
International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research (IJAMR)

ISSN: 2393-8870

www.ijarm.com

Research Article

Designing and implementing of electronic health record system in KSA using SQL & ASP.NET

Samir Mahmoud A. Abdallah¹, Magdy Shayboub A. Mahmoud^{1,2*}, Nasreldin M. El-Tayeb¹,
Mohamed I. Abdel Magid¹

¹Computer Science Dept., Applied Medical Sciences College, Taif University, KSA.

²Computer Science Dept., Faculty of Computers & Informatics, Ismailia, 41522, Suez Canal University, Egypt,
Corresponding Author : *magdy01sh@yahoo.com*

Abstract

Keywords

XML,
RDBMS,
EHR,
EMR,
EPR,
GIS,
PHP

Electronic health record (EHR) rapid progress for reporting electronic data storage that employs uniform data standards will enable health care organizations to respond more quickly to federal state, and private reporting requirements, including those that support patient safety and disease surveillance. An examination of many hospitals that recently implemented in King Saudi Arabia (KSA). A little of electronic health record (EHR) system finds that clinical and administrative leaders built EHR adoption into their strategic plans to integrate, inpatient and outpatient care system and a provide continuum of coordinated services. Using Relational Data Base Management Systems (RDBMS) with eXtend Marker Language (XML) Systems and ASP.NET as web based system. Successful implementation depended on: strong leadership, full involvement of clinical staff in design and implementation, mandatory staff training, and strict adherence to timeline and budget. The EHR systems facilitate patient safety and quality development through; use of checklists, alerts, and predictive tools embedded clinical guidelines that promote standardized, evidence-based practices electronic prescribing and test-ordering that reduces errors and redundancy and discrete data fields that foster use of performance dashboards and compliance reports. The proposed system will be developed using ASP.NET as a technology of web based system. In this paper; most of the services, enjoyed on the internet are provided by web database applications and using .net technology. Such as, Web-based email, online shopping, forums and bulletin boards, corporate web sites, and sports and news portals are all database-driven. The main goals in this work, building a modern web site of electronic health record system in KSA hospitals.

Introduction

Saudi Arabia with an area of 2.15 million km² and populations about of 29.5 Million peoples. The kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) have a number of 256 hospitals with 49 000 beds in government hospital and 14000 in the private hospitals [1]. A terms used in the field include electronic medical record (EMR), electronic patient record (EPR), electronic health record (EHR), computer-based patient record (CPR). These terms can be used interchangeably or generically but some specific differences have been identified. Such as, an Electronic Patient Record has been defined as encapsulating a record of care provided by a single site, in contrast to an Electronic Health Record which provides a longitudinal

record of a patient's care carried out across different institutions and sectors. But such differentiations are not consistently observed. Geographical Information System (GIS) was used to locate the administrative areas and the places of hospitals [2].

A. Review of the Health Record in KSA & Health Care Planning in Saudi Arabia

Health care planning system in Saudi Arabia has different agencies that play important roles in providing health care to residents. These agencies are The Ministry of Health, The

National Guard, The Ministry of Defense and Aviation, and The Ministry of Interior [3]. In addition to these agencies there are specialist hospitals in Saudi Arabia that provide health care to specialist health cases. These agencies provide health care services on the basis of exclusive free health care to all citizens. In addition, the private sector in Saudi Arabia plays an increasingly significant role in the Kingdom and coordinates with the referral network and the

regulatory requirements of health sector as a whole [4-9]. The Ministry of health in Saudi Arabia has seen that the primary objective of both the public and private health sector is to improve the health conditions of all citizens through the provision of comprehensive preventive and curative health services throughout the Kingdom, with particular emphasis on equitable and efficient primary health care (ibid) [5].

