# Proposed Website Design:

• Flow chart:

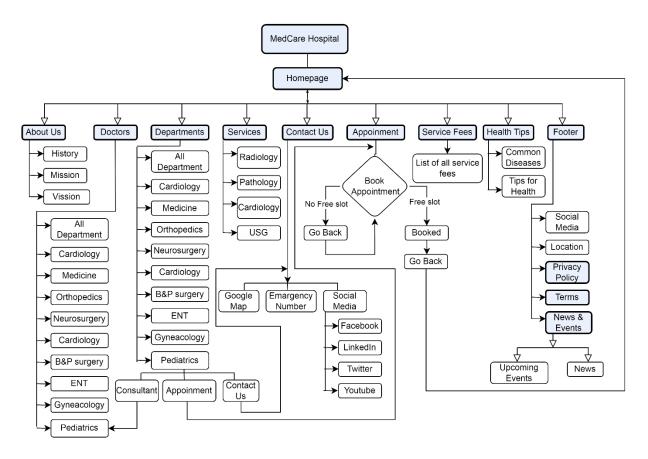


Figure 1: Flow-chart of the website

# • Homepage:

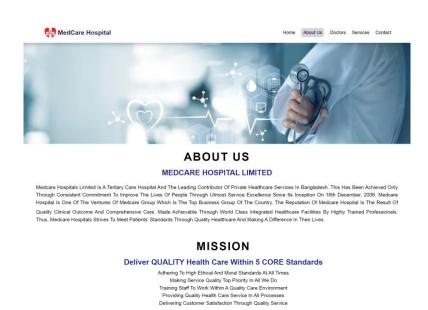


Figure 2: Homepage



Figure 3: Dropdown menu on Navigation Bar

# • About Us:



## VISSION

"Make MEDCARE Synonymous With Quality Health Care"

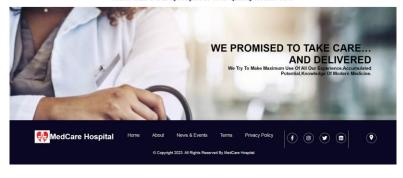
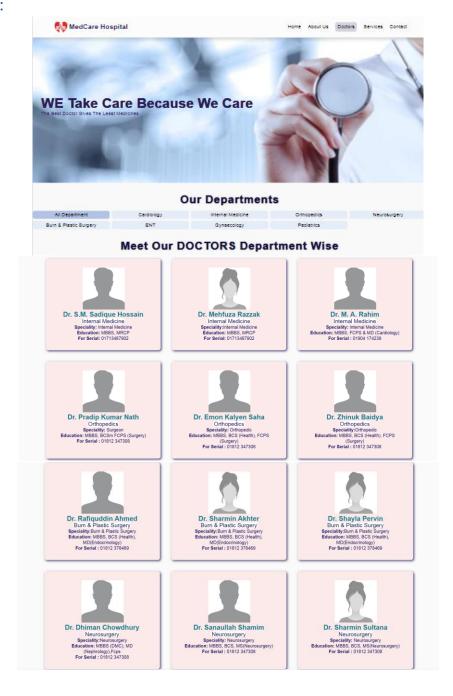


Figure 4: About Us Page

## • Doctors:



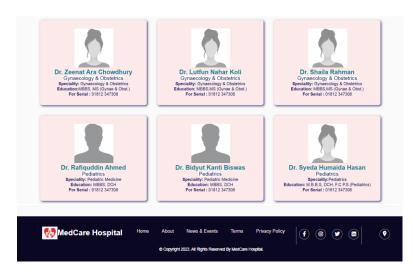


Figure 5: Doctors page (All Department)

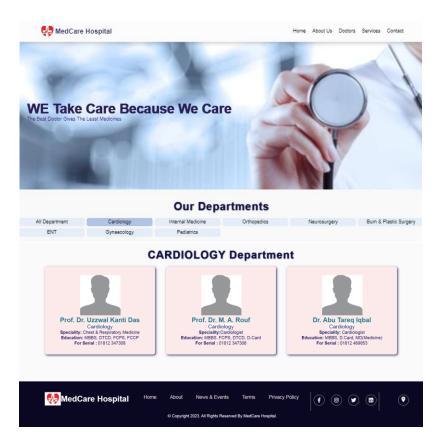


Figure 6: Doctors page (Cardiology department)

• Departments (Internal Medicine, Neurology, Cardiology, Orthopedic, Pediatric, Gynecology, etc.):.

