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REPORT

SUB: INTERNET PROGRAMMING LAB.

SUB CODE: CSE 326

SECTION: K19GE

TOPIC: HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WEBSITE.

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME	ROLL NO	REG NO.
SHIV KUMAR VERMA	66	11908263
SAMEER	65	11908228
SAI TEJA VIGNESH	64	11908197

SUBMITTED TO: MANU BALI.

CONTRIBUTIONS:**1.SHIV KUMAR VERMA (66):**

- Did Research on the project.
- Research details of project on the internet.
- Made the synopsis
- Made the website.
- Made the report.

2.SAMEER (65):

- Provided support in making the project.

3.SAI TEJA VIGNESH (64):

- Provided support in making the project.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WEBSITE.

As long as each stage implementation needs to be accurate and explicit, the Hospital management system provides certain automation of many vital daily processes. The hospital system website covers the services that unify and simplify the work of healthcare professionals as well as their interactions with patients.

There is always the wide choice of features that can be included in the system. Moreover, the most important thing they are created to streamline various procedures that meet the needs of all the users. The hospital management system feature list is concentrated on providing the smooth experience of patients, staff and hospital authorities. It might seem that their expectations differ, they still are covered by components of the hospital information system. Quality and security still remain the main criteria of the medical industry. It is also known for

the constant and rapid changes to improve the efficiency of medical services and satisfaction of the patients.

Hospital management has greatly changed over the last decades. Business expertise, modern technologies, connected devices, mobile apps, and knowledge of healthcare are key elements for the implementation of hospital management system project. The number of healthcare providers has increased and the patients have a wide choice of medical specialists. The interactions between the hospital and the patient can be simplified for the convenience of both sides. Each institution has the opportunity to create the efficient, clear and fast delivering healthcare model.

Depending on the hospital management system website features, it can deal with a lot of tasks. It helps to outline and implement policies, guarantee communication and coordination between employees, automate routine tasks, design the

patient-oriented workflows, advertise services, manage human and financial resources and provide the uninterrupted supply chain. The components of a hospital information system can be chosen and combined in the general system that meets the needs and norms of the healthcare industry as well as quality standards. One of the main requirements of the clinic management system is security. All medical records have to be protected and only accessible for the allowed users. The convenient and informative interfaces should correspond to their roles and responsibilities in order to protect the confidential data.

Since the purpose of the hospital information system is the arrangement of necessary, precise and appropriate data, the hospitals should ensure the system work and can be accessed at any time. The online hospital management system and desktop (on-premise) solutions are possible options of the healthcare providers. This could be a unique system for the certain institution, chain of clinics, state

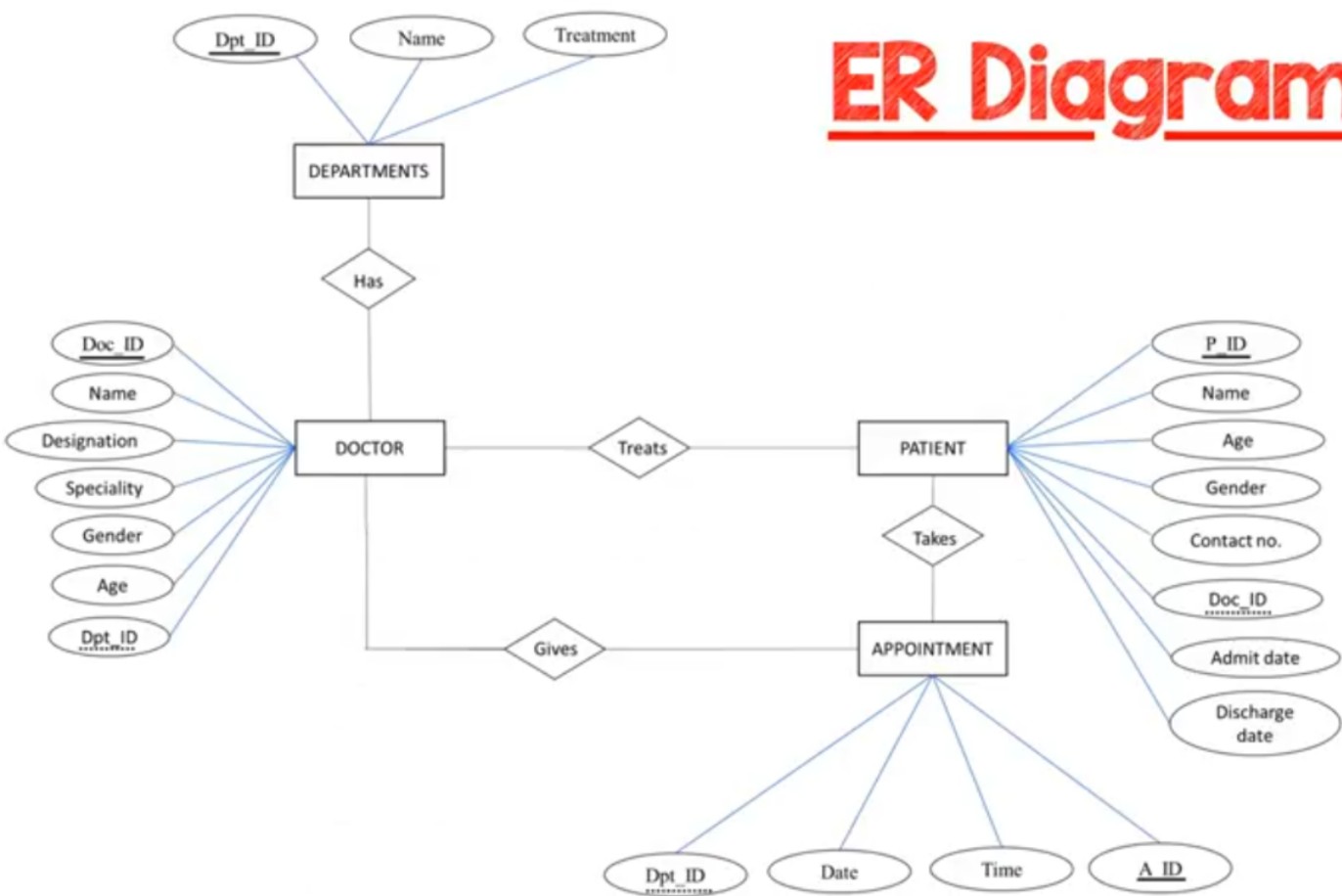
hospitals or even the international medical organizations. It is usually started with the basic version that can be scaled up.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