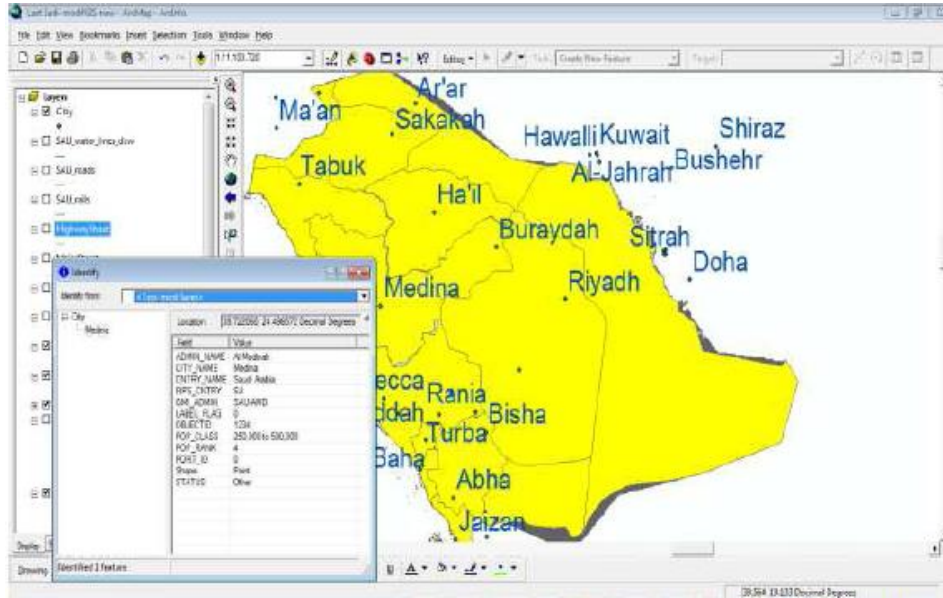
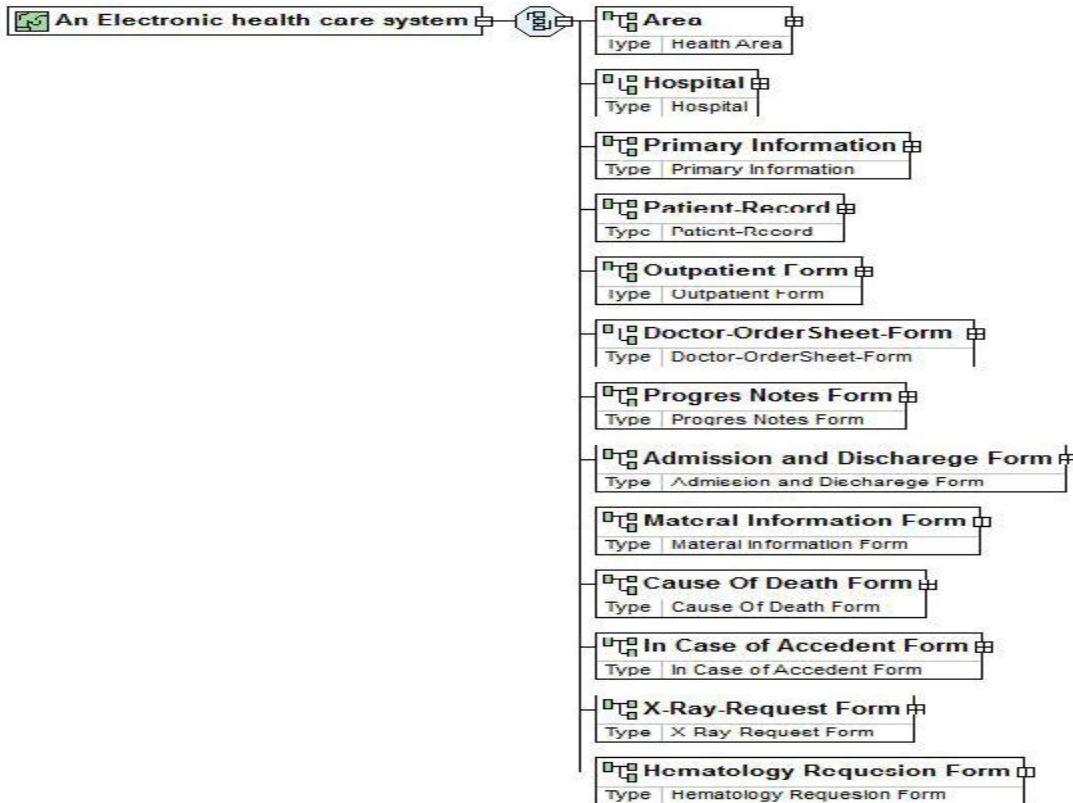


Figure 1: shows the map of Saudi Arabia Subareas



B-XML Instance Representation of the whole EHR system code

```

<Area> Health Area </Area> [1]
<Hospital> Hospital </Hospital> [1]
<Primary Information> Primary Information </Primary Information> [1]
<Patient-Record> Patient-Record </Patient-Record> [1]
<Outpatient Form> Outpatient Form </Outpatient Form> [1]
<Doctor-OrderSheet-Form > Doctor-OrderSheet-Form </Doctor-OrderSheet-Form >
<Progres Notes Form> Progres Notes Form </Progres Notes Form> [1]
<Admission and Discharge Form> Admission and Discharge Form </Admission and Discharge Form>
    
```

