



Introduction to the Development Phase

- Objective: Build a user-first web app for health data management
 - Technologies: PHP, MySQL, HTML, CSS, JavaScript
 - Focus: User-friendliness, secure data administration, responsive UI
-

Functional and non-functional requirements

1. Functional Requirements:


1. **Patient Management:** Registration, profile management, and tracking of health parameters like blood pressure, blood sugar, and body temperature.
2. **Health Data Monitoring:** Systematic storage and access to health monitoring data, including blood pressure, blood sugar, and temperature readings.
3. **Reporting:** Generation of detailed reports for blood pressure, blood sugar, and body temperature for individual members.

2. Non-Functional Requirements:


1. **Performance:** Efficient data handling and fast response times, especially in a multi-user environment.
2. **Security:** Protection against unauthorized access and data breaches, ensuring data integrity.
3. **Usability:** User-friendly interface with various controls for a rich user experience.
4. **Scalability:** Capability to handle a growing number of users and an expanding dataset.
5. **Maintainability:** Clear separation of the presentation and service layers for easy future modifications.

Updated System Requirements

- Updated Requirements: Reflecting user and stakeholder feedback
- Enhanced Security: For patient data
- Improved Accessibility: Across devices



Finalized Architecture Documentation



Architecture Overview:
Layered structure for flexibility
and scalability



Data Flow Diagram: Visual
representation of data
processing



System Components: Detailed
breakdown of modules and
interfaces

PHP & MySQL

- Core Development Technologies

PHP: Server-side scripting for dynamic content

MySQL: Robust database for secure data storage

Integration: Seamless communication between front-end and back-end

System Specifics and Integration Details

Validation Techniques:

- Implemented robust data type and format checks to ensure accuracy and integrity.
- Examples: Email format validation, numeric range checks for vital signs.

Session and Access Control:

- Secure session management with time-out protocols and token-based authentication.
- Role-based access control: Differentiated access for admin, doctors, and patients.

Responsive Design:

- Utilized CSS media queries to ensure accessibility across devices.
- Frameworks used: Bootstrap for intuitive, responsive UI design.

Essential Health Information:

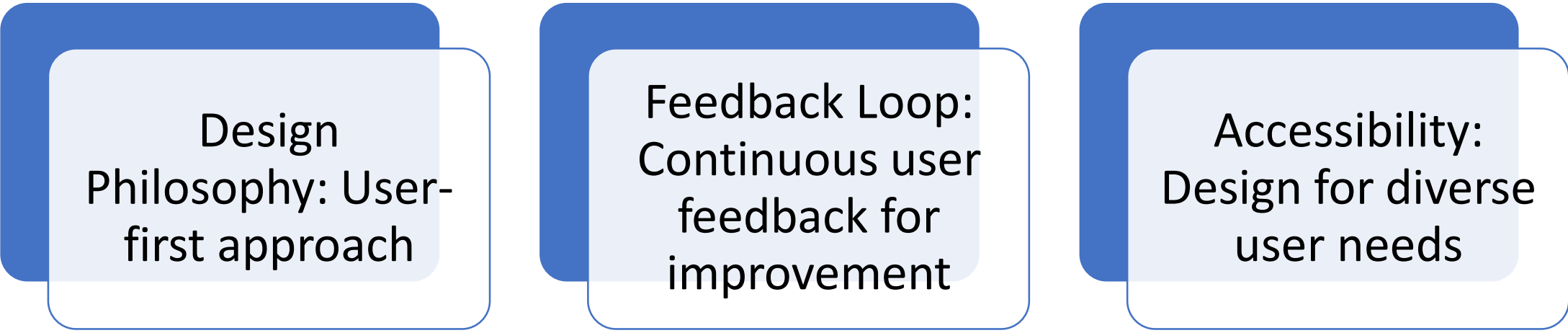
- Comprehensive data including medical history, medications, allergies, lab results.
- Focused on critical information for decision-making in patient care.