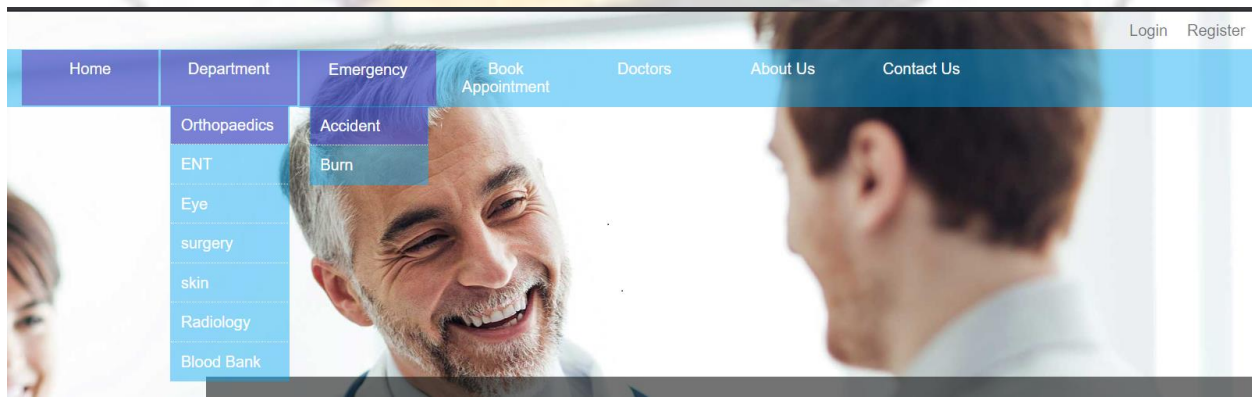
ADVANTAGES

The implementation of hospital management system project provides the institution with different advantages that improve the service quality and efficiency. As mentioned above it is created for three groups of users: patients, hospital staff and management, and third-parties like drug suppliers and insurance companies. The interaction between them conveys the general performance. The benefits received by a certain group of users also positively influence the work of the others. Cooperation and communication are the fundamental requirements here.

ER Diagram :

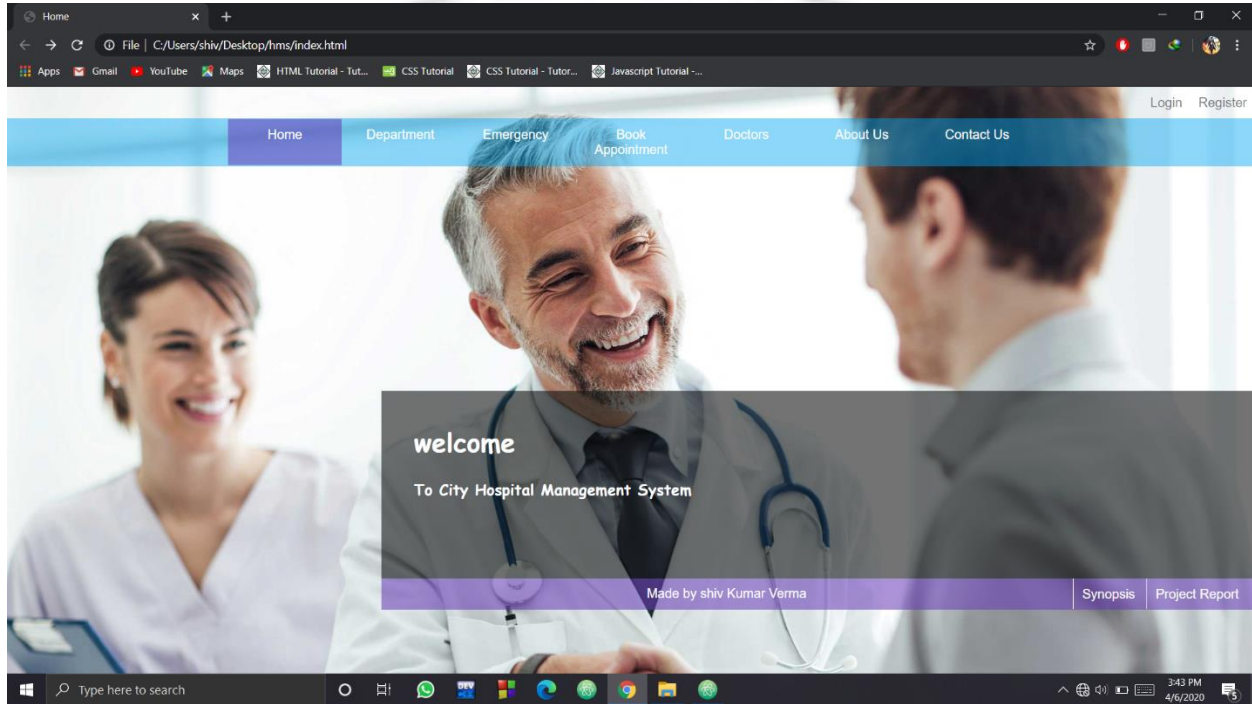


SITE MAP :

