

# APPENDIX

## AI-Health Platform - Technical Reference

Supplementary documentation for the AI-Health Care Plan Platform

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### Appendix A: Sample Doctor Prescriptions

#### Example 1: Simple Respiratory Infection

**Use Case:** Common outpatient scenario for a young adult with mild comorbidity

```
{
  "patient_info": {
    "age": 32,
    "gender": "Male",
    "weight": 75.0,
    "medical_conditions": ["Mild asthma"],
    "allergies": ["Shellfish"]
  },
  "diagnosis": "Upper respiratory tract infection",
  "prescriptions": [
    {
      "medication_name": "Azithromycin",
      "dosage": "500mg on day 1, then 250mg daily",
      "duration": "5 days",
      "instructions": "Take on empty stomach, 1 hour before or 2 hours
after meals"
    },
    {
      "medication_name": "Guaifenesin",
      "dosage": "400mg every 4 hours",
```

```
    "duration": "7 days",
    "instructions": "Take with plenty of water to help loosen mucus"
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Acetaminophen",
    "dosage": "500mg as needed",
    "duration": "Until fever resolves",
    "instructions": "Do not exceed 3000mg in 24 hours. Take for fever
above 100.4°F"
  }
],
"doctor_notes": "Patient presents with productive cough, fever
(101.2°F), and congestion for 3 days. Monitor asthma symptoms closely.
Continue regular asthma medications. Return if symptoms worsen or no
improvement in 3 days.",
"prescription_date": "2025-11-08T09:30:00"
}
```

#### Expected AI Processing:

- **Model Recommendation:** Claude 3.5 Sonnet or Nova Micro
- **Processing Time:** 3-5 seconds
- **Risk Alerts:** Low (monitoring for shellfish allergy, asthma interaction)
- **Care Plan Sections:** 7 comprehensive sections

---

## Example 2: Complex Multi-Comorbidity Case

**Use Case:** Elderly patient with multiple chronic conditions requiring specialized care planning

```
{
  "patient_info": {
    "age": 68,
    "gender": "Female",
    "weight": 68.0,
    "medical_conditions": [
      "Hypertension (15 years)",
      "Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (10 years)",
      "Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 3b",
      "Atrial Fibrillation",
      "Hyperlipidemia"
    ],
    "allergies": ["Penicillin (anaphylaxis)", "Iodine contrast dye",
"Sulfa drugs"]
  },
  "diagnosis": "Acute decompensated heart failure with reduced ejection
fraction (HFrEF) – NYHA Class III",
  "prescriptions": [
    {
      "medication_name": "Furosemide (Lasix)",
      "dosage": "40mg twice daily (morning and early afternoon)",
```

```
    "duration": "14 days initially, then reassess",
    "instructions": "Take in morning (8am) and early afternoon (2pm) to
avoid nighttime urination. Monitor daily weight. Call if weight increases
>2 lbs in 24 hours or >5 lbs in one week."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Metoprolol Succinate ER",
    "dosage": "25mg once daily",
    "duration": "Ongoing – long term",
    "instructions": "Check pulse before taking. Do not take if heart
rate <55 bpm. Take at same time daily, preferably morning."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Lisinopril",
    "dosage": "5mg once daily",
    "duration": "Ongoing – long term",
    "instructions": "Monitor blood pressure and kidney function. May
cause dizziness – rise slowly from sitting/lying. Avoid salt substitutes
containing potassium."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Metformin",
    "dosage": "500mg twice daily",
    "duration": "Ongoing",
    "instructions": "Take with meals to reduce GI upset. Monitor kidney
function regularly due to CKD."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Apixaban (Eliquis)",
    "dosage": "5mg twice daily",
    "duration": "Ongoing",
    "instructions": "Blood thinner for AFib. Take exactly 12 hours
apart. Report any unusual bleeding. No skipping doses."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Atorvastatin",
    "dosage": "40mg at bedtime",
    "duration": "Ongoing",
    "instructions": "Take at night for optimal effectiveness. Report
muscle pain or weakness."
  },
  {
    "medication_name": "Potassium Chloride",
    "dosage": "20 mEq once daily",
    "duration": "While on Furosemide",
    "instructions": "Supplement due to diuretic use. Take with food and
full glass of water. Will monitor blood potassium levels."
  }
],
"doctor_notes": "Patient admitted to ER with dyspnea at rest, orthopnea
(3 pillow), peripheral edema (3+ pitting to mid-calf bilateral), JVD, and
weight gain of 8 lbs over 5 days. BNP 1250 pg/mL, Creatinine 1.9 mg/dL
(baseline 1.6), GFR 32, K+ 3.8. Echo shows EF 30% (previous 35%). CXR with
pulmonary congestion. Discharged after 3-day admission with IV diuresis.
```

```
Close monitoring essential due to narrow therapeutic window with CKD and
multiple comorbidities. High risk for drug interactions and electrolyte
imbalances. Follow-up in 3 days with labs. Home health nurse referral
placed. Patient educated on daily weights, fluid restriction (1.5L/day),
sodium restriction (<2g/day), and warning signs requiring immediate
attention.",
  "prescription_date": "2025-11-07T16:45:00"
}
```

#### Expected AI Processing:

- **Model Recommendation:** Claude 4.5 Sonnet or Amazon Nova Micro (medical factors specialist)
- **Processing Time:** 5-8 seconds
- **Risk Alerts:** High/Moderate (polypharmacy, drug interactions, CKD considerations, age-related risks)
- **Care Plan Complexity:** Advanced with detailed monitoring schedules

#### Key Risk Factors Detected:

1. ⚠ **Polypharmacy** - 7 medications simultaneously
2. ⚠ **Drug Interaction** - Lisinopril + Potassium (hyperkalemia risk)
3. ⚠ **CKD Risk** - Metformin with GFR 32 (dose adjustment needed)
4. ⚠ **Age-Related** - Elderly patient with multiple comorbidities
5. ⚠ **Narrow Therapeutic Window** - Complex medication balancing required

---

### Example 3: Pediatric Case

**Use Case:** Pediatric patient requiring weight-based dosing verification

```
{
  "patient_info": {
    "age": 7,
    "gender": "Female",
    "weight": 23.0,
    "medical_conditions": ["Seasonal allergies"],
    "allergies": ["None known"]
  },
  "diagnosis": "Acute otitis media (middle ear infection) - bilateral",
  "prescriptions": [
    {
      "medication_name": "Amoxicillin",
      "dosage": "400mg (8mL of 100mg/5mL suspension) twice daily",
      "duration": "10 days",
      "instructions": "Give with or without food. Shake suspension well
before each use. Complete full 10-day course even if symptoms improve.
Refrigerate suspension."
    },
    {
      "medication_name": "Ibuprofen",
      "dosage": "150mg (7.5mL of children's suspension) every 6 hours as
needed",

```

```
        "duration": "3-5 days or until pain resolves",
        "instructions": "For pain and fever. Give with food or milk. Do not
exceed 4 doses in 24 hours."
    }
],
    "doctor_notes": "Child presents with 2 days of ear pain, fever to
102.5°F, and decreased appetite. Examination shows bilateral TM bulging
with reduced mobility. No perforation noted. Parent reports recent upper
respiratory infection. Child attends daycare. Follow-up in 2 weeks or
sooner if symptoms worsen. Watch for signs of allergic reaction (rash,
hives, difficulty breathing). Educate parent on proper antibiotic
administration and importance of completing full course.",
    "prescription_date": "2025-11-08T14:15:00"
}
```

### Expected AI Processing:

- **Model Recommendation:** Nova Micro or Claude 3.5 Sonnet
- **Processing Time:** 3-5 seconds
- **Risk Alerts:** Low/Moderate (pediatric dosing verification)
- **Special Considerations:** Parent education, adherence instructions

### Pediatric-Specific Elements:

- ☒ Weight-based dosing calculation (Amoxicillin: ~17mg/kg/dose)
- ☒ Liquid formulation instructions
- ☒ Parent-friendly care instructions
- ☒ Signs to watch for allergic reactions
- ☒ Follow-up timing appropriate for age

