



School of Computer Science, UPES, Dehradun

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

On

DBMS LAB

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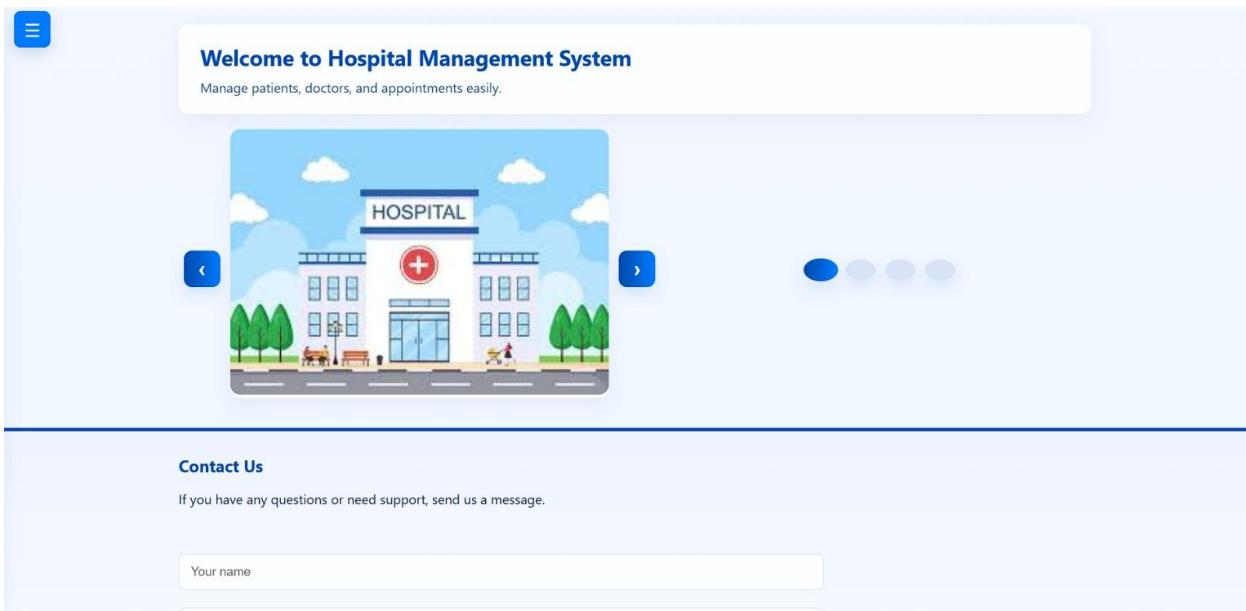
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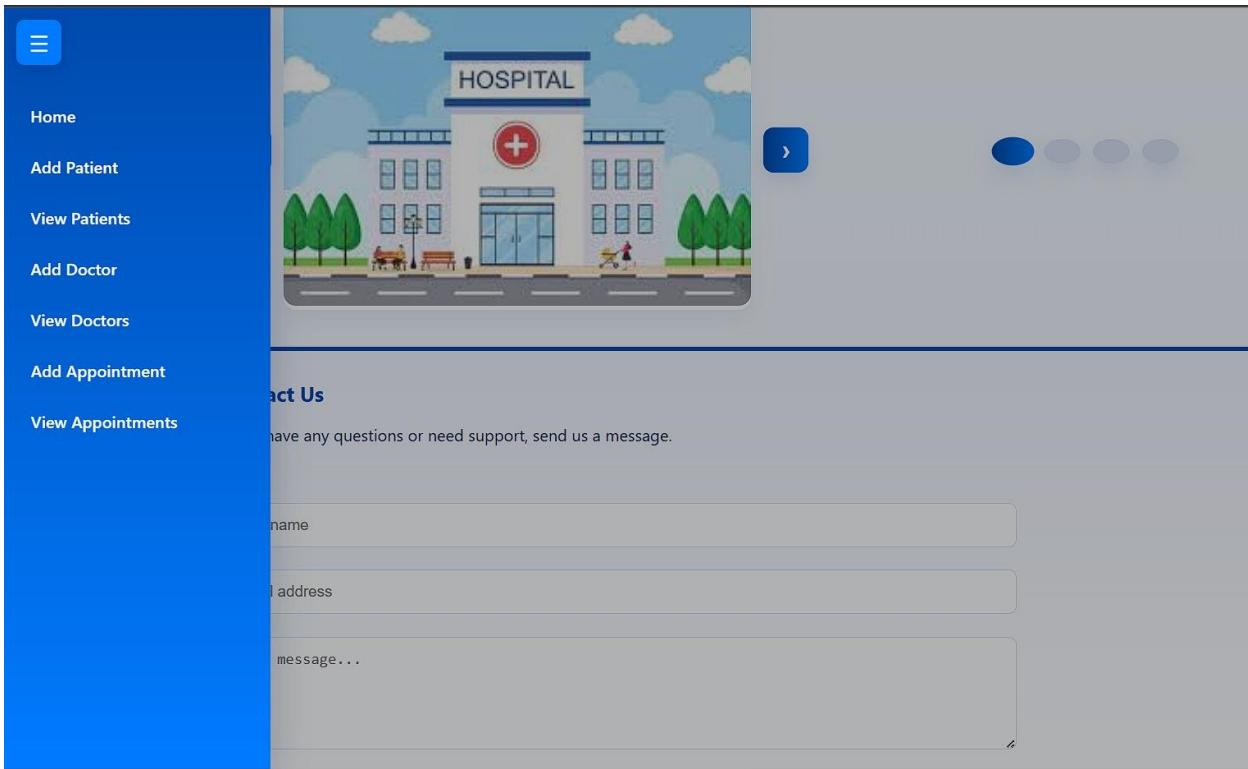
Hospital Management System – Detailed Report

