E-Doc: an EHR system

By: Team AA

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1. Introduction

An Electronic Health Record (EHR) is a digital version of a patient's medical history, designed to streamline the collection, storage, and retrieval of health information. It allows healthcare providers to access accurate, up-to-date, and complete patient data in real-time, improving decision-making and enhancing patient care. Unlike traditional paper records, EHRs are accessible across authorized systems and can be updated collaboratively by multiple healthcare providers.

- **Importance of EHRs**

EHR systems play a vital role in modern healthcare. They reduce paperwork, minimize errors, and enhance data security while enabling effective communication between healthcare providers. By centralizing patient records, EHRs improve diagnosis accuracy, enable faster treatment, and provide better continuity of care. Moreover, these systems contribute to public health by facilitating data-driven decision-making and supporting medical research.

- **History and Evolution**

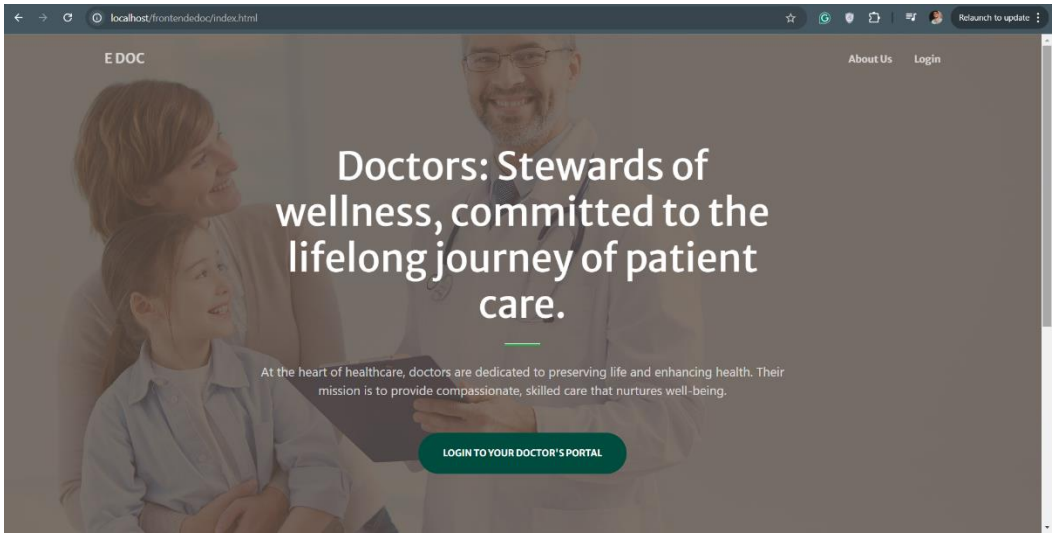
The concept of digitizing medical records dates back to the 1960s, when hospitals began experimenting with basic computer systems for managing patient data. By the 1990s, advancements in technology and the rise of the internet accelerated the adoption of EHR systems, particularly in developed nations. Governments and healthcare organizations worldwide encouraged the implementation of EHRs to standardize medical records and improve healthcare outcomes. Today, EHR systems integrate advanced technologies like cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and telemedicine to provide a comprehensive healthcare management solution.

- **How EHRs Work**

EHRs are typically accessed through secure web-based platforms or specialized software. Healthcare professionals log into the system using their credentials to record, update, or retrieve patient information. These systems store a wide range of data, including medical history, lab results, treatment plans, medications, and allergies. Features like role-based access control ensure that sensitive data is only accessible to authorized users, protecting patient confidentiality.

2. *website design and technical architecture*

The design and architecture of the EHR system are critical to ensuring a seamless user experience and robust performance. Below is an overview of the design process and the technical framework utilized for this project.