Integration with Health Records:

- Seamless data exchange with existing EHR systems using standardized formats (e.g., XML, JSON).
- Ensured real-time update and synchronization for accuracy and efficiency



User-Centric Design Approach



The diagram illustrates the User-Centric Design Approach through three interconnected components. Each component is represented by a light blue rounded rectangle with a blue border, set against a white background. The components are arranged horizontally and slightly overlap. The first component on the left is titled 'Design Philosophy: User-first approach'. The middle component is titled 'Feedback Loop: Continuous user feedback for improvement'. The third component on the right is titled 'Accessibility: Design for diverse user needs'. A solid yellow horizontal line is positioned at the bottom of the slide.

Design
Philosophy: User-
first approach

Feedback Loop:
Continuous user
feedback for
improvement

Accessibility:
Design for diverse
user needs

Data Security and Management in PHP

- Secure PHP Coding Practices
- Data Encryption and Validation Techniques
- Session and Access Control Mechanisms

MySQL Database Integration

- Database Design: Normalization for data integrity
- SQL Transactions: Consistency and atomicity
- Backup and Recovery: Ensuring data availability

```
mirror_mod = modifier_ob.  
set mirror object to mirror.  
mirror_mod.mirror_object =
```

```
operation = "MIRROR_X":  
mirror_mod.use_x = True  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation = "MIRROR_Y":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = True  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation = "MIRROR_Z":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = True
```

```
selection at the end -add  
mirror_ob.select=1  
modifier_ob.select=1  
context.scene.objects.active  
("Selected" + str(modifier_ob.  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
= bpy.context.selected_object  
data.objects[one.name].select  
print("please select exactly
```

```
-- OPERATOR CLASSES -----
```

```
types.Operator):  
X mirror to the selected  
object.mirror_mirror_x"  
mirror X"
```

```
context):  
context.active_object is not
```

Responsive UI Design for Enhanced UX



PRINCIPLES OF
RESPONSIVE DESIGN



MEDIA QUERIES AND
FRAMEWORKS



TESTING ON MULTIPLE
DEVICES

Patient Registration Module



USER-FRIENDLY REGISTRATION
PROCESS



DATA COLLECTION: ESSENTIAL
HEALTH INFORMATION



INTEGRATION WITH HEALTH
RECORDS

Appointment Scheduling System



REAL-TIME
APPOINTMENT BOOKING



CALENDAR INTEGRATION



NOTIFICATIONS AND
REMINDERS

Module Development: Meeting User Needs



Tailored Functionality for Diverse Health Scenarios



User Feedback Incorporation in Module Design



Adaptive Modules for Personalized User Experience

Health Record Management Features



Comprehensive Health
Profile Management



Secure Access to
Medical History



Interactive Health Data
Analytics

Adhering to Industry Standards in Quality Assurance

1. Industry Standards Overview:

1. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) for data privacy and security.

1. HL7 (Health Level 7) for healthcare data exchange standards.

1. Compliance Strategies:

1. Data Privacy and Security: Implementing encryption and secure data storage for HIPAA compliance.

1. Interoperability: Ensuring system compatibility with HL7 standards for seamless data exchange.

1. Quality Assurance Processes:

1. Testing Methods: Employing unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing to ensure software reliability and functionality.

1. Continuous Monitoring: Regular system audits and updates to maintain compliance and address emerging healthcare IT standards.