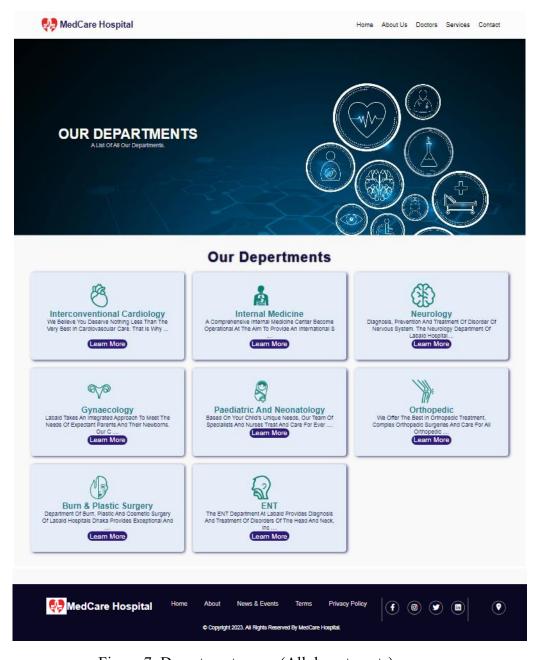


Figure 7: Departments page (All departments)

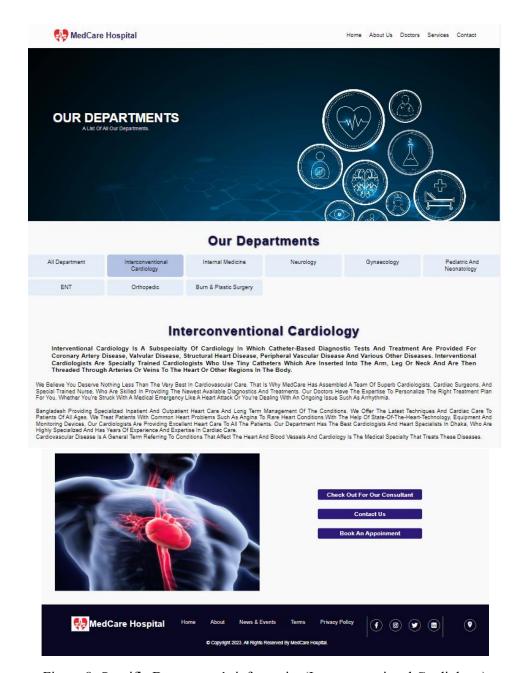


Figure 8: Specific Department's information(Interconventional Cardiology)

## • Services (Pathology, Radiology, Cardiology, etc):





Figure 9: Diagnostic Service page

## • Service Fees:



Figure 10: Service Fees page

# • Appointment:

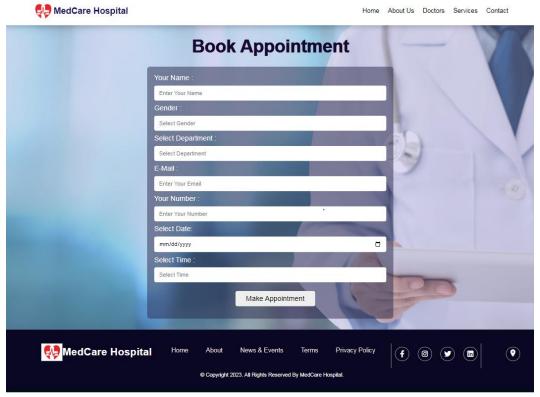


Figure 11: Appointment Booking Page

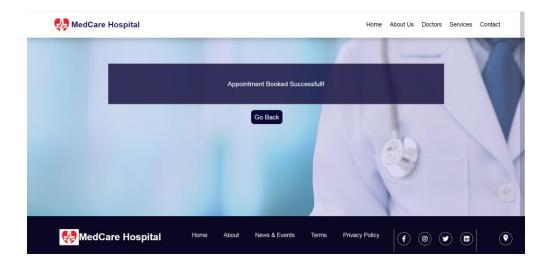


Figure 12: Appointment booked (if time slot available)