1. Introduction

The healthcare sector is one of the most dynamic and critical fields, where precision, speed, and coordination play a major role in saving lives. As hospitals grow in capacity and complexity, manual record-keeping and traditional workflows often become insufficient to handle increasing demands. This results in delays, misplaced information, miscommunication among departments, and overall inefficiency.

To overcome these challenges, hospitals are gradually shifting toward computerized management systems. A Hospital Management System (HMS) is a software platform designed to simplify, automate, and streamline various hospital operations. It provides staff, doctors, and administrators with an integrated environment where patient data, doctor schedules, appointment details, and hospital resources can be managed efficiently.





2. Need for a Hospital Management System

Modern hospitals have multiple departments such as Outpatient (OPD), Emergency, Diagnostics, Pharmacy, Billing, and more. Each department interacts with hundreds of patients daily and generates a significant amount of data. Managing this information manually becomes increasingly challenging as the hospital expands.

A Hospital Management System solves problems like miscommunication, inaccurate data, delays, and difficulty retrieving records by digitizing operations. It ensures that the right information reaches the right personnel at the right time.

3. System Overview

A Hospital Management System integrates various hospital activities into a unified digital framework. Instead of using separate manual files, the system keeps structured records that can be accessed instantly. It assists in managing patient registration, updating medical histories, tracking doctor availability, and handling appointment flow.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

