A Project

on

HEALTH CARE MANAGEMANT SYSTEM

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirement for the award of the degree of

Bachelor Of Technology

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

(Established under Galgotias University Uttar Pradesh Act No. 14 of 2011)

Under The Supervision of
Name of Supervisor: Dr B.Balamurugan
Designation:Associate Professor

Submitted By

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18SCSE1010387

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING /
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTERAPPLICATION
GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA
INDIA
12, 2021

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I/We hereby certify that the work which is being presented in the thesis/project/dissertation, entitled **"HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the **Bachelor of Technology** submitted in **the School of Computing Science and Engineering of Galgotias University, Greater Noida**, is an original work carried out during the period of month, **JULY-2021 TO DECEMBER 2021**, under the supervision of **Dr B.Balamurugan (Assistant Professor), Department of Computer Science and Engineering** of School of Computing Science and Engineering , Galgotias University, Greater Noida

The matter presented in the thesis/project/dissertation has not been submitted by me/us for the award of any other degree of this or any other places.

Ankur Chaprana , 18SCSE1010387

This is to certify that the above statement made by the candidates is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Supervisor

(Dr B.Balamurugan, Assistant Professor)

CERTIFICATE

The Final Thesis/Project/ Dissertation Viva-Voce examination of **Ankur Chaprana , 18SCSE1010387** has been held on ________________ and his/her work is recommended for the award of **Bachelor of Technology In Computer Science and Engineering**.

Signature of Examiner(s) **Signature of Supervisor(s)**

Signature of Project Coordinator **Signature of Dean**

Date: 20 December, 2021

Place: Galgotias University, Greater Noida

ABSTRACT -

The health care management system offers integrated operational benefits, improved management and control, improved patient care, robust cost management, and improved profitability. The HealthCare management system is

flexible, and easy to use and is designed and enhanced to deliver real benefits that we can imagine in HealthCares.

The project 'Health Care Management System' is based on a database and Object-Oriented concept. As there are many places where we keep records in a database, we use MY SQL software which is one of the best and easiest software to store our data. This project uses Java as an Object-Oriented Programming software with MY SQL.

The Health Care Management System is customized to meet the specific needs of medium and large HealthCares around the world. All the modules and features needed are designed primarily to fit your need. The entire application is web-based and built on 3 tier architectures. The sound database of the app makes it easy for users to be friendly and flexible. The package is highly customized and can be customized according to the needs and requirements of our customers. A long-term study of the HealthCare's operations and specific requirements has given us a good and intelligent design. Includes all required modules from patient registration, medical information, doctor, wards, administration, store, patient appointments, payment of fees, record, discharge details, etc.

Table of Contents

List of Figures

B.Tech.	Bachelor of Technology
M.Tech.	Master of Technology
BCA	Bachelor of Computer Applications
MCA	Master of Computer Applications
B.Sc. (CS)	Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
M.Sc. (CS)	Master of Science in Computer Science
SCSE	School of Computing Science and Engineering

CHAPTER-1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction –

The project HealthCare Management system includes registration of patients, storing their details into the system, and also computerized billing in the pharmacy, and labs. The software has the facility to give a unique id for every patient and stores the details of every patient and the staff automatically. It includes a search facility to know the current status of each room. Users can search the availability of a doctor and the details of a patient using the id.

The HealthCare Management System can be entered using a username and password. It is accessible either by an administrator or receptionist. Only they can add data into the database. The data can be retrieved easily. The interface is very user-friendly. The data are well protected for personal use and make the data processing very fast.

HealthCare Management System is designed for multispeciality HealthCares, to cover a wide range of HealthCare administration and management processes. It is an integrated end-to-end HealthCare Management System that provides relevant information across the HealthCare to support effective decision-making for patient care, HealthCare administration, and critical financial accounting, in a seamless flow.

HealthCare Management System is a software product suite designed to improve the quality and management of HealthCare management in the areas of clinical process analysis and activity-based costing. HealthCare Management System enables you to develop your organization and improve its effectiveness and quality of work. Managing the key processes efficiently is critical to the success of the HealthCare helps you manage your processes.

1.2 Formulation of Problem -

Lack of immediate retrievals - The information is very difficult to retrieve and to find particular information like for example To find out about the patient’s history, the user has to go through various registers. This results in inconvenience and wastage of time.

Lack of immediate information storage - The information generated by various transactions takes time and effort to be stored in the right place.

Lack of prompt updating - Various changes to information like patient details or immunization details of child are difficult to make as paperwork is involved.

Error-prone manual calculation - Manual calculations are error-prone and take a lot of time this may result in incorrect information. For example calculation of patient's bill based on various treatments.

1.2.1 Tools and Technology used –

To be used efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are known as system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule. Most software defines two sets of system requirements: minimum and recommended. With the increasing demand for higher processing power and resources in newer versions of software, system requirements tend to increase over time. Industry analysts suggest that this trend plays a bigger part in driving upgrades to existing computer systems than technological advancements.

OPERATING SYSTEM	:	Windows 7/ XP/8
FRONT END	:	Html,css,java script.
SERVER SIDE SCRIPT	:	Php
DATABASE	:	Mysql

CHAPTER-2
Project Design

4.1.1 INTRODUCTION TO UML:

UML Design -

The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the software system and its components. It is a graphical language, which provides a vocabulary and a set of semantics and rules. The UML focuses on the conceptual and physical representation of the system. It captures the decisions and understandings about systems that must be constructed. It is used to understand, design, configure, maintain, and control information about the systems.

The UML is a language for:

- **Visualizing -** Through UML we see or visualize an existing system and ultimately we visualize how the system is going to be after implementation. Unless we think, we cannot implement. UML helps to visualize, how the components of the system communicate and interact with each other.

- **Specifying -** Specifying means building, models that are precise, unambiguous, and complete UML addresses the specification of all the important analysis design, implementation decisions that must be made in developing and deploying a software system.

- **Constructing -** UML models can be directly connected to a variety of programming languages through mapping a model from UML to a programming language like JAVA or C++ or VB. Forward Engineering and Reverse Engineering is possible through UML.

- **Documenting -** The Deliverables of a project apart from coding are some Artifacts, which are critical in controlling, measuring, and communicating about a system during its developing requirements, architecture, desire, source code, project plans, tests, prototypes releasers, etc...

4.2 UML APPROACH –

UML Diagram - A diagram is the graphical presentation of a set of elements, most often rendered as a connected graph of vertices and arcs. you draw a diagram to visualize a system from a different perspective, so a diagram is a projection into a system. For all but most trivial systems, a diagram represents an elided view of the elements that make up a system. The same element may appear in all diagrams, only a few diagrams, or in no diagrams at all. In theory, a diagram may contain any combination of things and relationships. In practice, however, a small number of common combinations arise, which are consistent with the five most useful views that comprise the architecture of a software-intensive system. For this reason, the UML includes nine such diagrams:

1. Class diagram

2. Object diagram

3. Use case diagram

4. Sequence diagram

5. Collaboration diagram

6. State chart diagram

7. Activity diagram

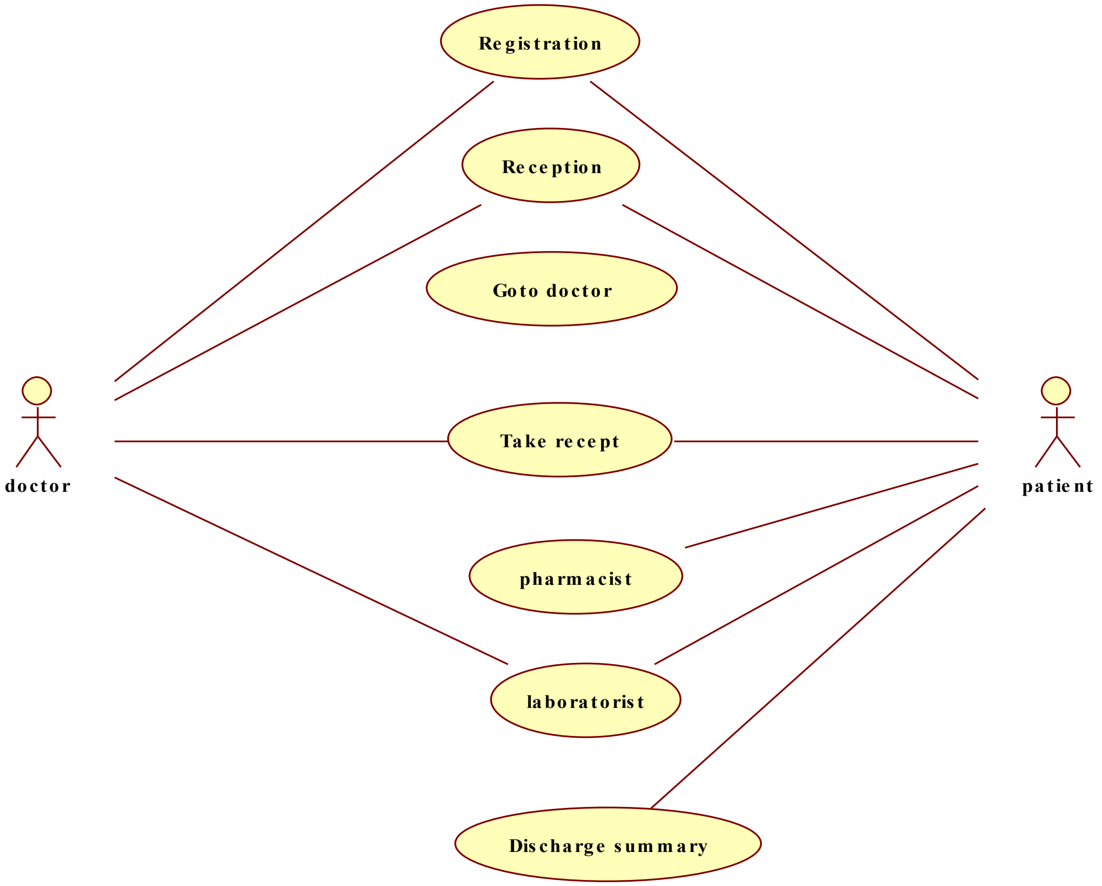
8. Component diagram

9. Deployment diagram

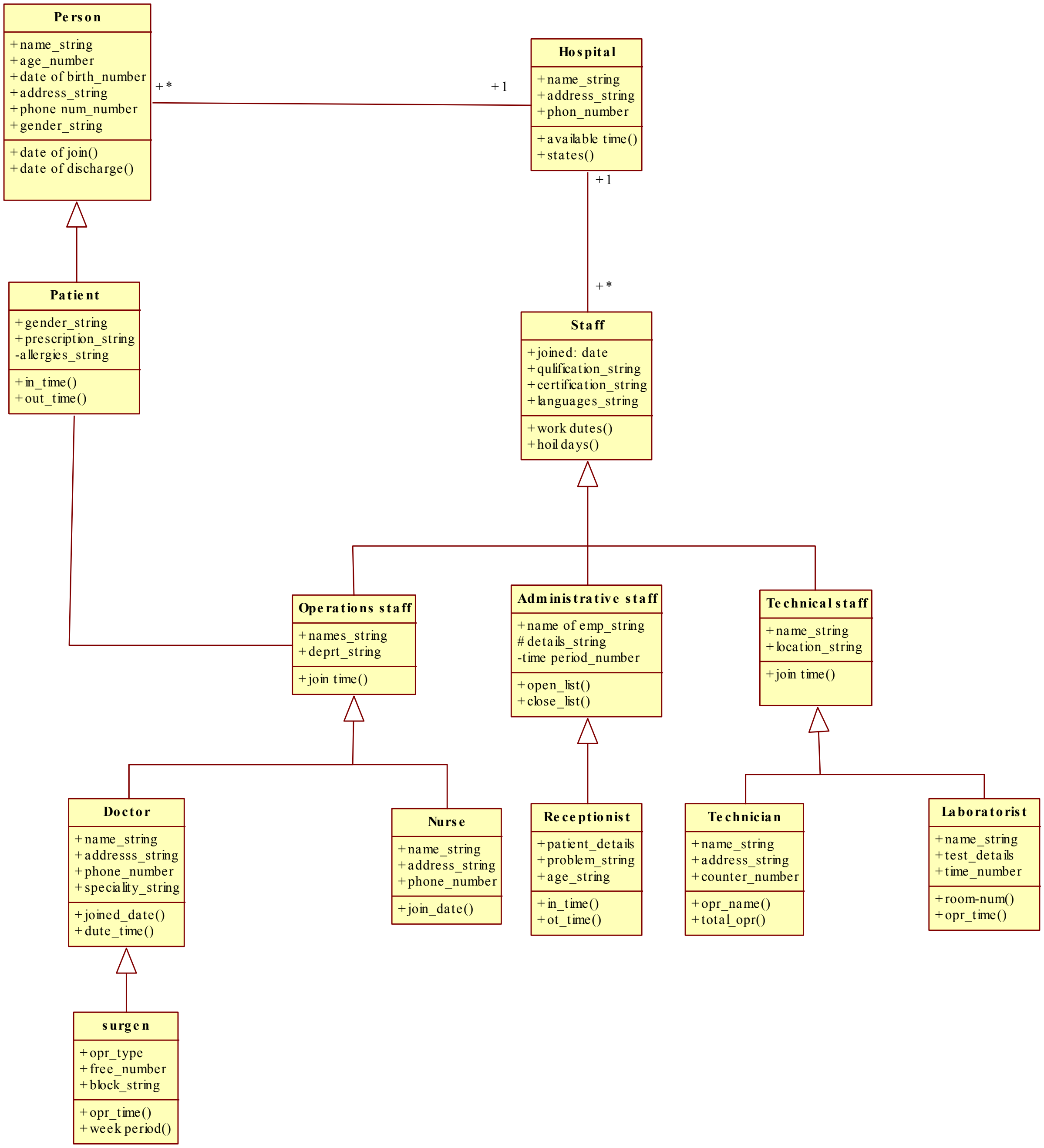
USE CASE DIAGRAM:

A use case diagram in the Unified Modeling Language(UML) is a type of behavioral diagram defined by and created from a use-case analysis. its purpose is to present a graphical overview of the functionality provided by a system in terms of actors, their goals(represented as use cases), and any dependencies between those use cases.

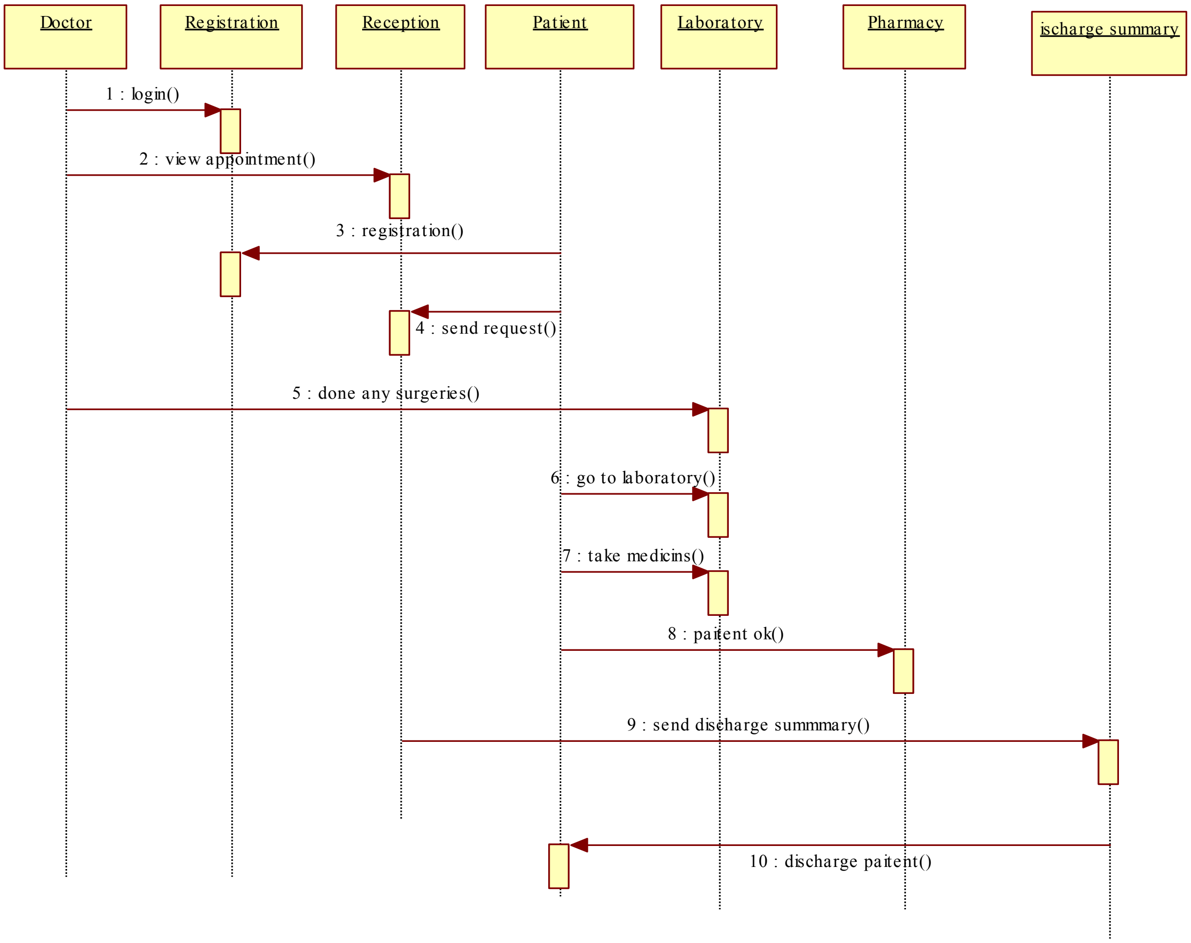
- **Use case diagram:**



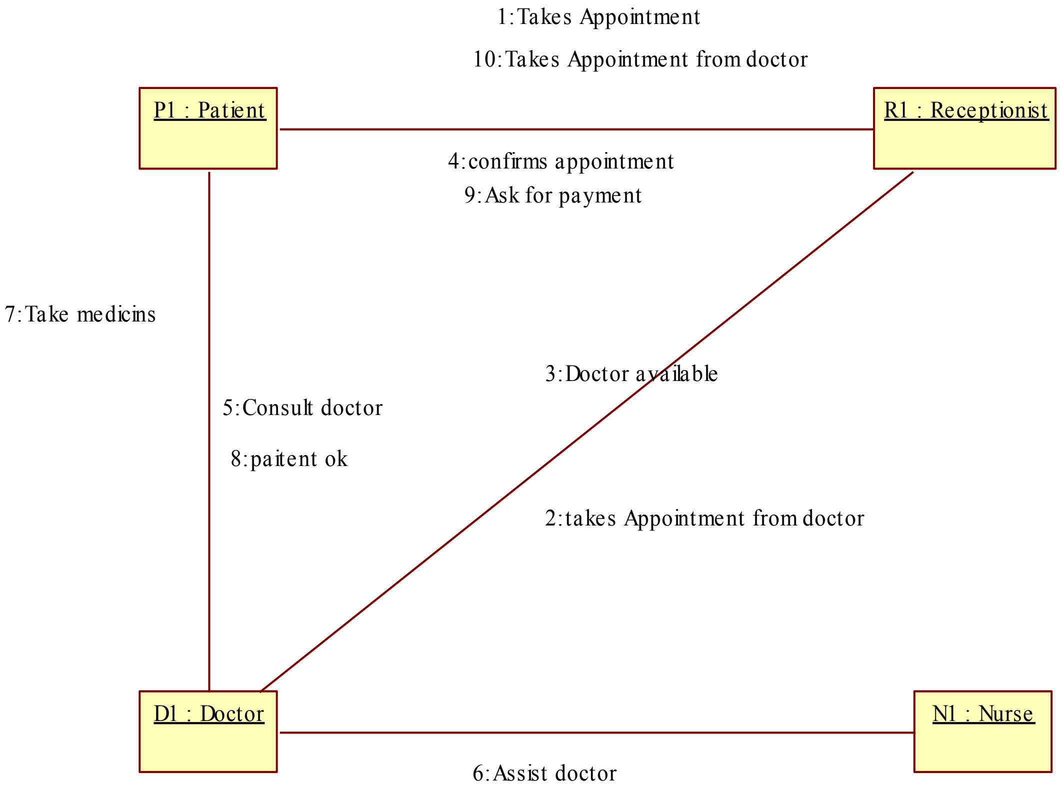
- **Class Diagram -** A Class is a category or group of things that have similar attributes and common behavior. A Rectangle is an icon that represents the class it is divided into three areas. The uppermost area contains the name, the middle; area contains the attributes and the lowest areas show the operations. Class diagrams provide the representation that developers work from. Class diagrams help on the analysis side, too.



