HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HMS)

Project: Hospital Management System

Team Name: WFS8 TEAM-2 HYDERABAD **Document:** System Requirement Specification

Authors: Somu Geetha Sravya ,Yogiraj Bhagavatula, Nithin Kumar Yadla , Sowmiya D , Venislaus Ashish Yenigandla , Kishan Kaushik Koritala , Jaya Shiva Darshini S , Arshitha K , Harsh Kanodiya

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Hospital Management System is to create a centralized platform that enables efficient management of hospital operations. This system is designed to streamline the processes related to managing doctors, patient appointments, and patient care. The system will provide distinct functionalities for administrators, doctors, and receptionists to perform their respective duties effectively.

1.2 Scope

The scope of the Hospital Management System includes:

- **Admin Features**: Management of doctor records, appointment scheduling, and doctor availability.
- **Doctor Features**: Personal schedule management, appointment management, and patient care recommendations.
- Receptionist (User) Features: Patient registration, appointment booking, and appointment management.

This system is intended to improve the overall efficiency and accuracy of hospital operations, providing a user-friendly interface for different user roles within the hospital.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- HMS: Hospital Management System
- Admin: The user role responsible for managing system data, such as doctors and appointments.
- **Doctor**: Medical professionals who use the system to manage their schedules and patient care.
- **Receptionist**: Users who handle patient registration and appointment bookings.
- Appointment: A scheduled meeting between a patient and a doctor.
- Schedule Management: The process of managing doctor availability and appointments.

1.4 References

- User Role Management in Healthcare Systems: Article exploring best practices in user role assignment in healthcare systems.
- Appointment Scheduling Algorithms: Research paper on efficient appointment scheduling methods.
- **Data Security in Healthcare**: Guidelines on maintaining the security of healthcare-related data.
- Health Level Seven International (HL7): Standards for exchanging information between medical applications.

1.5 Overview

The Hospital Management System is a comprehensive solution designed to automate and manage various hospital operations. It includes features for administrators, doctors, and receptionists to ensure smooth and efficient functioning of the hospital. The system will enable administrators to manage doctors and appointments, doctors to manage their schedules and patient care, and receptionists to handle patient registrations and appointment bookings.

2. OVERALL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Product Perspective

The Hospital Management System (HMS) is designed as an integrated platform to manage various hospital operations. It replaces manual processes and disparate systems with a centralized and automated solution. The system is built as a web application, accessible through a secure login interface, and is intended to be scalable to accommodate the needs of small to large hospitals.

The HMS integrates with existing hospital infrastructure, such as electronic medical records (EMR) systems, and supports various user roles including administrators, doctors, and receptionists. The system is modular, allowing for easy updates and additions to features as the hospital's needs evolve.

2.2 Product Features

• Admin Features:

- o Manage Doctors: Add, update, and remove doctor records, including specialties, qualifications, and contact information.
- o Manage Appointments: Schedule, update, and cancel patient appointments, ensuring adherence to system rules.
- o Doctor Schedule Management: View and modify doctor availability and schedules.
- o Reporting: Generate and view comprehensive reports on doctors, appointments, and patient statistics.

• Doctor Features:

- o Schedule Management: Set up and update personal schedules, including availability for consultations.
- o Appointment Management: View upcoming appointments, manage cancellations, and access patient details.
- o Patient Care: Record consultation notes, suggest future medications, and recommend tests.

• Receptionist (User) Features:

- o Patient Registration: Register new patients, update existing records, and maintain patient profiles.
- o Appointment Booking: Schedule and manage appointments, ensuring they align with doctor availability.
- o Appointment Management: Handle appointment rescheduling and cancellations, notifying patients as needed.

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

• Administrators: Users with the highest level of access, responsible for managing doctors, schedules, and system settings. They are typically IT professionals or hospital managers with strong computer skills.

- **Doctors**: Medical professionals who interact with the system to manage their schedules and patient consultations. They require a user-friendly interface with quick access to patient records and appointment details.
- **Receptionists**: Users who handle the day-to-day administrative tasks of patient registration and appointment management. They require an intuitive interface that allows for quick and efficient management of patient information.

