WEB BASED DOCTOR INFORMATION SYSTEM

BY

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This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science & Engineering

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APPROVAL

This Project titled **"Web Based Doctor Information System**", submitted by Md. Shakil Ahmmed, Md. Hafizur Rahman and Takina Khatun to the Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Daffodil International University, has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in Computer Science & Engineering and approved as to its style and contents. The presentation has been held on Monday 8 May 2018.

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of **Md. Sadekur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE** Daffodil International University. We also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma. Any material reproduced in this project has been properly acknowledged.

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We would like to thank our entire course mate in Daffodil International University, who took part in this discuss while completing the course work.

Last of all, we would like to thank our parents who have given us tremendous inspirations and supports. Without their mental and financial supports, we would not able to complete our project.

ABSTRACT

This project is on "**Doctor Information System**". This is a kind of Online Hospital Service, which helps us to get information about doctors according specialist, hospital, hospital location, appointment, medical test, patient profile, disease symptoms and many other things. It consists of the milestones in development of finalizing Doctor Information System. The project aimed to build a fully functional system in order to achieve the efficiency in the doctor information. The overall mission of the system is to provide service to the registered and non-registered users regarding and also to provide necessary health tips.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction:

Doctor Information services are well known all over the Bangladesh for providing primary health services to all category peoples. It is a special contribution of the present government. But unfortunately they are still using traditional paper and travel based methods for providing services to the users. Main goal of our project is to develop a web based system to doctor information and also to provide services to the users.

1.2 Motivation of the project:

- Everyone should be conscious about right doctor when they will get sick.
- The middle class people number is more than in our country. Those who can't take proper medical care. Because, their lack of understanding about medical sector. That problem will removed by this website.
- Sometimes peoples waste money by wrong treatment. That problem will removed by this website.
- In site to ensure monitoring and evaluation important data of specialist doctor.

1.3 Objectives:

The key objectives of the project are as follows:

- To provide medical services make easy for all the common people of our country, including rich people.
- To provide important medical test cost of various hospitals.
- To provide a platform for all peoples to find their right doctor and better service.
- To provide registration option for all user.
- To provide a personal profile for every registered users or patient.
- To provide a profile for each doctor. Where they can login by using username or password and also can update their own information.
- To provide a profile for each hospital. Where they can login by using username and password. And also can update their own information. Take appointment information.

- To provide some primary diseases symptoms and fundamental treatment for better service.
- To provide any hospital location by Google map.
- To provide a platform to the DIS(Doctor Information System) admin so that they can update the website from anywhere with internet access.

1.4 Expected Outcome:

We are going to create a website. We will try to lower the specified characteristics or outcomes in the initial stages. In our site will be given all the doctor information of Dhaka city. All doctors will be divided according to the Special Category. Such as Cardiologist, Dermatologist, Gynecologist, Medical geneticist, Neurologist, Surgeon, and nose, ears, throat specialist etc. So, people don't be confused.

When a doctor sits at a hospital. Moreover, the doctor sit on the chamber itself without hospital. Everyone will know that. There will be know how any hospital cost of a wide variety of medical tests. So, the people will save from the frustration of spending more. Any doctor or any foreign country doctor if they want to medical campaign in any hospital or elsewhere then will be given information about this. There will be some primary symptoms of various diseases which seen the people understand that what he should checkup a doctor**.**

There will be an option to register at this site with login system. Here, who will done registration. Will be sent them notification about the benefits of different doctors and hospitals. So, this is an advance service system.

In future to provide online appointment.

So the expected outcome of this project is to develop a system that will provide services.

1.5 Report layout:

The layout of my report is assorted by:

Chapter 1: Introduction

In this chapter we have discussed about the Doctor Information System, motivation of our project, its objectives and expected outcome.

Chapter 2:Background

Second chapter describes about background and comparative studies of our project. After comparative study we have analyzed our findings and discovered the scope of our projects followed by its challenges.

Chapter 3: Requirement Specification

This chapter illustrates the business process models of our project. It also contains the requirement analysis and use case modeling. At the end of this chapter logical data model and design requirements are pointed out.

Chapter 4: Design Specification

This chapter emphasizes on Front-end and Back-end Design. At the same time it also discusses about interaction design and user experience. Consequently it ends with implementation requirements.

Chapter 5: Implementation and Testing

Chapter 5 focuses on implementation of database, front end design and interactions. Later it talks about testing implementation followed by test results and reports.

Chapter 6: Conclusion and Future Scope

This concludes the report by mentioning its limitation and scopes for further developments.

CHAPTER 2

BACKGROUND

Generally by “project Background” we mean the formal documentation of the project. In this part we expect to study about the related works done by others and also analysis their work to find new scopes.

2.1 Introduction:

Generally our country people are 100% not educated. Here, proper facility is not available. Everything is adulterated surrounding us, especially various types of foods. As a result everyday peoples affected by many other diseases. Every people want to right treatment in right time by proper doctors. But people face lot of problem to get these types of service.

Doctor selection problem, Hospital selection problem, Ideas problem about medical test cost etc. It is aver common incident in Bangladesh. It is often difficult for them to find the perfect medical service in their area and they often confused about the hospital and appointment dates. As a result patient may suffer in the long run.

At the same time “Doctor Information System” arranges various facility and option to aware the patient about the common disease and proper specialist. If people are not attached with this type of sites they often tend miss these opportunity.

Besides, Peoples need to know the simple tips and tricks of how to control and their family from common diseases. Unfortunately there is now web dedicated web platform for all peoples to inform them about this tips. All these services can be provided if there was web platform for “Doctor Information System”.

2.2 Related Works:

Though doctor information system firstly city oriented website. Because here given most information about Dhaka city hospital and doctor related. Some website has presented this type of information which provides many types of service. They work in different section but their intention is same to support the helpless people. In our study we have found only two website

1. http://www.doctorsbd.com/#
2. http://www.emedicalpoint.com/
3. http://www.bdhealth.com/App_Pages/Main/HomePage.aspx

That actually is some static and dynamic website. It describes the view of some optional facilities and some of the achievements of the government in this field.

2.3 Comparative Studies:

As there is dynamic website to manage Doctor Information System, we had option to compare the functionalities of existing system. However, we discovered it as a great opportunity for ourselves to be the pioneer by creating a dynamic website for Doctor Information services in Bangladesh.

In the context our country, health care can be provided through public and private providers. Public health care is usually provided by the government through national healthcare systems. Private health care can be provided through hospitals and self-employed practitioners, and non-government providers, including faith-based organizations. There is considerable ideological debate around whether low- and middle-income countries should strengthen public versus private healthcare services, but in reality, most low- and middle-income countries use both types of healthcare provision. So, a doctor information system can be beneficiary both for government or non-government organizations and all stages peoples.

2.4 Scope of the Problem:

As we mention previously that at present there is no automated system to manage doctor information system, therefore there is a huge scope to implement this system both in government and non-government hospital or organizations and many other places.

Many types of business website has present. They are not accepted this type free health service website. So this issue can be big problem after long time. And, in our website Test option can be debugging. Because test price change day by day. But this type of problem solved can possible.

2.5 Challenges:

One of the most challenging parts of this project is to understand the current manual system that is in practice at present in the doctor information. In our knowledge, right treatments are the most inexpensive means of improving health and lowering morbidity and mortality caused by infectious diseases in the developing world. However, and in spite of significant advances in science and technology, the implementation of global treatment coverage remains a pipe dream. Recent initiatives based on international cooperation, philanthropy, and goodwill promise a brighter future for those in need of living in the developing world. In this context, designing and implementing a doctor information system is a real challenge.

Most medical service will reached at every home by this website. And every patient will be visited this site for better service or information in future. This is big challenge for us.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

3.1 Business Process Modeling:

Business process modeling is a technique for representing the workflow of a system. Diagram base as “flow diagram”, are the main characteristic of the methodology. Here we define our business model using Data Flow Diagram. Data Flow Diagram describes how data is processed through a system. In the figure we try to draw a level-1 Data Flow Diagram for our system.

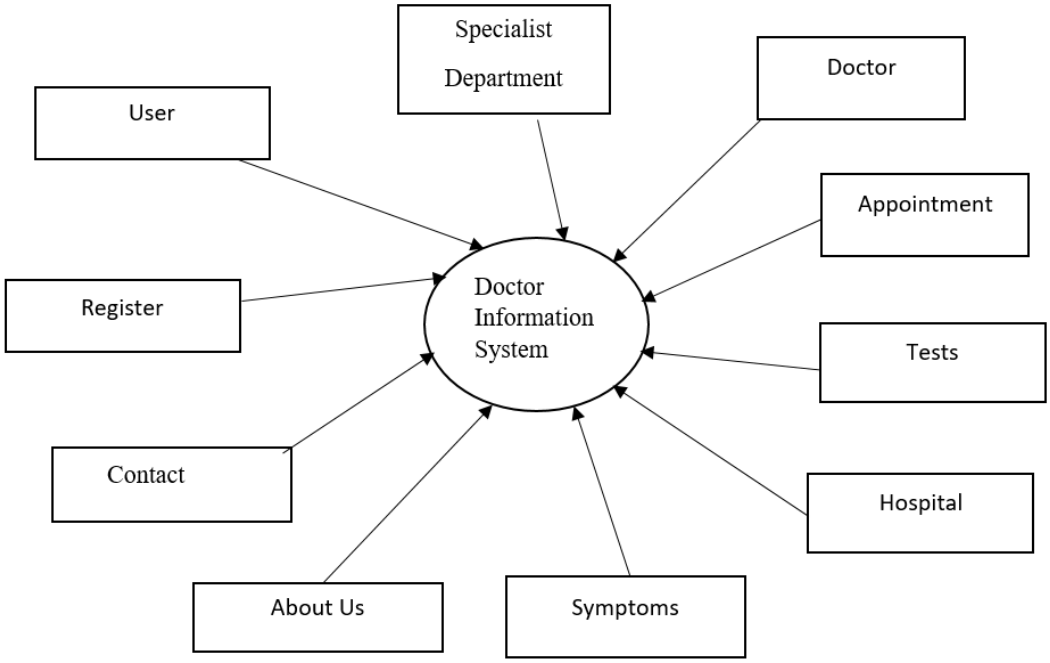

Figure 3.1: Data Flow Diagram of the Propose System

3.2 Requirement Collection and Analysis:

Requirement collection and analysis is one of the primary conditions of application development. For deployment, there are two types of requirements, one is the functional requirement and the other is non-functional requirement. Functional requirements is those activities that's the application software can perform. On the other hand, non-functional requirements define the personality of an application, as like the application is how much efficient, performance issue of the application and many more.

3.2.1 Functional Requirement

From the point of view of our system, it should have many functional requirements like, a registration section, a login section where only authenticate person can access, a dashboard for maintaining user profile. Dashboard also contains more other portion like, doctor information, hospital information, test information, hospital location, test cost and health tips etc.

3.2.2 Non-functional Requirement

Non-functional requirements are help to being more efficient; optimize performance, memory consuming, smoother operation, and load on quickly as possible to our application. Application UI should be user friendly and gorgeous for excellent user experience.

Bangla options should be kept here for those who know less about English.For easy search using intelligible images.

3.3 Use Case Modeling and Description:

A Use Case Diagram sometimes called unified modeling language (UML) is a graphical representation of a system action, admin and user's roles. Ii is a simple representation of a system's user interaction with the system. A use case shows the list of actions or events and role of users or admin with these actions. In software and system engineering an actor can be a human other external system. There are several actions or events on the system and actors are related with these actions. In use case diagram an actor can play role with different actions and different users can play role with same actions. Actions are generally known as use case.

So, to create use case diagram, the analyst must have to first identify the different types of user who will use the system. Actions represent the procedures which people must follow to operate the system. In our system, there are two types of user one is registered or without registered users and another user is admin. Actually admin is not properly users. Admin is controller [5].

