

E-Healthcare

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Abstract- We here propose a doctor patient handling, managing system that helps doctors in their work and also patients to book doctor appointments and view medical progress. The system allows doctors to manage their booking slots online. The system manages the appointment data for multiple doctors for various date and times. Each time a user visits a doctor his/her medical entry is stored in the database by doctor. It can also consists appointment reminder module. Next time a user logs in he may view his/her entire medical history as and when needed. At the same time a doctor may view patients medical history even more the patient visits him. This allows for an automated patient doctor handling system through an online interface. Our system also consists of organ donor and blood donor module. This module allows for organ donation registration. The module is designed to help urgent organ requirements through easy/instant searches and also provide blood bank place details to easily find the place of blood bank.

Keywords-healthcare,medicalrecord,doctor-patient,appointmentbooking,organ donor.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today time the main problem for the people going to the hospital they have to wait and contain report with them and the biggest problem is to find blood and organ donor So to overcome this situation we are going to develop such website which provide which will provide the appointment booking, appointment reminder, history of patient that is medical diagnosis and insurance are done in very easily way of forward and organ donor information.

e-healthcare helps the end-users to booking appointment and they can maintain medical history. The end-user can also get the information about the bold bank place and the respective details so, that they can easily get blood.

Healthcare brings you an opportunity to view online history document in our system. We bring you details of all doctors. It is a web-based application that provides facility to user to booking appointment online. The main objective of this system is simple & secure online medical history with the help of computer and internet. This system facility to user online booking appointments, give the doctor details and find blood

bank place, organ donor information. e-healthcare, database server is the key to solving the problems of information management. In general, a server must reliably manage a large amount of data in a multi-user environment so that many users can concurrently access the same data. All this must be accomplished while delivering high performance. A database server must also prevent unauthorized access and provide efficient solutions for failure recovery.

II. RESEARCH AND IDEA

Given the paucity of research on the impact of patient portals on health care utilization, peer- reviewed studies and unpublished reports most commonly document characteristics of portal users and overall uptake by patients.

Many of the studies and reports looked at frequency of use of patient portal features. This measure is important in improving the usability of portals through user feedback, and also it can be linked with clinical data to document longer-term changes in patient behaviour, clinical outcomes, utilization, and operational efficiency.

In the majority of studies reviewed, the most frequently used patient portal features were similar across studies, patient populations, and type of health care delivery system. In general, the most frequently accessed portal features for regular users include viewing laboratory results, scheduling appointments, secure messaging with providers, and prescription refills. A literature search uncovered the examples that are described below. They are arranged by area of special focus, although there is considerable overlap in groupings. Volume and Demographics of Users myGeisinger. Geisinger Health System, an integrated health system and health plan located in Danville, Pennsylvania, launched a patient portal, myGeisinger, in 2002. About 25 percent of the system's primary care patients are registered with the website.

III. STUDIES AND FINDINGS

The results presented by the 4 studies did not contain convincing evidence for a general positive impact of electronic patient portals on clinical outcome, resource consumption,

patient satisfaction or other variables compared to conventional ways of communication. Three of 4 studies were conducted in the U.S. The generalizability to health care settings in other countries is unclear.

Outcome research regarding patient portals is still at its beginning, and most of the analyzed studies could not show clear benefits for the patient regarding quality of patient care. Given the large resources needed to build and maintain patient portals, health care institutions should carefully weigh costs and (expected) benefits.

There may be several explanations for the missing evidence of the benefit of patient portals: Electronic portals provide information from the medical record to patients. However, better-informed patients are not necessarily healthier patients [27, 33]. Descriptive evidence from a large number of studies suggests that patients are interested in access to their patient records, and that they find it helpful and useful [10, 34-36]. These findings, however, do not guarantee that there is in fact a measurable impact on health, as a better-informed patient is only one (possibly minor) factor contributing to the quality of care.

