Medical Inventory Management System

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College Code: brubw

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Medical Inventory Management

Project Flow



DEVELOPMENT PHASE

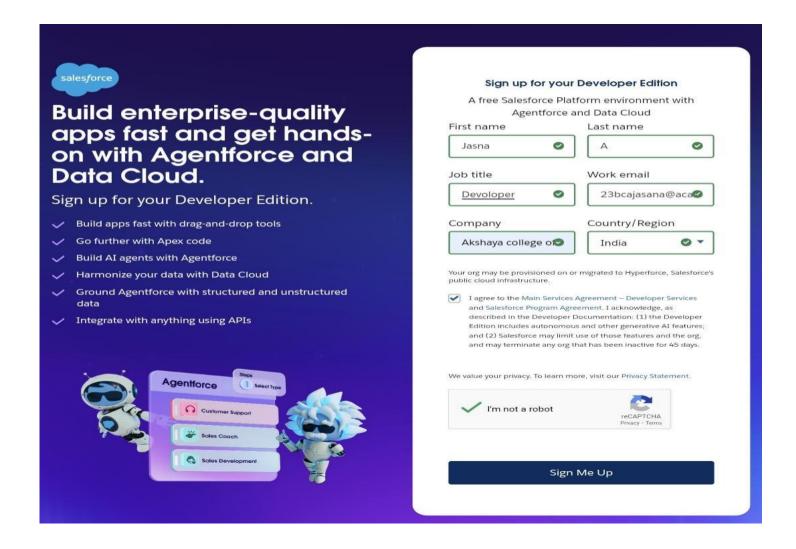
Creating Developer Account

By using this Url: https://developer.salesforce.com/signup

- 2. Fill the sign-up form:
- First name / Last name
- Job title
- •Work email (this becomes your username)
- Company
- •Country/Region
- 3. Check the checkbox to accept terms, complete the CAPTCHA, click Sign Me Up.
- 4. Check your email for the activation message from Salesforce, click the verification link, and set your password.
- 5. Log in to your Developer Org.

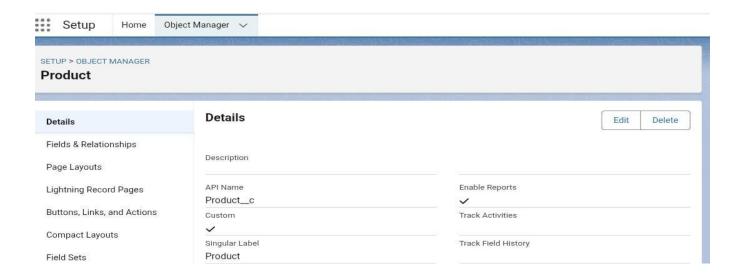
Enter Setup → Object Manager

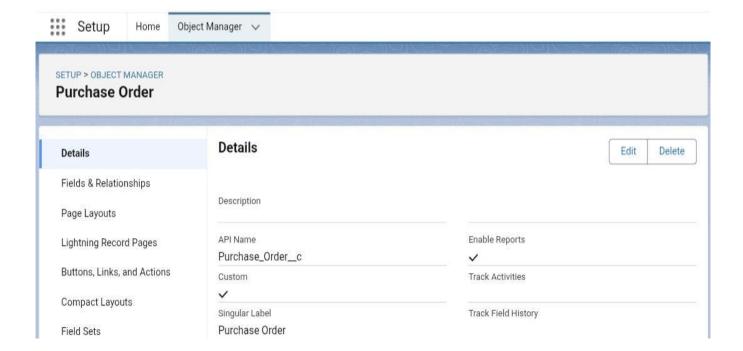
- 1. After login, click the Gear icon → Setup (top right).
- 2.In Setup, go to Object Manager (top-left search "Object Manager" if you don't see it).

