

Project

Scope

Project	Project Manager	Date
TELEDOCTOR	Mahnoor	June 2023-2024

Justification
<p>[Brief explanation of a need and how the project will fulfill that need.]</p> <p>**Request:**</p> <p>Access to care remains a challenge in the current healthcare system, especially in remote or underserved areas. . Many people face problems accessing advice and medications in a timely manner, resulting in delayed or inadequate treatment. Additionally, current global health issues such as the COVID-19 pandemic also highlight the importance of telemedicine solutions. A telemedicine platform that integrates medical consultation, diagnostic services, and prescription services is needed to close the gap in access to healthcare.</p> <p>Business: TeleDoctor - Use the DoctorPad application for standard training and patient communication</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The TeleDoctor project is a powerful telemedicine platform designed to It aims to create: It meets the above needs, providing advanced education standards with effective communication between doctor and patient. The platform uses artificial intelligence and machine learning models to increase the accuracy of diagnosis and streamline the medication process. Here is the project that meets the needs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Telemedicine Consultation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- TeleDoctor facilitates virtual consultations between doctors and patients by overcoming geographical barriers. Patients can get timely medical advice by connecting with doctors from the comfort of their homes.2. Diagnostic assisted model training:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- This project provides machine learning models that learn from big medical data to help doctors diagnose various diseases. This model provides doctors with additional information and support during virtual consultations.3. Doctor-Patient Communication:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The platform offers secure and user-friendly communication channels for doctor-patient interactions. Patients can discuss symptoms, share medical history, and seek guidance from healthcare professionals in real-time through video calls or messaging.4. DoctorPad Application for Prescription:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The DoctorPad application, integrated into the TeleDoctor platform, enables doctors to electronically prescribe medications. This digital pad ensures accuracy in prescription details and reduces the chances of errors associated with traditional paper prescriptions.

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5. Medical Record Management:

- TeleDoctor maintains a secure electronic health record (EHR) system, allowing doctors to access patients' medical histories and streamline the diagnostic process. This centralized data management improves continuity of care and ensures quality healthcare.

6. Pharmacy integration:

- The platform can be integrated with local pharmacies so that patients can easily fill the medicine. This feature ensures that the prescribed medication is always available and eliminates the need to go to the clinic.

In short, TeleDoctor plans to provide solutions in the field of telemedicine using advanced technology. Combining training models for accurate diagnosis, effective doctor-patient communication and safe prescriptions through the DoctorPad application, the program addresses the need for easy and timely medical assistance, especially in remote or unserved areas.

Scope Description	
In Scope	Must (M), Should (S), Could (C), Won't (W)
[Make a list of functionalities that is within the scope of the project.]	<p>MoSCoW prioritization is a technique used to prioritize requirements by categorizing them into four groups: Must-haves, Should-haves, Could-haves, and Won't-haves. Here's a list of functionalities for named teledoctor which is the combination of model traing and doctor patient communication and doctor prescribe medicine using doctor padSystem, along with their prioritization:</p> <p>Must-haves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. User Authentication and Authorization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Log in to doctors and patients. - Responsibility-based management to ensure confidentiality. 2. Doctor-patient communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Instant video consultation. - Secure messaging for communication between doctors and patients. 3. Model training and diagnostic assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate machine learning models to provide diagnostic assistance. - Seamlessly integrate predictive models into the consulting process.

