

Empowering Hospitals for Better Patient Care Through Smart Management

Ridika Shakthi V M¹, S Joy Merlin², Akshaya K V³, S Lalitha⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Department of CSE, Veltech University, Chennai, India

Abstract

Examining a comprehensive Hospital Management System (HMS), this abstract examines its complex structure, which aims to transform healthcare facility operations and improve patient care outcomes has been successful. The HMS integrates state-of-the-art technology with holistic operational, clinical, and financial functions, improving operational efficiency and organizational efficiency in health care systems. At its core, the performance module acts as a hub, streamlining patient referrals, appointments, and bed allocation through automated processes and real-time data analytics. At the same time, it optimizes resource allocation through efficient staffing, payroll, and inventory management, thus empowering hospital administrators to provide performance is closely monitored. In addition, the clinical module integrates electronic health records (EHRs), decision support systems, and telemedicine capabilities to enhance patient care quality and enhance interdisciplinary collaboration among healthcare providers. By leveraging centralized patient data and advanced analytics, this module enables harnessing the power of personalized treatment strategies, enabling improved diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes. Supporting these clinical and operational functions, the finance module automates revenue cycle management, payment, and insurance management, facilitating financial transparency and compliance. Through seamless integration with external payment systems and insurance networks, the HMS promotes efficiency and ensures timely reimbursement, thus promoting the financial health of healthcare organizations in the dense. Overall, the proposed HMS represents a transformational paradigm shift in healthcare delivery, aimed at improving operational efficiency, clinical efficiency, and economic performance in healthcare, and ultimately improve patient care delivery and organizational performance.

Index Terms: Clinical module, Electronic health records (EHR), Financial module, Healthcare Services, Hospital Management System(HMS), Interdisciplinary collaboration, Laravel, Operational efficiency, Real-time data analytics, Time efficient.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the rapidly evolving healthcare landscape, the integration of digital technologies has become a key factor in improving the efficiency and quality of patient care. Recognizing this trend, we propose the development of a robust Hospital Management Software (HMS) using the Laravel framework. This new software aims to revolutionize the healthcare industry by adding advanced features such as data analytics, machine learning algorithms, and secure communication protocols. By leveraging this technology, our HMS seeks to optimize clinical operations, streamline administrative tasks, and ultimately improve patient outcomes. The HMS provides a comprehensive approach to efficiently

managing patients, enabling healthcare providers to quickly access and update patient records, manage appointments, and track medical history. The advanced analytics capabilities of these systems provide actionable in-sights into clinical practice, resource utilization, and patient outcomes. Real-time analytics empower administrators to make informed decisions, improving efficiency, and resources are allocated more efficiently, thus improving overall efficiency. Machine learning algorithms integrated into the HMS enable predictive analytics for disease diagnosis, treatment planning, and prognosis. By analyzing large amounts of medical data, these systems identify patterns and trends, enabling healthcare providers to make accurate clinical decisions and improve patient outcomes. Additionally, HMS prioritizes data security and privacy by incorporating robust communication infrastructure. Secure channels provide seamless collaboration between healthcare providers while ensuring the confidentiality and accuracy of sensitive patient information. Our Clinical Operations System, which we developed using Laravel, is a game changer for healthcare. By leveraging digital tools, we aim to make healthcare easier, better, and ultimately help patients achieve better outcomes.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Saimanoj, et al., (2020) proposed a comprehensive Hospital Management System utilizing Web Technology. The system is designed to streamline various aspects of hospital operations, aiming for efficiency and improved patient care. By leveraging web technologies, it introduces a platform that facilitates seamless communication between different departments, enhances accessibility to medical records, and optimizes resource allocation. It contributes to the advancement of healthcare systems by integrating modern web-based solutions to address the complexities of hospital management.

Sikiru, et al., (2021) present a Web-based Hospital Management System. It outlines the development of a digital solution aimed at enhancing hospital operations through web technology. By implementing this system, it aims to improve patient care, optimize resource management, and streamline administrative tasks within healthcare facilities. The utilization of web-based technologies offers scalability, accessibility, and real-time data management capabilities, thus contributing to the modernization and efficiency of hospital management practices.