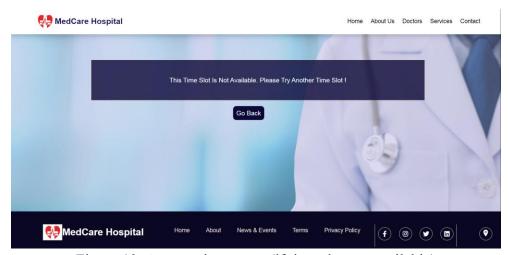
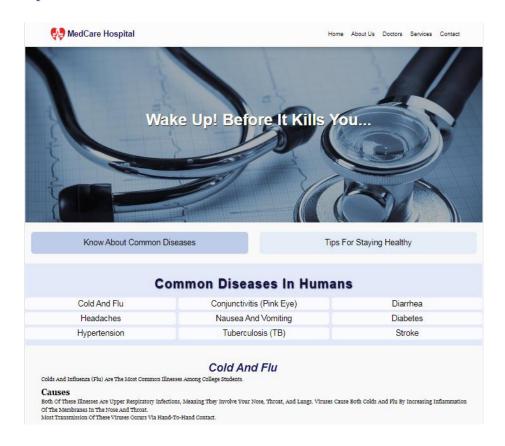


Figure 13: Appeared message (if time slot not available)

# • Health Tips:



### Symptomps

Flu Symptoms Come On Suddenly And Affect The Body All Over. Flu Symptoms Are Usually More Serious Than A Cold And Include:

- Fever (100° F)
- Headache
- More Intense Pain And Fatigue
- More Severe, Often Dry Cough

You May Also Experience A Mild Headache, Body Aches Or A Low Grade Fever, Typically, A Cold Lasts 2-14 Days.

### Treatment

If Any Problem Is Causing You Discomfort, You Should Seek Medical Care Seek Medical Attention Promptly If You Have:

- A Fever Of 102° F Or Greater (Which May Indicate A More Serious Infection)
- A Persisting Cough, Especially With A Significant Fever (Which Could Indicate Pneumonia)
   A Persistent Sore Throat (Especially If Runny Nose Does Not Develop Which Could Indicate A Strep Infection)
- · Any Cold Lasting More Than 10 Days

### Prevention

The Flu Is Probably Only Contagious During The First Three Days Of Illness, And The Incubation Period Is 24-72 Hours, Meaning You Might Not Show Symptoms For Three Days After Contracting The Virus. It Is Rare To Catch A Cold Virus Through The Air - Most Transmission Occurs Via Hand-To-Hand Contact. To Prevent Colds, Flu, And Other Illnesses, Follow These

- · Wash Your Hands Often (Which Is Good Advice For Keeping Healthy In Any Situation). Keep Them Away From Your Nose, Eyes, And Mouth. Use An Instant Hand Sanitizer When You Can't Wash Your Hands.
- Get Regular Exercise And Eat Well
- · Follow Good Sleep Habits.
- Get A Flu Shot Each Fall (Offered To All Students At A Lower Cost By UHS Each Fall)

## Conjunctivitis

### Causes

Conjunctivitis, An Inflammation Of The Transparent Membrane (Conjunctiva) That Lines Your Eyelids And Part Of Your Eyeballs, Has Several Possible Causes. It Could Be A Bacterial Or Viral Infection, An Allergic Reaction To Pollen Or Animal Dander, Or A Result Of Chemical Irritants (Smoke, Chlorine, Lens Solution, Etc.).