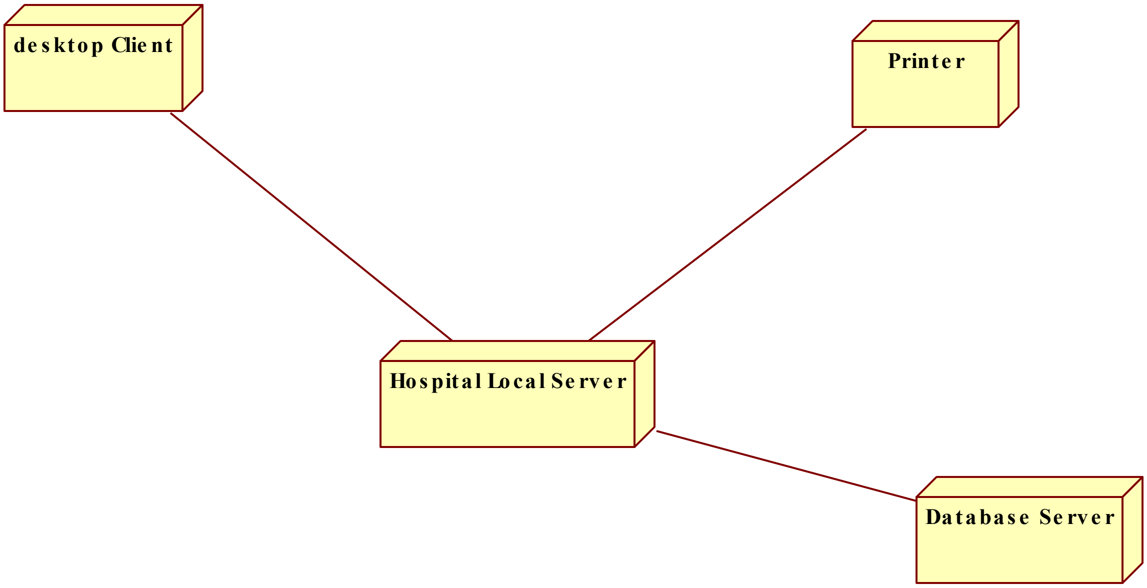
- **Sequence diagram -** A Sequence Diagram is an interaction diagram that emphasis the time ordering of messages; a collaboration diagram is an interaction diagram that emphasizes the structural organization of the objects that send and receive messages. Sequence diagrams and collaboration diagrams are isomorphic, meaning that you can take one and transform it into the other.



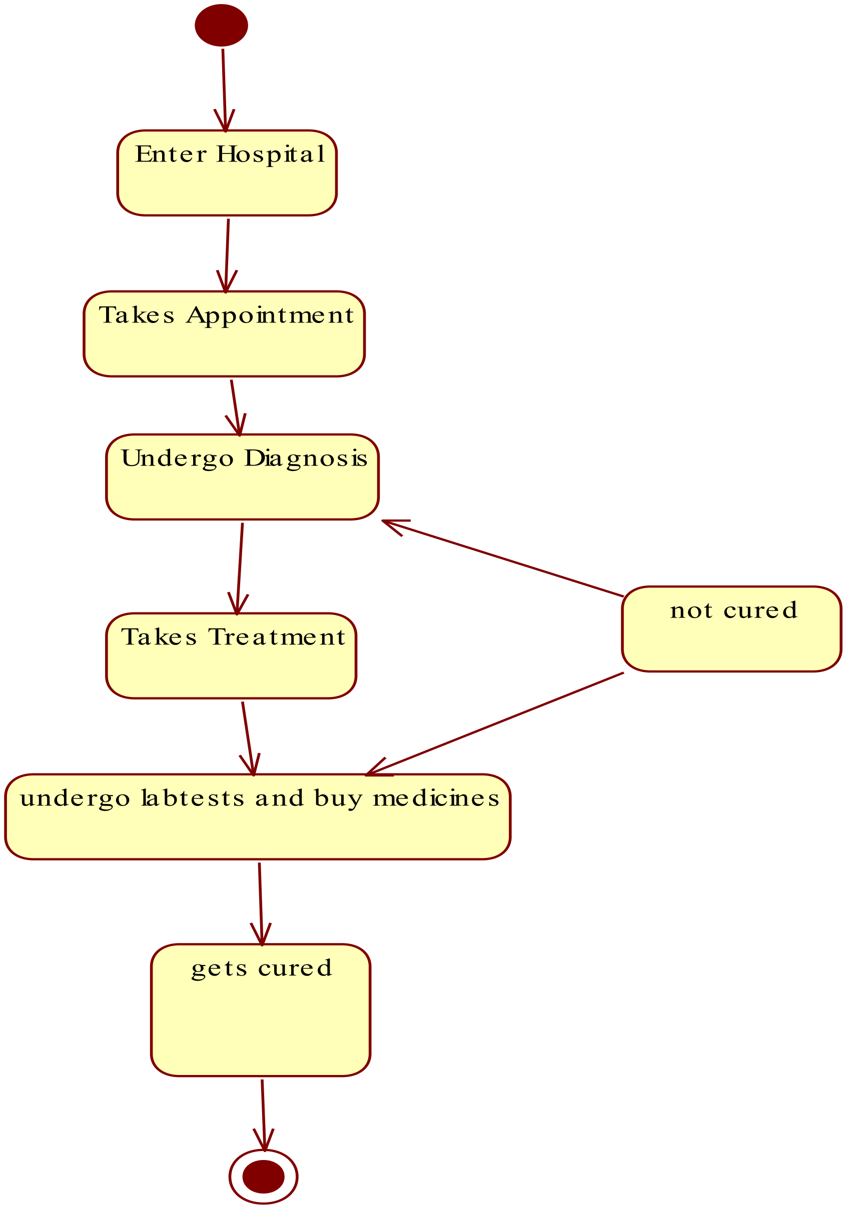
- **Collaboration diagram -** A Collaboration Diagram also called a communication diagram or interaction diagram is an illustration of the relationships and interactions among software objects. The concept is more than a decade old although it has been refined as modeling paradigms have evolved.



- **Deployment diagram -** A Deployment Diagram shows the configuration of run-time processing nodes and the components that live on them. Deployment diagrams address the static deployment view of architecture. They are related to component diagrams in that a node typically encloses one or more components.



- **Statechart Diagrams -** The state diagram shows the states of an object and represents activities as arrows connecting the states. The Activity Diagram highlights the activities. Each activity is represented by a rounded rectangle-narrower and more oval-shaped than the state icon. An arrow represents the transition from one activity to the next. The activity diagram has a starting point represented by the filled-in circle, and an endpoint represented by the bull's eye.


Enter Hospital
Takes Appointment
Undergo Diagnosis
not cured
Takes Treatment
undergo labtests and buy medicines
gets cured

CHAPTER-3

Working of project

The entire project mainly consists of 7 functions, which are

□ Admin
□ User (patient)
□ Doctor
□ Nurse
□ Pharmacist
□ Laboratory
□ Accountant

Admin :

□ manage the department of HealthCares, user, doctor, nurse, pharmacist, laboratorist accounts.

□ watch appointment of doctors

□ watch transaction reports of patient payment

□ Bed , ward, cabin status

□ watch blood bank report

□ watch medicine status of HealthCare stock

□ watch operation report

□ watch birth report

□ watch diagnosis report

□ watch death report

user (patient):

□ View appointment list and status with doctors

□ View prescription details

- View medication from the doctor
- View doctor list
- View blood bank status
- View operation history
- View admit history. like bed, ward ICU, etc
- Manage own profile

Doctor :

- Manage patient. account opening and updating
- Create, manage appointment with the patient
- Create prescription for the patient
- Provide medication for patients
- The issue for the operation of patients and creates operation report
- Manage own profile

Nurse :

- Manage patient. account opening and updating
- Allot bed, ward, cabin for patients
- Provide medication according to patient prescription
- Manage blood bank and update status
- Keep a record of patient operation, a baby born and death of the patient
- Manage own profile

Pharmacist :

- Maintain medicine

- Keep records of HealthCares stock medicines and status
- Manage medicine categories
- Watch prescription of the patient
- Provide medication to prescriptions

Laboratorist :

- Watch prescription list
- Upload diagnostic report
- Preview of report files. like Xray images, ct scan, MRI reports
- Manage own profile

Accountant :

- Create invoice for payment
- Order invoice to the patient
- Take cash payment
- Watch payment history of patients
- Manage own profile

Source code:-

Home.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
<body>
<table width="1350" height="640" border="1" >
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#FFF5EE;">
<h1>HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h1>
<h3 align="center">ADMIN PANEL</h3>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color:#00FFFF;width:50px;height:400px;">
<table align="center">
        <tr><td><form action="doctor.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="          doctor            ">
</form></td>
</tr>

        <tr>
        <td><form action="nurse.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="           nurse            ">
</form></td>
</tr>

        <tr>
        <td><form action="patient.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="          patient          ">
</form></td>
</tr>

        <tr>
        <td><form action="pharmacist.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   pharamacist   ">
</form></td>
</tr>

        <tr>
        <td><form action="laboratorist.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="     laboratorist     ">
</form></td><tr>
        <td><form action="accountant.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="     accountant     ">
</form></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
```

```
<td style="background-color:#eeeeee;height:200px;width:400px;height:400px;"><h3
align="center">Advanced, powerfull, flexible complete management software for
HealthCare, clinic and medical institutes. Integrates and facilitates all user area of a
HealthCare: </h3><h4>align="center">Administrator</h4>
<h4 align="center">Doctor</h4>
<h4 align="center">Patient</h4>
<h4 align="center">Nurse</h4>
<h4 align="center">Pharmacist</h4>
<h4 align="center">Laboratorist</h4>
<h4 align="center">Accountant</h4>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#9ACD32;text-align:center;">
<table align="right">
<th>
<tr>
<form action="appointment.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="     appointment      ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
<form action="payment.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="     payment    ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
<form action="bloodbank.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="    bloodbank    ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
<form action="medicine.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   medicine   ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
<form action="operations.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   operations   ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
        <form action="birthreport.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   birthreport   ">
</form>
</tr>
```

