



International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Online Medshop

M. Sakthivel, Mr. K. Nirmal

Assistant Professor, Master of Computer Application at Krishnasamy College of Engineering & Technology, Cuddalore

ABSTRACT

Average patients spend a significant amount of time and amount for find medicine available or not. A reliable and fast online medicine delivery system is not ubiquitous. Most patient buy medicine from the hospital indoor pharmacies or local pharmacies. if medicine not available in indoor pharmacies or local pharmacies therefore patients need to go to other areas to buy the medicines.

The patient need to go medicine store to buy the specific medicine prescribed by doctors. If medicine store has lot of rush they have stay in queue. It is very time consuming and people need to spend money as well for this. Patient may face traffic jams are a very big problem.

People waste longer time on the road due to traffic jams. Here most of the pharmacies are closed at night time but sometimes in an emergency situation medicine is very essential.

Online Medshop we can search easily any medicine record. The new system requires less time The System can show categories of pharma product of different pharma company at a single place.

The system is user friendly and anyone having basic computer knowledge can handle it easily. Suitability for computerized data entry, Maintaining Stock, Supplier information, customer information and bill information are easy to find.

Keywords: Medicine, Delivery, online, python, mysql, web application, e-commerce.

INTRODUCTION

The practice of pharmacy involves the general implementation of medical orders which entails the evaluation and the interpretation of the medical orders, the administration of drugs, dispensation of prescribed drugs from qualified medical practitioners, the review of prescribed drug regimen, and the correct storage of drugs (CPP, 2009).

The American Pharmacists Association has described pharmacy as having a mission which is the responsibility of ensuring the use of medication in the right way and manner and enjoying the services of drugs to ensure the achievement of optimized results in therapeutic applications (CPP, 2009).

In addition, the birth of modern pharmacy has brought with it some positive effects in the society; like the increase in life expectancy globally from 45 years to 50 years, which some argue is because of the number of breakthroughs recorded in pharmacy over the last century.

These breakthroughs such as: the discovery of new compounds in battling existing ailments and the invention of methods and devices to accurately dispense drugs have been welcomed with open arms by the society. (Federation International Pharmaceutique, 2012).

More so, the hospital pharmacy is usually located in hospitals (government-owned or private) and provides in-house pharmaceutical care to patients. Hospital pharmacists are those that function within a hospital pharmacy system and are tasked with the dispensing of prescriptions, the purchase of medicines, and the testing of these medicines (World Health Organization, 1994).

In the hospital pharmacy, access to medical records make it easy to influence the selection of drugs based on allergies or previous problems encountered. Subsequently, the power to control the process of going into the acquisition of drugs and other pharmaceutical devices, help in ensuring the supply of premium quality drugs. Furthermore, Hospital pharmacies which are owned by the government have little or no problems with financing projects due to backing from the government (El Tayeb, n.d.).

EXISTING SYSTEM

There are one or two pharmacy retailer give option to buy medicines via their online pharmacy store. But not available in every city and state of patients. They listed very less medicines products with specific brand.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Average patients spend a significant amount of time and amount for find medicine available or not. if medicine not available in indoor pharmacies or local pharmacies therefore patients need to go to other areas to buy the medicines. Online Medicine Ordering System we can search easily any

medicine record. The new system requires less time. The backend server is user friendly and anyone having basic computer knowledge can handle it easily. Suitability for computerized data entry, Maintaining Stock, Supplier information, customer information & bill information are easy to find. Patients can upload image of medicine prescribed by doctors. Cash on Delivery feature is available. Patients can reorder medicine with order history page.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Purchasing of medicines online is recently started so there is only little literature available. Less research papers are available on online medicines/medical products shopping. Some research papers are available showing benefits of selling medicines and medical products online.

With expanded utilization of the web, more individuals access medications and health supplements on the web. However, little is thought about components connected with utilizing internet purchasing.

Advantages:

There are several advantages of buying medicines online that will help buyer and seller both. These are listed below:

Save Time:

One of the most precious resource time can be save by online order of medicines as it may not be possible that all medicines may available in a single medical shop.

Save Money:

As order of medicines is online there will be no need to go to the medical shop and waste money. Also some websites provides discount coupons that can be used while buying medicines and other medical products. Coupons will give extra discounts as per the offer offered by the seller or any other co-partner of the firm. Sometimes it gives more than 20 percent discount on bill amount.

Save Fuel:

As buyers do not need to go to market or any other place to buy medicines, so fuel will be saved. Sometimes one medicine may not be available in the market but buyers need it on urgent basis so he has to go to each and every shop to check the availability of that medicine. And when it will be delivered by the seller the courier boy delivers all nearby parcels in the same time so it also saves time and fuel.

Mobile Application:

Android, IOS and Microsoft windows applications are available that can be download in mobile phones which makes online shopping of medicines more convenient and easy. It also allows quick online mobile access via internet.

Order Confirmation:

Seller also provides order confirmation email and SMS to the buyers. And on the day of delivery buyer will get detail of the delivery person including phone number, amount of order and content of the parcel.

Buyer can directly call to the delivery person for convenient time of delivery.

Module Description

1. Login
2. Manage Medicine Product, Stock
3. List of medicine product
4. Manage supplier information
5. List of supplier information

1. Login

The Main Activities in the application are the admin login page for admin. The other modules are followed by this login page. This module records only admin and password of the admin.

