

Hospital ERP System

1. Problem Statement & Objectives

Problem Statement

Small and medium-sized hospitals often face major inefficiencies in handling administrative, medical, and financial operations. Without a centralized system, hospitals rely on paper-based or disconnected digital tools, leading to:

- Redundant patient data entries
- Appointment mismanagement and scheduling conflicts
- Errors in billing and payment tracking
- Lack of visibility into employee roles and working hours
- Poor medication inventory control

These issues negatively affect operational efficiency, data accuracy, and the quality of patient care.

Objectives

The **Hospital ERP System** aims to deliver an integrated and user-friendly platform for managing all hospital operations in one place.

Project Objectives:

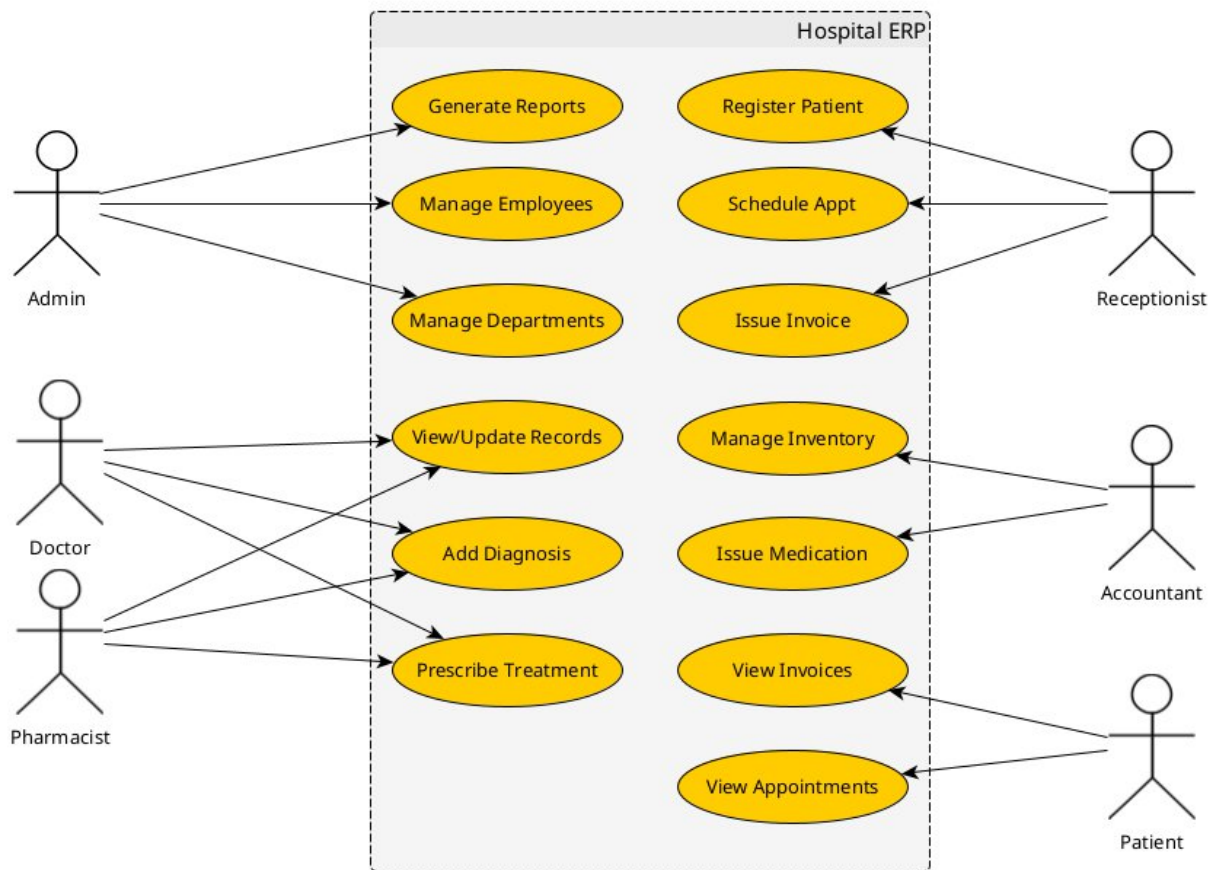
1. **Centralize hospital operations** — unify patient, billing, HR, and inventory data.
2. **Enhance service efficiency** — automate appointment booking, invoicing, and reporting.
3. **Ensure data integrity** — use MSSQL with enforced foreign key constraints.
4. **Support role-based access control** — secure sensitive medical and financial data.
5. **Provide actionable insights** — generate real-time reports for hospital administration.
6. **Deliver a scalable architecture** — built using .NET Core MVC and MSSQL Server for reliability and future expansion.