Al-Humairi, et al., (2022) explore the Internet of Medical Things (IoMT) and its application in Smart Healthcare Monitoring Systems. The potential implementations of IoMT in healthcare, focusing on its role in monitoring patient health remotely. By leveraging IoMT devices such as wearable sensors and remote monitoring systems, it discusses how healthcare providers can gather real-time data, enhance diagnosis accuracy, and improve patient outcomes. It contributes to the growing body of research on IoMT by highlighting its significance in revolutionizing healthcare delivery through advanced monitoring technologies.

Babu, et al., (2023) present a Web-Based Hospital Management System. In this digital platform aimed at optimizing hospital operations through web-based technology. By leveraging this system, hospitals can streamline administrative tasks, enhance communication between departments, and improve patient care delivery. The design and implementation of the system, highlighting its potential benefits for healthcare facilities. This research contributes to the advancement of hospital management practices by integrating modern web-based solutions into healthcare operations.

Fayaq Mahabat (2023) present a detailing the development of a Hospital Management System using PHP framework. It focuses on leveraging PHP, a widely-used web development language, to construct a comprehensive system tailored for hospital management needs. By utilizing a structured framework,

they aim to streamline various administrative tasks, enhance communication channels, and improve the overall efficiency of healthcare facilities. It contributes to the field of healthcare informatics by demonstrating the practical implementation of PHP technology in developing solutions for managing hospital operations.

Samsinar, et al., (2023) presented their work on the development of Web-Based Health Information Service Systems. It discusses the creation of a digital platform aimed at providing health information services through web technology. By utilizing web-based systems, the authors aim to facilitate access to reliable health information for users, promoting health awareness and education. It contributes to the advancement of healthcare communication and education by leveraging digital platforms to disseminate relevant health information effectively.

Xiao, et al., (2023) introduced a novel approach to monitoring conditions in process manufacturing. By leveraging edge computing technology, it propose a unified system aimed at enhancing efficiency and reliability within the manufacturing process. It integrates various sensors and data analytics techniques to provide real-time insights, enabling proactive maintenance and optimization of manufacturing operations. The focus on edge computing suggests a decentralized approach to data processing, potentially reducing latency and improving scalability. It contributes to advancing the field of industrial engineering by exploring cutting-edge technologies for process monitoring and control.

Pratama, et al., (2023), discussed the implementation of EMR system using Software as a Service (SaaS) model at the Polije Polyclinic. It explores the adoption of modern technology to digitize and streamline medical record management processes at the mentioned polyclinic. By utilizing a SaaS approach and assigning a single identity number, it addresses issues related to accessibility, efficiency, and data integrity within the healthcare system. Such an implementation could potentially improve patient care quality, enhance collaboration among healthcare providers, and optimize administrative tasks associated with medical record keeping. Overall, it likely contributes valuable insights into leveraging technology for healthcare system modernization and improvement.

Rahmatika, et al., (2023), addressed the crucial issue of safeguarding medical record data in hospitals that utilize Electronic Medical Records (EMR) systems. It investigates various aspects of security and confidentiality protocols implemented within hospitals to protect sensitive patient information stored digitally. It include encryption methods, access controls, audit trails, and compliance with regulatory standards such as HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act). By assessing the effectiveness of existing security measures and proposing enhancements where necessary, it contributes valuable insights into ensuring the integrity and privacy of electronic medical records. It serves as a significant resource for healthcare institutions aiming to strengthen their data security practices in the era of digital record-keeping.

Kuiper, et al., (2023) provided valuable insights into improving appointment scheduling processes within the healthcare sector. By introducing a flexible and optimal approach, it address the challenges of managing appointments efficiently while accommodating the dynamic needs of both healthcare providers and patients. It contributes to the ongoing efforts to enhance healthcare delivery systems, ultimately aiming to optimize resource utilization and improve patient satisfaction.

3. METHODOLOGY

A. General Architecture

In the Figure. 1, covers key aspects of hospital management and operations. It includes doctor onboarding, operating theatre, ward administration, diagnostics, drug distribution, billing, decision making, planning, patient care coordination, administration, administration, leadership, scheduling, resource allocation, financial monitoring, HR management, patient time- Includes departments like tables, Time tracking, physician identification, supply management, waste management, blood bank management, documentation, online services, email communication, and database management. These elements are essential for effective healthcare management and service delivery.

and address for Patients, and specialty and room number for Physicians. The diagram also includes procedures for booking, canceling, and approving appointments, as well as additional physician information. The UserAuthentication class handles user login with email and password. The person class, being the parent class, has the type person id.