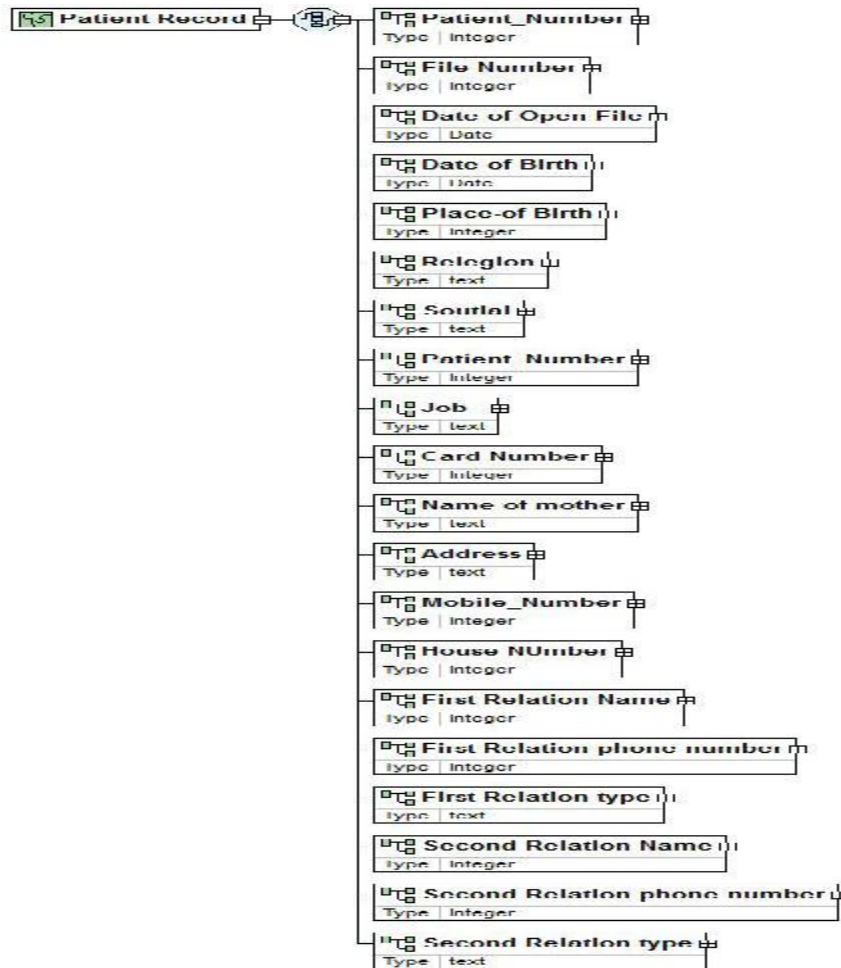


Figure 2: Shows the XML Instance Representation of the whole EHR system

C- Creation of Rational Data base system and Tables

A Relations between tables was established and generated figure 3, forms was build of the patient data entry ,consists of :

- Hospital manpower basic information
- Patients basic information
- Outpatient transaction record
- The clinical system
- In case of accident
- X_ray
- 7-Microbiology requesting form.

Then a relation between tables was established and generated as shown in figure 3.

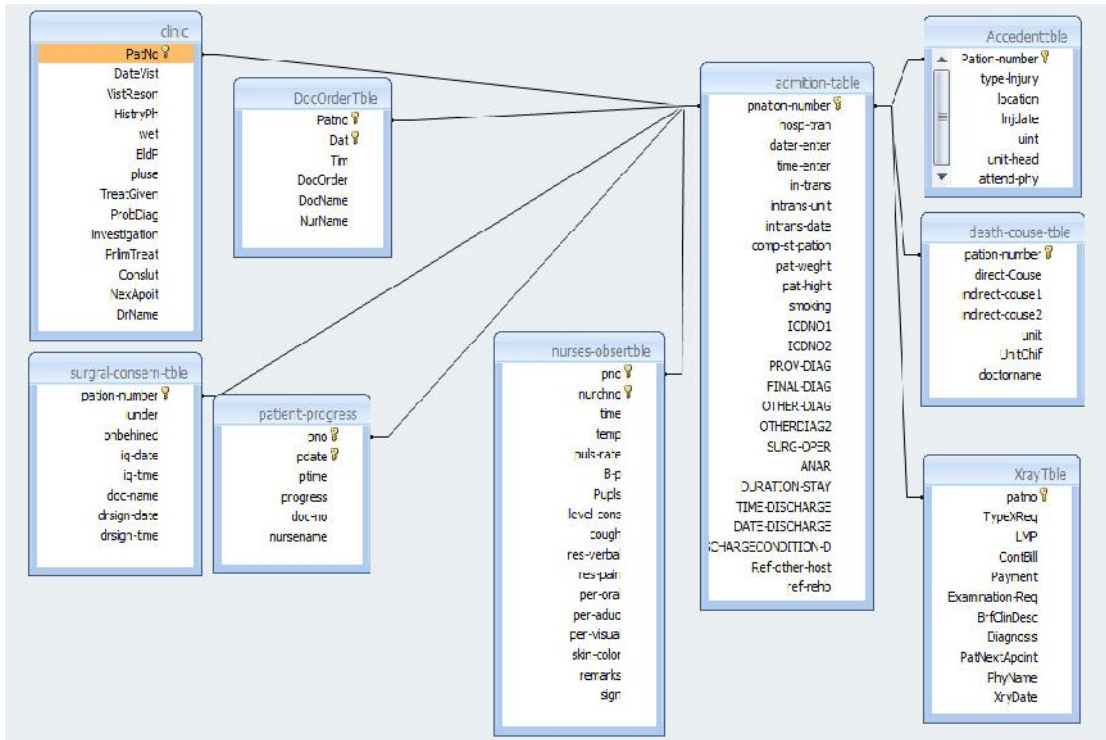


Figure 3: The relations between tables of the system

II. DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING AN EHR SYSTEM

EHR rapid progress for reporting electronic data storage that employs uniform data standards will enable health care organizations to respond more quickly to federal state, and private reporting requirements, including those that support patient safety and disease surveillance [10-12].

A. Designing and implementing an EHR system

- Replace paper-based medical records which can be incomplete, fragmented (different parts in different locations), hard to read and (sometimes) hard to find.
- Provide a single, shareable, up to date, accurate, rapidly retrievable source of information, potentially available anywhere e at any time. Require less space and administrative resources.
- Potential for automating, structuring and streamlining clinical workflow.
- Provide integrated support for a wide range of discrete care activities including decision support, monitoring, electronic prescribing, electronic referrals radiology laboratory ordering and results display.

- Maintain a data and information trail that can be readily analyzed for medical audit, research and quality assurance, epidemiological monitoring, disease surveillance.
- EHR and Hospital management planning systems.

B. The outcome results of proposed EHR system

- EHR Result management improve ability for all providers participating in the care of a patient in multiple settings to quickly access new and past test results would increase patient safety and the effectiveness of care.
 - EHR provide the ability to enter and store orders for prescriptions, tests, and other services in a computer-based system should enhance legibility, reduce duplication, and improve the speed with which orders are executed.
 - EHR support decision support , using reminders, prompts, and alerts, computerized decision-support systems would help improve compliance with best clinical practices ensure regular screenings and other preventive practices, identify possible drug interactions, and facilitate diagnoses and treatments.

