Hospital management system

Ankit Mathankar [1], Swapnil Shende[2], Kunal Binjewar[3], Pawankumar Kaundalkar

*1,2,3,4 Department Of Information Technology, Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil-College Of Engineering And Technology, Mohagaon, India

ABSTRACT

The project Hospital Management system includes registration of patients, storing their details into the system, and also computerized billing in the pharmacy, and labs. The computer code has the ability to relinquish a singular id for each patient and stores the small print of each patient and also the employees mechanically. It includes a hunt facility to grasp this standing of every space. User will search availableness of a doctor and also the details of a patient victimization the id.

Keywords: hospital management system, patient system, medical healthcare system.

I.   INTRODUCTION

The Hospital Management System are often entered employing a username and arcanum. it's accessible either by associate degree administrator or secretarial assistant. solely they will add information into the info. the info is often retrieved simply. The interface is incredibly easy. the info area unit well protected for private use and makes the info process in no time. Hospital Management System is powerful, flexible, and simple to use and is meant and developed to deliver real conceivable edges to hospitals. Hospital Management System is meant for multispecialty hospitals, to hide a large vary of hospital administration and management processes. it's associate degree integrated end-to-end Hospital Management System that gives relevant data across the hospital to support effective deciding for patient care, hospital administration and important money accounting, in an exceedingly seamless flow. Hospital Management System may be a software package suite designed to boost the standard and management of hospital management within the areas of clinical method analysis and activity-based cost accounting. Hospital Management System allows you to develop your organization and improve its effectiveness and quality of labor. Managing the key processes expeditiously is important to the success of the hospital helps you manage your processes.

II.   Proposed System

The proposed System is design to manage the hospitals in a better way. This system offers security of patient's information by using login credentials. We can check the availability of doctors through this system. The admin can manage the working of hospital and can manage the patient's and doctor's details. Doctor's can give prescription to the patients. We can easily retrieve the data accurately and quickly.

III.   METHODOLOGY

Software Specification

HTML:

HTML or Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language used to create web pages. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of tags enclosed in angle brackets (like). HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like and, although some tags represent empty elements and so are unpaired, for example. The first tag in a pair is the start tag, and the second tag is the end tag (they are also called opening tags and closing tags). Though not forever necessary, it's best apply to append a slash to tags that don't seem to be paired with a closing tag. The purpose of an online browser is to browse hypertext markup language documents and compose them into visible or loud web content. The browser doesn't show the hypertext markup language tags, however uses the tags to interpret the content of the page. hypertext markup language describes the structure of an internet site semantically together with cues for presentation, creating it a nomenclature instead of a programing language. HTML parts type the building blocks of all websites. hypertext markup language permits pictures and objects to be embedded and may be accustomed produce interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML web pages.

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS (CSS):

It is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. While most frequently accustomed vogue sites and interfaces written in markup language and XHTML, the language are often applied to any quite XML document, together with plain XML, SVG and XUL. CSS may be a cornerstone specification of the net and most sites use CSS vogue sheets to explain their presentation. CSS is intended primarily to

alter the separation of document content from document presentation, together with parts like the layout, colors, and fonts.[1] This separation will improve content accessibility, give additional flexibility and management within the specification of presentation characteristics, alter multiple pages to share data format, and cut back quality and repetition within the structural content.

CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It may also be accustomed enable the net page to show otherwise reckoning on the screen size or device on that it's being viewed. whereas the author of a document usually links that document to a CSS file, readers will use a distinct piece of paper, maybe one on their own pc, to override the one the author has such as. However, if the author or the reader did not link the document to a specific style sheet the default style of the browser will be applied.

MySQL:

MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation. MySQL may be an information system used on the net it runs on server. MySQL is good for each little and enormous application. It's in no time, reliable, and simple to use. It supports commonplace SQL. MySQL can be compiled on a number of platforms.

The data in MySQL is stored in tables. A table is a collection of related data, and it consists of columns and rows. Databases are useful when storing information categorically.