2.4 Operating Environment

The HMS will operate as a web-based application, accessible through modern web browsers such as Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge. The system will be hosted on a secure server, with robust security measures in place to protect sensitive patient and hospital data. The application will be accessible on desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

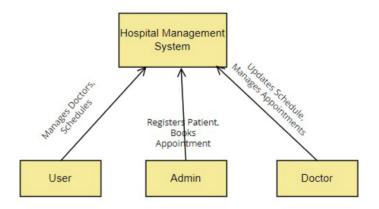
The system will integrate with existing hospital systems (such as EMRs) through secure APIs, ensuring seamless data flow and interoperability.

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

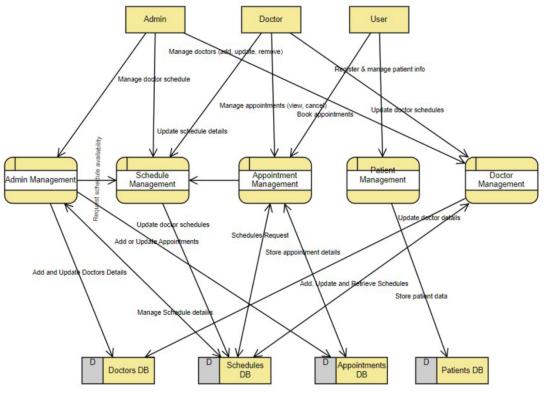
- Security Requirements: The system must comply with healthcare data protection regulations (e.g., HIPAA in the US, GDPR in the EU). Encryption and secure authentication methods will be required.
- **Scalability**: The system must be designed to handle varying loads, from small clinics to large hospitals with thousands of users.
- **Integration**: The HMS must integrate with existing hospital systems, requiring adherence to industry standards for data exchange (e.g., HL7, FHIR).
- Usability: The interface must be intuitive and user-friendly, especially for non-technical users such as doctors and receptionists.

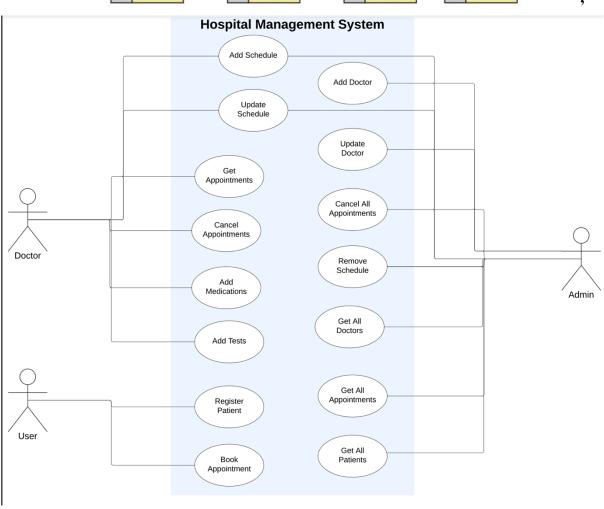
2.5.1 Use Case Diagrams

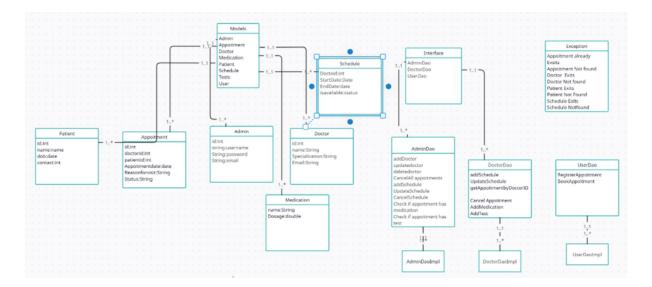
Hospital Management System Level 0 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



Hospital Management System Level 1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM







2.6 Assumptions and Dependencies

- **Internet Connectivity**: The system assumes reliable internet access, as it is a web-based application.
- **User Training**: It is assumed that users will receive adequate training on how to use the system effectively.
- Third-Party Systems: The HMS is dependent on the successful integration with third-party systems (e.g., EMRs) and assumes these systems comply with the required standards.
- **Regulatory Compliance**: The system assumes compliance with relevant healthcare regulations and standards, and any changes in these regulations may impact system requirements.

3. SYSTEM FEATURES

3.1 User Login and Authentication

• **Description**: The system provides a secure login mechanism for all user roles (administrators, doctors, and receptionists). Users must authenticate using a username and password. The system supports multi-factor authentication (MFA) to enhance security.

