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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Problem

In recent years, the use of technology in healthcare has increased, and Somalia is no exception. With limited resources and infrastructure, the country's healthcare system has struggled to provide adequate services to its population. In response, Moumin Pharma and Healthcare have taken steps to improve healthcare services in Somalia by developing a webbased online drug delivery system. This case study explores the development and implementation of the system, its impact on health service delivery, and the challenges encountered along the way. These systems have the potential to improve patient care, streamline treatment processes, and increase efficiency in healthcare systems. Case studies provide insight into the potential benefits and challenges of implementing technology in healthcare settings, especially in resource-limited areas.[1]

The delivery of quality health services depends on the availability and accessibility of accurate online medicine delivery system. In Somalia, the health care system faces many challenges, including an inadequate online medicine delivery system. Healthcare providers in Somalia struggle to access timely and reliable health data, leading to poor decisionmaking and sub-optimal health service delivery.

To overcome these barriers, there is a need for a comprehensive online prescribing system that can facilitate the collection, storage, processing, and dissemination of pharmaceutical information in e-pharmaceuticals providing Internet-based systems provide real-time access to medication information, facilitate decision-making, patient outcomes It also allows you to grow.

Health is a fundamental component of any civilization, and the capacity to provide effective health services depends largely on the availability and availability of accurate online medicine delivery system. Many developing countries including Somalia never still develops a drug supply chain, and provides restricted supply, inadequate drug supply technology) to provide the ability to close the supply gap. [2] This thesis aims to explore the development of a web-based online drug delivery system to improve health services in Somalia. Specifically, this research will focus on the case of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare, a private healthcare provider operating in Somalia. Outside: The lack of reliable treatment information is a significant challenge in Somalia, with many health facilities relying on manual systems that are prone to errors, losses and delays. As a result, treatment planning and decision-making are often based on incomplete and inaccurate data, resulting in sub-optimal healthcare delivery. [3]

Moumin Pharma and Healthcare is a private healthcare provider in Somalia that aims to bridge the gap in healthcare delivery by providing quality and affordable healthcare. However, like many other healthcare providers in Somalia, Moumin Pharma and Healthcare faces significant challenges in accessing and managing medication information.

The development of a web-based online drug delivery system for Moumin Pharma and Healthcare presents an opportunity to increase access to medication information, improve treatment planning and decision-making, and ultimately improve healthcare delivery. This project is Online Medicine Ordering System. It is a web-based application project developed on PHP and MySQL Database.

The main objective of this project is to provide pharmacists with a functional online ordering process. The system can help customers and managers. The customer will have the opportunity to purchase their medication needs without physically visiting the pharmacy.

This project has interesting functionality with the help of Bootstrap Framework and AdminLTE Template. It has user-friendly features and functions. [4]

This study evaluates the overall quality of the OMDS as a review of similar systems in both local and Foreign E Pharmacy Domain. In the review of foreign systems sources such as Journals, articles, user review websites were used. For local systems, information could be gathered from User reviews and User Experience. After analysing projects which are similar to the proposed system, following business models could be identified.[5]

1. The market place mode – System connects Pharmacies with the end user.
2. Inventory Based Model – System which provides E- Pharmacy services from a Single Physical Pharmacy Store. (Keralli, 2018)

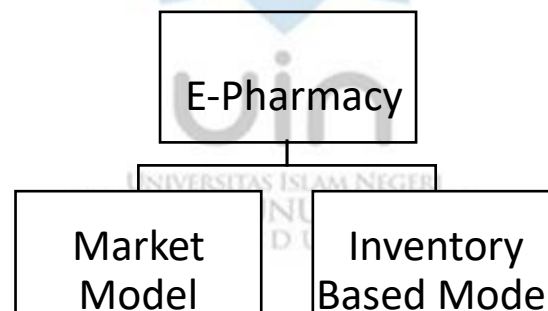


Figure 1 Bussiness Model of Moumin Pharma (Keralli,2018)

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Moumin Pharma and Healthcare, a leading healthcare provider in Somalia, faces similar challenges in managing its patient data and ensuring that healthcare services are delivered in a timely and efficient manner. The absence of a robust online medicine delivery system makes it difficult to track patient histories, provide accurate diagnoses, and ensure that treatments are effective.

It's important to note that the specific medicines included in the delivery list would depend on the policies, regulations, and medical requirements of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare.

Here is a sample list of medicines that are often included in medicine delivery services:

Analgesics (e.g., acetaminophen, ibuprofen).

Antibiotics (e.g., amoxicillin, azithromycin).

