MEDICAL STORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

K.VENKATESH[1], NAKKANA SAI RAMESH [2]

[1] Assistant Professor MCA, DEPT, Dantuluri Narayana Raju College , Bhimavaram, Andhrapradesh
Email id:- kornalavenkatesh@gmail.com
[2]PG Student of MCA, Dantuluri Narayana Raju College , Bhimavaram, Andhrapradesh
Email id :- sairameshnakkana@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The purpose of Medical Store Management System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment's and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with Medical Store Management System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus, it will help organization in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information

1. INTRODUCTION

1.Introduction

The following subsections of the Software Requirements Specifications (SRS) document provide an overview of the entire SRS.

1.1 Purpose

The Software Requirements Specification (SRS) will provide a detailed description of the requirements for the Medical Store Management System (MSMS). This SRS will allow for a complete understanding of what is to be expected of the MSMS to be constructed. The clear understanding of the MSMS and its' functionality will allow for the correct software to be developed for the end user and will be used for the development of the future stages of the project. This SRS will provide the foundation for the project. From this SRS, the MSMS can be designed, constructed, and finally tested.

This SRS will be used by the software engineers constructing the MSMS and the medical store end users. The software engineers will use the SRS to fully understand the expectations of this MSMS to construct the appropriate software. The medical store end users will be able to use this SRS as a "test" to see if the software engineers will be constructing the system to their expectations. If it is not to their expectations the end users can specify how it is not to their liking and the software engineers will change the SRS to fit the end users' needs.

1.2 Scope

The software product to be produced is a Medical Store Management System which will automate the major medical store operations. The first subsystem is to keep record of the stock of the medicines available and expiry date of the medicines. The second subsystem is for billing and keep record of the customer. The third subsystem is keeping record of the sale and the supplier and keep record of the profits and losses. These three subsystems' functionality will be described in detail in section 2-Overall Description.

There are two end users for the MSMS. The end users are the chemists and the store manager.

It is the complete medical shop management software is so designed as to ease the work load of medical shop professionals. The main feature includes invoicing, inventory and stock control accounting, client and vendor management.
This software helps you to track all the profits, loss, profitable clients and products of medical shop moreover it's a medical shop accounting software. Flexible and adaptive software suited to medical shops or stores or pharmacies of any size.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations.
SRS – Software Requirements Specification MSMS – Medical Store Management System Subjective satisfaction – The overall satisfaction of the system End users – The people who will be actually using the system
1.4 Overview
The SRS is organized into two main sections. The first is The Overall Description and the second is the Specific Requirements. The Overall Description will describe the requirements of the MSMS from a general high-level perspective. The Specific Requirements section will describe in detail the requirements of the system

2. LITERATURE SURVEY AND RELATED WORK

A literature survey of a medical store management system involves reviewing existing research, articles, and publications related to the topic to gain a comprehensive understanding of the field. Below is a brief overview of key areas and topics you might explore in your literature survey:

Introduction to Medical Store Management Systems:

Define what a medical store management system is and its significance in healthcare operations.

Highlight the challenges faced by medical stores in managing inventory, sales, and other aspects.

Inventory Management:

Investigate how various medical store management systems handle inventory control and optimization.

Explore techniques for demand forecasting, inventory tracking, and reordering strategies.

Billing and Sales Management:

Review literature on billing processes and sales management in medical stores.

Analyze how different systems handle customer transactions, including electronic prescriptions, insurance claims, and payment processing.

Prescription Management:

Examine the integration of prescription management into medical store systems.

Discuss electronic prescription handling and compliance with regulations.

Vendor Management:

Investigate how these systems handle interactions with pharmaceutical suppliers and distributors.

Explore strategies for managing vendor relationships and optimizing procurement.

Security and Compliance:

Explore the literature on data security, HIPAA compliance, and other regulatory aspects in medical store management systems.

User Interface and User Experience:

Analyze the design and usability aspects of medical store management software.

Discuss user adoption and acceptance issues.

Integration with Healthcare Systems:

Explore how these systems integrate with electronic health record (EHR) systems and other healthcare IT infrastructure.

Case Studies and Real-World Implementations:

Review case studies or practical implementations of medical store management systems in healthcare facilities.

Assess the benefits and challenges encountered during implementation.