○ PS C:\Users\krish\Desktop\Hospital-Management> python app.py
  * Serving Flask app 'app'
  * Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
Press CTRL+C to quit
  * Restarting with stat
  * Debugger is active!
  * Debugger PIN: 628-787-984
```

4. Technical Implementation

A Hospital Management System consists of several layers working together to support operations. The architecture ensures reliability, security, and efficient data handling across hospital departments.

4.1 System Architecture

A Hospital Management System follows a multi-tier architecture including:

- Client Tier: Interfaces used by staff, doctors, and administrators.
- Middleware Tier: Handles business rules, validations, and workflow logic.
- Database Tier: Stores patient records, doctor schedules, appointments, billing details, and more.

Here the user can add his/ her details as a patient:

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for adding a patient. At the top left is a blue square icon with three horizontal lines. To its right is a header bar with a light gray background. In the center of the header, the text "Add Patient" is displayed in bold blue font. Below the header, there is a sub-header in smaller blue font that reads "Fill the required information." The main form area contains six input fields: "Patient Name", "Age", "Gender" (with a dropdown menu showing "Male"), "Address", "Phone Number", and "Disease". At the bottom of the form is a blue rectangular button labeled "Add Patient".

Here the user being a doctor can add his details for record:

The screenshot shows a form titled "Add Doctor" with the subtitle "Register a new doctor." It contains four input fields: "Doctor Name", "Specialization", "Phone Number", and "Salary". Below the fields is a blue "Add Doctor" button.

Here the user (Patient) can add his/her details to book an appointment:

The screenshot shows a form titled "Add Appointment" with the subtitle "Schedule a new appointment." It contains four input fields: "Patient ID", "Doctor ID", a date field with a calendar icon, and a time field with a clock icon. Below the fields is a dropdown menu set to "Confirmed" and a blue "Add Appointment" button.

Here is the record of the patient's appointment history:

ID	Patient ID	Doctor ID	Date	Time	Status	Edit
1	1	1	2025-01-10	10:00:00	Pending	<button>Edit</button>
2	2	3	2025-01-11	11:30:00	Pending	<button>Edit</button>
3	3	2	2025-01-12	15:00:00	Cancelled	<button>Edit</button>
4	4	5	2025-01-13	9:45:00	Completed	<button>Edit</button>
5	5	7	2025-01-14	14:15:00	Pending	<button>Edit</button>
6	6	4	2025-01-15	13:00:00	Completed	<button>Edit</button>
7	7	6	2025-01-16	16:00:00	Pending	<button>Edit</button>
8	8	9	2025-01-17	12:30:00	Completed	<button>Edit</button>
9	9	8	2025-01-18	10:20:00	Pending	<button>Edit</button>
10	10	10	2025-01-19	11:00:00	Completed	<button>Edit</button>

Here is the record of the Doctor's Directory all his information:

ID	Name	Specialization	Phone	Salary	Edit	Delete
1	Dr. Arjun Malhotra	Cardiologist	9123456780	120000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
2	Dr. Kavita Rao	Dermatologist	9234567810	95000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
3	Dr. Ramesh Patel	General Physician	9345678120	85000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
4	Dr. Sunita Mehra	Gynecologist	9456781230	110000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
5	Dr. Vivek Nair	Neurologist	9567812340	150000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
6	Dr. Pooja Shah	Pediatrician	9678123450	100000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
7	Dr. Sanjay Agarwal	Orthopedic	9781234560	130000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
8	Dr. Anjali Deshpande	ENT Specialist	9892345670	90000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
9	Dr. Manoj Verma	Psychiatrist	9765432180	140000.00	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>

Here is the record of the patient and their disease:

ID	Name	Age	Gender	Disease	Phone	Edit	Delete
1	Amit Sharma	32	Male	blood Cancer	9876543210	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
2	Priya Singh	27	Female	Diabetes	9823456712	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
3	Rohit Kumar	45	Male	Hypertension	9867123490	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
4	Neha Verma	29	Female	Asthma	9890011223	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
5	Suresh Gupta	50	Male	Heart Disease	9901234567	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
6	Anita Desai	36	Female	Thyroid	9812345678	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
7	Vikas Patel	41	Male	Migraine	9845671234	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
8	Kiran Mehta	33	Female	Allergy	9877001100	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
9	Rahul Yadav	22	Male	Skin Infection	9988776655	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>
10	Meera Iyer	38	Female	Arthritis	9776655443	<button>Edit</button>	<button>Delete</button>

4.2 Data Storage and Management

HMS uses secure relational databases with:

- Role-based access control
- Encrypted storage
- Audit log tracking
- Automated backups

- Data validation mechanisms

This ensures confidentiality, accuracy, and quick retrieval of information.

4.3 Workflow Management

Automated workflows streamline processes such as:

- Patient admissions
- Lab testing and diagnostic reporting
- Prescription handling
- Billing updates

This reduces errors and supports faster hospital operations.

5. Advantages of the Hospital Management System

5.1 Enhanced Operational Efficiency

Digitization reduces paperwork and manual workload, enabling staff to focus on patient care.

5.2 Improved Accuracy and Consistency

Standardized digital records prevent errors caused by handwriting, lost files, or incomplete documentation.

5.3 Better Patient Communication

Patients receive automated notifications for appointments, reports, and follow-ups.

5.4 Strengthened Coordination Between Departments

Real-time data sharing ensures seamless communication among pharmacy, laboratory, billing, and consulting teams.

5.5 Financial Monitoring

HMS helps track revenue, expenses, service utilization, and outstanding amounts, supporting better financial planning.

5.6 Data Security and Compliance

Encrypted databases and authentication policies protect patient information and comply with healthcare data regulations.

5.7 Scalability and Customization

Hospitals can expand the system with modules for telemedicine, inventory, insurance, emergency management, and more.

6. Challenges and Considerations

6.1 Training Requirements

Staff must be trained properly to reduce resistance and errors during the transition to digital systems.

6.2 Infrastructure Cost

Software development, networking, and security systems require significant investment.

6.3 Data Migration Issues

Converting old paper records into digital format is time-consuming and must be conducted carefully.

6.4 System Downtime

Technical failures may disrupt operations, so backup procedures and redundant systems are essential.

6.5 Cybersecurity Concerns

Healthcare systems are targets for cyberattacks. Regular security audits and encrypted backups are required.

6.6 Customization Challenges

Each hospital has unique workflows, so the system may need customization to meet specific requirements.

7. Conclusion

The Hospital Management System is a vital component of modern healthcare. It improves service quality, reduces administrative workload, and ensures secure management of sensitive information. With advancements in AI, analytics, cloud services, and telemedicine, future HMS platforms will further enhance patient care and hospital efficiency. Investing in an HMS supports long-term growth, operational excellence, and better healthcare outcomes.

8. Inference:

From the detailed study of the Hospital Management System, it can be inferred that the integration of digital tools into healthcare administration significantly transforms the efficiency and quality of hospital services. Automating routine tasks, centralizing patient information, and improving coordination between departments reduces the burden on hospital staff and minimizes the chances of human error. The system not only supports smoother internal workflows but also enhances the overall patient experience by providing faster services, clearer communication, and more accurate medical records.

The technical components—such as multi-tier architecture, secure database management, and automated workflows—collectively ensure that hospital operations are faster, more reliable, and more transparent. Although challenges such as training, infrastructure costs, and data migration exist, their long-term benefits outweigh the initial difficulties. The HMS emerges as a necessary solution for modern healthcare institutions aiming for professional management and higher quality service delivery.

Overall, the inference drawn from this report is that **a Hospital Management System is not merely a digital tool but a strategic framework that drives hospitals toward better efficiency, improved decision-making, and enhanced patient care**, making it an essential component of the future healthcare ecosystem.