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	<p>4. Medication Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create digital prescriptions using the DoctorPad app. - With safety information for drug storage. <p>5. Electronic Health Record (EHR) Systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Centralized EHR systems to store and manage patient medical information. - Access medical history during consultation. <p>Must have:</p> <p>6. PHARMACY INTEGRATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate with local pharmacies to fill prescriptions. - Send mail to selected pharmacies. <p>7. Schedule appointments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calendar function for doctors to manage appointments. - Patient-friendly appointment scheduling interface. <p>8. Multimedia Sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patients can share multimedia information (photos, videos) to improve diagnosis. - Secure processing of multimedia files. <p>Could:</p> <p>9. Integration with wearable devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ability to integrate with wearable devices for emergency medical services. - Additional medical information for better diagnosis. <p>10. AI-Driven Personalized Health Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AI-driven health recommendations based on patient data. - Personalized health tips and suggestions for patients. <p>Won't-Haves:</p> <p>11. Virtual Reality (VR) Consultations:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of virtual reality for consultations (considered advanced and beyond the current scope). - Not prioritizing resources for VR technology at this stage. <p>12. Blockchain Technology for Prescription Security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of blockchain for prescription security (considered too advanced or unnecessary). - Current focus on secure database management. <p>Note: The prioritization may vary based on specific project requirements, stakeholder input, and resource constraints. The Must-haves are critical for the core functionality of the TeleDoctor system, while Should-haves and Could-haves add additional features for a more comprehensive user experience. Won't-haves are deliberately excluded from the current scope.</p>
Out of Scope	Must (M), Should (S), Could (C), Won't (W)
[Make a list of functionalities that is outside the scope of the project.]	<p>Certainly! Here's a list of functionalities that are generally considered outside the scope of project named teledoctor which is the combination of model training and doctor patient communication and doctor prescribe medicine using doctor pad, along with MoSCoW prioritization to determine their importance to business values:</p> <p>Certainly, here's a list of functionalities that are outside the scope of the TeleDoctor project based on the MoSCoW model:</p> <p>Must-Haves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telemedicine for Emergency Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency medical services and critical care consultations (considered a specialized area beyond the scope). <p>Should-Haves:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Integration with Electronic Health Records (EHR) Systems:

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	<p>- Integration with external EHR systems used by hospitals or clinics (considered a potential future enhancement but not critical for the current scope).</p> <p>3. Advanced AI-Driven Personalized Health Monitoring:</p> <p>- Advanced AI-driven features for continuous health monitoring beyond diagnostics (considered a potential future enhancement).</p> <p>Could-Haves:</p> <p>4. Virtual Reality (VR) Consultations:</p> <p>- Implementation of virtual reality for consultations (considered as an advanced feature that is not essential for the current project).</p> <p>5. Blockchain Technology for Prescription Security:</p> <p>- Using blockchain technology for prescription security (as best as may not be necessary at this time).</p> <p>Won't happen:</p> <p>6. Integrated genetic testing:</p> <p>- Integration with genetic testing services (including specialties beyond what is currently available).</p> <p>7. Health Insurance:</p> <p>- Integration with the health insurance system (not in the field of expert treatment - direct consultation of the patient).</p> <p>8. Advanced Augmented Reality (AR) Capabilities:</p> <p>- Use augmented reality capabilities in real-time situations (such as those not required for the current mission).</p> <p>It should be noted that external work is determined according to the importance of the project and the direct needs of the users. Resources may evolve over time based on feedback, technological advances, and changes in user needs. The MoSCoW model helps prioritize and communicate these decisions effectively.</p>
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Business Objectives
<p>[Define targets you want to achieve with the project, such as launch dates, better customer satisfaction, greater conversion rates, etc.]</p> <p>Defining specific targets for the TeleDoctor project can help provide clarity on its goals and measure its success. Here are some potential targets you may consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Launch Date:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Successfully launch the TeleDoctor platform within 12 months.- Rationale: Timely deployment is crucial for addressing healthcare needs and establishing a market presence.2. User Adoption and Engagement:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Achieve a user adoption rate of 50% within the first 12 months.- Rationale: Higher adoption rates indicate successful onboarding and engagement with the platform.3. Doctor-Patient Interaction Time:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Increase average doctor-patient interaction time to 30 minutes per consultation.- Rationale: Longer interaction times contribute to better patient understanding and satisfaction.4. Diagnostic Accuracy:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Achieve a 90% accuracy rate in diagnostic predictions made by machine learning models.- Rationale:** Higher accuracy ensures reliable diagnostic support for healthcare professionals.5. Prescription Turnaround Time:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Reduce the average prescription processing time to 1 hours.- Rationale: Faster prescription turnaround enhances patient experience and satisfaction.6. Patient Satisfaction Scores:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Rationale: High satisfaction scores reflect a positive user experience and trust in the platform.7. Pharmacy Integration Rate:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Achieve integration with 50% of local pharmacies within 2 years.- Rationale: Seamless pharmacy integration ensures efficient prescription fulfillment.8. Security and Compliance:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Maintain compliance with healthcare data security standards and achieve 10% compliance score in regular audits.- Rationale: Upholding security standards is critical for protecting patient information and maintaining trust.9. Technical Uptime:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target: Achieve a minimum of [Y]% technical uptime for the TeleDoctor platform.

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- Rationale: High system availability ensures uninterrupted access for users.

10. Patient Education:

- Target: Provide educational resources on 3 health topics, with 70% of users accessing these resources.

