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A Novel Pharmacy Store Management System

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ABSTRACT

In the contemporary era, there exists a distinct imperative to save information in digital form. With the escalating utilization of technology and the imperative to remain competitive in a global context, individuals are advised to possess programmed that facilitate the storage of their data. Given the high demand for pharmaceuticals, individuals may struggle to keep up with the fast-paced nature of the modern world by relying solely on manual data management methods. This study provides an analysis of the design and execution of a Pharmacy Management System. The main objective of this initiative is to enhance precision, promote safety, and optimize efficiency within the pharmaceutical establishment. In contemporary society, the discipline of management holds significant importance across various domains. The implementation of management practices enhances the ability to effectively execute a wide range of tasks in a specific manner. The pharmacy information management system (PIMS) is a comprehensive software solution utilized for the effective management of various pharmacy-related operations inside a pharmacy setting. This software is mostly utilized within the context of medical stores for the purpose of managing and organizing various aspects of the store, including inventory and financial records. The medical shop management software has been specifically built to alleviate the workload of professionals working in medical shops. The primary components encompass inventory management, stock control, and client management. This often results in errors due to the heightened workload experienced by the chemist.

Keywords: Electronic Information, Healthcare, Pharmacy, Management, Medicine, Web Server.

I. INTRODUCTION

The primary goal is to streamline the intricate conventional approach to inventory management. Effective inventory management is crucial for ensuring the sustained success of any organization [1]. The objective of this project is to design and implement an efficient inventory system for comprehensive management of pertinent information. Disregarding the importance of inventory management can lead to the cessation of operations for any firm, particularly if the variables related to productivity are not effectively controlled in order to meet the demands and preferences of clients. The

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pharmacy management system is a system specifically developed to enhance accuracy, safety, and efficiency within a pharmaceutical business. The computer-based solution facilitates the enhancement of inventory management, economic efficiency, and medical safety for pharmacists. The system enables the user to input both the manufacturing and expiry dates for a specific product or drug when conducting opening stock and sales transactions [3]. The system will generate a report that displays a list of products that will expire after a defined date but before their ultimate expiration. The process also encompasses the manual input of data when new batches of medications arrive and when drugs are transferred out of the pharmacy within a specified timeframe, such as on a monthly basis. During this period, the pharmacist may desire to generate a report detailing the movement of drugs into and out of the pharmacy. This report would provide information on various aspects of the drugs, including their expiry date, date of purchase, remaining quantity of each drug type, and the specie Currently, the pharmacy is employing a manual system. The manual monitoring of each pharmaceutical product within the pharmacy is a necessary task for the pharmacist. Currently, the pharmacy is employing a manual system [5]. The manual monitoring of each drug present in the pharmacy necessitates the involvement of a pharmacist. Mistakes are frequently observed [6] in this context due to the high workload and time constraints faced by chemists.

II. RELATED WORK

The use of a pharmacy management system has significantly reduced the reliance on traditional paper and pen methods. This system effectively manages the operations of a large-scale pharmacy by storing records both online and in physical form. This approach alleviates the challenges associated with maintaining inventory records, hence enhancing the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the pharmacy management process. The categorization and functional attributes of pharmaceuticals in the pharmacy store, including their expiry dates and quantities, are predetermined [7]. In order to maintain an adequate supply of pharmaceuticals, a chemist must initiate the procurement process to refill the depleting inventory. Furthermore, the process of medicine ordering is now being executed manually. In the previous approach, the chemist engages in manual monitoring of each medicine within the store. The aforementioned situation may lead to errors and an increased burden on chemists [8]. The primary objective of the Python project on MMS is to effectively handle the intricate details [9] pertaining to sales, medicines, pharmacy, and company inventory. The system effectively handles all important information pertaining to pharmaceuticals. The system under consideration has been developed on the administrative side, with access being restricted solely to the administrator. The primary objective of the suggested system is to develop an application programme that aims to alleviate the manual labour of chemists by automating the process of generating and printing pharmaceutical bills for customers [10]. The management of medicine has maintained a record of bills by storing them in filing cabinets. Managing a large pharmacy that relies on paper records can be an arduous and challenging undertaking. Managing stocks manually is a significant challenge in maintaining accurate records within a pharmaceutical setting. The chemist is required to procure additional pharmaceuticals in order to replenish the existing low inventory of medication. Furthermore, the procurement of pharmaceuticals is currently being conducted using manual means. A significant duration of time is allocated to the task of composing the order, as the pharmacist is required to meticulously review the inventory balance. Upon acquiring this application, individuals are able to modify the functionalities of the drug while simultaneously implementing discounts. The quantity of discounts may be adjusted