2. Manage Medicine Product, Stock

This System helps admin add, edit, delete Manage Medicine Product, Stock. Suitability for computerized data entry

3. List of medicine product

Admin will access the system using his admin and password and this application helps the admin to find the List of medicine product details very easy.

4. Manage supplier information

This System helps admin add, edit, delete Manage Supplier information. Suitability for computerized data entry.

4

5. List of supplier information

Admin will access the system using his admin and password and this application helps the admin to find the List of supplier information details very easy.

Related Technology:

Different technologies are used to develop this application. The technologies are GPS, Android, XAMPP, PHP and MYSQL. Familiarization of these technologies is given below:

A. Android:

The Android operating system is made-up of a virtual machine that runs on the Linux kernel, plus APIs and built-in applications. The open source code under the Apache License is released by Google. Additionally, Android has a large community where developers write application in a customized version of the Java programming language primarily [Meier and Reto (2012)].

B. XAMPP:

XAMPP contains Cross platform(X), Apache(A), MariaDB(M), PHP(P) and Perl(P). In both a full and a standard version, self-contained and multiple instances of XAMPP is offered. Without any access to the internet XAMPP is used as a development tool and web server solution stack package to allow website designers and programmers to test their work on their own computers [Dvorski and Dalibor (2007)].

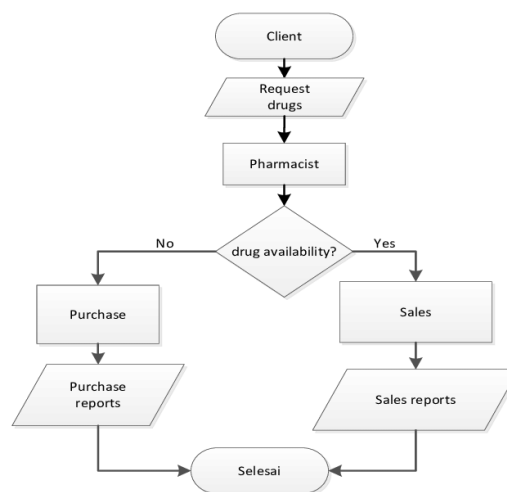
C. Python:

Python is a high-level, interpreted, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation. Python is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected [Guido van Rossum (1991)].

D. MySQL:

“My while SQL” is the shortening for structured query language. MYSQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) which is introduced in July 2013. It is the world’s second most extensively used RDBMS and most extensively used open source client server model RDBMS. [Meloni and Julie (2012)].

Data Flow Diagram:



CONCLUSIONS

At present the leading ePharmacy players are- 1mg, Netmeds, MChemist, Myra, Medlife etc. Today around 150 start-ups are currently operating as online pharmacy. India needs an effective regulatory mechanism regarding this aspect. The objective should be implement online pharmacy without further delay because delay will not be beneficial for these service providers and customers. Both the AICOD and IIPA have right to demand. Government should come with proper solution so that both the parties are benefitted. India is a vast country and online pharmacies need to operate. At present e-Pharmacy is at its initial stage in India, but it has the great potential in the near future. The factors leading to the demand for e-Pharmacy in India is mainly because of unsatisfied medical needs due to larger population and increase the usage of internet. As the consumer behaviour in India is fast changing, there is a huge demand to access wide range of products at the click of computer, and at competitive prices. But we need to think that most of the rural places there are no internet facilities even today and This study has a number of managerial implications, first of all this research focus on the present situation of retail pharmacy sector of India. Pharma retail industry is sensitive zone because it is related to patients’ health. Second we have analysed the advantages and disadvantages of pharmanet retail industry. Third as no such guidelines are there particularly from Government level. Therefore, Government should look after the matter carefully. Fourth as retail pharma chains are coming out(Offline) and lots of start up business are already there, therefore how to reach more number of customers, generate revenues and brand development is extremely important and strategy formulations are also vital. This research provides valuable insights about the industry and the findings and insights will have important implications for the service providers and those who are expected to take entry in this field.

REFERENCES

1. Ndem, E., Udoh, A., Awofisayo, O., & Bafor, E. (2019). Consumer and Community Pharmacists' Perceptions of Online Pharmacy Services in Uyo Metropolis, Nigeria. *INNOVATIONS In Pharmacy*, 10(3), 18. <https://doi.org/10.24926/iip.v10i3.1774>
2. Abanmy, N. (2017). The extent of use of online pharmacies in Saudi Arabia. *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*, 25(6), 891-899. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsps.2017.02.001>
3. Online Vs Offline Pharmacies? – Assured Pharmacy Blog. Assuredpharmacy.co.uk. (2018). Retrieved 21 January 2021, from <https://www.assuredpharmacy.co.uk/blog/general/online-vs-offline-pharmacies/>.
4. Desai, C. (2016). Online pharmacies: A boon or bane?. *Indian Journal Of Pharmacology*, 48(6), 615. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0253-7613.194865>
5. Jain, V., Tadv, S., & Pawar, S. (2017). A REVIEW ON THE PROS AND CONS OF ONLINE PHARMACIES. *JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH*, 5(1).
6. Praneta, D., Shilpa, J., Tahir, S., Jayantsing, S., Mukesh, K. (2018). E-pharmacy vs conventional pharmacy. *International Journal of Research in Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 3(4).
7. Drug regulatory system News and Updates from The Economic Times - Page 8. The Economic Times. (2016). Retrieved 21 January 2021, from <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/topic/drug-regulatory-system/news/8/8>.