- EHR gives good communication and connectivity and support efficient, secure, and readily accessible communication among providers and patients would improve the continuity of care, increase the timeliness of diagnoses and treatments, and reduce the frequency of adverse events.
- EHR Patient support give patients access to their health records, provide interactive patient education, and help them carry out home-monitoring and self-testing can improve control of chronic conditions, such as diabetes.
- EHR gives computerized administrative tools, such as scheduling systems, would greatly improve hospitals and clinics efficiency and provide more timely service to patients.
- EHR gives a rapid progress for reporting electronic data storage that employs uniform data standards will enable health care organizations to respond more quickly to federal state, and private reporting requirements, including those that support patient safety and disease surveillance

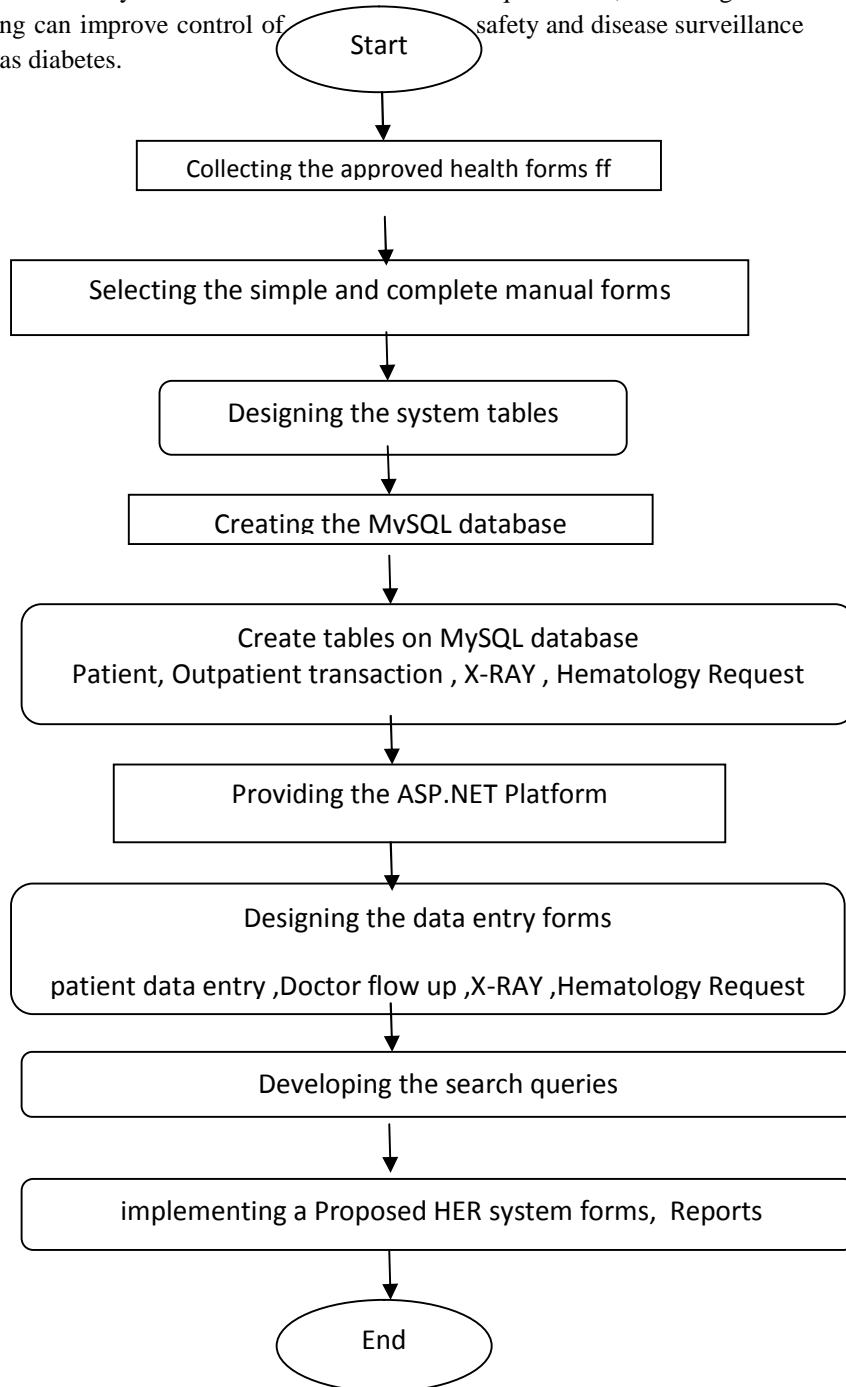


Figure 4: Shows the flow chart of proposed HER system.

III. DESIGN THE ELECTRONICS FORMS FOR DATA ENTRY

Health care planning system in Saudi Arabia has different agencies that play important roles in providing health care to residents. These agencies are The Ministry of Health, The National Guard, The Ministry of Defense and Aviation, and The Ministry of Interior [13, 21]. In addition to these agencies there are specialist hospitals in Saudi Arabia that provide health care to specialist health cases. These agencies provide health care services on the basis of exclusive free health care to all citizens. In addition, the private sector in Saudi Arabia plays an increasingly significant role in the Kingdom and coordinates with the referral network and the regulatory requirements of health sector as a whole [14-19].

About 80% of the public hospitals operated by municipal entities across the nation today are said to be running deficits and do find themselves in severe situations as they must deal with cutback in medical costs, doctor shortages and other problems. The Ministry of health in Saudi Arabia has seen that the primary objective of both the public and private health sector is to improve the health conditions of all citizens through the provision of comprehensive preventive and curative health services throughout the Kingdom, with particular emphasis on equitable and efficient primary health care (ibid) [5, 20].