based on the availability of the product. Additionally, users can access and review previously added products or new records [11]. Despite the current growth of the healthcare sector amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, the pharmacy industry continues to be undervalued by experts and is often regarded as a subordinate service. The effective administration of pharmacy businesses plays a crucial role in ensuring the overall performance of the healthcare system [13]. In the contemporary landscape, a significant portion of the pharmacy industry, over 50%, is controlled by a limited number of prominent retail entities. However, this sector encounters substantial obstacles stemming from the forces of globalisation and escalating expenses. The MMS system demonstrates flexibility, efficiency in time management, cost-effectiveness, and environmental sustainability [14].

III. Statement of the Problem

The contemporary era is characterized by the prevalence of computer technology, as the majority of tasks and activities are now reliant on computer systems. The reliance on computers is attributable to a limited number of factors. It is challenging to efficiently store a significant volume of data or information within a singular entity. In situations where there is an urgent need for information or data, manual management of these tasks can prove to be challenging if computer usage is not available. The programme in question possesses a generic nature, rendering it suitable for use across a diverse range of establishments, including retailers and wholesalers. Its primary function is to streamline the labor-intensive task of manually managing records pertaining to stock maintenance and cash flow. Currently, Medical Stores [15] rely on manual methods to record and manage their daily transactions. These establishments own a multitude of merchandise that necessitates diligent monitoring of several factors such as inventory levels and expiration dates. Failure to promptly return expired products to the distributor results in a corresponding loss of the same magnitude. It is imperative to monitor the expiration dates of items at least one month in advance in order to facilitate their timely return. Determining the product is likewise a task that has inherent risks. The implementation of a suitable system is imperative [16]. An all-encompassing software solution is required to effectively manage their daily transactions. In addition to this routine stock update. A supplier engaged in monetary transactions. The report on daily sales.

IV. Existing System

India exhibits a substantial predominance of privately-owned medical clinics and hospitals within its healthcare system. Physicians engage in the operation of autonomous medical practices, wherein they offer consultations [17] to patients during flexible hours, which may include evenings and other time slots, based on their individual schedules. Certain entities exhibit a notable level of ubiquity and acknowledgment, whereas others have a comparatively restricted level of familiarity among humans. This situation is a significant challenge for inexperienced professionals, as they continue to face restricted recognition among individuals despite having a solid intellectual background [18]. In contrast, patients encounter difficulties in the process of identifying and choosing a physician within close vicinity. Individuals seeking healthcare services in India can face problems such as unscheduled appointments, extended waiting times, and reliance on physical medical records.

V. Proposed Work

The utilization of the present pharmaceutical management system is necessary. The subject matter encompasses information technology, as indicated by the significance of information pertaining to medications, encompassing both their usage and the