- Rationale: Informed patients are more likely to actively participate in their healthcare.

11. Expansion Plans:

- Target: Develop a roadmap for expanding TeleDoctor services to 4 additional regions within 1 year.
- Rationale: Expanding services increases accessibility and impact.

12. Feedback and Iteration:

- Target: Receive feedback from at least 50% of users and implement 40% of suggested improvements within 5 months.

- Rationale: Continuous improvement based on user feedback enhances the platform's effectiveness.

Setting SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-Bound) targets ensures that the project objectives are well-defined and measurable. Adjust these targets based on the project's specific goals, timelines, and resources available. Regularly assess progress and adjust targets as needed to align with evolving project requirements.

Project Deliverables

[Make a list of deliverables that will be produced during the project to meet your business objective.]

[Download our free Work Breakdown Structure for Excel](#)

Project Exclusions

[List what is outside the boundaries of the project, such as updates for a later project.]

Defining what is outside the boundaries of the current TeleDoctor project is crucial for maintaining focus and managing expectations. Here's a list of elements that are excluded from the scope, potentially for consideration in future updates or separate projects:

1. Advanced AI Features Beyond Model Training:

- Any advanced AI features beyond the primary focus of machine learning model training for diagnostics.
- Features such as AI-driven personal health monitoring or predictive analytics.

2. Virtual Reality (VR) or Augmented Reality (AR) Enhancements:

- Implementing VR or AR features for consultations or diagnostics.
- Advanced visualizations beyond the current doctor-patient communication and diagnostic support.

3. Integration with Specialized Medical Devices:

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- Integration with specialized medical devices or wearables for in-depth health monitoring.
- This may include devices measuring specific health parameters not covered in the current scope.

4. Advanced Genetic Testing Integration:

- Integration with advanced genetic testing services.
- Genetic testing for personalized healthcare beyond the scope of the current project.

5. Health Insurance Processing:

- Integration with health insurance processing systems.
- Managing claims, approvals, or processing insurance-related information.

6. Research and Development for New Models:

- Ongoing research and development for entirely new machine learning models.
- This includes models for different medical specialties or conditions.

7. Blockchain Implementation for Security:

- Implementation of blockchain technology for enhanced security beyond the current database management.
- Blockchain-based solutions for prescription security or patient data.

8. Global Expansion Strategies:

- Comprehensive global expansion strategies or entering markets outside the initial target regions.
- Considerations for adapting the platform to diverse regulatory environments.

9. Integration with Comprehensive Electronic Health Record (EHR) Systems:

- In-depth integration with comprehensive EHR systems used by large healthcare institutions.
- This might involve complex data synchronization and compatibility issues.

10. Advanced Telemedicine for Emergency Services:

- Specific features tailored for emergency medical services.
- Immediate response systems or critical care consultations.

11. Advanced Analytics and Reporting:

- In-depth analytics and reporting features beyond basic metrics.
- Comprehensive data analytics tools for healthcare professionals or administrators.

12. Regulatory Compliance for New Regions:

- Specific regulatory compliance considerations for entering new geographical regions.
- Addressing unique legal and compliance requirements in different jurisdictions.

These exclusions help maintain a clear scope for the current TeleDoctor project while identifying areas for potential future development or additional projects. As the healthcare landscape evolves, these considerations can guide the roadmap for expanding and enhancing telemedicine services.

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Constraints

[List all potential project constraints, such as time, cost, scope, risk, resources, etc.]

Identifying potential constraints is critical to effective project management. Below is a list of limitations for the TeleDoctor project:

1. Time Limits:

- Projects will meet deadlines or milestones.
- On-time development, testing and delivery are crucial to meeting customer needs.

2. Financial constraints:

- Financial constraints will affect the availability of construction resources.
- Financial constraints will affect the choice of technology, tools and development methods.

3. Restrictions:

- The described function may limit the features and functions it includes.
- Going beyond initial needs can lead to problems with resource allocation and time management.

4. Restrictions:

- Not allowed to work with machine learning models.
- Doctors are available for collaboration and testing.

5. Technical Limits:

- Compatibility issues with existing medical systems or databases.
- Relying on third-party APIs or services may have limitations.

6. Privacy Policy:

- There may be restrictions on compliance with health and information privacy laws.
- Compliance with regional or international standards may hinder development.

