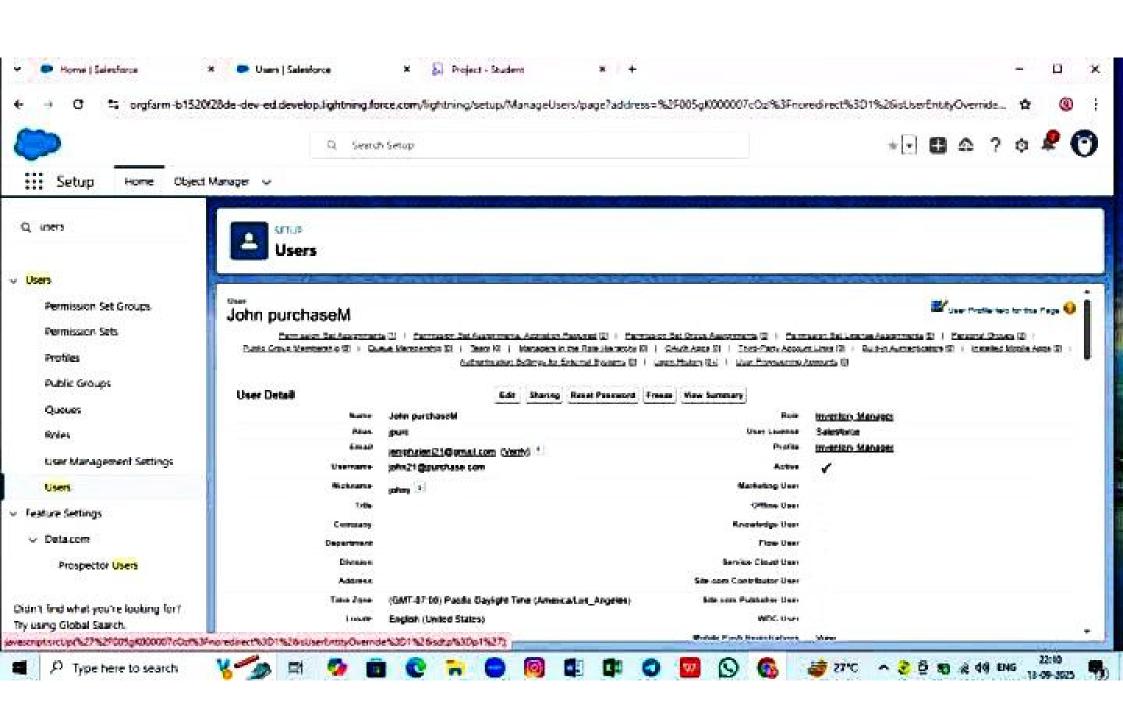


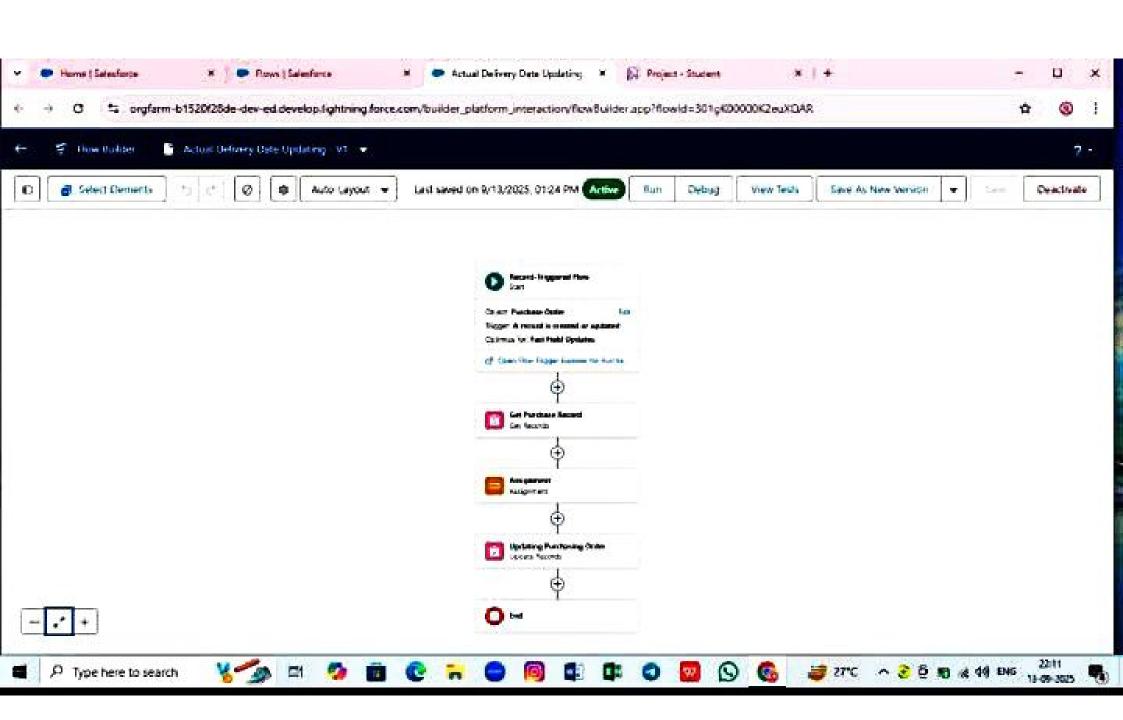


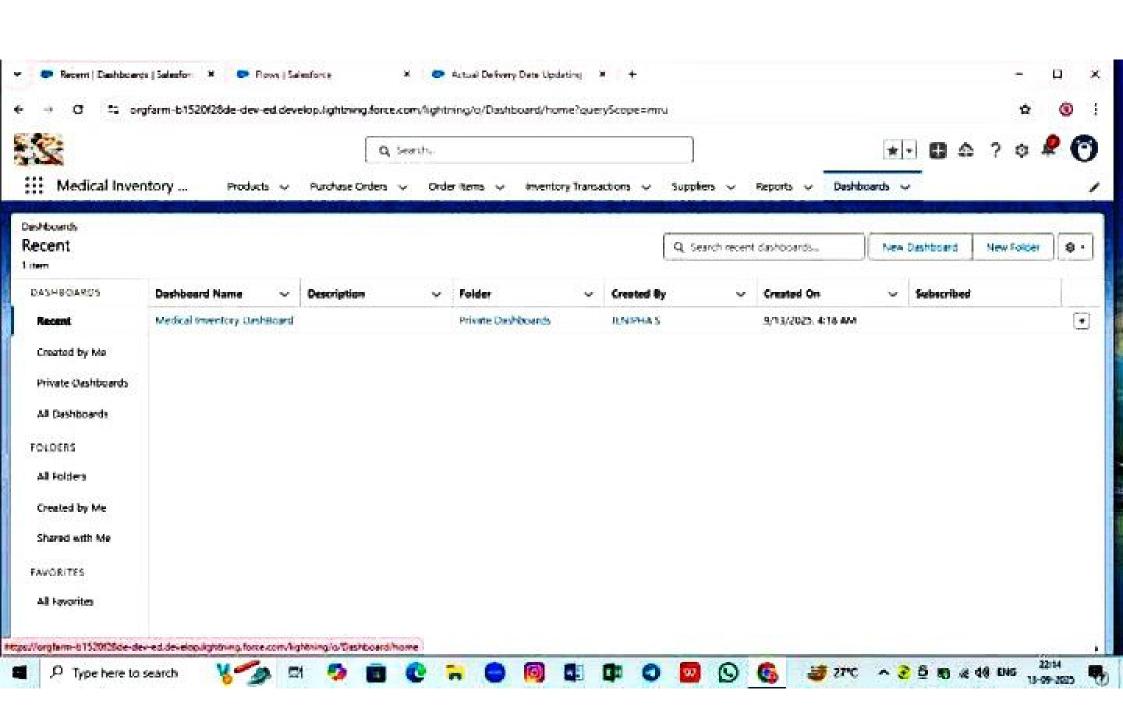


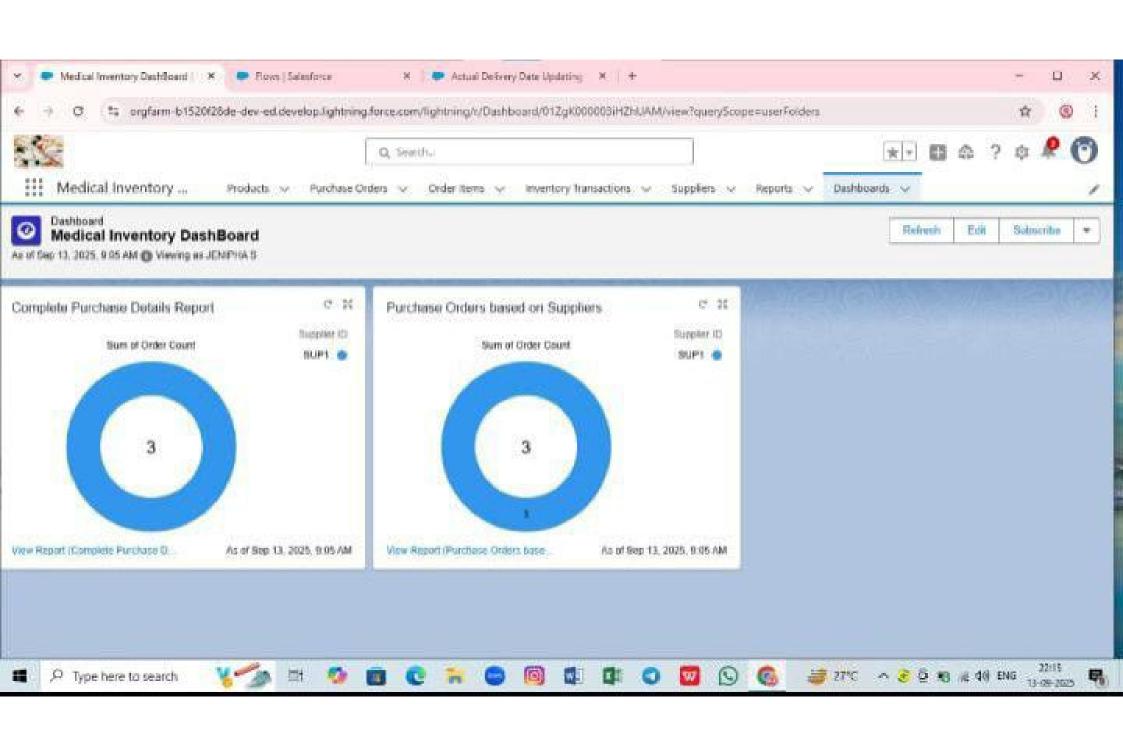


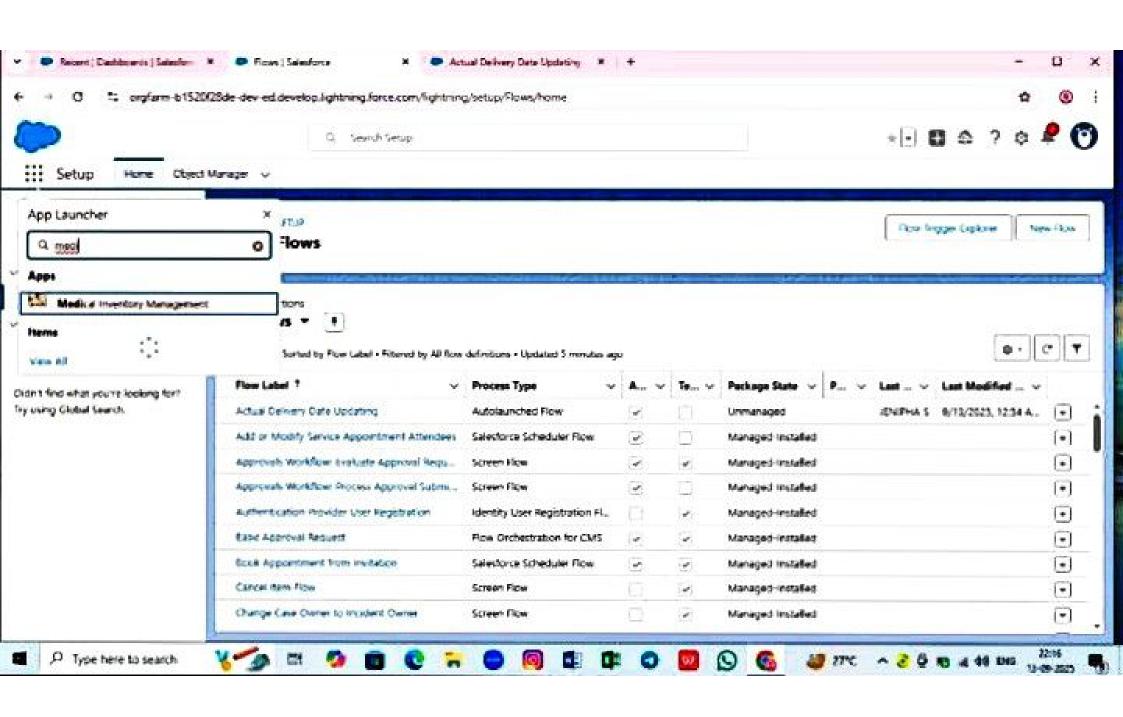


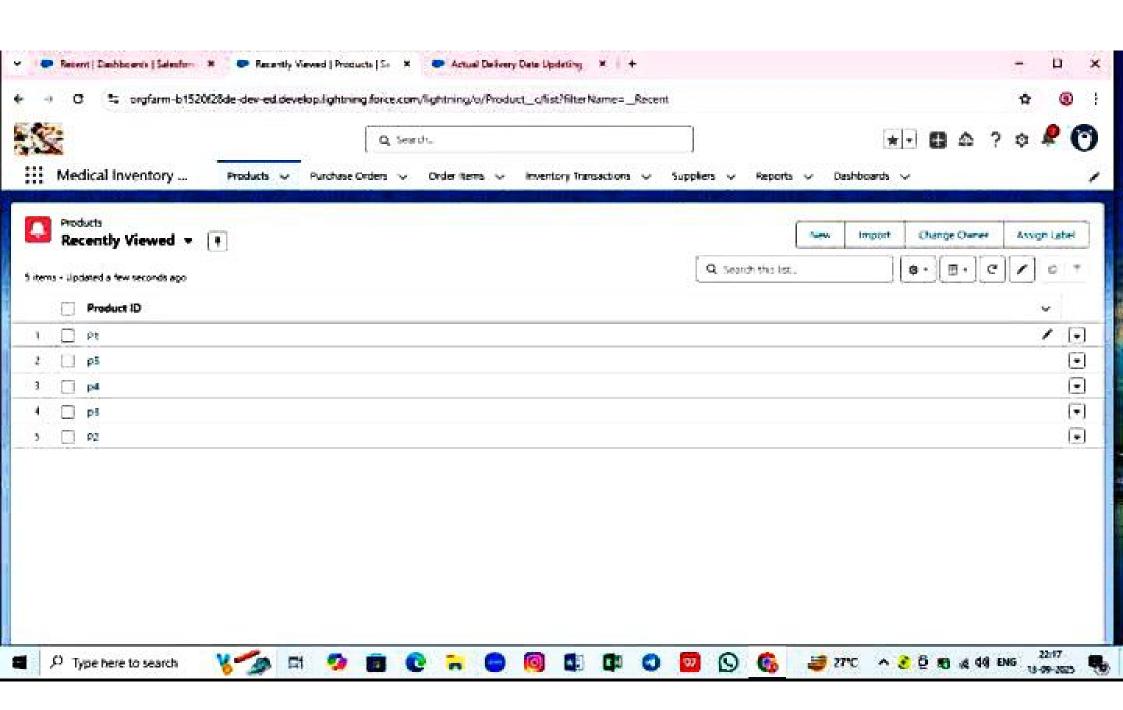


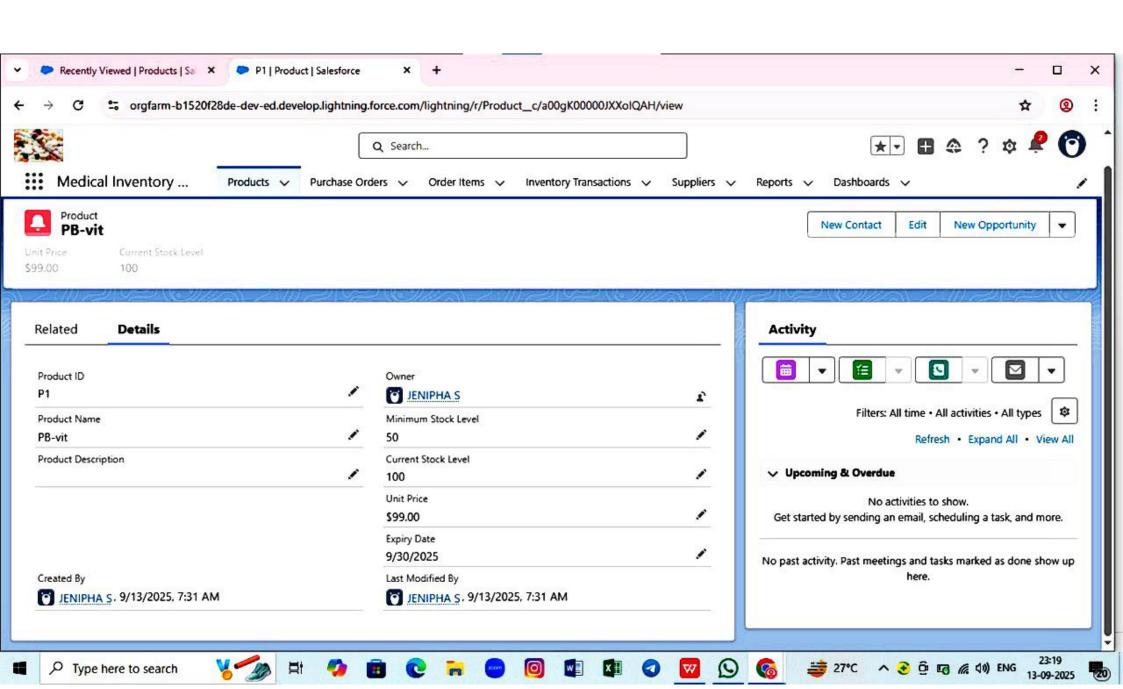


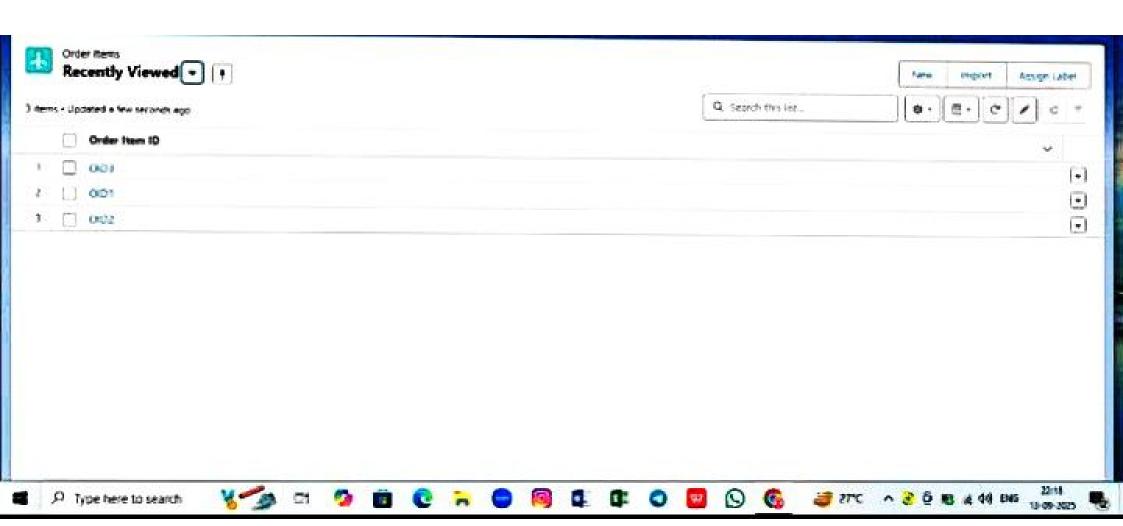


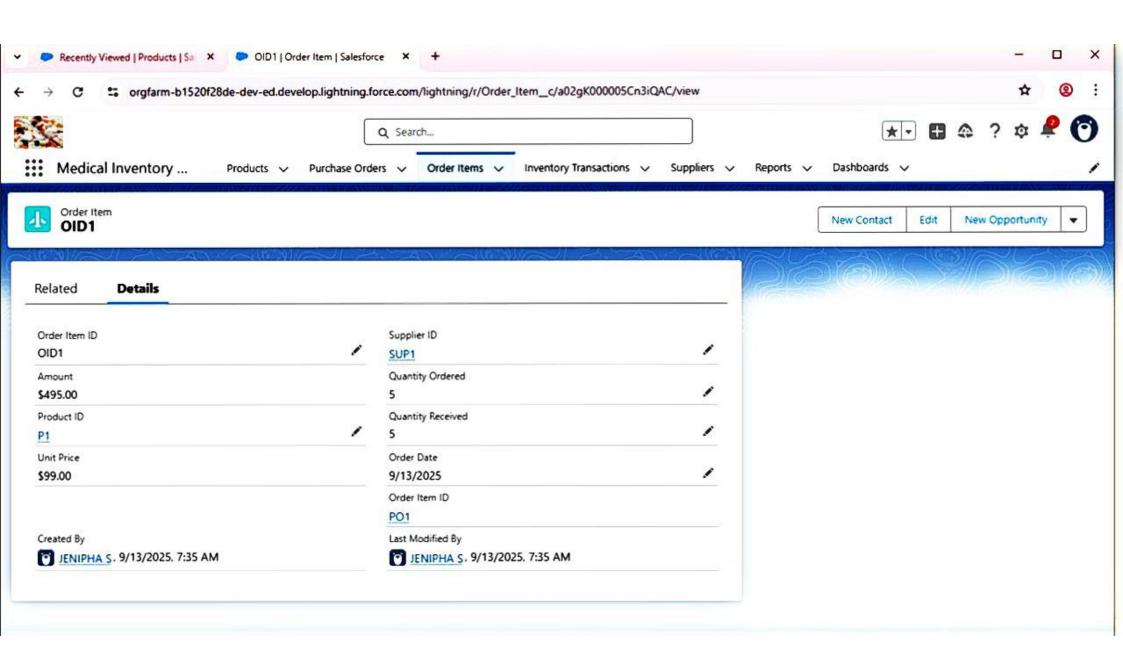


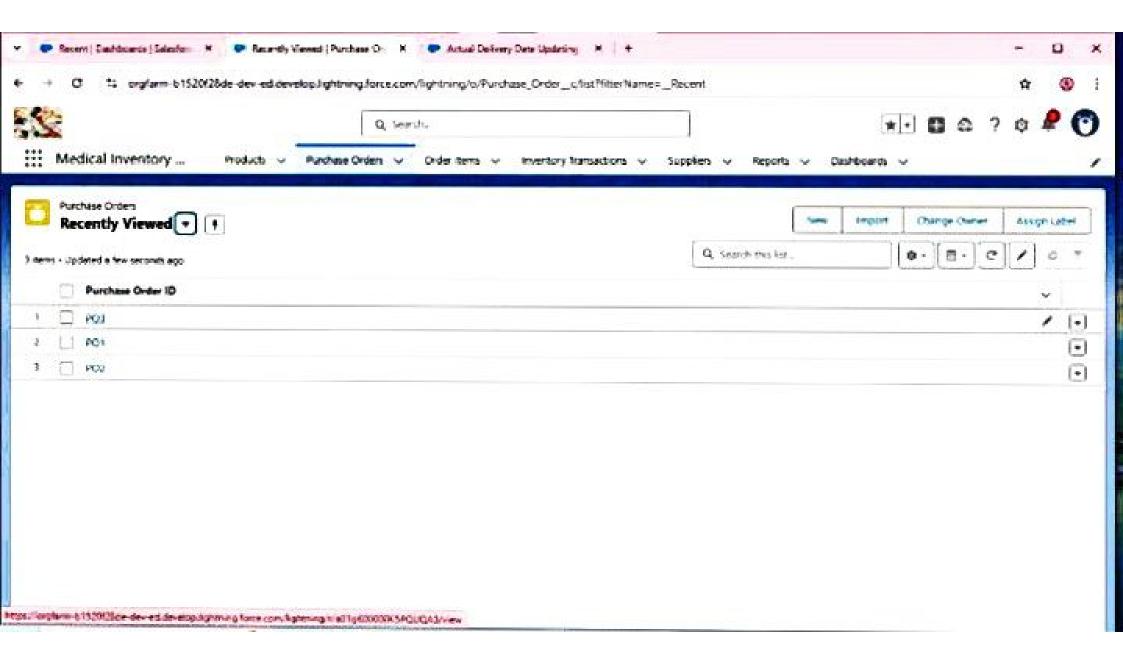


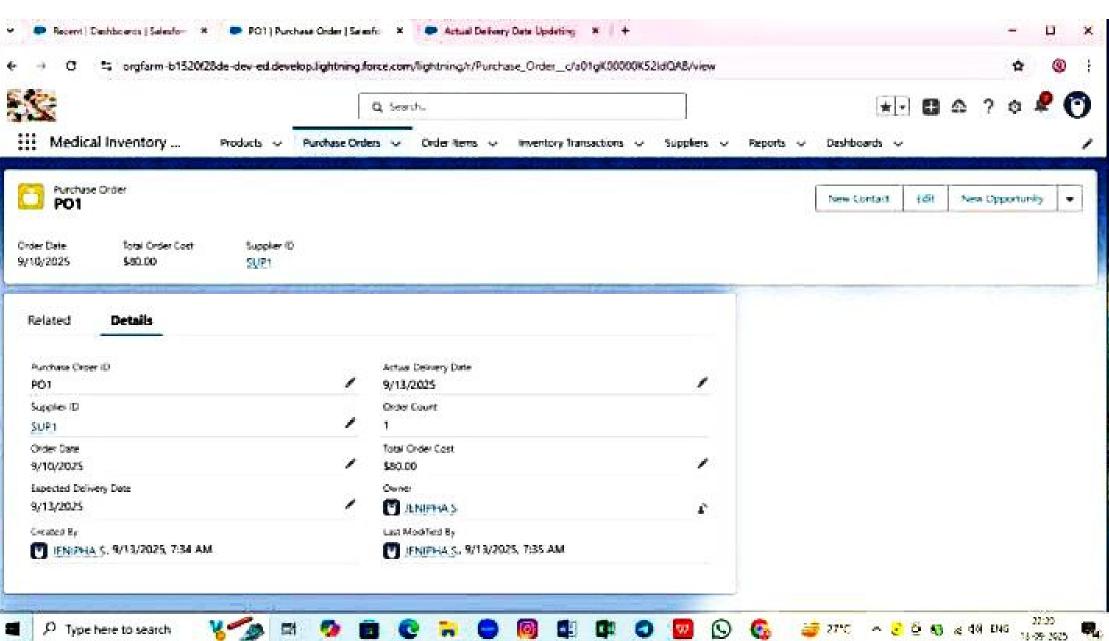


















































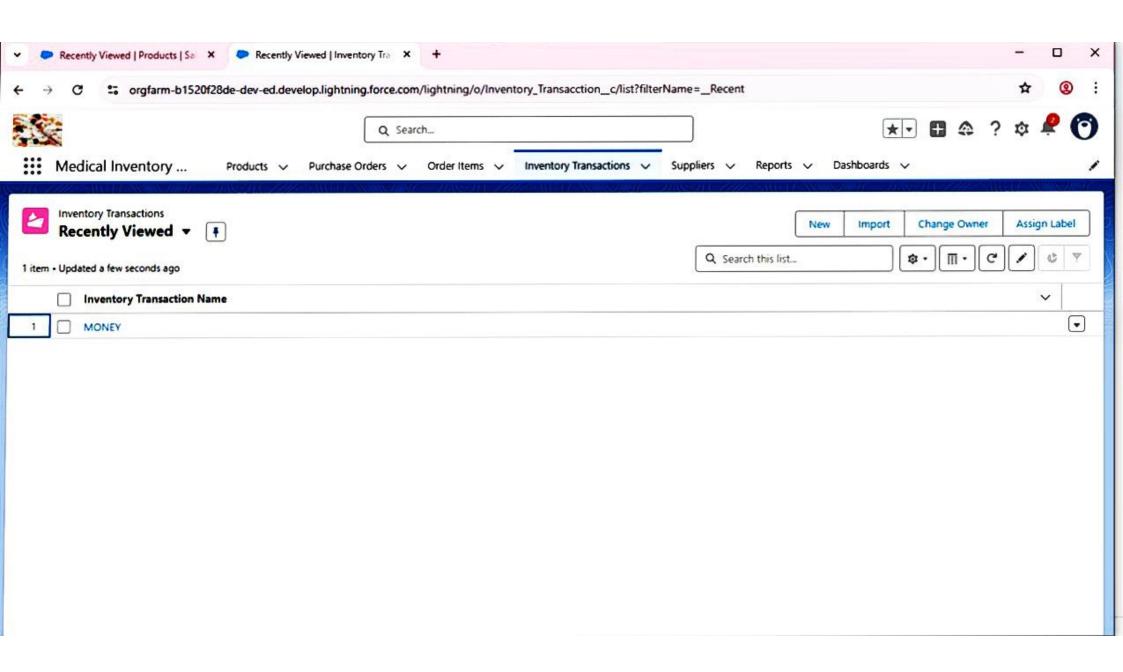


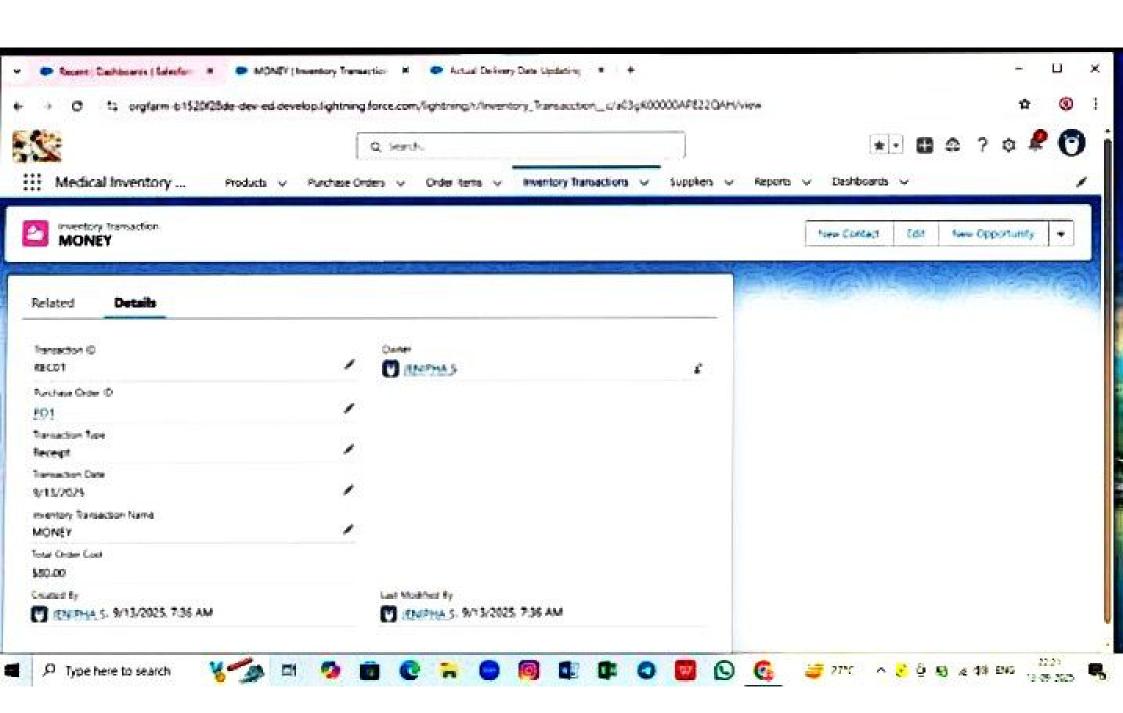