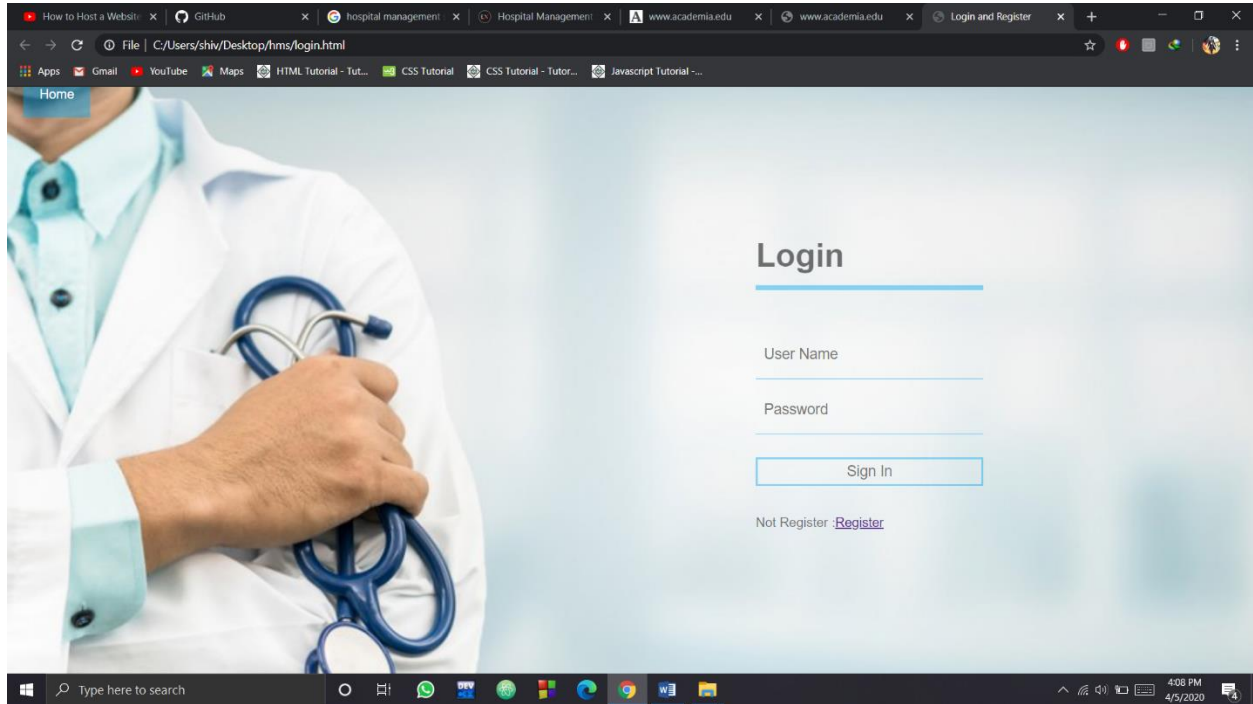


WEBSITE SCREEN SHOTS:

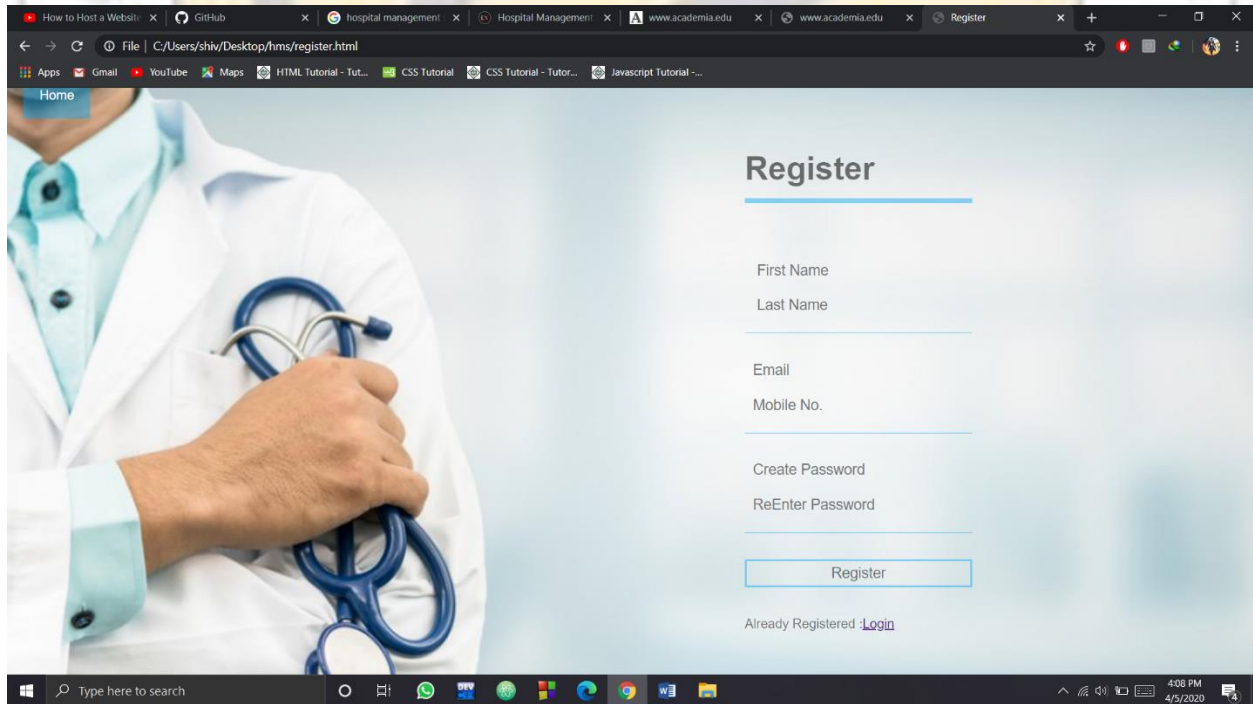
Home:



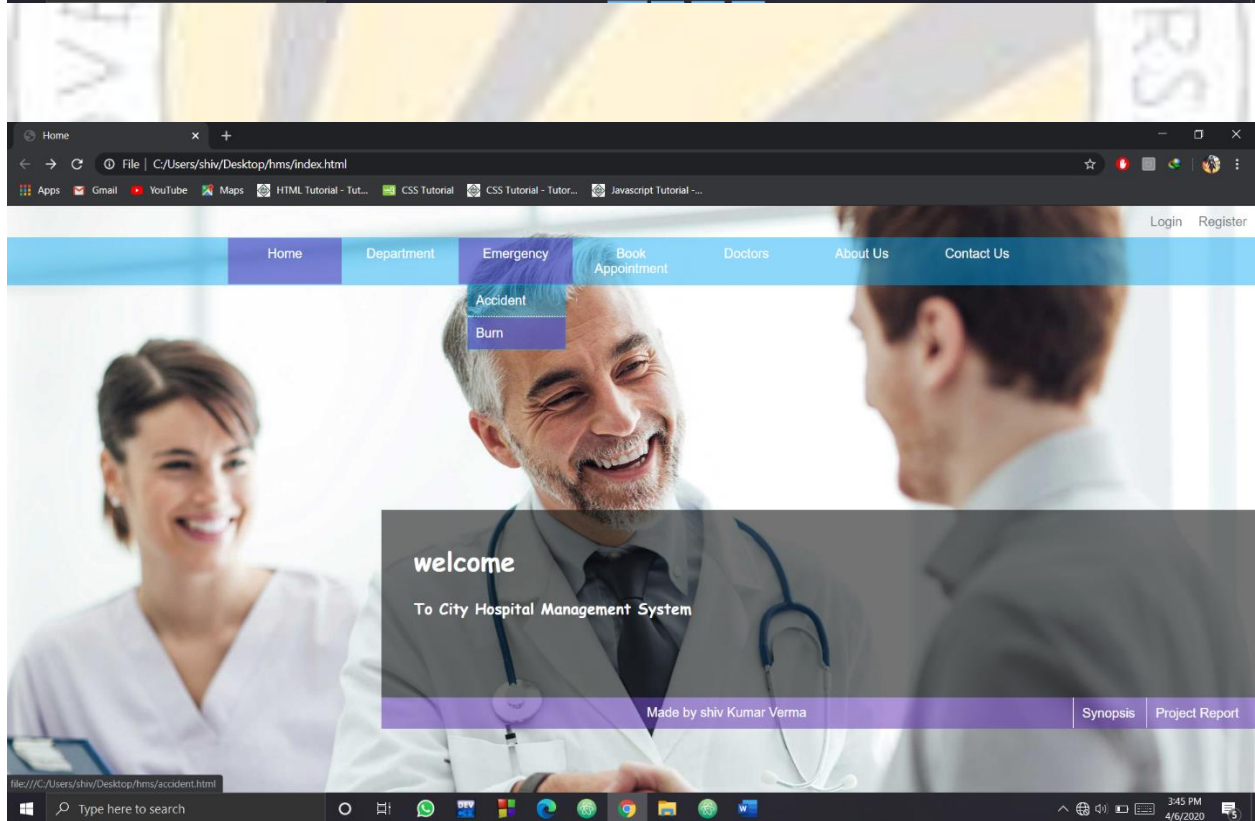
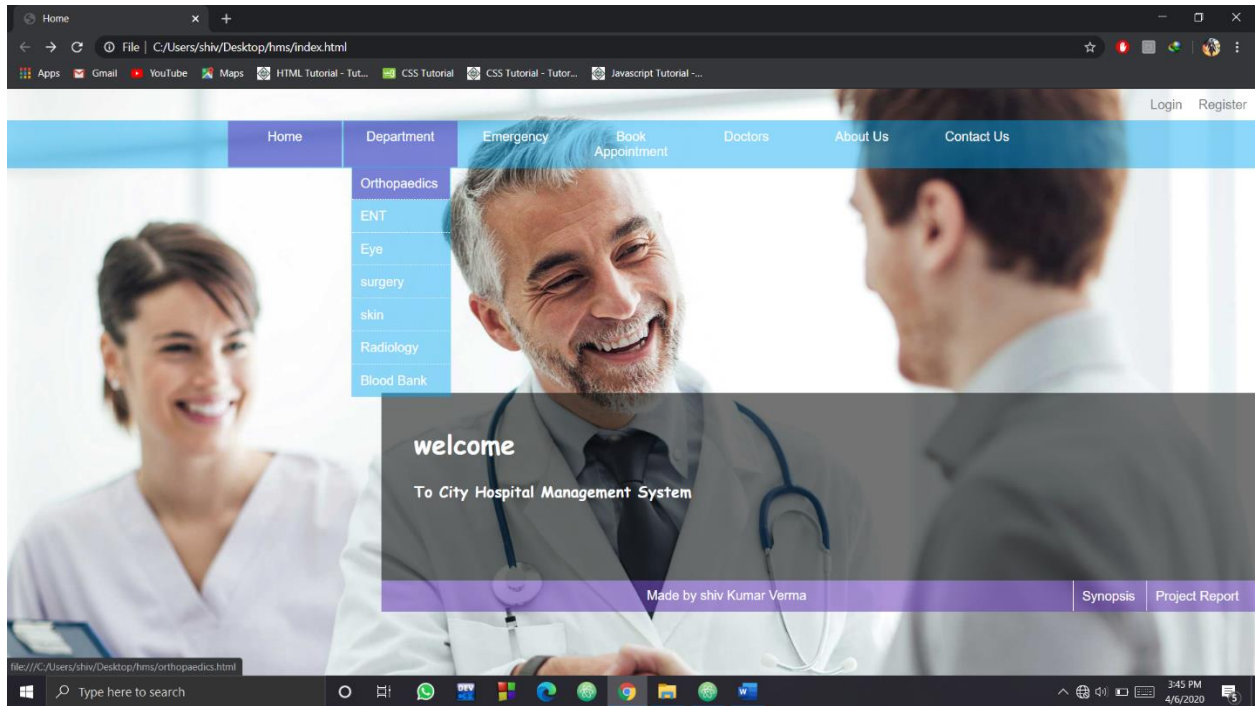
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Department:



Orthopaedics:

ORTHOPAEDICS

Orthopaedics is a medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis, correction, prevention, and treatment of patients with skeletal deformities - disorders of the bones, joints, muscles, ligaments, tendons, nerves and skin. These elements make up the musculoskeletal system. Your body's musculoskeletal system is a complex system of bones, joints, ligaments, tendons, muscles and nerves and allows you to move, work and be active. Once devoted to the care of children with spine and limb deformities, orthopedics now cares for patients of all ages, from newborns with clubfeet, to young athletes requiring arthroscopic surgery, to older people with arthritis. The physicians who specialize in this area are called orthopedic surgeons or orthopedists.

Role of the orthopedist

Orthopedists use medical, physical and rehabilitative methods as well as surgery and are involved in all aspects of health care pertaining to the musculoskeletal system. It is a specialty of incredible breadth and variety. Orthopedists treat a immense variety of diseases and conditions, including fractures and dislocations, torn ligaments, sprains and strains tendon injuries, pulled muscles and bursitis ruptured disks, sciatica, low back pain, and scoliosis knock knees, bow legs, bunions and hammer toes, arthritis and osteoporosis, bone tumors, muscular dystrophy and cerebral palsy, club foot and unequal leg length abnormalities of the fingers and toes, and growth abnormalities.

In general, orthopedists are skilled in the:

Diagnosis of your injury or disorder

ENT:

Otorhinolaryngology(ENT)

E N T

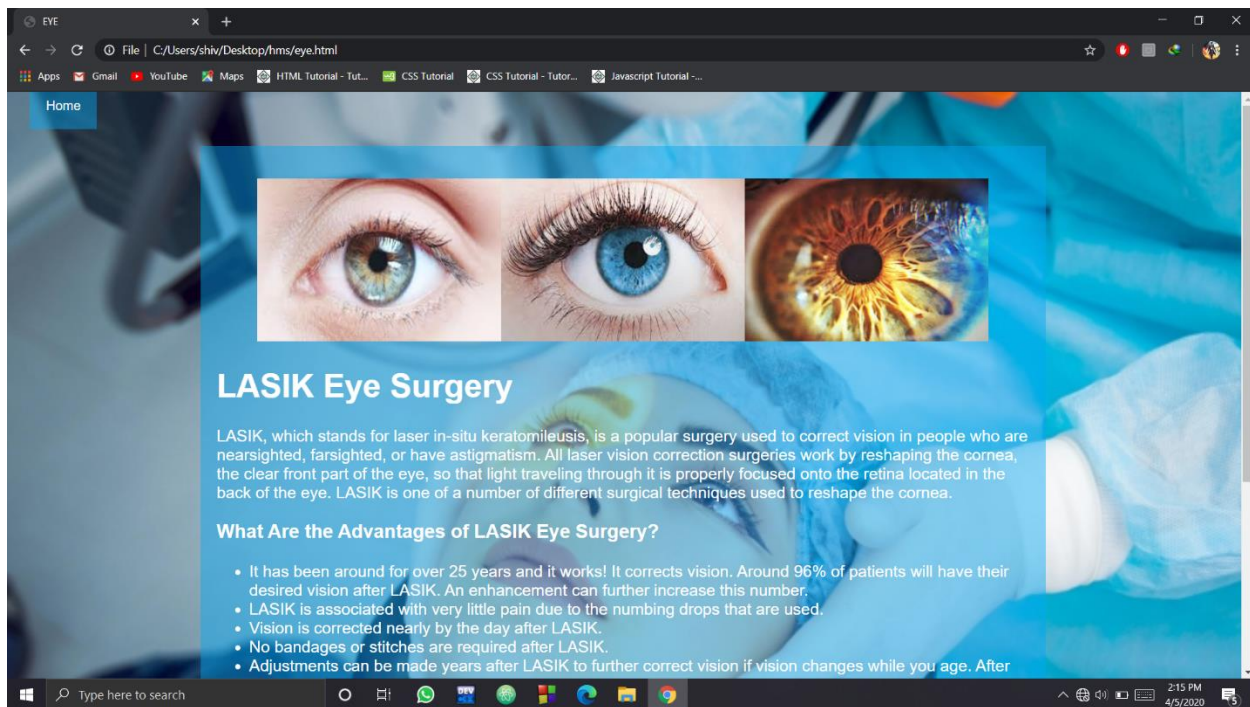
Otorhinolaryngology /outouˌraɪnoʊˌlærənˈɡɒlədʒi/ (ORL, also called Otolaryngology, Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery (ORL–H&N), or Ear, Nose, and Throat (ENT)) is a surgical subspecialty within medicine that deals with the surgical and medical management of conditions of the head and neck. Doctors who specialize in this area are called otorhinolaryngologists, otolaryngologists, head and neck surgeons, or ear, nose, throat (ENT) surgeons. Patients seek treatment from an otorhinolaryngologist for diseases of the ear, nose, throat, base of the skull, head, and neck. These commonly include functional diseases which affect the senses and activities of eating, drinking, speaking, breathing, swallowing, and hearing. In addition, ENT surgery encompasses the surgical management and reconstruction of cancers and benign tumors of the head and neck as well as plastic surgery of the face and neck (facial plastic surgery).