7. Security and privacy:

- Strict security of medical information will influence the design.
- Ensure confidentiality of patient information and compliance with health information security.

8. Risk Limits:

- Identify and manage risks such as data breaches or failures.
- Unprecedented challenges encountered during development.

9. User Restrictions:

- Doctors or patients who are resistant or unwilling to accept telemedicine treatment.
- Education should be used to motivate and inspire users.

- Balance the need for good testing with uptime.

11. Infrastructure limitations:

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- Based on existing video consulting and data storage infrastructure.
 - Increase the ability to handle potential growth in vehicle users.
12. Interoperability restrictions:
- Ensure compatibility with various devices and functions.
 - Collaboration with existing medical records.
13. Communication:
- Effective communication between the development team, stakeholders and developers.
 - Language problems or differences in understanding information.
14. Global health environment constraints:
- Adapt to changes in the global health environment, such as epidemics or the natural public health system.
 - Respond to unforeseen challenges that can impact health.
- < br>Identifying and addressing these constraints early in the project facilitates planning, risk management and successful delivery of the TeleDoctor platform. Continuous monitoring and adjustment throughout the life of the project is crucial to overcoming challenges.

Assumptions

[List project assumptions, like the above constraints, to help stakeholders know what resources are going to be required to fulfill the project.]

Determining the perspective of the project is important to clearly define expectations and ensure agreement among stakeholders on the priorities affecting the TeleDoctor project. Below is a list of possible theories:

1. Assumption: Availability of technical personnel:
 - Description: Personnel (such as engineers, software developers, medical professionals and support staff) are expected to be available to contribute to the project.
2. Recommendation: Adequate fund allocation:
 - Notes: Ensure that the funds allocated to the project are sufficient to cover construction costs, obsolescence of technology investments, and unforeseen expenses that will occur during life. person. project.
3. Recommendations: Stakeholder Collaboration and Participation:
 - Description: It is assumed that stakeholders (such as doctors) will cooperate and cooperate during the development and testing phase, providing important ideas for the success of the project. Project Thoughts on the TeleDoctor platform.
4. Assumption: Access to appropriate equipment:
 - Description: It is assumed that the project will have access to appropriate equipment, equipment and software required for machine learning model training, secure communications and electronics. Drug control.

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5. Assumption: Comply with the Law:

- Description: It is an assumption that staff will be aware of and follow health regulations, data privacy laws and business models to comply with the law in general. . development process.

6. Assumption: Availability of external APIs and services:

- Description: It is assumed that other suitable APIs (e.g. video conferencing services) will be available and integrated, thus contributing to seamless Optimizer . Services – the patient communication aspect of the platform.

7. Assumption: Support from local pharmacies:

- Explanation: It is assumed that local pharmacies are willing to participate in the drug activation that complements the platform and will receive the necessary support to facilitate this integration.< br>

8. Hypothesis: Patient acceptance of telemedicine:

- Description: It is assumed that patients are willing to accept telemedicine services and participate in virtual consultations, making this platform a good and widely accepted solution.

9. Assumptions: Required systems exist:

- Description: Assumptions requiring infrastructure (such as servers, data storage, and network resources) will be available and scalable to accommodate user growth.

10. Assumption: Effective communication methods:

- Explanation: It is assumed that effective communication methods will be established by team members, participants, and physicians to facilitate timely updates, feedback, and collaboration.

11. Assumption: Complaint Support:

- Description: Assumption will provide ongoing support and maintenance after release to resolve issues, track updates, and increase the reliability of the TeleDoctor platform. 12. **Hypothesis: Patient Education and Training:

- Description: The hypothesis will seek to educate patients about the telemedicine platform, its benefits, and facilitate effective use using its features.

13. Assumption: Adapting to the Changing Healthcare Environment:

- Description: It is the assumption that this team will continue to adapt to changes in the clean environment of the healthcare world by allowing changes to the features of the platform. and functions. need as much as necessary.

These theories provide a framework for participants to understand the background and progression of the project. Continuous recognition and monitoring of these assumptions throughout the life of the project is essential to deal with any changes or uncertainties that may arise..

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Cost Estimate				
Item	Estimated Cost	Actual Cost	Cost Until Completion	Variance
[Name of resource]	[Dollar figure for line item cost]	[Actual cost of line item]	[Estimated cost of line item for remaining project]	[Discrepancy between estimated and actual}
Graphics tablet	43.08\$	43.08\$	43.08\$	43.08\$