These Symptoms May Last A Few Hours To Several Weeks: Redness, Itching, Tearing, Burning Sensation, Pus-Like Discharge And/Or Crusting Of The Eyelids. Because Conjunctivitis Causes Inflammation Of The Small Blood Vessels In The Conjunctiva To Become More Prominent, The Whites Of Your Eyes Will Appear Pink Or Red. When You Wake You Are Likely To Feel That Your Eyelids Are Pasted Shut, And Your Vision May Not Be As Clear As Usual.

### **Treatment**

Because Pink Eye Is Highly Contagious, Early Diagnosis Is Important. Bacterial Cases Can Be Cured With Antibiotic Eye Drops, Viral Conjunctivitis Clears Up On Its Own, And Allergic Reactions Can Be Treated With Various Types Of Eye Drops. Here Are Some General Tips

- . Wash Your Hands Frequently To Prevent Spreading An Existing Infection To Your Other Eye, And To Other People.
- . Use A Cool Wet Washcloth To Soak Off Any Crusting
- Use A Warm Or Cool Compress To Reduce Discomfort.
- Discard Eye Make-Up Because It May Cause Future Infection
- · Wash Any Clothing That May Be Contaminated, Including Towels And Pillowcases. Try To Use Clean Towels And Pillowcases Everyday.
- Avoid Wearing Contact Lenses And Discard Current Lenses
- . If Eye Drops Are Prescribed, Place Drop In Pocket Formed By Pulling Down Lower Lid. Make Sure You Don't Touch The Bottle To The Eye In Order To Prevent Contamination.

Pink Eye Is Extremely Contagious, So If You Know Someone Who Is Infected, Make Sure You Do Not Expose Yourself To Contact With The Person's Eye Fluid. The Infection Can Easily Be Passed Via Keyboards, Doorknobs, Make-Up, Pens, Gym Equipment, And A Vast Number Of Other Items. To Protect Yourself, Wash Your Hands Frequently, Avoid Touching Your Eyes, And Wash Anything That May Be Contaminated.

### Diarrhea

### Causes

- Bacterial Infection, Caused By Contaminated Food Or Water
- Viral Infection
- Parasites, Which Can Enter The Body Through Food Or Water
- · Food Intolerance, Such As The Inability To Digest Lactose, The Sugar In Milk
- Overuse Of Alcohol Or Laxatives
- Medication, Such As Some Antibiotics Or Antacids Containing Magnesium

### Symptomps

- Watery, Loose Stools
- · Frequent Bowel Movements
- Cramping Or Pain In The Abdomen, Nausea, Bloating
- · Possibly Fever Or Bloody Stools, Depending On The Cause

### Treatment

Usually Diarrhea Will Clear Up On Its Own In A Day Or Two, But A Prolonged Case May Cause Complications. The Most Important Concern Is Dehydration. If You Have Symptoms Of Dehydration, A Fever Above 102° F, Bloody Stools (Black And Tarry), Severe Abdomen Or Rectum Pain, Or Diarrhea Lasting More Than 3 Days You Should Consult A Physician, Here's Some Advice For Taking Care Of Diarrhea Yourself:

- Avoid Foods That Are Milk-Based, Greasy, High-Fiber, Or Very Sweet Because These Are Likely To Aggravate Diarrhea.
- Do Not Eat Solid Food If You Have Signs Of Dehydration (Thirst, Light-Headed, Dark Urine). Instead, Drink About 2 Cups Of Clear Fluids Per Hour (If Vomiting Isn't Present), Such As Sports
- Drinks And Broth. Water Alone Is Not Enough Because Your Body Needs Sodium And Sugar To Replace What It's Losing.

  Avoid High Sugar Drinks, Like Apple Juice, Grape Juice, And Soda, Which Can Pull Water Into The Intestine And Make The Dia
- Over-The-Counter Drugs, Such As Imodium A-D, Should Only Be Used If Absolutely Necessary Because It Is Important To Let Diarrhea Flush Out The Bacteria Or Parasite That's Causing The

### Tuberculosis (TB)

rculosis (TB) Is A Contagious Infection That Usually Attacks Your Lungs. It Can Also Spread To Other Parts Of Your Body, Like Your Brain And Spine.

