# CS Task 1: first analysis

## Target Users

1. Clinical staff
   1. Doctors, nurses, health visitors
2. Receptionists
   1. Office workers only
3. Medical records staff
   1. Able to give out medical, so-called “Praxisangestellte”
4. Other actors
   1. Patients, visitors (visitor monitor for appointments, presentations, visitor times)

## Key features

1. User „clinical staff“

Provide following key-features:

* 1. Select, update, insert and delete patient records

(Address data like name, phone number, etc)

* 1. View patient history

(Report)

* 1. Add record to patient with treatment

(Date, prescriptions, info’s, etc)

* + 1. Add medicines
    2. Add therapy
    3. Add forecasting for next appointments
  1. Various functions as search, print, etc

1. User “receptionist”

Provide following key-features:

* 1. Select, update, insert, delete patient records
  2. Select, update, insert, delete appointments
     1. As “drop-in” emergency
     2. As “pre-arranged”
  3. View prescriptions of patients
  4. Various functions as search, print, etc

1. User “medical record staff”

Provide following key-features:

* 1. View patient records
  2. View prescriptions
  3. Create reports for management
     1. Local targets (internally)
     2. Government targets
  4. Various functions as search, print, etc

## Critical success factors

1. Common known usability
2. Infrastructure available
3. High frequent availability of Internet access, own webserver, etc. uptime goal 99.5%
4. To observer the law (data security, privacy protection)
5. Delivery in time
6. Low/acceptable costs of infrastructure (Hardware)
7. Acceptance and aid from payer’s (government, insurances, private hospitals)
8. Market available (mental health problem patients available)
9. Working project management

## Potential system components and high-level architecture

1. Components
   1. Clients
      1. Including devices like barcode scanners, scanners, printers, cameras
   2. Servers
      1. Representing DB-Server, Webserver, Fileserver , etc
   3. Network communication
      1. Firewall, providing network access, etc
2. High-level architecture
   1. Database
      1. Details to be defined
   2. Businesslogic
      1. Either in database as functions, procedures, etc

Or as a separate layer written in Java

* 1. Interfaces
     1. Userinterface in Java
     2. Connection over Webservices, JDBC Interface

## Headline 2

### Headline 3