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A SYSTEM TO KEEP TRACK OF MEDICAL EXPERTISE

(MEDIX)

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Jumiah Mikrofis.

Specially dedicated to,

My Beloved Parents

DECLARATION

I declare that this dissertation is my own work and has not been submitted in any form for another degree or diploma at any university or other institute of tertiary education. Information derived from the published and unpublished work of others has been acknowledged in the text and a list of references is given.

Kasthuri Subaramaniam

May, 2000

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DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

"As the society becomes increasingly dependent on computers, the demend for software system grow to be more complex than probably any other human artifact"

[Demirors et al., 1992]

This dissertation presents a system for keeping track of medical expertise as well as demonstrates the integration of different tools in a single application. MediX, a system to keep track of medical expertise, maintains the records of medical expertise, medical centres and specialties. MediX uses reporting, statistical, database, and authoring tools that are integrated in a programming package running under an operating system. MediX is a client/server-based system that has many significant features.

MediX provides the tools necessary to view existing information in new forms and combinations. These include generation of reports, charts and graphs as well as statistical computing, all in a single application. The health care administrators can present the results of calculations and information processing in clear, concise and meaningful formats. In addition, MediX assists users in their search for information by providing details of the medical expertise.

This study employs two modes of research activities comprising of survey questionnaires and interviews. These two methods were used to gather information pertaining to the project. The survey and interviews were conducted on the medical centres in Malaysia.

DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

An evaluation of the usefulness of MediX to the medical community as well as to the general population was also undertaken. The results show that MediX is well accepted by all of them. Hence, MediX can make IT's contribution with respect to the quality of health care. In addition, MediX has proved that it is possible to integrate various tools in a single system.

In short, this study plays a crucial role in promoting the development of a health care information system and the integration of different tools.

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DISSERTATION

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAO American Academy of Ophthalmology

AAOS American Association of Orthopedic Surgeons

AAPM & R American Academy of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

ADO ActiveX Data Objects

AMA American Medical Association

AuMA Australian Medical Association

BMA British Medical Association

COM Component Object Model

DAO Data Access Objects

DBMS DataBase Management System

DLL Dynamic Link Library

DOC Doctors On Call

DSN Data Source Name

E-R Entity-Relationship

GH Government Hospital

GP General Practitioner

GUI Graphical User Interface

IT Information Technology

LAN Local Area Network

MD Doctors of Medicine

MMA Malaysian Medical Association

ODBC Open DataBase Connectivity

OLEDB Object Link Embedding DataBase

OS Operating System

PC Private Clinic

PH Private Hospital

PM&R Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

RAD Rapid Application Development

RDO Remote Data Objects

SMA Singapore Medical Association

SNA Systems Network Architecture

SPSS Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

SQL Structured Query Language

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

US United States

VB Visual Basic