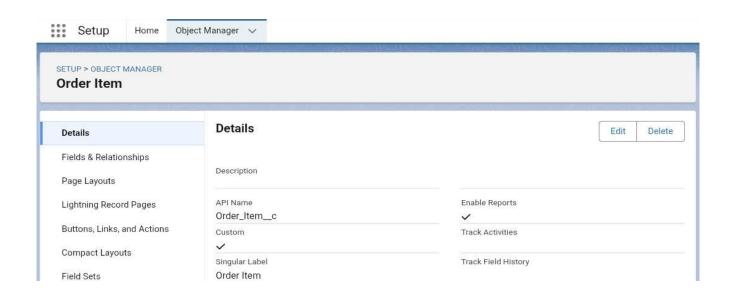


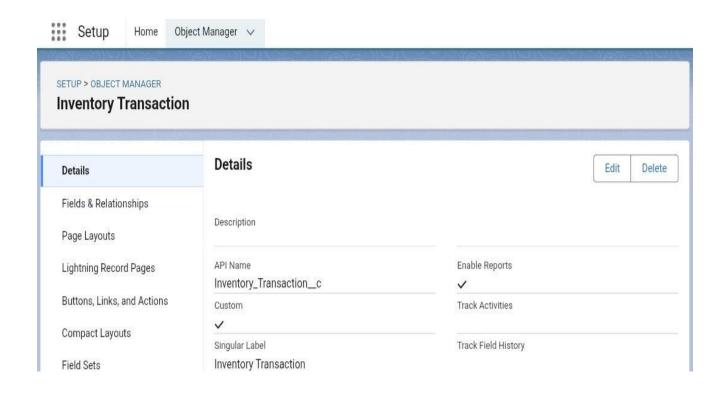
- Created Objects : Product, Purchase Order, Order Item, Inventory Transaction and Supplier objects.
- Steps to create one custom object (repeat for each)
- 1. In Object Manager click Create → Custom Object (or New).
- 2. Fill object details:
- •Label: e.g., Product
- •Plural Label: Products•Object Name (API): Product_c (Salesforce sets this automatically)

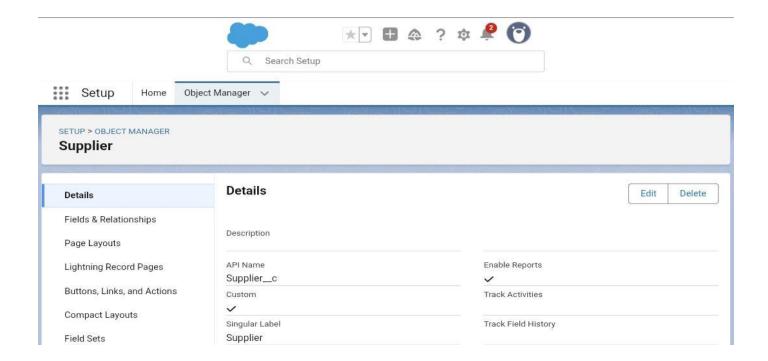
- •Record Name: choose Text (e.g., Product Name) or Auto Number for documents like PurchaseOrder (PO-0001)
- •Check options: Allow Reports, Allow Activities, Track Field History if needed.
- •Save.











Add fields to each object

•Go into the object (e.g., Product) → Fields & Relationships New → choose the type → Next → enter label/API name → Save.

1-Product

SKU (Text, unique)

- Description (Long Text Area)
- •Price (Currency)
- •Quantity On Hand (Number)
- •Reorder Level (Number)

2-Supplier (Lookup→ Supplier object)

•Supplier Name (Record name)

- Contact Number (Phone)
- Email (Email)
- Address (Text Area)

3-Purchase Order

- •PO Number (Auto Number)
- Supplier (Lookup → Supplier)

4-Order Date (Date)

- •Status (Picklist: Draft, Ordered, Received, Cancelled)
- •Total Amount (Currency) this can be a roll-up summary from Order Items

5-Product (Lookup or Master-Detail → Product)

Purchase Order (Master-Detail → Purchase Order) use Master-Detail if you want roll-up summaries on Purchase Order