associated side effects or repercussions. This importance is seen in the shift from demand to supply. This study encompasses an assessment of pharmaceutical products and hospital pharmacy services [19], with a focus on user impressions and the potential for collaborative development of these services. The successful deployment of this pharmaceutical management system necessitates a well-suited architecture that enables prompt and precise functionality. Moreover, it is worth noting that situations have also arisen during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic [20]. The initial stage of patient recovery involves the optimal management of pharmaceutical supplies, which necessitates the utilization of information technology and computer systems, with inventory theory. The equilibrium between the availability and need for pharmaceuticals is a unique factor that requires careful attention in every hospital setting. This is primarily due to the perspective of pharmacy administration, which aims to safeguard the interests of both the hospital and the patients [21]. The initial step in the creation and implementation of a pharmaceutical management system involves establishing an interface with external systems that facilitate the input of user data and information. The pharmaceutical management system is an integral component of the broader field of management. Based on this premise, data are integrated into the system, while additional data is obtained through the system interface or retrieved from various information sources. The pharmaceutical management system typically necessitates data pertaining to a custodial entity responsible for the production or distribution of a pharmaceutical product, serving as an intermediary between the medication source or producer and the end user. The drug products manufactured in the factory are accompanied by comprehensive information pertaining to their intended purpose and usage, administration guidelines, expiration duration, constituent substances, as well as potential adverse effects associated with their use. An entity engages in activities that are contrary to those of a supplier. A customer is an individual or organization that purchases things from a retail establishment or store, which typically has a warehouse for inventory storage. In addition, information is gathered into the system for each client or patient, either by a medical professional [23] or by the consumer themselves. This document provides an overview of complaints and recommendations pertaining to pharmaceutical products. A stock, referred to as a storage facility, serves the purpose of adequately meeting market demand. The concept of daily sales control encompasses various elements, including but not limited to total annual costs, requests, and other relevant objects. The pharmacy management system must possess three essential important points/functions that are of utmost importance. These include prescription creation, inventory management, and real-time updates of pharmaceutical data. The patient's record, together with their corresponding transactions, should be systematically stored. These capabilities are seen advantageous for chemists as they facilitate the maintenance of sales records and other relevant documentation, while ensuring real-time updates regarding the current stock of medicines. Additionally, these features provide the security of storing earlier data in a SQL database.

5.1 Html/Html5

HTML, short for Hypertext Markup Language, is a widely accepted and standardized markup language utilized in the creation and organization of web pages. This programming language is commonly employed in the creation and enhancement of web sites. In addition to enabling the development of dynamic and adaptable websites, this programming language also offers compatibility with various other languages, including CSS, PHP, JavaScript, and others. The HTML5, seen in Figure 1, can be considered as an updated version of the HTML standard [25]. The

platform offers assistance for innovative functionality, supplementary attributes, recently introduced HTML components, extensive compatibility with CSS3, video and audio capabilities, and 2D/3D graphics. These characteristics facilitate the smooth development and integration of novel elements into websites, benefiting both users and web developers.

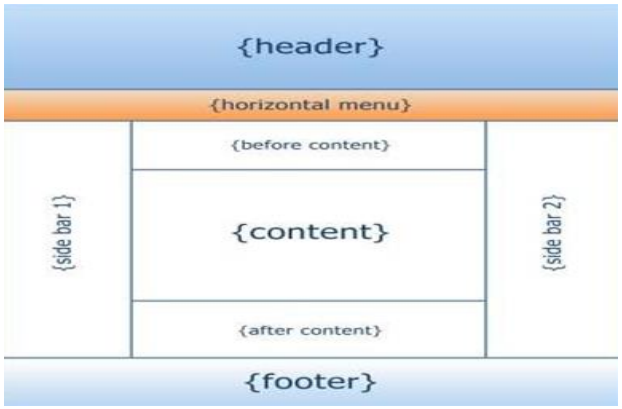

Figure 1 : The structure of the Html/Html5

5.2 PHP

PHP is a widely utilised server-side programming language commonly employed in the creation of dynamic websites. The resource is easily accessible in multiple versions without any charge. The software application possesses the capacity to function on multiple operating systems, including macOS, Windows, and UNIX, alongside various platforms. The execution of programme code occurs subsequent to the execution of the programme due to the scripting language's inherent characteristics. PHP can also be utilised in the creation of desktop applications. One of the justifications for choosing PHP as the programming language for our project is from its compatibility with MySQL, which has been identified as the ideal database management system for our project. The PHP programming language enables the smooth incorporation of images and PDF files into HTML websites. Figure 2 depicts the operational operations of the web server.