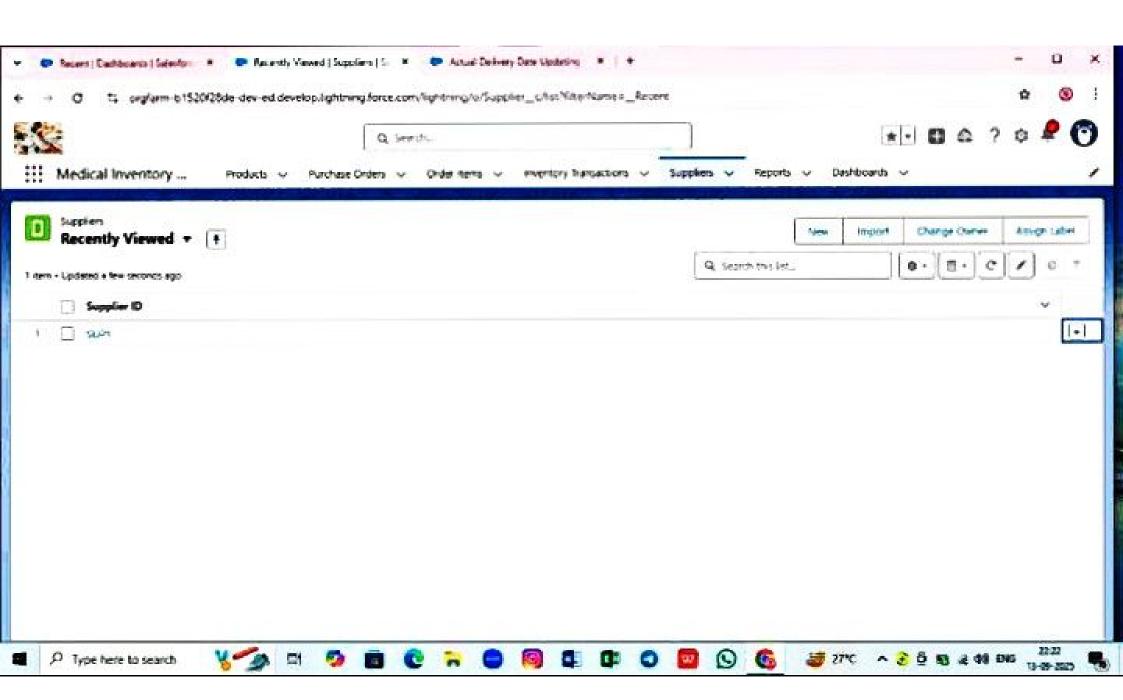


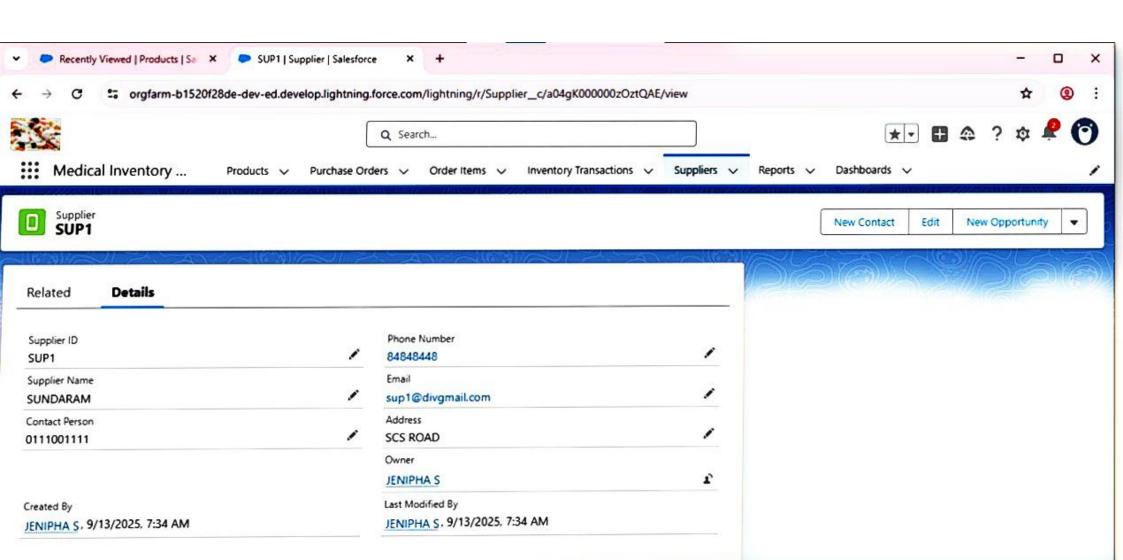


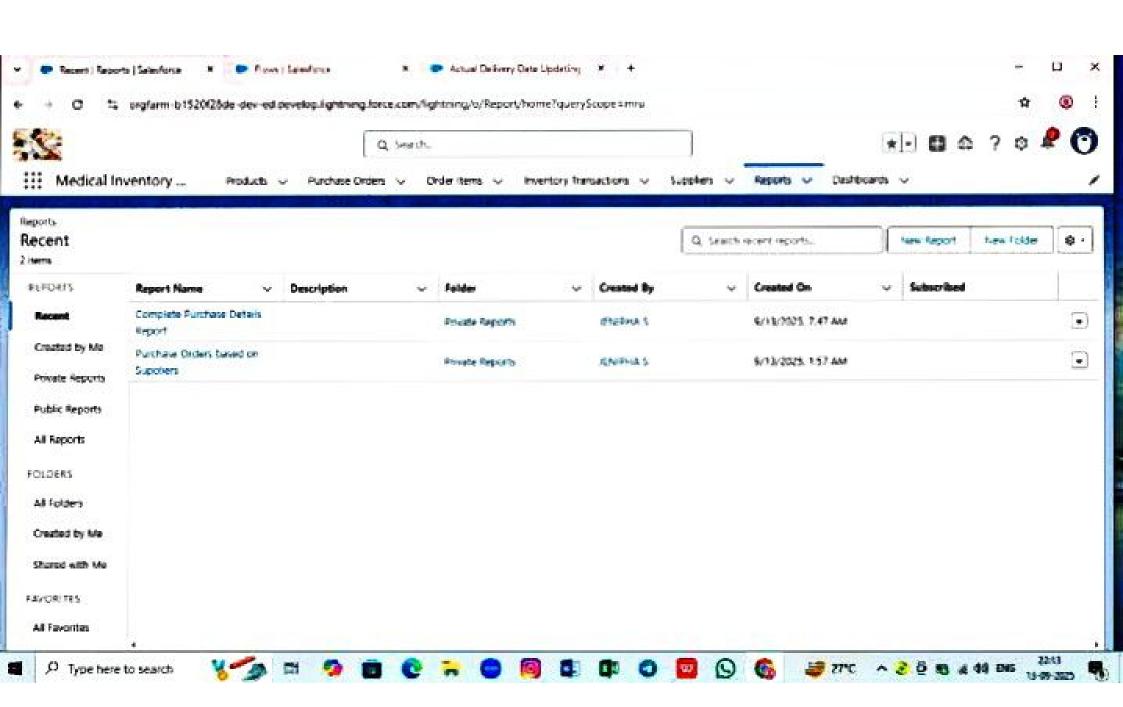


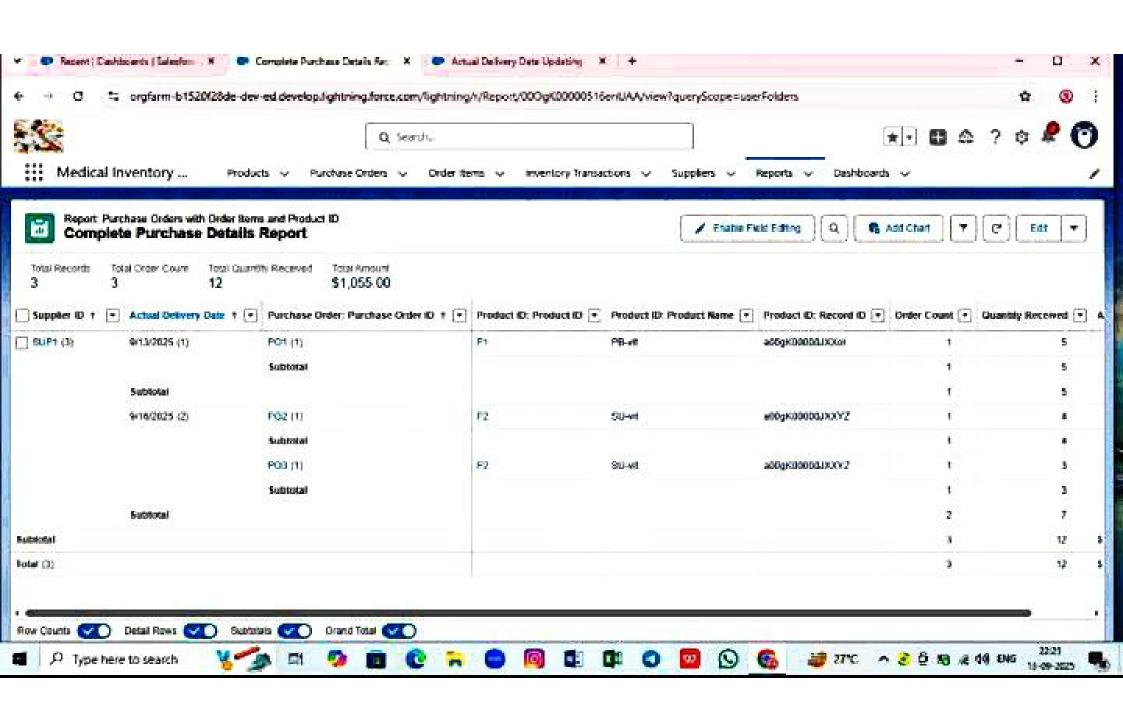


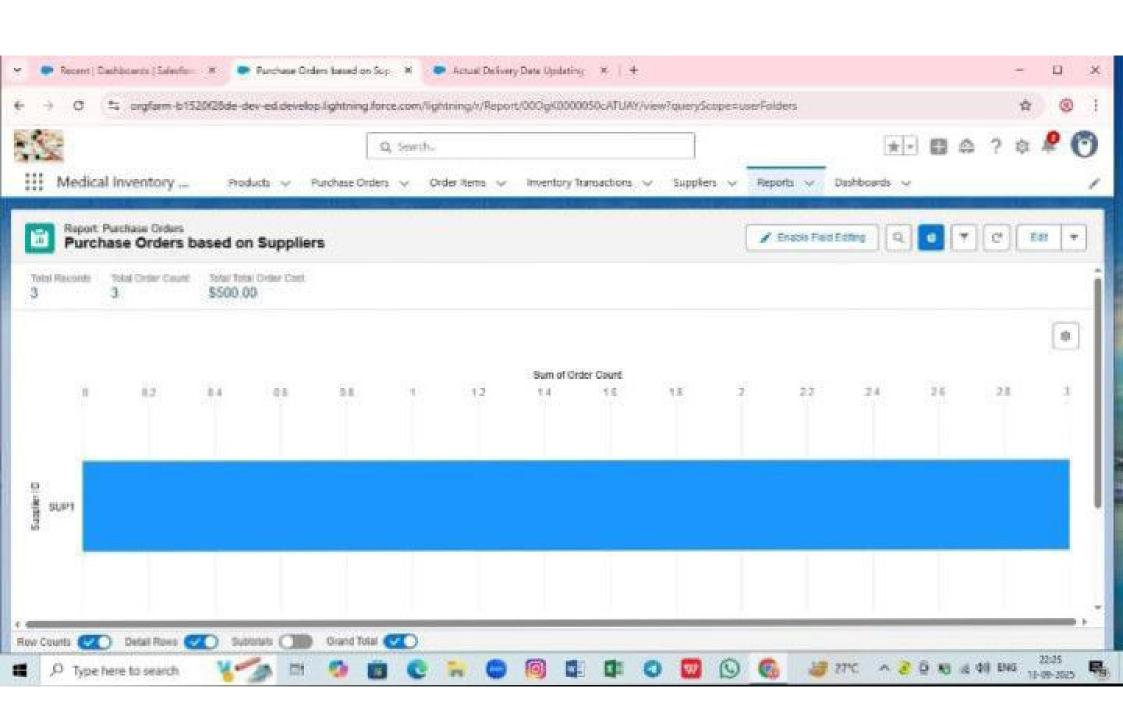












#### ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

#### Advantages:

Centralized Tracking – Real-time visibility of medicines, stock levels, and expiry dates.

Automation - Auto-alerts for low stock, reorders, and expiry reminders.

Integration - Easily connects with purchase orders, suppliers, and billing systems.

Accuracy – Reduces manual errors in stock management.

