**Chapter 2**

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, STUDIES, AND SYSTEMS**

**Review of Related Literature**

In this chapter, various local and foreign literature, studies, and systems were reviewed to gain an understanding of existing research and other academic works relevant to the area of study, thereby presenting a broader knowledge to the academic community and simultaneously helping to intensify our knowledge in the project system.

According to Aspiras (2020), this study involves the development of an Integrated Jail Management System for the seven major penal institutions in the Philippines, managed by the Bureau of Corrections (BuCor). The system stores, retrieves, and maintains inmate data, including personal profiles, case information, jail location history, and case status. It focuses on accurately calculating the expiration of inmates' minimum and maximum sentences to monitor their releases promptly. Although initially limited to major penal institutions for pilot testing, future studies may explore connecting this system with other justice agencies, such as the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, which oversees local jails.

- Reviewed by Leonardo Baloran

According to Akpojaro, J. and Omogbhemhe, M. I. (2017), the management of inmate information in Nigerian prisons has been inefficient due to the reliance on manual record-keeping systems, which involve maintaining records in physical files and registers. This manual method often leads to significant delays and errors in information retrieval. To address these issues, the authors proposed a computerized inmate information system designed to integrate all prisoner data into a single, accessible digital profile. The system, developed using ASP.NET for web content, C# for logic, and SQL for database management, demonstrated significant improvements in efficiency and accuracy. The digital system streamlined data retrieval processes, reduced human errors, and enhanced overall operational efficiency within the prison management framework. This study underscores the importance of adopting ICT solutions in prison management to overcome the limitations of manual systems and suggests that similar technological advancements could greatly benefit prison management practices globally (Akpojaro & Omogbhemhe, 2017).

- Reviewed by Brando Baja

According to Nsambya Jeff in "An Automated System for Patient Record Management," dated September 17, 2017, in Tarlac City, automation is essential in today's economy and daily life. The Jail Information Management System (JIMS) automates patient information management, providing real-time data to make administration more efficient and less stressful. This system aims to reduce redundancy, improve accuracy, and ensure quick access to data and report generation. Ahmed Ataullah's (2008) study, "A Framework for Records Management in Relational Database Systems," emphasizes the importance of managing sensitive information throughout its lifecycle. With growing concerns about privacy, organizations must balance compliance with regulations, operational record-keeping, and customer privacy. This study focuses on applying records management principles to relational databases.

- Reviewed by Johnpaul Sombilon

According to Rodriguez Jr., Richard S., creating and maintaining prisoner files at Tarlac Provincial Jail in Brgy. Dolores, Tarlac City is essential for effective prison management. Collecting information on inmates' numbers, classifications, health, and rehabilitative needs helps in managing prisons by assisting prison managers with daily operations and long-term planning. This data aids in planning meals, medical treatment, cell allocations, staffing, and developing prison services like healthcare, vocational training, education, and rehabilitation programs.

- Reviewed by Jaypee Permejo

According to Willsey (2023), the current reliance on manual, paper-based systems is prone to human error and can result in serious mistakes, such as the release of incorrect inmates. Implementing an automated prison management system can address these challenges by streamlining administrative tasks, reducing human error, and providing real-time monitoring and accurate record-keeping. This can improve overall efficiency, enhance security, and better manage prison populations and staffing. Deploying a prison management solution can significantly improve the current state of prisons by automating processes and offering a comprehensive view of PDL information. Such systems help reduce overcrowding by enabling better planning and management of accommodations, improving staff-to-inmate ratios, and enhancing overall safety and security. With these solutions can aid in reducing recidivism by providing accurate tracking and monitoring of offenders, ensuring more informed decision-making and compliance with regulatory requirements.

- Reviewed by Khiejay Datuin

According to Jillian J Turanovic and Melinda Tasca (2019), prison visitation plays a crucial role in inmates' social connections and behavior. However, not all visits are positive, and little is known about why. The study focused on inmates' experiences with visitation, analyzing data from 228 inmates. Results showed varied feelings during visits, influenced by factors like visit frequency and inmates' pre-prison behaviors. This highlights the need for conflict resolution resources during visits. Family-centric interventions could improve visitation effectiveness, especially when considering the diversity of inmate experiences. Improved information management systems could aid in tracking visitation patterns and addressing inmate needs effectively.

- Reviewed by Julien Apolinar

According to Cao, Wan, Tu, et al. (2011), long waiting times for outpatient registration in Chinese tertiary hospitals, such as Xijing Hospital, posed significant challenges. Data collected from January to December 2010 demonstrated that the web-based appointment system significantly improved patient satisfaction and reduced total waiting times compared to traditional registration methods. The study found notable differences in age, degree of satisfaction, and total waiting time between patients using the online booking system and those using the conventional queuing method, though factors such as gender and urban residence showed no significant differences. The main barriers to using the online system included a lack of knowledge about online registration, distrust of the internet, and limited computer skills. Despite these challenges, the study concluded that the web-based appointment system was effective in improving patient satisfaction and reducing waiting times, though further enhancements are necessary for wider adoption.

- Reviewed by Justine Norie B. Dela Cruz

**Synthesis of the Review**

Wala pa gawin nyo na