PharmaGuard AI:SecureMeds System

Ms. Nezrin Naushad [1, a)], Jain Babu K[2, b)], Kadheeja Ambi[2, c)], Nissymol Joseph[2, d)], Tania Mary Joseph[2, e)]

Author Affiliations
[1]*Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Mangalam College of Engineering, India.*
[2]*Student, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Mangalam College of Engineering, India.*

Author Emails
[a)]nezrinnaushad9@gmail.com
[b)]jainbabuk10@gmail.com
[c)]kadheejaambi2001@gmail.com
[d)]josephnissymol@gmail.com
[e)]valsajoseph87@gmail.com

Abstract. Counterfeit medicines pose a grave danger to public health globally, eroding confidence in healthcare systems and jeopardizing lives. To address this pressing issue, we propose an innovative solution that integrates cutting-edge technology with robust authentication methods. Our initiative employs a unique key system featuring assigned tags meticulously monitored throughout the supply chain to verify product authenticity. The user interface of our application, developed using Java, CSS, and HTML, ensures a seamless experience. Meanwhile, the PHP-driven backend facilitates efficient data management and processing. At the core of our strategy lies a blend of AI algorithms coded in Python, which analyze product logos to differentiate between genuine and counterfeit items. This sophisticated technology enables swift and precise identification, safeguarding consumer safety and eliminating counterfeit drugs from circulation. Additionally, our system is furnished with automated alerts and reporting mechanisms, empowering stakeholders to swiftly address potential threats. By amalgamating technology and authentication methods, our approach aims to fortify healthcare endeavors and thwart the proliferation of counterfeit drugs. Through meticulous supply chain traceability and stringent quality control protocols, we endeavor to rebuild trust in the pharmaceutical ecosystem, ultimately ensuring universal access to safe and authentic medicine.

Keywords: PHP, CSS, MySQL, HTML, Python, Java.

INTRODUCTION

Counterfeit medicines represent a widespread and insidious threat to public health, threatening the well-being of millions of people worldwide. In response to this pressing issue, Med Systems has emerged as a beacon of innovation and resilience, harnessing the power of technology to combat the spread of counterfeit drugs. With a multi-pronged approach that combines advanced identification techniques, supply chain tracking, and AI-Powered identification algorithms, the Safe Med system is at the forefront of protecting consumer safety and restoring confidence in the pharmaceutical system [1][7]. At its core, the Secure Med System uses a unique key system that uses hard-coded tags to authenticate products as they travel through the complex web of the supply chain [2][3][7]. This system guarantees the traceability and authenticity of medicines, reducing the risk of counterfeit medicines entering the market [10]. Built with Java, CSS, and HTML, the front-end interface embraces simplicity and accessibility, facilitating seamless user interaction and improving usability across diverse stakeholders. Behind the scenes, a powerful backend infrastructure powered by PHP builds efficient data management and processing that supports system reliability and scalability. Meanwhile, the predictive ability of the AI-driven algorithm written in Python increases the efficiency of our system by analyzing product logos with unparalleled accuracy, distinguishing between real and fake items in real time [1]. This combination of technology and knowledge forms the basis of Secure Med System's anti-counterfeiting arsenal. In addition, the Med system is reinforced with automatic alerting mechanisms and comprehensive reporting functions, allowing stakeholders to respond quickly to potential threats and provide proactive intervention. By increasing transparency and accountability in the drug supply chain, our system not only protects consumer safety, but also builds trust and confidence in the healthcare system [2][5][16]. In fact, the Med system represents a paradigm shift in the fight against counterfeit drugs, heralding a new era of tolerance and efficiency in pharmaceutical manufacturing. Through continuous innovation and an unwavering commitment to public health, we strive to reduce the risks posed by counterfeit medicines, ultimately paving the way for a safer and healthier future for all.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The Secure Med application integrates the advanced Cosine Similarity algorithm into the existing framework to improve the efficiency of the fake detection and authentication process. Based on a strong foundation of token-based authentication, supply chain tracking, and AI-powered logo analysis, the addition of the Cosine Similarity algorithm provides a sophisticated way to compare product logos to identify subtle differences between genuine and counterfeit products [3]. The Cosine Similarity algorithm works by measuring the cosine of the angle between two vectors and providing a numerical representation of their similarity. In the context of fake detection, this algorithm compares features extracted from real product logos and fake logos, allowing the system to determine the degree of similarity and make an informed decision about authenticity. To apply the Cosine Similarity algorithm in the Secure Med system, the process begins by extracting key features from real and suspected fake logos. These features may include shape, color distribution, texture, and other visual characteristics that distinguish one brand from another. Using feature extraction techniques such as edge detection, color histogram analysis, and texture analysis, the system creates a digital (vector) image of each logo's features [3]. After the feature vectors are extracted, the Cosine Similarity algorithm calculates the cosine of the angle between them, giving a similarity score from 0 to 1, a score close to 1 indicates a high similarity, indicating original logos, and a score close to 0 indicates a significant similarity, indicating potential counterfeiting meaning inequalities. Adding the Cosine Similarity algorithm to the Secure Med system improves counterfeit detection capabilities by providing a quantitative measure of logo similarity, complementing the qualitative analysis performed by AI-powered algorithms [1]. By utilizing the advantages of both approaches, greater accuracy, and reliability in identifying counterfeit drugs is achieved, thereby increasing consumer safety and confidence in drug authenticity. In addition, the integration of the Cosine Similarity algorithm increases the adaptability and scalability of the system, enabling continuous improvement and optimization through a continuous learning and feedback mechanism [1]. As the system gathers more data and experience, it can dynamically adjust its parameters and limits to adapt to evolving fraud tactics and emerging threats. In summary, the proposed system utilizes the power of the Cosine Similarity algorithm to protect public health and combat the spread of counterfeit drugs [3][6]. Through this innovative integration of leading algorithms and recognition techniques, the Med system is at the forefront of technological innovation in drug recognition, poised to make a lasting impact in ensuring the safety and integrity of the pharmaceutical supply chain worldwide.

Model Definition

Image Comparison Model is defined in the compare images function, which compares two images to determine if they are similar or not. It utilizes the Structural Similarity Index (SSIM) to measure the similarity between the grayscale versions of the two images. If the SSIM index is greater than or equal to 0.9, the function classifies the images as "original"; otherwise, it classifies them as "fake". Token Generation Model is not explicitly defined as a machine learning model but rather involves generating a unique token based on various input parameters such as the user's name, session ID, and date. The token is created by concatenating these parameters together and then hashed using MD5 to generate a unique identifier.

Image Comparison Model:

The image comparison model serves the purpose of evaluating the similarity between two images and categorizing them as either "original" or "fake" based on their visual resemblance. This model is essential in scenarios where authenticity verification of products, such as medicines or branded items, is crucial. The functionality of the image comparison model involves several steps. First, it takes two input images, typically representing the original product and a potentially counterfeit version. These images undergo preprocessing to ensure they have the same dimensions and are converted to grayscale. Grayscale conversion simplifies the comparison process by focusing solely on the intensity values of pixels, removing color variations that may not affect authenticity. Next, the model employs two key comparison metrics: the Structural Similarity Index (SSIM) and Mean Squared Error (MSE). SSIM measures the structural similarity between images, evaluating factors such as luminance, contrast, and structure. A higher SSIM value indicates a greater degree of similarity between the images. While not utilized in the provided code snippet, MSE calculates the average squared difference between corresponding pixel values in the images. Based on the SSIM value, if it exceeds or equals a predefined threshold, typically set to 0.9, the model classifies the images as "original." Otherwise, it categorizes them as "fake." This classification is pivotal in automated systems for counterfeit detection and quality assurance, providing a reliable method for distinguishing genuine products from counterfeit ones [3].

Token Generation Model:

The token generation model is responsible for creating unique identifiers (tokens) based on input parameters and ensuring their security through hashing. This model is commonly employed in web applications for user authentication, session management, and data integrity verification. The functionality of the token generation model begins by assembling various components to form the initial token string. These components typically include user-specific information such as the username or ID, session ID, and additional data elements such as timestamps or random values. By combining these elements, the model creates a unique representation of a user's session or action within the system. Following the assembly of the token string, the model employs hashing algorithms, such as MD5 or SHA-256, to convert the token into a fixed-length string of characters. Hashing serves two primary purposes: security and uniqueness. It ensures that the token cannot be reverse-engineered to reveal its original components, enhancing the security of sensitive information. Additionally, hashing guarantees that each generated token is unique, reducing the likelihood of collision (two different inputs producing the same hash). Once generated and hashed, the tokens may be utilized for various purposes within the system, such as user authentication, authorization, tracking user sessions, or verifying the integrity of data transactions [1]. They serve as unique identifiers that facilitate secure and reliable communication between different components of the application, enhancing overall system security and functionality.

Methodology

The pharmaceutical supply chain represents a complex network interconnecting numerous stakeholders and processes to ensure the safe and efficient delivery of medications to patients globally. At its core, raw material sourcing forms the foundation, where pharmaceutical companies meticulously procure active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), excipients, and packaging materials from trusted suppliers. These materials serve as the building blocks for drug formulations, with APIs constituting the therapeutic core and excipients aiding in stability and formulation properties. The stringent quality assurance protocols implemented during this phase are paramount, as any compromise in raw material quality could potentially compromise the safety and efficacy of the final product. Moving forward, the manufacturing and production stage encompasses a series of meticulously orchestrated processes conducted within controlled environments adhering to rigorous quality control standards. Here, pharmaceutical scientists meticulously develop drug formulations, striking the delicate balance between API potency, excipient compatibility, and desired therapeutic outcomes. Quality control checkpoints are strategically integrated at various stages of production to ensure uniformity, purity, and adherence to regulatory specifications. Additionally, proper packaging techniques are employed to safeguard the integrity of the medications, protecting them from environmental factors and ensuring stability throughout their shelf life. As medications progress through the supply chain, distribution and logistics become pivotal in ensuring timely and efficient delivery to wholesalers, retailers, and healthcare facilities. Robust logistical strategies are imperative to guarantee the integrity of the medications during transit, with temperature-controlled storage and transportation being of utmost importance, particularly for biologics and temperature-sensitive drugs. Regulatory oversight remains a constant throughout the supply chain journey, with government agencies such as the FDA and EMA playing a crucial role in overseeing compliance with stringent regulatory standards. This oversight encompasses routine facility inspections, meticulous evaluation of new drug applications, and vigilant post-market surveillance to detect and address any potential safety concerns promptly. At the retail and dispensing stage, pharmacies and hospitals serve as the frontline gatekeepers, responsible for accurately dispensing medications to patients based on prescriptions from healthcare providers. Beyond mere transactional exchanges, pharmacists play a pivotal role in patient education, providing vital information on proper drug administration, dosage regimens, potential side effects, and drug interactions. Moreover, they serve as trusted resources, offering guidance and support to patients navigating complex treatment regimens. Ultimately, the pharmaceutical supply chain culminates in the consumer purchase phase, where patients make informed decisions regarding their medication needs. Factors influencing consumer behavior include the accessibility of medications through local pharmacies or online platforms, affordability considerations, including drug prices and insurance coverage, and the paramount importance of trusting in the safety, efficacy, and authenticity of the products obtained. Together, these intricate processes and collaborative efforts within the pharmaceutical supply chain strive to uphold the highest standards of patient care, ensuring that individuals worldwide have access to safe, effective, and high-quality medications.

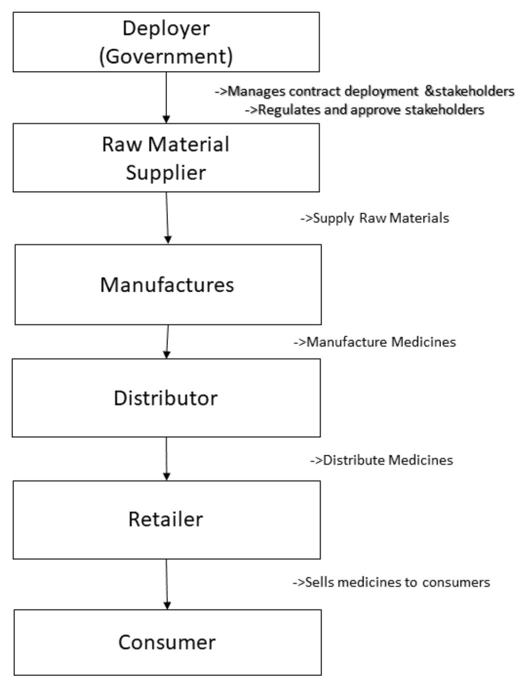

FIGURE 1: System Architecture

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GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE(GUI)

Mobile application GUI:

The mobile application GUI consists of several key pages that facilitate seamless navigation and interaction for users. Starting with the login page, users are presented with fields to input their credentials, such as username and password, allowing them to securely access the application. This login page serves as the gateway to the app's functionalities, ensuring that only authorized users can proceed further. Once logged in, users are directed to the home page, which serves as the central hub of the application. Here, they can access various features and information, including quick links to different sections of the app and updates on recent activities. The home page provides users with an overview of available options and serves as a starting point for their interactions within the app. One of the key functionalities of the application is the medicine list page, where users can browse through a comprehensive list of available medicines. This page typically includes search and filter options to help users find specific medications efficiently. Each medicine is displayed with relevant details such as name, dosage, price, and availability, empowering users to make informed decisions. The "My Orders" page allows users to track their past and current orders. Here, they can view order details, including order status, delivery information, and transaction history. Users may also have the option to modify or cancel orders, depending on the application's settings and policies. This page provides users with transparency and control over their purchasing activities within the app. Similarly, the "My Cart" page displays items that users have added to their shopping cart. Users can review the contents of their cart, update quantities, or remove items as needed. The cart page serves as a virtual shopping basket, allowing users to manage their selections before proceeding to checkout. This feature enhances the shopping experience by streamlining the purchase process and reducing friction for users. One of the standout features of the application is its real or fake medicine identification functionality. Leveraging AI-powered algorithms, users can upload an image of a medicine's logo to verify its authenticity. Upon submission, the application analyzes the logo using advanced image recognition technology to determine whether the medicine is genuine or counterfeit. Users receive instant feedback on the authenticity of the medicine, helping them make informed decisions and avoid potentially harmful counterfeit products. Overall, the mobile application GUI offers a user-friendly interface with intuitive navigation and robust functionalities. From browsing medicines to tracking orders and verifying product authenticity, the app provides users with a seamless and secure platform for managing their healthcare needs.

Web Application GUI

The Navigation Menu on the left sidebar offers quick access to various sections or functionalities of the application. Users can simply click on the icons corresponding to sections like Users, Medicines, and Reports to navigate to their respective areas. In the Users Section, administrators can manage user accounts efficiently. This includes tasks such as adding new users, editing profiles, and configuring permissions. The dedicated "Users" icon in the sidebar provides direct access to this functionality. Similarly, the Medicines Section enables administrators to handle information related to medications. This may involve adding new drugs, updating existing records, and reviewing detailed medicine information. Accessible through its corresponding icon, this section streamlines medicine management tasks. The Reports Section is designed to provide valuable insights and analytics. Administrators can generate various reports covering aspects such as sales, inventory, or user activity. By clicking on the "Reports" icon, users can access a range of report options tailored to their needs. A Search Bar is available for users to quickly find specific information within the dashboard. By typing keywords, users can filter the displayed content, enhancing navigation and efficiency. The top-right corner of the dashboard typically features the User Profile, displaying the logged-in user's profile picture or initials. Clicking on this profile icon may reveal additional options such as account settings or the option to log out. The central area of the dashboard displays Data Tables containing tabular information. For instance, tables may list registered users or available medicines, with columns displaying names, IDs, dates, and other relevant details. Each row in the data tables likely includes Action Buttons for performing specific tasks on individual records. These buttons, such as edit or delete, streamline the management of data within the application. A bell icon may indicate Notifications or Alerts, alerting administrators to pending tasks, system notifications, or important messages. Clicking on the bell icon could reveal detailed alerts or reminders. Finally, the GUI demonstrates Responsive Design, ensuring that the dashboard adapts its layout and elements based on the screen size. This responsiveness ensures optimal usability across various devices, including desktops and mobile devices.

CONCLUSION

The integration of supplychain-based[6] tokens and AI identification represents a groundbreaking approach to tackle the pervasive issue of counterfeit medicines. By combining the immutability and transparency of supplychain[2] technology with the rapid identification capabilities of artificial intelligence, this innovative system offers a robust solution for verifying the authenticity of medicines. Through supplychain,[2] secure data records are established, ensuring tamper-proof documentation of each medicine's journey through the supply chain.[2] Meanwhile, AI-powered identification algorithms enable swift authentication processes, accurately detecting counterfeit products based on various parameters such as packaging, labeling, and composition. This amalgamation not only provides assurance to consumers regarding the authenticity of the medicines they purchase but also enhances supply chain transparency. By leveraging supplychain's[2] decentralized ledger, stakeholders can track and trace the entire lifecycle of medicines, from production to distribution, thereby minimizing the proliferation of fraudulent products and improving overall visibility into the supply chain[2]. Despite the initial challenges associated with implementation costs and technological complexities, the potential benefits of this innovative system are significant. Its ability to fortify pharmaceutical security and adapt to emerging threats positions it as a pivotal asset in safeguarding public health against the dangers posed by counterfeit medicines. Furthermore, as the system matures and becomes more widely adopted, the costs of implementation are likely to decrease, making it a feasible solution for pharmaceutical companies and regulatory authorities alike. In conclusion, the fusion of supplychain-based[2] tokens and AI identification holds immense promise in combating counterfeit medicines. Its capacity to ensure secure data records, facilitate rapid authentication processes, and enhance supply chain transparency makes it a compelling solution for addressing the complex challenges posed by counterfeit drugs, ultimately safeguarding public health, and promoting trust and integrity within the pharmaceutical industry.

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