What Conditions Do ENTs Treat?

General otolaryngologists do not limit their practice to any one portion of the head and neck, and can treat a variety of conditions. Some ENT specialists, however, pursue additional training in one of these subspecialty areas:

Ear (otology/neurotology)—Hearing and balance are critical to how we conduct our daily lives. ENT specialists treat

Eye:



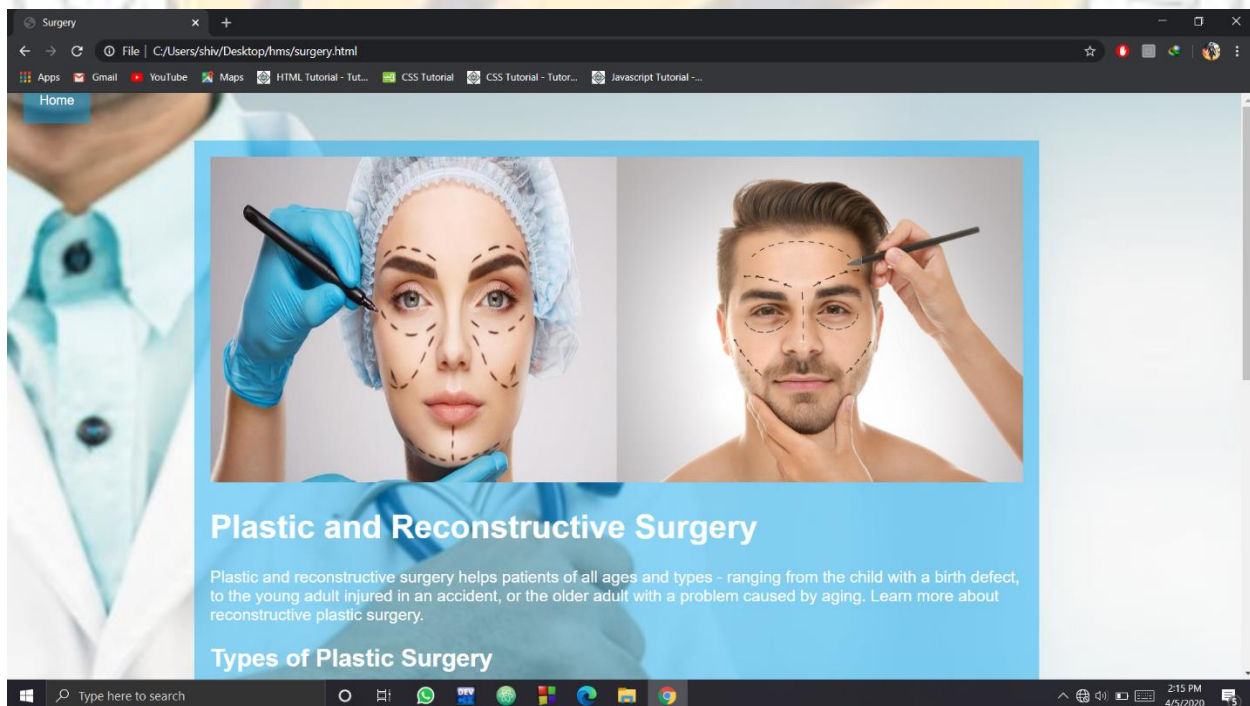
LASIK Eye Surgery

LASIK, which stands for laser in-situ keratomileusis, is a popular surgery used to correct vision in people who are nearsighted, farsighted, or have astigmatism. All laser vision correction surgeries work by reshaping the cornea, the clear front part of the eye, so that light traveling through it is properly focused onto the retina located in the back of the eye. LASIK is one of a number of different surgical techniques used to reshape the cornea.

What Are the Advantages of LASIK Eye Surgery?

- It has been around for over 25 years and it works! It corrects vision. Around 96% of patients will have their desired vision after LASIK. An enhancement can further increase this number.
- LASIK is associated with very little pain due to the numbing drops that are used.
- Vision is corrected nearly by the day after LASIK.
- No bandages or stitches are required after LASIK.
- Adjustments can be made years after LASIK to further correct vision if vision changes while you age. After

Surgery:



Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Plastic and reconstructive surgery helps patients of all ages and types - ranging from the child with a birth defect, to the young adult injured in an accident, or the older adult with a problem caused by aging. Learn more about reconstructive plastic surgery.

Types of Plastic Surgery

Skin:

skin

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Home

Dermatologist

A dermatologist is the medical expert you should consult if you have any significant problem with your skin. Dermatology is the science that is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the skin, hair and nails.

What are the most common skin disorders?

Common skin diseases include Skin cancer
Warts
Fungal infections
Dermatitis

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Radiology:

Radiology

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Home

Radiology

What does a radiologist do?

Your Radiologist

Your radiologist is a medical doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating disease and injury, using medical imaging techniques such as x-rays, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), nuclear

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Blood bank :

Medical Definition of Blood bank :

Blood bank: : A place where blood is collected from donors, typed, separated into components, stored, and prepared for transfusion to recipients. A blood bank may be a separate free-standing facility or part of a larger laboratory in a hospital.