```
        <tr>
        <form action="deathreport.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   deathreport   ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
<form action="bedallotment.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   bedallotment   ">
</form>
</tr>
</th>
</table>
</td>
</tr></table></body></html>
```

Doctor.PHP

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<table width="1350" height="640" border="1" >
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#FFF5EE;">
<h1>HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h1>
<h3 align="center">ADMIN PANEL</h3>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color:#00FFFF;width:50px;height:400px;">
<table align="center">
<tr>
<td><form action="nurse.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="          nurse          ">
</form></td>
</tr>
<tr>
          <td><form action="patient.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="         patient         ">
</form></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><form action="pharmacist.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   pharamacist   ">
</form></td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
            <td><form action="laboratorist.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   laboratorist       ">
</form></td>
            <tr>
            <td><form action="accountant.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   accountant       ">
</form></td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
<td style="background-color:#eeeeee;height:200px;width:400px;height:400px;">
<?php
         $host='localhost';
         $username='root';
         $password=";
         $dbname='HealthCare';
         $con=mysql_connect($host,$username,$password);
mysql_select_db($dbname);
   $result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM doctor");
echo "<h4 align='center'> doctors list </h4>";
   echo "<table border=1
align=center><tr><th>s.no</th><th>name</th><th>d_id</th><th>qualification</th><th>special
ity</th><th>age</th></tr>";
while($row = mysql_fetch_array($result))
   {
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>" . $row['s_no'] . "</td>";
echo "<td>" . $row['name'] . "</td>";
echo "<td>" . $row['d_id'] . "</td>";
echo "<td>" . $row['qualification'] . "</td>";
echo "<td>" . $row['speciality'] . "</td>";
echo "<td>" . $row['age'] . "</td>";
echo "</tr>";

   }

echo "</table>";
mysql_close($con);
?>
<br><br>
<table align="right">
<th>
<tr>
<form action="adddoctor.php" align="center">
```

```
<input type="submit" align="center" value="      add new doctor      ">
</form>
</tr>
        <tr>
        <form action="deletedoctor.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="    delete doctor    ">
</form></tr>
<tr>
<form action="viewcompletedoctor.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   viewcomplete   ">
</form>
</tr>
<tr>
        <form action="admin.html" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="      home      ">
</form>
</tr></table>
</td>
</tr><tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#9ACD32;text-align:center;">
<table align="right">
<th>
<tr><form action="appointment.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="      appointment       ">
</form>
</tr><tr><form action="payment.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="      payment    ">
</form>
</tr><tr><form action="bloodbank.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="    bloodbank    ">
</form>
</tr><tr>
        <form action="medicine.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   medicine   ">
</form>
</tr><tr><form action="operations.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   operations   ">
</form>
</tr><tr>
        <form action="birthreport.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   birthreport   ">
</form>
</tr><tr><form action="deathreport.php" align="center">
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   deathreport   ">
</form>
</tr><tr><form action="bedallotment.php" align="center">
```

```
<input type="submit" align="center" value="   bedallotment   ">
</form>
</tr></th>      </table>
</td></tr></table>
</body>
</html>
```

Appointment.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<table width="1350" height="640" border="1" ><tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#FFF5EE;">
<h1>HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h1>
<h3 align="center">DOCTOR PANEL</h3>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color:#00FFFF;width:50px;height:400px;">
<table align="center">
<tr> <td><form action="docappointment.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="    Appointment    ">
            </form>     </td></tr>
<tr> <td><form action="docperscription.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="    perscription      ">
            </form>     </td> </tr>
<tr> <td> <form action="docoperation.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="       Operation       ">
            </form>     </td></tr>
<tr> <td><form action="docmedicines.php.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value=" Add Medicines ">
            </form></td></tr>
<tr> <td> <form action="doctests.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="       Add Tests      ">
            </form></td>
</table>
</td>
<td style="background-color:#eeeeee;height:200px;width:400px;height:400px;">
<h2 align="center"> Appointments </h2>
 <?php
        $host='localhost';
        $username='root';
        $password='';
        $dbname='HealthCare';
        $con=mysql_connect($host,$username,$password);
mysql_select_db($dbname);
                $result = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM appointment WHERE d_id='$a'");
echo "<table border=1 align=center> <tr> <th>s.no</th> <th>pid</th> <th>name</th>
<th>problem</th> <th>date</th> <th>time</th> <th>status</th> <th> update</th> </tr>";

while($row = mysql_fetch_array($result))
   {
   echo "<tr>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['s_no'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['p_id'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['name'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['problem'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['date_of_app'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['time_of_app'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" . $row['status'] . "</td>";
   echo "<td>" ;?> <form action="updateappointment.php" align="center" method="POST">
            <input type="hidden" name="sno" value=" <?php echo $row['s_no']; ?> ">
            <input type="hidden" name="pid" value=' <?php echo $row['p_id']; ?> '>
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="      update      ">
            </form> <?php echo "<td>";
   echo "</tr>";
  }
     echo "</table>";
mysql_close($con);
?>
<br><br>
<table align="center">
           <tr>
                      <td><form action="allappointment.php" align="center">
            <input type="submit" align="center" value="    all Appointment    ">
            </form>    </td>
          <td><form action="pendingappointment.php" align="center">
    <input type="submit" align="center" value="   pending Appointment      ">
            </form>    </td>
    <td> <form action="upcomingappointment.php" align="center">
  <input type="submit" align="center" value="      upcoming appointment    ">
        </form>    </td>
  <td><form action="completedappointment.php" align="center">
     <input type="submit" align="center" value=" completed Appointment ">
</form></td></table>
</td></tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="background-color:#9ACD32;text-align:center;">
```