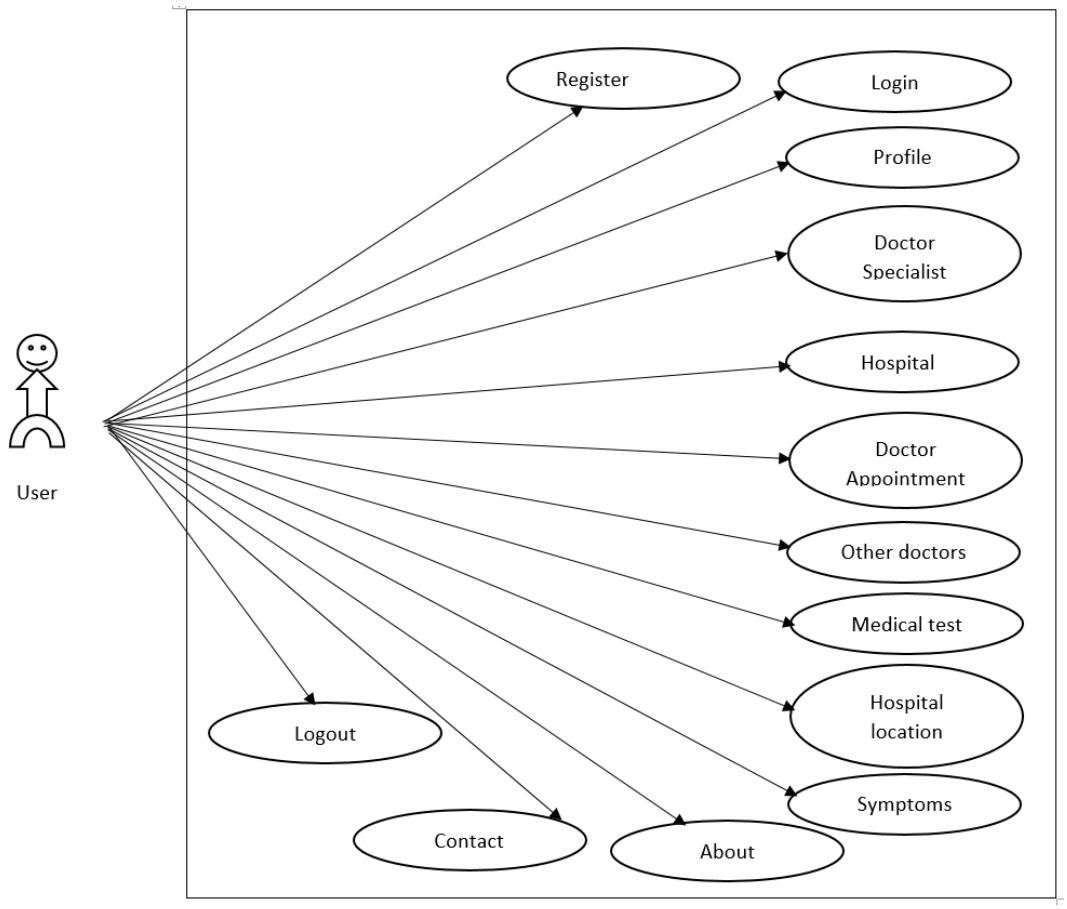

Figure 3.3.1: Use Case Diagram for Users

Figure 3.3.1 is the describe user can register and they can login in this system, they can check there profile they can kept their personal information like as prescription, report etc. They also can check doctor, hospital information or many other things and finally logout this system.

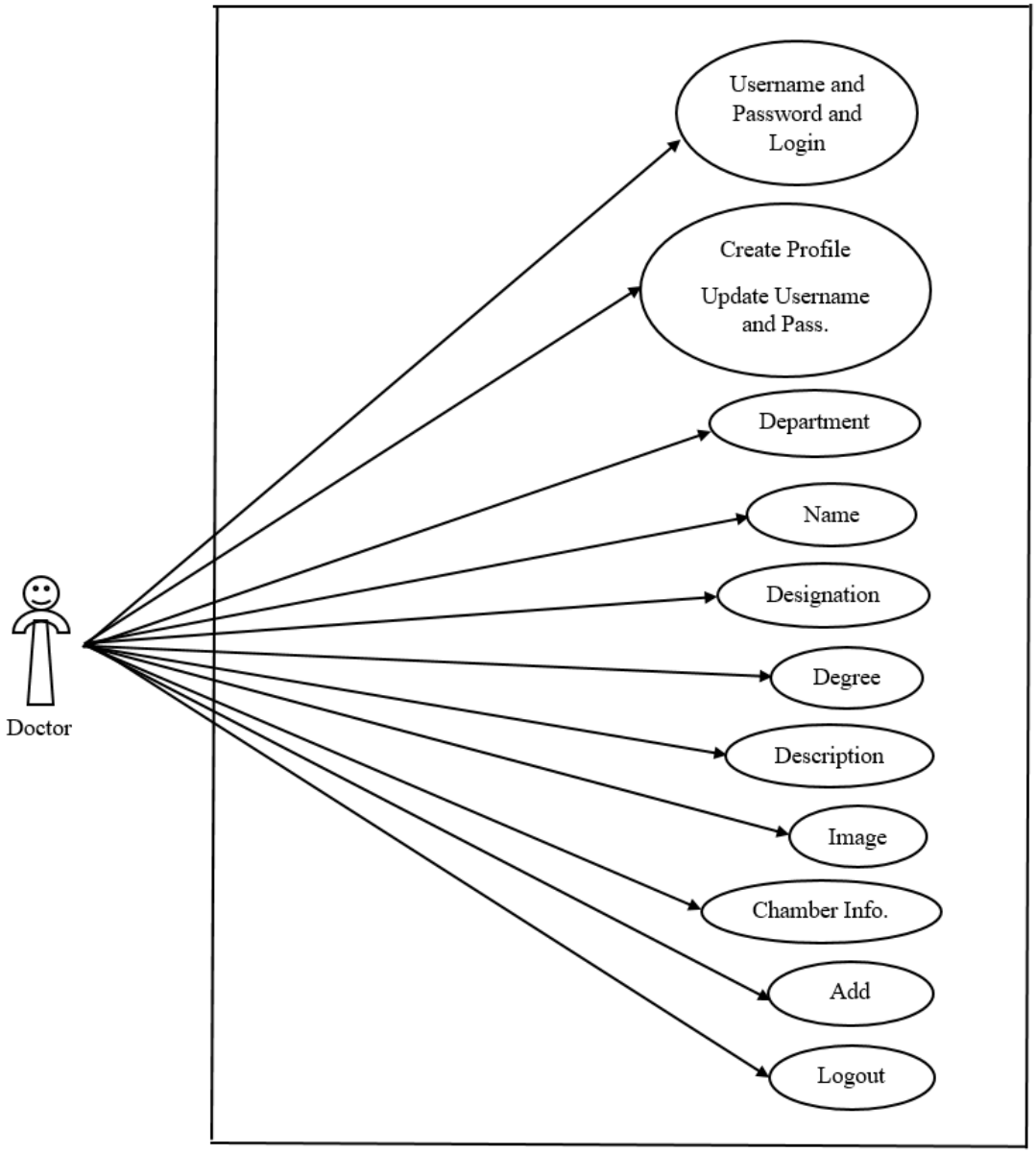

Figure 3.3.2: Use Case Diagram for Doctors.

Figure 3.3.2 is the describe doctor profile. Here doctor can create profile and login various time and update their own profile information.

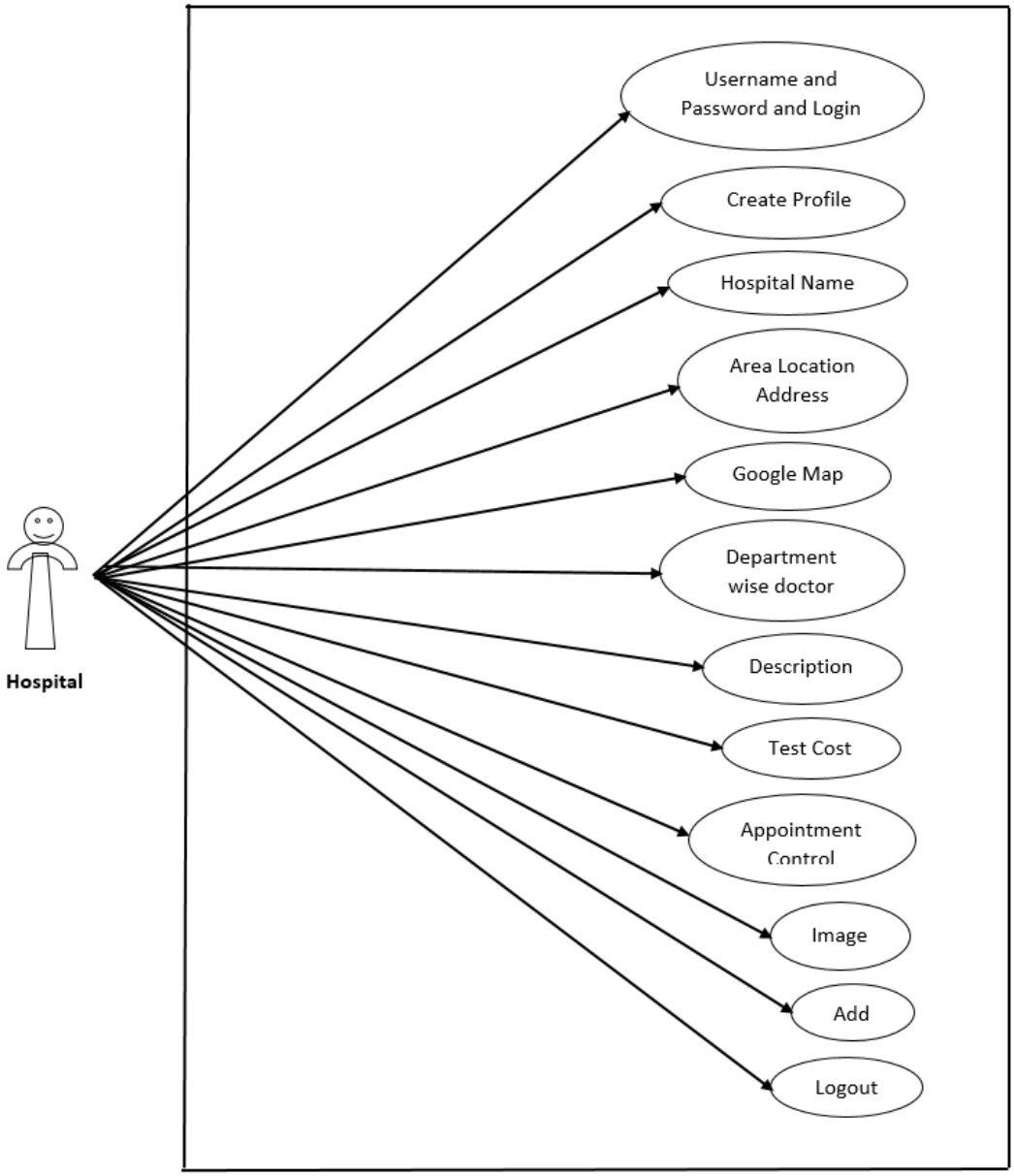

Figure 3.3.3: Use Case Diagram for Hospital.

Figure 3.3.3 is the describe Hospital profile. Here hospital can create profile and login various time and update their own profile information. And take appointment from patient.

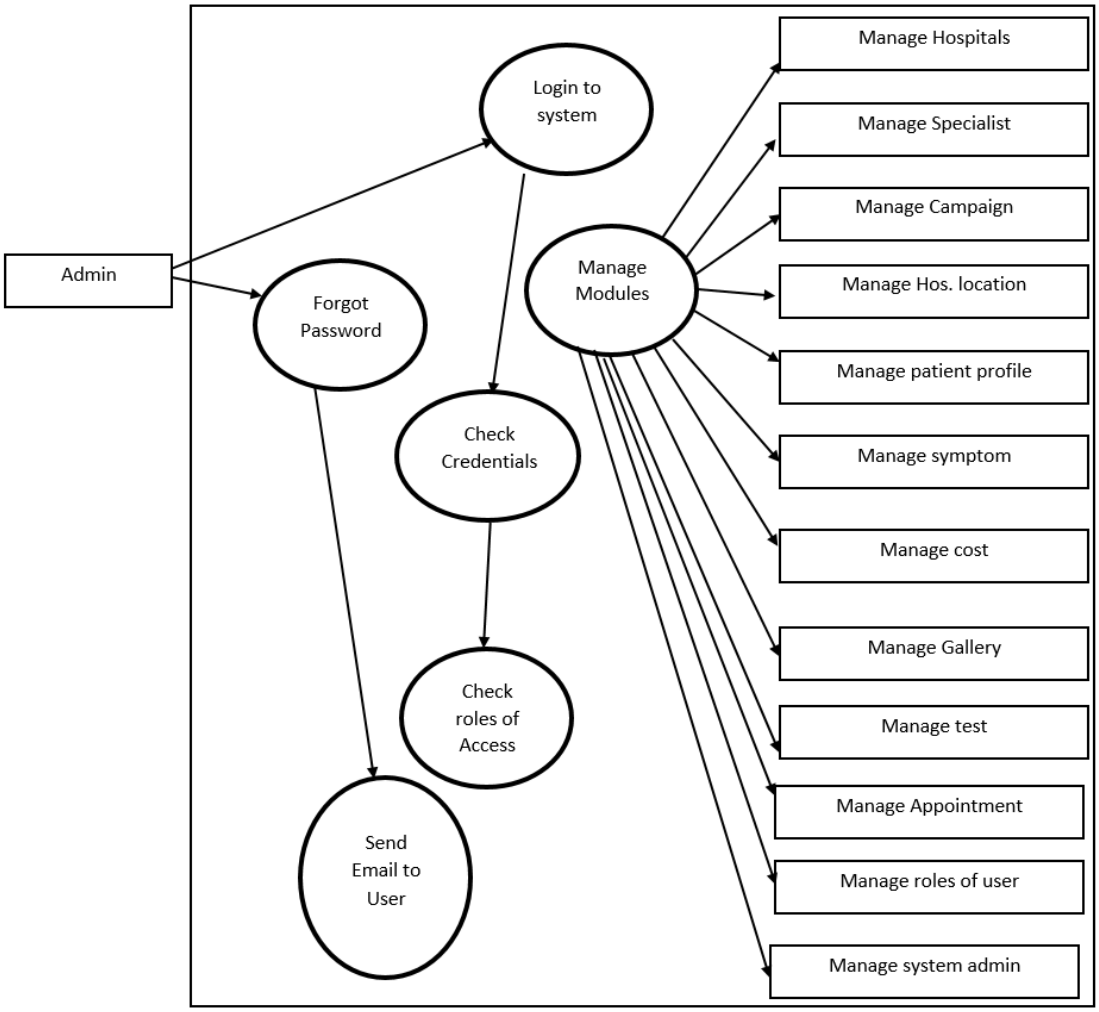

Figure 3.3.4: Use Case Diagram for Admin.