• Functionalities:

- o User registration and account creation.
- o Password reset and account recovery options.
- Role-based access control to ensure users only access features relevant to their role.

3.2 Patient Registration and Management

• **Description**: Receptionists can register new patients and update existing patient records. This feature allows for maintaining a comprehensive patient database, including personal details, medical history, and contact information.

• Functionalities:

- o Add and update patient records.
- o Maintain patient history, including visits, treatments, and medications.
- o Search and filter patients by name, ID, or other criteria.

3.3 Appointment Scheduling

• **Description**: The system allows for the scheduling, updating, and canceling of patient appointments. It ensures that appointments align with doctor availability and adheres to hospital rules for cancellations and rescheduling.

• Functionalities:

- o View available time slots and book appointments accordingly.
- o Reschedule and cancel appointments with automatic notifications to patients.
- o Integration with doctor schedules to avoid double bookings.

3.4 Doctor Management

• **Description**: Administrators can manage doctor profiles, including adding new doctors, updating their information, and removing them from the system. The system also supports the management of doctors' specialties, qualifications, and schedules.

• Functionalities:

- o Add, update, and remove doctor profiles.
- Assign specialties and qualifications.
- o Manage availability and scheduling for doctors.

3.5 User Roles and Permissions

- **Description**: The system includes a robust user roles and permissions feature to ensure that users only have access to the features and data relevant to their role within the hospital.
- Functionalities:
 - o Define and manage user roles (e.g., admin, doctor, receptionist).
 - o Assign permissions based on role, ensuring data security and access control.
 - Audit user activity to ensure compliance with hospital policies and regulations.

4. EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

4.1 User Interfaces

• **Description**: The user interface (UI) is designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, accommodating the needs of various user roles (administrators, doctors, and receptionists). The UI is consistent across devices, providing a seamless experience whether accessed on a desktop, tablet, or smartphone.

• Functionalities:

- o **Dashboard**: Provides an overview of key metrics, notifications, and quick access to commonly used features.
- Navigation: Easy-to-use menus and buttons for navigating between different sections of the system, such as patient records, appointment scheduling, and reports.
- o **Forms**: Simple and clear input forms for tasks like patient registration, appointment booking, and record updates.
- o **Responsive Design**: The UI adapts to different screen sizes and resolutions, ensuring usability on various devices.
- o **Accessibility**: The UI is designed to be accessible, with features such as keyboard navigation, screen reader compatibility, and adjustable font sizes.

4.2 Software Interfaces

• **Description**: The Hospital Management System interacts with various software systems within the hospital to ensure interoperability and efficient data exchange. These interfaces facilitate the integration of the HMS with other healthcare software and databases.

Functionalities:

- Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Systems: Integration with existing EMR systems to pull patient data and update medical records automatically.
- o **APIs**: The system provides APIs for third-party software integration, ensuring that data can be exchanged securely and efficiently.

4.3 Communication Interfaces

• **Description**: The system requires communication interfaces to support data exchange and interaction between different components of the hospital's IT infrastructure. These interfaces ensure secure and reliable communication both within the hospital and with external systems.

• Functionalities:

- Network Protocols: The system uses standard network protocols (e.g., HTTP/HTTPS, TCP/IP) for communication between client devices and the server.
- o **Email/SMS Notifications**: Integration with email and SMS gateways to send notifications and alerts to patients, doctors, and staff.
- o **HL7/FHIR Interfaces**: Support for HL7 and FHIR standards for exchanging healthcare information with external systems such as insurance companies, government databases, and other healthcare providers.

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| 0 | Database Connectivity : Secure connections to internal and external databases for data storage, retrieval, and backup. |
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5. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Functional Requirements

5.1.1 User Login and Authentication

• **Description**: The system must authenticate users based on their credentials to grant access to authorized functionalities.

• Requirements:

- Users must be able to register and create accounts.
- o The system must validate user credentials during login.
- o Role-based access control must be enforced, restricting access based on user roles (admin, doctor, receptionist).
- o The system must support multi-factor authentication (MFA) to enhance security.

5.1.2 Patient Management

• **Description**: The system must allow for the management of patient records, including registration, updates, and retrieval of patient data.