Available Blood groups :

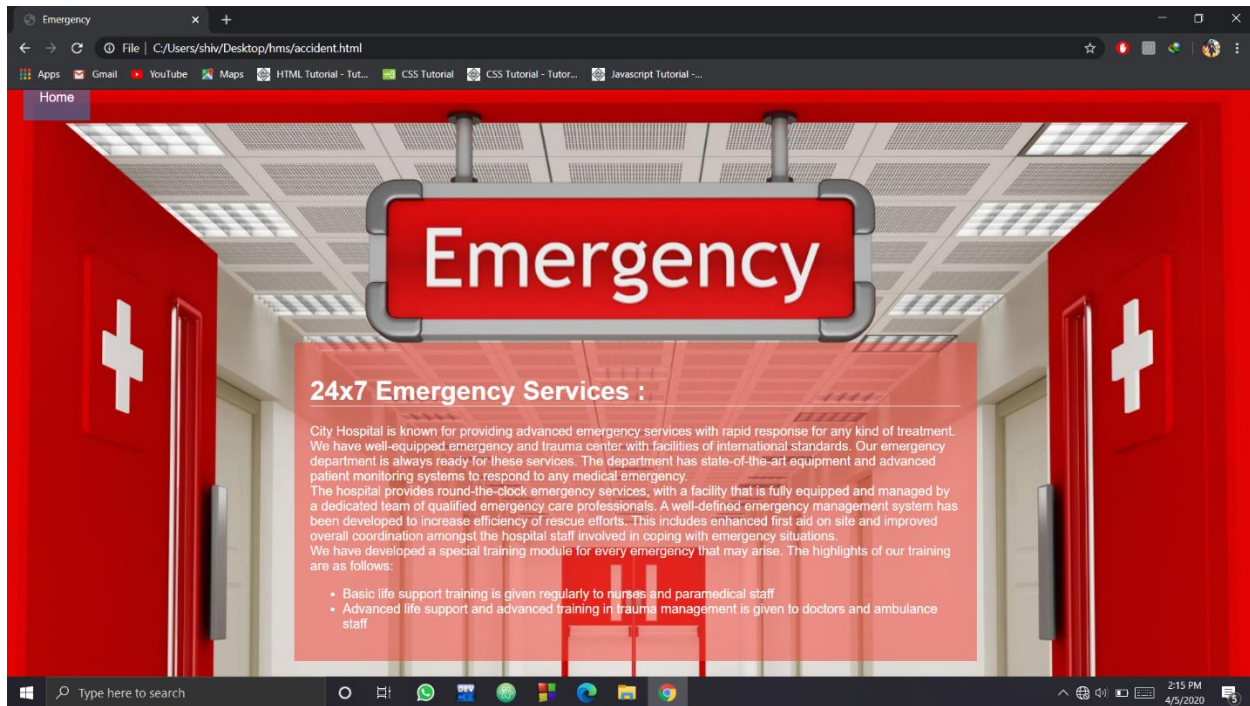
Emergency:

welcome

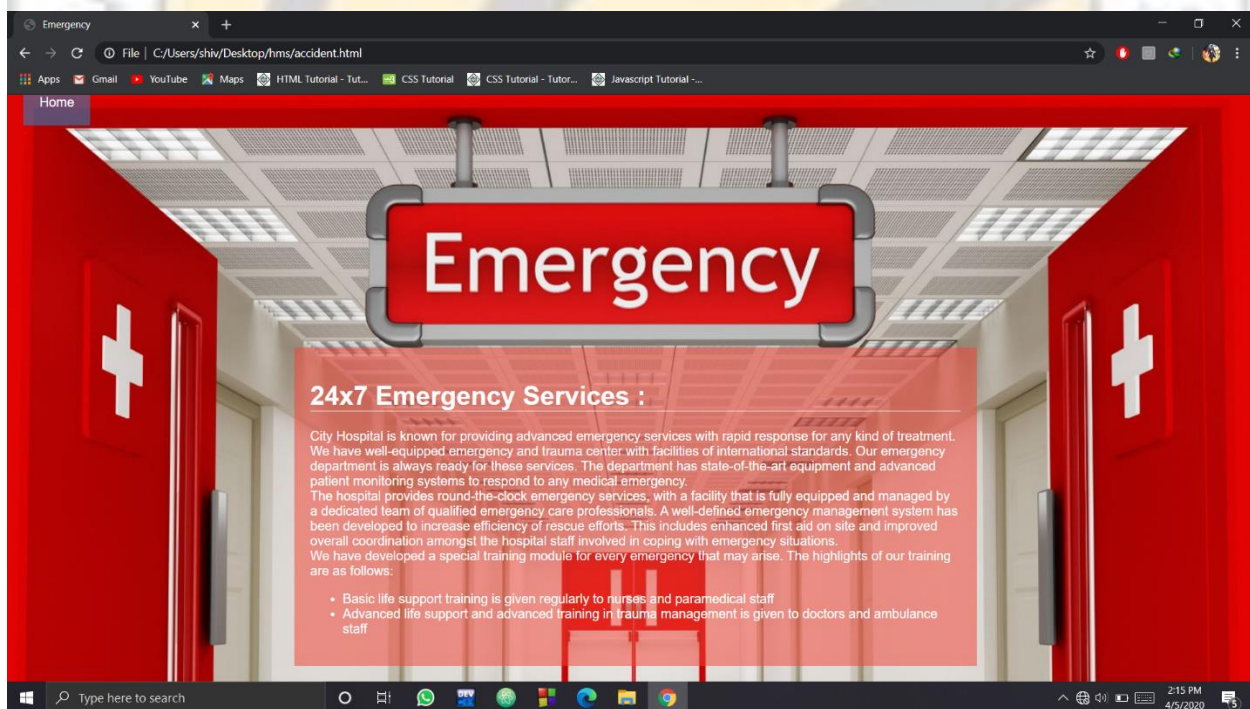
To City Hospital Management System

By shiv Kumar Verma

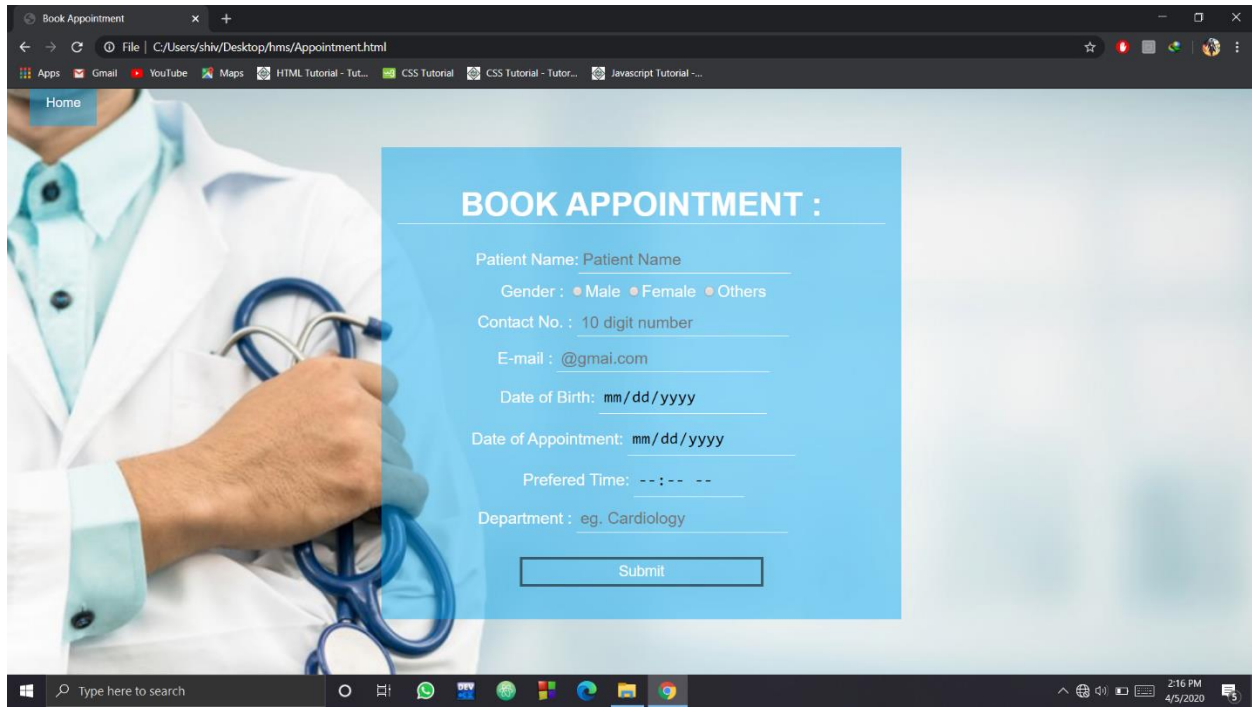
Accident:



Burn:



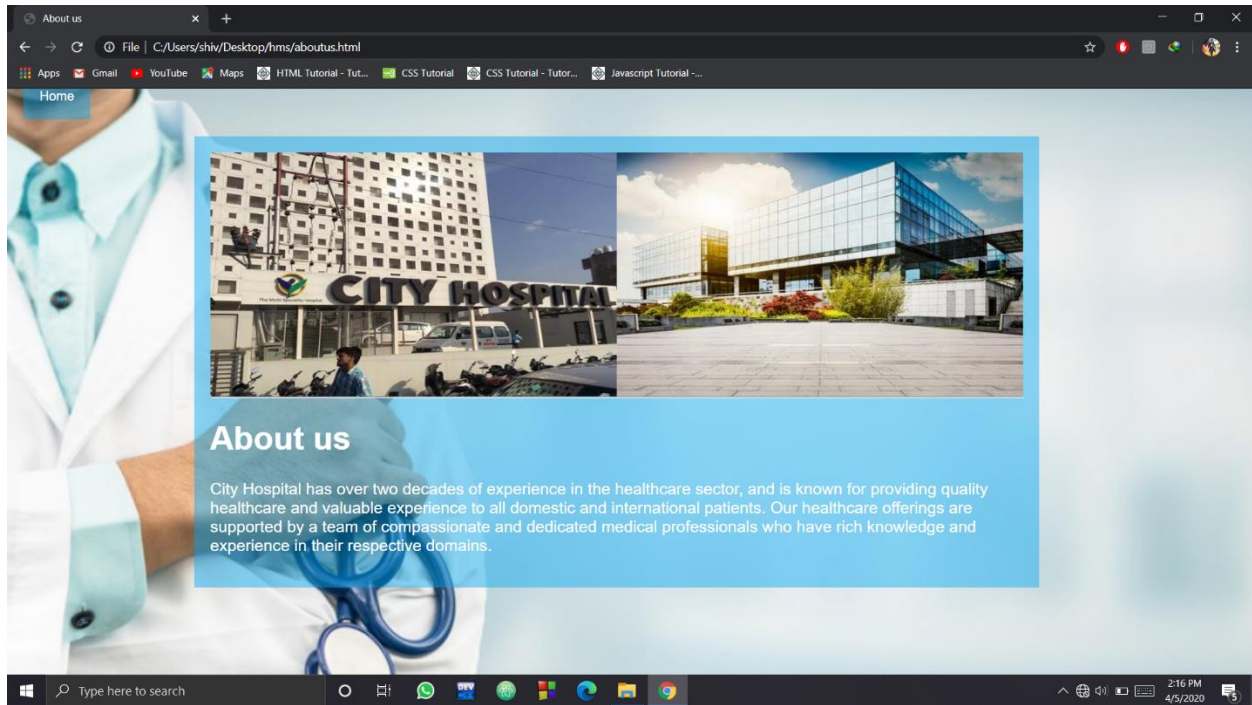
Book appointment:



Doctors:



About us:



Contacts:

