## **Doctor OPD Model Management**

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### Abstract:

A smart phone application is being developed to improve the Communication between a patient and a general practitioner. This Research describes a technique that can be used to enhance the caliber of patient care via mobile applications. Several Android-based devices with Wi-Fi capabilities run the My Health Care app. With the help of this technology, users may easily record measurable health care data on their smartphones and monitor changes to their long-term health conditions. Every time a patient visits their doctor, the information from their smartphone is wirelessly sent to the database of the healthcare provider, giving the doctor an easy way to see how the patient's health is developing.

The patient can access doctor's orders, medications, guidelines, and appointment information at their leisure after writing them down on the smart phone application and wirelessly transferring them to the health care service provider's database. This system also allows users to check their wellness progress by representing their recorded data in the form of graphs and charts and can alert them on their prescription renewal dates. **Research methodology:** Utilizing crawler technique, hospital departments were selected from the online medical service platform. The names of the departments were in accordance with the standardized department names used in real hospitals (e.g., endocrinology, dermatology, geometrics, pediatrics, and neurology). As a result, a dataset consisting of lots of consultation questions by patients was built. Through the

application of Python and MySQL algorithms, replacing semantic dictionary retrieval or word frequency statistics, word vectors were utilized to measure similarity between patients' pre diagnosis and doctors' specialty, forming a recommendation framework on medical departments or doctors based on the above-obtained sentence similarity measurement and providing recommendation advices on intentional departments and doctors.

Key Words: History. Take a history (ask questions). ...

Examination. Do an examination. ...

Investigations. These include blood and urine tests, and x-rays and scans. ... Diagnosis (initial or final). If we are sure at this stage, fine. And that is the final diagnosis. ...

Diagnosis (final).etc.

### 1. Introduction:

The number of patients visiting hospitals increases everyday due to more health consciousness among people. Patient's fulfilment and solace are the needs of each emergency clinic. The Indian Health Governance Centers are also concentrating on the patient treatment as the key factor of hospital organization. Health Management Board has brought numerous upgrades through IT for patients that positively affect the patient involvement with clinics just as taking authoritative choices based on health indicators. The outpatient department (OPD) services of most of the hospitals are facing long waiting time problems which result in patient's dissatisfaction, and also it doesn't predict any quality measures for the selection of doctor as per the patients' need. Also, traditional OPD mechanisms have several limitations with respect to availability and quality of the doctors. Current investigations have discovered restricted proof for a relationship between specialist emotional intelligence (EI) and the patient-doctor relationship (PDR). Constant improvements in management of OPD through new policies are essential for better patient management and for proper utilization of skill, expertise, and time of senior doctors. It will be more convenient and preferable if the patients could receive the most efficient treatment plan along with the predicted waiting time of their consultation time to their corresponding doctors on their mobile applications in real time. Many sectors of the industry use "rating and review system" to make their service more reliable, scalable, efficient, and convenient to everyone. The proposed system describes a generalizable method that systematically combines hospitals, doctors, patients, and medicals in a single system providing "patient's reviews and rating to hospitals and doctors" which leads to "online OPD management." In today's world, we consider the doctor to be God, but does this idea apply to all doctors? We can't easily trust anyone especially regarding health issue, so the patient needs the best doctor as per annoyance. In this case, one can use the proposed system to find a good doctor or hospital for the molestation cure. Hospitals, doctors, patients, and chemists will first register themselves in this system with all the information. After the patient's check-up, the doctor will send the prescription of the patient's medicine to the chemist online. The patient will be able to give a rating and review to that doctor or hospital based on the quality of treatment experienced. This obviously means that physicians need to provide the best treatment to patients for good ratings and reviews. So, the proposed system can manage

Many tasks that are usually time-consuming and inconvenient with respect to doctors and patients also.

### 1.1 Purpose:

It is that part of any hospital which forms the mirror, to its capabilities and core concepts, to patients who come into the hospital for the first time.

• It is the first place where the...

## 2. Problem statement:

### **External Interface Requirement:**

The system is basically running on the official website of the govt, hospitals. Mainly there are 2 actors in the system. The system provides some advance features to the system admin than the user. If the system admin logs in, the system interface provides some main command buttons to the admin.

- Change login password.
- Edit donor profile details.
- Search users for a exact information group and send messages.
- •Print statements.
- •Update the database.
- •Send testing details.

•Search details from the database. If the donors log in, the system will provide another different interface with different commands.

•Change login passwords.

- •Edit personal .contact details
- •Details related to contributions to donations.
- •Future user's donation details.
- •Withdraw name from the system.

# **USER INTERFACES:**

It has been required that every form's interface should e user friendly and simple to use.

## **MODULES OF DOCOPD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:**

Online DOCOPD management system is to provide services for the peoples. There are some main modules in this system.

Admin

Users

Users Registration

Modifying Users Information

Acceptors

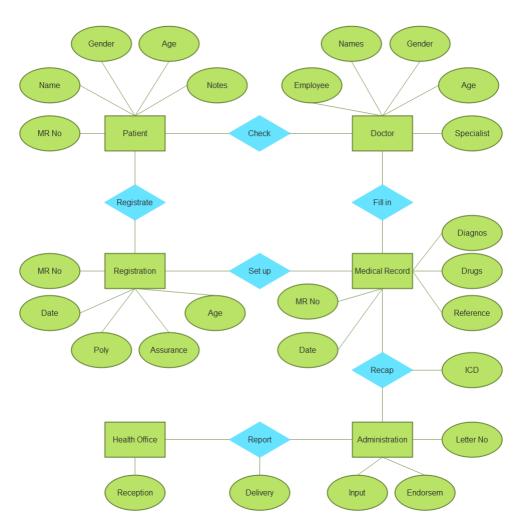
Hospitals Search

Google map

Emergency contacts

Life Saving Contacts

# **ER Diagram:**



# ER Diagram of Hospital Information System

#### 3. Research Methodology:

#### a. Design:

Our first research method will be qualitative, specifically interviewing a number of people at a visiting event. By examining the processes, activities and amount of information collected throughout the process, we can better understand the methods that were employed to perform them. And our next step will be to add support to what we have learned through the interviews with a quantitative approach, such as document reviews and observation. Several of the interviews appear vague, and some of the interviewees might provide information that is not representative of what is going on in the real process.

### b. Approach:

Using two approaches, we began with peer-reviewed research papers in the area of this study. We then extracted all the important information from these papers. This part of the literature review follows the method proposed by Prof. Deokar S., which provides guidelines for software engineering researchers to produce a literature review that is a fair evaluation of a research topic by using a set of criteria. In the case of SPCOE College, we visited a lifeline hospital, and in Celebrity govt. hospital in Bobade Ganesh, we visited a several hospitals campaign. We interviewed users, campaign organizers, and nurses. Two of the people interviewed in each place were donors, two campaign representatives, and three nurses from the Baramati hospital Society were trying to collect user's information on the forms.

# 4. Result and Discussion:

In low- and middle-income countries, proportionately more young and old people visit hospitals than in countries with high incomes. For the formulation and monitoring of recruitment strategies, demographic data are important.

Types of users:

There are 3 types of users:

The following options are voluntary unpaid \* family/replacement \* paid.

### 5. Conclusions:

Now we have many researches on DOCOPD management there are many different ways to help people by technology as these systems are example of that. But as we can see there are many options available to get hospital's but still many peoples can't get hospital in required time.

So, it is necessary to make a system which combines all these three units into a system and create a database which have record of all user units in hospitals.

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