Tuberculosis Is Caused By Bacteria That Spread Through The Air, Just Like A Cold Or The Flu. You Can Get TB Only If You Come Into Contact With People Who Have It.

### Symptomps

Latent TB Does Have Symptoms. A Skin Or Blood Test Can Tell If You Have It. Signs Of Active TB Disease Include:

• A Cough That Lasts More Than 3 Weeks
• Chest Pain

- Coughing Up Blood
   Feeling Tired All The Time
- Night Sweats

If You Have Any Of These Symptoms, See Your Doctor To Get Tested. Get Medical Help Right Away If You Have Chest Pain.

Your Treatment Will Depend On Your Infection.

- . If You Have Latent TB, Your Doctor Will Give You Medication To Kill The Bacteria So The Infection Doesn't Become Active, You Might Get Isoniazid, Rifapentine, Or Rifampin, Either Alone Or To unave Latent 15, Your Doctor Will Give You Medication to Natl The backers so the intercation Locarity Execute Active. You might Get as single, Analytic and Combined Your Decor Right Away.
   A Combination of Medicines Also Treats Active 1B. The Most Common Are Ethambutol, Isoniazid, Prazinamide, And Riffampin. You'll Take Them For 6 To 12 Months.
   If You Have Drug-Resistant TB, Your Doctor Might Give You One Or More Different Medicines. You May Have To Take Them For Much Longer, Up To 30 Months, And They Can Cause More Side

To Help Stop The Spread Of TB:

- If You Have A Latent Infection, Take All Of Your Medication So It Doesn't Become Active And Contagious.
   If You Have Active TB, Limit Your Contact With Other People. Cover Your Mouth When You Laugh, Sneeze, Or Cough. Wear A Surgical Mask When You're Around Other People During The First
- . If You're Traveling To A Place Where TB Is Common, Avoid Spending A Lot Of Time In Crowded Places With Sick People.

### Stroke

 $A \ Stroke \ Is \ A \ Medical \ Emergency, And \ Prompt \ Treatment \ Is \ Crucial. \ Early \ Action \ Can \ Reduce \ Brain \ Damage \ And \ Other \ Complications.$ 

There Are Two Main Causes Of Stroke: A Blocked Artery (Ischemic Stroke) Or Leaking Or Bursting Of A Blood Vessel (Hemorrhagic Stroke). Some People May Have Only A Temporary Disruption Of Blood Flow To The Brain, Known As A Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA), That Doesn't Cause Lasting Symptoms.

If You Or Someone You're With May Be Having A Stroke, Pay Particular Attention To The Time The Symptoms Began. Some Treatment Options Are Most Effective When Given Soon After A

- Though Speaking And Symptoms Of Stroke Include:

  Trouble Speaking And Understanding What Others Are Saying. You May Experience Confusion, Slur Words Or Have Difficulty Understanding Speech.

  Paralysis Or Numbness Of The Face, Arm Or Leg. You May Develop Sudden Numbness, Weakness Or Paralysis In The Face, Arm Or Leg. This Often Affects Just One Side Of The Body. Try To Raise Both Your Arms Over Your Head At The Same Time. If One Arm Begins To Fall, You May Be Having A Stroke. Also, One Side Of Your Mouth May Droop When You Try To
- Problems Seeing In One Or Both Eyes. You May Suddenly Have Blurred Or Blackened Vision In One Or Both Eyes, Or You May See Doubl
   Headache. A Sudden, Severe Headache, Which May Be Accompanied By Vomitting, Dizziness Or Altered Consciousness, May Indicate That Yo

Emergency Treatment For Stroke Depends On Whether You're Having An Ischemic Stroke Or A Stroke That Involves Bleeding Into The Brain (Hemorrhagic).