• Requirements:

- o Receptionists must be able to add new patient records with detailed personal and medical history.
- o Patient records must be editable by authorized users.
- o The system must provide search functionality to retrieve patient records by name, ID, or other criteria.
- o Patient history, including visits, treatments, and medications, must be stored and accessible.

5.1.3 Appointment Scheduling

• **Description**: The system must facilitate the scheduling, updating, and cancelling of patient appointments, ensuring they align with doctor availability.

• Requirements:

- o Users must be able to view available time slots for doctors.
- o The system must allow booking, rescheduling, and cancelling of appointments.
- Automatic notifications must be sent to patients and doctors for appointments and changes.
- o The system must prevent double bookings and ensure adherence to hospital rules for appointment scheduling.

5.1.4 Doctor Management

• **Description**: The system must provide functionalities for managing doctor profiles, schedules, and availability.

• Requirements:

o Admins must be able to add, update, and remove doctor profiles, including specialties and contact information.

- o The system must allow doctors to set and modify their availability.
- o Doctor schedules must be integrated with the appointment system to prevent conflicts.

5.1.5 Notification System

• **Description**: The system must send notifications and alerts to users for important events such as upcoming appointments, schedule changes, and inventory alerts.

• Requirements:

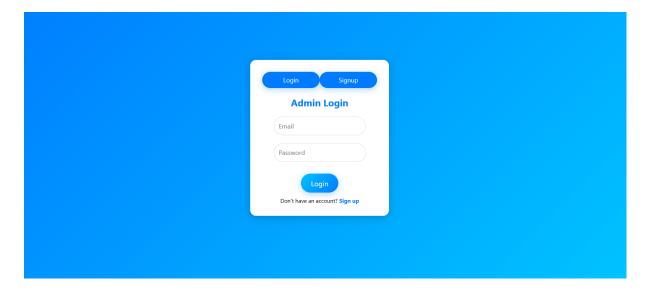
- o The system must send automated notifications via email and SMS for appointment reminders and cancellations.
- Users must receive alerts for low inventory levels, schedule changes, and critical system events.
- o Notifications must be configurable based on user preferences and roles.

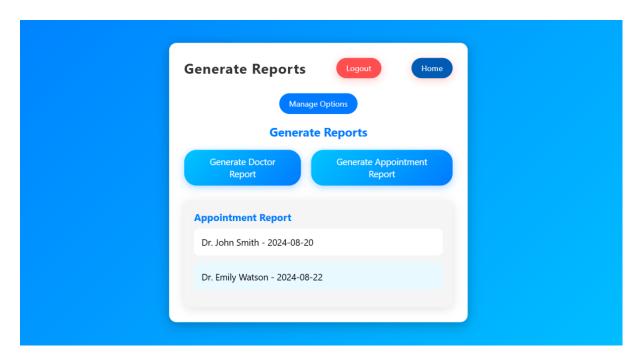
5.1.6 User Roles and Permissions

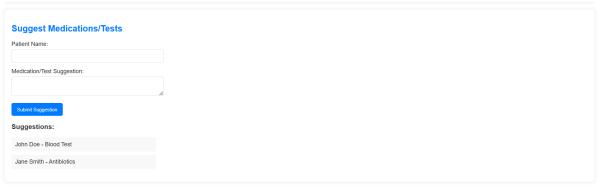
• **Description**: The system must enforce role-based access control to ensure that users can only access functionalities relevant to their roles.

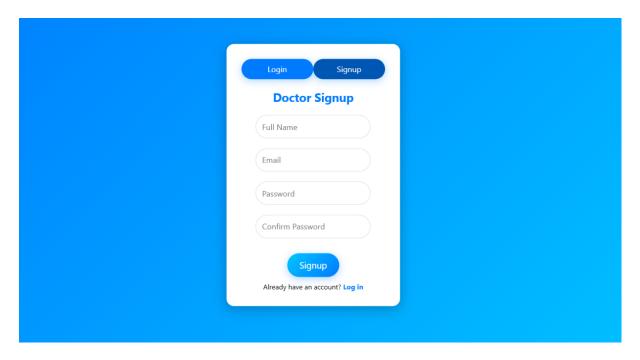
• Requirements:

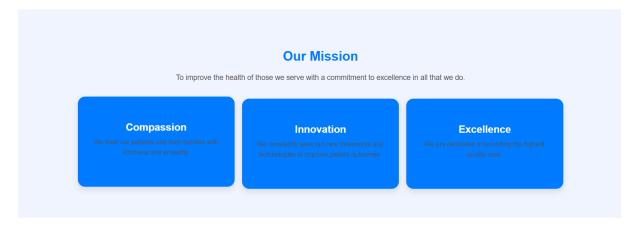
- The system must define and manage user roles (e.g., admin, doctor, receptionist) with specific permissions.
- o Users must only have access to features and data relevant to their assigned roles.
- The system must maintain an audit trail of user activities to ensure compliance and accountability.
- o Admins must be able to create, modify, and delete user roles and permissions.

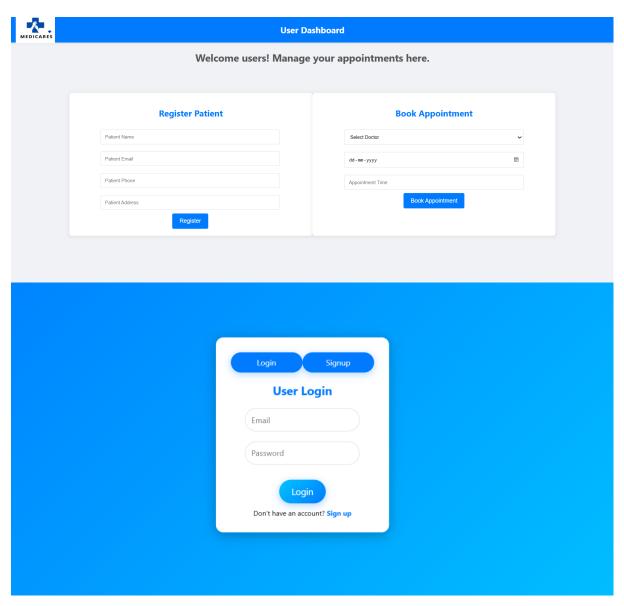


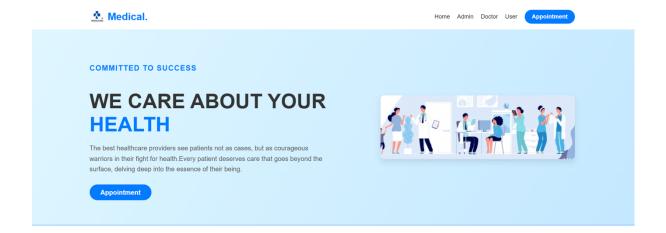












5.2 Non-functional Requirements

5.2.1 Performance Requirements

- **Description**: The system must perform efficiently under expected load conditions to ensure a smooth user experience.
- Requirements:
 - The system must support concurrent users, with minimal delay in processing requests.
 - Response time for critical operations (e.g., login, patient search) must be under 2 seconds.
 - o The system must scale to accommodate increased loads without significant degradation in performance.
 - Data retrieval and reporting operations must be optimized for speed and efficiency.

5.2.2 Security Requirements

- **Description**: The system must ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of patient and hospital data.
- Requirements:
 - o Data encryption must be implemented for sensitive data at rest and in transit.
 - o Multi-factor authentication (MFA) must be supported for all user logins.
 - o Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments must be conducted.
 - The system must comply with healthcare data protection regulations (e.g., HIPAA, GDPR).

5.2.3 Reliability Requirements

- **Description**: The system must be reliable, ensuring continuous operation and minimal downtime.
- Requirements:
 - o The system must have a high availability rate (99.9% uptime).
 - Backup and disaster recovery procedures must be implemented to prevent data loss.

- The system must handle hardware failures gracefully, with minimal disruption to operations.
- Error logging and monitoring must be in place to quickly identify and address issues.

5.2.4 Usability Requirements

• **Description**: The system must be easy to use, with an intuitive interface that accommodates users of varying technical expertise.

• Requirements:

- The user interface must be designed for ease of use, with clear navigation and simple forms.
- The system must provide user training materials and help documentation.
- o Feedback mechanisms must be in place to collect user input and improve usability.
- o The system must support accessibility features for users with disabilities.

5.2.5 Maintainability Requirements

• **Description**: The system must be maintainable, allowing for easy updates, bug fixes, and enhancements.

