

Sudan University of Science & Technology

College of Engineering



Biomedical Engineering Department

Research Submitted for Fulfillment of Bacaloria Degree in Biomedical

Engineering

Drug Distribution Information

System

Presented by:

- Hiba Fathi Mohammed
- Khalid Mohammed Abdalkareem
- Nosiba Mohammed Ahmed

Supervised by:

Dr. Alnazier Osman Hamza

August 2014

List of content

| Title | Page |
|---|------|
| الإهـــداء | Ι |
| Acknowledgement | II |
| List of content | III |
| List of tables | V |
| List of figures | VII |
| Abstract | XI |
| المستخلص | XII |
| CHAPTER ONE: Introduction | 1 |
| General overview 1.1 | 1 |
| Problem Statement 1.2 | 2 |
| Objectives 1.3 | 2 |
| CHAPTER TWO: Theoretical background | 4 |
| 2.1 Web application | 4 |
| 2.2 Distribution management of drugs | 4 |
| 2.3 the basics of drug distribution systems | 5 |
| 2.4 Overall system architecture | 6 |
| A detailed look at software 2.5 | 7 |

| 2.7 Databases | 9 |
|---|----|
| 2.8 SQL server management studio | 9 |
| 2.9 Microsoft Visual Studio | 10 |
| 2.10 Action server pages (Asp.net) | 10 |
| 2.11 Asp.net MVC4 | 10 |
| 2.12 Programming languages | 12 |
| 2.13 Entity Framework | 13 |
| CHAPTER THREE: Literature review | 14 |
| CHAPTER FOUR: Research methodology | 17 |
| 4.1 Method (1) System Overview | 17 |
| 4.2 Method (2) Database analysis | 21 |
| 4.3 Method (3): user's information system | 31 |
| 4.4 Method (4): the process of distribution | 40 |
| 4.5 Method (5): The web application | 42 |
| CHAPTER FIVE: Results & Discussions | 44 |
| 5.1 Results | 44 |

| 5.2 Discussions | 56 |
|---|----|
| CHAPTER SIX: Conclusions & Recommendations | 58 |
| 6.1 Conclusions | 58 |
| 6.2 Recommendations | 58 |
| References | 60 |
| Appendix (A) | 61 |

List of tables

| No | Title | Page |
|-------------|--|------|
| Table (4-1) | Attribute definition and type of the Drug data. | 22 |
| Table (4-2) | Attribute, definition and type of the Pharmacy data | 23 |
| Table (4-3) | Attribute, definition and type of the Pharmacist data | 23 |
| Table (4-4) | Attribute, definition and type of the drug category data | 24 |
| Table (4-5) | Attribute, definition and type of the stock data | 24 |
| Table (4-6) | Attribute, definition and type of the payment data | 24 |
| Table (4-7) | Attribute, definition and type of the area data | 25 |
| Table (4-8) | Attribute, definition and type of the area nearby data | 25 |
| Table (4-9) | Chosen drug information | 27 |

| Table (4-10) | Chosen pharmacies information | 27 |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----|
| Table (4-11) | Chosen pharmacist information | 28 |
| Table (4-12) | Chosen drug category information | 28 |
| Table (4-13) | Chosen areas information | 29 |
| Table (4-14) | User tasks | 43 |

List of figures

| No | Title | Page |
|--------------|---|------|
| Figure (2-1) | Showing the main system parts (users – devices – internet network – server of data). | 6 |
| Figure (2-2) | System programming details (users – computer – visual studio program- programming languages - database - SQL server program). | 7 |
| Figure (4-1) | Relationship diagram between the main contents of the Database. | 26 |

| Figure (4-2) | First way to modification data of database via the web page. | 30 |
|--------------|--|----|
| Figure (4-3) | Second way to modification data of database. | 30 |
| Figure (4-4) | Flow chart shows the searching process. | 32 |
| Figure (4-5) | Flow chart shows the sales process in sales window. | 33 |
| Figure (4-6) | Flow chart shows the process of inserting new drug. | 34 |
| Figure (4-7) | Flow chart shows the process of inserting new category. | 35 |
| Figure (4-8) | Flow chart shows the process of inserting new area. | 36 |
| Figure (4-9) | Flow chart shows the process of inserting new pharmacy. | 37 |

| Figure (4- 10) | Flow chart shows the monitoring of consumption and distribution management. | 38 |
|-------------------|---|----|
| Figure (4- 11) | Flow chart shows the register of edit accounts. | 39 |
| Figure (4- 12) | Show the process of distribution | 40 |
| Figure (4- 13) | Show the process of re-distribution. | 41 |
| Figure (4- 14) | Process map or hierarchy of web site concatenation. | 43 |
| Figure (5-1) | System home page, all users can access to this page. | 44 |
| Figure (5-2) | Form of drugs information in database. | 45 |
| Figure (5-3) | Form of pharmacies information in database. | 45 |
| Figure (5-4) | Form of pharmacist information in database. | 46 |
| Figure (5-5) | Form of drug categories in database. | 46 |

