HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PROJECT WORK DONE AT
COMPUTER POWER (INDIA) LIMITED,
CHETPET,
CHENNAI – 600031.

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
M.Sc [APPLIED SCIENCE] SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
OF BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE.

SUBMITTED BY

E.PARTHIBAN
REG NO. **9937S0081**

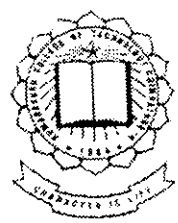
UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

External Guide

Mr. K.Jai kumar
Computer Power (India) Ltd.,
Chennai – 31

Internal guide

Mr.SU. Nandha Kumar
Dept. Of CSE.,
Coimbatore – 6



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
COIMBATORE – 641 006

MAY 2002 – AUG 2002

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Bharathiar University)
COIMBATORE – 641 002
SEPTEMBER – 2002

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DONE BY

E.PARTHIBAN
REG NO. **9937S0081**

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M.Sc [Applied science] SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
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Professor and HOD 26/9/02 Internal Guide

Submitted to University Examination held on

Internal Examiner 26/9 External Examiner

COMPUTER POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

ISO 9001 Registered KPMG Quality Registrar
The Quality Advantage

Optimising Software Technology for your Business

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

I write this to inform to you that Mr. E.PARTHIBAN has worked in the development of a software project titled "Hospital Management System" from June 1, 2002 to August 31, 2002 in our company

During this period, he has shown his active involvement in the development.

We wish him all the best for his bright future.

Yours truly,

K.Kannan
Senior Technology Officer

DECLARATION

PARTHIBAN .E
M.Sc. Software Engineering (4th year),
Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Kumaraguru college of Technology,
Coimbatore.

I hereby declare that the project titled **"HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT"** submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of M.Sc. Software Engineering degree is my original work and that has not previously formed the basis for the award of my degree or any other similar title.

Coimbatore
Date :

PARTHIBAN .E
(Reg. No. 9937S0081)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I extend my profound gratitude to **Dr. K.K.Padmanabhan B.Sc. (Eng.), M.Tech, Ph.D.**, Principal, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore for providing me an opportunity to do the project work as part of the curriculum.

I express my sincere thanks to **Prof. Dr. S.Thangasamy B.E. (Hons), Ph.D.**, Head of the Department, Computer Science and Engineering for his valuable suggestions and advice

I am immensely thankful to my course coordinator **Mrs. Devaki** B.E.,M.S. and guide **Mr. SU.Nanda kumarr** B.E for the valuable guidance and support throughout my project.

I am greatly thankful to **Mr. Esware,** Managing Director and **Mr. k.Jai kumar, Software Engineer** of Computer Power (India) Limited for permitting me to take up the project work

I express my sincere thanks to **Mr. K.Jai kumar,** Software Engineer for the advice, suggestions and encouragement throughout the course of this project.

CONTENTS

SYNOPSIS

SYNOPSIS

The project fully goes through the various process that are undertaken to manage a hospital and a detail study is done from the data acquired and information gathered. The system is being developed as per the demand of the organization and end user requirement needs.

This project entitled "Hospital Management System" developed in Visual basic and MS-Acess was done for Computer Power (India) Ltd., Chennai. The system helps to manage the overall activities of the hospital. It was designed keeping in mind today complex processing requirements. It easies various hospital management activities, supported by numerous report.

The project has been divided into five modules such as:

- Patient & Staff
- Room
- Lab.
- Medical shop
- Office

The system is designed to overcome the problems in the organization without giving rise to ambiguity. The system was designed to be operated in a healthy computer environment with the system being user friendly and guiding the user at each step.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project has been developed to control the over all activities of hospital. This system facilitates storage, retrieval, processing and reporting of all related data for hospital activity. With the help of the reports hospital management can know the performance of the hospital.

The Hospital Management System was developed to control the over all activities of the hospital. The system is used to computerize the over all activities of the hospital. It is designed keeping in mind today complex processing requirements. It helps to view each and every activity that has been taken place in the hospital. It easies various hospital management activities and supported by numerous reports. It helps for the future reference of the hospital.