Emerging Technologies:

Investigate how emerging technologies like blockchain, IoT, and AI are being used or researched in medical store management.

Patient Safety and Medication Management:

Explore the role of medical store systems in ensuring patient safety by reducing medication errors and providing drug interaction alerts.

Mobile Applications and Remote Access:

Discuss the literature on mobile applications and remote access to medical store management systems, especially in the context of telemedicine and remote healthcare.

Cost-Benefit Analysis:

Examine studies that quantify the cost savings and efficiency improvements achieved by implementing medical store management systems.

Challenges and Future Trends:

Summarize the challenges faced by medical store management systems and discuss future trends and innovations in the field.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system of medical store management typically involves a combination of manual and computerized processes to handle various tasks related to inventory management, sales, customer records, and more. Here are the key components of an existing medical store management system.

Inventory Management: This involves keeping track of the medicines and other healthcare products in stock. It includes maintaining information about product names, quantities, expiration dates, batch numbers, and suppliers. Barcode systems are often used to speed up the process of adding and removing items from inventory.

Point of Sale (POS) System: A POS system is used to process sales transactions. It includes functionalities like scanning barcodes, calculating prices, applying discounts, and generating invoices or receipts. Modern systems also integrate with payment methods such as credit/debit cards and digital wallets.

Supplier Management: This involves maintaining information about the suppliers, their contact details, the products they supply, and the terms of supply agreements. This helps in managing the procurement process effectively.

Customer Records: Keeping records of customers' purchases, personal information, prescriptions, and preferences can help provide better customer service. Some systems allow for loyalty programs to reward repeat customers.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A proposed system for medical store management aims to improve and streamline the processes involved in running a medical store. It typically leverages modern technology and software solutions to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and customer service. Here are some components and features that could be part of a proposed medical store management system:

Integrated Software Platform: The proposed system would include a comprehensive software platform that combines inventory management, point of sale (POS), customer records, and other necessary functionalities.

Cloud-Based System: Moving to a cloud-based system allows for real-time data access from multiple devices and locations. This can be especially useful for chains of medical stores that need centralized management.

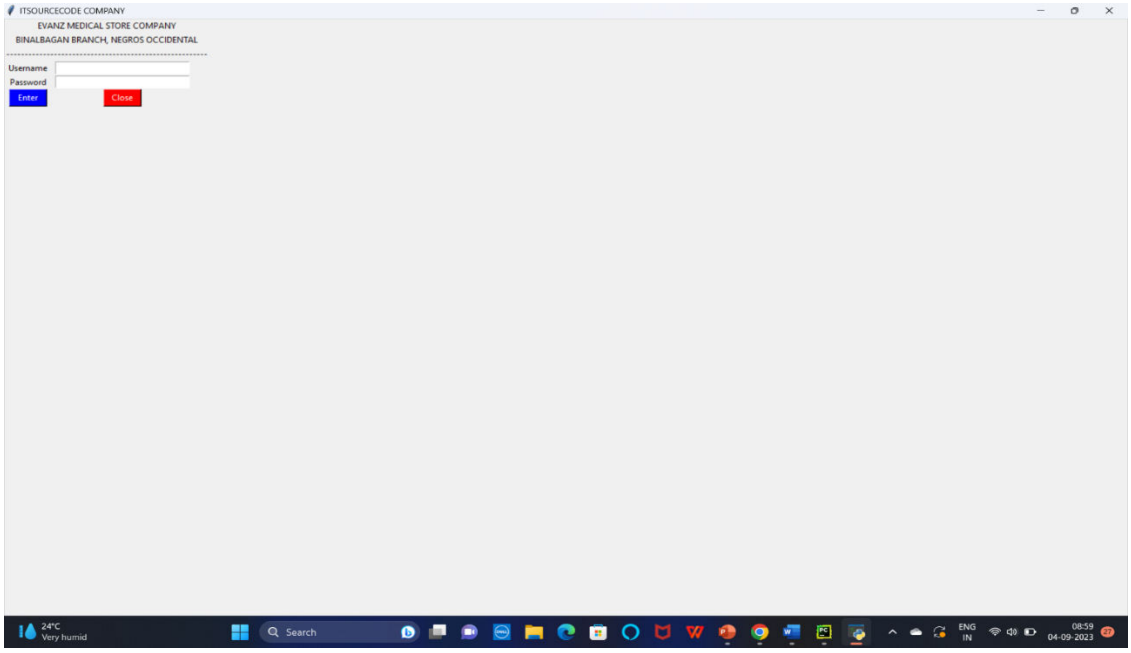
Barcode and RFID Technology: Enhancing barcode and RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) technology can help automate inventory tracking, reduce manual errors, and expedite the sales process.