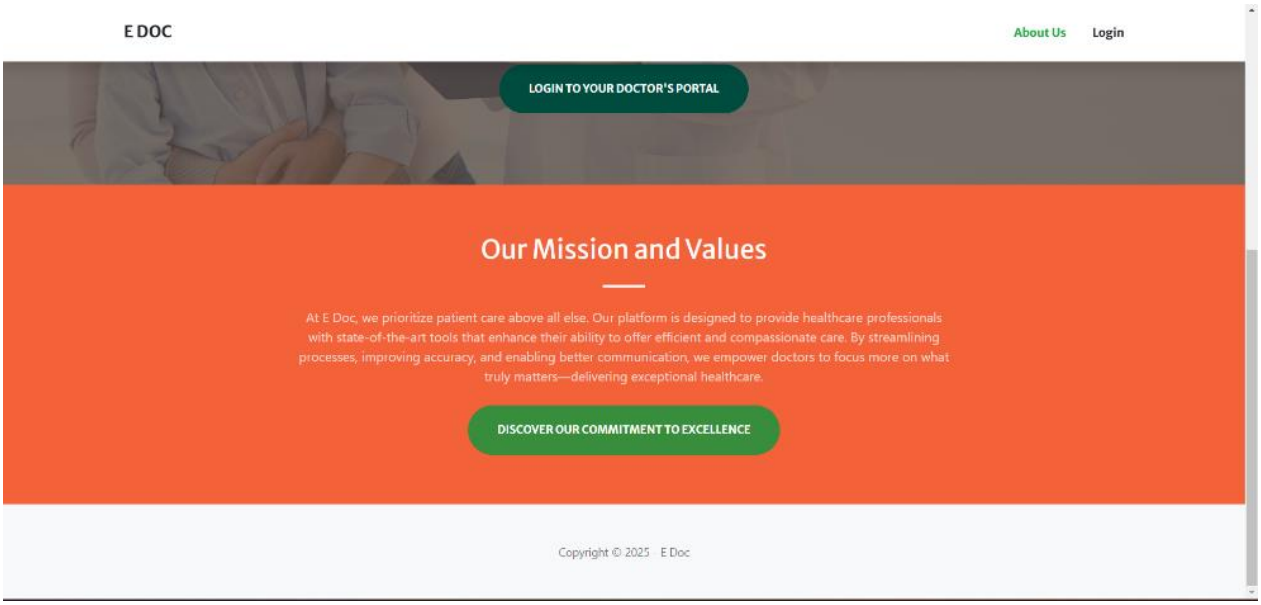


Technical Architecture

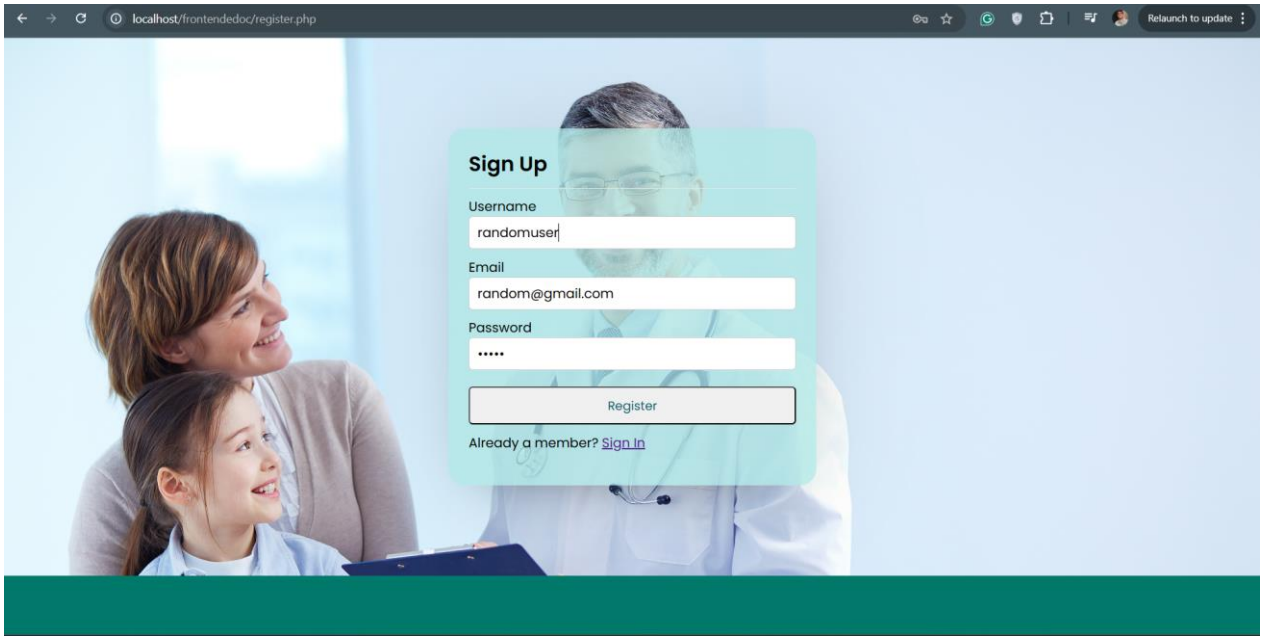
The EHR system was developed using a modular and scalable architecture to ensure ease of maintenance and future extensibility.

1. Frontend:
    - Languages and Frameworks: HTML5, CSS3, and minimal JavaScript.
    - Design Approach: Responsive design principles were applied to ensure the application is accessible on both desktop and mobile devices.
2. Backend:
    - Languages: PHP and Python were used to handle server-side logic and integrations.
    - Frameworks: Flask for Python to handle API requests and routing.
3. Database:
    - Type: MySQL was chosen for its reliability and compatibility with the backend.
    - Schema: The database schema includes tables for users (doctors and patients), medical records, and authentication tokens.
4. Authentication:
    - JWT (JSON Web Token): Implemented for secure user authentication and session management.
5. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS):
    - Configured to enable secure communication between the frontend and backend.
6. Development Environment:
    - The project was primarily developed and tested on VS Code using a local Codespace environment for consistency.
    - Version Control: GitHub was used for version control to manage the project efficiently.