Security Measures for Sensitive Information



Encryption Protocols for
Data at Rest and in Transit



Regular Security Audits
and Compliance Checks



User Authentication and
Authorization Strategies



Anonymization
Techniques for Privacy
Preservation

Project Highlights: Functionality Meets Security



Integration of Advanced Functional Features with Robust Security



Data Security as a Key Aspect of Functionality



Achievements: Enhanced User Trust and Compliance with Health Data Regulations

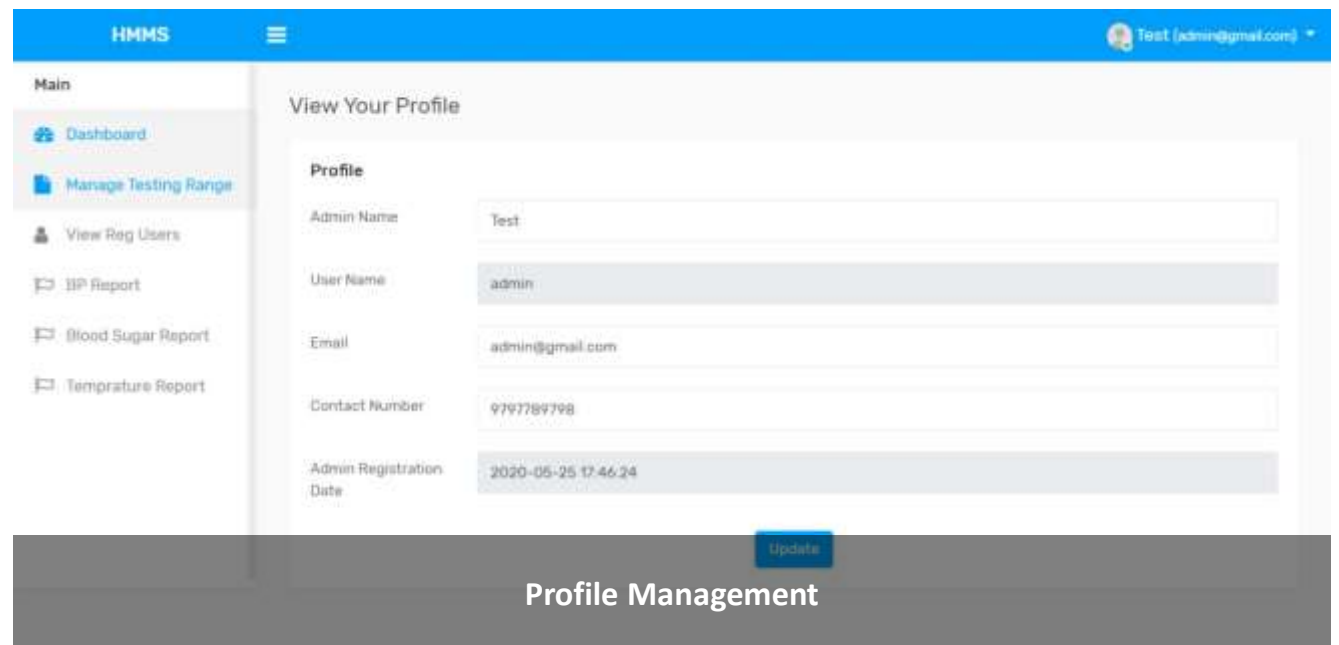
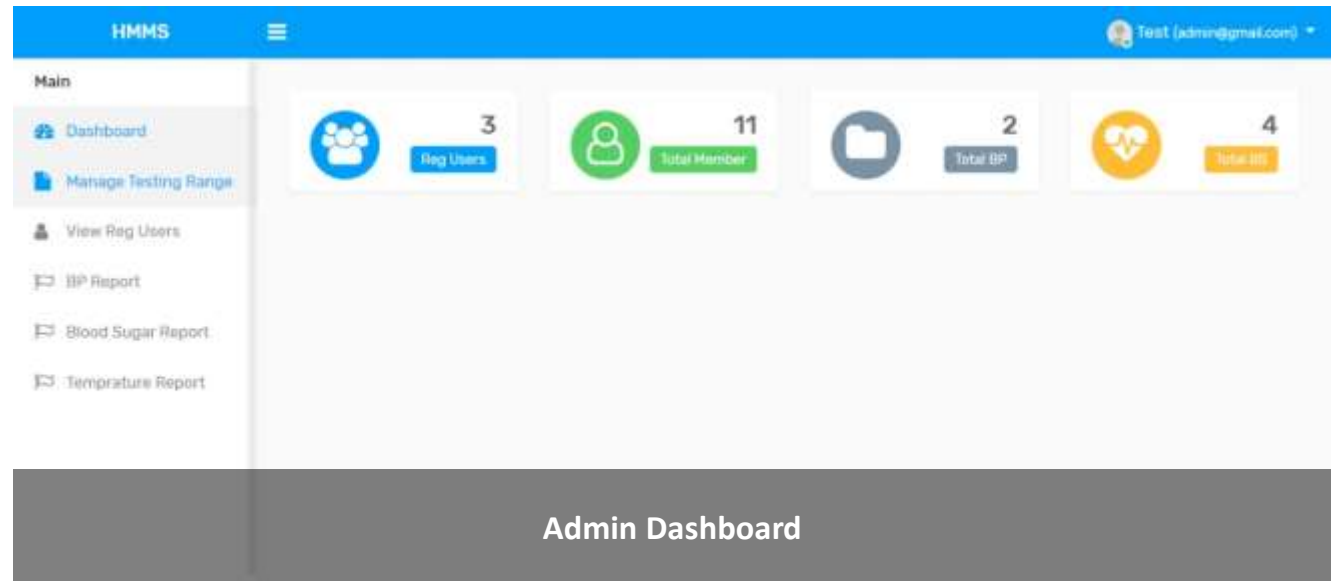
Leveraging Web Technology in Healthcare