IV.   FLOW CHART
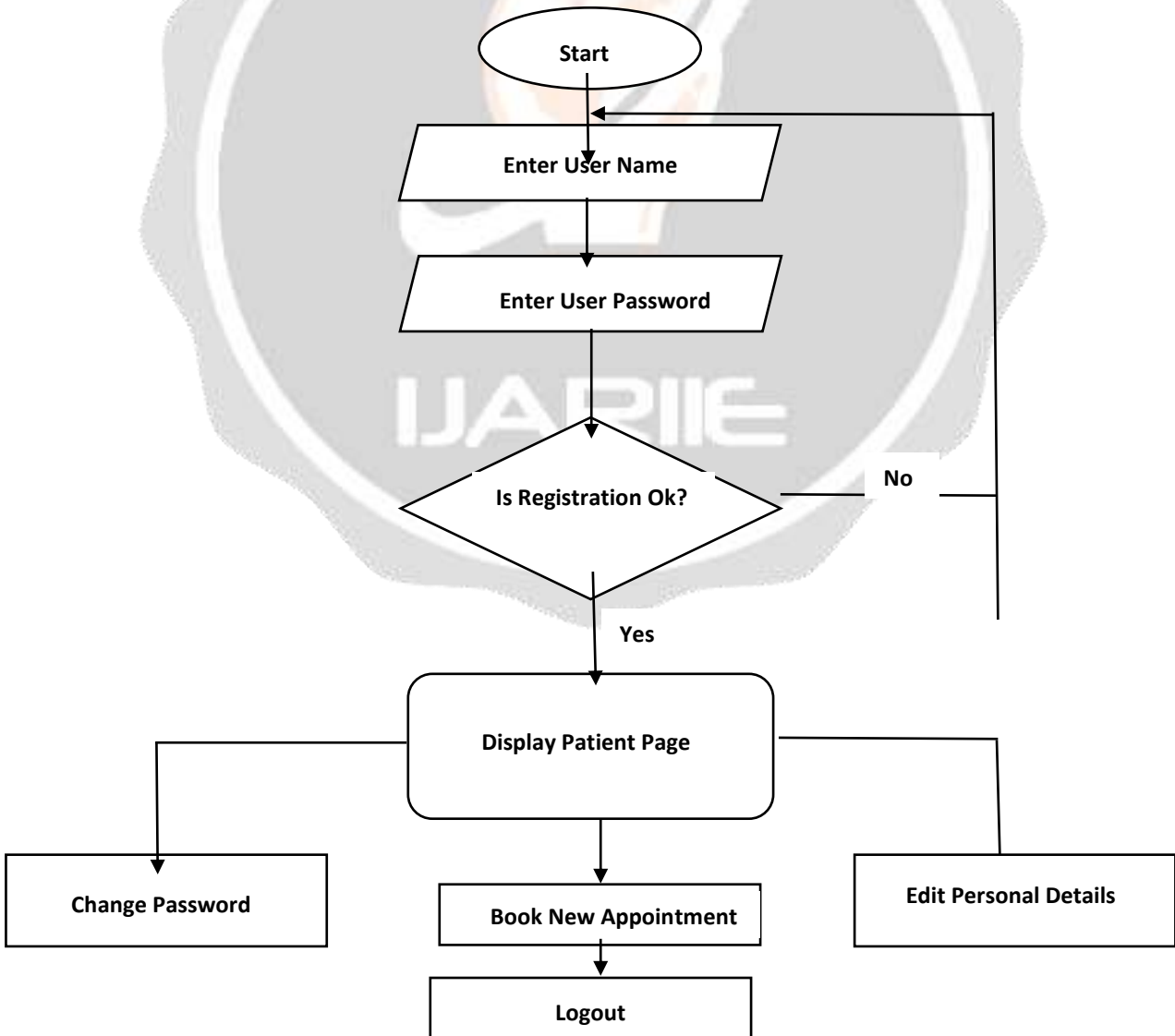
V.   LITERATURE SURVEY

Login module: login module can facilitate in authentication of patients and administrator accounts. Patients WHO have valid login id and parole will solely login into their various accounts.

Listing module: Suppose there are many doctors registered in our project thus we will read their total active and new patients within the administrator panel. therefore, it'll facilitate to look at the active doctors and also the administrator can also edit and update their details.

Registration Module and Account Management: This module can facilitate doctors and patients to induce registered from anyplace if web is gift. This module can extremely change the task of on paper registration. additionally, when sure-fire registration the user will update info and alter their parole and their basic details as and once needed.

User Management: This module can facilitate the administrator in change the records of assorted treatments and reports from their admin panel