Studies in which a patient portal was combined with further services, such as secure messaging, interactive decision-support or health-related reminders, showed more positive impact on patient outcomes, patient-provider communication, disease management, and patient satisfaction, as a recent review of diabetes portals showed [37]. The interactive guiding and coaching of patients may be more effective than purely presenting clinical information without further advice.

Especially patients with chronic diseases (for example, with diabetes mellitus, congestive heart failure) and patients with intensive and long-time treatment (for example, IVF) may be more willing to use electronic portals [27]. Nevertheless, these groups may be already actively communicating with their physicians, therefore a portal does not show additional impact. This could explain that the studies in our review (with 3 of 4 studies focusing on these types of patients) did not show statistically significant impact.

Finally, only a minority of patients may be interested in using patient portals. Less computer literate, less motivated or less ill patients may not be interested. For example, in the Kaiser Permanente Northwest region (Oregon and southwest Washington), only 6% of all members have registered to the patient portal [24], and Weingart reports [38] a 11% utilization rate among primary care patients. Some study authors report difficulties in recruiting participants for the study [25], and

some found that study participants are typically higher educated and have higher income than non-participants [27]. All this leads to the question whether patient portals may increase the digital divide, an issue also discussed by others [38].

IV. CURRENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Presently all the patients are not maintain history online means the User has to contain document all time. They not used feature like online appointment booking so they have to wait when they visit hospital. The main disadvantage is, all these procedures will be a time consuming one. And that process is slow. All time maintain medical files. Long waiting for doctors. Cannot easily find organ donor. More Time Consumption is searching blood bank place details and availability of blood. To avoid all these limitations and make the working more Effective and easy the system needs to be computerized.

V. LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature search was conducted using online database e-Health adoption related work . All search fields available from each search service were used. In each database, the search was repeated 3 times using the following phrases operators came before keywords e-Health.

Only the authorized users can login into the site. Administrator, Receptionist and Doctors can login using their username and password. If unacceptable username or password is given, then access will be denied.

The administrator can add new doctors as well as change the password of the receptionist
The patient details are entered by the receptionist and it is stored in the database. The doctor provides the prescription and it is stored in the database.

The prescription details are directed to the Prescription Viewer website use in the patient's phone using Local server. The terms "electronic medical records" (EMR) and EHR were separately used to search papers. This is because the EMR/EHR consists of patient health related information and forms the core of eHealth systems . The inclusion of those papers increased the validity of the findings

VI. METHODOLOGY

e-healthcare is a website that provide effective communication between doctor and patient The main purpose of this website is:

- The main objective of this system is simple & secure online medical history with the help of computer and internet. This system facility to user online booking appointments, give the doctor details and find blood bank place, organ donor information.
- II. A user friendly and easy to use platform to make appointment and cancel appointment
- A Platform allow to store medical records easily access whenever needed
- IV. also provide organ donor details and easy to find details of blood bank details.

The website will work in following way:

- Can Register and can use the System.
- Interact with doctor and book appointment and cancel appointment.
- View medical history, store medical record and manage and access that record anywhere.

VII. SPECIAL FEATURES

The idea to this website was inspired by one of the existing named effective doctor patient portal which allow user to handle multiple social media accounts of multiple users. In that website one can schedule posts of various social media like Instagram, Face book, Twitter, LinkedIn and many more through one website.

User: View compliant, View Feedback., Add, Update or Delete the Contents of Website. Solve and Answer the Query. Can register and can use the System, Interact with doctor, Can complain

Patient: Can booking appointment, View medical history, Can cancel appointment, Can give feedback, Ask the query

Doctor: Can give appointments-prescription Can update and view patient's health record.

Donor: Can register and can use the System Interact with doctor, Can complain.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Since we are entering details of the patients electronically in the " e-healthcare", data will be secured. Using

this application we can retrieve patient's history with a single click. Thus processing information will be faster. It guarantees accurate maintenance of Patient details. Easily book appointment, store records. It easily reduces the book keeping task and thus reduces the human effort and increases accuracy speed.

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