Figure 3.3.4 is describes how admin control our system with login process. Here administration group can be edit, update, delete or everything. They also can check all display information.

3.4 Logical Data Model:

An entity-relationship diagram (ERD) is a graphical representation of an information system that shows the relationship between people, objective, places, concepts or events within that system. An ERD is a data modelling technique that can help define business processes and can be used as the foundation for a relational database. A complete diagram of the entities and relationship currently considered in the system given below.

An E-R diagram can express the overall logical structure of a database graphically. It also the express detail relationship between every user and admin panel of this system. Given below is the E-R diagram used in our project [6].

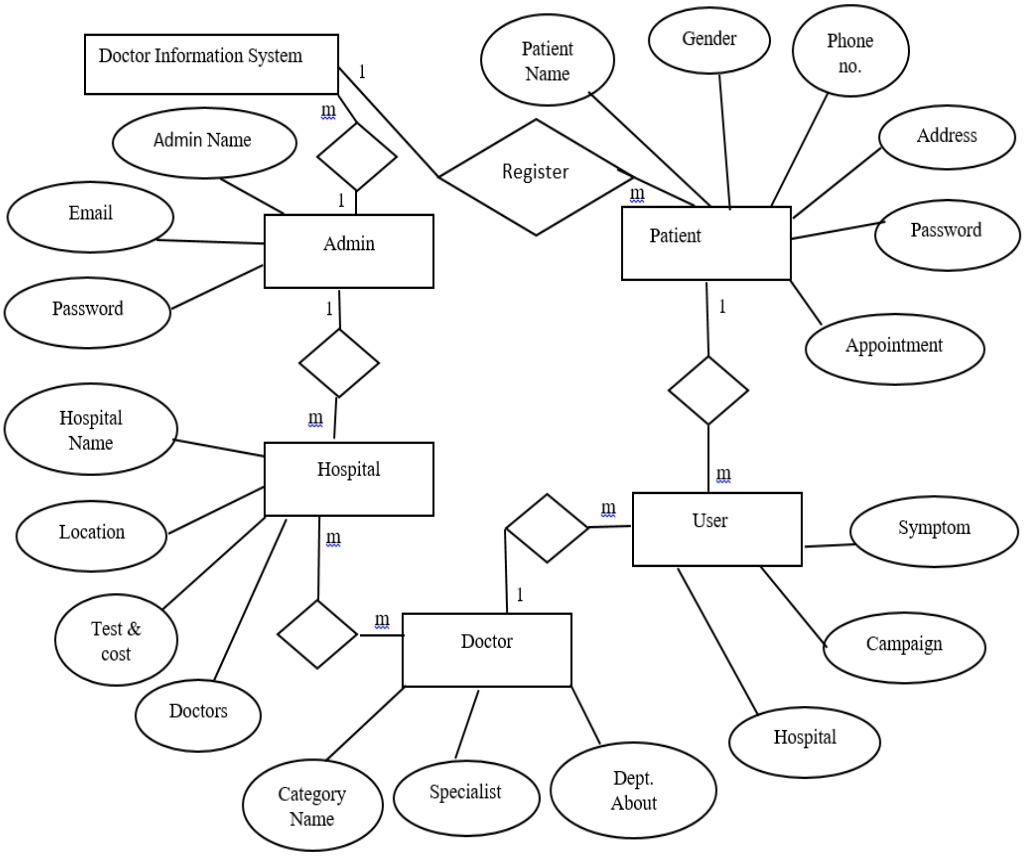

Figure 3.4:E-R Diagram of the Doctor Information System Project.

3.5 Design Requirements:

Finding out requirements for designing the whole project is one of the most important task for completing the project. Other task of development is fully dependent on designing the system. It is a process which graphically represents how the system will be working. We have collected basic requirements from field level or many people who lives surrounding us. Some are following:

- The system will use by two types of users, registered or unregistered. And another type of user is Admin.
- System admin will setup and control all basic settings of the system.
- Admin will create Hospital manage system

- Admin will add doctors, manage specialist category, symptoms, test and other important subject information.
- Admin can make schedule for the patient (running process).
- Admin can also assign specialist for disease.
- After visit of patient, DIP will submit detailed treatment information.
- Admin will also set next campaign date anywhere any time when patient registered.
- Patient update information about doctor and hospital.
- Admin kept save registered patient information. Such as prescription, test report, last visit date etc.
- User can take any hospital location.
- User can know details about any hospital.

CHAPTER 4

DESIGN SPECIFICATION

4.1 Front-end Design Specification:

From the point of view of designing, Front-end is a most important section for the application development. It is worked on presentation layer and user can directly interact with this. It is very important to develop a simple and easily understanding front-end or GUI for the user of the application. So we tried to keep our design as simple as possible and easily accessible for the user, but the development task wasn't so easy.

- They will be two types of users, those are registered unregistered user.
- Every user enter website and take service without registration.
- But registered user got some special service.
- Every registered user will login using simple login form. Login field are email address and password.
- Registered user take appointment in any hospital.
- Will include forgot password option for recovery or generate new password.
- Every facilities department option given in front of website.

4.2 Back-end Design Specification:

Back-end means a section that is working behind the projects, but the user is unaware of or can't see this. Back-end technology usually consists of language like PHP, Ruby and Python etc. Actually frond-end design is only way to interact with the user but user can't watch and never visualized how to the system is working. Back-end does everything that happens on the server or behind the application. For web application, it is more difficult to handle back-end portion than an android application, because web application components are very big. That's why, we are don't developed anything that could be cause of pressurized on the device in the back-end portion.

- System admin will manage the software using default settings of the software.
- DIS admin will add the patient.
- DIS admin will add manager also he/she can manage them.

- DIS admin will add the hospital.
- DIS admin will add the doctor category.
- DIS admin can give suggestion about doctor, hospital or medicine etc. After observed patient disease symptom.
- DIS will manage the schedule.
- Patient will see his/her personal profile information.
- Patient will got their previous history.
- Patient will get the notification message before the appointment.
- Doctor will update their own information in their own profile.
- Hospital will update their information and can take patient appointment.
- Admin will see patient profile information.
- Admin also will see the previous and current patient history.

4.3 Interaction Design and UX:

User experience (UX) design is a process of creating products that provide meaningful and personally relevant experiences. This involves the careful design of the usability and pleasure derived from using a product. It is also concerned with the entire process of acquiring and integrating the product, including aspects of branding, design, usability and function. Products that provide great user experience, like the iPhone, are thus not only designed with the consumption or use of the product in mind, but also the entire process of acquiring, owning, and even troubleshooting it.

An important concept in UX design is the process by which users form experiences. When a user first encounters a product, a momentary impression is formed. This momentary impression evolves over time, typically as the product is used throughout a period. In this process, the user's perception, action, motivation, and cognition integrate to form a memorable and coherent story: this is what we call the user experience. This process elicits emotional responses, which largely determine whether the experience will be considered positive or negative [7].

4.4 Implementation Requirements:

- The design needed to implement in web programming language PHP (Code igniter), HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, jQuery, Ajax.
- Preferred Database is MySQL.
- Hosting platform should be Linux based server.
- Schedule wise backup from server (Both source code and Database).
- Needed to show log in each user sensitive action.
- Failed log in needed to store in database.
- SQL injection needed to protect with string escaping.
- CROS-SITE-SCRIPTING needed to verify.

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

5.1 Implementation of Database:

A database collects and stores data in such organized way that data requirements are satisfied by the database. The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user.

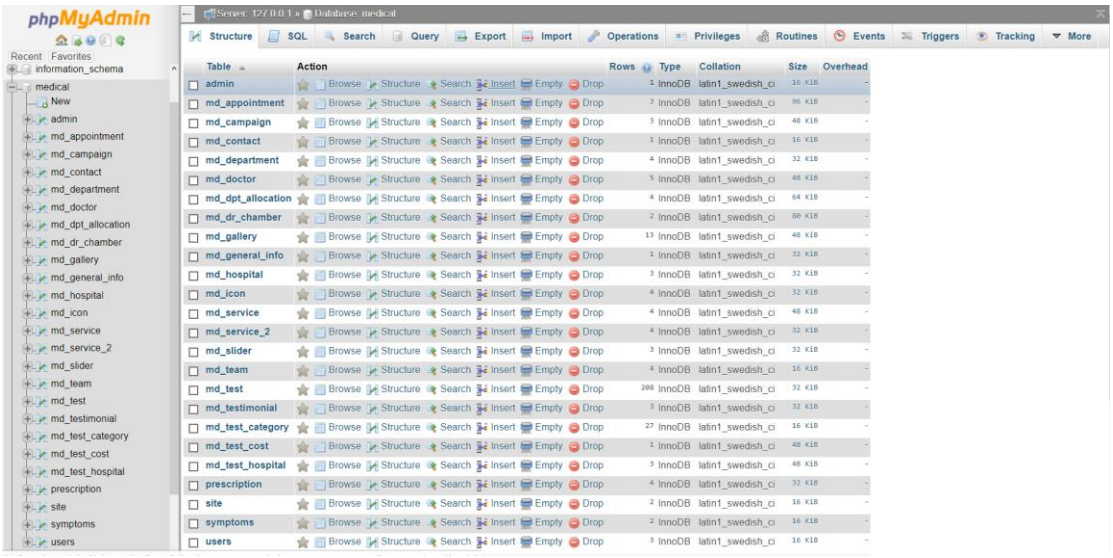

Figure 5.1:All Tables of the Project.

Figure 5.1 shows all the tables of our project. There are 25 tables in this project.

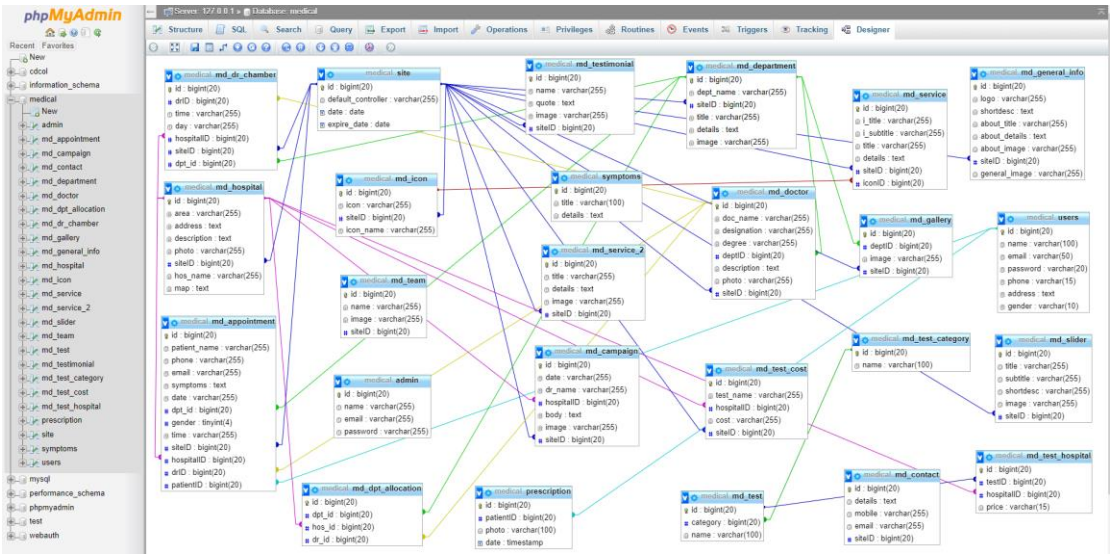

Figure 5.2: All Tables between connected of the Project.

If any admin visit the database he can see a user file which is shown in figure 5.3.