```
 <table align="center">  <tr> <td> Doctor name </td> <td> </td> <td> Doctor id </td>
<td> </td> </tr> </table>
</td></tr>
</table></body></html>
```

System Implementation:-

INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM TESTING:

The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and/or a finished product It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the The software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of tests. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

TYPES OF TESTING:

- **Unit testing:**

Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application .it is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is structural testing, that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at the component level and test a specific business process, application, and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

- **Integration testing:**

Integration tests are designed to test integrated software components to determine if they actually run as one program. Testing is event-driven and is more concerned with the basic outcome of screens or fields. Integration tests demonstrate that although the components were individually satisfied, as shown by successful unit testing, the combination of components is correct and consistent. Integration testing is specifically aimed at exposing the problems that arise from the combination of components.

- **Functional test:**

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals.

Functional testing is centered on the following items:

1) **Valid Input:** identified classes of valid input must be accepted.
2) **Invalid Input:** identified classes of invalid input must be rejected.
3) **Functions:** identified functions must be exercised.
4) **Output:** identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.
5) **Systems/Procedures:** interfacing systems or procedures must be invoked.

- **System Test:**

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing is the configuration-oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

- **White Box Testing:**

White Box Testing is a testing in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure, and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black-box level.

- **Black Box Testing:**