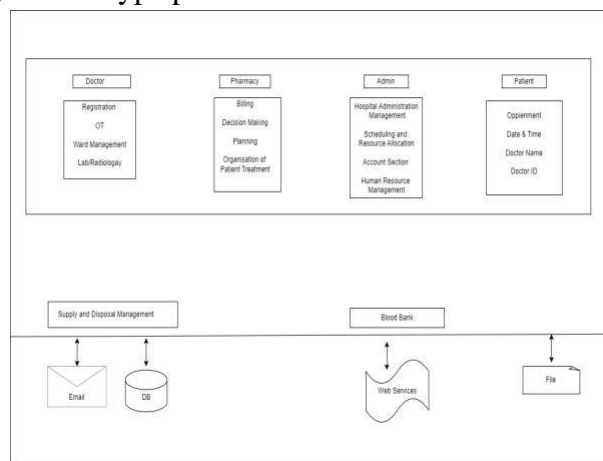


Fig. 1. Architecture Diagram of Hospital Management

B. Data Flow Diagram

In the Figure. 2, illustrates the seamless flow of data within a hospital management system (HMS), facilitating efficient hospital operations and patient care delivery. Data flows between external entities such as patients, physicians, and internal processes such as appointment scheduling, patient registration, medical treatment and billing. Patient data, including personal information, is stored in a centralized patient record database. When a patient schedules an appointment, their information is retrieved from the database and processed to schedule the appointment, while doctors and staff update patient records during medical treatments. Billing and payment processes access patient records to generate invoices and manage billing information. In addition, inventory management processes track medical supplies and equipment, ensuring adequate stock levels.

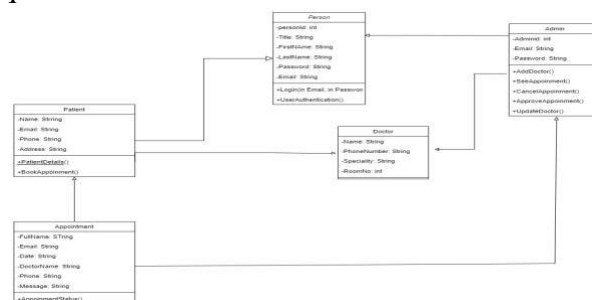


Fig. 2. Data Flow Diagram of Hospital Management

C. Class Diagram

In Figure 3, it describes the diagram with subjects and characteristics of health care choice. Core classes include Patient, System, Person, UserAuthentication, and Doctor. Each class has attributes, such as name, email address, phone number,

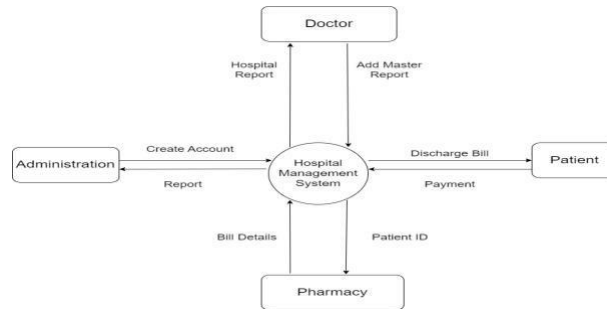


Fig. 3. Class Diagram of Hospital Management

4. ALGORITHM

A. Algorithm

Step 1: Start.

Step 2: Identify the basic functionality required for the hospital management system, such as patient management, appointment scheduling, billing, etc.

Step 3: Develop a database plan to store information for patients, physicians, on meetings, medical records, inventories, etc.

Step 4: Install Laravel and set up the project environment.

Step 5: Implement authentication and authorization mechanisms to control access to different parts of the system based on user roles (e.g., manager, doctor, nurse).

Step 6: Create Laravel instances for each entity in the database, such as Patient, Doctor, etc.

Step 7: Implement databases to manage logic for various actions, such as creating/updating patients, appointments planning, etc.

Step 8: Develop a user interface using Blade templates or any frontend framework such as node.js.