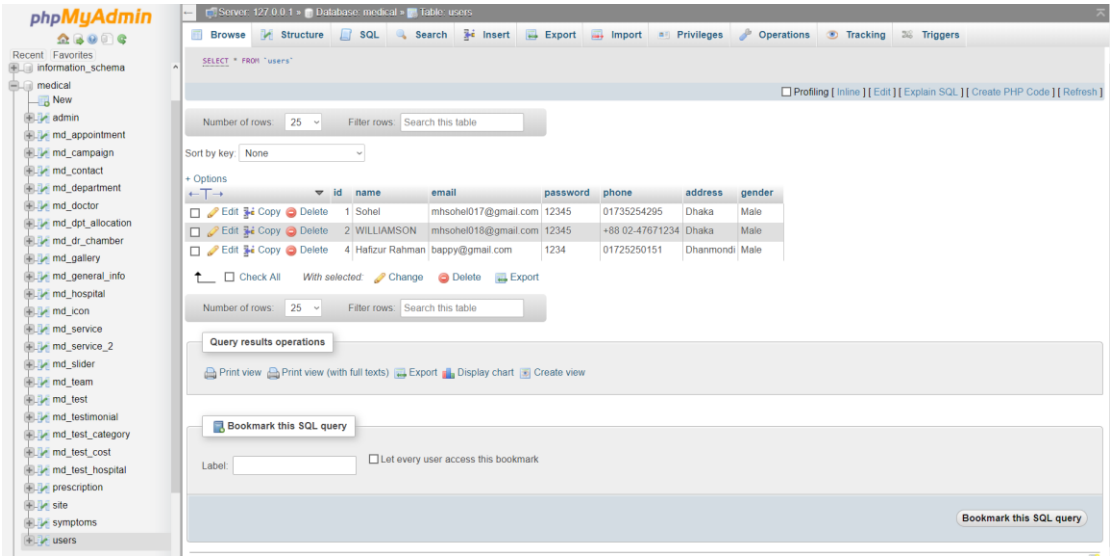

Figure 5.3:User Information Table.

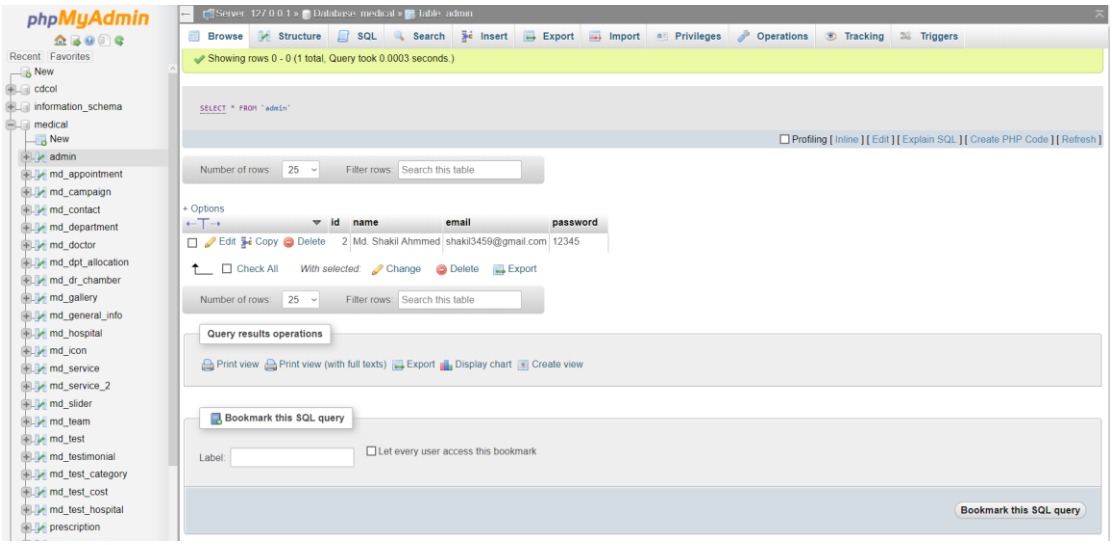

Figure 5.4: Admin Panel Table.

Figure 5.4 is the system “admin panel table”. Admin visit the site and can see all admin information.

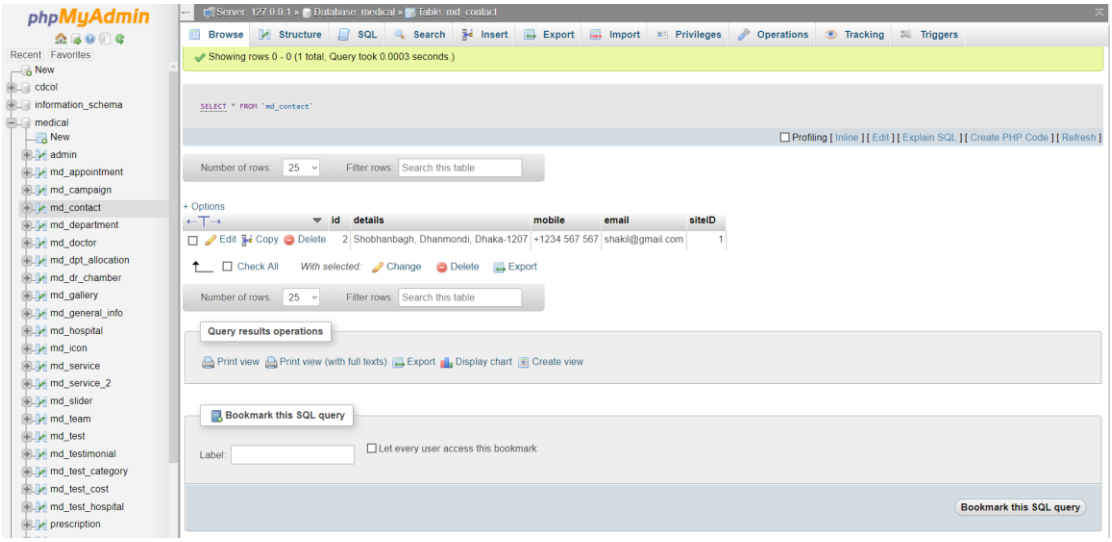

Figure 5.5:Contact Table.

Figure 5.5is the “contact table page”. Admin visit the site and can see all contact information.

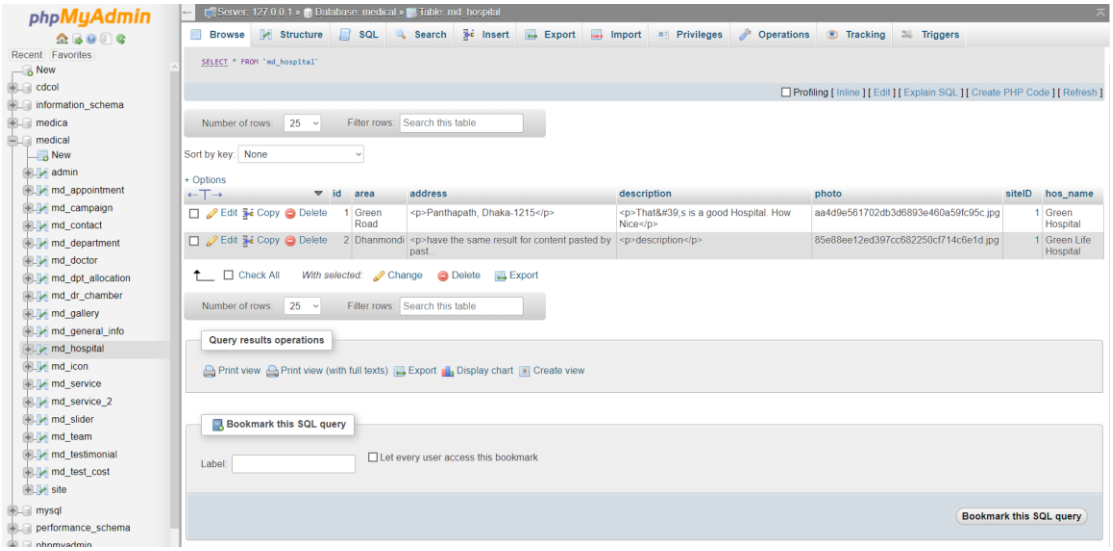

Figure 5.6: Hospital Table.

Figure 5.6is the “hospital table page”. Admin visit the site and can see hospital information.

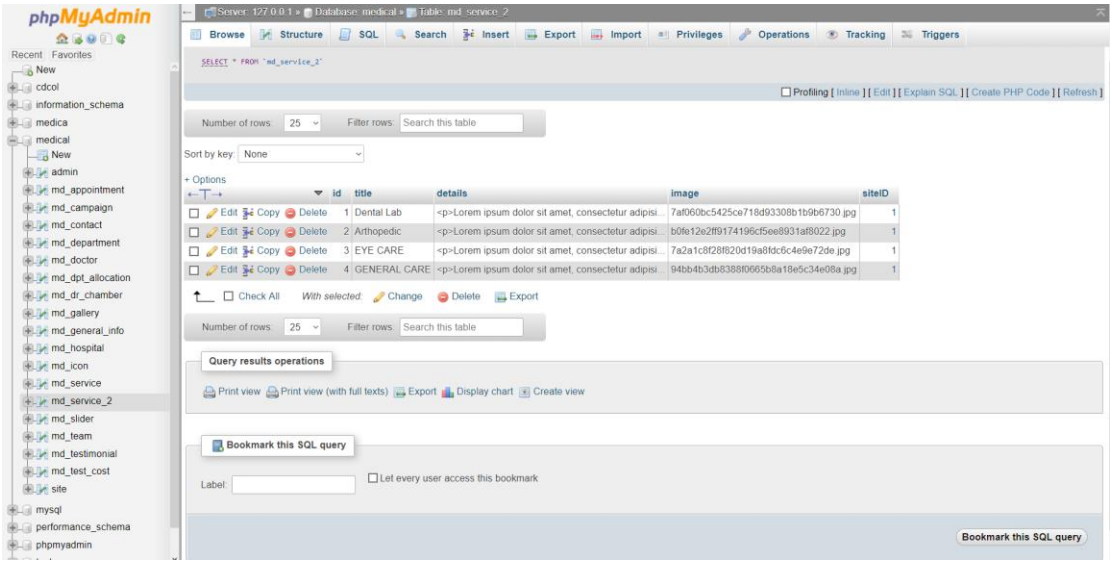

Figure 5.7: Service Table.

Figure 5.7is the "service table page". Admin visit the site and can see all service information.

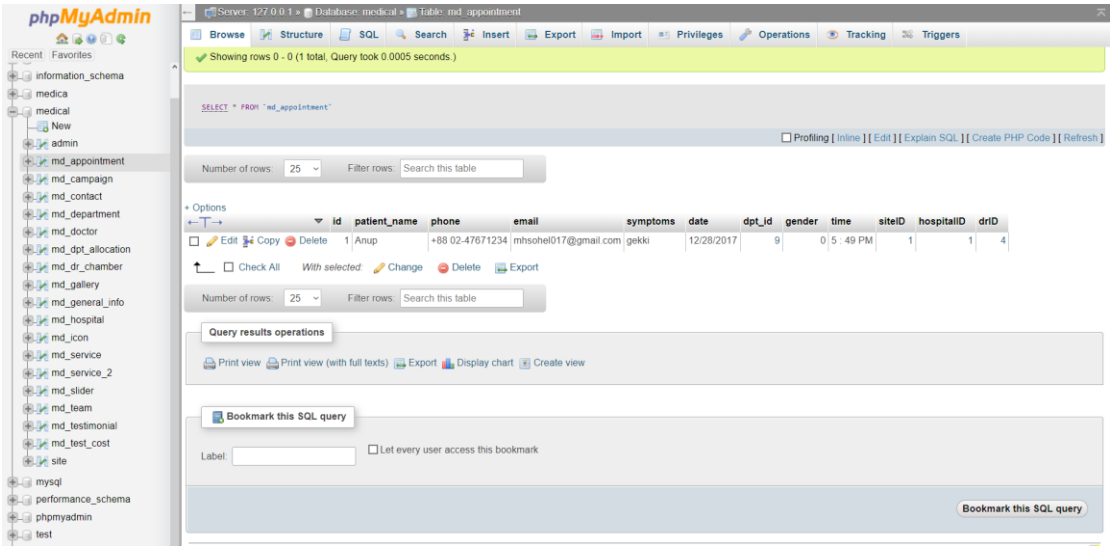

Figure 5.8: Appointment Table.

Figure 5.8 is the "appointment table". Admin visit the site and can see all appointment information.