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure, or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, like most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot "see" into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

- **Unit Testing:**

Unit testing is usually conducted as part of a combined code and unit test phase of the software lifecycle, although it is not uncommon for coding and unit testing to be conducted as two distinct phases.

Test objectives:

1) All field entries must work properly.
2) Pages must be activated from the identified link.
3) The entry screen, messages and responses must not be delayed.

Features to be tested:

1) Verify that the entries are of the correct format

2) No duplicate entries should be allowed
3) All links should take the user to the correct page.

- **Integration Testing:**

Software integration testing is the incremental integration testing of two or more integrated software components on a single platform to produce failures caused by interface defects.

The task of the integration test is to check that components or software applications, e.g. components in a software system or – one step up – software applications at the company level – interact without error.

Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

- **Acceptance Testing:**

User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

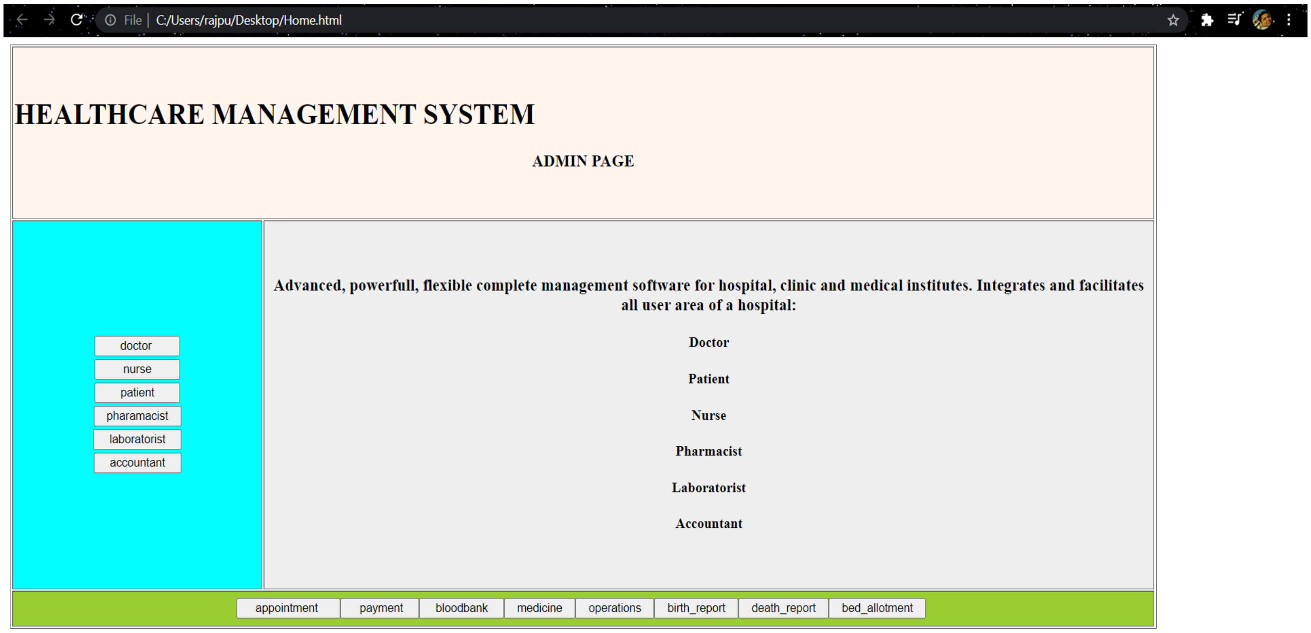
Test Results: All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

CHAPTER-4

Results

Results-

Home Page -



HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ADMIN PAGE

Advanced, powerfull, flexible complete management software for hospital, clinic and medical institutes. Integrates and facilitates all user area of a hospital:

Doctor

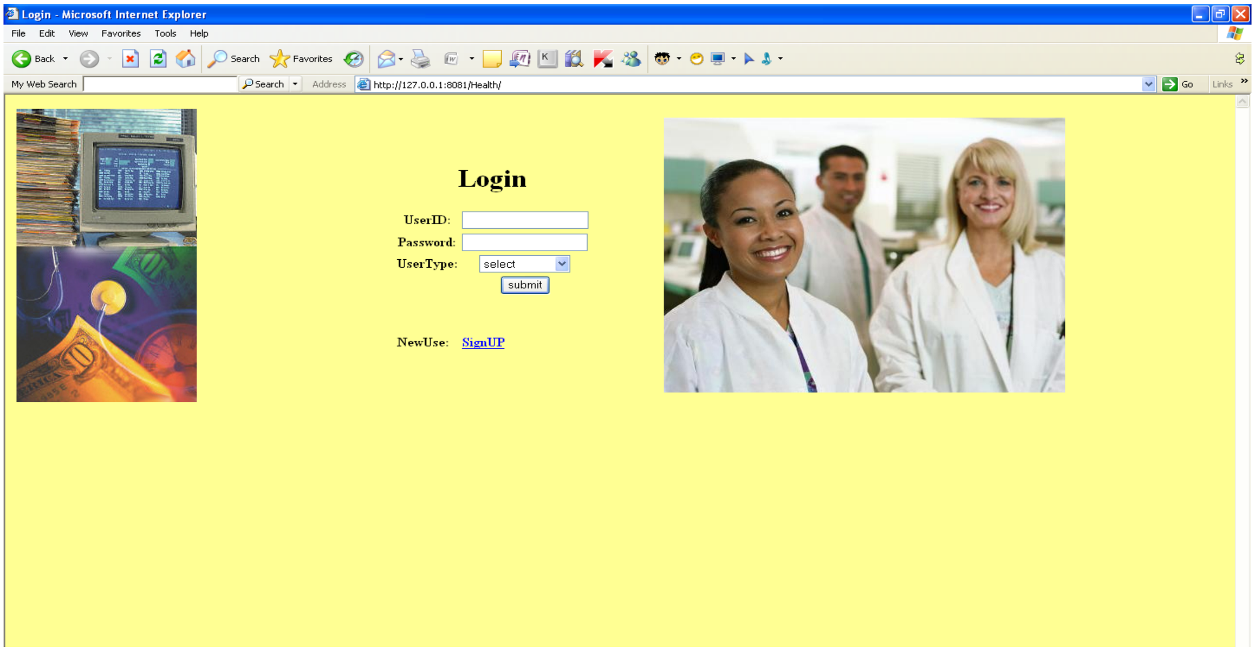
Patient

Nurse

Pharmacist

Laboratorist

Accountant



Login

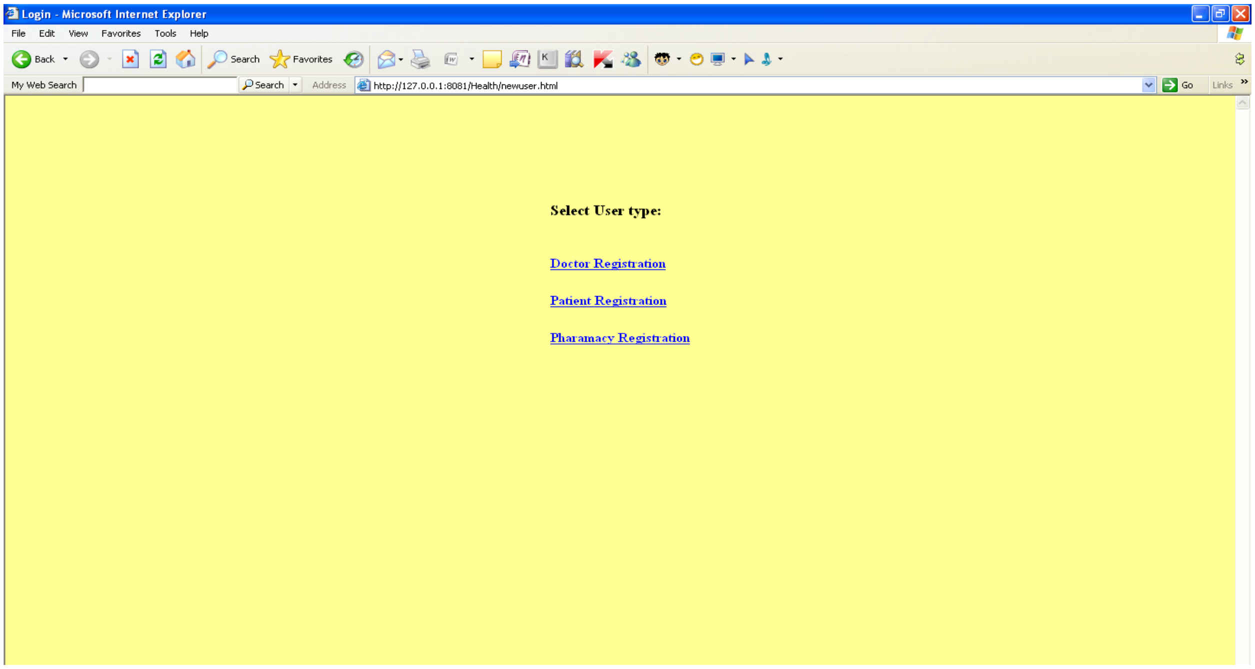
UserID:

Password:

UserType: select

NewUse: SignUP

New user Registration page –



Login - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
My Web Search Search Address Go Links

http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/newuser.html

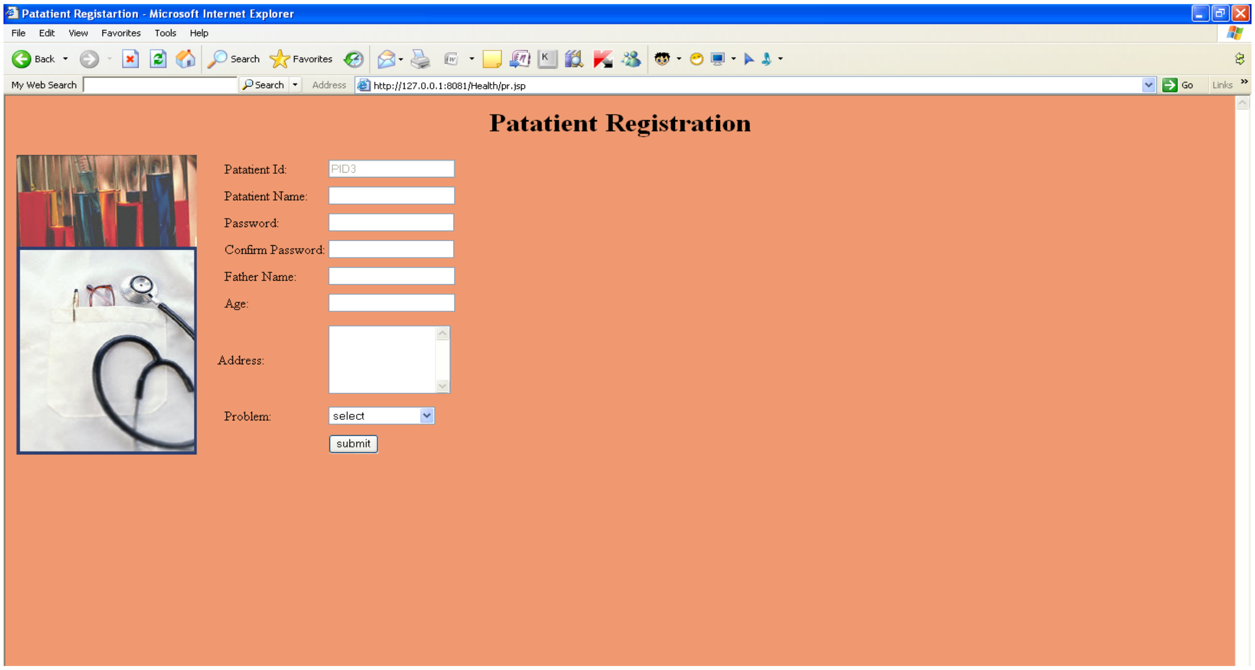
Select User type:

Doctor Registration

Patient Registration

Pharamacy Registration

Patient Registration -



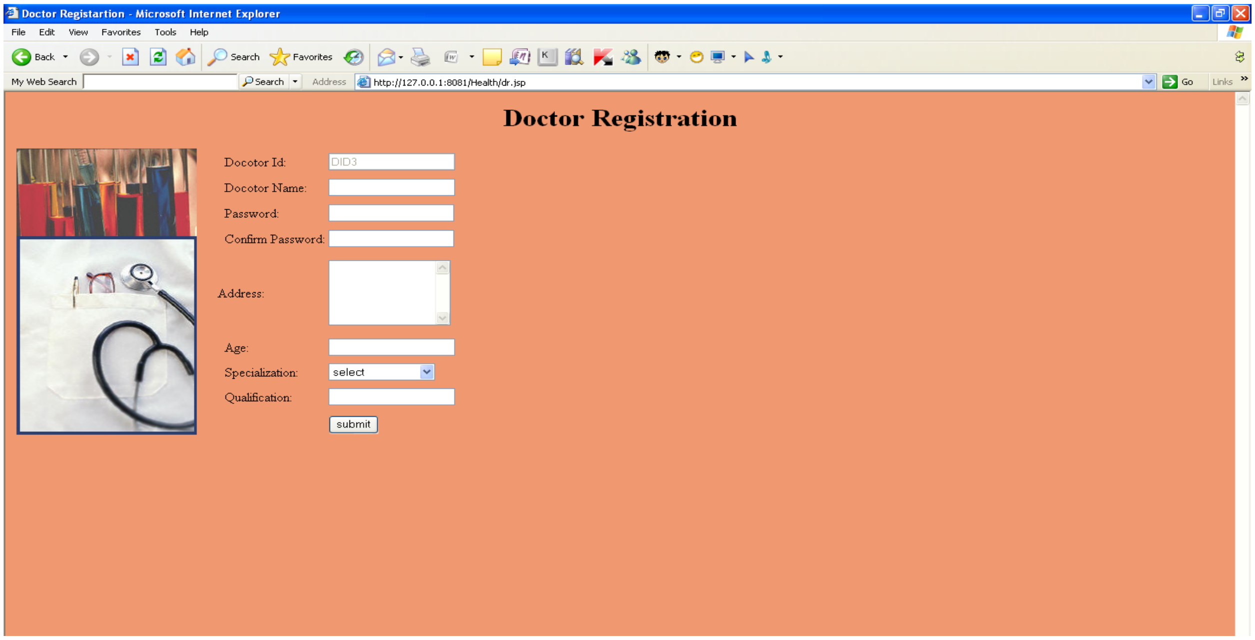
Patatient Registartion - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
My Web Search Search Address Go Links