- Emergency IV Medication. Therapy With Drugs That Can Break Up A Clot Has To Be Given Within 4.5 Hours From When Symptoms First Started If Given Intravenously. The Sooner These Drugs Are Given, The Better, Quick Treatment Not Only Improves Your Chances Of Survival But Also May Reduce Complications. An IV Injection Of Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator (TPA) Also Called Alteplase (Activase) or Tenecteplase (INKse) is The Gold Standard Treatment For Ischemic Stroke. An Injection Of TPA Is Usually Given Through A Vein In The Arm Within The First Three Hours. Sometimes, TPA Can Be Given Up To 4.5 Hours After Stroke Symptoms Started.
- · Emergency Endovascular Procedures. Doctors Sometimes Treat Ischemic Strokes Directly Inside The Blocked Blood Vessel. Endovascular Therapy Has Been Shown To Significantly
- Improve Outcomes And Reduce Long-Term Disability After Ischemic Stroke.

  Carotid Endarterectomy. Carotid Arteries Are The Blood Vessels That Run Along Each Side Of The Neck, Supplying The Brain (Carotid Arteries) With Blood. This Surgery Removes The Plaque Blocking A Carotid Artery And May Reduce The Risk Of Ischemic Stroke. A Carotid Endarterectomy Also Involves Risks, Especially For People With Heart Disease Or Other Medical
- Surgery. If The Area Of Bleeding Is Large, Your Doctor May Perform Surgery To Remove The Blood And Relieve Pressure On The Brain. Surgery May Also Be Used To Repair Blood Vessel Problems Associated With Hemorrhagic Strokes. Your Doctor May Recommend One Of These Procedures After A Stroke Or If An Aneurysm, Arteriovenous Malformation (AVM) Or Other Type Of Blood Vessel Problem Caused The Hemorrhagic Stroke.

You Can Help Prevent Stroke By Making Healthy Choices And Controlling Any Health Conditions You May Have.

- Healthy Living . Many Strokes Could Be Prevented Through Healthy Lifestyle Changes And Working With Your Health Care Team To Control Health Conditions That Raise Your Risk For Stroke, You Can Help Prevent Stroke By Making Healthy Lifestyle Choices.

  Choose Healthy Foods And Drinks. Choosing Healthy Meal And Snack Options Can Help You Prevent Stroke. Be Sure To Eat Plenty Of Fresh Fruits And Vegetables, Eating Foods Low In Saturated Fats, Trans Fat, And Cholesterol And High In Fiber Can Help Prevent High Cholesterol. Limiting Salit (Sodium) In Your Diet Can Also Lower Your Blood Pressure. High Cholesterol
- And High Blood Pressure Increase Your Chances Of Having A Stroke.

  Keep A Healthy Weight. Having Overweight or Deastly Increases Your Risk For Stroke. To Determine Whether Your Weight is In A Healthy Range, Doctors Often Calculate Your Body Mass Index (BMI). If You Know Your Weight And High Measurements To
- Don't Smoke, Cigarette Smoking Greatly Increases Your Chances Of Having A Stroke. If You Don't Smoke, Don't Start. If You Do Smoke, Quitting Will Lower Your Risk For Stroke. Your Doctor Can Suggest Ways To Help You Quit.
- Limit Alcohol. Avoid Drinking Too Much Alcohol, Which Can Raise Your Blood Pressure. Men Should Have No More Than Two Drinks Per Day, And Women Should Have No More Than One
- Control Your Medical Conditions. Talk With Your Doctor About Steps You Can Take To Lower Your Risk For Stroke. If You Have Heart Disease, High Cholesterol, High Blood Pressure, Or Diabetes, You Can Take Steps To Lower Your Risk For Stroke.
- Check Cholesterol. Your Doctor Should Test Your Cholesterol Levels At Least Once Every 5 Years. Talk With Your Health Care Team About This Simple Blood Test. If You Have High Cholesterol, Medicine And Lifestyle Changes Can Help Lower Your Risk For Stroke.
- Cholesterol, Medicine And Lifestyle Changes Can Help Lower Your Risk For Stroke.