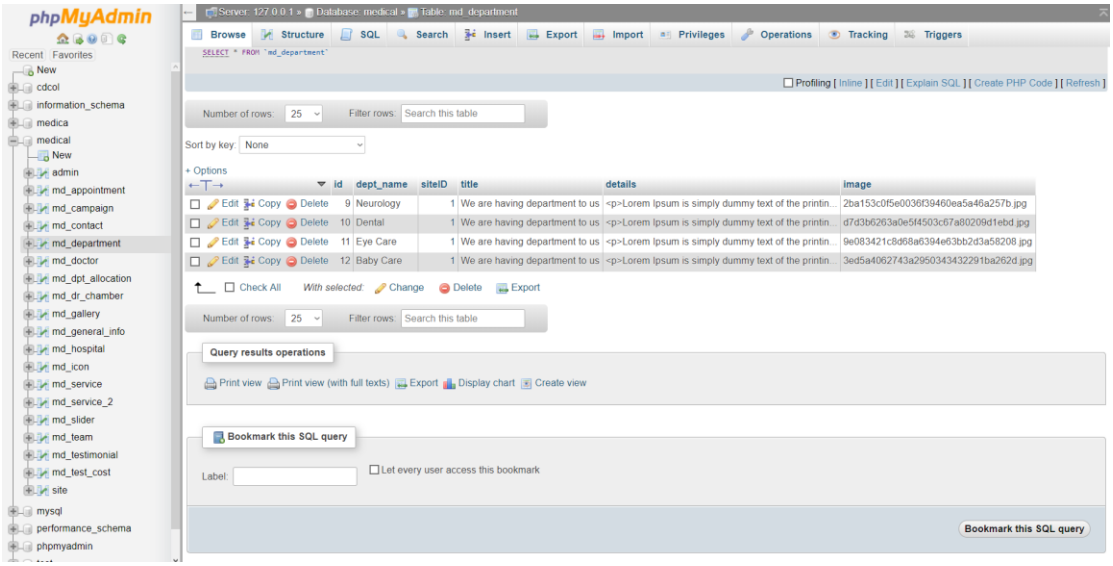

Figure 5.9: Department Table.

Figure 5.9 is the “department table”. Admin visit the site and can see all department information.

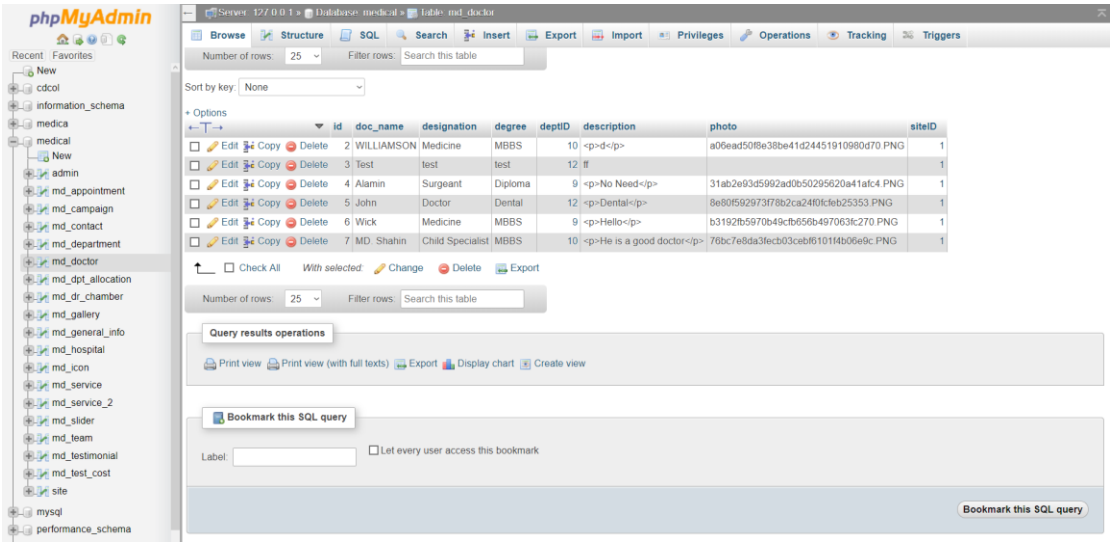

Figure 5.10: Doctor Table.

Figure 5.10 is the “doctor table”. Admin visit the site and can see all doctor information.

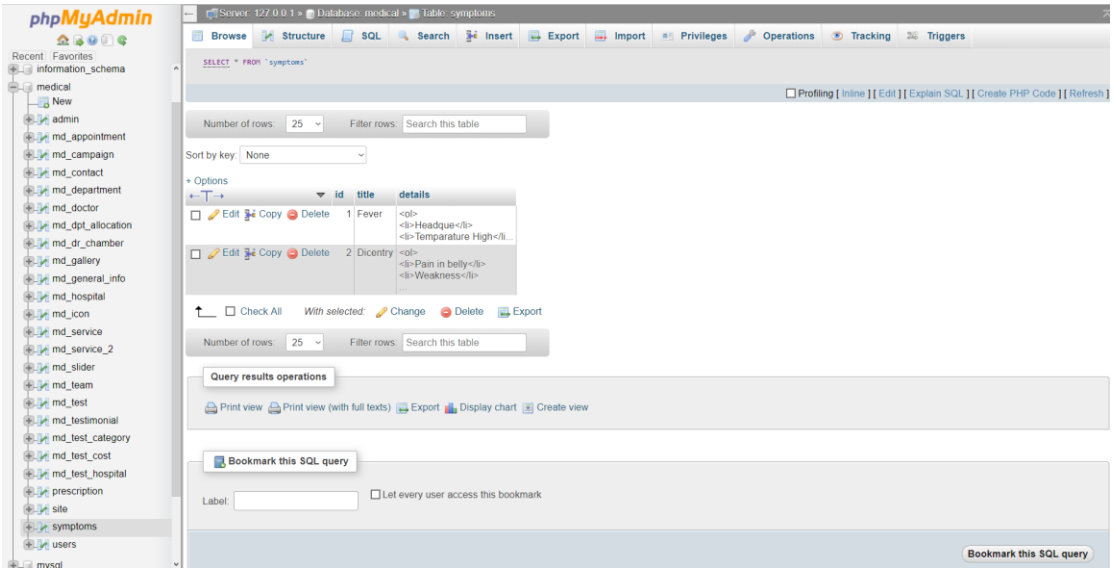

Figure 5.11: Symptom Table.

Figure 5.10 is the “symptom”. Admin visit the site and can see all symptom and fundamental treatment information.

5.2 Implementation of Front-end Design:

From the point of view of designing, Front-end is a most important section for the application development. It is worked on presentation layer and user can directly interact with this. It is very important to develop a simple and easily understanding front-end or GUI for the user of the application. So we tried to keep our design as simple as possible and easily accessible for the user, but the development task wasn’t so easy. We attach our application front-end design in bellow.

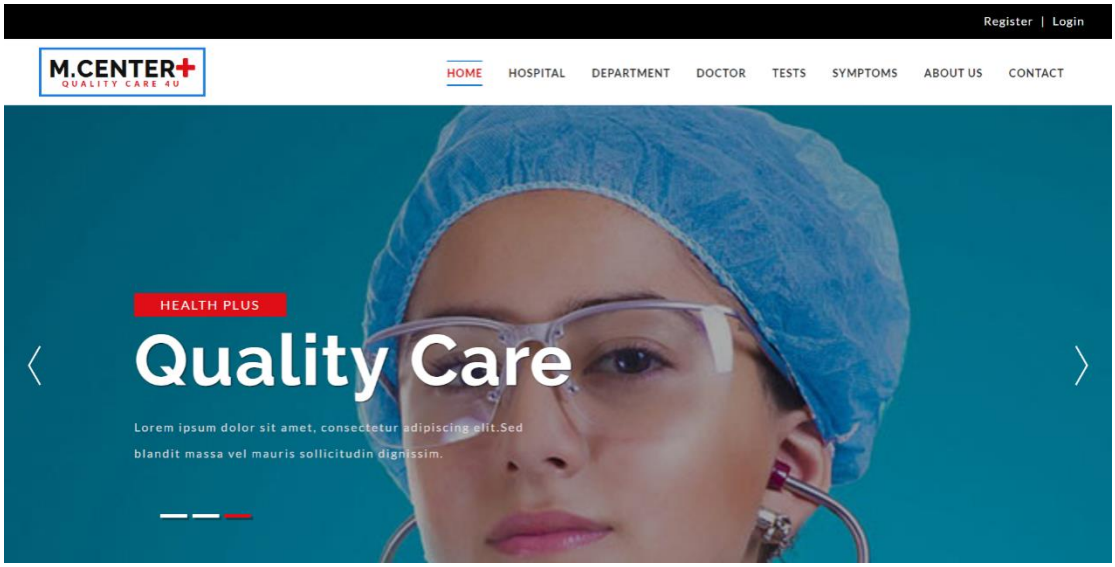

Figure 5.12: Home Page of the Project.

Figure 5.12is the system "Home Page". Users visit the site and can see all information about our site.

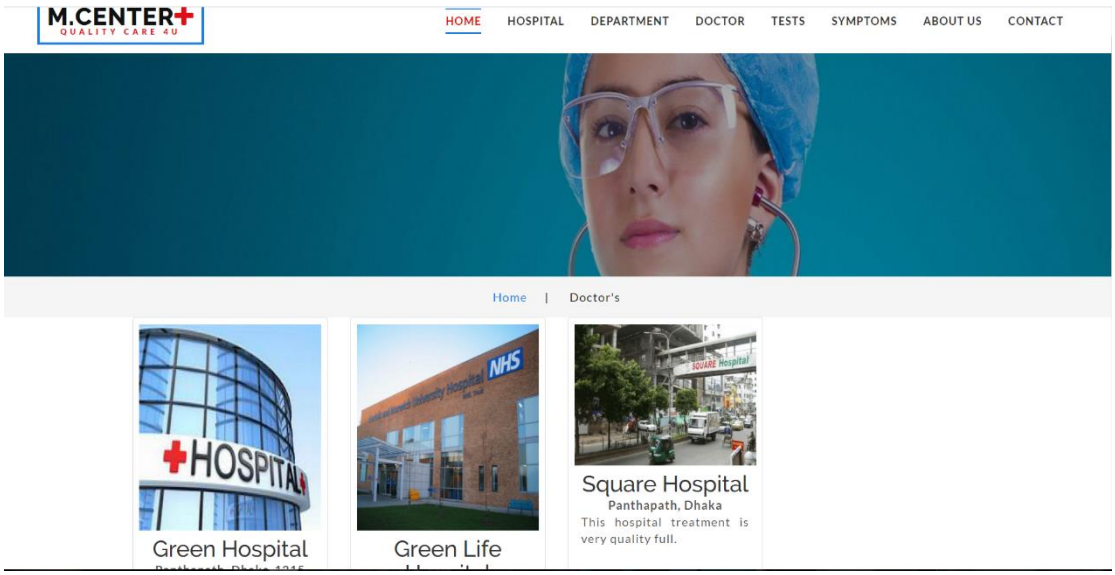

Figure 5.13: Hospital Page of the Project.

The figure above is the system "Hospital page". Users visit the site and can see all information about Hospital. Like as hospital location, hospital department, specialist, campaign and pathological tests etc.

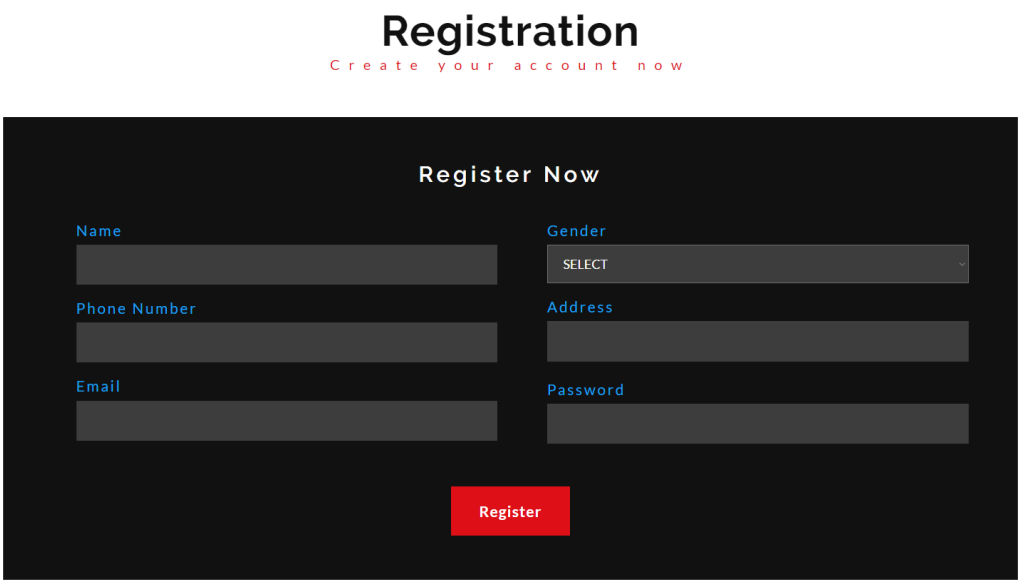

Figure 5.14:Registration Page of the Project.

Above mentioned figure is the system “Registration Page”. Users visit the site and registration easily.

