

CAREBRIDGE
MINOR PROJECT SYNOPSIS

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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1. INTRODUCTION

A doctor and patient interaction web app is a platform designed to facilitate communication and interaction between doctors and their patients. The app provides a secure and convenient way for patients to access medical services and communicate with their healthcare providers, while also allowing doctors to manage their patient's healthcare needs more efficiently.

The app's user-friendly interface allows patients to schedule appointments, request prescription refills, access their medical records, receive test results, and communicate with their doctors via messaging or video calls. Additionally, patients can receive alerts and reminders for upcoming appointments, medication schedules, and follow-up care.

The doctor's dashboard provides a centralized location for managing patient information, scheduling appointments, and reviewing medical histories. The app's tools and features help doctors to streamline their workflow, track patient progress, and provide better care to their patients.

Overall, the doctor and patient interaction web app aims to enhance the doctor-patient relationship by improving communication, increasing accessibility to medical services, and promoting better health outcomes.

RATIONALE

There are several rationales for developing a doctor and patient interaction web app:

1. **Improved communication:** The web app can facilitate improved communication between doctors and patients. Patients can easily message their doctors and receive responses in a timely manner. This can lead to better coordination of care, reduced misunderstandings, and improved patient outcomes.
2. **Convenience:** Patients can access the web app from anywhere and at any time, making it a convenient way to interact with their doctors. This can be especially helpful for patients who have mobility issues or who live in remote areas.
3. **Efficiency:** The web app can help doctors manage their time more efficiently by allowing them to communicate with patients without the need for in-person visits or phone calls. This can help reduce wait times for patients and increase the number of patients that doctors can see.
4. **Increased patient engagement:** The web app can help patients become more engaged in their own care. Patients can use the app to track their health, receive reminders for appointments or medications, and access educational resources.
5. **Improved health outcomes:** By facilitating improved communication, convenience, efficiency, and patient engagement, the web app can ultimately lead to improved health outcomes for patients.

2. OBJECTIVES

1. To build a highly secure and private chat application that ensures end-to-end encryption of all messages shared within the app.
2. To build a application that should be easy to use and navigate, with a user-friendly and appealing interface that enables users to register, add contacts, and start chatting securely.
3. To build a application that should be scalable and able to handle high traffic and large number of users, chats, and media files.
4. To build a application that should be reliable, with minimal downtime, fast response times and continuous availability of services

3. FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study for a doctor and patient interaction web app would typically involve the following components:

1. **Technical feasibility:** This would involve assessing whether the required technology is available and feasible for developing the web app. This would include evaluating the software and hardware requirements, as well as the necessary technical skills and expertise required to develop the web app.
2. **Market feasibility:** This would involve assessing the demand for the web app in the market. This would include conducting market research to determine the target audience, the potential user base, and the competition. Additionally, the study would analyze the potential revenue streams, including any potential subscription or advertising models.
3. **Legal feasibility:** This would involve assessing the legal and regulatory requirements for developing and launching the web app. This would include reviewing privacy laws and regulations, as well as any industry-specific regulations that may apply.
4. **Operational feasibility:** This would involve assessing the operational requirements for the web app, including the necessary staff and resources required to launch and maintain the platform. This would include evaluating the training requirements, staffing needs, and the availability of any necessary infrastructure.
5. Based on the results of the feasibility study, it can be determined whether or not the development of a doctor and patient interaction web app is viable and feasible. If the study shows that the project is feasible and has the potential to generate a positive return on investment, then the development of the web app can proceed.

4. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for developing a doctor and patient interaction web app would involve the following steps:

1. Define the scope and requirements: This would involve identifying the features and functionality required for the web app, as well as the target audience and user needs. This would include defining the core functionality of the app, such as the ability to send and receive messages, schedule appointments, and access medical records.
2. Design the user interface: This would involve creating wireframes and mockups of the web app, as well as designing the user interface and user experience. This would include defining the layout, color scheme, and visual elements of the app, as well as defining the navigation and user flow.
3. Develop the software: This would involve developing the backend and frontend software required for the web app. This would include developing the database, APIs, and server-side code, as well as the user interface and client-side code.
4. Test the software: This would involve testing the web app to ensure that it meets the requirements and is functioning as expected. This would include testing for usability, security, and performance, as well as testing for bugs and errors.
5. Deploy the web app: This would involve deploying the web app to a production environment, as well as configuring the necessary infrastructure and hosting services.

The development methodology for a doctor and patient interaction web app would likely follow an agile development approach, with frequent iterations and releases based on user feedback and testing. This would involve working in sprints, with regular meetings and collaboration between the development team and stakeholders. Additionally, the development methodology would likely involve continuous integration and continuous delivery, with automated testing and deployment processes to ensure rapid and reliable delivery of new features and updates.

5. FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR PROPOSED WORK

The facilities required for developing a doctor and patient interaction web app would depend on the scale and complexity of the project. However, some common facilities that may be required include:

1. **Development environment:** This would typically include a development machine or laptop with the necessary software and tools installed, such as an integrated development environment (IDE), version control software, and project management software.
2. **Server infrastructure:** This would include server hardware and hosting services for hosting the web app, as well as configuring and managing the necessary server software and services, such as web servers, databases, and APIs.
3. **Testing environment:** This would include a separate environment for testing the web app, which could include a separate server infrastructure or a virtual machine environment.
4. **Collaboration and communication tools:** This would include tools for collaborating with team members and stakeholders, such as project management software, communication tools, and collaboration platforms.
5. **Security tools and measures:** This would include tools and measures for securing the web app, such as firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention systems, and secure authentication and authorization protocols.
6. **Backup and recovery tools:** This would include tools and measures for backing up and recovering the web app and its data in case of any disaster or data loss.
7. **Development and testing tools:** This would include tools and services for testing the web app, such as automated testing tools, load testing tools, and monitoring tools.

Overall, the facilities required for developing a doctor and patient interaction web app would depend on the specific requirements and scope of the project, as well as the development methodology and tools used by the development team.

6. REFERENCES

Here are some references related to developing a doctor and patient interaction web app:

1. "Designing a Patient-Centered User Interface for a Web-Based Health Record" by J. Halamka et al. - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3064859/>
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4. "A review of patient-centered mobile health apps: implications for usability, functionality, and privacy" by L. A. Laranjo et al. - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5895975/>
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