2. Use Case Diagram & Descriptions

System Actors

| Actor | Role / Responsibility |
|---------------------|--|
| Admin | Manages users, departments, and system-wide settings |
| Doctor | Accesses patient medical records, adds diagnoses, and manages treatments |
| Receptionist | Registers patients, schedules appointments, and issues invoices |
| Pharmacist | Manages medication inventory and dispensing |
| Accountant | Handles invoices, payments, and generates financial reports |
| Patient | (Optional) Views appointment details or invoices via patient portal |

Use Case Diagram



Use Case Descriptions

| Use Case | Primary Actor | Description |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Register Patient | Receptionist | Create a new patient record with personal and contact details. |
| Schedule Appointment | Receptionist | Assign a doctor and time for patient consultation. |
| Record Diagnosis | Doctor | Add or update patient medical diagnosis and link treatment. |
| Manage Medication Inventory | Pharmacist | Track stock, update quantities, and monitor expiry. |
| Generate Invoice | Receptionist / Accountant | Create invoices for medical services and medication. |
| Manage Employees | Admin | Add, edit, or remove hospital employees and define roles. |
| Generate Reports | Admin / Accountant | Generate daily, monthly, or annual reports for management. |

3. Functional & Non-Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements

| Module | Requirement |
|------------------------|---|
| Patient Management | Add, edit, and retrieve patient records with unique ID and linked medical history. |
| Appointment Management | Schedule, update, cancel, and view appointments between patients and doctors. |
| Medical Records | Store diagnoses and treatments for each patient, linked with doctor and date. |
| Billing System | Generate invoices, calculate totals, track payments, and link services and medications. |
| Inventory Management | Maintain a list of medications, quantities, costs, and expiry dates. |
| Employee Management | Manage hospital staff with roles, departments, and schedules. |
| Reports | Generate summaries (e.g., total patients, revenue, medication usage). |

Non-Functional Requirements

| Category | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Performance | The system must respond to user actions within 2 seconds under normal load (≤ 100 concurrent users). |
| Scalability | Designed to support future modules (e.g., lab, radiology) with minimal restructuring. |
| Security | Implement ASP.NET Identity for authentication and role-based authorization for different staff roles. |
| Data Integrity | MSSQL Server enforces referential integrity via foreign key relationships defined in the ERD. |
| Availability | The system should operate with at least 99% uptime during business hours. |
| Maintainability | The MVC pattern separates business logic from UI for easier debugging and updates. |
| Usability | The system should have an intuitive and clean interface using Razor Pages and Bootstrap . |
| Backup & Recovery | MSSQL database backups scheduled daily with recovery plans for critical data loss scenarios. |
| Compatibility | Compatible with modern browsers and deployable on Windows Server environments. |

4. Software Architecture

Architecture Overview

The **Hospital ERP System** is designed using the **Model–View–Controller (MVC)** architecture pattern within the **.NET Core Framework**.

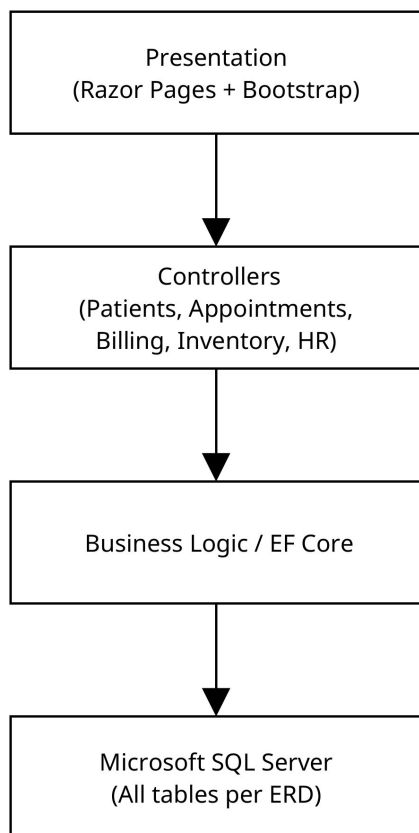
It provides a clear separation of concerns, improving maintainability, testability, and scalability.

High-Level Component Architecture

| Layer | Description | Technologies |
|-------|-------------|--------------|
|-------|-------------|--------------|

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Presentation Layer (View) | User interface for hospital staff to interact with the system — built using Razor Views with Bootstrap for responsive design. | Razor Pages, HTML, CSS, Bootstrap |
| Controller Layer (Business Logic) | Processes user requests, interacts with models, and returns appropriate views or JSON responses. | ASP.NET Core Controllers |
| Model Layer (Data Access) | Represents entities and manages data access through Entity Framework Core . | EF Core, LINQ |
| Database Layer | Stores all hospital data in a relational format according to the ERD. | Microsoft SQL Server |
| Authentication & Authorization | Manages user login, roles, and permissions. | ASP.NET Core Identity |
| Reporting & Analytics | Generates reports and analytics dashboards for admins and accountants. | RDLC / FastReport.NET / Razor Reports |

Architecture Diagram



Deployment Details

- **Framework:** .NET Core MVC 8.0
- **Database:** Microsoft SQL Server (MSSQL)

- **Hosting:** IIS or Azure App Service
- **ORM:** Entity Framework Core (Code-First or Database-First approach)
- **Authentication:** ASP.NET Core Identity with Role-based Authorization
- **Reporting:** RDLC / FastReport.NET integrated with Controllers