http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/pr.jsp

Patatient Registration

Patatient Id:	PID3
Patatient Name:	
Password:	
Confirm Password:	
Father Name:	
Age:	
Address:	
Problem:	select
	submit

Doctor Registration page -


Doctor Registartion - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/dr.jsp
Go
Links

Doctor Registration

Docotor Id: DID3

Docotor Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

Address:

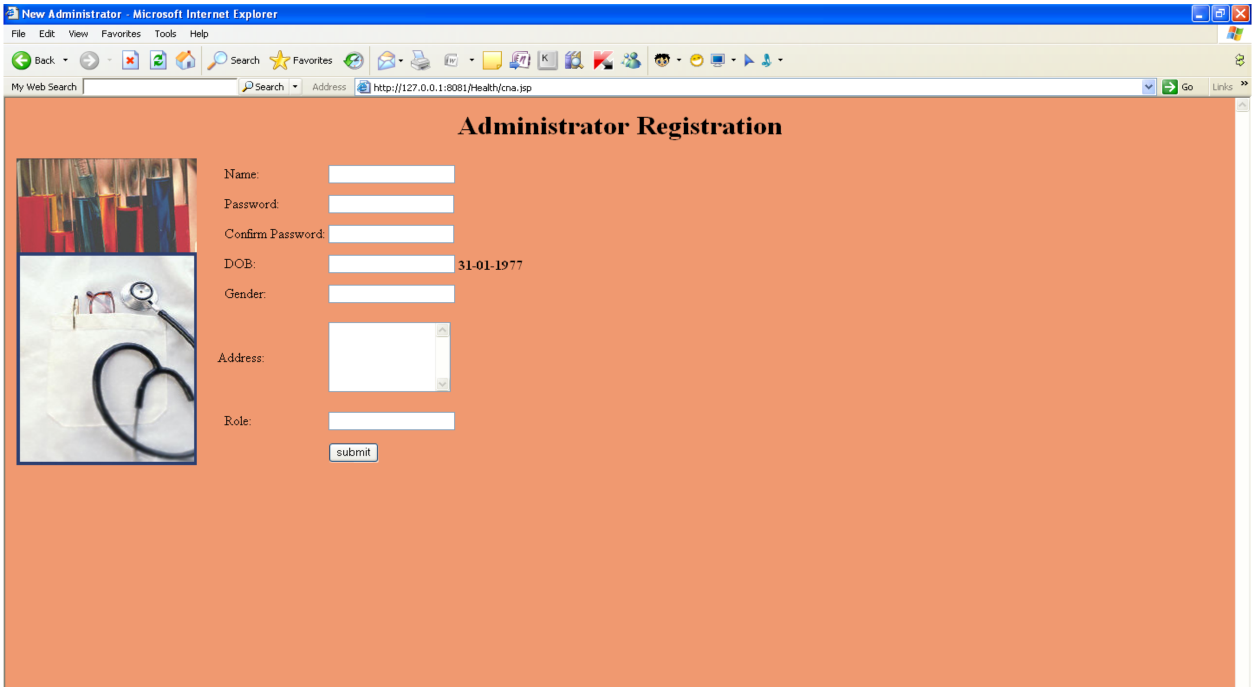
Age:

Specialization: select

Qualification:

submit

Admin Registration -


New Administrator - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/cna.jsp
Go
Links

Administrator Registration

Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

DOB: 31-01-1977

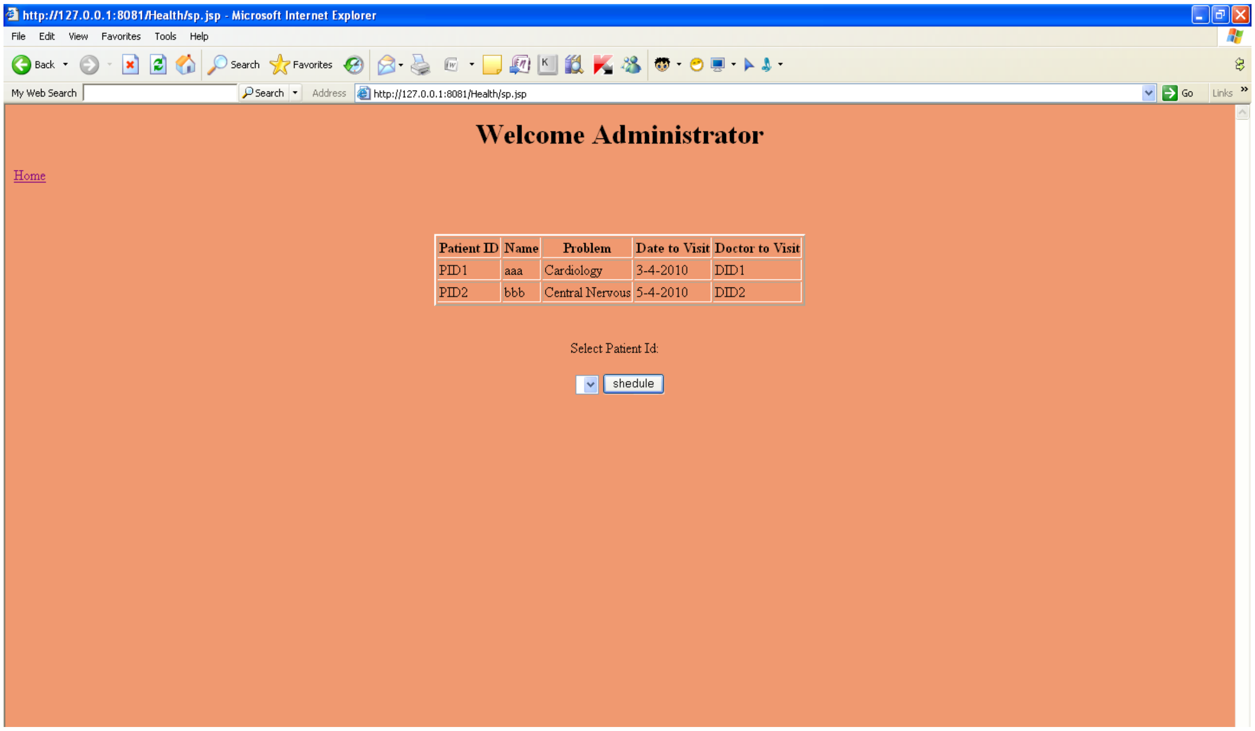
Gender:

Address:

Role:

submit

Schedule patients -



http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/sp.jsp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/sp.jsp
Go
Links

Welcome Administrator

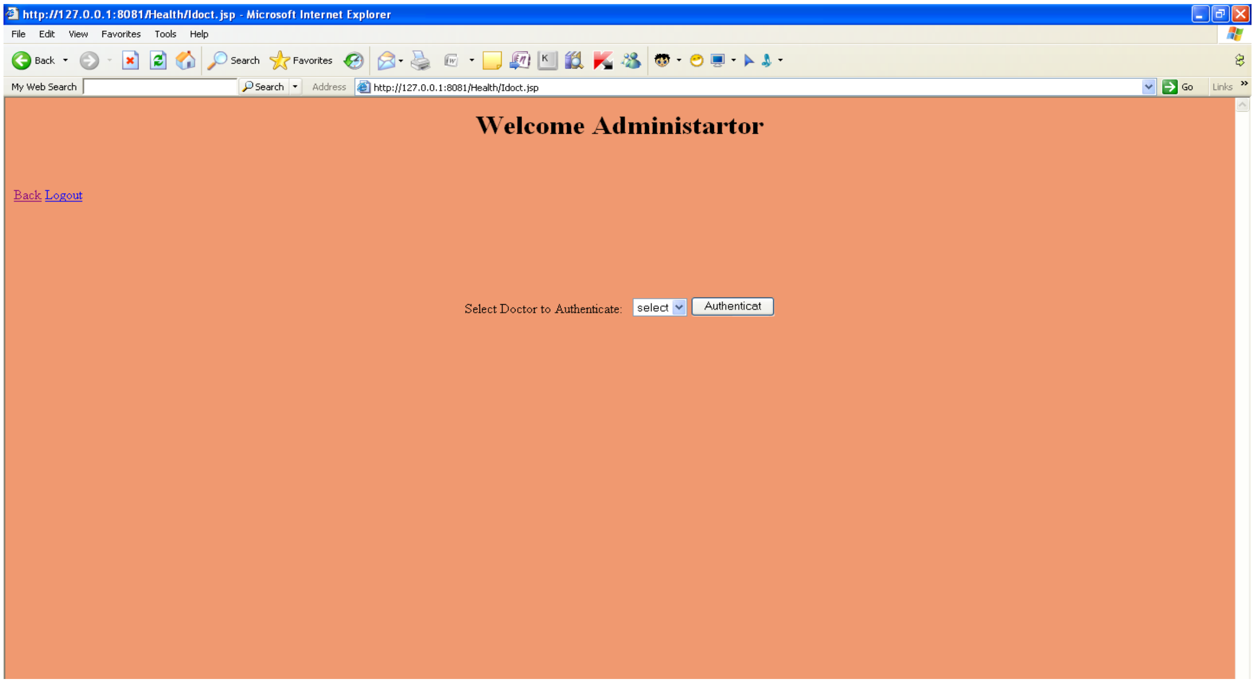
Home

Patient ID	Name	Problem	Date to Visit	Doctor to Visit
PID1	aaa	Cardiology	3-4-2010	DID1
PID2	bbb	Central Nervous	5-4-2010	DID2

Select Patient Id:

shedule

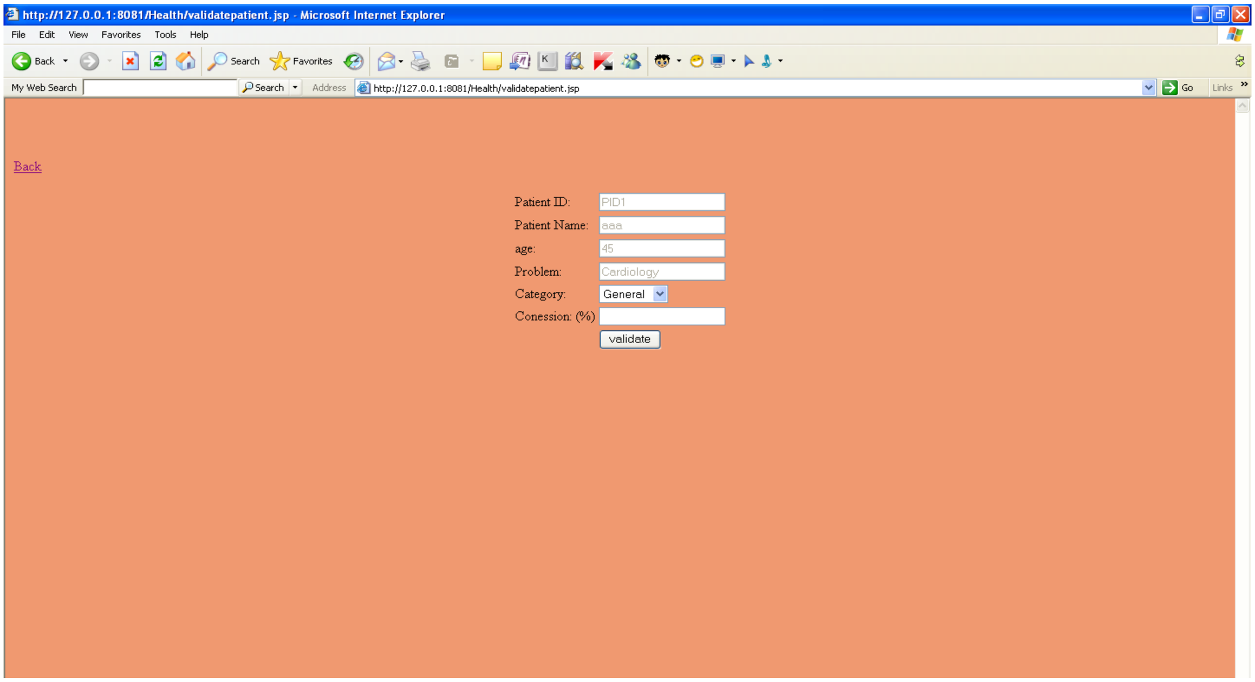
Invite Doctor –


http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/Idoct.jsp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
My Web Search Search Address http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/Idoct.jsp Go Links
Back Logout
Authenticat

Welcome Administartor

Select Doctor to Authenticate: select

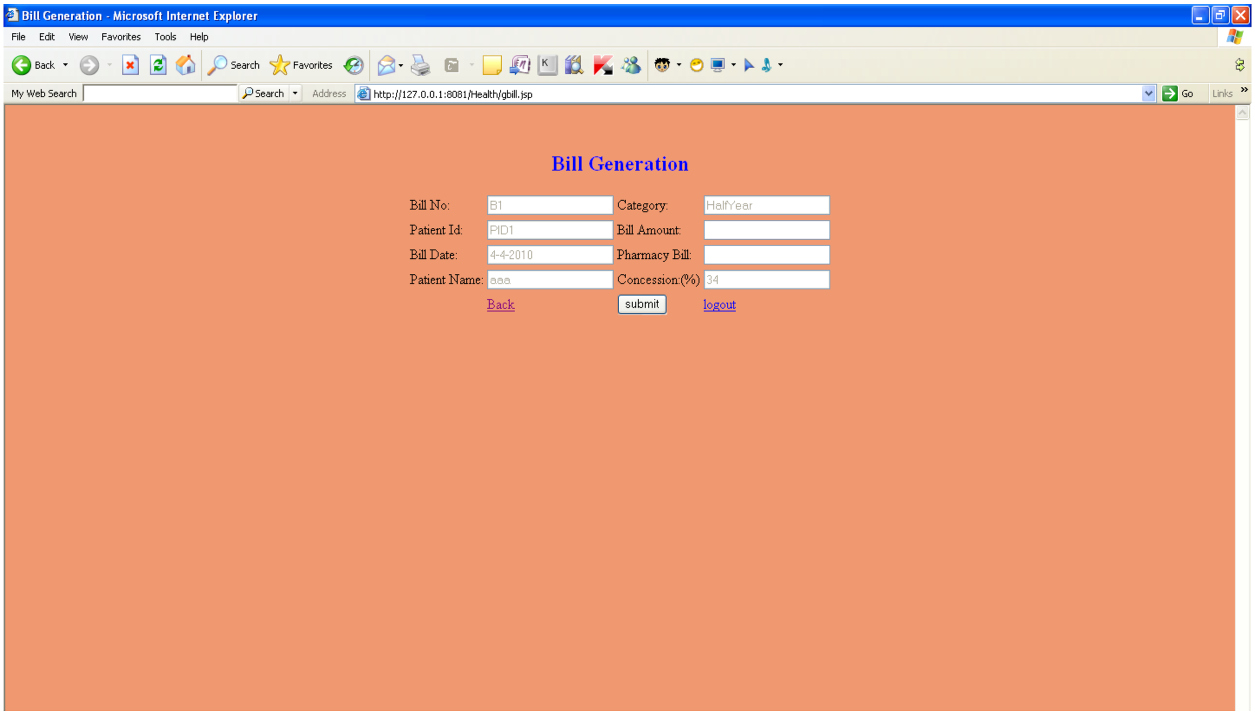
Validate patient -


http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/validatepatient.jsp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
My Web Search Search Address http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/validatepatient.jsp Go Links

Back

Patient ID:	PID1
Patient Name:	aaa
age:	45
Problem:	Cardiology
Category:	General
Conession: (%)	
	validate

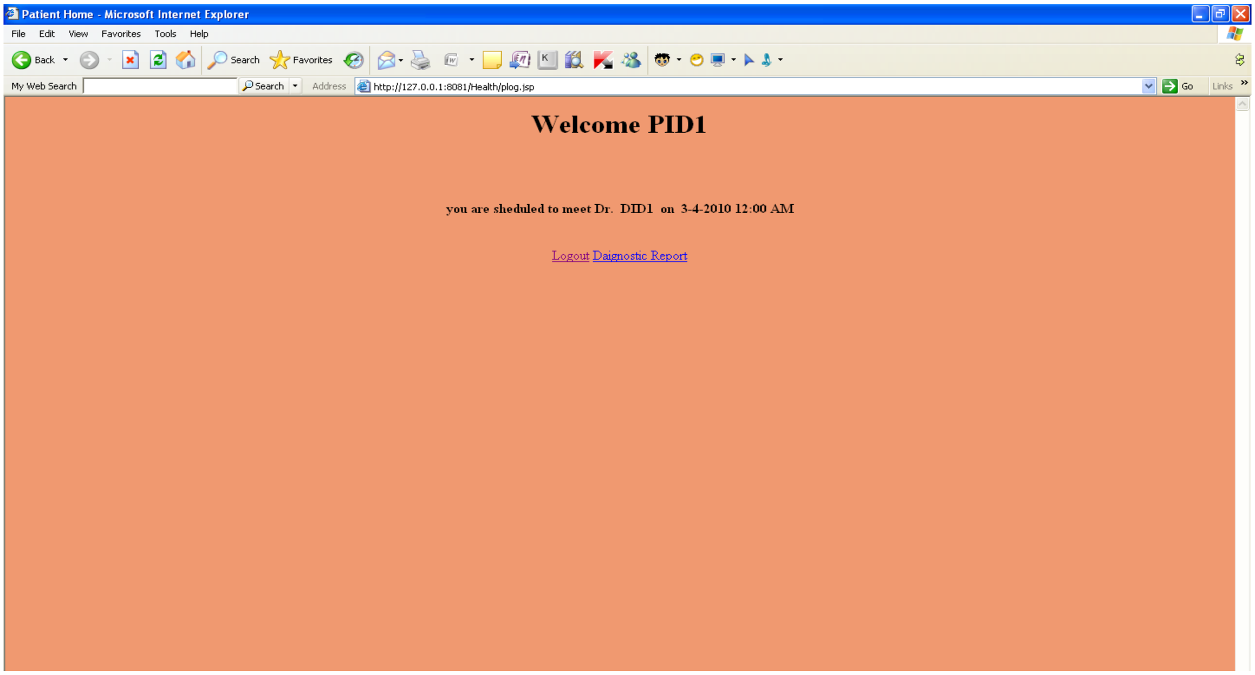
Bill Generation –


Bill Generation - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
My Web Search Search Address http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/gbill.jsp Go Links

Bill Generation

Bill No:	B1	Category:	HalfYear
Patient Id:	PID1	Bill Amount:	
Bill Date:	4-4-2010	Pharmacy Bill:	
Patient Name:	aaa	Concession:(%)	34
	Back	submit	logout