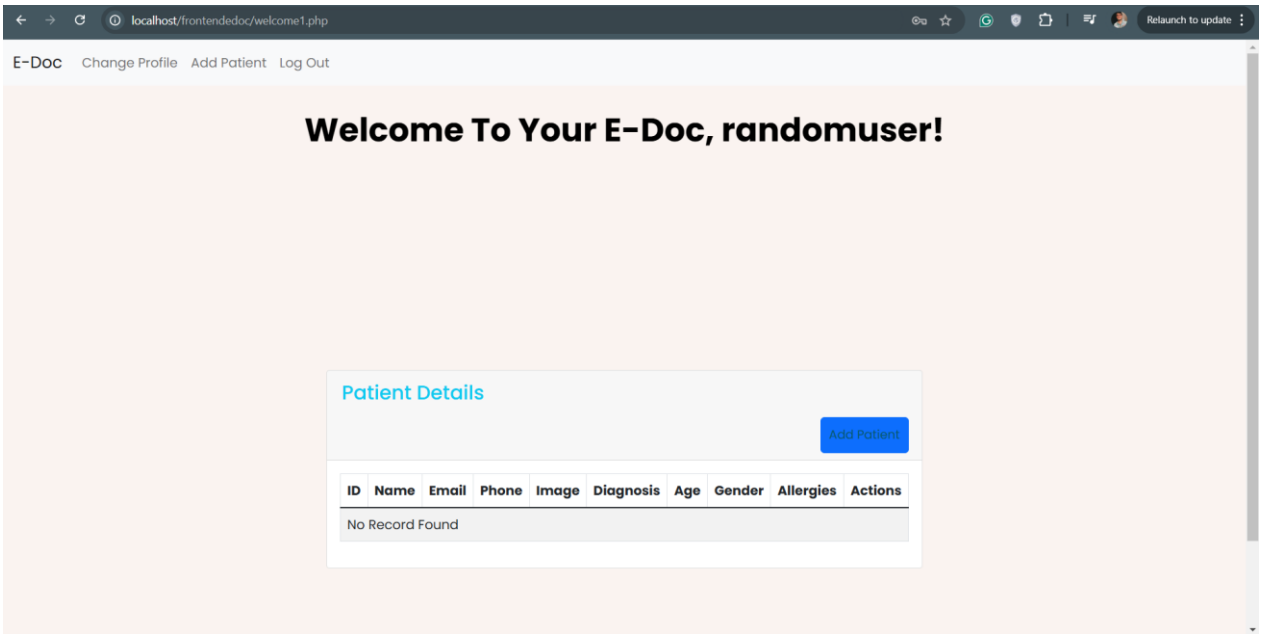
3. *EHR information system*



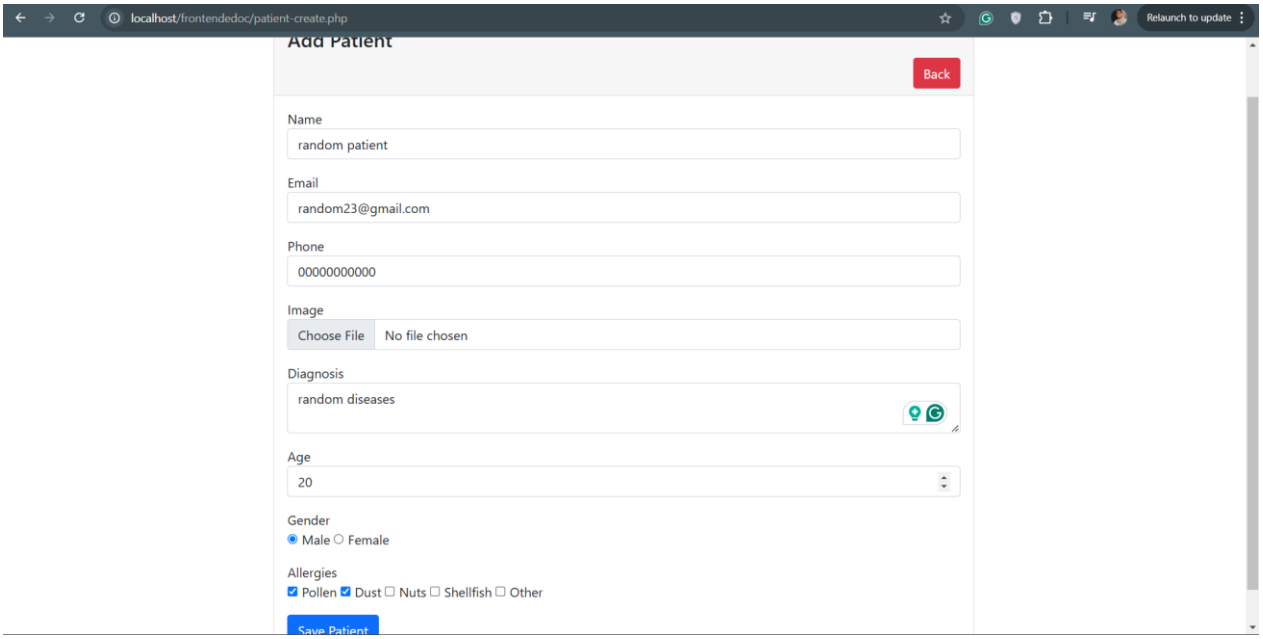
This is our homepage which leads to the login page and other pages like our mission and goals.