Figure 5: Shows Login and registering web forms

```

While read.Read()
If TextUserId.Text = read.Item("UserId").ToString And
Textpassword.Text = read.Item("UserPassword").ToString
Then Response.Redirect("Default.aspx")
Label2.Text = "login successful"
End While
Else
Label2.Text = "login UN successful"
End If
read.Close()
Catch ex As Exception
Response.Write(ex.Message())
Finally
myConnection.Close()
End Try
    
```

B- Improved Patient Safety

Hospitals report that EHRs have been “life savers” by preventing drug interactions, International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research (2015): 6-18
 error in ordering, filling, and administering drugs through functions that compare physicians’ orders against standards and verify a patient is receiving the right medication or treatment. The Sentara health system calculated that it

avoided 117,400 potential medication errors due to medication errors. Gilson reports in a published study that after implementing its EHR, medication errors per 1,000 hospital days decreased from 17.9 to 15.4. The percentage of medication events (injury caused by a drug) that were medication errors decreased from 66.5 percent to 55.2 percent. [11-15]

C- Defining the database connection of table Users



Figure 6: Shows the main web form of the electronics health system

```

Dim myConnection As New SqlConnection(SqlDataSource6.ConnectionString)
Dim myCommand As New SqlCommand("SELECT
PatientNumber,PatientName,CardNumber,Nationality,xtype,Address,
Department,PhoneNumber,age,Consaltant,jobtype,Relegion from Patients wEHR e PatientNumber=" &
TextBox1.Text, myConnection)
Dim insertSQL As New StringBuilder
Dim myConnection As New SqlConnection(SqlDataSource3.ConnectionString)
insertSQL.Append("INSERT INTO PATIENTS
(PatientNumber,PatientName,CardNumber,Nationality,xtype,Address,
Department,PhoneNumber,age,Consaltant,motEHR Name,jobtype,Relegion)")
insertSQL.Append("VALUES(@PatientNumber,@PatientName,@CardNumber,
@Nationality,@xtype,@Address,@Department,@PhoneNumber,@age,
@Consaltant,@motEHR Name,@jobtype,@Relegion)")
Dim myCommand As New SqlCommand()
myCommand.Connection = myConnection
myCommand.CommandText = insertSQL.ToString()
With myCommand.Parameters

```



Home About Patients affers X-Rays Clinical and Hematoliges System Reports

Admission and discharge of patient

Add New Patient Save

Patient Number: 43300433 Patient name: ahmed

Card Number: 12222222 Age: 20 sex: male

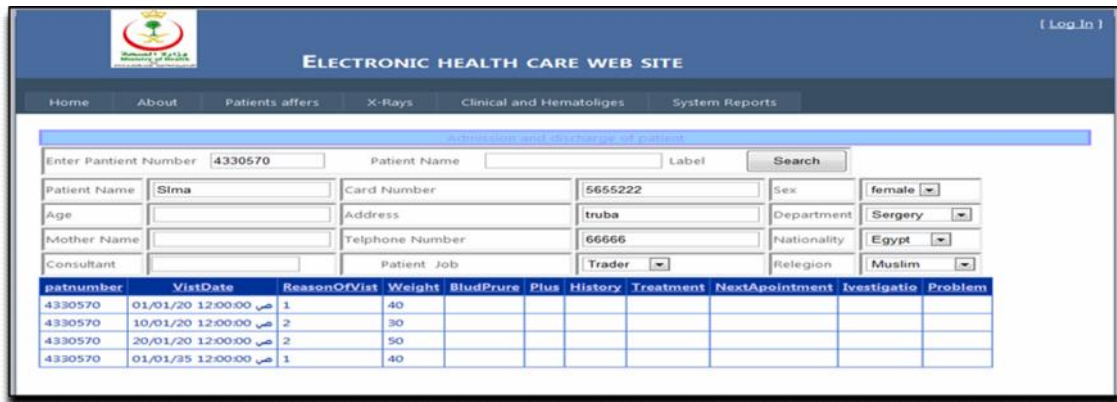
Ntionality: Saudi address: Telephone:

Department: Emergency Job: teacher Religion: Muslim

Mother Name: Consultant:

RECORD WAS ADDED SUCCESSFULLY.

Figure 7: Shows an adding new patient record web form on the local host



Home About Patients affers X-Rays Clinical and Hematoliges System Reports

Admission and discharge of patient

Enter Patient Number: 4330570 Patient Name: Sima Label: Search

Patient Name: Sima Card Number: 5655222 Sex: female

Age: Address: truba Department: Sergery

Mother Name: Telephone Number: 66666 Nationality: Egypt

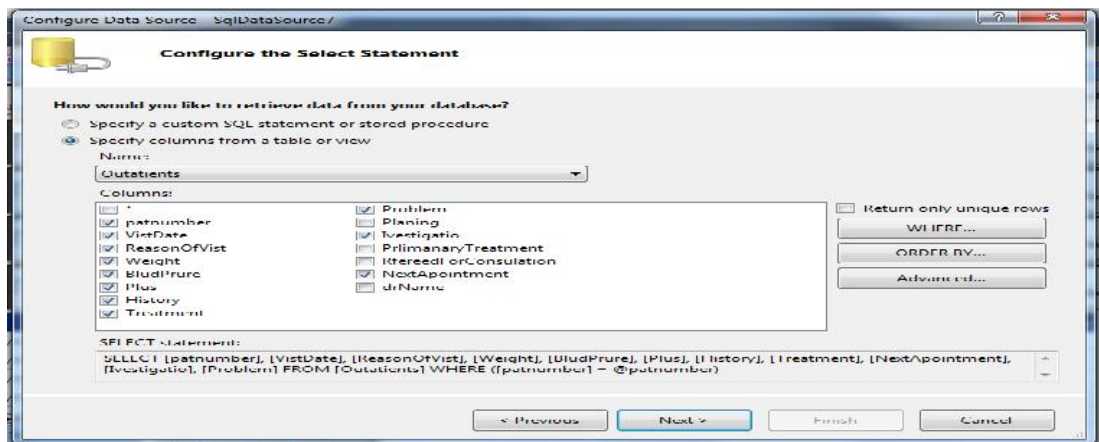
Consultant: Patient Job: Trader Religion: Muslim

