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An Android application for Healthcare Advice and Monitoring

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Abstract —The Information Technology and other sources of digital information are widely used tools for research and other information needs these days. In recent years, most of the educational institutes have come up with providing solutions to the contents in electronic format through indexes and abstracts. Libraries of educational institutes and their information literacy skills and workshops, seminars are the main sources of knowledge and accessing electronic resources. Thus, instead of using a print index, the required information can be searched using our computers.
Doctor-patient's application support to us get appointment of doctors also can get suggestion of doctors for diseases. patients easily get the suggestion feed from the doctors also get prescription, reports detail by these works by application also better for time consuming. easily can get detail its also support to emergency contact situation.
For doctors, easy for suggest to patient diseases problems also send appointment to patients its better for doctors as well as patients. Doctors also can send the prescription to patient and further report detail.

Keywords—Doctor, Patient, prescription and Appointment

I. INTRODUCTION

This project uses the Google Android platform to build an application where patiant needing a treatment can announce the required service and mobile service providers can quickly identify the opportunity and contact the Doctor. The overall concept is where a patient would announce the required service (i.e. – needs of the treatment from the particular diseases doctor, etc.) through an innovative mobile application. A service provider using a smart phone running Google Android (for the project this will be an emulator) . The application will use messaging to send the patiant problems where the service provider could get extra information about the problem and then with a click initiate a call to the customer and discuss the possibilities of providing the service.

Quick fix is a virtual meeting place for doctors and the patients to communicate with each other. The mobile application have two main domains. The service providers shall use the Android mobile in order to learn the problems, which were faced by the patients. This application benefits both the service providers and seekers so that the problems can be addressed quickly and accounts for a friendly relationship between both the groups and also get prescription, short information about reports.

II. RELATED WORK

A. Types of resources

Generally, Application are design in two different resources way like 1. Online 2. offline

1. Online application take much long time for search and getting information contact. Some time do not internet connection that time application does not work and it get stop working it to much risky at emergency time offline application have some cost for messaging but it work successfully and does not create problem at emergency time. And it run fast and get emergency service to patient.

B. Basics of healthcare pathway

A Care pathway is a plan of journeys that patients need to take through medical units in health systems for the treatment and advice of one or more disease(s). The plan is based on a standardized healthcare processes that is established by the medical institution. Throughout the journey, patients pass through a sequence of care activities such as surgery, transfer(e.g. from operation Théâtre to ward), and radiography. MCC basically augments energy, storage, processing power, reliability, and security of mobile devices by:

- Utilizing cloud storage services
- Outsourcing computational intensive components of mobile applications to cloud data centers

C. *Convenience and time-saving*

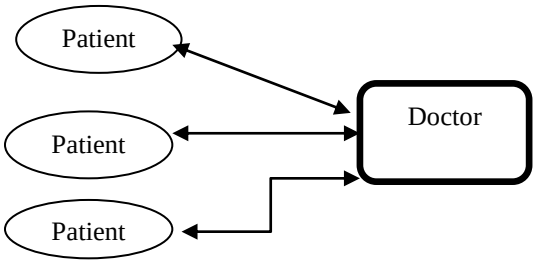
This is definitely the most convenient way for time saving. In any type of Application manually take more time for user work. But by this application time is consume and get speed in finding information of college.

2. Design of Application

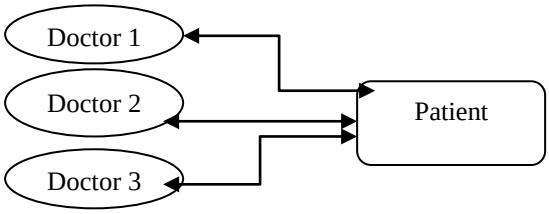
Design it show the doctor patient relationship here is the 2 type relationship can show out the 1. Multiple patient can communicate with single
more doctors.

2.. Multiple doctors can communicate with single or more patients.

Here is there have short module for those they can show short part application work.



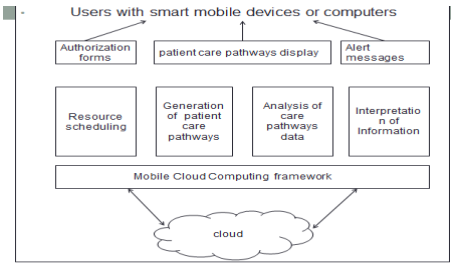
1.Multiple patient can communicate with single or more doctors.



2. Multiple doctors can communicate with single or more patients.
3. First diagram show the multiple patient can connected with doctor. in that process patient, can suggestion, appointment request
4. Second diagram show the multiple doctors can connected with patient for giving suggestion feedback, appointment, prescription, reports details

III. ARCHITECTURE AND MODUELS

In Fig. 1, we propose a software design architecture for MCC Care pathways. Users interact with Care pathways through the top layer modules. The middle layer modules interact with suitable MCC Framework and top layer modules.



Mobile cloud computing Care pathways developed based on the design architecture, we plan to create simulation model representing the associated revised workflow. The simulation experiments will be based on the Care pathways of Myocardial Infarction disease used in the National Heart Institue Malaysia (IJN). Among the metrics that could be studied are costs, communication effectiveness, security, privacy, and types of medical errors that could beeliminated or reduced.

C. MCC Care Pathways Design Architecture

In Fig. 1, we propose a software design architecture for MCC Care pathways. Users interact with Care pathways through the top layer modules. The middle layer modules interact with suitable MCC Framework and top layer modules..D. Evaluations To show improvements that could gained from MCC Care pathways developed based on the design architecture, we plan to create simulation model representing the associated revised
workflow. The simulation experiments will be based on the Care pathways of Myocardial Infarction disease used in the National Heart Institue Malaysia (IJN). Among the metrics that could be studied are costs, communication effectiveness, security, privacy, and types of medical errors that could be eliminated or reduced. Cost could be associated with savings in electricity and equipment when resources in clouds are used. Communication
effectiveness for instance will show how faster certain information is being transfered to destination and how quicker the interpretation of an information (eg. ECG graphs, notes to anesthetist) can be made. New procedures and tightness of security and privacy issues will be analyzed. Common medical errors made in existing system will be identified.

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