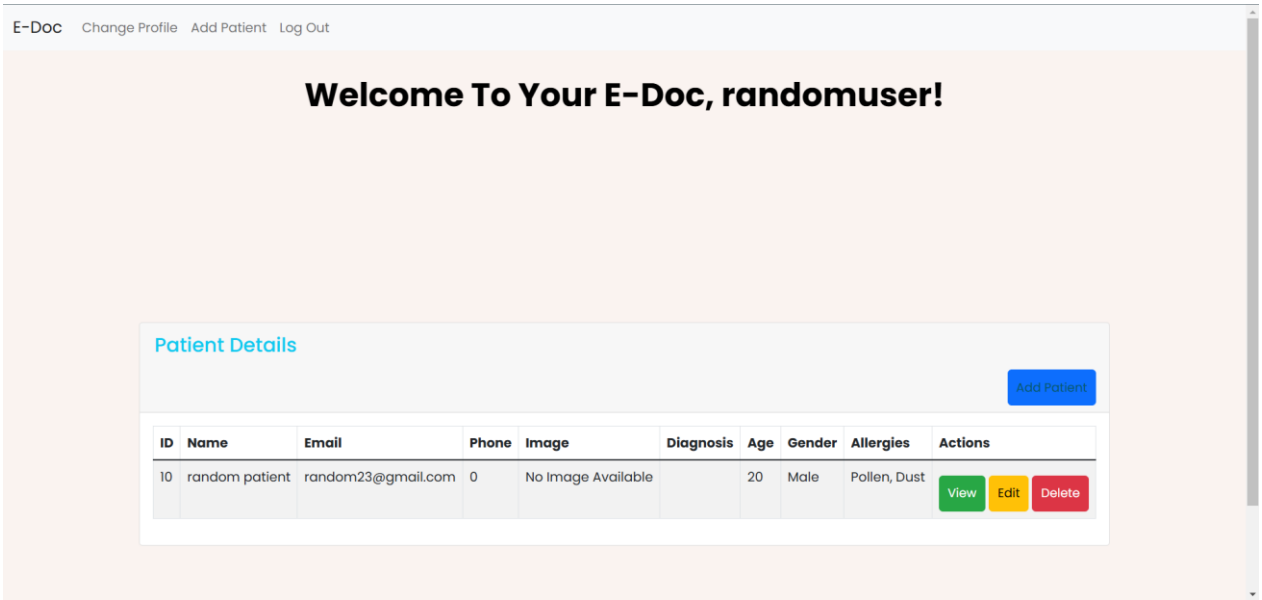
This is the new doctor registration page. If you have an account already you can click on sign in option.



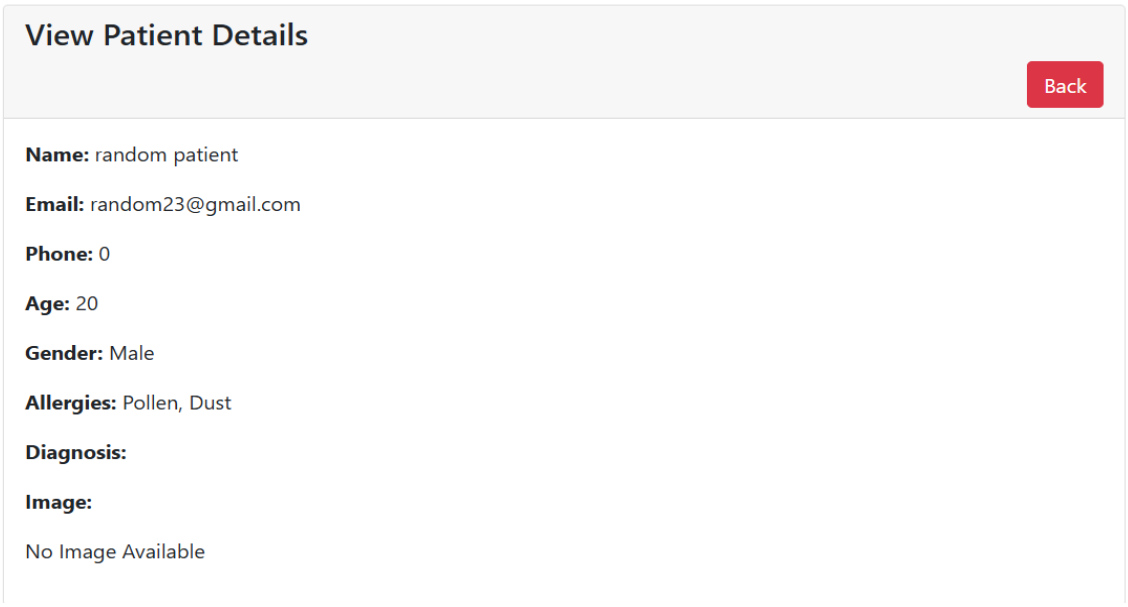
This is what a new registered user sees. They can CRUD patients.



