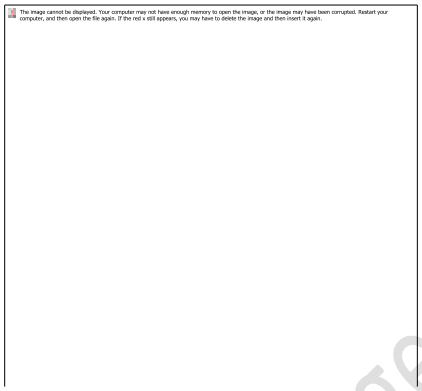
J.D. WOMEN'S COLLEGE

(Constituent Unit of Patliputra University, Patna)

2nd Cycle NAAC Accredited at Grade 'B'

Department Of MCA



PROJECT REPORT ON

'PATIENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

2022

Under The Supervision Of

RAHUL RAJ

Organization :

Info Era Software Services Pvt. Ltd

Submitted by:

Ruchi Kumari

Roll No:-06

Class:-MCA VI Sem

Session:-2018-21

University Roll:-1940172082634

TITLE OF THE PROJECT:-

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report entitled ***"PATIENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" Submitted*** *to* ***J.D Women's College, Patliputra University*** *in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of* ***Master of Computer Applications (MCA),*** *an authentic and original work carried by* ***RUCHI KUMARI*** *,VIth Semester of the MCA ,Session 2020-22 of J.D WOMEN'S COLLEGE, Patna under the guidance of* ***Mr. RAHUL Raj.***

---------- ***----------***

INTERNAL EXAMINER ***EXTERNAL EXAMINER***

---------- ----------

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT ***PROJECT GUIDE***

.

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project work entitled "PATIENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is an authentic work carried out by us at Patna under the guidance of" Mr. Rahul Sinhaa "for the partial fulfilment of the degree of M.C.A (Master of Computer Applications) and this project has not been submitted anywhere else for the award of any other degree

.

SUBMITTED BY:-

Ruchi kumari	1940172082634

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satisfaction and euphoria that accompanies the successful completion of any task would be incomplete the mention of the people who made it possible. The beginning, we do express our heartfelt gratitude in deep humility to the Head of Department, HOD Name who has provide us with all the facilities to conduct our project work and immense co-operation and inspiration. If there is a driving force that kept use going on doing this project, it is the constant support of our guide Mr. RAHUL Raj. We present our sincere and heartiest thanks to them, for giving us a patient hearing and clearing our doubts.

We are obliged to all the staff members of MCA department, for the valuable information provided by them in their respective fields. We are grateful for cooperation during the period of our project. Lastly, we thanks Almighty, our family and friends for their constant encouragement without which this project would not be possible.

PREFACE

"Practice makes a man perfect". Practice orientation of software student is a must to qualify on a potential level . It is for reason that project training is prescribed as a part of the syllabus of Master of Computer Application. We are grateful to all the members of "INFO ERA SOFTWARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED". whose dedications and involvement helped in the completion of our project on the topic PATIENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. We would like to thank our Mentor Mr.Rahul Raj". whose constant teaching helped us in developing software. During our training we got to learn and experienced how to work in a team for a particular project. We got to know about the current need and type of software required in the companies and how to face the interviews in these Companies and that has developed a little confidence in us. We grabbed the knowledge delivered by our Mentors which would definitely help us in the future and that for sure has brought a change in us from now.

PATIENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

SYSTEM

TECHNOLOGIES USED

Backend

Python

Database

Frontend

HTML CSS

INTRODUCTION

The idea of patient health records (PHRs) emerged in the early 1970s [1,2] with the goal of increasing patient engagement and empowerment, which in turn was intended to enable continuity of care, error reduction [3], treatment choice, and patient-provider partnership building [1,2].

An extension of traditional electronic health records (EHRs), PHRs created a patient-centric platform supporting the new vision of health services that enables patient-provider information sharing and collaboration, with the goal of improving health outcomes and reducing costs. In recent decades, great strides have been made toward achieving these far-reaching goals in research and practice. Through the implementation in the United States of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act passed in 2009, the use of PHR data is becoming more commonplace [4]. As defined by the program, the initial stage of meaningful use encourages providers to integrate technology into medical practice, making vast amounts of patient data available electronically. Later stages of the program focus on empowering patients by providing them with online access to their heath data.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of our study was to assess PHR data types and functionalities through a review of the literature to inform the health care informatics community, and to provide recommendations for PHR design, research, and practice.