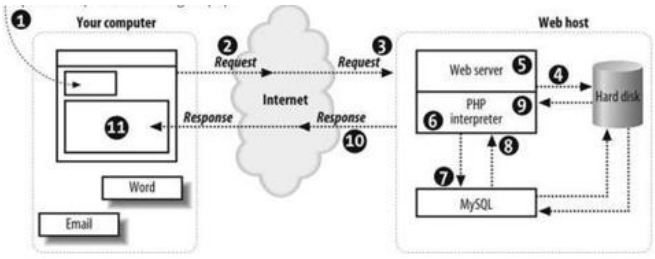

Figure 2 : Demonstrating how the Web Server Operates using PHP

5.3 MySql

MySql is an open-source database system that makes it easier to implement trustworthy, fast, and scalable embedded and web-based database applications at a reasonable cost. One such classification for the system in question is relational database management system (RDBMS). In order to meet the needs of users and data, the programme performs incredibly well and can scale efficiently [26]. Because C and C++ are used in the implementation of MySql, a broad variety of widely used operating systems are guaranteed to work with it. Using a database management system, like MySQL, which makes data retrieval easier and allows for actions like data insertion, deletion, and change, is essential for handling this kind of data efficiently. As a relational database management system (RDBMS), MySQL follows the convention of keeping data in discrete tables instead of combining it into a single repository. Data management is made faster and more flexible by storing and arranging data into tables, which improves access, retrieval, and manipulation efficiency.

5.4 Web Server

Facilitating communication between a web application's client-side and server-side components is the main job of a web server. Web pages are processed, stored, and delivered to the client-side in order to do this. Generally speaking, an HTTP request for a certain resource is made by the web browser to

initiate communication with a server. The content of the requested resource is then made available by the server in response. For this project, the Apache HTTP server was chosen, and it is housed on the WAMP service. Many project endeavors use the Apache HTTP server as their web server software.

5.5 The Proposed System Architecture

The Pharmacy Management System software is a comprehensive system that automates several aspects of product and medication management, including stock control, medicine administration, billing management, and reporting. This programme provides pharmacies with a comprehensive analysis of their company performance, encompassing an overview of costs, revenue, and sales. The researcher collected all the necessary components for the creation of the Pharmacy Management System [27] to be deemed crucial for pharmacy owners during the implementation of the system in their pharmacy enterprises. The operations study conducted on both small and large pharmacies can serve as a measure of their successful implementation and monitoring of inventory, encompassing the inflow and outflow of pharmaceuticals, as well as the financial transactions associated with the overall international pharmacy business. The conceptual structure of the pharmacy business operations research is illustrated in figure 1.

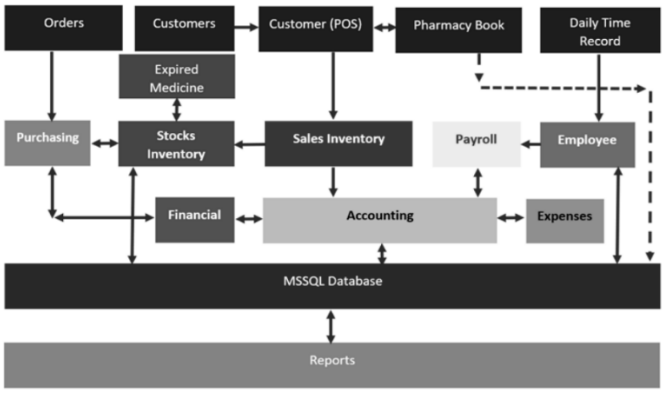

Figure 1: Proposed System Architecture

VI. Outcome

The researcher evaluated the simplicity and ease of use of the graphical user interface (GUI) for the end user. For instance, the system's primary command button in operation is depicted in figures 2 and 3, following the successful completion of the user login screen and the purchase of items [28].

Figure 2 : User Login Page of Proposed System

The researcher has designed an interface that enables chemists to access real-time drug inventory information, which serves as the foundation for prescription ordering. The system incorporates essential functionalities for the purpose of ensuring the ordering of medications.

Figure 3 : Purchase Items of Proposed System

The following depicts the order screen that is displayed when selecting the invoice function button on the main screen. Figure 4 displays the deflected

state of the orders screen, which pertains to the transaction process of ordering medications.