Step 9: Define routes to map HTTP requests to the appropriate controller actions.

Step 10: Implement validation to ensure that the data entered by users is accurate and meets the required criteria.

Step 11: Write tests to ensure that the system functions correctly and reliably.

Step 12: Deploy the application to a server, configure it for production use, and set up any necessary infrastructure, such as a database server.

Step 13: Regularly maintain and update the system to fix bugs, add new features, and improve performance and security.

5. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Processor : Intel i5 10th Generation
- RAM : 8GB
- ROM : 128GB
- Input Device : Keyboard, Mouse A. Standards and Policies

VISUAL STUDIO: VS Code is an open-source, lightweight code editor developed by Microsoft that supports a wide range of programming languages and frameworks. It provides features such as code completion, debugging, version control integration, and an extensive ecosystem of extensions for additional functionality. Many organizations using VS Code follow a Secure Development Lifecycle framework that incorporates security practices throughout the software development process. This includes threat modeling, code reviews for security vulnerabilities, security testing (such as static code analysis and penetration testing), and security training for developers.

Standard Used: ISO/IEC 27001

NODE.JS: Node.js is a powerful runtime environment that allows developers to build server side applications using JavaScript. It follows a modular architecture and leverages an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, making it ideal for developing scalable and high-performance applications. When developing Node.js applications, developers often adhere to industry standards and best practices to ensure security, reliability, and maintainability. One such standard which provides a framework for establishing, implementing, maintaining, and continually improving an ISMS.

Standard Used: ISO/IEC 27001

6. MODULE DESCRIPTION

Problem Identification

The patient identification module that used Laravel for the clinical management system facilitates better management of patients. Leveraging Laravel's MVC architecture, the module includes patient registration, search, and update functions. The system effectively stores patient data in a relationship database, with instances representing entities such as patients and their associated data. Views are created using Laravel's Blade templating engine to ensure a responsive and intuitive user interface. Controllers process user requests, interact with models to perform CRUD operations. Validation rules guarantee data integrity, while authentication ensures access to sensitive patient data. Through rigorous testing with PHPUnit and Laravel Dusk, the module ensures reliability and functionality in a variety of environments. Taking it to the manufacturing center ensures accessibility and flexibility, and empowers healthcare providers with an effective tool to diagnose and manage patients.

Angular Implementation

The Angular user module for clinical management systems, integrated with Laravel, provides a seamless user experience and effective data management. Leveraging Angular's powerful frontend capabilities, the module provides dynamic and responsive user interfaces for patient management tasks such as registration, search, and updates. Angular components and services are configured to interact with Laravel backend APIs, ensuring smooth communication between frontend and backend layers. Laravel's robust MVC architecture handles data storage and retrieval, with models representing entities such as patients and their attributes. Authentication methods protect the confidentiality of patient data, while validation rules ensure data integrity. Once tested, the module is deployed alongside the Laravel back17 endpoint, providing healthcare professionals with a comprehensive and user-friendly solution for clinical management, which improves operational efficiency and patient care.

Laravel Implementation

Using Laravel for clinical management system for complexity and scalable solutions to handle different aspects of clinical operations. Leveraging Laravel's MVC architecture, the system adds patient and other features management, appointment scheduling, inventory tracking, and billing. For Laravel ORM

simplifies database connections, allowing easy backup and recovery Patient records, medical history, and other vital information. Authentication and authorization ensure secure access to sensitive information, while Laravel’s Built-in validation and error handling improves data integrity and user experience. Additionally, Laravel’s artisan command-line tools streamline the development process, and the Blade templating engine provides powerful and. Responsive controls. With proper testing and deployment procedures. The Laravel application provides a reliable and efficient clinical management system, empowering healthcare professionals to streamline operations and deliver better patient care.

7. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Input Design

In Figure 4, a user interface for cost management is shown, especially for a clinical or hospital setting. The system is named "Crescent Fees Master" and is part of Crescent Tech-nosoft software. The interface displays various masters such as Doctor Master, Test Master, Group Test Master, Profile Master, and User Master. There is also a section for fee management, with options for extracting and viewing information about various fees, including OP Fees and IP Fees.

