

PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract- Aim of the system is to build a web portal that can be used for registering households for “Ayushman Bharat – National Health Protection Mission” also known as PMJAY (Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana). It uses E-KYC based on Aadhaar card to register families into database. It uses E-KYC to authenticate a patient at the time of treatment. System will store health record of families like package used for treatment as well as expense of medicine before and after treatment. Users will be able to view health record as well as remaining amount of insurance. Hospitals and treatment centres will be able to view health record of patients for providing better treatment. Insurance providers will be able to manage data of users more effectively to provide better services.

Keywords- Public Health Management System, Ayushman Bharat, Universal Health Coverage

I. INTRODUCTION

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) will provide financial protection to 10.74 crore poor, deprived rural families and identified occupational categories of urban workers’ families as per the latest Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries). It will have offer a benefit cover of ₹ 500,000 per family per year (on a family floater basis). Public Health Management System (PHMS) is a platform that eases the process of registration and verification of patient. It is also useful in maintenance and tracking of health of patients. PHMS provides users option to register and login to the platform for ease of information related to the scheme as well as for access to health records. It also provides medicine tracking as well as patient history for the hospitals. It provides easy integration between Insurance providers, hospitals and patients.

II. PROBLEMS IN THE CURRENT SYSTEM

Hospitals currently use a manual system for the management and maintenance of critical information. The current system requires numerous paper forms, with data stores spread throughout the hospital management infrastructure. Often information is incomplete or does not follow management standards. Forms are often lost in transit between departments requiring a comprehensive auditing process to

ensure that no vital information is lost. Multiple copies of the same information exist in the hospital and may lead to inconsistencies in data in various data stores. Information about Patients is stored by just writing the Patients name, age and gender. Whenever the Patient comes up his/her information is stored freshly. Bills are generated by recording price for each facility provided to Patient on a separate sheet and at last they all are summed up. Diagnosis information of patients is generally recorded on the document, which contains Patient information. It is destroyed after some time period to decrease the paper load in the office. Immunization records of children are maintained in pre-formatted sheets, which are kept in a file. Information about various diseases is not kept as any document. Doctors themselves do this job by remembering various medicines. The receptionist does all this work manually and lot of papers are needed to be handled and taken care of. Doctors have to remember various medicines available for diagnosis and sometimes miss better alternatives as they cannot remember them at that time.

III. PROPOSAL

Public Health Management System will provide hassle free access to Ayushman Bharat- PMJAY. It will provide all the necessary information regarding the scheme. It includes package cost for all the treatments. Users will be able to access their health records. Users can view package cost for treatment. Hospitals will be able to authenticate eligible patients for the treatment. As the system proposes to use Aadhaar card for authentication, it will be easy for insurance companies to provide health insurance. The same system can be expanded for private hospitals as well as private health insurance providers. All the hospitals registered in the system will be able to register patients when they first use the service. Insurance providers will tie up with hospitals to provide health insurance to patients. All the registered hospitals will be able to register patients into the system. The system proposes to use analytics to understand patient’s health information more accurately to prevent general health issues.

IV. CONCLUSION

Since we are entering details of the patients electronically in the “Public Health Management System”, it

ensures data security. Using this application, we can retrieve patient's medical record with a single click. Thus, processing information will be faster. It guarantees accurate maintenance of Patient details. It easily reduces the bookkeeping task, thus reduces the human effort, and increases accuracy and speed.

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