

INTERLINKED HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract

An Interlinked Hospitals Management System is a one-of-a-kind web-based health management system that connects all of the country's hospitals for effective hospital management. The goal of this project is to address the obstacles that hospitals face on a daily basis, particularly obtaining historical patient records in any hospital during an emergency. Treatment of one or more cases. This is accomplished by proper data capture, storage, retrieval, and management (including medical data) diagnostic history and billings) that can handle a large number of patients; decreasing the manual system's paper work burden and aiming at enhancing the health-care system. The functional requirements acquired from the problem definitions and analysis were used to create and implement the framework for this system development. Rapid Application Development is the method employed (RAD). The front-end programming tool used java, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, while the PHP, XAMPP Server Engine can be used at the back-end. Biometric Fingerprint Technology and the back-end On the Windows 7 operating system, the system can be effectively deployed. The framework for this system development can be created and implemented using the functional requirements obtained from the problem descriptions and analysis. The method used can be Rapid Application Development (RAD). The front-end programming tool used java, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, while the back-end used PHP and the XAMPP Server Engine. The backend and biometric fingerprint technology the system can be successfully installed on the Windows 7 operating system..

1 Introduction

due to technological advancements, many hospital management operations must transition from manual to electronic (web-based) processes. This has been beneficial enhancing the quality of care provided to patients by the hospital. In the hospital, there are medical personnel. However, in an emergency, in an emergency circumstance where patient data isn't available, after being admitted to the hospital, a significant amount of time will pass before a part of the registration and diagnosis procedure protocols. As a result, the patients may not be

able to survive in such a condition. As a result, a better system should be used to overcome the obstacles. This interconnectedness is required to solve challenges system for managing hospitals (IHMS). To reap the benefits of technological advancements, hospital management operations must transition from manual, semi-manual, and separate application system operations to a centralized system. Electronic (web-based) system that is united. This is the basic idea underlying the interconnected hospital management's viability system. Keeping indoor/outdoor records is an important part of this job patients, as well as facts about the patients' diagnoses, including medicines prescriptions and billings, search system operations the system will make updating, retrieving, and inserting data easier. Administrator. This method will aid in the care of patients in an emergency situation, overcoming the limitations of current technologies. This project incorporated the utilization of for patient registration and identification, biometric fingerprint technology is used. Patient identification is required in emergency situations to ensure patient safety. In urgent situations, the patient needs quick attention. The IHMS will aid in the enhancement of service quality medical experts in the hospital provide services to patients hospitals.

Aim and objectives of IHMS The goal of this project is to create a consistent and secure interconnected hospital management system that will allow health institutions to manage patient information more efficiently services. The designed system should be able to actualize the following goals: easy registration of hospitals and patients enabling effective data storage, and to provide access to many hospitals. Regardless of their location, they have access to the system, and data is easily accessible retrieval while maintaining medical diagnostic histories records, invoices, and prescriptions in addition, the new system would prevent access to unauthorized individuals in order to protect data security gaining access to the system. The following is the paper's outline. The associated works of researchers in the hospital management system are discussed in section 2.0. The researchers examined into the ihms in section 3.0. The flowchart, the architecture, and the entity relational diagram. This demonstrates how the system works, we came to a conclusion. Some of the information in this publication is taken from other sources explanations, database design elements, and specifics on implementation to prevent complication, they were left out.

1.1 Components explanation

As a result, the above-mentioned components of the architecture are explained. Unified web interface: The user interface of the interlinked hospital management IHMS) is a system module that allows users to communicate with the system. The system requires user information, which is being gathered. The patient's medical records are also accessible through this module. This same module is used by the system to provide this service. It's possible also known as an asynchronous and synchronous dashboard the system's asynchronous communication medium end-users. Patients activities: In the hospital, you can register, be admitted, receive services, and ask questions for clarification. Staff (doctor, admin.) Activities: Staff and hospitals must be registered, patients must be

attended to, medical records must be reviewed, and proposed services must be reviewed. Storage: A one-of-a-kind remote database for data storage. Server infrastructure: Here, component communication is enabled, as well as privilege user access to evaluate the dynamic web document. Users' privileges and data security as mentioned in , checks are used. Protocols: Are features in the system software that are used in the representation to accomplish specific actions or functions dependent on context. .

2 Conclusion

Managing a health facility can become increasingly complex as the number of patients grows, but it can be made simple with the use of an effective and efficient system. Proper The cornerstones of an information management system include patient's health care and, as a result, is suitable for emergency situation-scenarios. The papers in this section are focused on work carried out on hospital administration systems, but with little or no remuneration use of cutting-edge technology such as biometric fingerprints into the hospital's data management system. Taking care of patients in an emergency situation. As a result, the goal of this project is to study, build, and implement a system that will allow medical professionals to improve patient care, patient safety, and efficiency (by allowing them to access patient historical medical records and reducing the stress associated with tracking). Keeping better records, minimising hospital wait times, and boosting patient satisfaction are all goals (a higher number of patients serviced) and lower costs. It is simple to use access to crucial data, allowing management to make better decisions to make more timely decisions when caring for patients. The Ministry of Education will benefit much from this work. National and state health officials, as well as local government officials inside the levels to rapidly examine pharmaceutical information country.