Medical Assistant

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Abstract-In this generation most of the people are using android phones. With a growing population and an increase in the number of patients, the pressure on doctors and hospital staff has increased drastically in the last decade. It has become very difficult for a physician to track a patient's medical history (including past visit information, lab results, previous medications, and drug allergies) through a traditional system. It is not uncommon for patients to have labs repeated because of improper lab records.

This indicate that opportunity exist for mobile gadget such as personal digital assistant to substantially increase the efficiency and effectiveness of process surrounding in the ICU. The challenges is to transcend the use of this mobile devices beyond current usage for personal information management and statistical medical application also to overcome the challenges of screen size and memory limitation finally the deployment of mobile enable the solutions within the healthcare. Domain is hindered by privacy, cost and security consideration and a lack of standards.

I. INTRODUCTION

We surveying for the many medical android apps which are not fully secured and not useful for anytime. These apps are not mange the data of the doctor as well as patient. There isn't authority to doctor to manage and update the records of the patient. These all types of problems are faced by the doctors and patient.

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II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. Taking medical records into the digital age:

This technology has changed the patient-physician relationship dramatically over the last several years. An EMR system helps physicians and hospitals function in a smoother, safer, and more secure manner, allowing hospital personnel to retrieve and update the information of any patient with a click of a button. The doctors and administration can then concentrate more on the patient's problem than on the patient's records and administrative tasks.



Figure 1. Activity diagram for the traditional system

When the patient calls or comes to the hospital the administrative assistant asks the patient for personal information. Based on the information provided by the patient the assistant pulls the medical record. The patient can request for the type of service needed like appointment with physician, prescription refill or the administrative services. If the patient wants to meet the physician, the assistant checks if he has an appointment. If the patient does not have an appointment the assistant books a new appointment and notifies the patient. If the patient has an appointment then the assistant notifies the physician.

The physician evaluates the patient's condition and determines whether they need any tests. If the patient requires any tests the hospital staff passes on the patient's information to the administrative assistant using the traditional methods like the telephone, fax or post. The administrative assistant notifies the laboratory with the patient's details and the list of tests to be carried out. After arriving at the lab, the patient is again asked for his or her information for verification before the necessary tests are done. The results are sent to the physician (in most of the cases) or to the patient (in a very few cases) using the traditional methods. The hospital then contacts the patient to discuss the lab results and the medication.

Limitation:

- a. In this application patient can not choose the relevant doctor.
- b. There is not security for the patient's records.
- c. In this application management of data is not proper.

2. Practice Management Integration:

Most medical offices have had computerize practice management systems for many years, regardless of whether that office maintains paper medical records, electronic health records (EHRs) or a hybrid of these two. As will be pointed out, there are many reasons why PM systems have become so prevalent but one of the main reasons is for more rapid claims submission and adjudication. Without an electronic system, time and money would be lost on faxes, phone calls and snail mail. The American Medical Association estimated that inefficient claims submission systems lead to about \$210 billion annually in unnecessary costs.A Practice Management system is designed to capture all of the data from a patient encounter necessary to obtain reimbursement for the services provided. This data is then used to:

- Generate claims to seek reimbursement from healthcare payers
- Apply payments and denials
- Generate patient statements for any balance that is the patient's responsibility
- Generate business correspondence
- Build databases for practice and referring physicians, payers, patient demographics and patient encounter transactions (i.e., date, diagnosis codes, procedure codes, amount charged, amount paid, date paid, billing messages, place and type of service codes, etc.)



Figure 2: practice management integration

Adoption of an EHR does not necessarily indicate that the end-user is using the advanced capabilities of an EHR, as indicated in from HIMSS Analytics. HIMSS looked at data from over 5,000 US hospitals to determine the actual level of EHR adoption by stages of cumulative capabilities. In the first quarter of 2013, only 1.9% of hospitals surveyed had a complete EHR capable of CCD transactions, data warehousing and data continuity. The results indicate that very few hospital systems have achieved an advanced level of EHR sophistication.

Limitations:

- I. In this project doctor cannot update patient's record.
- II. Here patient can choose relevant doctor but their records are not secured.

3. Better Patient Tracking and Status Updates:

Our patient tracker will continuously monitor and streamline communications between the doctor, the staff, and the patient. Our patient tracking software reports in real-time, delivering all the necessary information with the click of the mouse, 24/7. You can see the status and location of all your patients, doctors, and nurses with a single glance.Get your patients checked in quickly and improve patient registration times! The hospital check in process is always a lengthy and time consuming for the patients and the staff. Hospitals can quickly cut processing time in half by allowing patients to quickly check-in using a self-registering kiosk. Patient Flow and Patient Tracking: Moving patients through the facility is an important aspect of patient tracking and patient flow. Whether patients are taken from the waiting area, to the patient's room, to the operating room, to another floor or another unit, or to be discharged, efficient transfers and monitoring is vital in ensuring optimal patient tracking and patient flow.



Limitations:

- I. This application use only for the single hospital.
- II. There is not facility for multiple patients at a time.

Advantages-

- 1. The system can be used anytime and from anywhere by the doctor.
- 2. It excludes the use of paper entries/registers.
- 3. Doctors can view patient whenever needed in their application.
- 4. Saves time and reduces human intervention.
- 5. The system is flexible and secured to be used.

Applications-

- 1. This system can be used in dispensaries.
- 2. This application widely use for doctors as well as patient to manage their data .
- 3. Enabling quick access to patient records for more coordinated, efficient care.

III. CONCLUSION

We survey for the many medical android apps which are not fully secured and not useful for anytime. These apps are not manage the data of the doctor as well as patient. There isn't authority to doctor to manage and update the records of the patient. These all types of problems are faced by the doctors and patient.

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