Figure 4: Sale Record of Proposed System

During this phase, the researcher devised a crucial feature of the sales inventory system to oversee the inventory levels and daily sales of the full system implementation. The aforementioned function plays a crucial role inside the system as it is responsible for doing a comprehensive scan of all transactions occurring between stores and the sales inventory, including the entirety of the business's financial activities. As illustrated in Figure 5, the Sales Inventory Screen experienced deflection.

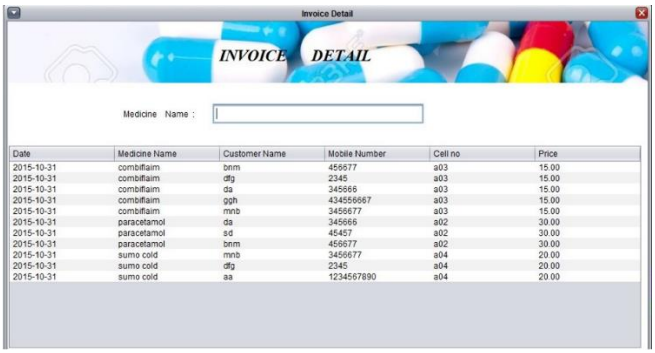

Figure 5 : Sales Inventory of Proposed System

The researcher successfully achieved the targeted outcome by applying operations research to analyse the business process of the pharmacy operation. The implementation of these measures is expected to reduce the intricacy of the business process as it will enable the automation of the entire process [29]. The pharmacy proprietor may allocate greater attention towards the expansion of branches, as the supervision of business operations becomes a non-issue when the pharmacy store management system is effectively applied. The inclusion of data analytics in the implementation is justified as it provides valuable insights by presenting the top 20 most popular medications. This information serves as a foundation for the chemist and pharmacy manager to make informed decisions on the procurement of more medicine, focusing on the reported top 20 salable pharmaceuticals.

VII. Conclusion

The advent of new technologies has significantly enhanced the ease and efficiency of our daily life. Users have the ability to incorporate genuine information, so rendering this system devoid of errors. Consequently, the occurrence of computer errors is eliminated, leading to a reduction in human errors as well. This solution addresses the difficulties encountered in the administration of pharmacy from a societal perspective. Currently, the field of management holds significant importance across several domains, as it facilitates the execution of tasks in diverse contexts. The topic of discussion pertains to pharmacy management systems. The successful installation of this software will address the fundamental needs of the pharmacy management system, as it possesses the capability to facilitate efficient and convenient storing of information pertaining to the activities occurring within the designated domain. By utilizing these methods, the system design will successfully accomplish its objectives. To facilitate potential future growth, the system has been devised to accommodate such modifications as deemed necessary by pharmacy management, if and when required. The pharmacy management system refers to a software application that is designed to effectively handle and save crucial data pertaining to the operations and administration of a pharmacy. It primarily focuses on managing the

database of the pharmacy and facilitating its overall management. This programme facilitates efficient management of pharmaceutical stores or shops. This platform offers statistical information pertaining to pharmaceuticals or medications that are currently available in inventory, with the capability to update and modify the data as needed. The software functions in accordance with the user's specifications and offers corresponding options. The system permits users to input both the manufacturing date and the expiration date of medicine when adding it to the inventory, as well as during sales transactions. Additionally, this software possesses the capability to generate and print other types of documents such as reports and receipts.

VIII. Future Works

The proposed system provides numerous benefits to its users. This feature facilitates the process of charging by providing a high level of convenience and simplicity. Furthermore, the process of account maintenance is simplified. Individuals have the ability to monitor and manage their transactions, sales, stock holdings, and account information. The software is equipped with a comprehensive set of master entries that facilitate the addition, modification, and deletion of new products or suppliers. Given its broad nature, this programme possesses the capability to cater to a diverse range of establishments, including both retailers and wholesalers. Its primary function is to streamline and automate the labor-intensive task of manually managing records pertaining to stock maintenance and cash flow. In the future, there is potential for modification to enable online implementation. In order to address the requirements of these facilities, a significant modification that can be implemented in the future with respect to this project is as follows.

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