Scalability - Can be customized and scaled as hospital/pharmacy grows.

Reports & Analytics - Easy to generate insights for decision-making.

Cloud-based – Accessible from anywhere with secure data storage.

#### Disadvantages:

Costly Setup – Licensing, customization, and training can be expensive.

Complexity - Requires technical knowledge to configure properly.

Dependency on Internet – Cloud-based system won't work offline.

Customization Time - Tailoring Salesforce to medical needs may take longer.

Data Migration Issues – Shifting from old systems to Salesforce can be tricky.

Ongoing Maintenance - Needs regular updates and admin support

#### CONCLUSION

Salesforce-based Medical Inventory Management provides an efficient and reliable way to track medicines, manage stock, and automate processes in healthcare organizations. While it requires investment in setup, customization, and training, the long-term benefits such as accuracy, automation, and scalability outweigh the drawbacks. Overall, it ensures better control over medical resources, reduces errors, and supports improved patient care

#### APPENDIX

- Source Code: Provided in Apex Classes and Triggers
- a Trigger to Calculate total amount on Order Item

```
trigger CalculateTotalAmountTrigger on Order Item c (after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete)
CalculateTotalAmountHandler.calculateTotal(Trigger.new, Trigger.old, Trigger.isInsert, Trigger.isUpdate,
Trigger.isDelete, Trigger.isUndelete);
}
Apex Class: CalculateTotalAmountHandler
public class CalculateTotalAmountHandler [
  // Method to calculate the total amount for Purchase Orders based on related Order Items
  public static void calculateTotal(List<Order_ltem_c> newltems, List<Order_ltem_c> oldltems, Boolean