Quantity (Number)

Unit Price (Currency)

Line Total (Formula: Quantity * Unit Price)

6-Inventory Transaction

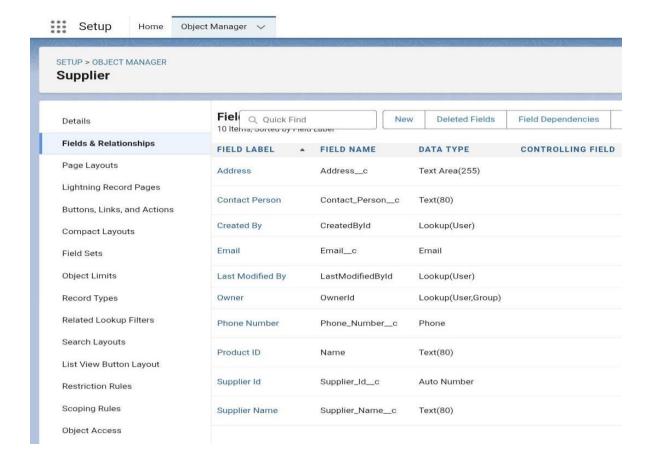
Transaction ID (Auto Number)

Product (Lookup → Product)

- Quantity (Number)
- •Transaction Type (Picklist: IN, OUT, TRANSFER)
- Reference (Lookup → Purchase Order or Order Item)

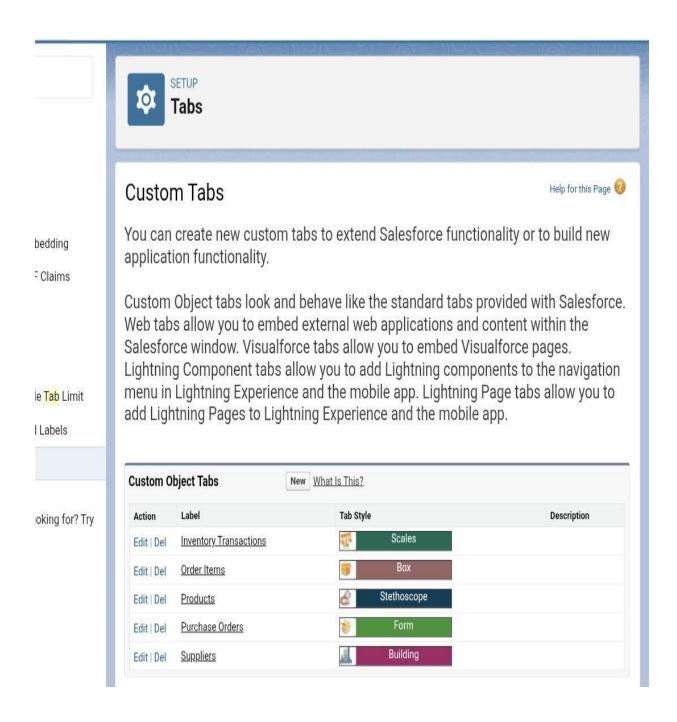
7-Date (Date/Time)

Details	Fiel Q Quick Find		Deleted Fields	Field Dependencies
Fields & Relationships	FIELD LABEL A	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONTROLLING FI
Page Layouts	Actual Delivery Date	Actual_Delivery_Datec	Date	
Lightning Record Pages	Created By	CreatedByld	Lookup(User)	
Buttons, Links, and Actions Compact Layouts	Expected Delivery Date	Expected_Delivery_Datec	Date	
Field Sets	Last Modified By	LastModifiedByld	Lookup(User)	
Object Limits	Order Count	Order_Countc	Roll-Up Summary (COUNT Order Item	n)
Record Types	Order Date	Order_Datec	Date	
Related Lookup Filters				
Search Layouts	Owner	Ownerld	Lookup(User,Group))
List View Button Layout	Product ID	Name	Text(80)	
Restriction Rules	Purchase Order Id	Purchase_Order_Idc	Auto Number	
Scoping Rules	Supplier ID	Supplier_IDc	Lookup(Supplier)	
Object Access	3.50	haba		
Triggers	Total Order Cost	Total_Order_Costc	Currency(18, 0)	