patnumber	VistDate	ReasonOfVist	Weight	BludPrure	Plus	History	Treatment	NextApointment	Investigatio	Problem
4330570	01/01/20 12:00:00	1	40							
4330570	10/01/20 12:00:00	2	30							
4330570	20/01/20 12:00:00	2	50							
4330570	01/01/25 12:00:00	1	40							

Figure 8: Shows a Master detail of patients and outpatients web form.

A message of "RECORD WAS ADDED SUCUSSFULLY" shown after running the patient web form on the local hot web Master detail on Searching The patient form was linked

by the gird view of outpatients data see figure 9. Linking the two tables was done by the patient number using the code using vb.net language and My SQL.



Configure Data Source SqlDataSource/

Configure the Select Statement

How would you like to retrieve data from your database?

Specify a custom SQL statement or stored procedure

Specify columns from a table or view

Name: Outpatients

Columns:

- patnumber
- VistDate
- ReasonOfVist
- Weight
- BludPrure
- Plus
- History
- Treatment
- Problem
- Planning
- Investigatio
- PreliminaryTreatment
- Itereed or Consultation
- NextApointment
- drName

Return only unique rows

WIFRF...

ORDER BY...

Advanced...

SQL SELECT statement:

```
SELECT [patnumber], [VistDate], [ReasonOfVist], [Weight], [BludPrure], [PLUS], [History], [Treatment], [NextApointment], [Investigatio], [Problem] FROM [Outpatients] WHERE ([patnumber] = @patnumber)
```

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

Figure 9: Shows a configure of select statements of the outpatient table fields using SQL server wizard

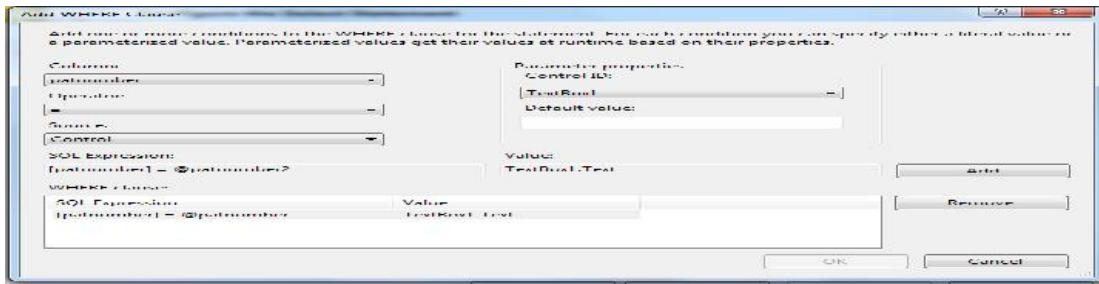


Figure 10: Shows an add a where clause Statement

By selecting the patient number in textbox.text entered by the user Using operator control for the wEHR e clause " SELECT [patnumber], [VistDate], [ReasonOfVist], [Weight], [BludPrure], [Plus], [History], [Treatment], [NextApointment], [Ivestigatio], [Problem] FROM [Outatients] WEHR E ([patnumber] = @patnumber)"