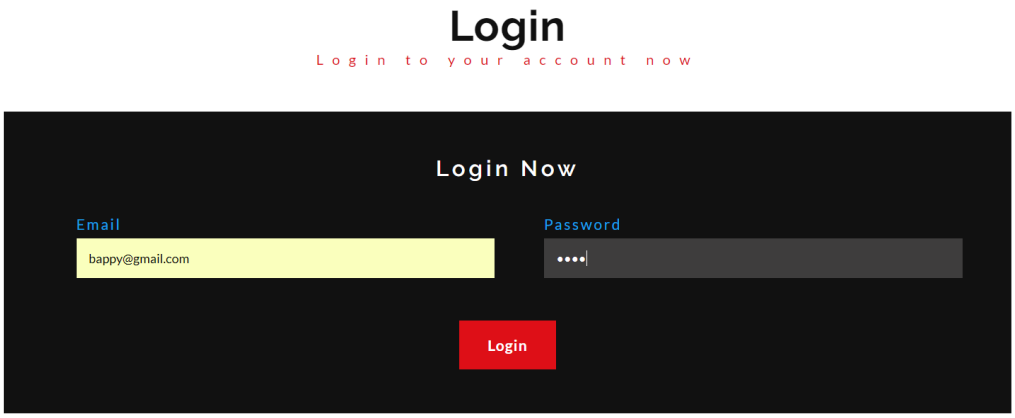

Figure 5.15:User Login Page of the Project.

This figure is the system “user login page”. Users sign in & sign out for this page.

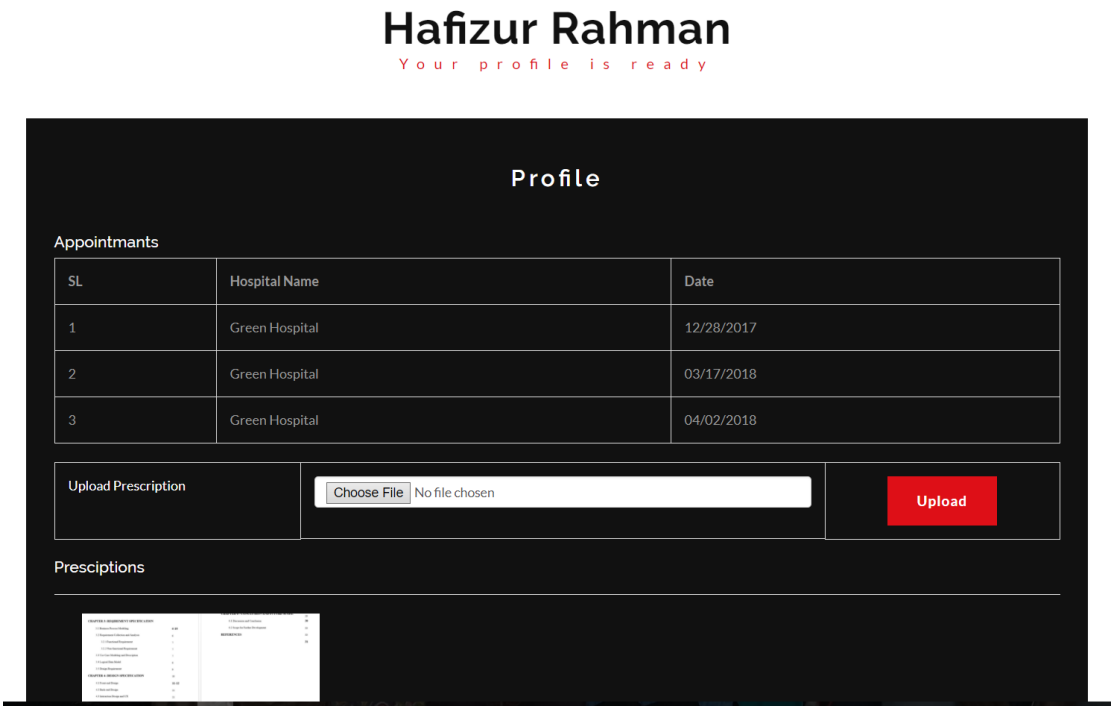

Figure 5.16: Patient Profile Page of the Project.

This figure is the system "patient profile page". Users sign in &show the information in this page.

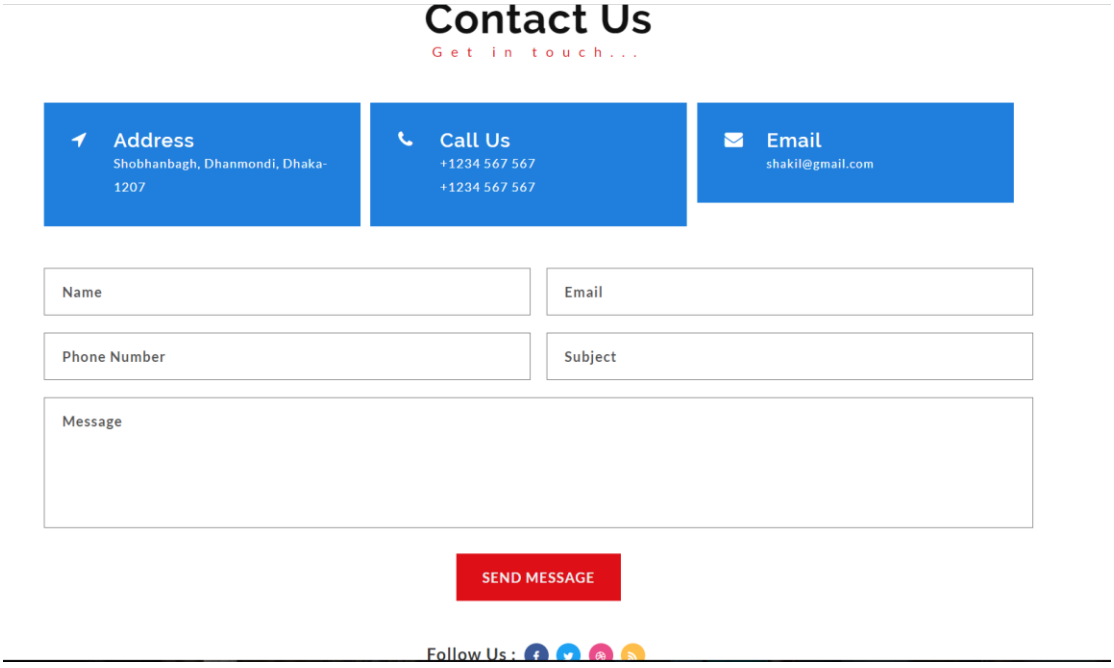

Figure 5.17:Contact Us Page of the Project.

Figure 5.17 is the system “contact us Page”. Users contact into admin with helping this hospital, doctor or health tips etc.

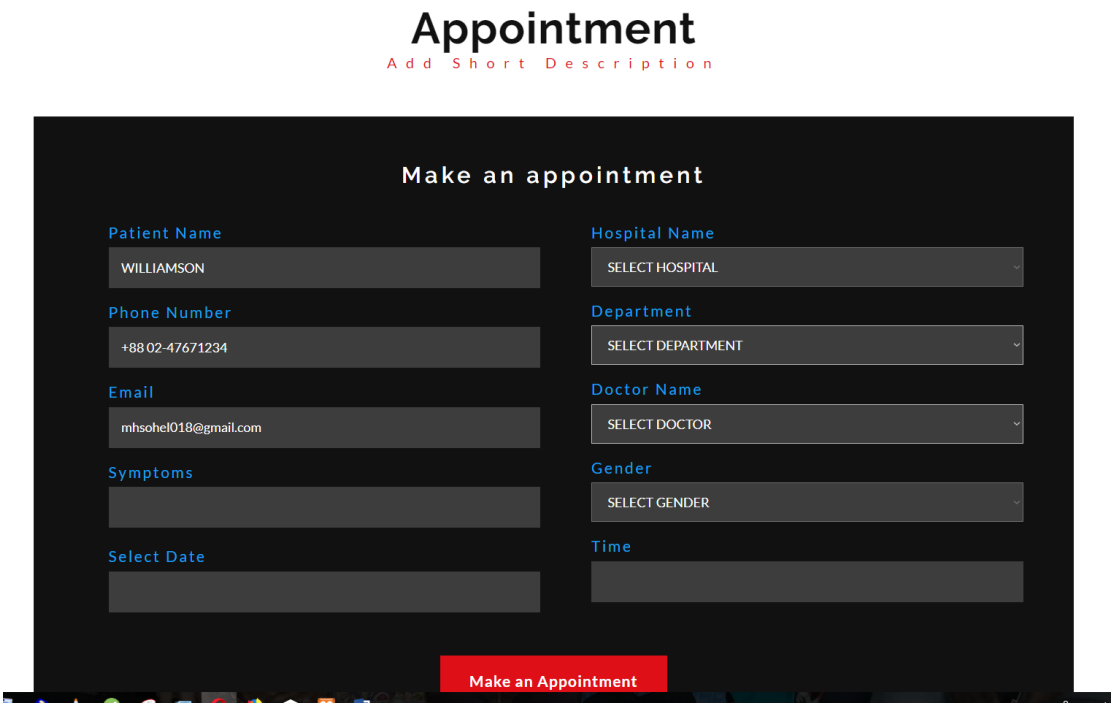

Figure 5.18: Appointment Page of the Project.

This figure is the system “appointment page”. Users can take appointment in this page.

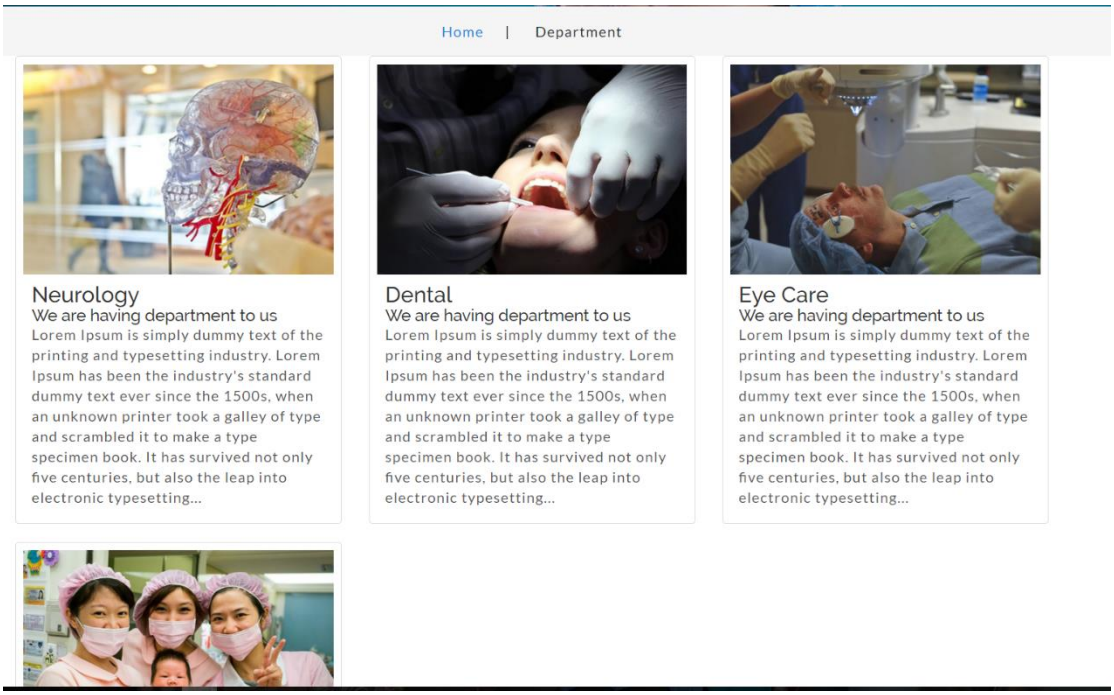

Figure 5.19: Department Page of the Project.

This figure is the system “department page”. Users show the department in this page.