The Intersection of
Web Technology
and Health
Management

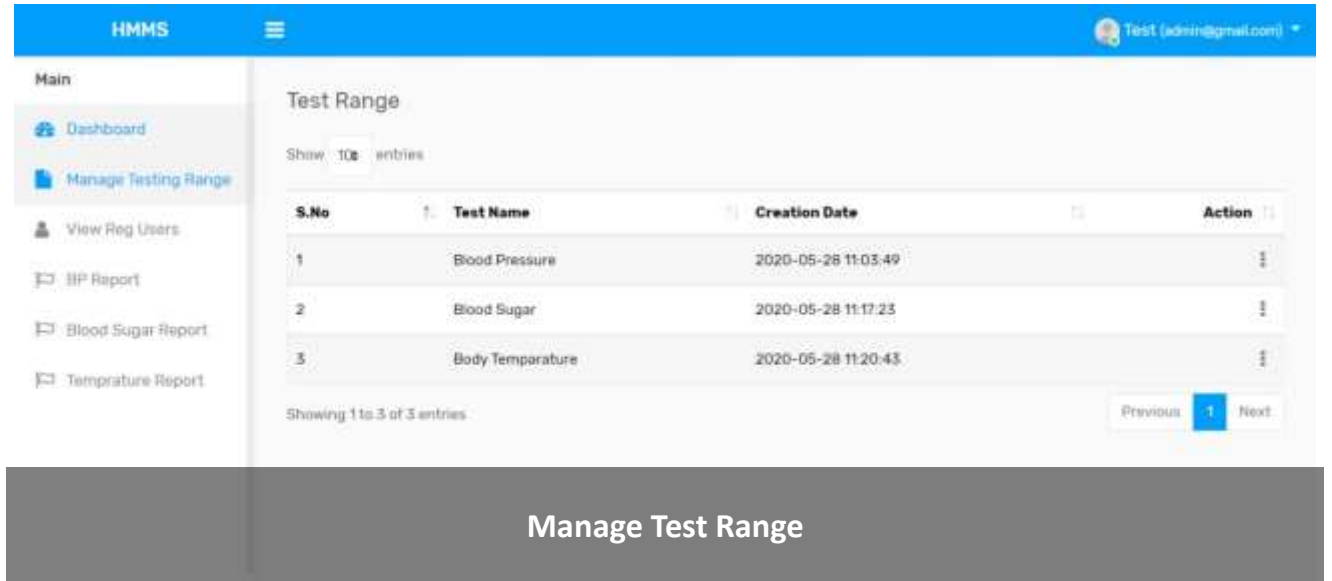
Digital Solutions:
Enabling Remote
Health Monitoring

