PRACH PATEL-60004200049 Pamputer Expiredity Experiment -8:-Ain: - (ase study on Hospital Management Theory: -Hospital Haragement has traditionally involved maintaring and managing a Harge of administrative and clinical tasks. Ubiquitous computing is a type of technology that can be particularly useful in hospital management, as it allows for real-time maintoring of patient data, automates noutine tasks and enables remote access to medical Hecords. Traditionally for example patients would often have to wait for long periods of time to see a doctor, as the process of admitting patients and scheduling appointments is slow and inefficient. From Hecords where stored is different locations, communication issues between Stap members could vise top Ubiquition compiding can help hospitals overcome some of these traditionally challenges by providing real time monitoring of patient data. Their helps managing medical necords, freeing up staff time for more complex tasks.

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

(Sundaram)

While ubiquitous computing has the potential to greatly improve hospital management, there are several intelligence that must be adversed. One of the biggest challenges is data security and privacy as patient data is highly sensitive. Intercoperability is also a challenge as different systems may we different data formats or standards making it difficult to share data between them.

To address these hospitals can use secure encryption & access contract Adapting open standards for data exchange can also improve inter spurability.

A model for ubiquitous computing in hospital management could involve using whorable devices to monitor patients vital. RFID tags could be used to tracking medical equipement, ensuring that it is available when needed and reducing risk of loss or these

Conclusion: -

Mospital mangement by enabling real-time mointoring automate routine tasks and improve communication. Challenger of data recurity and interoperability needs to be handled carefully & cost-effective solutions that need to be used.