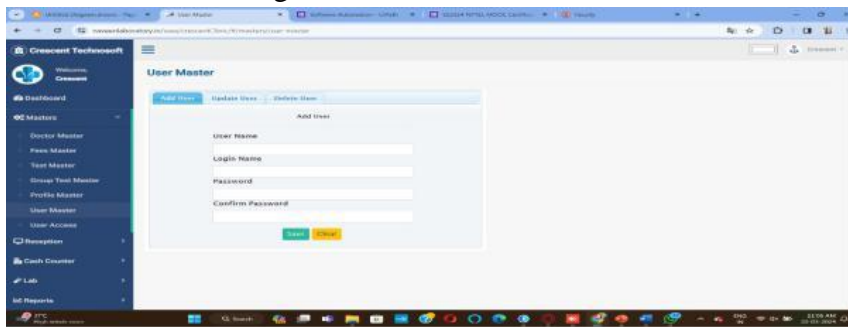
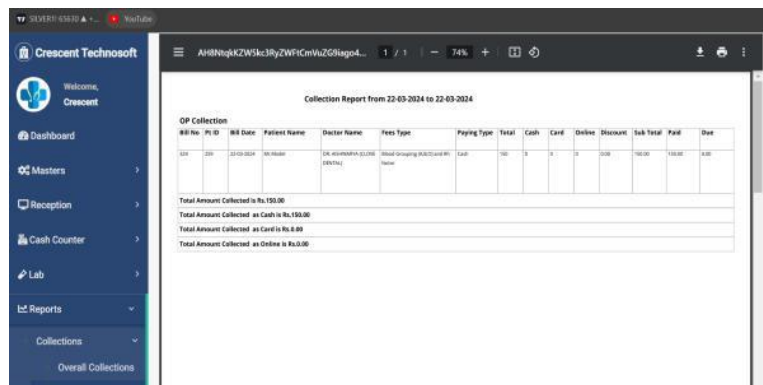


Fig. 4. Input Page of User Interface

B. Output Design

In this Figure 5, a collection report is generated for a single day from a healthcare service provider, possibly a dental clinic, given by the doctor’s name “Dr. Aishwarya (Clove Dental)”. The report shows the total amount collected as cash, card, and online, with the total amount collected being Rs. 150.00, collected entirely as cash, with no transactions made through cards or online. The report also includes a patient’s name, “Mr.Model”, and the type of service provided, “Blood Grouping (A,B,O) and Rh factor”. The figure also shows the breakdown of collections under different categories, such as “Lab Reports”, “Collections”, and “Overall Collections”, all amounting to Rs. 150.00, with no outstanding dues.

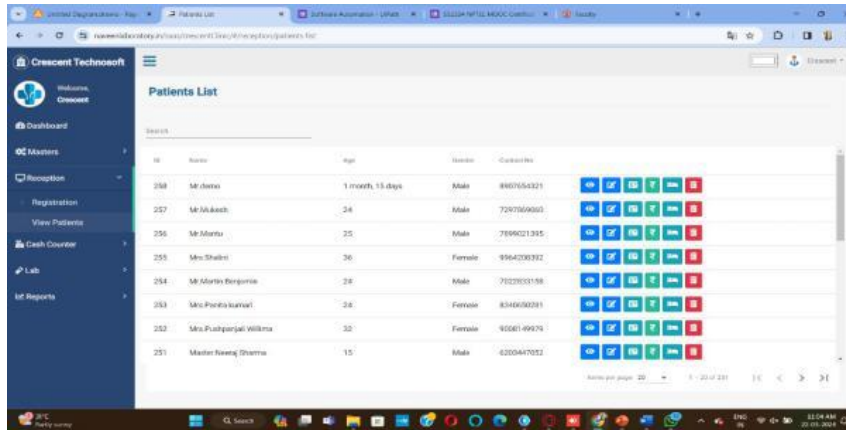


Bill No.	Bill Date	Patient Name	Doctor Name	Fees Type	Paying Type	Total	Cash	Card	Online	Discount	Sub Total	Paid	Due
100	2024-03-22	Mr.Model	Dr. Aishwarya (Clove Dental)	Blood Grouping (A,B,O) and Rh factor	Cash	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	0.00

Total Amount Collected in Rs.150.00
 Total Amount Collected as Cash in Rs.150.00
 Total Amount Collected as Card in Rs.0.00
 Total Amount Collected as Online in Rs.0.00