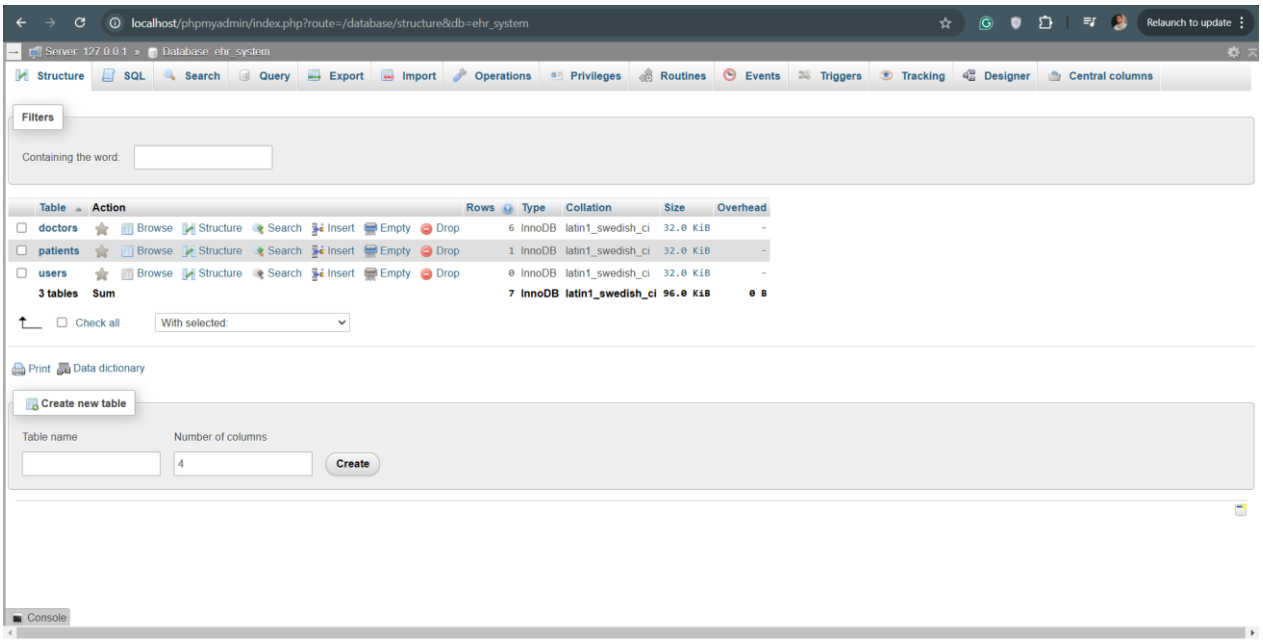
This is create/adding a new patient. It has 5 input data, 1 radio button, 1 check box and 1 image upload tab.