Automated Reordering: The system can be designed to monitor inventory levels and automatically generate purchase orders or alerts when stock reaches predefined reorder points.

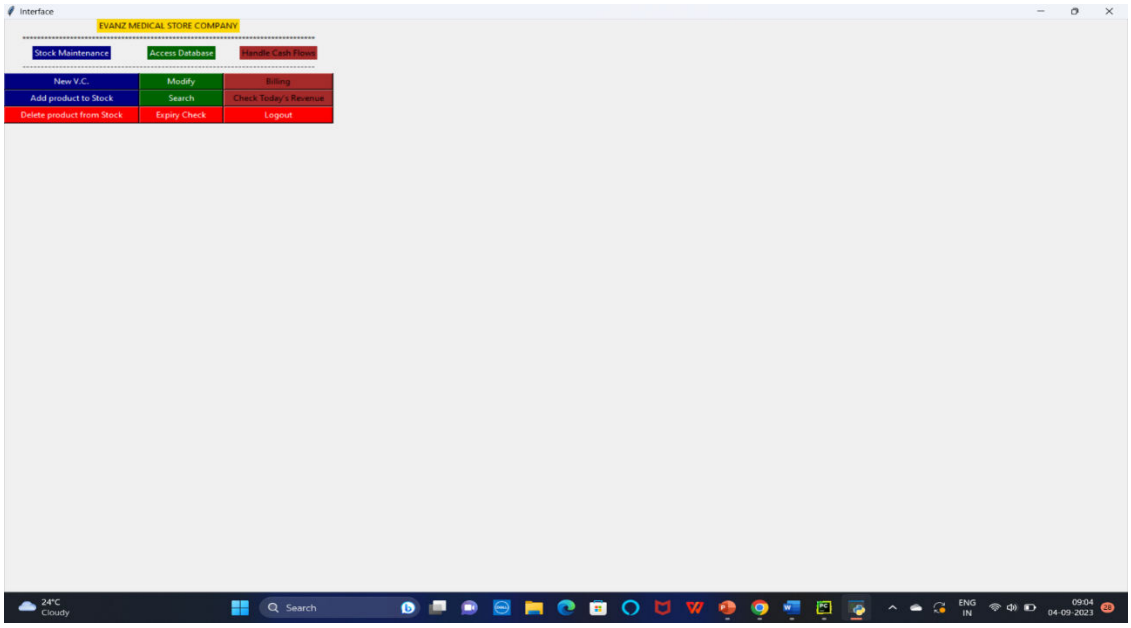
Backup and Disaster Recovery: Regular data backups and a disaster recovery plan are essential to prevent data loss in case of technical failures.