Antihypertensives (e.g., amlodipine, lisinopril).

Antidiabetic drugs (e.g., metformin, insulin) and many more.

To address these challenges, the development of a web-based Online Medicine Delivery System for improved healthcare delivery in Somalia. specifically tailored to the needs of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare is proposed. The system will enable the organization to gather, store, analyze, and disseminate health-related data more efficiently, leading to improved healthcare delivery and outcomes.

1. How to develop online medicine delivery?
2. How to test this web-based online medicine delivery?

1.3 Identification of Problems

The identification of problems in the development of a web-based online medicine delivery system for improved healthcare delivery in Somalia, specifically in the case of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare, includes the following:

1. Limited access to reliable online medicine delivery: The current healthcare system in Somalia faces challenges in the collection, storage, and management of online medicine delivery. This has led to a limited availability of reliable data for healthcare decision-making.
2. Inefficient healthcare delivery: Due to the lack of proper online medicine delivery system, healthcare providers face challenges in providing efficient healthcare services. This results in delays in diagnosis, treatment, and patient care.

1.4 Research of the Purposes

The purpose of this research is to develop:

To explore the current status Development of a Web-Based Online Medicine Delivery System for Improved Healthcare Delivery in Somalia OMDS (online medicine delivery system) Moumin Group website with a focus on the challenges faced by healthcare providers in accessing and managing health information.

1.5 Benefits of the Research

The development of Web-Based Online Medicine Delivery System for improved healthcare delivery in Somalia, specifically for the case study of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare, can have several research benefits.

Some of these benefits include:

1. Improved healthcare delivery: The implementation of a Web-Based Online Medicine Delivery System can lead to improved healthcare delivery in Somalia. With easy access to patient information, doctors and healthcare providers can make more informed decisions about patient care, leading to better health outcomes.
2. Better data management: A web-based system can help to manage and store large amounts of data more efficiently than traditional paper-based systems. This can improve the accuracy and completeness of patient records, reducing the risk of errors and duplications.
3. Increased access to healthcare: A web-based system can also help to increase access to healthcare in Somalia. With remote access to patient records, healthcare providers can provide services to patients in remote and underserved areas, reducing the need for patients to travel long distances for healthcare services.

1.6 Scope of the Problem

To limit the discussion so that it does not get out of the research topic, a problem definition is needed. The limitations of the problem are defined as follows:

1. This project, also named "Moumin Pharma Healthcare (MPH) Delivery System," was developed as a mini project for the DBMS laboratory subject using PHP, MySQL, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Ajax, jQuery, Bootstrap, Font Awesome, and AdminLTE. It represents an online pharmacy store specifically tailored for Moumin Pharma Healthcare.
2. Availability of Data: The study heavily relies on the availability of data, including patient health records, medication inventory, and healthcare facility information within the scope of Moumin Pharma Healthcare.

The MPH Delivery System will incorporate a database to store and manage this data, facilitating efficient medication delivery and patient care services.

3. Limited Access to Data: The accuracy and completeness of the proposed system may be influenced by the availability and accessibility of patient health records and medication information.

The system will rely on the data provided by Moumin Pharma Healthcare, and any limitations or restrictions on accessing or updating this data may impact the system's functionality and effectiveness

4. **Infrastructure Challenges:** The implementation and maintenance of the webbased MPH Delivery System may face challenges due to the existing healthcare infrastructure in Somalia. The system's effectiveness and reliability are subject to the availability of a stable internet connection, necessary hardware resources, infrastructure supporting the web-based application.
5. **Data Usage:** The MPH (Moumin Pharma Healthcare) system offered will include comprehensive data that will include patient information, such as personal information, medical history, prescriptions, and anything related to or associated with allergies. In addition, the system will include a database of pharmaceutical products, including information on dosage, administration guidelines and potential side effects. This database will enable efficient medication ordering, tracking and dispensing, facilitating accurate prescription management and patient care within Moumin Pharma Healthcare.

1.7 Framework of Thought

The Framework of Thought in the Development of a Web-Based Online Medicine Delivery System for improved healthcare delivery in Somalia's case study of Moumin Pharma and Healthcare involves several key components.