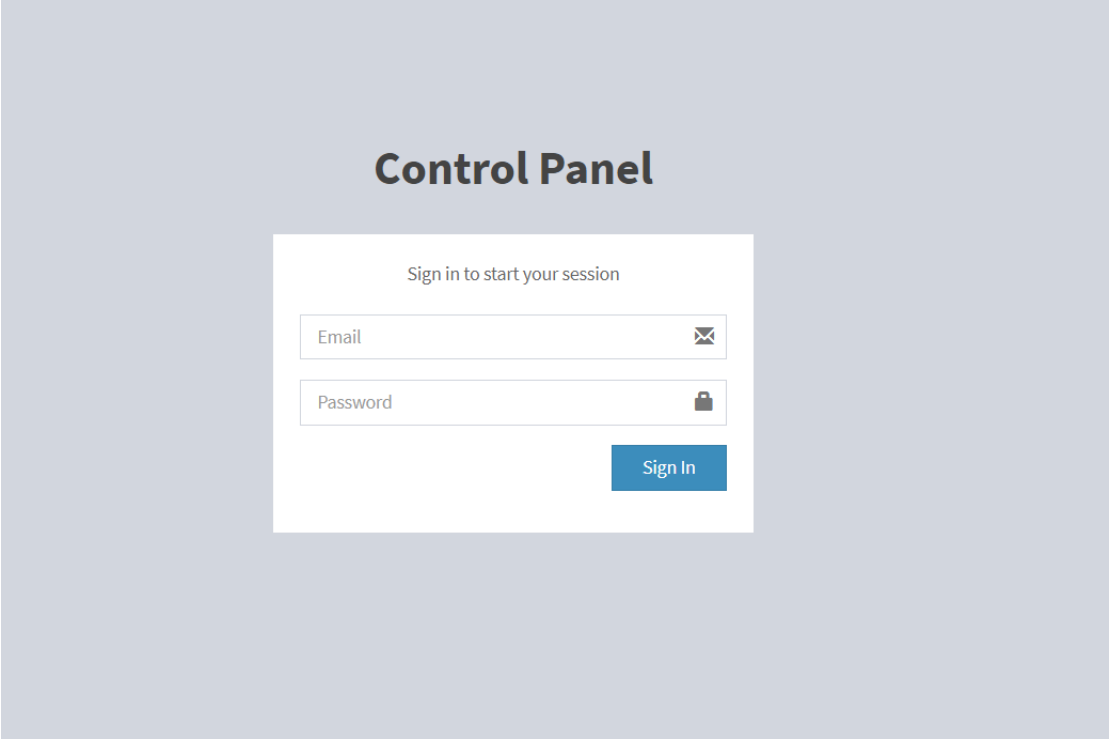

Figure 5.20:Admin Login Page of the Project.

The figure shown above is the system “admin login page”. Admin login the page and control the admin panel.

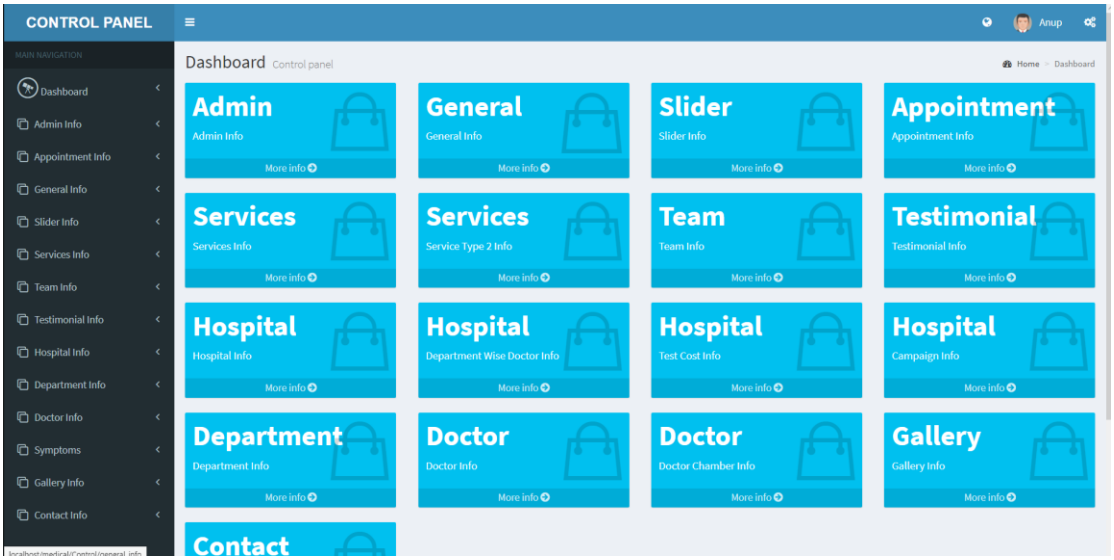

Figure 5.21: DIS Admin Page of the Project.

Above mentioned figure is the system “DIS admin”. Admin control the admin panel.

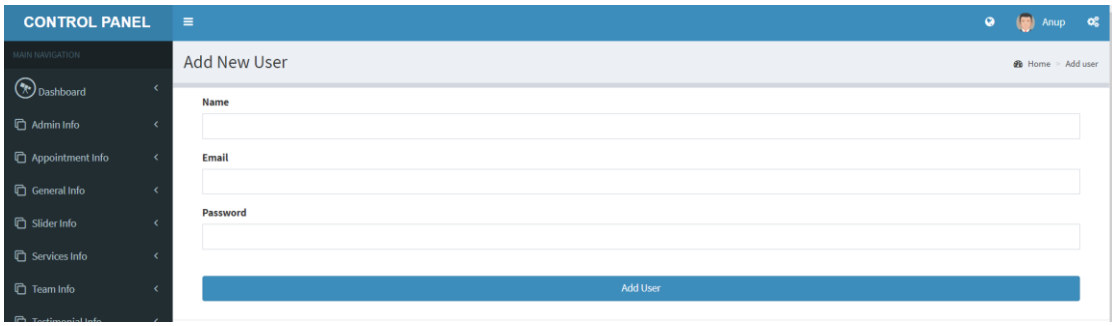

Figure 5.22:Admin Add Manager Page of the Project.

The figure above is the system “admin add manager page”. Admin add the new admin.

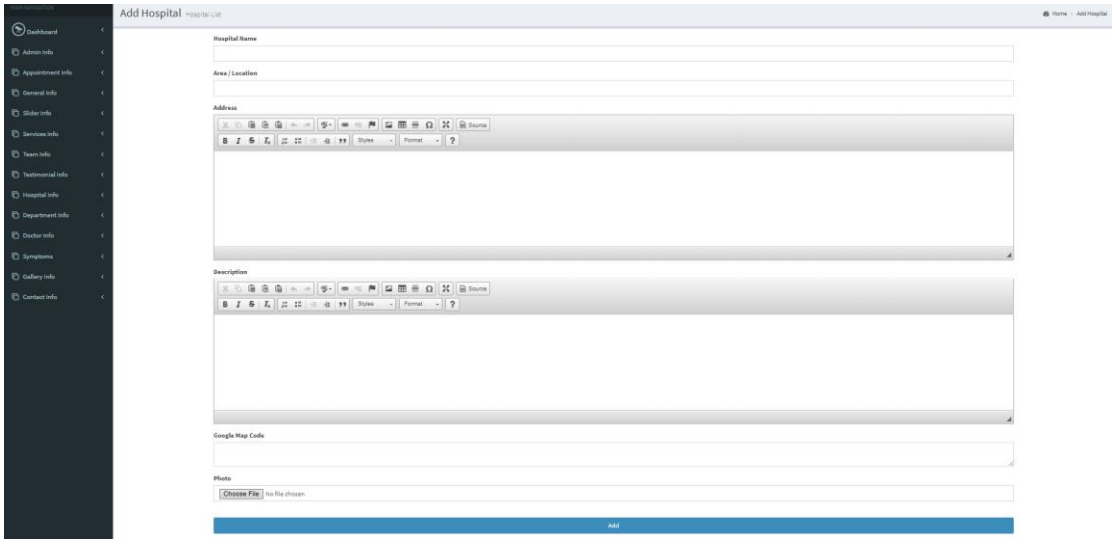

Figure 5.23:Add Hospital Page of the Project.

The figure above is the system “DIS add hospital page”. Admin add the new hospital in this page.

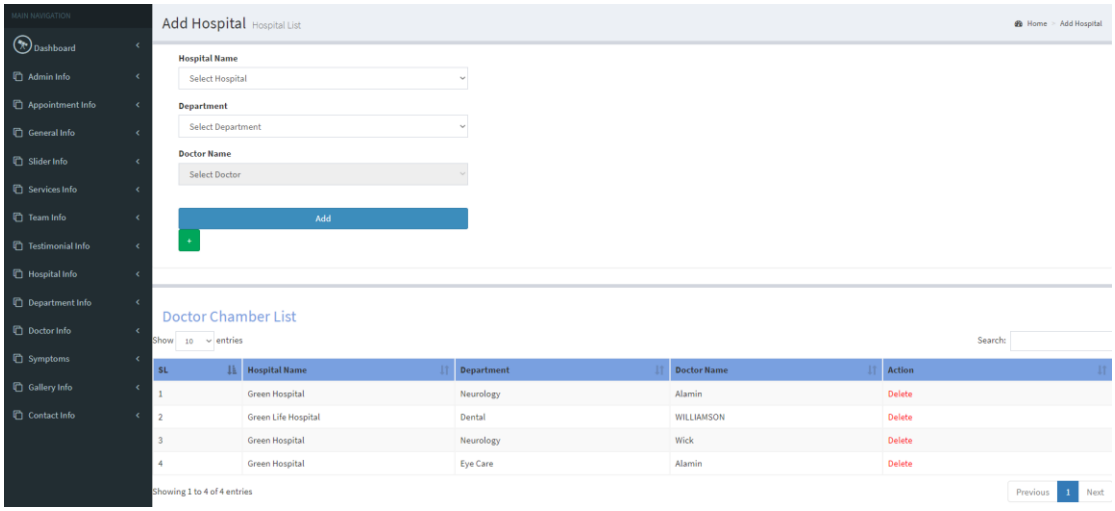

Figure 5.24: Add hospital specialist Page of the Project.

Above mentioned figure is the system "add hospital specialist page". Admin edit, delete and view specialist in this page.

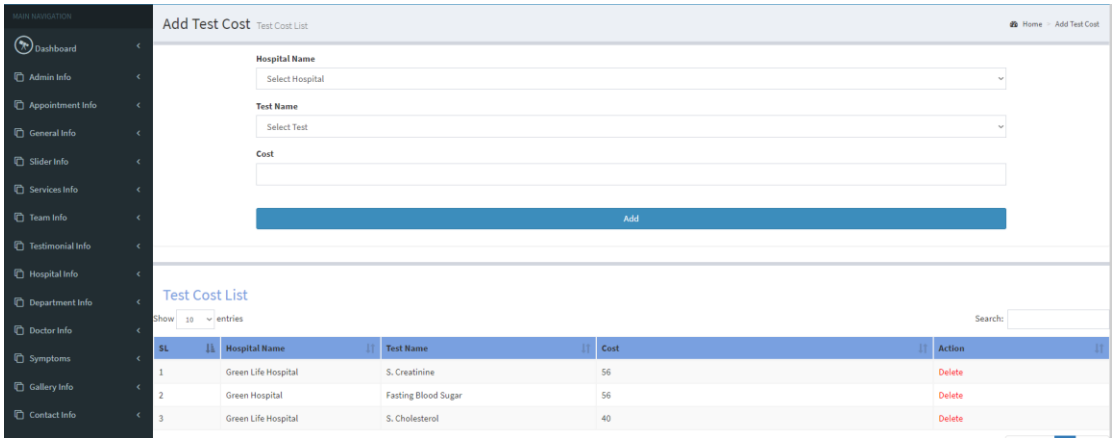

Figure 5.25: Add test and cost Page of the Project.

Figure 5.25 is the system "add test and cost page". Admin add the test and cost in this page.

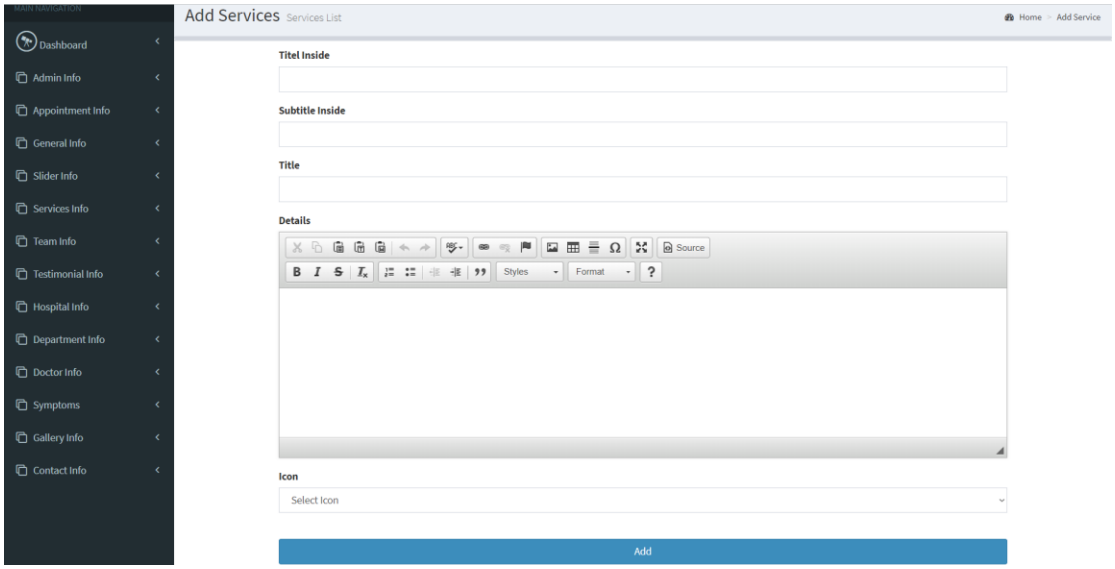

Figure 5.26: Add new service Page of the Project.

Above mentioned figure is the system “add new service page”. Admin add the service list in this page.