| Figure (5-6) | Form of stock information in database. | 47 |
|-------------------|---|----|
| Figure (5-7) | Form of payment information in database. | 47 |
| Figure (5-8) | Form of areas information in database. | 47 |
| Figure (5-9) | Form of area nearby information in database. | 48 |
| Figure (5- 10) | Searching process by any visitor to page without creates account. | 48 |
| Figure (5- 11) | Result of searching process. | 49 |
| Figure (5- 12) | Manage the consumption process by pharmacist. | 50 |
| Figure (5- 13) | Insert new drug by inserting the drug information. | 51 |
| Figure (5- 14) | Inserting new drug category by administrator. | 52 |
| Figure (5- 15) | Modification and edit the areas by administrator. | 52 |
| Figure (5- 16) | Inserting a new pharmacy by inserting the pharmacy information. | 53 |

| Figure (5- | Monitor of consumption process at pharmacies | 54 |
|-------------|--|----|
| 17) | and controlling the distribution. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Figure (5- | Edit information account of administrator or | 55 |
| 18) | pharmacist. | |

Abstract

One of the most important parameters in the process of assessing the public health care systems is the availability of medicines. In the process of distributing the drugs, in one area sometimes a very important drugs reach their expire date with no need for them while in other areas the same drugs at the same time is available in large quantities with vital need for them. The main goal of this software is to be a monitoring system for the availability of drugs.

It have several general advantages such as helping patient to know the drugs location easily, help pharmacist to manage his pharmacy and help distribution center to manage and monitor any process.

المستخلص

مدى توفر الأدوية وكيفية الحصول عليها هو واحد من أهم المعايير في عملية تقييم جودة أنظمة الرعاية الصحية. تكمن المشكلة الأساسية في طريقة توزيع الأدوية حيث نجد أنها تتوفر في بعض المناطق بكمية كبيرة جداً حتى أن صلاحيتها تنتهي وتصبح مهدداً للصحة بدلا من الحفاظ عليها بينما وفي نفس التوقيت نجد مناطق اخرى تحتاج هذه الأدوية بشدة. يهدف هذا البحث إلى تصميم برنامج يقوم بمراقبة ولنقاح .

وهذا البرنامج يحتوي على العديد من الميزات حيث أنه يقوم بمساعدة المريض لمعرفة مكان الدواء بسهولة، يساعد الصيدلي على إدارة الصيدلية وتنظيم عمليات البيع ومراقبة الكميات لديه أما بالنسبة لمركز التوزيع الدوائي الرئيسي فإنه يمثل مركز مراقبة لجميع العمليات المتعلقة بالأدوية.

CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

1.4 1.1 General overview

Drug is any substance used in healing or mitigation of pain and is one of the life support matters. It has a very great importance for humans so that most people in different environments cannot live without it also has significance for the rest of the organisms of not less than its significance for humans. Therefore, it was imperative interest in design pharmacies since ancient times and gives its high priority after hospitals.

The lack of drugs at the right time for the patient is considered one of the greatest problems facing the world in general by an estimated 30%, and Africa in particular, by an estimated 50%, according to a report published by the World Health Organization [1]. This is due to two things, either its totally absence due to the industrial and financial reasons or absence due to a random distribution. In the conducted research, the problem is for this second reason by up to 92% [1]. so the global organizations specialized in the field of health, especially the World Health Organization competed to resolve this problem and has made strenuous efforts in order to ensure the abundance Pharmaceutical. In Sudan, the Federal Ministry of Health, represented in the form of central medical supplies public corporation (CMSPC) tracked efforts to improve the ability of pharmaceutical services, on top of this efforts is the search service for medicines via their web site or by phone. However, despite these efforts whether local or global level the patient is still suffering too much.

One of the most important branches of the Biomedical engineering is the pharmaceutical Biomedical engineering because it considers the relationship between chemical and organic substances one hand and the human body, on the other hand to produce of medical drugs suitable for human health. In the same direction, the relationship between biomedical engineer and drug distribution process is a very close, as he is the only one who capable of connecting the distribution process with the modern technology by design an integrated pharmaceutical network that serve all involved parties, whether servants or served persons.

This research try to design software program able to control the distribution of drugs that facilitate interaction between all parties and linked them strongly which make it difficult for an error in this complex process. Thus, ensure the availability of the drug in the right place and right time.

1.5 1.2 Problem Statement

Distribution of drugs to pharmacies is done randomly as requested by the pharmacy, and it is totally absence due to the industrial and financial reasons which leads to lack of access to drugs at the right time for the patients. That required designing software program able to control the distribution of drugs that facilitate interaction between all parties and linked them strongly which make it difficult for an error in this complex process. Thus, ensure the availability of the drug in the right place and right time.

1.6 1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 General objectives

To Building a network program based mechanism to control the distribution of medicines, monitor and ensure availability in every moment and ease of arrival for the needy.

1.3.2 Specific Objectives is to:

- a- Design system overview which show system Phases, used software and materials, system inputs, system outputs and system constraints.
- b- Database analysis, enters specific data, and regulates it in tables.
- c- Specify user's permissions and analyzing the whole system parts.
- d- Designing the distribution mechanism.
- e- Designing the web application.