  Control Blood Pressure. High Blood Pressure Usually Has No Symptoms, So Be Sure To Have It Checked On A Regular Basis. Talk To Your Health Care Team About How Often You Should Check Your Levels. You Can Check Your Blood Pressure At Home, At A Doctor's Office, Or At A Pharmacy.

  Control Diabetes. If Your Doctor Thinks You Have Symptoms Of Diabetes, the Or She May Recommend That You Get Tested. If You Have Diabetes, Check Your Blood Sugar Levels Regularly, Talk With Your Health Care Team About Treatment Options. Your Doctor May Recommend Crain Lifestyle Changes, Such As Getting More Physical Activity Or Choosing Healthier Foods. These Actions Will Help Keep Your Blood Sugar Under Good Control And Help Lower Your Risk For Stroke.



Figure 14: Health diseases page



Figure 15: Health tips page

## • News and Events:

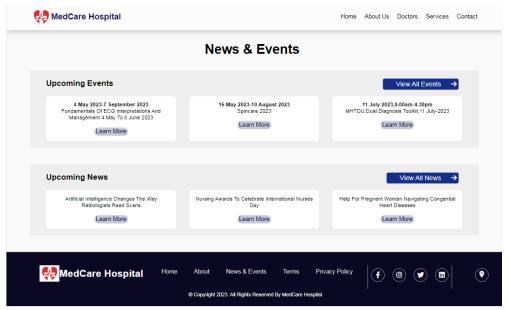


Figure 16: News & Events page

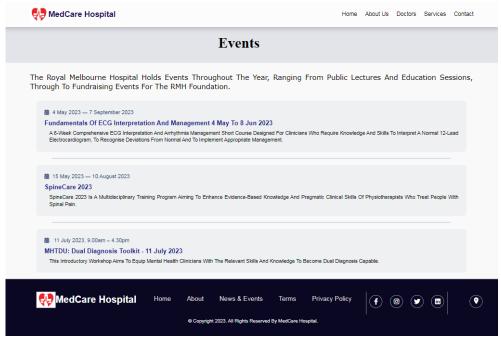


Figure 17: All Events page

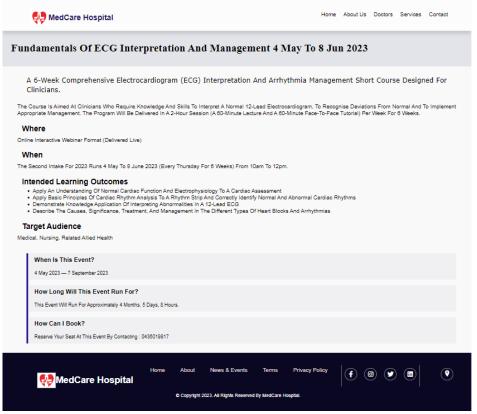


Figure 18: Event description page



Figure 19: All News page



