PATIENT HISTORY CENTRALIZATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: This paper introduces a centralized system for managing patient medical records, offering a digital solution to the challenges of traditional paper-based methods. The system consolidates diverse patient information, including treatments reports, and medications, into a secure and accessible platform. By centralizing records, healthcare providers can quickly access critical data, leading to informed decision-making and improved patient care. With a user-friendly interface and robust data security, this system represents a significant advancement in healthcare record-keeping practices, promising to enhance overall healthcare quality.

INTRODUCTION

Patient History Centralization System highlights the significance of centralizing patient medical records in modern healthcare, emphasizing its pivotal role in enabling informed treatment decisions and enhancing patient safety. The paper presents a system designed to streamline the collection, storage, and retrieval of patient data, addressing the limitations of traditional paper-based record-keeping methods. The proposed system offers a secure digital platform for storing comprehensive patient information, such as past treatments, allergies, and medications. By centralizing patient records, healthcare providers can efficiently access critical information, facilitating informed decisions and ultimately improving patient care. The system's modules, including authentication and data fetching, ensure the efficient management of data retrieval, enhancing the overall efficiency of healthcare delivery.

The project in the paper is the demo model of Patient history centralization system, how its work. The system is developed using languages *HTML*, *CSS*, *PHP* and *MYSQL* database is used. The database contains tables Hospital Table contain all registered hospital details, Patient Table consist of patient personal details.

When a patient is registered in the system, a separate table is created in the database using the patient's unique ID as the table name. This approach helps reduce data fetching time and ambiguity in accessing patient records. Shown in fig. 1

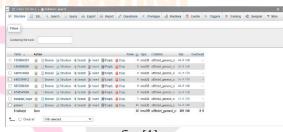


fig. [1]



fig. [2]

The system is designed to be accessible only to registered hospitals, to ensure data security, reduce ambiguity, and maintain system integrity. This approach helps in keeping the data secure and ensuring that only authorized entities can access and use the system's features.

In the system, hospitals are registered using a unique ID assigned by the government. During registration, hospitals set a password for login. Each registered hospital can access the system through a login portal, shown in fig.2. The unique ID ensures secure access to patient data.

This process helps in maintaining data security and integrity. Hospitals can quickly retrieve patient history in emergency cases. The system aims to streamline access to patient data for efficient healthcare delivery.

When hospital logged in successfully it is directed to home page shown in fig.3. Various functionalities are provided in home page. In the

system logged in hospital works as admin which have access to the patient data using hospital password, which help to retrieve patient history in emergency situations. In the system, when a hospital login successfully and end up with all it work, on the top of the home page *LOGOUT* option is provided using which hospital can log out through system. System is developed such that, if a hospital does not log out, it will remain logged in to the system.

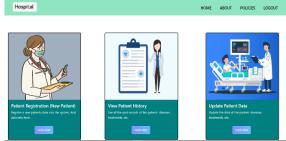


fig.[3]

Next question arises how a new person register in the system?

The access of Registration of new person is assigned to hospitals only, to keep the authorization, reduce ambiguity, also for security purpose. Registration process in project,

There are millions of citizens in a country, to identify each citizen uniquely, country provides a unique identity number to each citizen e.g. in India Adhar numbers are used for identification. Hospital has to register new person using their unique id and patient has to set their own password (for further use) accordingly. While registration process patient has to provide all the details as per requirements. When a patient register successfully, patient personal data is stored in Patient Table in database and at the same time automatically separate table is created to store patient medicals records.

The next module is to insert new treatment in patient history.

The project had provided functionality such that only hospital can add new details but can't edit previous records from data, for security purpose. Once a patient complete its treatment from any hospital, the hospital has to compulsory add the details such as diseases, treatment, reports etc., to the system. After inserting the details the database gets updated.

Patient Data retrieval

The main goal of system is achieved in this module where patient data is fetched from database and displayed when required. The patients are registered using their unique ID's, whenever a hospital need any patient history the Patient ID is used as input to module and along with personal details, diagnosis, treatment medical reports are displayed on the screen as shown in fig.4. Logged-in hospitals can access patient information quickly, especially in emergency cases, without requiring additional authentication. The inability to edit previous records also enhances data security and reduces the risk of manipulation in such situations.



Fig. [5]

Conclusion

In conclusion, the patient medical history centralization project is a crucial initiative that aims to streamline healthcare services, enhance data accessibility, and improve patient care. By consolidating fragmented patient data into a centralized database, the project seeks to facilitate more efficient and accurate medical decision-making processes. Ultimately, the successful execution of the patient medical history centralization project promises to significantly improve the overall efficiency, accuracy, and quality of healthcare services, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes and experiences.