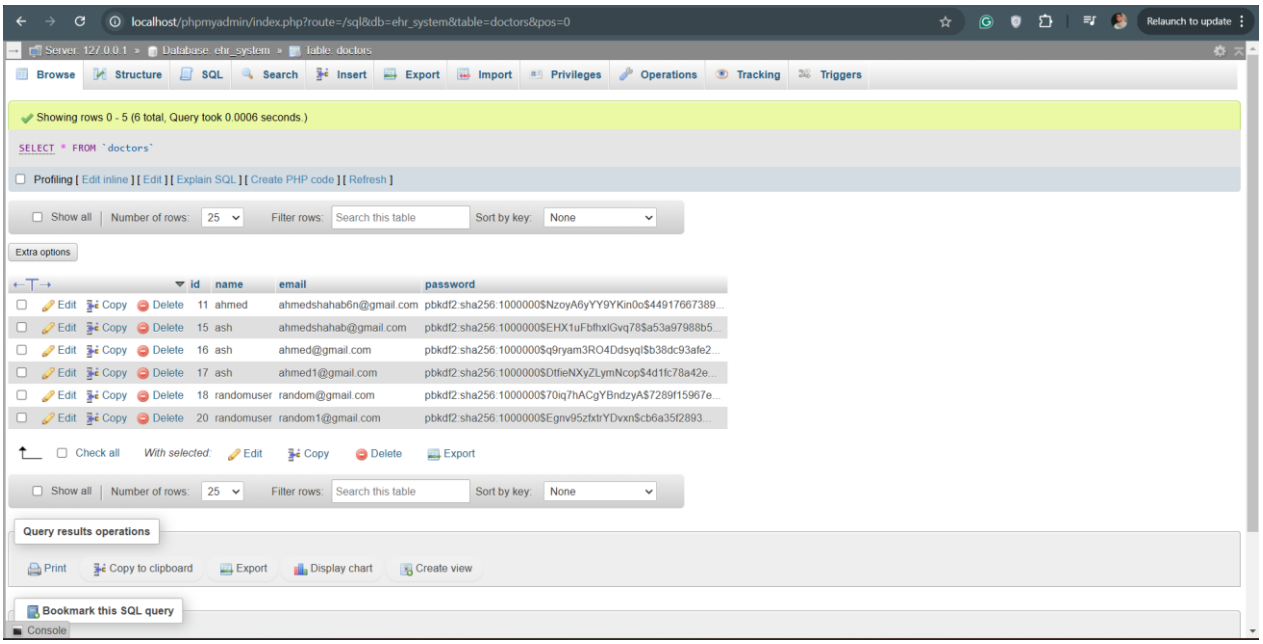
This is what the main page looks like when a patient is created. You can View, Edit and Delete the data from the buttons on the right.



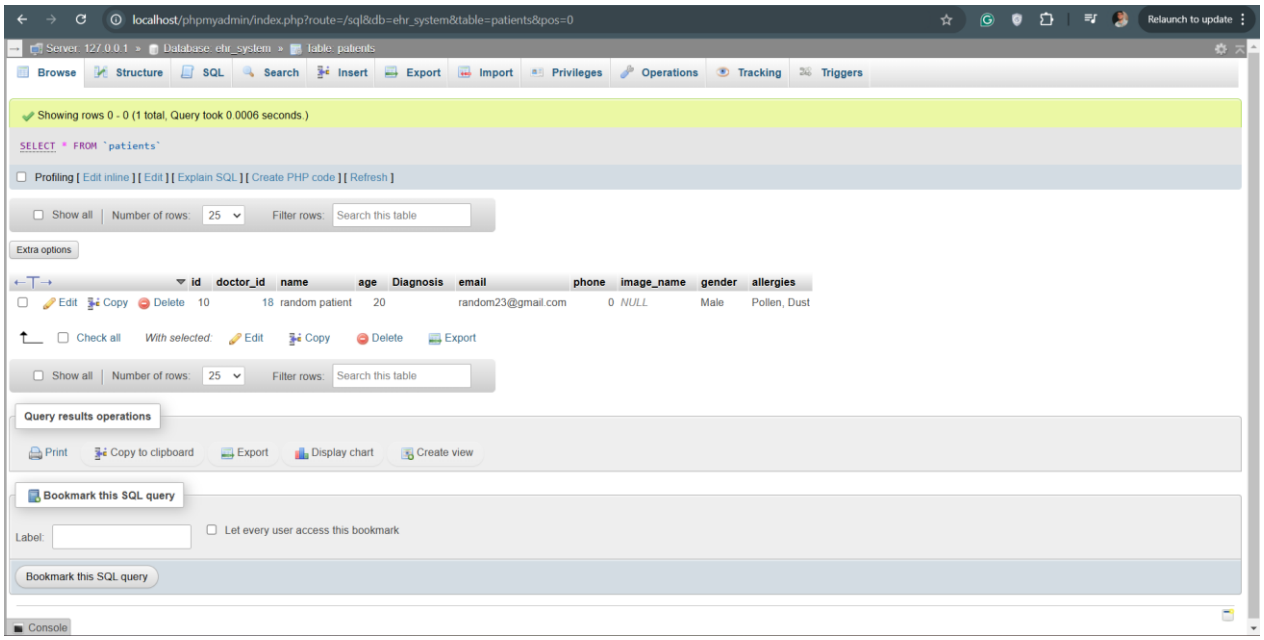
This is how view/read patient data looks like.