Fig. 5. Output of patient Bills

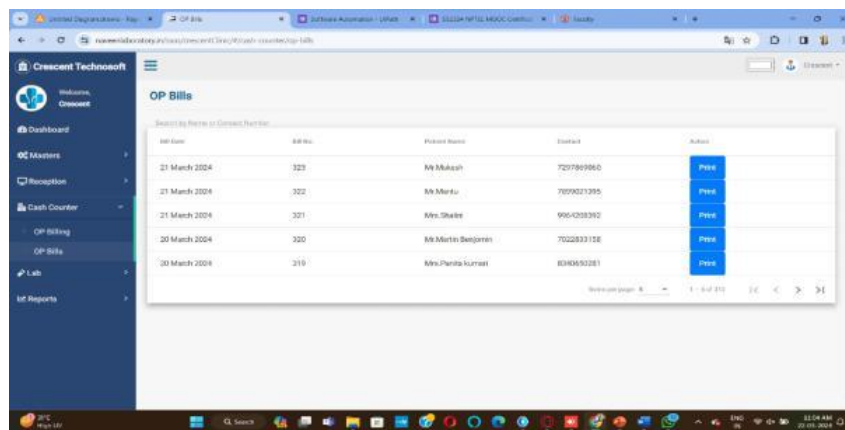
is readily accessible, supporting effective and efficient patient care management.



ID	Name	Age	Gender	Contact No	
258	Mr. Ahsan	1 month, 13 days	Male	8867654321	[Action Buttons]
257	Mr. Akash	24	Male	7297890903	[Action Buttons]
256	Mr. Anurag	25	Male	789021345	[Action Buttons]
255	Mrs. Shalini	36	Female	9964208392	[Action Buttons]
254	Mr. Manoj Kishore	28	Male	7022853158	[Action Buttons]
253	Mrs. Priyanka Kumar	28	Female	8348690291	[Action Buttons]
252	Mrs. Pooja Parag Wankar	32	Female	6566149975	[Action Buttons]
251	Madan Kishore Sharma	15	Male	620847022	[Action Buttons]

Fig. 6. Final List of registered OP Bills

In this above Figure 7, The final list of outpatient charges in our clinical management system includes several key details to ensure accurate and efficient payment processing. Each bill is assigned a unique Bill ID, which serves as an identifier for the billing record. This is followed by the Patient ID, which links the bill to the specific patient who received the services. The full name of the patient is also included for clear identification. The Service Date indicates when medical services were provided, and ensures that treatments and services have been followed in order. Each entry contains a Service Description, which details the medical services performed, and helps us understand the nature of the treatments or procedures. All bills are listed, reflecting the charges for the services provided. Additionally, the payment status is included, indicating whether the payment has been paid, partially paid, or outstanding. By linking this information, the database provides detailed information on outpatient billing, providing accurate financial tracking and ensuring transparency in the payment process.



Bill Date	Bill No.	Patient Name	Contact	Action
21 March 2024	323	Ms Mubash	7207849860	Print
21 March 2024	322	Ms Marfu	7809021395	Print
21 March 2024	321	Mrs. Shalini	9960383902	Print
20 March 2024	300	Ms Martin Benjamin	7022833158	Print
20 March 2024	219	Mrs.Purnita Kumari	8346850281	Print

Fig. 7. Final Patient List

In this figure 6, the Patient list in our clinical management system includes detailed information about each inpatient. This list includes a Patient ID that uniquely identifies each patient, ensuring there is no confusion in records. The patient’s name follows, providing a straightforward method of identification. Age and gender are listed next, and important demographic information is provided. The admission date is also included, indicating when the patient was admitted. This helps track the length of stay and any associated treatment timelines. Each patient is assigned a specific number, making it easier to book a place in the hospital. Each patient’s condition or diagnosis is clearly stated, ensuring that all healthcare professionals are aware of the patient’s medical needs. Finally, the name of the attending physician is listed, establishing a direct point of contact for medical inquiries and updates. This structured and detailed list ensures that all pertinent patient information

