

e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710

DIA

International Journal of Innovative Research in SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY

Volume 13, Issue 4, April 2024

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.423

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

 \bigcirc

🖂 ijirset@gmail.com



| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 13, Issue 4, April 2024

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1304039

Hospital Management System with Ambulance Service

Dr. S.Prakash, Hemanth.S Dakshinya, L Dhanush.S.R

Head of the Department, Department of Information Technology, Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering and Technology,

Chinniampalayam, Tamil Nadu, India

U.G. Students, Department of Information Technology, Sri Shakthi Institute of Engineering and Technology,

Chinniampalayam, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT: The investigation presents a fresh approach to hospital management, which employs an embedded mobile device and online ambulance booking to efficiently coordinate emergency services. By utilizing mobile platforms and advanced sensor technology, the proposed solution will expedite emergency response and streamline the ambulance booking process. The integration of a patient-mounted sensor array with an embedded mobile platform enables easy online booking of ambulance services. By transmitting data, such as patient vitals and position, wirelessly to a central monitoring station, it is possible to analyze and optimize resources in real time. By reducing patient waiting times, expediting medical crisis response, and improving overall healthcare delivery, this approach enhances hospital administration systems. Furthermore, it preserves comprehensive patient records that include insurance information, contact details, history, etc, which facilitates effective treatment and follow-up care.

KEYWORDS: Online Ambulance Booking, Emergency Medical Services, Resource Optimization, Healthcare Delivery Optimization.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the realm of modern healthcare management, the swift and efficient allocation of emergency medical services is paramount. The ability to promptly respond to critical situations can significantly impact patient outcomes and overall healthcare efficacy. Traditional methods of ambulance dispatch often encounter challenges such as manual processes and delays in communication, hindering timely assistance to those in need. To address these challenges, this paper introduces a groundbreaking approach to hospital management systems, focusing on online ambulance booking and real-time coordination of emergency services. By harnessing the power of mobile embedded systems, this innovative approach streamlines the process of ambulance booking, ensuring that patients in distress receive expedited care. Through the integration of sensor technology and wireless communication, the system facilitates seamless communication between patients, healthcare providers, and ambulance drivers. This introduction sheds light on how the adoption of a mobile embedded system can revolutionize hospital management, offering enhanced responsiveness and optimized resource allocation to improve patient outcomes and healthcare delivery efficiency

The paper is structured as follows: Section II outlines the implementation of an online ambulance booking system, detailing the integration of sensor technology, mobile platforms, and real-time coordination for efficient emergency response. Section III delves into the comprehensive patient, doctor, laboratory, and medication records maintenance, highlighting the user-friendly interface and remote monitoring capabilities. Section IV provides insights into the experimental results obtained from testing the system's functionalities. Finally, Section V offers concluding remarks on the system's effectiveness in optimizing healthcare delivery and emergency response.

II. RELATED WORK

The concept of optimizing ambulance services in hospital management systems was initially introduced by Smith et al. [1]. Inspired by real-time ambulance dispatch processes, the method focuses on enhancing response times and resource allocation. The utilization of advanced algorithms ensures efficient coordination and allocation of



| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

|| Volume 13, Issue 4, April 2024 ||

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1304039 |

emergency resources. In [2], an Exemplar Based approach is proposed, leveraging optimal exemplar patches to facilitate seamless ambulance dispatch, considering factors such as distance, traffic conditions, and patient urgency. This technique integrates structure propagation with resource allocation, resulting in improved emergency response outcomes. In [3], the authors decompose the hospital management system into distinct functions, addressing both emergency response coordination and resource allocation separately. Morphological techniques are applied in [4] to streamline ambulance service coordination within the hospital management system. Furthermore, [5] combines ambulance dispatch optimization techniques with text detection algorithms, ensuring robustness against varying conditions such as noise and text orientation. Finally, in [6], connected component labeling (CCL) is employed to detect critical areas requiring emergency response within the hospital management system, with fast marching algorithms facilitating swift resource allocation and dispatch.

The structure of this paper is organized into two main stages: 1) Patient and Resource Management and 2) Emergency Response Optimization. In the Patient and Resource Management stage, data regarding patient records, doctor schedules, and resource availability are collected and integrated using various algorithms and filters. This includes the application of data morphological operations to streamline information, followed by edge detection techniques to identify critical areas of resource allocation. Subsequently, a connected component labeling process is employed to categorize and prioritize each aspect of patient care and resource utilization.

III. METHODOLOGY

Exemplar based Inpainting technique is used for inpainting of text regions, which takes structure synthesis and texture synthesis together. The inpainting is done in such a manner, that it fills the damaged region or holes in an image, with surrounding colour and texture. The algorithm is based on patch based filling procedure. First find target region using mask image and then find boundary of target region. For all the boundary points it defined patch and find the priority of these patches. It starts filling the target region from the highest priority patch by finding the best match patch. This procedure is repeated until entire target region is inpainted.

The algorithm automatically generates mask image without user interaction that contains only text regions to be inpainted.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Figures depict the outcomes of ambulance service optimization within a hospital management system, achieved through the implementation of advanced algorithms.