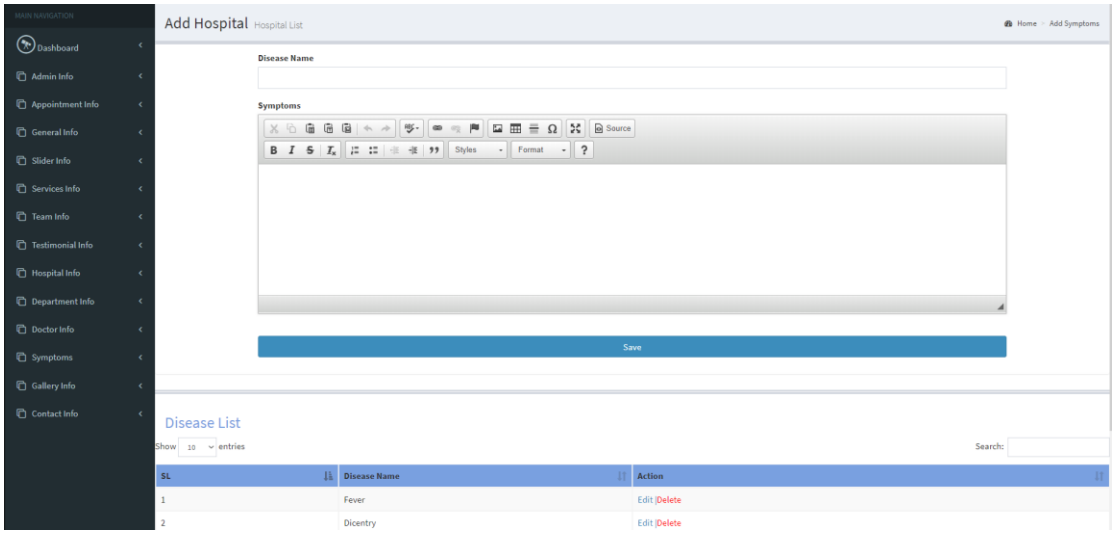

Figure 5.27: Disease symptom Page of the Project.

That figure is the system “disease symptom page”. Admin add disease and symptom in this page.

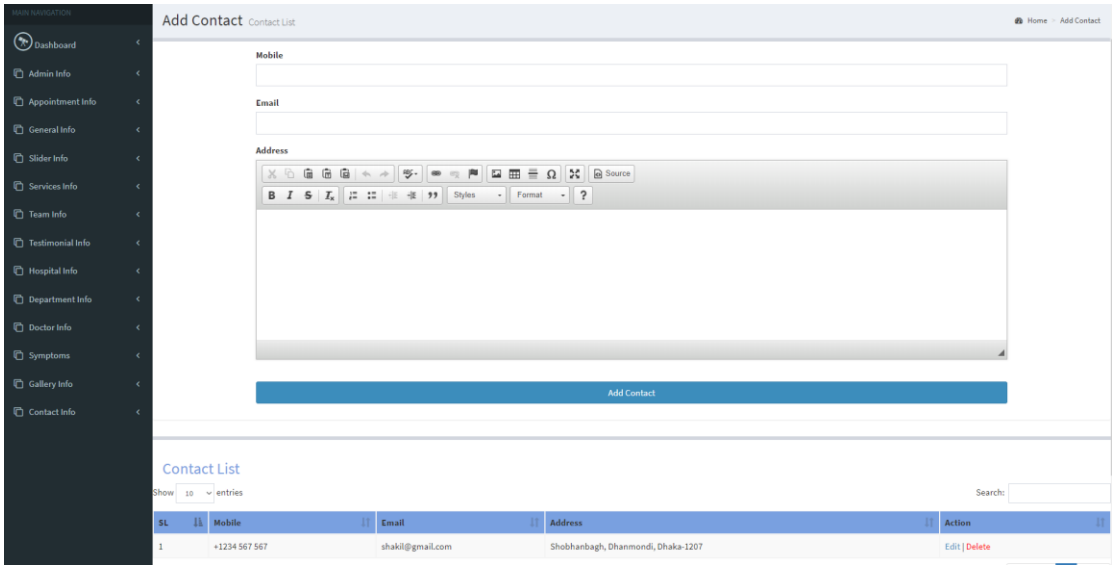

Figure 5.28: Contact Page of the Project.

That figure is the system "contact page". Admin add new contact, edit and delete in this page.

5.3 Implementation of Interactions:

The architecture of a software system defines that system in terms of components and interactions among those components.

In real world, interaction can found almost everywhere. Interaction is the key to make a system dynamic and attractive to user. It's very necessary to make a system interactive and we also try to.

To make our system (Web Community Clinic) we have implemented interactive UI for better user experience. In many cases we have used interactive icon rather than text link or button. The system design designed with sequence of consecutive steps to help rural people.

5.4 Testing Implementation:

5.4.1 Software Testing:

Software testing is a method of assessing the functionality of a software program. There are many different types of software testing but the two main categories are dynamic testing and static testing. Dynamic testing is an assessment that is

conducted while the program is executed; static testing, on the other hand, is an examination of the program's code and associated documentation. Dynamic and static methods are often used together [9].

Alpha testing:

In house virtual user environment can be created for this type of testing. Testing is done at the end of development. Still minor design changes may be made because of such testing [9].

Beta testing:

Testing typically done by end-users or others. Final testing before releasing application for commercial purpose [9].

Table 5.1: Test Case for Doctor Information System.

Test Case	Test Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Result	Tested On
1. Registration	Without Registration.	To Registration all the requirement full fill up.	No Restriction without appointment	Passed	02-04-2018
2. Email	Requirement full fill up	To warn that correct email must Be entered.	Showed the patient profile and information.	Passed	02-04-2018
3. Password	Correct password	To warn that correct password must Be entered.	Showed the Expected result.	Passed	02-04-2018

4. DIS or admin profile	Click on the selected admin or DIS dashboard of the system list.	To show the admin profile Information.	Showed the admin profile information Successfully.	Passed	02-04-2018
5. Hospital	Click on the Hospital button.	To show the all hospital name.	Showed the User all hospital successfully.	Passed	02-04-2018
6. Doctor	Click doctor button.	Showed the doctors.	Showed all doctor with specialist.	passed	02-04-2018
7. Test	Click on the selected test button.	To show the selected test details.	Showed the selected test details.	passed	02-04-2018
8. Health Tips	Click on the Symptoms.	To show the provided health tips.	Showed the fundamental symptoms and provided health tips successfully	passed	02-04-2018
9. Logout	Click on the Logout button.	To logout from That personal profile.	Logged out Successfully.	passed	02-04-2018

5.5 Test Results and Reports:

Test report is needed to reflect testing results in a formal way, which gives an opportunity to estimate testing result quickly. It is a document that records data obtained from an evaluation experiment in an organization manner, describe the environmental or operating conditions, and shows the comparison of test results with objectives.

We show the test case, test input, expected output, actual output and finally we find our results and the test result was quite successful. Our application is satisfied by the user. Usability testing examines the following feature of the application [10].

Table 5.2: User Test for Doctor Information System.

User test	Report	Result
1. How easy it is to use the application?	Better quality application. And it is so easy for all users.	Good
2. How easy it is to understand the application?	Every will understand very easily. Application is more readily accepted by users.	Very Good
3. How much benefit will be for the user?	So much benefit for every users. Because their optional quality is important thing.	Good
4. How will be secured user information?	User information will be strongly secured.	Outstanding

So at the end we can carry out the results as the benefits of usability testing to the end of the user or learner.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

6.1 Discussion and Conclusion:

The proposed Doctor Information System in PHP creates an online platform for customer to look, inquire, reserve an online medical. Further, the project makes the Doctor information works much easier and comfortable compared to the existing management system in doctor information system.

- Doctor Information System is envisaged to bring medical planning, preventive, and limited curative services closer to the population.
- Maximum work with in minimum time.
- Maintaining the expected date of delivery information to provide assistance if danger signals appear.
- The most important advantage of online medical service is convenience.
- Internet helps people to browse through the doctor information system around the world and compare the facilities and rates easily.

6.2 Scope for further developments.

- To make the system less time consuming.
- This project is not effective in remote areas with limitation of internet.
- Hard to operate for illiterate people.
- Don’t have information of all doctors in the country.
- Don’t have information of all hospital in the country.
- Currently have no facility to compare with other company.
- There was also time constraint and the proximity of the case study.

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Appendix

A summer project is a golden opportunity for learning and self-development. We consider our-self very lucky and honored to have so many wonderful people lead me through in completion of this project.

Our grateful thanks to **Md. Sadekur Rahman,** Assistant Professor, who in spite of being extraordinarily busy with his duties, took time out to hear, guide and keep me on the correct path. We do not know where we should have been without him. A humble 'Thank you' sir.

We knew about many hospitals and their service or interior decoration. Such as

1. http://www.squarehospital.com/
2. http://www.apollodhaka.com/
3. https://bdeyehospital.com/#/
4. https://gmch-bd.net/
5. http://labaidgroup.com/specialized/doctor
6. http://www.centralhospitalltdbd.com/
7. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shaheed_Monsur_Ali_Medical_College
8. http://www.cityhospitalbd.com/
9. https://www.ibnsinatrust.com/
10. https://www.populardiagnostic.com/

Last but not the least there were so many who shared valuable information that helped in the successful completion of this project.

Plagiarism Report

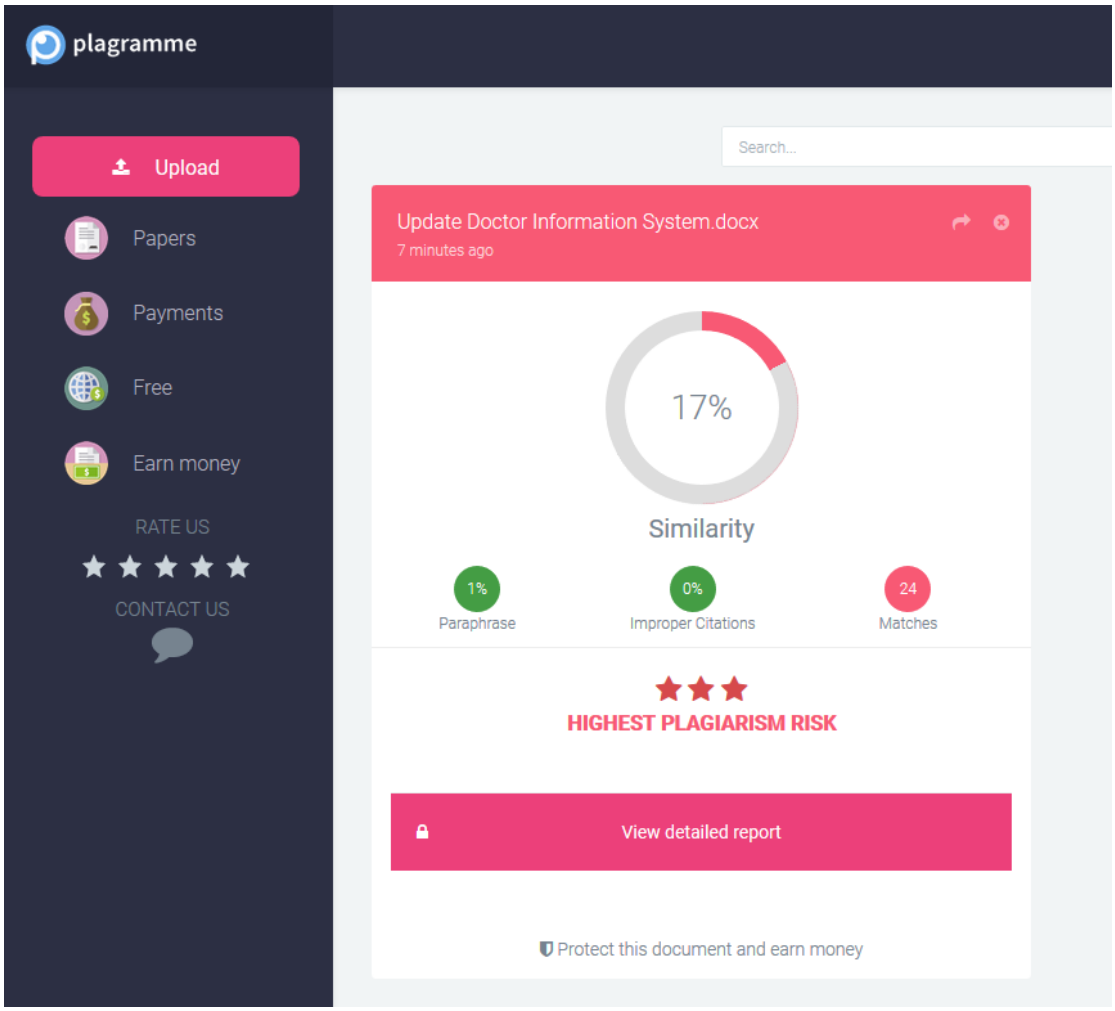

Figure 6.1: Plagiarism percentage.