

# MeDoc Software Design Document

## Introduction

- Overview:

MeDoc is a software development that is designed to facilitate the process of reaching healthcare services easing the patient doctor interaction

- Purpose:

The primary objective of this software is to enhance the patient-doctor interaction experience. This document aims to provide comprehensive details about the project's features and our proposed implementation strategies.

## 1. Objectives:

The healthcare system application aims to provide a comprehensive platform for managing and improving healthcare services, with a primary focus on enhancing patient care and streamlining administrative and clinical processes. The key objectives include:

- Efficient patient record management, including registration, medical history, and treatment information.
- Facilitating secure and seamless communication between healthcare providers, staff, and patients.
- Assisting healthcare professionals in diagnosis, treatment planning, and decision support.
- Enhancing patient experience through easy access to their health records and appointment scheduling.
- Ensuring compliance with relevant healthcare data security standards (e.g., HIPAA).
- Supporting efficient administrative tasks, such as billing and insurance claims processing.

## 2. Inclusions:

The healthcare system application will encompass the following features and functionalities:

- Patient registration and record management.
- Appointment scheduling and reminders.
- Clinical data entry and retrieval.
- Communication tools for healthcare providers and patients.
- Reporting and analytics for healthcare decision-making.
- Data security and compliance measures.
- Administrative functions, including billing and insurance management.

## 3. Exclusions:

The following items are explicitly excluded from the scope of the healthcare system application:

- Direct medical services or medical devices (the application is a management and information tool, not a medical device).
- In-depth clinical decision support, which may require specialized medical software.
- Implementation of hardware components (e.g., medical devices) outside of the software application.

## 4. Constraints:

- The application will include examples of healthcare data.
- Hardware, infrastructure, and people limitations will be considered during development and deployment.

## 5. Assumptions:

- It is assumed that the application will be used by healthcare professionals, administrative staff, and patients.
- Access to necessary hardware and infrastructure components will be available as required.

#### 6. Dependencies:

- The successful implementation of the application is dependent on the availability of skilled development and support teams.
- Integration with external systems and databases may be necessary.

#### 7. Risks:

- Risks associated with data security, privacy, and regulatory compliance must be addressed.

#### 8. Acceptance Criteria:

The healthcare system application will be considered successful when it meets the project objectives and delivers the specified features while complying with relevant healthcare regulations.

- Document Conventions: - we use camelCase naming convention
- Intended Audience: customer, system maintain developer
- System Architecture
  - Technology Stack:
    - HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, MYSQL, PYTHON, DJANGO
- Data Model
  - Data Entities and attributes:
- Patient:
  - PatientID (Primary Key)
  - FirstName
  - LastName
  - DateOfBirth
  - Gender
  - Contact Information (Address, Phone, Email)
  - Insurance Information
- Medical Provider:
  - ProviderID (Primary Key)
  - FirstName
  - LastName
  - Specialty
  - Contact Information (Address, Phone, Email)
- Appointment:
  - AppointmentID (Primary Key)
  - PatientID (Foreign Key)
  - ProviderID (Foreign Key)
  - AppointmentDateTime
  - Notes
- Medical Record:
  - RecordID (Primary Key)

- PatientID (Foreign Key)
- ProviderID (Foreign Key)
- RecordDateTime
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Medications
- Test Results
- Follow-up Information
- Prescription:
  - PrescriptionID (Primary Key)
  - RecordID (Foreign Key)
  - Medication Name
  - Dosage
  - Frequency
  - Start Date
  - End Date
- Test Result:
  - TestResultID (Primary Key)
  - RecordID (Foreign Key)
  - Test Name
  - Test Date
  - Test Result Details
- Billing and Claims:
  - BillingID (Primary Key)
  - PatientID (Foreign Key)
  - ProviderID (Foreign Key)
  - Service Date
  - CPT (Current Procedural Terminology) Codes
  - Amount
  - Insurance Information
  - Claim Status
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  - Relationships:
    - A Patient can have multiple Appointments.
    - A Medical Provider can have multiple Appointments.
    - An Appointment is associated with one Patient and one Medical Provider.
    - A Patient can have multiple Medical Records.
    - A Medical Provider can create multiple Medical Records.
    - A Medical Record is associated with one Patient and one Medical Provider.
    - A Medical Record can have multiple Prescriptions and Test Results.
    - A Prescription is associated with one Medical Record.
    - A Test Result is associated with one Medical Record.
    - Billing and Claims data are related to Patient and Provider entities.
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  - Database Schema:

- Provide a schema for the database design.
- Data Security:
  - Explain data encryption, access control, and compliance with healthcare data standards (e.g., HIPAA).
- User Interface Design
  - User Roles:
    - Define user roles (e.g., doctors, nurses, administrators) and their permissions.
  - User Interface Mockups:
    - Include wireframes and design elements.
  - User Workflow:
    - Describe how users will interact with the system.
- Functional Requirements
  - Use Cases:
    - List and describe major use cases (e.g., patient registration, diagnosis entry, report generation).
  - Functional Flows:
    - Provide flowcharts or diagrams for critical functions.
  - Business Logic:
    - Explain algorithms and business rules used in the application.
- Security and Compliance
  - Authentication and Authorization:
    - Describe authentication mechanisms and user access control.
  - Compliance (e.g., HIPAA):
    - Explain how the system ensures compliance with healthcare data security standards.
  - Audit Trail:
    - Detail how system activities are logged for auditing purposes.
- Performance and Scalability
  - Performance Goals:
    - Specify performance objectives such as response times and system load capacity.
  - Scalability Measures:
    - Describe how the application can scale to handle increased user loads.
- Testing and Quality Assurance
  - Test Plans:
    - Describe the testing approach, including unit tests, integration tests, and acceptance tests.
  - Quality Assurance Processes:
    - Explain how quality and compliance checks are enforced.
- Deployment and Configuration
  - System Requirements:
    - List hardware and software requirements.
  - Deployment Instructions:
    - Provide installation and configuration guidelines.
  - Disaster Recovery:
    - Describe backup and recovery procedures.
- Maintenance and Updates

- Version Control:
  - Explain versioning and source code management.
- Change Management:
  - Describe how changes are documented, reviewed, and implemented.
- Documentation Maintenance:
  - Explain how design documentation is updated in parallel with the system.
- References and Appendices
  - Include any external references, standards, and any additional information.

## Review and Approval

### Reviewers:

- Technical Team:

Backend Engineer: Manpreet

Frontend Engineer: Pang

Backend / AI Engineer: Saurabh

Backend / AI Engineer: Duaa

- Healthcare Experts: (In progress)
- Usability and User Experience (UX) Experts: (In progress)

### Approvers:

- Project Manager:

Liya

- Stakeholders and End Users: (In progress)