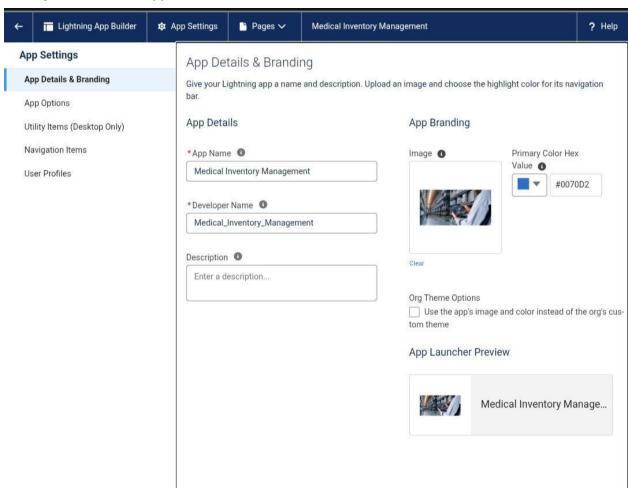
Creating Tabs for Product Object:

Setup → Tabs → New Custom Tab for Product, Purchase Order, etc.



Create a Lightning App for Medical Inventory Management:

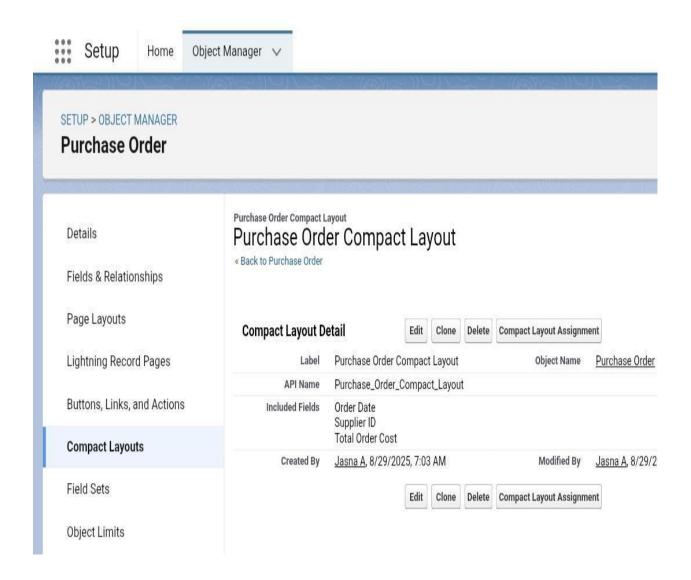
Setup \rightarrow App Manager \rightarrow New Lightning App \rightarrow name "Medical Inventory Management" \rightarrow add the object tabs to the app.

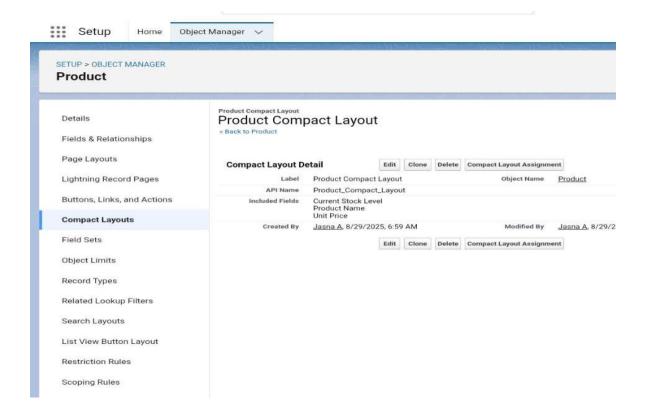


Create a Compact Layout to a Product Object:

Configure Page Layouts & Compact Layouts

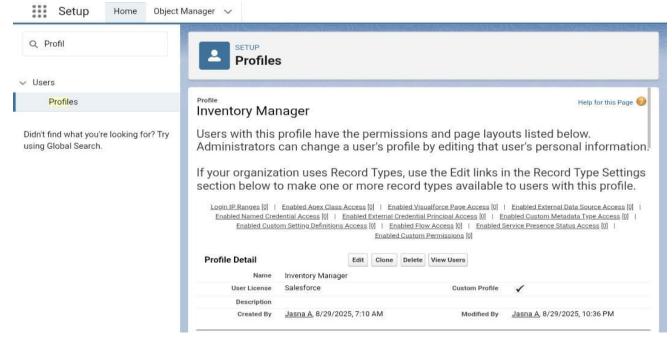
 Object → Page Layouts → drag fields/sections → add Related Lists (e.g., Order Items on Purchase Order page).





Create an Inventory Manager Profile

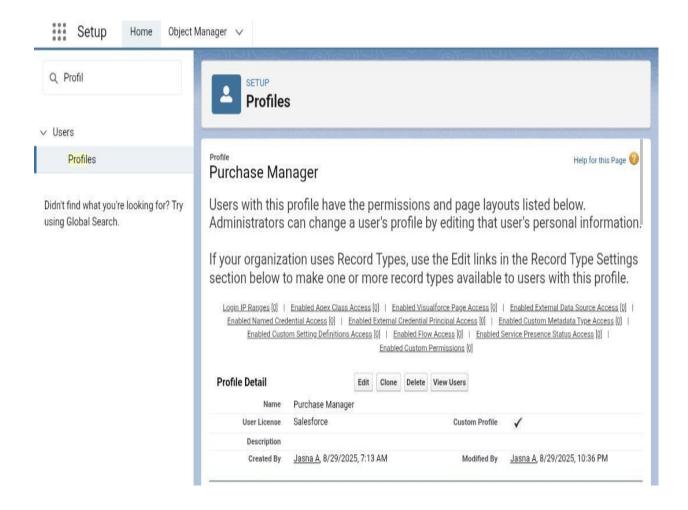
Create an Purchase Manager Profile:



Profiles, Roles & Permission Sets

Create profiles: Inventory Manager, Purchase Manager assign CRUD and field-level permissions.

te an Purchase Manager Profile :



Create Roles (purchasing & Inventory manager)