Patient Report page –

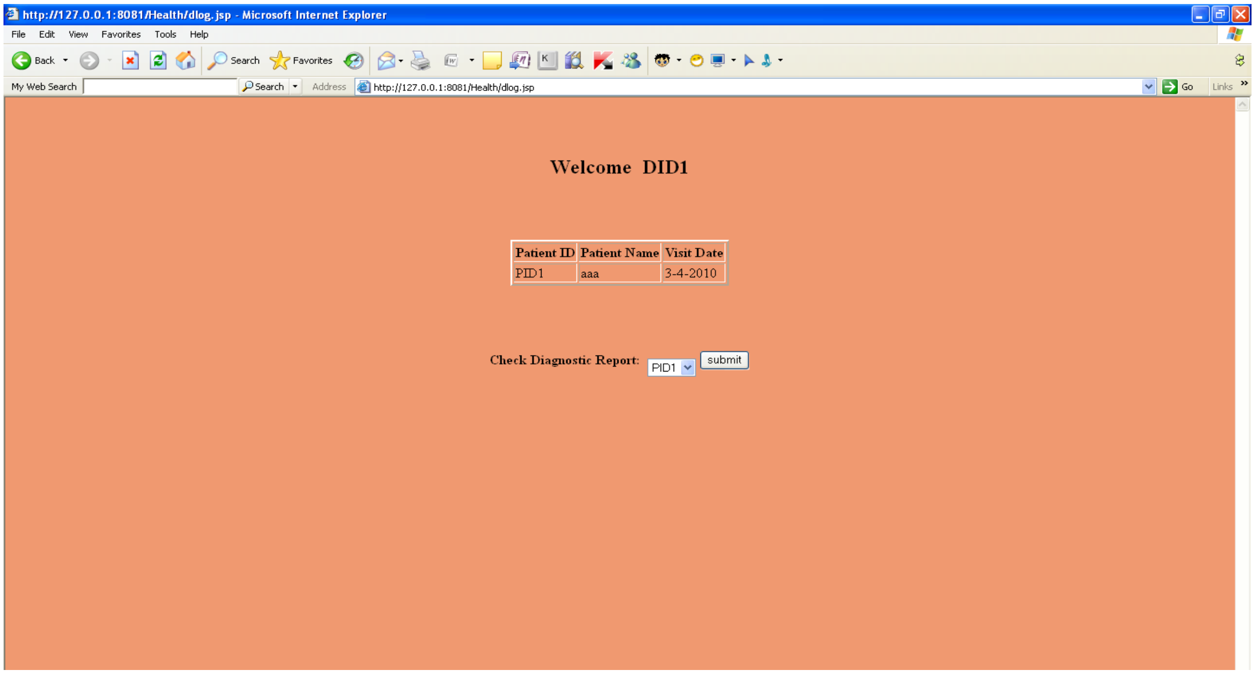

Patient Home - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/plog.jsp
Go
Links

Welcome PID1

you are sheduled to meet Dr. DID1 on 3-4-2010 12:00 AM

Logout Daignostic Report

Doctor login page containing patient’s information -

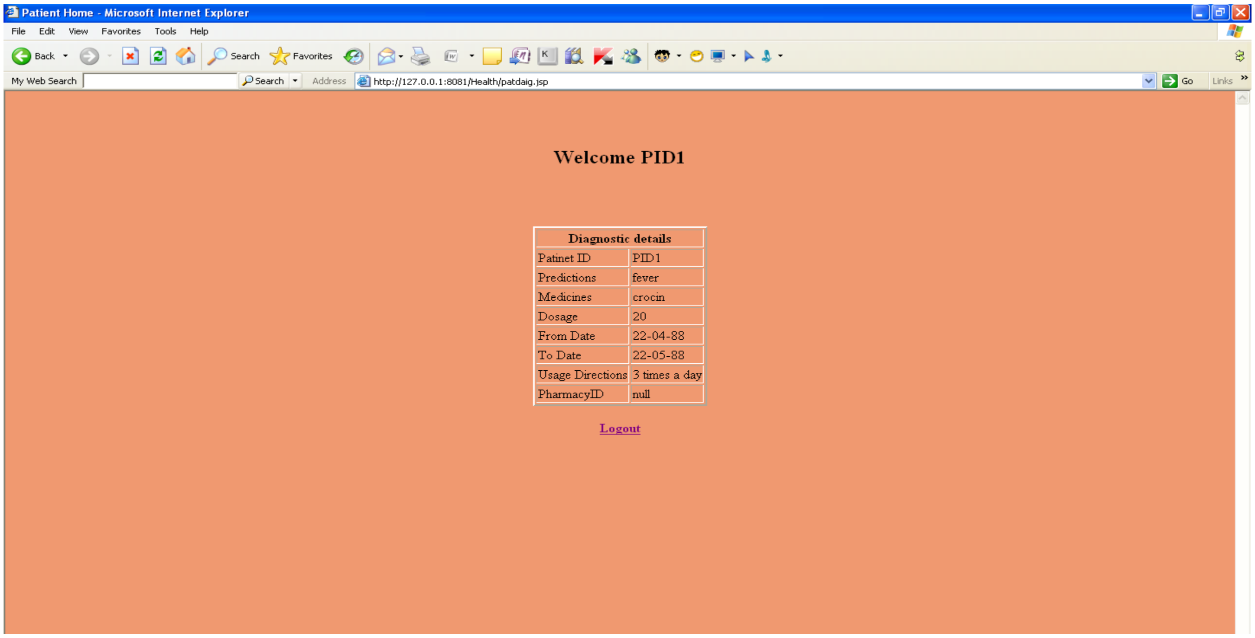

http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/dlog.jsp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/dlog.jsp
Go
Links

Welcome DID1

Patient ID	Patient Name	Visit Date
PID1	aaa	3-4-2010

Check Diagnostic Report: PID1 submit

Diagnostic report of patient -


Patient Home - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back
Search
Favorites
My Web Search
Search
Address
http://127.0.0.1:8081/Health/patdaig.jsp
Go
Links

Welcome PID1

Diagnostic details	
Patinet ID	PID1
Predictions	fever
Medicines	crocin
Dosage	20
From Date	22-04-88
To Date	22-05-88
Usage Directions	3 times a day
PharmacyID	null

Logout

CHAPTER-5
Conclusion and Future Scope

5.1 Conclusion:- Since we are entering details of the patients electronically in the" HealthCare Management System", 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. It easily reduces the book keeping task and thus reduces the human effort and increases accuracy speed.

5.2 Future Scope:-

1) Information about Patients is done by just writing the Patients name, age, and gender. Whenever the Patient comes up his information is stored freshly.

2) Bills are generated by recording the price for each facility provided to the Patient on a separate sheet and at last, they all are summed up.

3) Diagnosis information to 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.

4) Immunization records of children are maintained in pre-formatted sheets, which are kept in a file.

5) Information about various diseases is not kept as any document. Doctors themselves do this job by remembering various medicines.

CHAPTER-5

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Reference:

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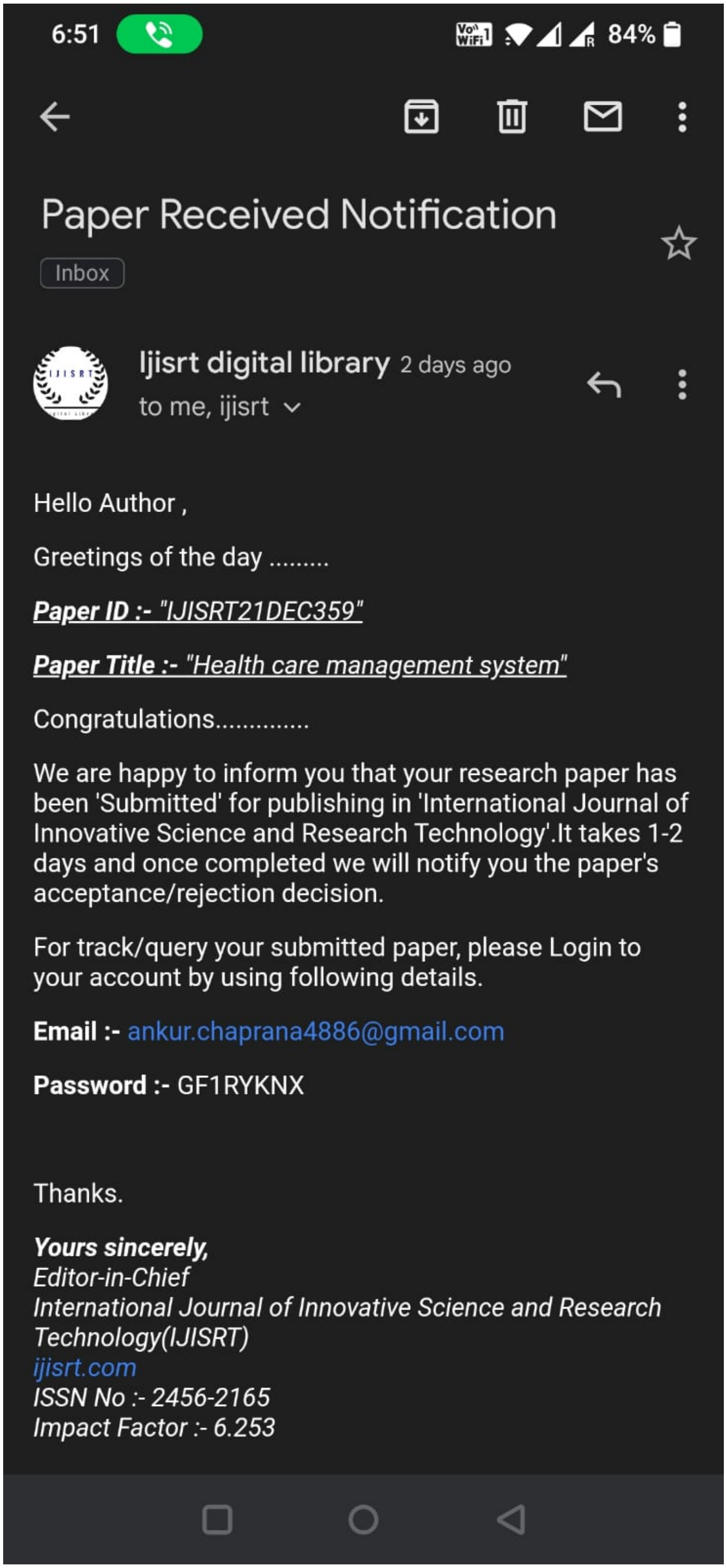
2. Beginning PHP5, Apache, and MySQL Web Development (Programmer to Programmer) by Elizabeth Naramore

3. MySQL/PHP Database Applications, 2nd Edition by Brad Bulger

4. How to Do Everything with PHP and MySQL by Vikram Vaswani

Publication/ Screen Shots



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