The main objective of the Patient Information System is to manage the details of Reports,Patient, Medicines, Tests, Doctors. It manages all the information about Reports, Treatments, Doctors, Reports. ... It tracks all the details about the Medicines, Tests, Doctors.

System Analysis

System analysis *is the practice of planning, designing and maintaining software systems. As a profession, it resembles a technology- focused type of business analysis. A system analyst is typically involved in the planning of projects, delivery of solutions and troubleshooting of production problems.*

The following are common types of system analysis.

Requirements

Specifying non-functional requirements such as system availability.

Project Planning

Contributing estimates, assumptions and constraints to project planning initiatives. A system analyst may act as a information technology expert who advises a project.

Data Analysis

Data analysis such as an evaluation of data quality.

Integration Analysis

Planning integration of processes, systems, services and data.

Measurement & Benchmarking

Developing technology metrics and benchmarks.

Prototyping

Prototyping design alternatives such as products and APIs.

Design

Designing solutions such as a software design or data model.

Risk Management

Identification and analysis of information technology risks. For example, ananalysis of the risks associated with legacy system.

Incidents & Problems

Troubleshooting incidents and resolving the root cause of problems.

Quality assurance

The process of preventing problems and continually improving systems.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The Existing system is a simple game to play with paper and pencil betweentwo

People. Here the whole process will be carried out in the hand-writtenformat

Making nine square grids, placing X's and O's and checking for the winner.

This process will repeat every time. So it will be a tedious job to draw a ninesquare grid

Every time paper and pencil. the human efforts is more here. along with thatthe retrieval.

Of the information is not easy as the records are maintained in the hand-written papers.

This application requires correct feed on input into the respective fields. Suppose the wrong inputs are entered, then the whole process

Is to be done again. so, the users find it difficult to use.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is Patient Management System. We can enhance this system by including more facilities like pharmacy system for the stock details of medicines in the pharmacy. Providing such features enable the users to include more comments into the system.

LIMITATIONS

- *The size of the database increases day-by-day, increasing the load on the database back up and data maintenance activity.*
- *Training for simple computer operations is necessary for the users working on the system.*

ADVANTAGE OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:-

The proposed system is Patient Management System. We can enhance this system by including more facilities like pharmacy system for the stock details of medicines in the pharmacy. Providing such features enable the users to include more comments into the system.

LIMITATIONS

The size of the database increases day-by-day, increasing the load on the database back up and data maintenance activity.

Training for simple computer operations is necessary for

the users working on the system.

FEASILIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility is the determination of whether or not a project is worth doing the process followed making this determination is called feasibility study. This of determines if a project can and should be taken. Once it has been determined that a project is feasible, the analyst can go ahead and prepare the project specification which finalizes project requirements. Generally, feasibility studies are undertaken within right time constraints and normally culminate in a written and oral feasibility report.

.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

Economic analysis is the most frequently used technique for evaluating the effectiveness of a proposed system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis: the procedure is to determine the benefits and saving that are expected from a proposed system and compare them with cost. If benefits outweigh cost, a decision is taken to design and implement the system.

OPERATIONAL FEASILIBILITY

It is mainly related to human organizational

and political aspects. The points to be considered are:

- *What changes will be brought with the system*
- *What organization structures are disturbed*

TOOLS/PLATFORM
HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

TOOLS/PLATFORM

S/W and H/W requirements

Processors	:	Intel Pentium4(1.50 GHz)or above
RAM	:	1GB
Minimum Hard Disk	:	128GB
Monitor	:	16”Color Moniter
MOUSE	:	PS/2
KEYBOARD	:	MICROSOFT COMPATIBLE