---

## Appendix B: Python Code for Risk Detection

### Risk Detection and Validation Module

This module provides comprehensive prescription safety analysis before care plan generation.

```
"""
Risk Detection Module for AI-Health Platform
Identifies high-risk scenarios and validates prescription safety
"""

import logging
from typing import Dict, List, Optional, Tuple
from dataclasses import dataclass
from enum import Enum

logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

class RiskLevel(Enum):
```

```

"""Risk severity levels"""
LOW = "low"
MODERATE = "moderate"
HIGH = "high"
CRITICAL = "critical"

@dataclass
class RiskAlert:
    """Risk alert structure"""
    risk_level: RiskLevel
    category: str
    message: str
    recommendation: str
    requires_immediate_action: bool = False

class PrescriptionRiskDetector:
    """
    Detects potential risks in prescriptions based on:
    - Drug interactions
    - Patient age and comorbidities
    - Dosage appropriateness
    - Kidney/liver function considerations
    - Allergy conflicts
    """

    # High-risk drug combinations
    DRUG_INTERACTIONS = {
        ("warfarin", "aspirin"): {
            "risk": RiskLevel.HIGH,
            "message": "Increased bleeding risk with concurrent use",
            "recommendation": "Monitor INR closely, consider alternative
antiplatelet"
        },
        ("metformin", "furosemide"): {
            "risk": RiskLevel.MODERATE,
            "message": "Increased risk of lactic acidosis with diuretics",
            "recommendation": "Monitor kidney function and lactate levels"
        },
        ("lisinopril", "potassium"): {
            "risk": RiskLevel.HIGH,
            "message": "Risk of hyperkalemia with ACE inhibitors and K+
supplements",
            "recommendation": "Monitor potassium levels weekly initially"
        },
        ("digoxin", "furosemide"): {
            "risk": RiskLevel.HIGH,
            "message": "Diuretics can cause hypokalemia, increasing
digoxin toxicity risk",
            "recommendation": "Monitor potassium and digoxin levels
regularly"
        }
    }

```

```

# Kidney function considerations
CKD_CONTRAINDICATED = [
    "metformin", # CI if GFR < 30
    "nsaids",
    "contrast_dye"
]

# Age-related risk factors
ELDERLY_HIGH_RISK = [
    "benzodiazepines",
    "anticholinergics",
    "nsaids",
    "high_dose_opioids"
]

def __init__(self):
    """Initialize risk detector"""
    self.risk_alerts: List[RiskAlert] = []

    def analyze_prescription(self, prescription_data: Dict) ->
List[RiskAlert]:
        """
        Comprehensive risk analysis of prescription

        Args:
            prescription_data: Doctor prescription dictionary

        Returns:
            List of risk alerts
        """
        self.risk_alerts = []

        # Extract data
        patient_info = prescription_data.get("patient_info", {})
        prescriptions = prescription_data.get("prescriptions", [])
        medical_conditions = patient_info.get("medical_conditions", [])
        allergies = patient_info.get("allergies", [])
        age = patient_info.get("age", 0)

        # Run all risk checks
        self._check_drug_interactions(prescriptions)
        self._check_allergy_conflicts(prescriptions, allergies)
        self._check_age_appropriateness(age, prescriptions)
        self._check_comorbidity_risks(medical_conditions, prescriptions)
        self._check_kidney_function(medical_conditions, prescriptions)
        self._check_polypharmacy(prescriptions)
        self._check_dosage_safety(prescriptions, patient_info)

        return self.risk_alerts

    def _check_drug_interactions(self, prescriptions: List[Dict]) -> None:
        """Check for known drug-drug interactions"""
        medications = [p["medication_name"].lower() for p in

```

```

prescriptions]

    for i, med1 in enumerate(medications):
        for med2 in medications[i+1:]:
            # Check both orderings
            interaction = (
                self.DRUG_INTERACTIONS.get((med1, med2)) or
                self.DRUG_INTERACTIONS.get((med2, med1))
            )

            if interaction:
                self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                    risk_level=interaction["risk"],
                    category="Drug Interaction",
                    message=f"{med1.title()} + {med2.title()}:
{interaction['message']}",
                    recommendation=interaction["recommendation"],
                    requires_immediate_action=interaction["risk"] ==
RiskLevel.CRITICAL
                ))

    def _check_allergy_conflicts(self, prescriptions: List[Dict],
                                allergies: List[str]) -> None:
        """Check if any prescribed medication conflicts with known
allergies"""
        if not allergies:
            return

        allergy_keywords = [a.lower() for a in allergies]

        for prescription in prescriptions:
            med_name = prescription["medication_name"].lower()

            for allergy in allergy_keywords:
                if allergy in med_name or
self._check_drug_class_allergy(med_name, allergy):
                    self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                        risk_level=RiskLevel.CRITICAL,
                        category="Allergy Conflict",
                        message=f"CONTRAINDICATED:
{prescription['medication_name']} - Patient has documented {allergy}
allergy",
                        recommendation="DO NOT PRESCRIBE. Select
alternative medication immediately.",
                        requires_immediate_action=True
                    ))

    def _check_drug_class_allergy(self, medication: str, allergy: str) ->
bool:
        """Check if medication belongs to allergy class"""
        drug_classes = {
            "penicillin": ["amoxicillin", "ampicillin", "penicillin"],
            "sulfa": ["sulfamethoxazole", "trimethoprim", "furosemide"],
            "nsaid": ["ibuprofen", "naproxen", "aspirin", "diclofenac"]

```



```

    }

    if allergy in drug_classes:
        return any(drug in medication for drug in
drug_classes[allergy])
    return False

    def _check_age_appropriateness(self, age: int, prescriptions:
List[Dict]) -> None:
        """Check if medications are appropriate for patient age"""

        # Elderly patients (≥65)
        if age >= 65:
            for prescription in prescriptions:
                med_name = prescription["medication_name"].lower()

                if any(risk_med in med_name for risk_med in
self.ELDERLY_HIGH_RISK):
                    self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                        risk_level=RiskLevel.HIGH,
                        category="Age-Related Risk",
                        message=f"Beers Criteria:
{prescription['medication_name']} potentially inappropriate in elderly
(age {age})",
                        recommendation="Consider alternative with better
safety profile in elderly. If necessary, use lowest effective dose and
monitor closely."
                    ))

            # Pediatric patients (<18)
            if age < 18:
                self._check_pediatric_dosing(age, prescriptions)

    def _check_pediatric_dosing(self, age: int, prescriptions: List[Dict])
-> None:
        """Verify pediatric dosing is weight-based and appropriate"""
        for prescription in prescriptions:
            dosage = prescription.get("dosage", "").lower()

            # Check if dosage mentions mg/kg (weight-based)
            if age < 12 and "mg/kg" not in dosage and "ml" not in dosage:
                self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                    risk_level=RiskLevel.MODERATE,
                    category="Pediatric Dosing",
                    message=f"Pediatric patient (age {age}): Verify
weight-based dosing for {prescription['medication_name']}",
                    recommendation="Confirm dosage is appropriate for
patient weight. Consider using mg/kg calculation."
                ))

    def _check_comorbidity_risks(self, conditions: List[str],
prescriptions: List[Dict]) -> None:
        """Check for medication risks with existing conditions"""
        condition_lower = [c.lower() for c in conditions]

```

```

# Heart failure + NSAIDs
if any("heart failure" in c for c in condition_lower):
    for prescription in prescriptions:
        med = prescription["medication_name"].lower()
        if any(nsaid in med for nsaid in ["ibuprofen", "naproxen",
"nsaid"]):
            self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                risk_level=RiskLevel.HIGH,
                category="Comorbidity Risk",
                message="NSAIDs can worsen heart failure – fluid
retention and increased BP",
                recommendation="Use acetaminophen for pain/fever.
If NSAID necessary, use lowest dose for shortest duration with close
monitoring."
            ))

# Diabetes + beta blockers
if any("diabetes" in c for c in condition_lower):
    for prescription in prescriptions:
        med = prescription["medication_name"].lower()
        if "metoprolol" in med or "propranolol" in med or
"atenolol" in med:
            self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                risk_level=RiskLevel.MODERATE,
                category="Comorbidity Risk",
                message="Beta blockers can mask hypoglycemia
symptoms in diabetic patients",
                recommendation="Educate patient on hypoglycemia
awareness. Monitor blood glucose more frequently."
            ))

def _check_kidney_function(self, conditions: List[str],
                           prescriptions: List[Dict]) -> None:
    """Check medication safety with kidney disease"""
    has_ckd = any("kidney" in c.lower() or "renal" in c.lower() for c
in conditions)

    if has_ckd:
        for prescription in prescriptions:
            med = prescription["medication_name"].lower()

            if any(contraindicated in med for contraindicated in
self.CKD_CONTRAINDICATED):
                self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                    risk_level=RiskLevel.HIGH,
                    category="Kidney Function Risk",
                    message=f"{prescription['medication_name']}
requires dose adjustment or contraindicated in CKD",
                    recommendation="Verify GFR and adjust dose
accordingly. Consider alternative if GFR <30. Monitor kidney function
closely."
                ))