• Requirements:

- The system must be modular, allowing for independent updates to different components.
- o Code documentation and version control must be maintained to support development and maintenance.
- The system must support automated testing to ensure updates do not introduce new issues.
- o Maintenance windows must be scheduled to minimize disruption to users.

5.2.6 Portability Requirements

• **Description**: The system must be portable, allowing it to be deployed in different environments with minimal changes.

• Requirements:

- The system must be platform-independent, running on various operating systems (e.g., Windows, Linux).
- o The system must support deployment on cloud-based environments (e.g., AWS, Azure) and on-premises servers.
- o Configuration settings must be easily adjustable to suit different deployment environments.
- The system must support data migration tools to facilitate transfer from other systems.

6. OTHER NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- **Description**: The Hospital Management System must comply with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements to ensure that patient data is handled lawfully and ethically.
- Requirements:
 - o **Data Protection Laws**: The system must comply with healthcare data protection regulations such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe, and other local data protection laws.
 - Medical Record Keeping: The system must adhere to regulations regarding the creation, storage, and retention of medical records, ensuring they are complete, accurate, and available for the legally required duration.
 - Audit Trails: The system must maintain detailed audit logs of all user activities related to patient data access, modifications, and transfers, to comply with legal requirements for traceability and accountability.
 - Consent Management: The system must include mechanisms to obtain and record patient consent for data processing and sharing, in compliance with legal requirements.

6.2 Ethical Considerations

- **Description**: The system must be designed and used in a manner that respects patient rights and upholds ethical standards in healthcare.
- Requirements:
 - Patient Privacy: The system must protect patient privacy by ensuring that sensitive data is only accessible to authorized users and is not disclosed without consent.
 - Informed Consent: The system must ensure that patients are informed about how their data will be used and provide clear options for opting in or out of data sharing.
 - Equitable Access: The system should be designed to ensure that all patients, regardless of socioeconomic status, have access to the same level of care and service quality.
 - o **Bias Prevention**: The system must be designed to minimize and prevent bias in data analytics, treatment suggestions, and patient management, ensuring fair treatment for all patients.

6.3 Safety Requirements

- **Description**: The system must ensure the safety of patients, healthcare providers, and hospital staff by minimizing risks associated with the use of the system.
- Requirements:
 - Data Accuracy: The system must ensure the accuracy of data, especially in critical areas like patient records, medication prescriptions, and test results, to prevent medical errors.

- System Availability: The system must be highly reliable, ensuring continuous availability to avoid disruptions in patient care, particularly in emergency situations.
- o **Disaster Recovery**: The system must have robust disaster recovery procedures in place to protect patient data and ensure continuity of care in case of system failures, data breaches, or natural disasters.
- o **User Safety**: The system must include safety measures, such as validation checks and alerts, to prevent incorrect data entry or accidental deletion of critical information.

7. APPENDICES

7.1 Glossary

- **Appointment**: A scheduled meeting between a patient and a healthcare provider, usually a doctor.
- **Audit Trail**: A record of all actions performed within the system, often used for tracking access to sensitive data and ensuring compliance.
- **Billing**: The process of generating invoices and processing payments for services rendered to patients.
- Consent: The permission given by a patient for their data to be used or shared for specific purposes.
- **Dashboard**: An interface within the system that provides users with an overview of key metrics and shortcuts to commonly used features.
- Electronic Medical Record (EMR): A digital version of a patient's paper chart, containing medical history, diagnoses, medications, treatment plans, and test results.
- **Inventory Management**: The process of tracking and managing hospital supplies, medications, and equipment.
- Laboratory Information System (LIS): Software that manages laboratory operations, including test ordering, processing, and reporting.
- Multi-factor Authentication (MFA): A security process that requires users to provide two or more verification factors to gain access to a system.
- Patient Management: The process of managing patient information, including registration, medical records, and treatment history.
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): A system of restricting access to a system based on the roles of individual users within an organization.

7.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

- API: Application Programming Interface
- EMR: Electronic Medical Record
- **GDPR**: General Data Protection Regulation
- HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- **HTTP**: Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol
- HTTPS: Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol Secure
- LIS: Laboratory Information System
- MFA: Multi-factor Authentication
- **RBAC**: Role-Based Access Control
- TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- **UI**: User Interface

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