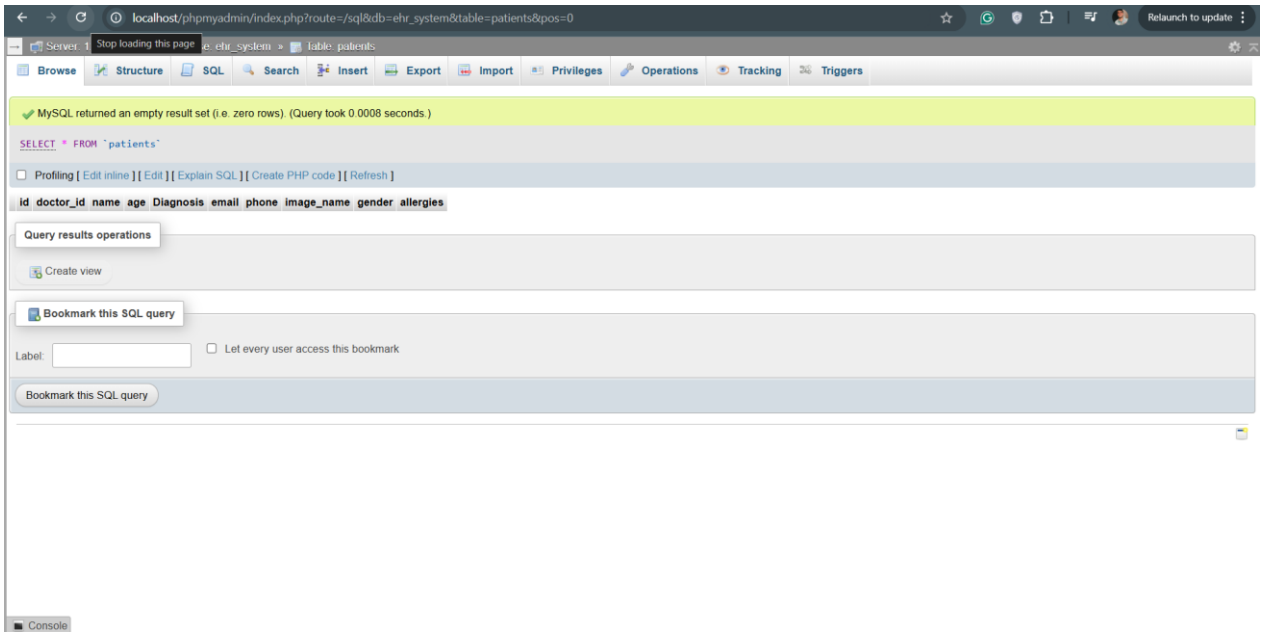
This is what the SQL database looks like, as you can see the main tables are doctors and patients.



This is what doctors table look like. They have their specific id to link patient data and passwords are hashed for privacy.



This is what patient table looks like. This patient is associated doctor with doctor id number 10.



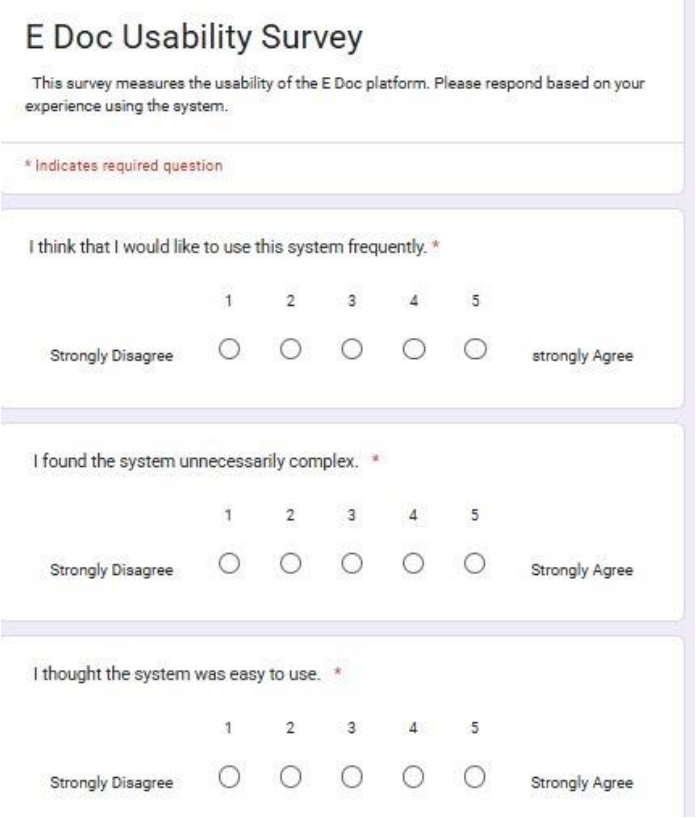
This is what the table looks like when a patient is deleted from the system.

4. *Evaluation of the EHR information system*

This is the form we created for the SUS score calculation. We have calculated the score from 10 respondents.

Individual Scores:

Respondent 1: 50.0 Respondent 2: 92.5
Respondent 3: 87.5 Respondent 4: 90.0
Respondent 5: 87.5 Respondent 6: 75.0
Respondent 7: 80.0 Respondent 8: 82.5
Respondent 9: 77.5 Respondent 10: 70.0



Average SUS Score: The overall average SUS score is **79.25**, which indicates the usability of the system. This score falls in the "Good" range according to SUS interpretative standards.

5. *Conclusion*

Ayesha Hamid was responsible for building the Frontend.

Frontend Development Contributions

Her primary focus in this project was on the frontend, ensuring the user interface was aesthetically pleasing, responsive, and easy to navigate. Key contributions include:

1. User Interface Design:

- Designed the layout using HTML5, CSS3, and Bootstrap 5+, ensuring a clean and professional appearance.
- Created a consistent color scheme with shades of green, symbolizing health and vitality, enhancing the platform's visual identity.
- Developed a responsive layout to ensure compatibility across desktops, tablets, and mobile devices.

2. Core Pages:

- Login and Registration Pages: Designed secure and straightforward pages for doctors to register and log in, with proper form validation.
- About Us Page: Presented the mission and values of the E Doc platform, emphasizing usability and commitment to healthcare professionals.
- Navigation Bar: Implemented a responsive navigation menu for seamless access to all system features, including login, about, and patient record sections.

3. Enhanced User Experience:

- Integrated Bootstrap components for a polished appearance, including buttons, modals, and grids for layout consistency.
- Added a hero section with impactful text and images to welcome users, ensuring a positive first impression.
- Ensured intuitive navigation by maintaining a logical flow across all pages.

4. Optional Features:

- Added file upload functionality, enabling doctors to upload and view patient-related documents or images directly.
- Used forms to capture comprehensive patient details, including demographics, medical history, and notes.

Challenges Faced in Frontend Development

1. Responsive Design: Ensuring the interface worked flawlessly across various devices required extensive testing and adjustments.
2. Maintaining Simplicity: Balancing visual appeal with ease of use was critical, especially in healthcare-related applications where clarity is paramount.
3. Feature Integration: Adding advanced features like file uploads and dynamic date-pickers without using modern JavaScript libraries required creative solutions.
4. Color Scheme Consistency: Establishing a visually appealing and accessible green-based theme that aligned with the project's objectives involved iterative refinements.

Muhammad Ahmed Shahab was responsible for Backend development, API development and debugging and testing.

Backend Development and Integration

The backend development for the EHR system focused on creating a robust, secure, and scalable infrastructure that serves as the foundation for managing user data, medical records, and seamless integration between various system components. Below is an outline of the work done:

Backend and Database Development

1. Backend Logic:
    - Designed and implemented the backend using PHP and Python to handle server-side logic efficiently.
    - Used Flask (Python) for creating RESTful APIs to manage routing, user authentication, and data exchanges between the client and the server.
2. Database Design:
    - Chose MySQL for its reliability and ability to handle structured data effectively.
    - Developed a well-organized schema with tables for:
        - Users: Storing data for doctors and patients.
        - Medical Records: Centralized storage of patient history, diagnoses, and treatments.
        - Authentication: Maintaining session and token data for secure logins.
    - Ensured data consistency, integrity, and normalization throughout the schema.

API Development and Integration

1. API Implementation:
    - Created RESTful APIs using Flask to handle CRUD operations for patient records, user registrations, and logins.
    - Implemented endpoints for secure data access by authorized users.
2. Authentication and Security:
    - Integrated JWT (JSON Web Tokens) for authentication, ensuring secure session management and API communication.
    - Applied input validation and error handling to prevent unauthorized access and protect sensitive user data.
3. Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS):
    - Configured CORS policies to enable safe and controlled communication between the frontend and backend, especially for API calls.
4. Debugging and Testing:
    - Thoroughly tested API endpoints using tools like Postman to ensure reliability and proper functionality.
    - Implemented debug logging to identify and fix issues during development.

Integration and Deployment

1. Integration:
    - Successfully integrated the backend with the frontend, ensuring a seamless connection for user interactions and data management.
    - Used Python scripts to automate backend operations and streamline workflows.
2. Deployment:
    - Prepared the backend for deployment on a local environment, ensuring easy replication for other developers or instructors.
    - Documented the deployment process to facilitate smooth setup on other systems.

Challenges and Solutions

- Challenge: Ensuring data security and preventing unauthorized access.
    - Solution: Implemented robust authentication mechanisms and enforced strict validation.
- Challenge: Synchronizing the backend with the frontend during development.
    - Solution: Regular testing and iterative adjustments to maintain seamless integration.

This backend development forms the backbone of the EHR system, ensuring secure and efficient handling of user data and enabling smooth communication between all components.