Add Role

- Add Role

Add Role

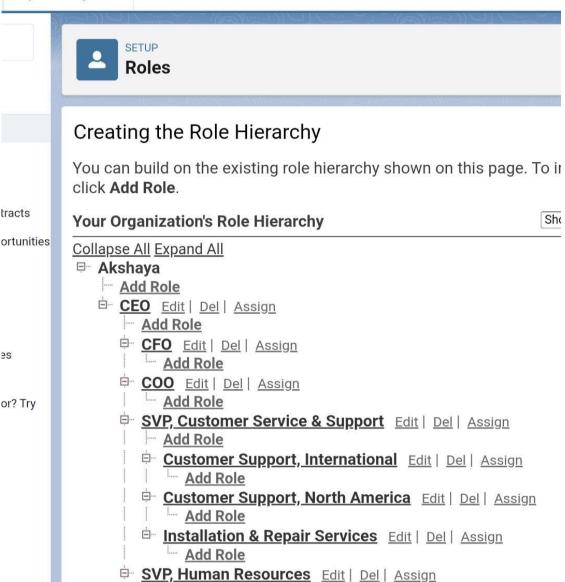
- Add Role

Object Manager V

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or? Try

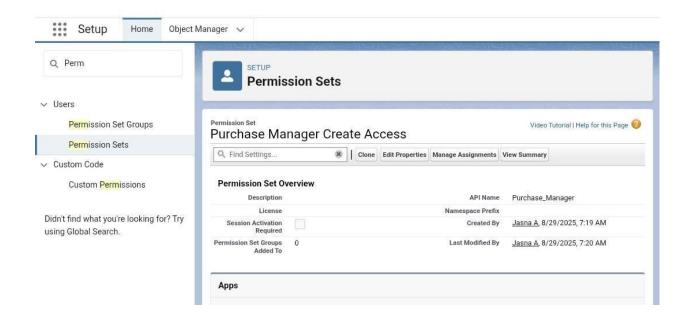


SVP, Sales & Marketing Edit | Del | Assign

Inventory Manager Edit | Del | Assign

Purchasing Manager Edit | Del | Assign

Create a Permission Set:



Create Flow to update the Actual Delivery Date:

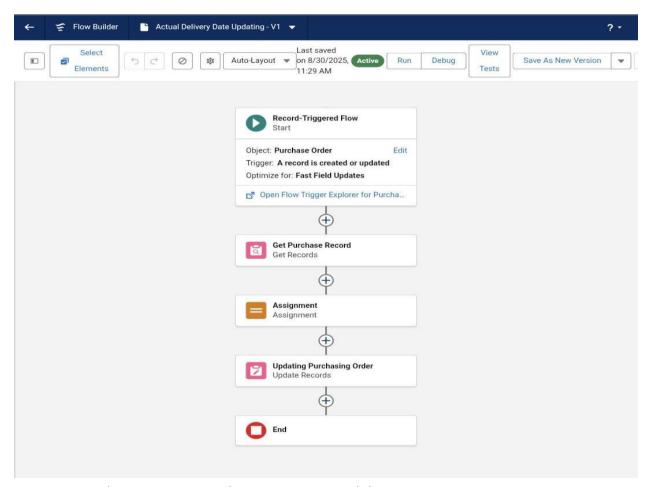
Create a Trigger to Calculate total amount on Order Item:

Create an Apex Trigger:

Trigger CalculateTotalAmountTrigger on Order_Item__c (after insert, after update, after delete, after undelete) {

// Call the handler class to handle the logic

CalculateTotalAmountHandler.calculateTotal(Trigger.new, Trigger.old, Trigger.isInsert,



Trigger.isUpdate, Trigger.isDelete, Trigger.isUndelete);

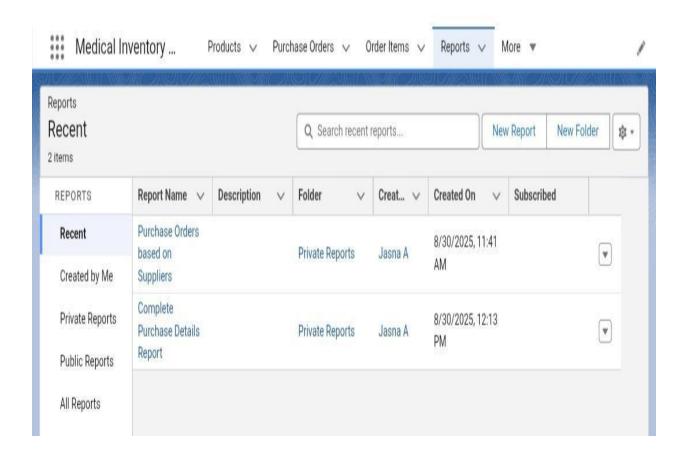
Choose Apex Class: Name it as CalculateTotalAmountHandler:

```
Public class CalculateTotalAmountHandler {
   // Method to calculate the total amount for Purchase Orders based on related
Order Items
   Public static void calculateTotal(List < Order_Item_c > newItems,
List < Order_Item_c > oldItems, Boolean isInsert, Boolean isUpdate, Boolean isDelete,
Boolean isUndelete) {
// Collect Purchase Order IDs affected by changes in Order_Item_c records
 Set<Id> parentIds = new Set<Id>();
// For insert, update, and undelete scenarios
If (isInsert || isUpdate || isUndelete) {
 For (Order_Item_c ordItem : newItems) {
parentlds.add(ordItem.Purchase Order Id c);
}
  }
 // For update and delete scenarios
If (isUpdate || isDelete) {
```