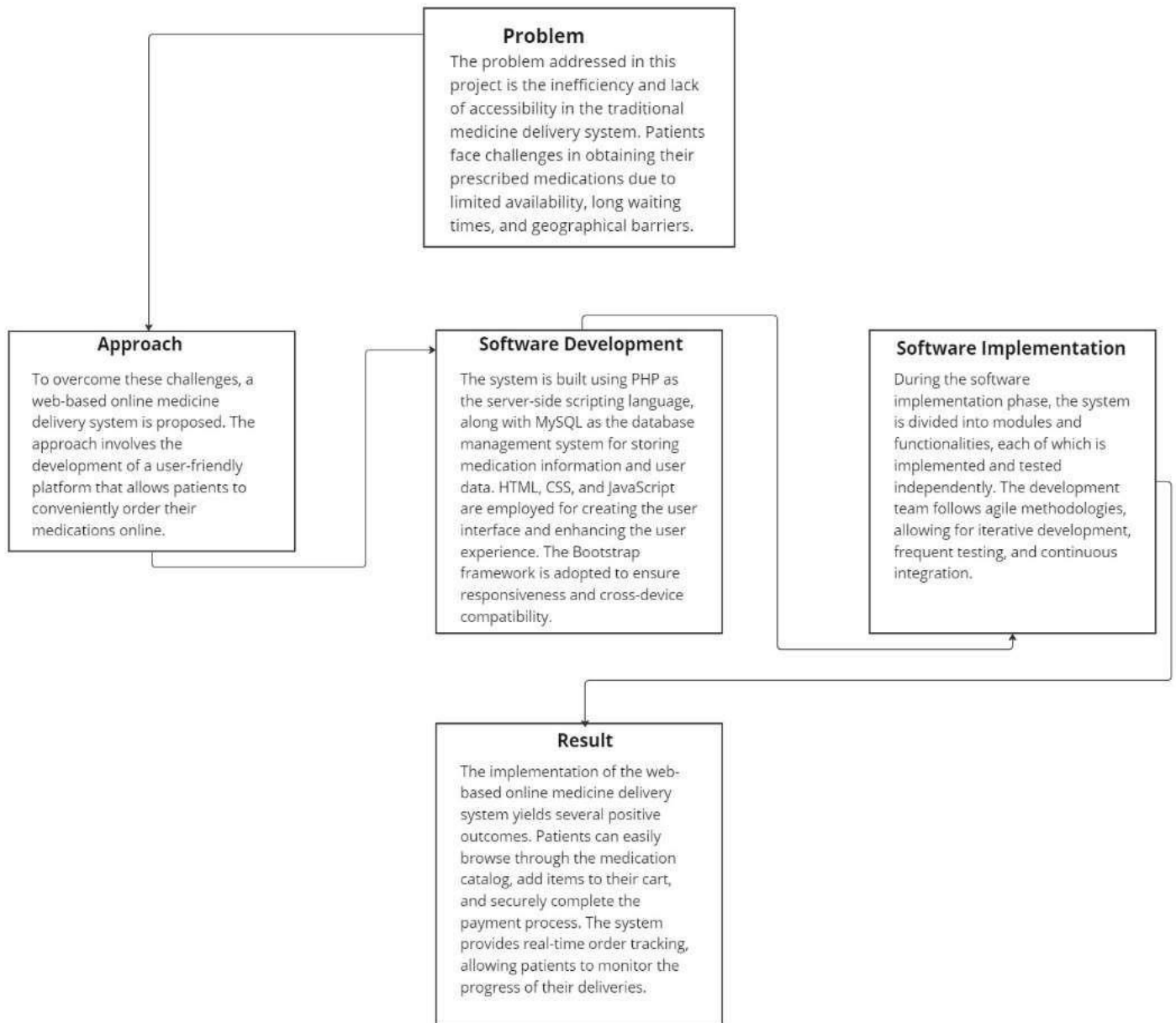


Figure2 Framework

1.8 Systematics of Writing

In this writing, the discussion is focused on the core of the problem. For this reason, the writer arranges the systematics of writing this final project as follows:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the author will explain the background of the problem, the statement of the problem, the research objectives, the benefits of the research, the scope of the problem, the framework of thought, and the systematics of writing.

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter describes the results of the literature review that will underlie the research. Broadly speaking, this chapter describes previous studies related to and various concepts related to the research topic.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter the author will discuss the methods applied to the research. This chapter also defines the steps that will be carried out during the research.

CHAPTER IV: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the focus shifts to the outcomes of the web-based online medicine delivery system's implementation. The findings are presented based on the research methodology, detailing the system's effectiveness in enhancing healthcare services through improved accessibility, streamlined processes, and efficient inventory management. Furthermore, the chapter delves into user satisfaction and the system's impact on healthcare service efficiency. The discussion examines how these results align with the initial goals of the system's development and its significance in the context of healthcare delivery in Somalia.