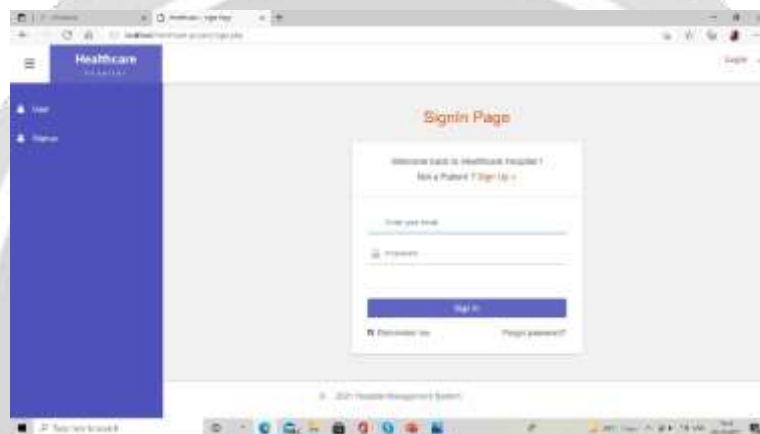## VI.   RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
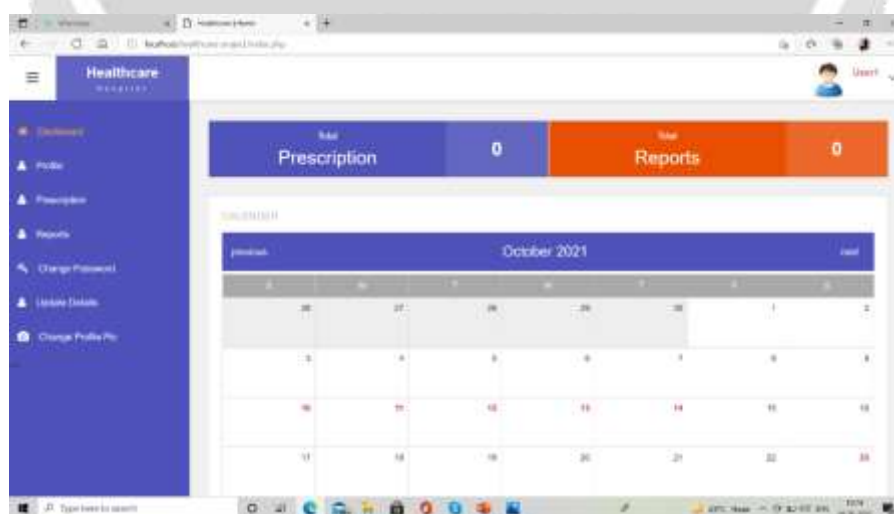

FIG. 1 Sing in page

Fig 2. Dashboard

VII.   CONCLUSION

Taking under consideration all the mentioned details, we are able to build the conclusion that the hospital management system is that the inevitable a part of the lifecycle of the trendy treatment room. It automates varied daily operations and permits sleek interactions of the users. Developing the hospital system software system could be a nice chance to

make the distinct, economical and quick delivering attention model. Implementation of hospital management system project helps to store all the styles of records, offer coordination and user communication, implement policies, improve every day operations, prepare the provision chain, manage monetary and human resources, and market hospital services. This useful call covers the requirements of the patients, employees and hospital authorities and simplifies their interactions. it's become the same old approach to manage the hospital. several clinics have already knowledgeable about its benefits and continue developing new hospital management system project modules

VIII.   REFERENCES

[1] Alice Kok (2012, Mar 14). Thailand: successful e-health system lauded. FutureGov. Accessed from: http://www.futuregov.asia/articles/2009/may/14/thail and-successful-e-health-system-increase-healt/, accessed 19 March 2013).

[2] Belgium Federal Public Service – FPS report (2002). Recommendations and quality criteria for hospital information systems. Accessed from: www.health.belgium.be/filestore/8054405/his_v1s_e n_8054405_en.pdf, accessed 21 March 2013).

[3] Björn Schreiweis (2010). Modelling the Hospital Information System of the Karolinska University Hospital in Stockholm. University of Heidelberg, Heilbronn University and Karolinska Institute. Accessed from: http://ki.se/content/1/c6/10/46/20/Diplomarbeit_Bjo ern_Schreiweis.pdf

[4] Bradley Malin (2010). Guidance on De-identification of Protected Health Information. Office for Civil Rights., U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Accessed from: http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding /coveredentities/De-identification/hhs_deid_guidanc e.pdf

[5] Fujisoft (2012). Fujisoft Hopsital Solutions (Japan). Accessed from: http://www.fsi.co.jp/e/solutions/hospital_solutions/i ndex.html, accessed 21 March 2013).

[6] Garrido, T., Raymond, B., Jamieson, L., Liang, L., Wiesenthal, A., (2004). Making the business case for hospital information systems. Journal of Healthcare Finance, 31(2): 21–22.

[7] Garrido, T., Raymond, B., Jamieson, L., Liang, L., Wiesenthal, A., (2004). Making the business case for hospital information systems. —A KaiserPermanente Investment Decision. Journal Health Care Finance, 31(2):16–25. Accessed from: http://xnet.kp.org/ihp/publications/docs/business_ca se.pdf

[8] Haux R, Schmücker P, Winter A (1996) Gesamtkonzept der Informations verarbeitungim Krankenhaus. In: Haas P, Köhler CO, Kuhn K, Pietrzyk PM, Prokosch HU [Eds.]: practice der fifty-eight E –Hospital Management & Hospital data Systems – ever-changing Trends Copyright © 2013 MECS I.J. data Engineering and Electronic Business, 2013, 1, 50-58 Informations verarbeitungim Krankenhaus.