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION SCREEN SHOTS

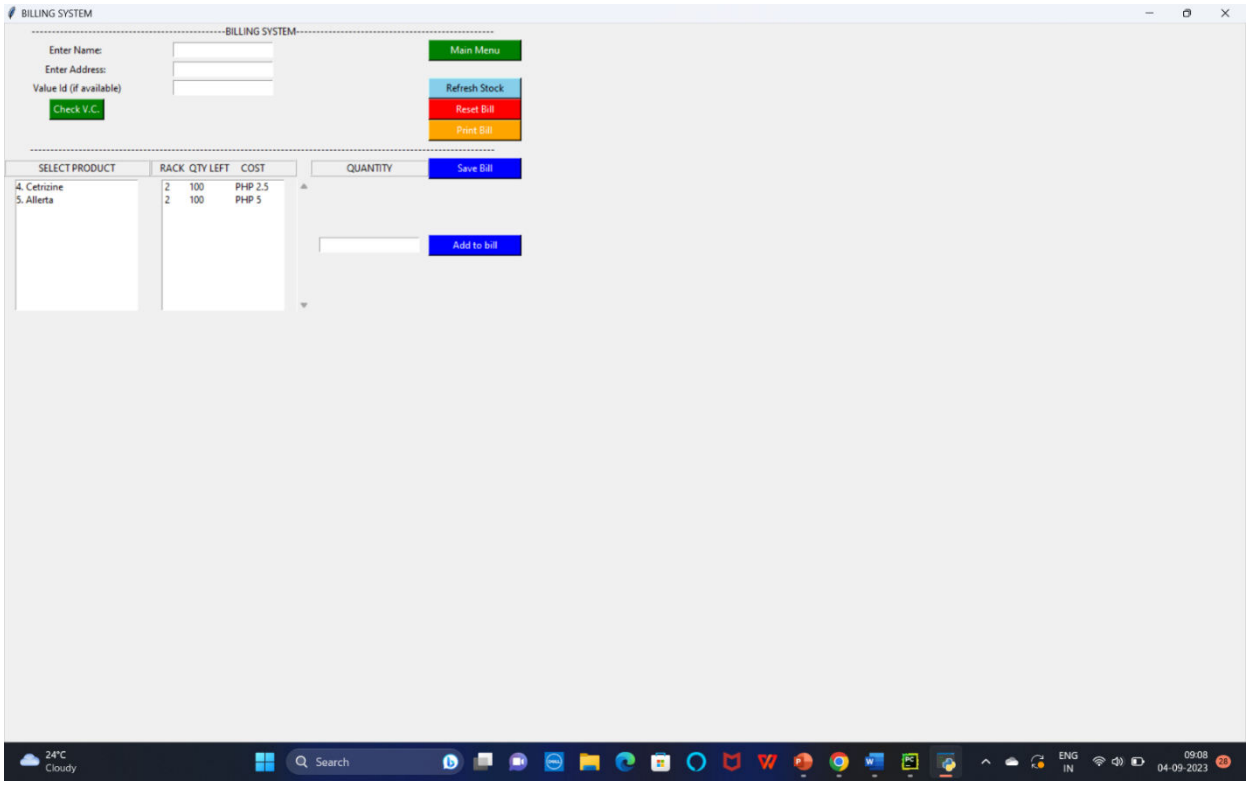
LOGIN PAGAE



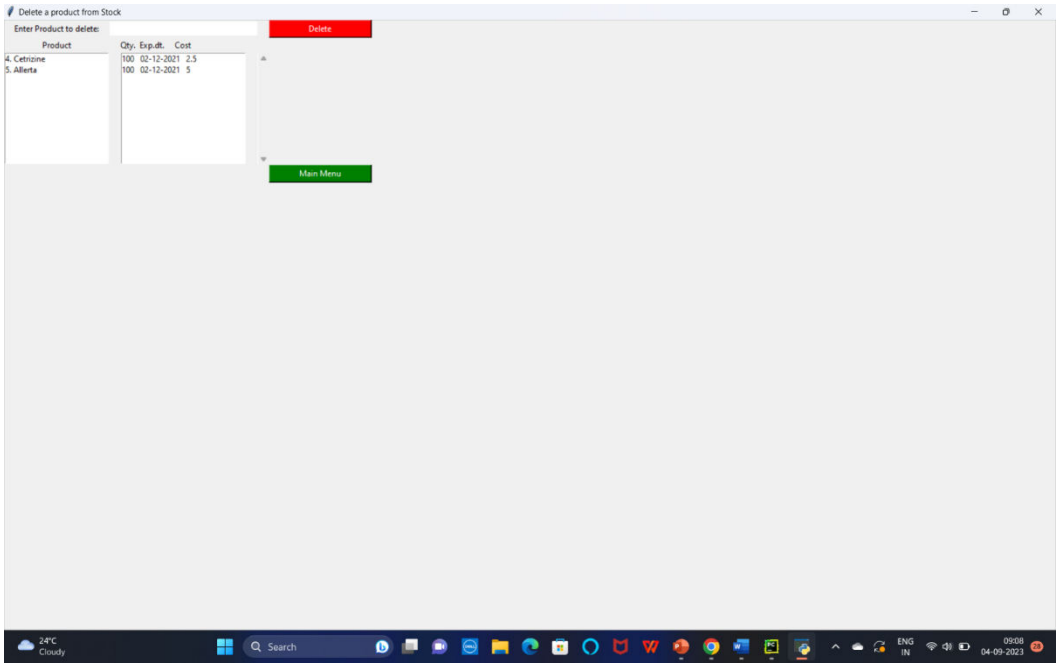
INTERFACE PAGE



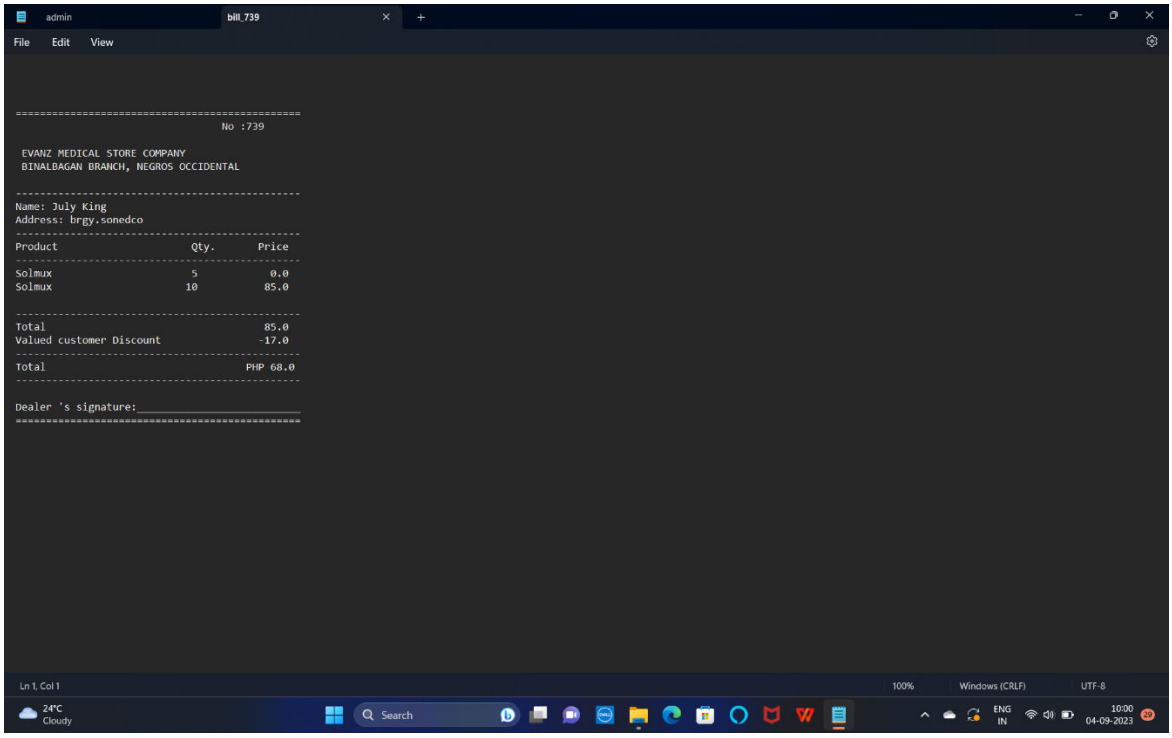
BILLING SYSTEM



ADD AND DELECT PROUDCT PAGE



BILLING



7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the Python-based medical store management project provides a robust and automated solution for efficiently managing medical inventory, sales, and customer records. This project streamlines the operations of medical stores, minimizes manual errors, and enhances data accuracy. By leveraging Python's versatility and libraries, it offers a scalable and customizable platform for medical store owners and managers to improve their inventory control and customer service.

FUTURE SCOPE:

The scope of their profession has expanded to include not only the delivery of drugs, but they are now more involved in the process.

Software created to simplify and automate several pharmaceutical activities. It acts as the foundation of a pharmacy, combining and controlling numerous operational areas such prescription administration, inventory control, billing, and patient data

8. REFERENCES

1. http://www.w3school.com
2. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waterfall_model
3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_development_process,
4. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spiral_model
5. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype
6. https://www.google.com.pk/?gws_rd=cr,ssl&ei=ey3HVPXGC6HmyQOCxIDQCA#q=prototy
7. pe +model+diagrams
8. https://www.google.com.pk/?gws_rd=cr,ssl&ei=9LXNVMaeI9bnatzKgng#q=history%20of%20online%20fir%20system%20in%20pakistan
9. http://www.incpak.com/editorial/govt-must-upgrade-police-computerized-fir-online-