isInsert, Boolean isUpdate, Boolean isDelete, Boolean isUndelete) {
    // Collect Purchase Order IDs affected by changes in Order Item c records
    Set < Id > parentIds = new Set < Id > ()
    // For insert, update, and undelete scenarios
    if (isInsert | isUpdate | isUndelete) {
       for (Order_ltem_c ordltem : newltems) {
```

```
parentlds add(ordItem.Purchase_Order_Id_c);
// For update and delete scenarios
if (isUpdate || isDelete) {
  for (Order_Item_c ordItem : oldItems) {
    parentlds add(ordItem Purchase_Order_Id_c);
  1
// Calculate the total amounts for affected Purchase Orders
Map<Id, Decimal> purchaseToUpdateMap = new Map<Id, Decimal>();
if (!parentlds isEmpty()) {
  // Perform an aggregate query to sum the Amount _ c for each Purchase Order
  List<AggregateResult> aggrList = [
    SELECT Purchase Order Id c, SUM(Amount c) total Amount
    FROM Order_Item_c
    WHERE Purchase Order Id c IN :parentIds
    GROUP BY Purchase Order 1d c
  1.
  // Map the result to Purchase Order IDs
  for (AggregateResult aggr : aggrList) {
    Id purchaseOrderId = (Id)aggr.get('Purchase Order Id c');
```

```
Decimal totalAmount = (Decimal)aggr.get('totalAmount');
         purchaseToUpdateMap.put(purchaseOrderld, totalAmount);
       1
      // Prepare Purchase Order records for update
       List<Purchase Order c> purchaseToUpdate = new List<Purchase Order c>();
       for (Id purchaseOrderId : purchaseToUpdateMap.keySet()) {
         Purchase Order c purchaseOrder = new Purchase Order c(Id = purchaseOrderId,
Total_Order_cost__c = purchaseToUpdateMap.get(purchaseOrderId));
         purchaseToUpdate.add(purchaseOrder);
       1
      // Update Purchase Orders if there are any changes
       if (!purchaseToUpdate.isEmpty()) {
         update purchaseToUpdate;
       1
  1
```