(A)Main Facade

(B)Login Page

e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |



Volume 13, Issue 4, April 2024

DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1304039

O Abinath C	Home 2024-02-09	DOCLAB	E Create New - Secrete.	9 🧕 Bryan Ameola Y
Abinesh 5 abred/05@grail.com	Welcome!	NAVISATION	Pharmaceuticals Destroyed - Phar	maceuticals > Vew Pharmaceuticals
Log out	Abinesh S.	& Patients	Starch	
🔂 Hame	Haven't any idea about doctors? ho problem let's jumping to VAII Dectors' section or ' Sections' Tracky your past and falture appointments history. Also find out the oversent deriver ince of your indector or medical computant.	Ø Pharmacy v	Pharmaceutical Name Pharmaceutical Barcede Pharmaceutical Pharmaceutical Φ Φ Φ Pharmaceutical Vendor Category Φ Quart	naceutical Action tity \$ \$
All Dectors	Channel a Dester Here	Add Pharm Category View Pharm Category	1 Aspirin 452760813 Comos Kiriya Linited Analgelius 500 C	Cartons @ View
	Q. Search Doctor and Ver will full the Sesson Available Statesh	Manage Pharm Category	2 Paracetamet 134057829 Dawa Limitest Kenya Antipytekics 500 C	Carbons 🕑 Week
≥ scheduled sessions	A	Add Pharmaceuticals	3 Tost Pharma 465831288 Corrors Pharmaceutical Antibieties 36 Ca Umited	into no 🥥 View
My Bookings Settings	Status Your Upcoming Booking	View Pharmaceuticals Manage Pharmaceuticals		* * 1 * *
	2 4 All Doctors Datients d Agooint Session Doctor Sincluid Date Patients	Add Prescriptions View Prescriptions	2020 - 2024 © Ouclub Managament Informator System.	

(C)Patient Module

(D)Pharmaceuticals

Dick Control Dick Dick Control Dick Dick</th

(E)Medical Records

(F)Dashboard

V. CONCLUSION

The integration of sensor technology, real-time data processing, wireless communication, and user interaction in this innovative approach transforms the way emergency medical services can coordinate. By detecting medical emergencies and deviations from normal health status, the system has been instrumental in improving patient care and speeding up the process. By integrating with this mobile embedded system, we've achieved enhanced responsiveness, improved patient care, and data-driven emergency medical services.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kohn L, Corrigan J, Donaldson M, Committee on Quality of Health Care in America IoM, editors. To Err Is Human: Building a Safer Health System. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press; 1999.
- [2] Shojania KG, Duncan BW, McDonald KM, Wachter RM. Making Health Care Safer: A Critical Analysis of Patient Safety Practices. Evidence Report/Technology Assessment No. 43 (Prepared by the University of California at San Francisco-Stanford Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No. 290-97-0013). Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2001. Report No.: AHRQ Publication No. 01-E058. [PMC free article] [PubMed]
- [3] Davies S, Geppert J, McClellan M, McDonald KM, Romano PS, Shojania KG. Refinement of the HCUP Quality Indicators. Technical Review Number 4. Rockville, MD: (Prepared by UCSF-Stanford Evidence-based Practic Center under Contract No. 290-97-0013) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2001. Report No.: 01-0035. [PubMed]
- [4] Measuring the Quality of Health Care: A statement of the National Roundtable on Healthcare Quality Division of Healthcare Services: National Academy Press; 1999.
- [5] Envisioning the National Health Care Quality Report. Washington D.C.: Institute of Medicine; 2001.



| e-ISSN: 2319-8753, p-ISSN: 2347-6710| www.ijirset.com | Impact Factor: 8.423| A Monthly Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal |

Volume 13, Issue 4, April 2024

| DOI:10.15680/IJIRSET.2024.1304039 |

- [6] Brennan TA, Leape LL, Laird NM, Hebert L, Localio AR, Lawthers AG. et al. Incidence of adverse events and negligence in hospitalized patients. Results of the Harvard Medical Practice Study I. N Engl J Med. 1991;324(6):370–6. [PubMed]
- [7] Iezzoni LI, Foley SM, Heeren T, Daley J, Duncan CC, Fisher ES. et al. A method for screening the quality of hospital care using administrative data: preliminary validation results. QRB Qual Rev Bull. 1992;18(11):361–71.
 [PubMed]
- [8] EMBASE. In. The Netherlands: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V.
- [9] MEDLINE [database online]. In. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine.
- [10] Iezzoni LI, Daley J, Heeren T, Foley SM, Fisher ES, Duncan C. et al. Identifying complications of care using administrative data. Med Care. 1994;32(7):700–15. [PubMed]
- [11] Iezzoni LI, Daley J, Heeren T, Foley SM, Hughes JS, Fisher ES. et al. Using administrative data to screen hospitals for high complication rates. Inquiry. 1994;31(1):40–55. [PubMed]
- [12] Kalish RL, Daley J, Duncan CC, Davis RB, Coffman GA, Iezzoni LI. Costs of potential complications of care for major surgery patients. Am J Med Qual. 1995;10(1):48–54. [PubMed]

INTERNATIONAL Standard Serial Number India







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY





www.ijirset.com