```

```

def _check_polypharmacy(self, prescriptions: List[Dict]) -> None:
    """Check for polypharmacy risks (≥5 medications)"""
    if len(prescriptions) >= 5:
        self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
            risk_level=RiskLevel.MODERATE,
            category="Polypharmacy",
            message=f"Patient prescribed {len(prescriptions)}
medications – increased risk of adverse events",
            recommendation="Review each medication for continued
necessity. Assess for drug–drug interactions and cumulative side effects."
        ))

def _check_dosage_safety(self, prescriptions: List[Dict],
                        patient_info: Dict) -> None:
    """Verify dosages are within safe ranges"""
    age = patient_info.get("age", 0)
    weight = patient_info.get("weight")

    for prescription in prescriptions:
        med = prescription["medication_name"].lower()
        dosage_str = prescription.get("dosage", "").lower()

        # Check for excessive acetaminophen
        if "acetaminophen" in med or "tylenol" in med:
            if "500mg" in dosage_str or "1000mg" in dosage_str:
                self.risk_alerts.append(RiskAlert(
                    risk_level=RiskLevel.MODERATE,
                    category="Dosage Safety",
                    message="Acetaminophen: Ensure total daily dose
does not exceed 3000mg (4000mg max)",
                    recommendation="Advise patient to avoid other
acetaminophen–containing products (e.g., cold medications)"
                ))

def get_risk_summary(self) -> Dict[str, int]:
    """Get summary count of risks by level"""
    return {
        "critical": sum(1 for alert in self.risk_alerts if
alert.risk_level == RiskLevel.CRITICAL),
        "high": sum(1 for alert in self.risk_alerts if
alert.risk_level == RiskLevel.HIGH),
        "moderate": sum(1 for alert in self.risk_alerts if
alert.risk_level == RiskLevel.MODERATE),
        "low": sum(1 for alert in self.risk_alerts if alert.risk_level
== RiskLevel.LOW),
        "total": len(self.risk_alerts)
    }

def has_critical_risks(self) -> bool:
    """Check if any critical risks present"""
    return any(alert.risk_level == RiskLevel.CRITICAL for alert in
self.risk_alerts)

```

```

# Example usage
def analyze_prescription_safety(prescription_data: Dict) -> Tuple[bool,
List[RiskAlert], Dict]:
    """
    Analyze prescription for safety risks

    Returns:
        Tuple of (is_safe, risk_alerts, risk_summary)
    """
    detector = PrescriptionRiskDetector()
    alerts = detector.analyze_prescription(prescription_data)
    summary = detector.get_risk_summary()
    is_safe = not detector.has_critical_risks()

    return is_safe, alerts, summary

# Integration example with care plan generation
def generate_safe_care_plan(prescription_data: Dict) -> Dict:
    """
    Generate care plan with integrated risk detection
    """
    # First, check for safety risks
    is_safe, risk_alerts, risk_summary =
analyze_prescription_safety(prescription_data)

    if not is_safe:
        logger.warning(f"CRITICAL RISKS DETECTED:
{risk_summary['critical']} critical issues")
        return {
            "success": False,
            "error": "Critical safety risks detected – prescription
requires review",
            "risk_alerts": [
                {
                    "level": alert.risk_level.value,
                    "category": alert.category,
                    "message": alert.message,
                    "recommendation": alert.recommendation
                }
                for alert in risk_alerts
            ],
            "risk_summary": risk_summary
        }

    # If safe, proceed with AI care plan generation
    # ... (call to Bedrock API)

    return {
        "success": True,
        "care_plan": {}, # Generated care plan
        "risk_alerts": [
            {
                "level": alert.risk_level.value,

```

```

        "category": alert.category,
        "message": alert.message,
        "recommendation": alert.recommendation
    }
    for alert in risk_alerts if alert.risk_level in
[RiskLevel.HIGH, RiskLevel.MODERATE]
],
    "risk_summary": risk_summary
}

```

## Usage Example

```

# Example 1: Analyze the complex multi-comorbidity case
from risk_detector import analyze_prescription_safety

prescription = {
    "patient_info": {
        "age": 68,
        "medical_conditions": ["Heart Failure", "CKD Stage 3b",
"Diabetes"],
        "allergies": ["Penicillin"]
    },
    "prescriptions": [
        {"medication_name": "Lisinopril", "dosage": "5mg daily"},
        {"medication_name": "Potassium Chloride", "dosage": "20 mEq
daily"},
        {"medication_name": "Metformin", "dosage": "500mg twice daily"},
        # ... more medications
    ]
}

is_safe, alerts, summary = analyze_prescription_safety(prescription)

print(f"Prescription Safe: {is_safe}")
print(f"Total Alerts: {summary['total']}")
print(f"Critical: {summary['critical']}, High: {summary['high']},
Moderate: {summary['moderate']}")

for alert in alerts:
    print(f"\n[{alert.risk_level.value.upper()}] {alert.category}")
    print(f"  {alert.message}")
    print(f"  Recommendation: {alert.recommendation}")

```

## Output:

```

Prescription Safe: False
Total Alerts: 3
Critical: 0, High: 2, Moderate: 1

```

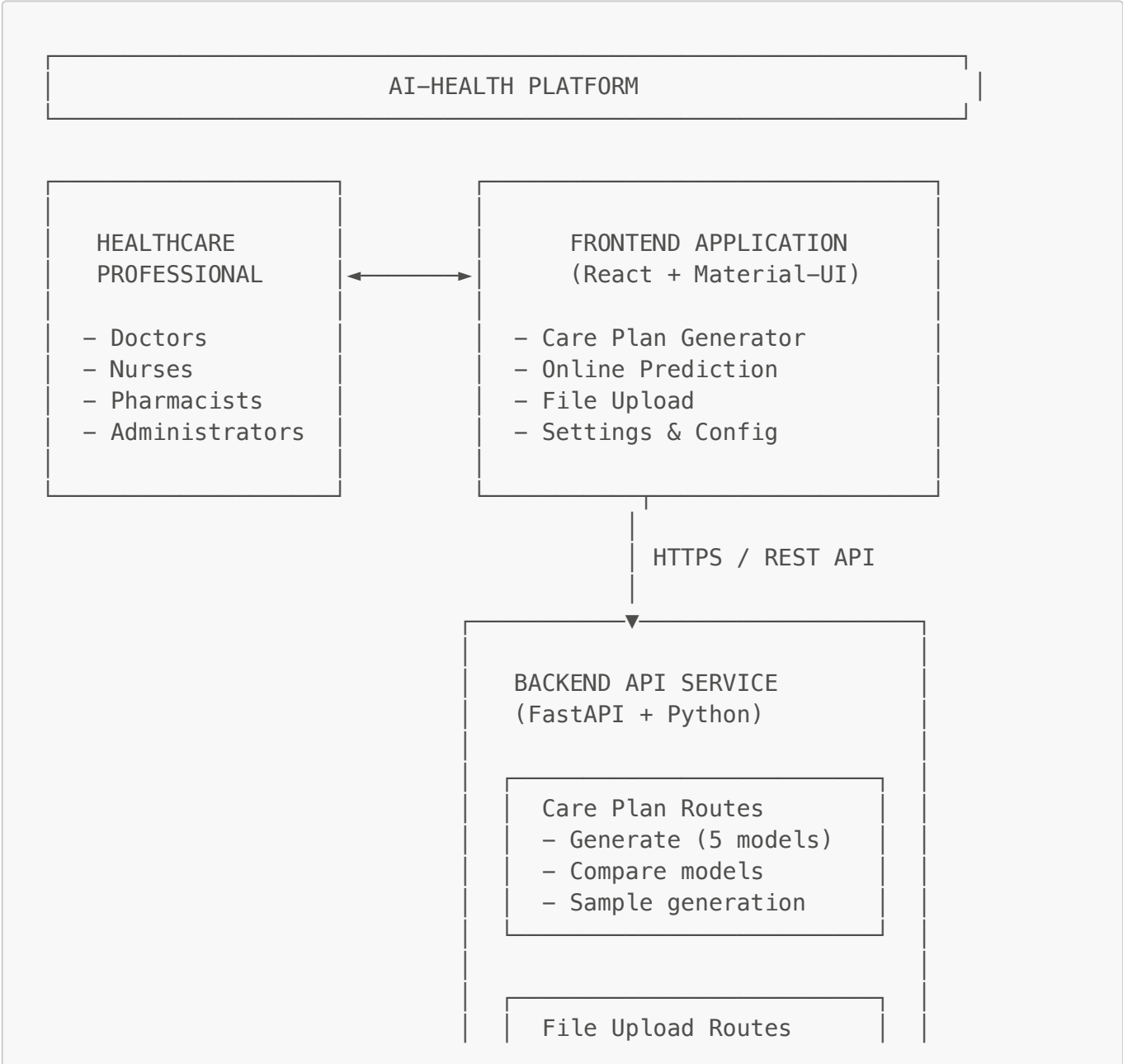
[HIGH] Drug Interaction  
Lisinopril + Potassium Chloride: Risk of hyperkalemia with ACE inhibitors and K+ supplements  
Recommendation: Monitor potassium levels weekly initially

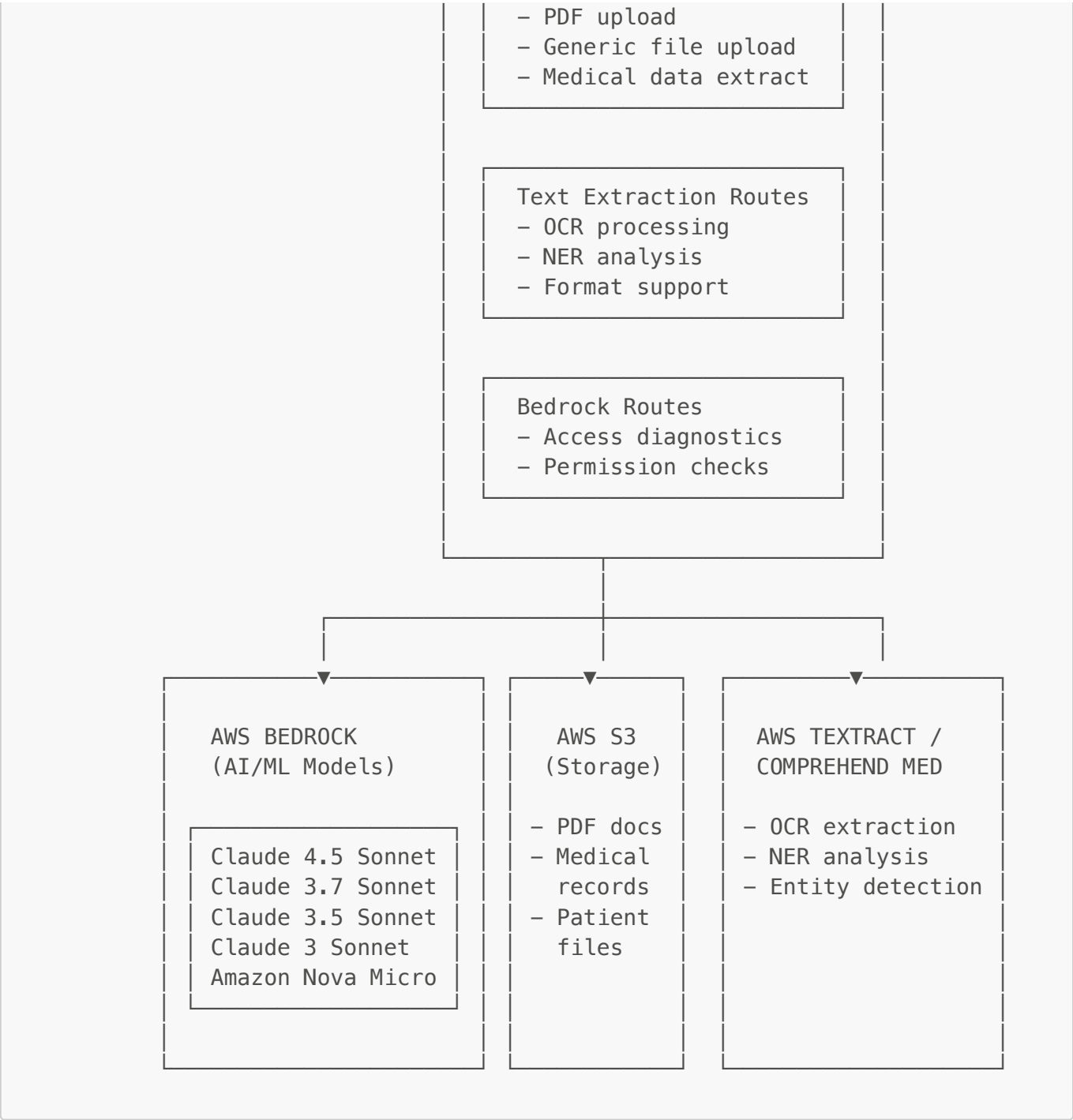
[HIGH] Kidney Function Risk  
Metformin requires dose adjustment or contraindicated in CKD  
Recommendation: Verify GFR and adjust dose accordingly. Consider alternative if GFR <30.

[MODERATE] Polypharmacy  
Patient prescribed 7 medications – increased risk of adverse events  
Recommendation: Review each medication for continued necessity.

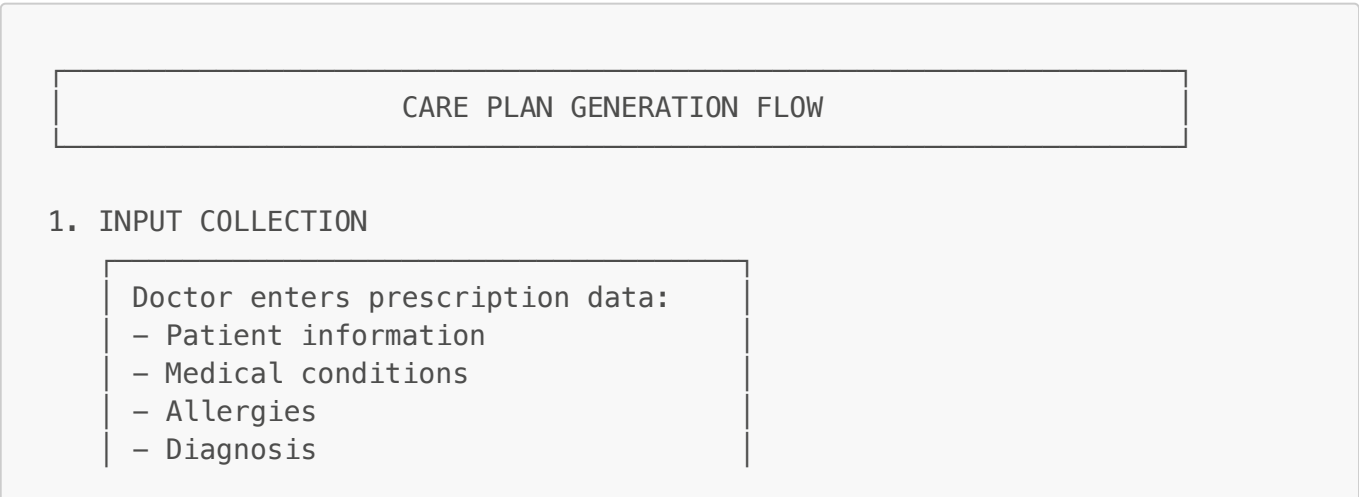
## Appendix C: Additional System Diagrams

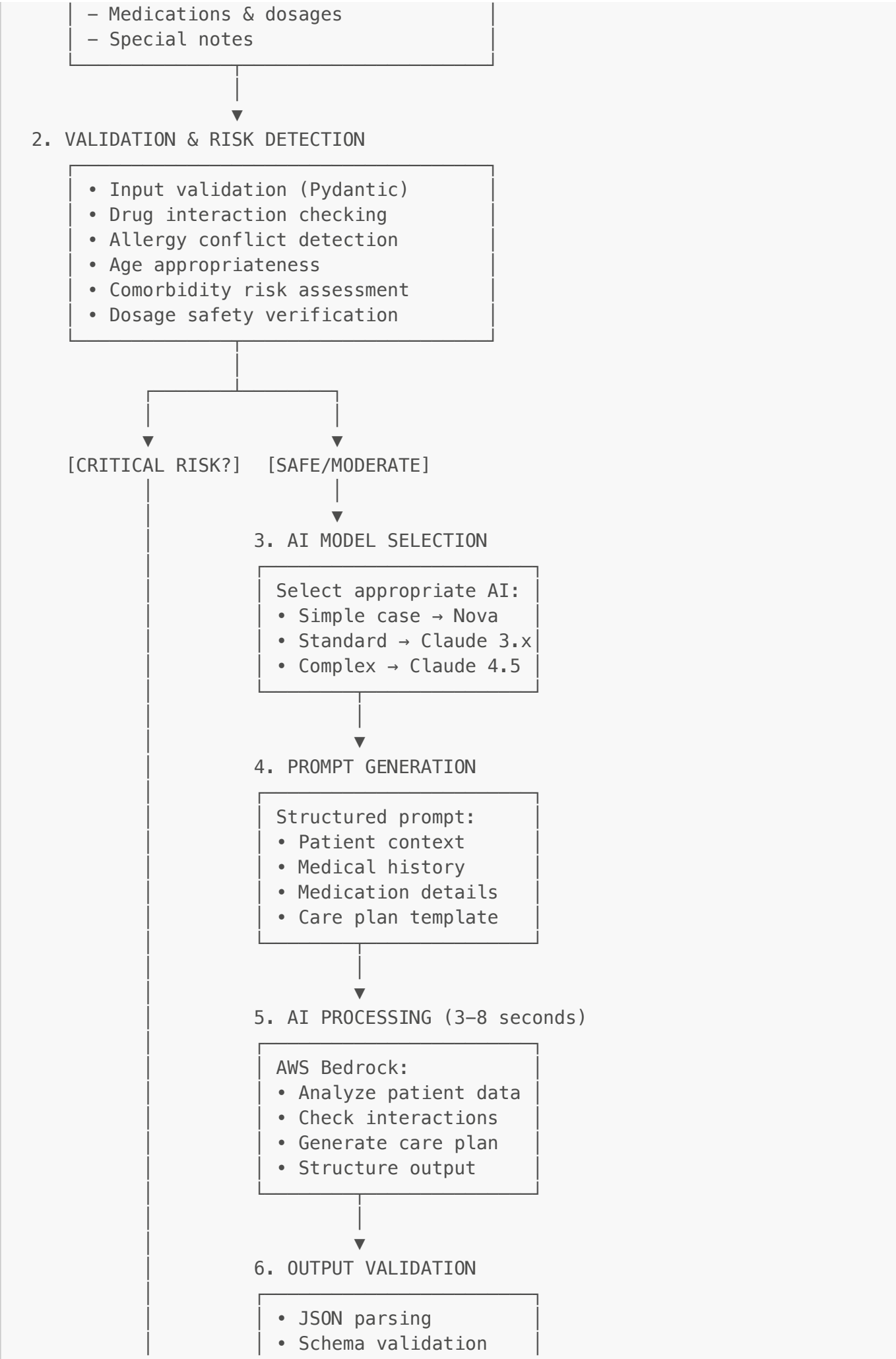
### System Architecture Diagram



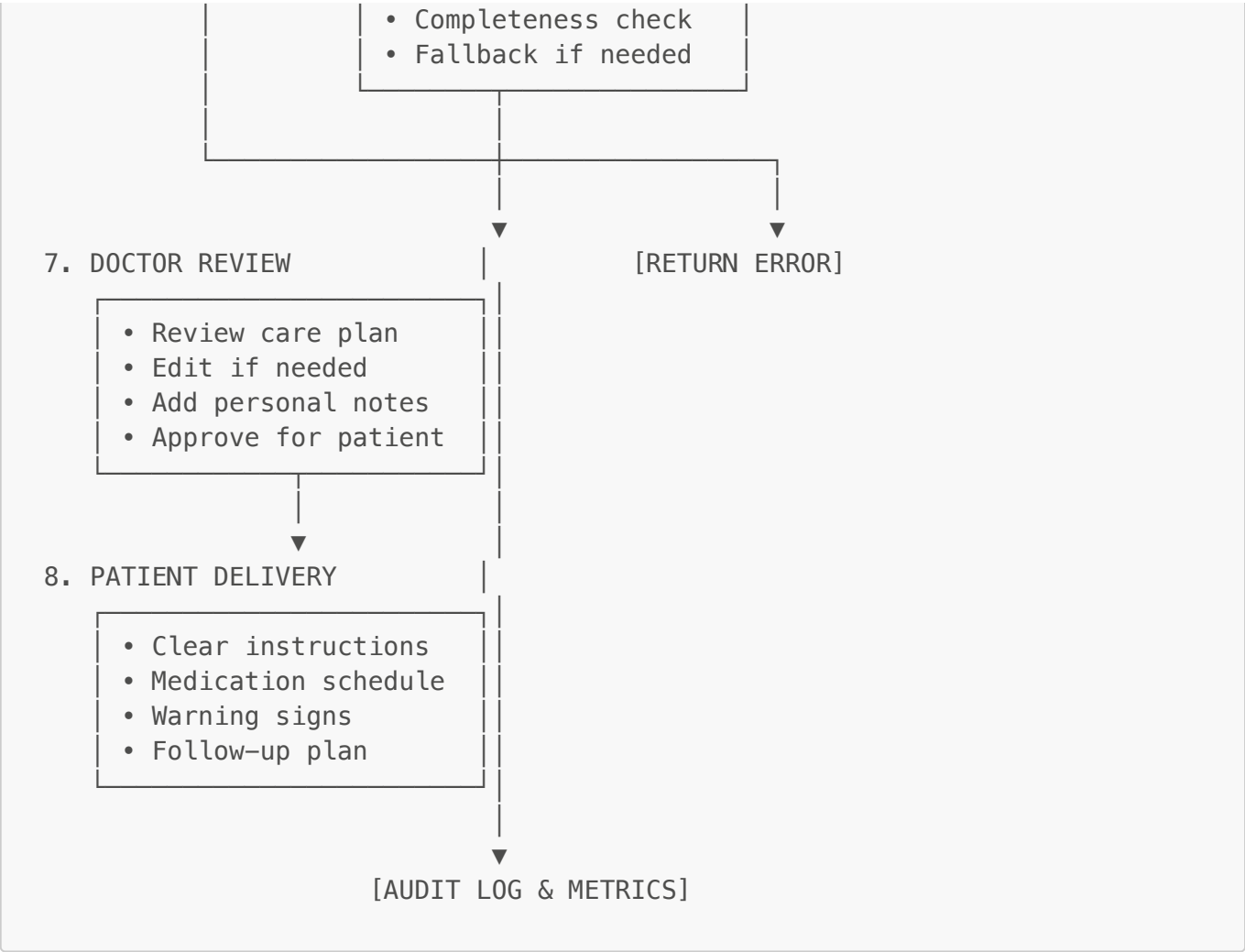


Care Plan Generation Workflow

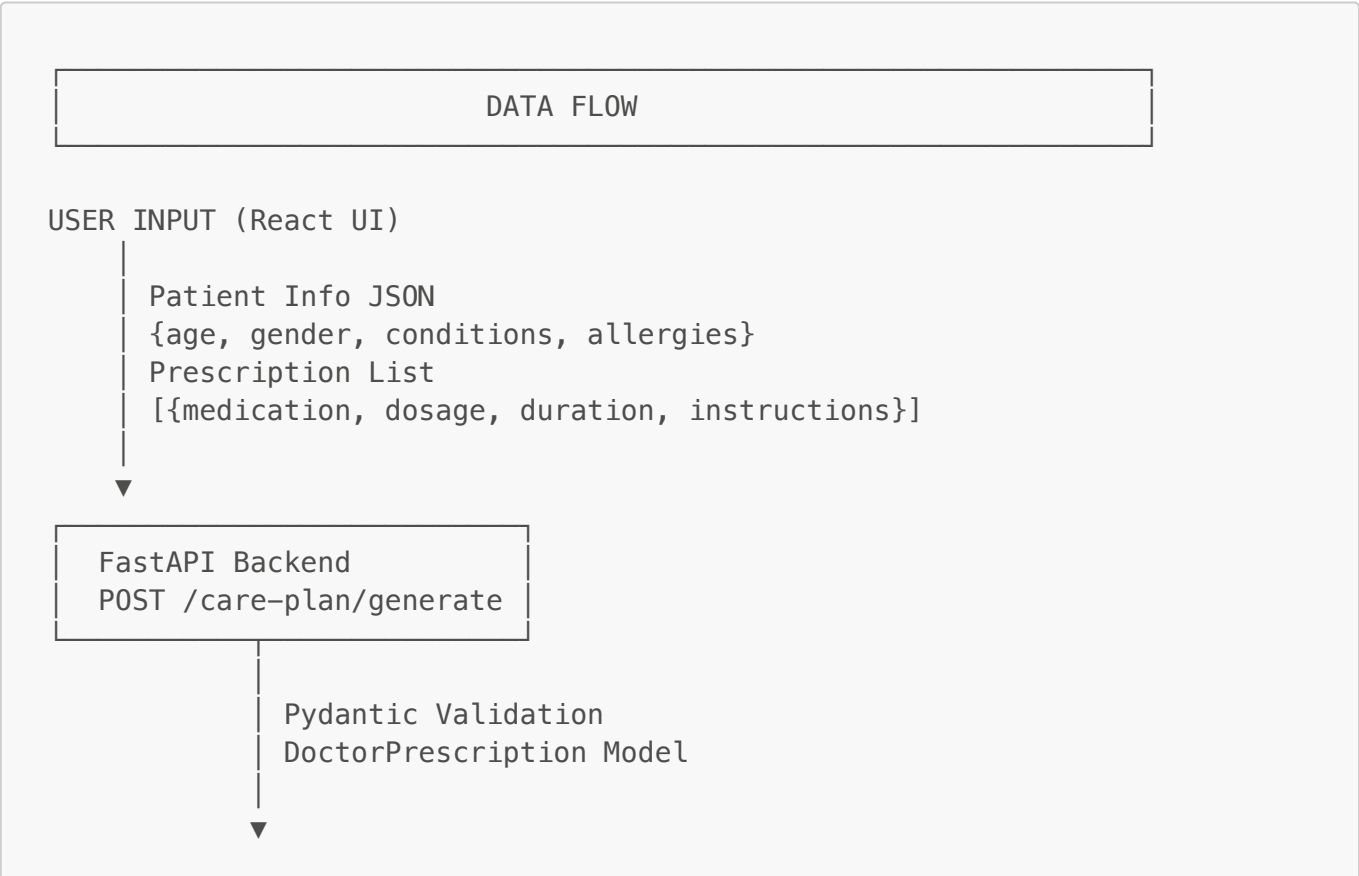


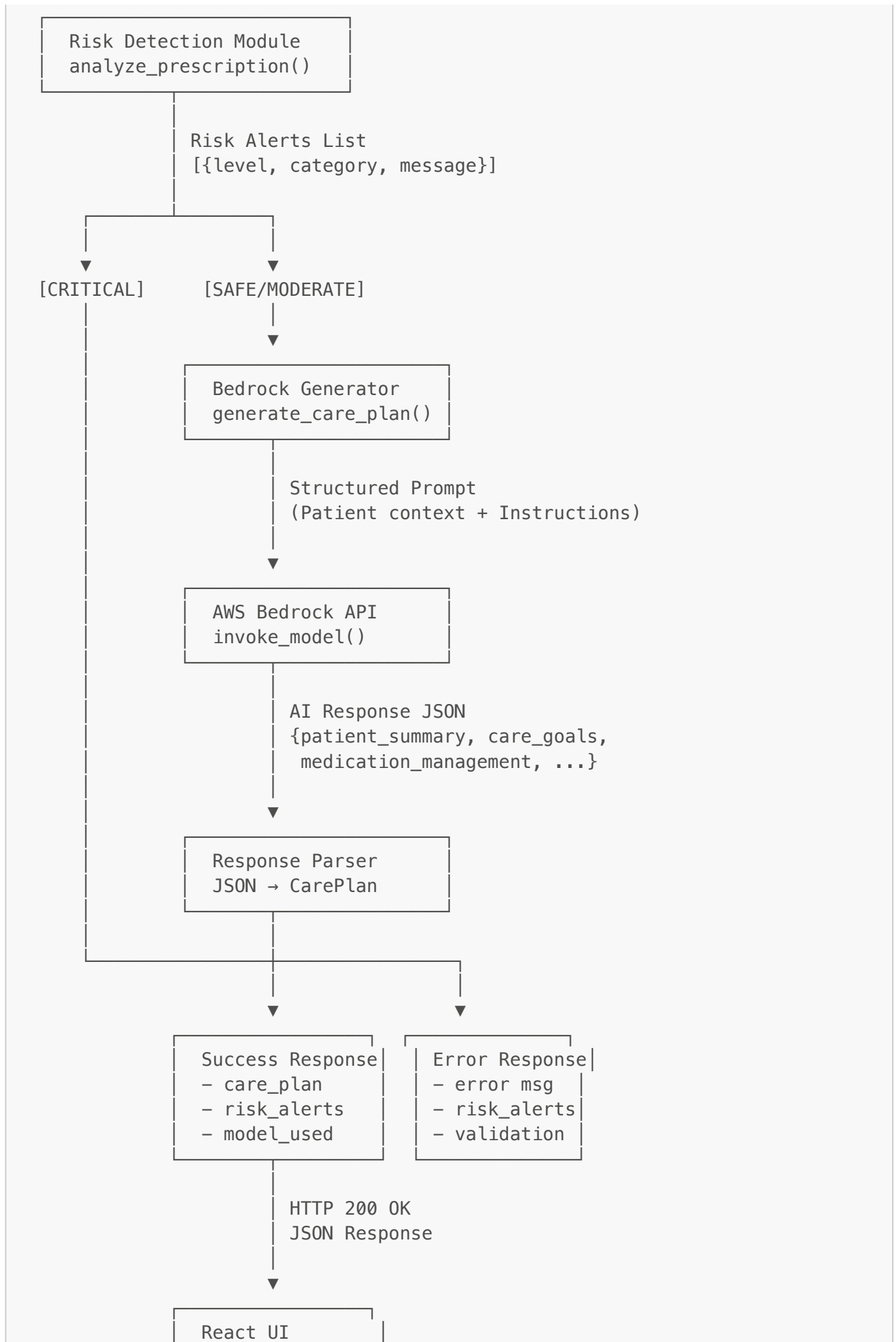


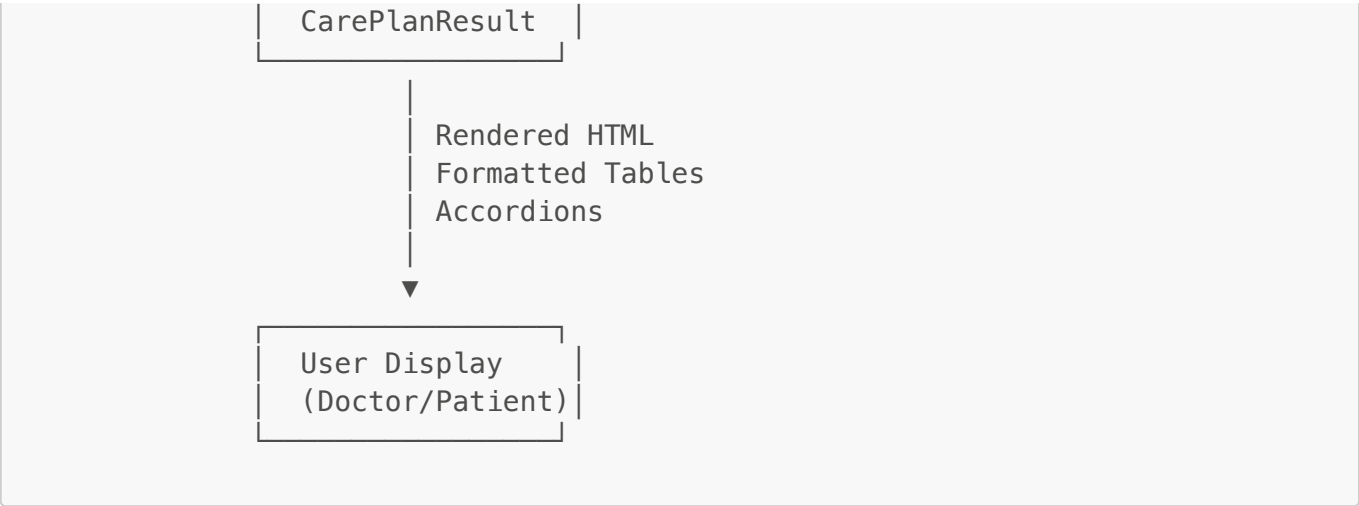




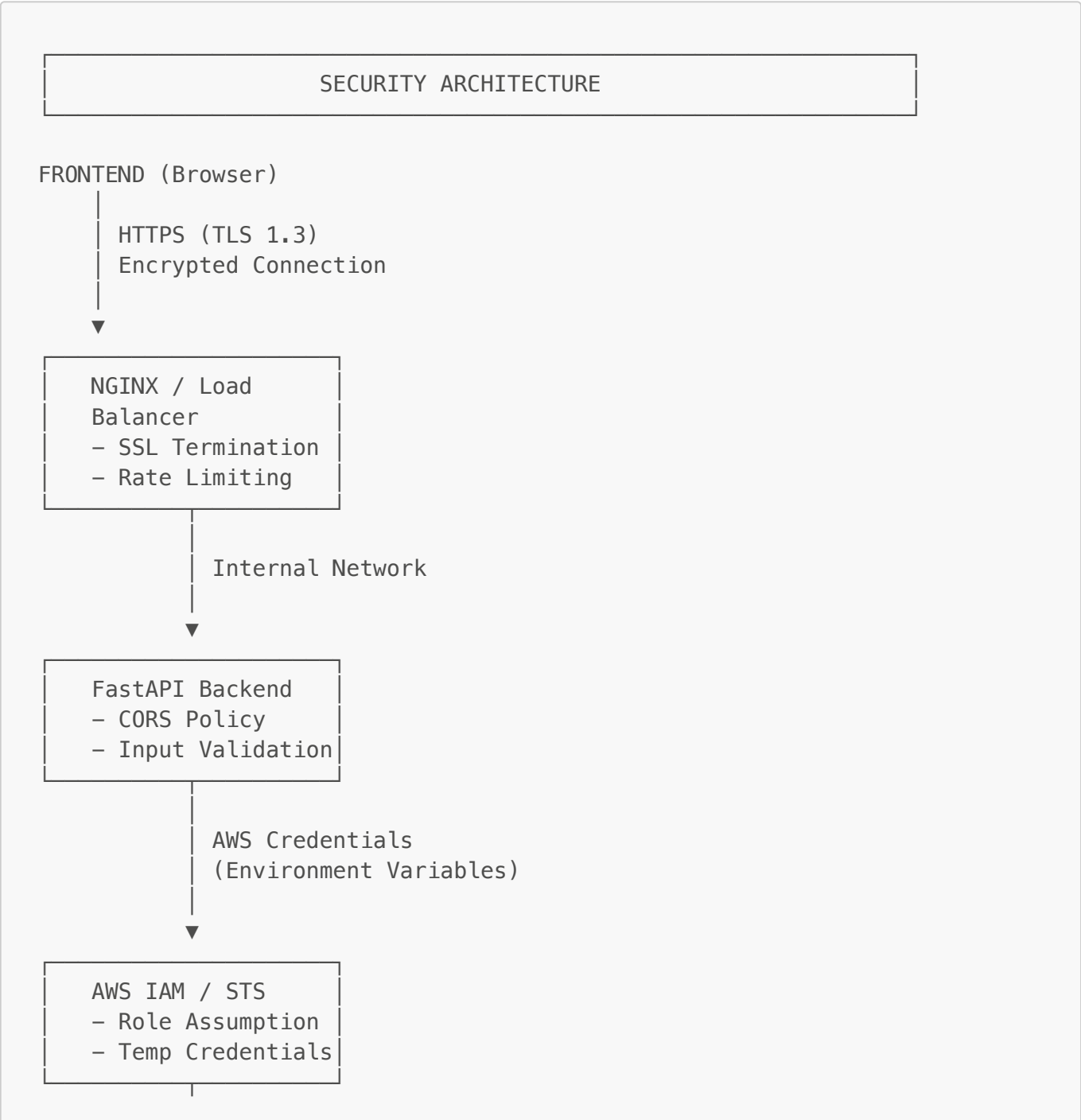
Data Flow Diagram

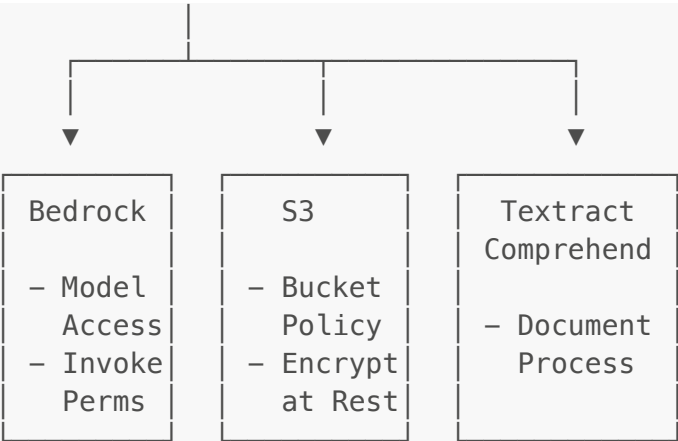






Security & Authentication Flow



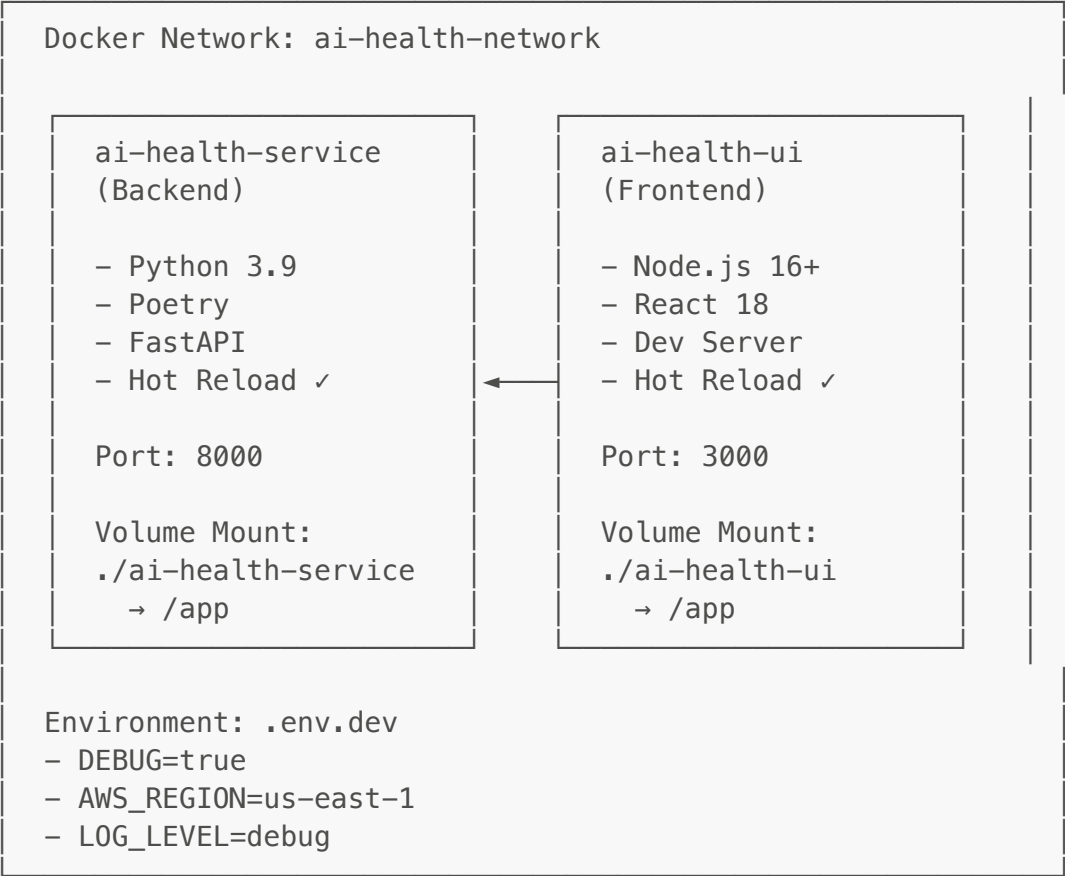


- SECURITY CONTROLS:
- Network Layer
    - HTTPS only (no HTTP)
    - TLS 1.3 encryption
    - IP whitelisting (optional)
  - Application Layer
    - CORS policy enforcement
    - Input validation (Pydantic)
    - SQL injection prevention
    - XSS protection
    - Rate limiting
  - Authentication & Authorization
    - AWS IAM roles
    - Principle of least privilege
    - Temporary credentials (STS)
    - Role-based access control
  - Data Protection
    - Encryption in transit (TLS)
    - Encryption at rest (S3, EBS)
    - No PHI logging
    - HIPAA compliance
  - Audit & Monitoring
    - CloudWatch logging
    - CloudTrail audit logs
    - Access logging
    - Error tracking

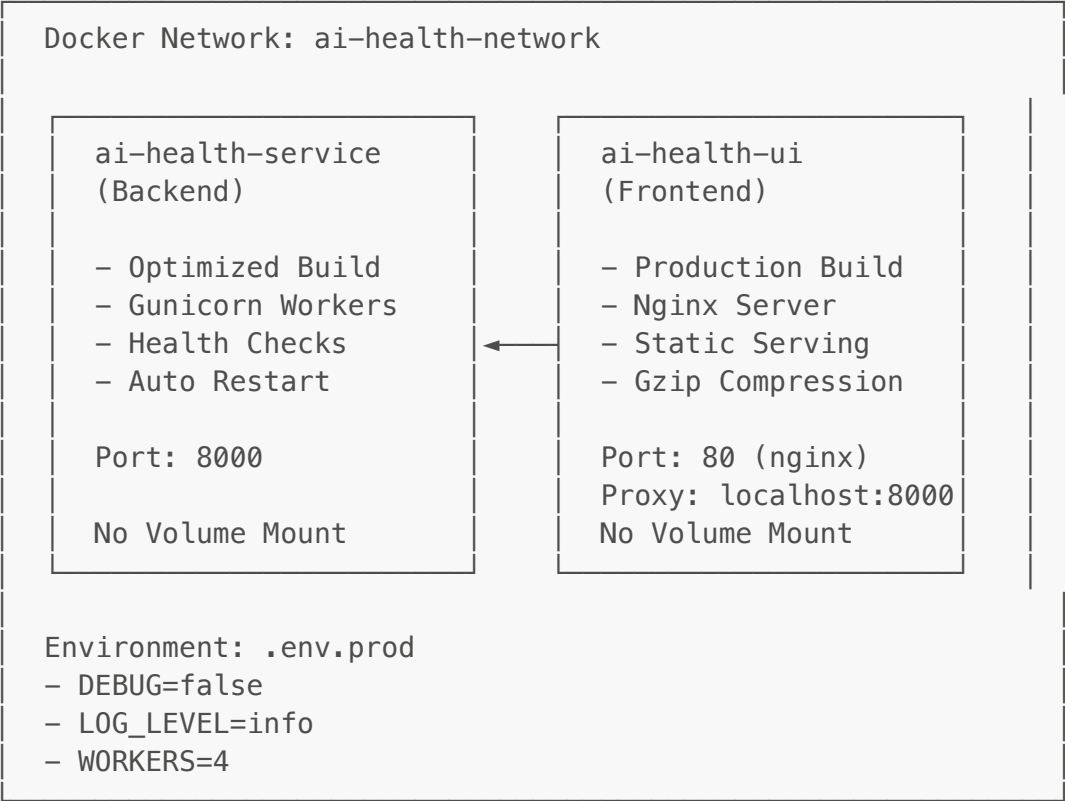
Deployment Architecture



DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT (docker-compose.dev.yml)

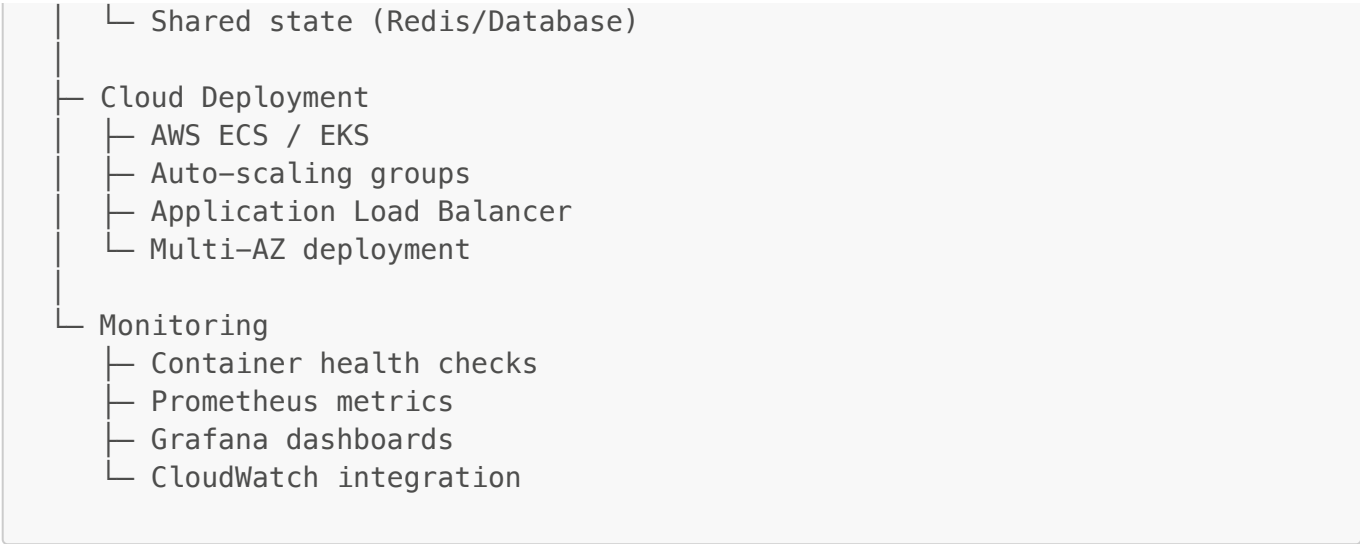


PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT (docker-compose.yml)



SCALING OPTIONS:

- └ Horizontal Scaling
  - └ Multiple backend containers
  - └ Load balancer (Nginx/HAProxy)



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## Related Documents

- [PROJECT\\_OVERVIEW.md](#) - Complete project details
  - [CARE\\_PLAN\\_BUSINESS\\_ANALYSIS.md](#) - Business case and analysis
  - [README.md](#) - Getting started guide
  - [DEVELOPMENT.md](#) - Development setup
  - [ARCHITECTURE\\_SUMMARY.md](#) - Technical architecture
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