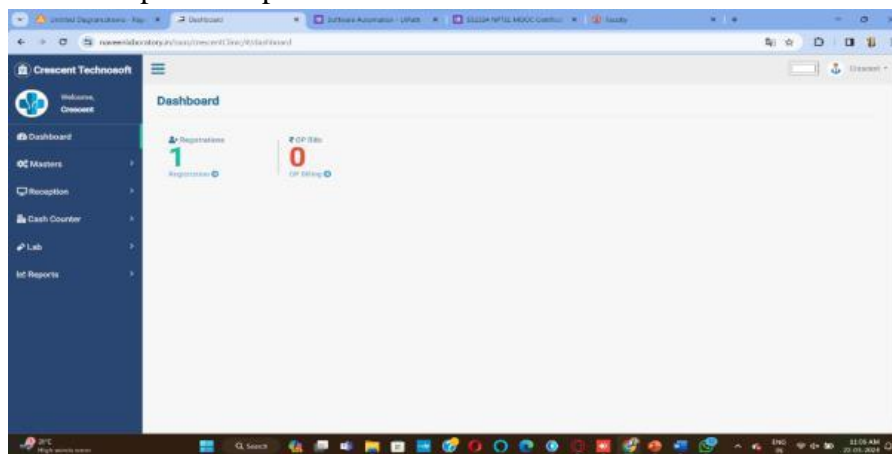


Fig. 8. Dashboard

In fig 8, The hospital management system dashboard in-cludes detailed sections on patient registration and outpatient management, ensuring efficient management and quick access to critical information. In the patient registration section, the dashboard displays the total number of patients registered, providing an overview of all patient registrations. It also confirms the number of new bookings for the day, allowing new patient recruitment to be monitored on a daily basis. Additionally, the dashboard includes a graphic representation of enrollment trends over a specific period of time, such as a line chart, to help visualize changes and patterns in patient enrollment. Patient demographic information is also included, and pie charts or bar graphs are used to categorize patient populations according to age, gender, and other rele-vant groups. The outpatient charges section of the dashboard provides a comprehensive summary of billing information. It shows the total amount disbursed, as well as the total costs, and

provides an overview of the financial side of outpatient care. Each bill is labeled with its unique Bill ID, which is linked to the corresponding Patient ID and the patient's name for easy identification. A validation date and description of service performed is included to provide context for each bill. The dashboard also shows the status of each payment, categorizing it as paid, partially paid, or not paid. This helps track the payment progress and identify any outstanding balances. By integrating these elements, the dashboard provides a comprehensive and user-friendly way to manage patient registration and outpatient costs, streamlining the entire clinical management process works well.

8. CONCLUSION

Implementing a hospital management system has many ben-efits for healthcare institutions, patients and staff. By stream-lining administrative tasks, improving coordination of patient care, enhancing resource allocation, and facilitating data-driven decision making, such systems contribute to overall operational efficiency and effectiveness. Additionally, the inte-gration of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence and data analytics promises to further revolutionize healthcare delivery, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes and sat-isfaction. In addition, hospital management systems can reduce medical errors, improve communication between healthcare providers, increase patient engagement through online portals, ensure timely billing and payment processing, and provide remote access to patient records for healthcare professionals. can help enable access. In addition, these systems can support evidence-based practices, promote continuity of care across departments and specialties, and enhance collaboration be-tween multidisciplinary teams. As hospitals continue to adapt to evolving healthcare landscapes, investing in robust and adaptive management systems is paramount to ensuring future high-quality care and sustainable healthcare delivery.

9. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

For future improvements of a Laravel-based hospital man-agement system, consider implementing advanced features such as enhanced natural language processing (NLP) for better understanding of complex medical terminologies and user inputs, predictive analytics to predict patient readmission rates analytics, identifying high-risk patients, and suggest-ing preventive measures, further development of machine learning and AI techniques for accurate disease diagnosis and treatment recommendations, wearable devices and health monitors for real-time patient data collection Integration with enhanced security measures such as two-factor authentication, encryption, and access control. To protect sensitive patient data and maintain regulatory compliance, and a voice user interface for hands-free interaction, improving user experience and accessibility. These enhancements will ensure that the system remains current with the evolving healthcare landscape, offering a more efficient, intelligent, secure, and user-friendly solution for hospital operations and management, ultimately leading to better patient care and healthcare. Contributing to the results.

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