Data Analytics:
Transforming
Patient Data into
Actionable Insights

Screenshots from the projects



Screenshots from the projects



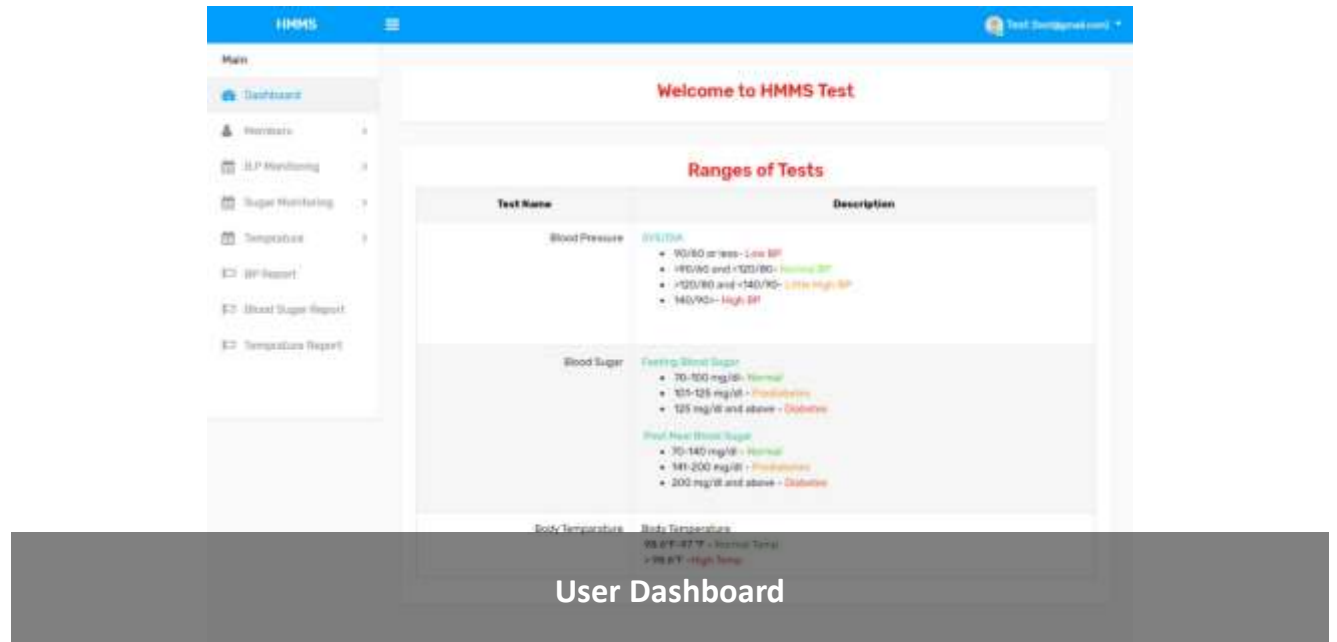
The screenshot shows the 'Manage Test Range' page in the HMMS application. The left sidebar contains a 'Main' menu with options: Dashboard, Manage Testing Range (active), View Reg Users, BP Report, Blood Sugar Report, and Temperature Report. The main content area is titled 'Test Range' and features a 'Show 10 entries' dropdown. Below this is a table with columns: S.No, Test Name, Creation Date, and Action. The table lists three entries: 1. Blood Pressure (2020-05-28 11:03:49), 2. Blood Sugar (2020-05-28 11:17:23), and 3. Body Temperature (2020-05-28 11:20:43). At the bottom, it says 'Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries' and includes 'Previous', '1', and 'Next' navigation links.

S.No	Test Name	Creation Date	Action
1	Blood Pressure	2020-05-28 11:03:49	
2	Blood Sugar	2020-05-28 11:17:23	
3	Body Temperature	2020-05-28 11:20:43	

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Previous 1 Next

Manage Test Range



The screenshot shows the 'User Dashboard' in the HMMS application. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to HMMS Test' and features a 'Ranges of Tests' section. This section contains a table with columns: Test Name and Description. The table lists three tests: Blood Pressure, Blood Sugar, and Body Temperature, each with a list of ranges and their corresponding status (Normal, Pre-diabetic, or Diabetic).

Test Name	Description
Blood Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">90/60 or less - Low BP90/60 and >120/80 - Normal BP>120/80 and <140/90 - Little high BP140/90+ - High BP
Blood Sugar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">70-100 mg/dl - Normal101-125 mg/dl - Pre-diabetic126 mg/dl and above - Diabetic
Body Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">98.6°F - 99.6°F - Normal Temp>99.6°F - High Temp

User Dashboard

Conclusion: Impact on Healthier Lifestyles



The Health Monitoring
Management System: A
Catalyst for Change



Positive Outcomes: Enhanced
Patient Engagement and
Preventive Care



Future Directions: Continuous
Improvement and Expansion