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

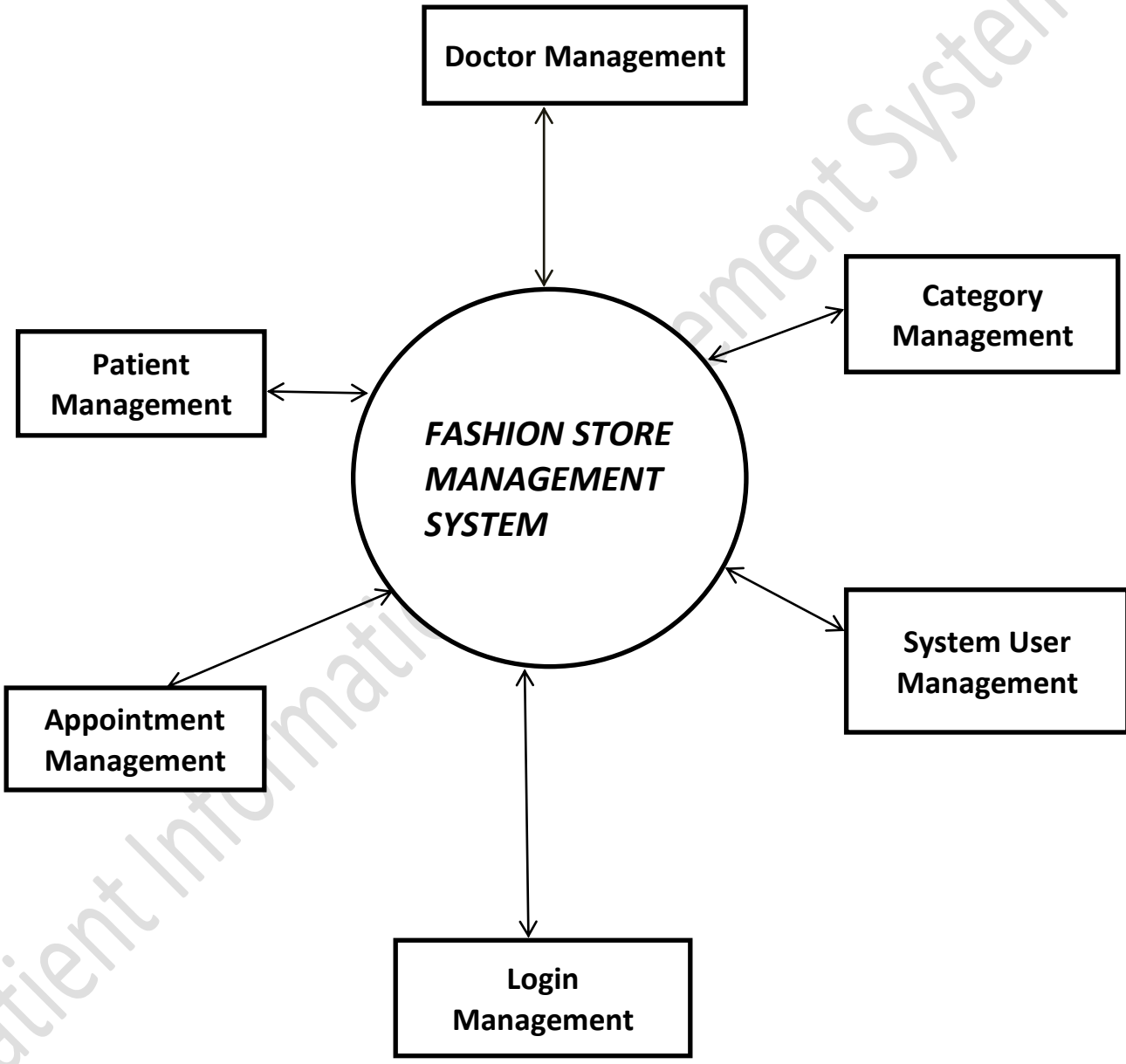
Operating System : Windows 10Database

: SQLite3

Back End Language : python 3.7

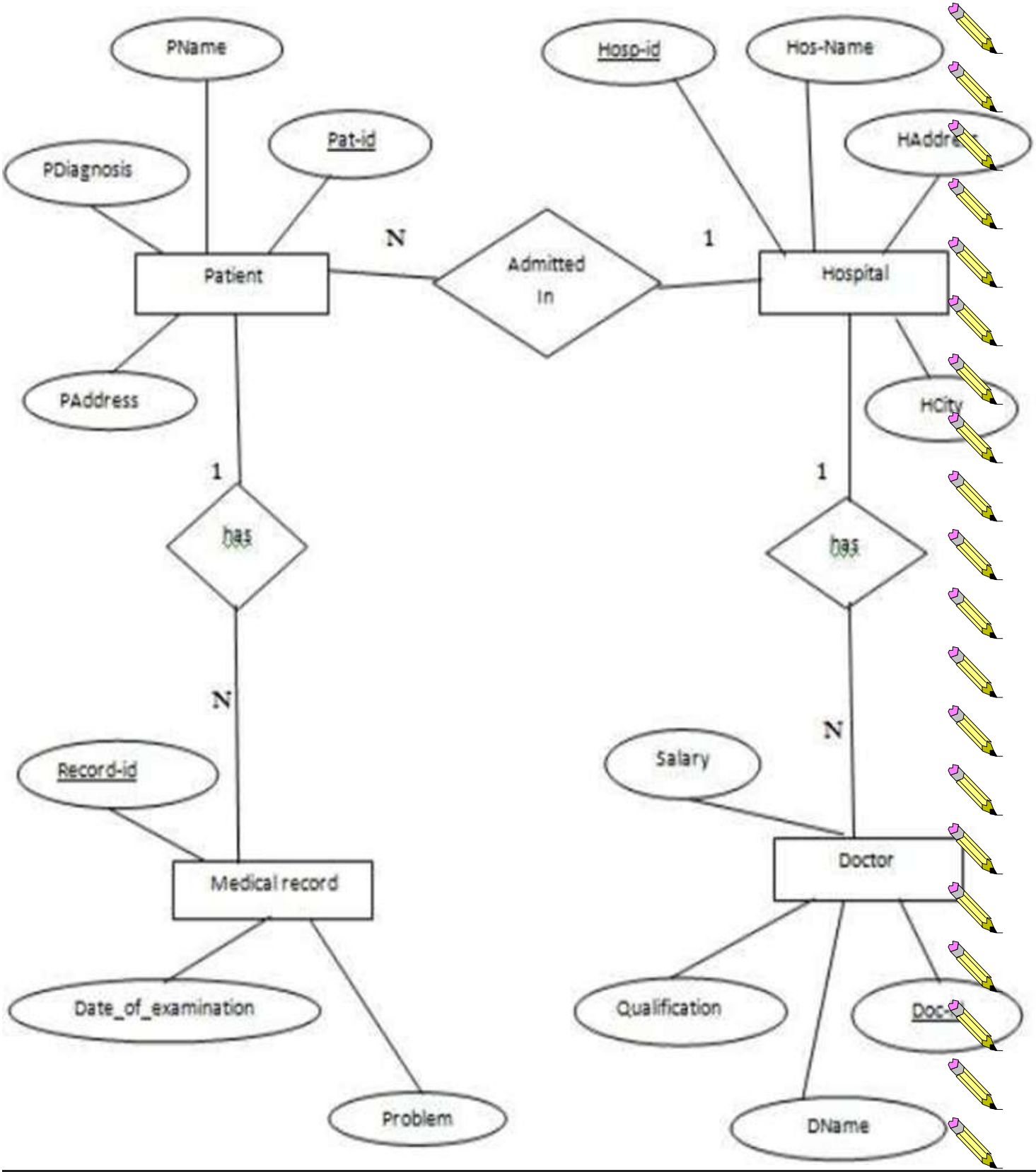
Front End : Html,css,javascript

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



ZERO LEVEL DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

ER-DIAGRAM


PName
Hosp-id
Hos-Name
Pat-id
PDiagnosis
HAddress
N
1
Patient
Admitted In
Hospital
PAddress
HCity
1
1
has
has
N
N
Record-id
Salary
Medical record
Doctor
Date_of_examination
Qualification
Doc-id
Problem
DName

Conclusion

Without question, patient-powered patient registries and networks are a rapidly evolving contributor to research, and particularly to research that focuses on direct improvements in practice. These entities blur traditional boundaries, breaking the barrier of patient, family, and advocate involvement and control in research, translation, and dissemination. A clear movement has emerged to connect individual patient organizations and single-condition patient registries into broader networks that unify, standardize, and optimize the data collection and research generation process. Yet, incentives remain for organizations that wish to pursue their own agendas and create independent single-condition patient registries for their constituencies, which may or may not be possible when joining a PPRN.


Patient Information Management System


Thank
You