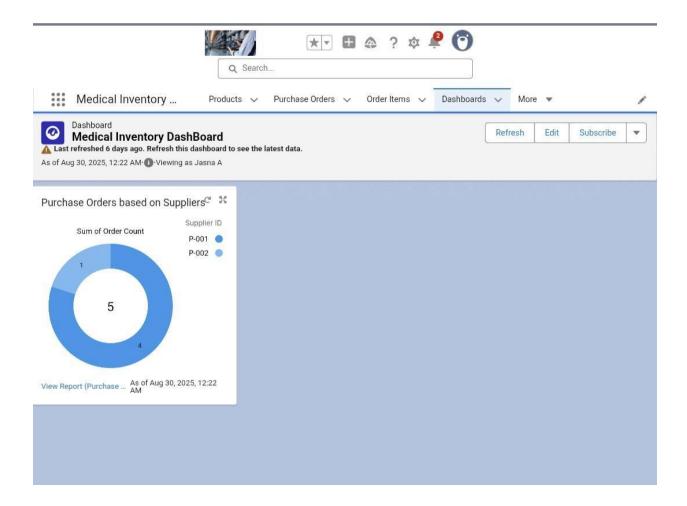
```
For (Order Item c ordItem: oldItems)
{
parentIds.add(ordItem.Purchase_Order_Id__c);
 }
}
// Calculate the total amounts for affected Purchase Orders
Map<Id, Decimal> purchaseToUpdateMap = new Map<Id, Decimal>();
If (!parentIds.isEmpty()) {
// Perform an aggregate query to sum the Amount_c for each Purchase Order
List < Aggregate Result > aggrList = [
SELECT Purchase_Order_Id_c, SUM(Amount_c) totalAmount
 FROM Order_Item_c
WHERE Purchase Order Id c IN :parentIds
GROUP BY Purchase_Order_Id__c
];
// Map the result to Purchase Order IDs
For (AggregateResult aggr : aggrList) {
Id purchaseOrderId = (Id)aggr.get('Purchase Order Id c');
Decimal totalAmount = (Decimal)aggr.get('totalAmount');
 purchaseToUpdateMap.put(purchaseOrderId, totalAmount)
```

```
}
// Prepare Purchase Order records for update
List<Purchase_Order_c> purchaseToUpdate = new List<Purchase_Order_c>();
For (ld purchaseOrderId : purchaseToUpdateMap.keySet()) {
Purchase_Order_c purchaseOrder = new Purchase_Order_c(Id = purchaseOrderId,
Total_Order_cost_c = purchaseToUpdateMap.get(purchaseOrderId));
purchaseToUpdate.add(purchaseOrder);
}
// Update Purchase Orders if there are any changes
If (!purchaseToUpdate.isEmpty()) {
Update purchaseToUpdate;
}
```

Create Reports:



Output:



ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Medical inventory management has several advantages and disadvantages. On the positive side, it helps healthcare facilities maintain accurate stock levels, avoid shortages of critical medicines and supplies, reduce wastage from expired products, and streamline purchasing, which saves both time and costs. It also improves patient safety by ensuring that the right products are available when needed. However, the disadvantages include high implementation costs for digital inventory systems, the need for continuous staff training, and potential technical issues such as software errors or system downtime. Additionally, if not managed properly, over-reliance on automated systems can lead to errors being overlooked, and strict monitoring can sometimes slow down workflows. Overall, effective medical inventory management provides significant benefits but requires proper planning, resources, and monitoring to overcome its challenges.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, medical inventory management is vital for ensuring the smooth functioning of healthcare facilities. It improves efficiency, reduces waste, and enhances patient safety. However, it also involves challenges like high costs and technical dependencies. With proper planning and monitoring, its benefits far outweigh the drawbacks.