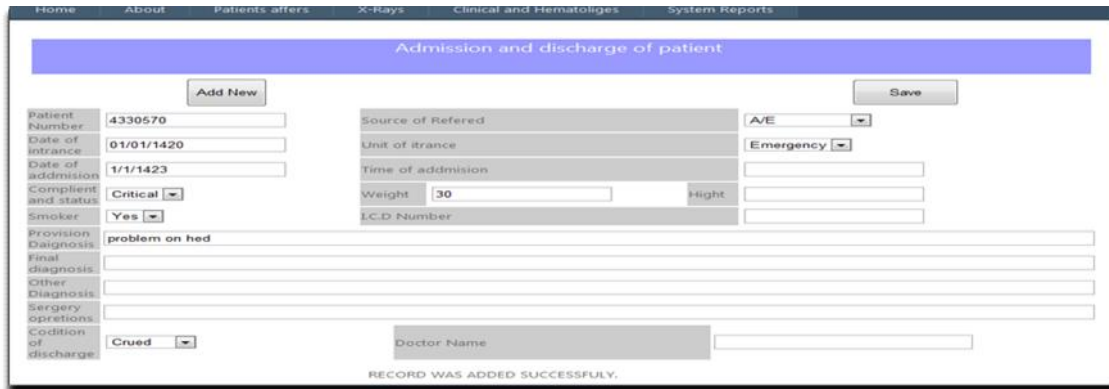


Figure 7: Shows an adding admission and discharge of patients web form

```

Dim insertSQL As New StringBuilder
Dim myConnection As New SqlConnection(SqlDataSource1.ConnectionString)
insertSQL.Append("INSERT INTO Outatients (patnumber, VistDate, ReasonOfVist,
Weight, BludPrure, Plus, History, Treatment, Problem, Planing,Ivestigatio,
PrliminaryTreatment,RfreedForConsulation, NextApointment, drName)")
insertSQL.Append("VALUES(@patnumber, @VistDate, @ReasonOfVist,@Weight,
@BludPrure, @Plus, @History, @Treatment, @Problem, @Planing,@Ivestigatio,
@PrliminaryTreatment,@RfreedForConsulation, @NextApointment, @drName)")
Dim myCommand As New SqlCommand()
myCommand.Connection = myConnection
myCommand.CommandText = insertSQL.ToString()
With myCommand.Parameters 'Do this next
.AddWithValue("@Patnumber", TextBox16.Text)
.AddWithValue("@VistDate", TextBox17.Text)
.AddWithValue("@ReasonOfVist", DropDownList1.Text)
End With
Dim successBoolean As Boolean = True
Try myConnection.Open()
successBoolean = myCommand.ExecuteNonQuery
Label1.Text = "RECORD WAS ADDED SUCCESSFULLY."
Label1.Visible = True
Catch ex As Exception
successBoolean = False
Label1.Text = "Error inserting story. " & ex.Message
Label1.Visible = True
Finally myConnection.Close()
End Try

```

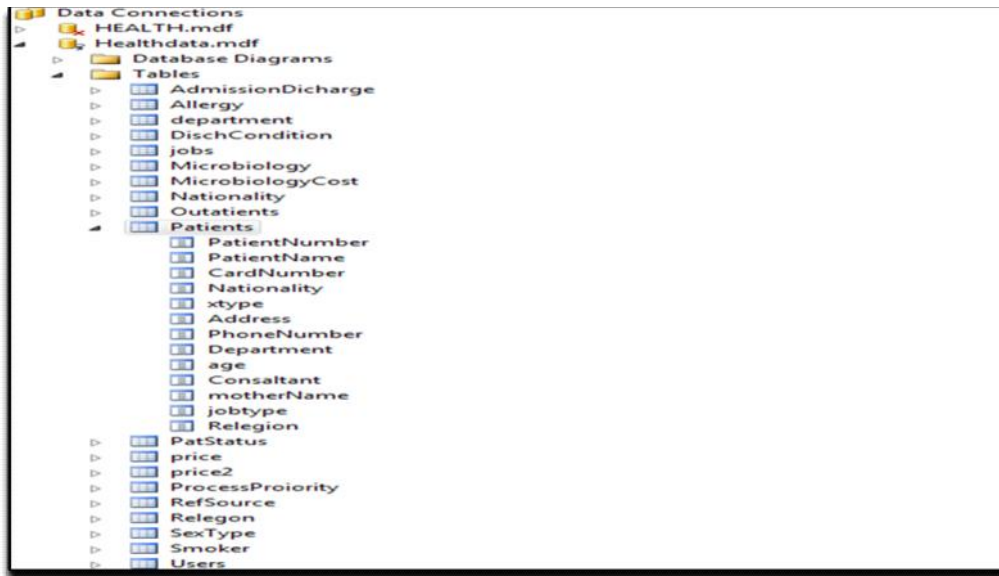


Figure 8: Shows the electronics health record system tables in SQL Server



Figure 9: Shows a Searching and chaining data of patients web form

```

Try
myConnection.Open()
Dim read As SqlDataReader = myCommand.ExecuteReader()
If read.HasRows Then
read.Read()
'Do this next
TextBox1.Text = read.Item("PatientNumber").ToString
TextBox2.Text = read.Item("PatientName").ToString
TextBox3.Text = read.Item("CardNumber").ToString
DropDownList4.Text = read.Item("Nationality").ToString
DropDownList1.Text = read.Item("xtype").ToString
TextBox4.Text = read.Item("Address").ToString
DropDownList3.Text = read.Item("Department").ToString
TextBox5.Text = read.Item("PhoneNumber").ToString
TextBox8.Text = read.Item("age").ToString
TextBox6.Text = read.Item("Consaltant").ToString
DropDownList5.Text = read.Item("jobtype").ToString
DropDownList6.Text = read.Item("Relegion").ToString
End Sub

```

Figure 10: showing a web for x-ray records field component in design stage.

With myCommand.Parameters

'Do this next

```
.AddWithValue(" @PatientNumber", TextBox1.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @TypeofRequest", DropDownList1.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @Allergies", DropDownList4.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @L_M_D,Contraceptive_Pill", TextBox3.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @Pregnant", DropDownList3.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @Examinatio_Request", TextBox4.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @Brief_Clinical_Description", TextBox5.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @Diagnosis", TextBox6.Text)
.AddWithValue(" @X_rayDate", TextBox7.Text)
```

End With

Figure 11: Showing web for microbiology records

```

The checkbox code system
Showing the cost of the treatment was given from the table of costing
While read.Read()
If CheckBox26.Checked = True And read.Item("Prno").ToString = 26 Then TextBox32.Text =
read.Item("PrValue").ToString ' : valuetot += read.Item("PrValue")
Calculating of the fees code
Dim TOT As Decimal = 0
TOT = Val(TextBox32.Text) + Val(TextBox7.Text) + Val(TextBox8.Text) + Val(TextBox9.Text) +
Val(TextBox10.Text) + Val(TextBox11.Text) + Val(TextBox12.Text) +
Val(TextBox13.Text) + Val(TextBox14.Text) + TextBox30.Text = TOT

```

IV- BENEFITS OF PROPOSED EHRs

The benefits of EHRs offer far more than a paper record can. EHRs in KSA hospitals:

- 1- Improve quality and convenience of patient care.
- 2- Increase patient participation in their care.
- 3- Improve accuracy of diagnoses and health outcomes.
- 4- Improve care coordination.
- 5- Increase practice efficiencies and cost savings.
- 6- Designing the EHR system with RDBMS and XML.
- 7- Implementing the EHR system in the web using ASP.net and PHP programming.

V- CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

This research provides recommended actions to support the development of an objective EHR usability evidence base and formative policies to systematically improve the usability of EHR systems. In a companion document, Electronic Health Record Usability: Evaluation and Use Case Framework, the evolving role of EHRs and the need for a practical, common evaluation framework is discussed. Information design principles tailored to EHR, considerations along with initial approaches to heuristic usability evaluation and representative use cases are also provided. These two companion documents on EHR usability are intended to foster discussion on the importance of usability and guide federally funded research activities as well as inform policy development in this area. Through collaborative efforts between physicians, researchers, and vendors these recommendations and frameworks can be further refined to promote the necessary industry focus on EHR design and its significance to consistently delivering desired improvements in care quality and efficiency. Finally, the proposed system will be developed using ASP.NET as a technology of web based system. In this paper; most of the services, enjoyed on the Web are provided by web database applications and using .net technology. Such as, Web-based email, online shopping, forums and bulletin boards, corporate web sites, and sports and news portals are all database-driven. The main goals in this work, building a modern web site of electronic health record system in KSA hospitals. In the future work the electronic health care

system will be developed using Oracle Data base and PHP.

REFERENCES

- [1] Building an Electronic Medical Record System Supporting the Good Management of a Municipal Hospital as a Regional Core Hospital URL: <http://fujinomiya.cococala.net>
- [2] Using Electronic Health Records to Improve Quality and Efficiency: The Experiences of Leading Hospitals, Sharon Silow-Carroll, Jennifer N. Edwards, and 3-Diana Rodin Health Management Associates.
- [3] **Corporate Headquarters** Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706, USA www.cisco.com
- [4] **European Headquarters** Cisco Systems International BV, Haarlerbergpark, Haarlerbergweg 13-19, 1101 CH Amsterdam, The NetEHR lands mwww-europe.cisco.com.
- [5] Building an Electronic Medical Record System Supporting the Good Management of a Municipal Hospital as a Regional Core Hospital, NEC TECHNICAL JOURNAL Vol.3 No.3/2008 111- 119.
- [6] A survey on Data Mining approaches for Healthcare, Divya Tomar and Sonali Agarwal, *Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, India*.
- [7] Nicholas E. Davies Award of Excellence, Transforming Healthcare with a Patient-Centric, Electronic Health Record System, Submitted December, 2004 by Evanston Northwestern Healthcare, 1301 Central Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201, (847) 570-2000.
- [8] Advances in the Use of Patient Reported Outcome Measures in Electronic Health Records Including Case Studies, November 7, 2013, In support of the PCORI National Workshop to Advance the Use of PRO measures in Electronic Health Records Atlanta, GA. November 19- 20, 2013.

- [9] Samir M. Adam ,Magdy Shayboub A. Mahmoud " Managing Infrastructure Water and Sewerage in KSA by GIS", International Journal of Emerging Technology & Research, Volume 1, Issue 2, Jan-Feb, 2014, pp. 6-13.
- [10] Jones, A. and Bentham, G. Emergency medical service accessibility and outcome from road traffic accidents. *Pub.Heal.* 109, 169 – 77. 1995.
- [11]. L. Bixby, Spatial access to health care in Costa Rica and its equity: a GIS-based study, *Soc. Sci. Med.* 58 (2004) 1271–1284.
- [12] W. Luo, Using a GIS-based floating catchment method to assess areas with shortage of physicians, *Health & Place* 10 (1) (2004) 1–11.
- [13] Samir Mahoud Adam, Nasreldin Hassan Ahmed and Magdy Shayboub Ali Mahmoud " DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING ELECTRONIC HEALTH SYSTEM USING XML & RDBMS", International Journal of Ethics in Engineering & Management Education(IJEEE), Volume 1, Issue 3, PP. 66-71, March 2014.
- [14] W. Gesler, T. Hayes, A. Skelly, S. Nash, A. Soward, Using mapping technology in health intervention research,*Nurs. Outlook* 52 (2004) 142–146. Network and
- International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research 2(2): (2015): 6–18**
- [15] P. Wilkinson, C. Grundy, M. Landon, S. Stevenson, GIS in public health, in: A. Gatrell, M. Loytonen (Eds.), *GIS and Health*, Taylor & Francis, London, 1998.
- [16] Jeddah municipality _<http://www.Jeddah.gov.sa>.
- [17] Ministry of health _<http://www.moh.gov.sa>.
- [18] M. Birkin, G. Clarke, M. Clarke, A. Wilson, *Intelligent GIS: Location Decisions and Strategic Planning*, Geo Information, Cambridge, 1996.
- [19] A. Gatrell, M. Senior, *Health and health care applications*, in: P. Longley, M. Goodchild, D. Maguire, D. Rhind (Eds.), *Geographical Information Systems*, Wiley, New York, 1999.
- [20]. Stylus studio, Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc, Whiteside. All Rights Reserved, 2009.
- [21] Magdy Shayboub A. Mahmoud, Samir Mahmud A. Abdullah and Nasreldin M. El-Tayeb "Improve Of Health Care Systems in Subareas of Saudi Arabia by GIS", *International Journal of Advanced Research in Biological Sciences(IJARBS)*, *Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol.Sci.* 1(9): (2014): 69–112.