Figure 20: News Description page

## • Contact Us/ Health Queries:

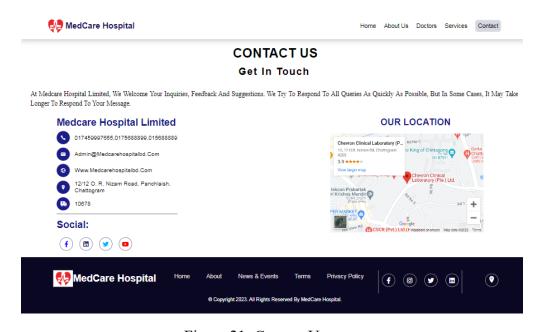


Figure 21: Contact Us page

# • Privacy, Terms, and Conditions:

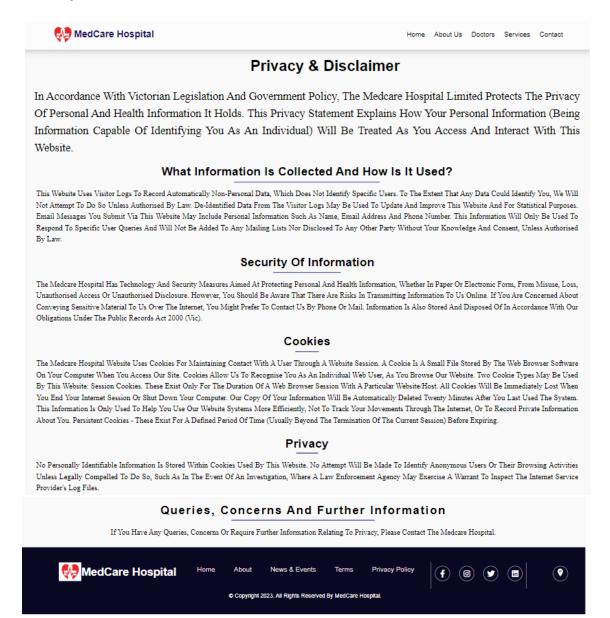


Figure 22: Privacy policy page



Figure 23: Terms page

## Database (PHP, MySQL):

For dynamic performance of our website, we have connected database with our frontend.

• We have included database in Appointment booking page to store the information of the users.

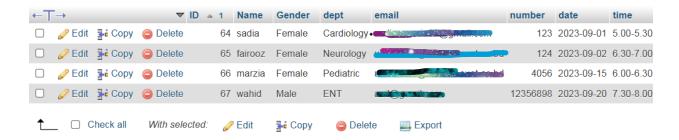


Figure 24: Appointment Database

## • Responsive:

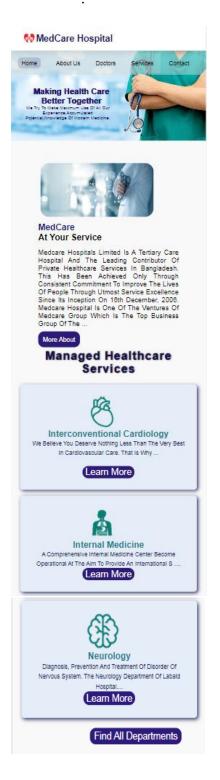
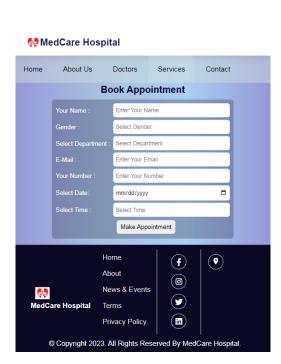






Figure 25: User interface of homepage on smartphone



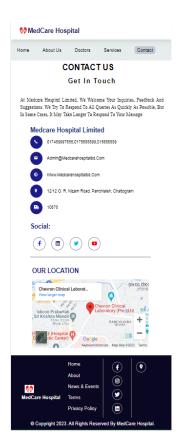
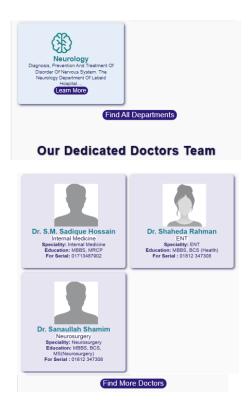


Figure 25: User interface of appointment page and contact us page on smartphone





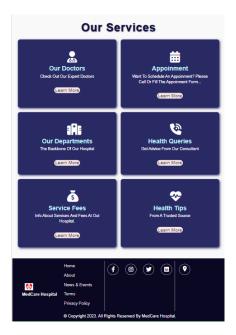


Figure 26: User interface of homepage on tablet

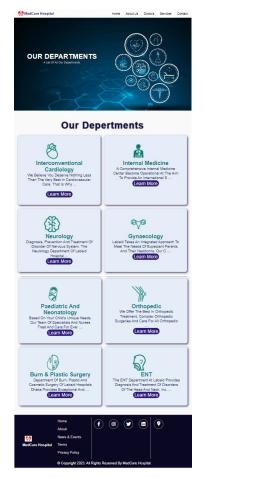




Figure 27: User interface of Department page and News & Events page on tablet