# **DOC-Tech (Project)**

# 1. Technology Stack

### Frontend (Patient and Doctor Dashboard)

- **React**: For building the user interface.
- Redux or Context API: For state management (if needed).
- Material-UI or Tailwind CSS: For responsive and modern UI design.
- WebRTC/MediaRecorder API: For capturing audio in the browser.
- WebSockets: For real-time communication (e.g., between patient and doctor).
- **React Router**: For routing between different pages (patient data, history, etc.).

### **Backend**

- Node.js & Express: For handling server-side logic, APIs, and routes.
- MongoDB: As your database to store patient medical history, doctor notes, etc.
- Mongoose: For object data modeling (ODM) to interact with MongoDB.
- Firebase or AWS SDKs (S3): For media storage, like recorded audio files.
- **Socket.io**: To enable real-time features (e.g., live status when the patient enters a room).
- **Nodemailer**: For sending emails automatically with medical records to the medical representative.
- **Twilio**: For SMS notifications (if required).

### Speech-to-Text API

- Google Cloud Speech API or IBM Watson Speech to Text: To convert recorded audio to text.
- **Web Speech API**: For browser-based speech recognition (if server-based APIs are not required).

### Authentication

- **JWT (JSON Web Tokens)**: For secure authentication and authorization.
- **Firebase Authentication or Passport.js**: For user authentication (doctor, patient, and admin).

### **DevOps & Hosting**

- Heroku or DigitalOcean: For backend deployment.
- **Netlify or Vercel**: For frontend deployment.
- MongoDB Atlas: Cloud-hosted MongoDB database.
- **Docker**: For containerization (optional).

### **Other Tools**

Postman: For API testing.

• **Jest or Mocha/Chai**: For testing the backend APIs.

### 2. Outline of the Project

#### User Roles:

- 1. **Doctor**: Can view and update patient records, view medical history, and prescribe medicines.
- 2. Patient: Can view their medical history.
- 3. **Medical Representative**: Receives a copy of the patient's medical data via email.

### Key Features:

- 1. **User Authentication**: Doctors, patients, and medical representatives sign in via JWT/Firebase.
- 2. **Patient History Management**: Doctors can update patient records and medical history.
- 3. **Speech-to-Text Recorder**: The recorder will turn on when the patient enters the room and store medical information automatically.
- 4. **Automatic Email**: After the doctor's consultation, a report will be sent to the medical representative via email.

# 3. Flow of the Project

### 1. User Authentication:

A doctor or patient logs in to access their respective dashboards.

### 2. Patient Entry:

- When the patient walks in (triggered by a specific action, like scanning a QR code or facial recognition), the voice recorder is automatically turned on.
- Flow: WebRTC/MediaRecorder API starts recording audio > Audio is streamed > Speech-to-text API processes the input.

### 3. Doctor's Consultation:

- The doctor's suggestions, symptoms, and prescribed medicines are entered automatically through the speech-to-text converter.
- This data is stored in MongoDB.
- Flow: Audio converted to text > Data is saved in the database (via the backend API).

### 4. Report Generation and Email Delivery:

- Once the consultation is complete, the system generates a detailed report of the visit.
- This report is automatically emailed to the medical representative at the pharmacy.

 Flow: Final report is created > PDF/HTML format is generated > Nodemailer sends the email.

#### 5. Patient and Doctor Dashboards:

- The patient can access their medical history through their dashboard.
- o The doctor can review previous visits and update medical records.
- o **Flow**: Data is fetched from MongoDB and rendered on the front end using React.

# 6. Additional Features:

- 1. Al-Powered Diagnosis Support
- Feature: Integrate AI to provide diagnosis suggestions based on symptoms.
- How: Use a machine learning model trained on medical data (such as symptoms, diseases, and treatments) to assist doctors by suggesting possible diagnoses.
- Tools: TensorFlow.js for client-side models or use pre-trained models hosted via an API (e.g., Google Cloud AI or IBM Watson).

### 2. Multi-Language Support

- Feature: Support for multiple languages for both speech-to-text recognition and UI content. This would make the system more accessible to non-English speaking patients.
- How: Use language options in Google Cloud Speech API or IBM Watson Speech to Text, which supports multiple languages.
- Tools: Google Cloud Translation API for translating between languages.

### 3. Video Consultation

- Feature: Allow video consultations between doctors and patients.
- How: Integrate WebRTC for real-time video calls.
- Use case: Helpful in telemedicine where doctors can provide remote consultations

# 4. Appointment Scheduling and Management

- Feature: A patient can book appointments directly through the platform, and doctors can manage their availability.
- How: Build a calendar interface where patients can book slots and doctors can view/manage them.
- Tools: Use a library like FullCalendar or React Big Calendar.