The system maintains the records of Staffs, Patients (Inpatient & Outpatient), Lab details, Medical shop and Office. Through this system we can easily view the required information in a particular category easily and quickly. It makes tedious work very easy. It contains various master modules and transaction modules. It mainly deals with different kinds of reports.

The necessary steps that had been followed while starting the project are:

- System study of the requirements.
- Reference of the studies made.
- Rough design of the system.
- Testing of the design through the operation.
- Making the necessary changes.
- Obtaining the final design.
- Coding the project.
- Testing the system.
- Implementing the system.
- Documenting the project.

1.2 ORGANIZATION PROFILE

COMPUTER POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

Computer Power (India) Ltd. since its inception in 1989 has been specializing in designing total business solutions for several markets such as Automative Distribution, Manufacturing, Banking and Financial services industry. They invest resources up front to analyse and comprehend the business specific needs and their processes, which is a key factor behind any successful software development then they move to draw effective business processes for automated working program them as reusable components prototype them as modules and / or systems in multiple environments before eventually coming out with mature and rugged software products for the enterprise computing that are comprehensive yet economical.

At Computer Power, they build powerful solutions and comprehensive software solutions to our clients who are keen on using technology to introduce an automated ambiance across their enterprise. Ambiance in which professional can excel to out perform themselves and the competition.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The overall activities of the hospital were controlled manually. All the patient entries, lab reports and bills were prepared manually. Each department staffs takes care of their department activities. The bills and reports of the various departments of the hospital were written manually and were submitted to the management. It is very difficult for the management to verify whether the bills and reports were prepared correctly or not.

The management requires more staffs and time to run the hospital activities. The hospital staff has to maintain the patient details, lab. details, operation details, medical shop details, payroll details, office details, attendance, etc. All the records and details should be entered in a paper and should be kept safely.

It is very difficult for the management to review the past record of the hospital. Instant replies to the queries are not possible. Chances are there to committee mistakes. To overcome this problem they have planned to computerize the whole hospital.

LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- The existing system is only a manual system.
- All the records and details should be entered in a paper and should be kept safely.
- For reference of a particular data all the records should be verified.
- Instant replies to quires not possible.
- Large amount of paper records is to be maintained.

2.2 USER CHARACTERITICS

User characteristics were analyzed to find the user requirements. Users were consulted for their opinion on the system and their suggestions were recorded.

2.3 REQUIREMENTS OF NEW SYSTEM

The new system should overcome the limitations of the existing system. It should provide better options for better data reporting and data comparison. The system should be secure, faster, error free and interactive. Thus main requirements identified are

- Good interaction with the user:

  The new system should be capable of good interaction with the user. Errors and warning messages should be clearly displayed. The system should be menu driven. In case of item selection, a list can be provided for selection. Thus error in entries could be reduced and foreign key references can be maintained without cross checking.

- Centralized Database:

  A database management system should be introduced by which storage and retrieval of data becomes easy. Large amount of data can be managed, data integrity can be ensured and data redundancy could be avoided.

- Security:

  Since the storage data includes many details, there should be some level of security for the system. Software's in a multiuser environment should use some level of security.

- Provision for quick report generation:

  There should be provision for quick report generation. Graphs and charts can be introduced for better data representation.

2.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The new system enjoys lot more sophistication. Care has been taken to make it user friendly as possible. Data storage has been centralized. Concept database have been introduced. The system is menu driven providing the user options for selecting appropriate form for processing. The system is designed in such a way as to gain maximum software support.

Unauthorized entry into the system is prevented by passwords and login facilities, database security as well as application security is provided. Database table can be verified through primary key and foreign key .

Data entry is made through user-friendly input screen. On data entry, validations are done on restrict duplicate and erroneous data.

Error message is been attached for all the forms.

3.1 HARAWARE CONFIGURATION

Processor	:	Intel Pentium II & above
RAM	:	128 MB & above
Hard Disk	:	10 GB & above
Keyboard	:	Standard 104 keys & above

3.2 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

Frontend	: Visual Basic 6.0
Backend	: MS-Access

Visual Basic 6.0

Visual basic is a powerful programming system for developing sophisticated, graphical applications for Microsoft Windows environment. Its productivity has been enhance by addition of a complete set of tools to simplify rapid application development.

" Visual " refers to the method used to create the graphical user interface (GUI) that the user illustrations, rather than writing numerous lines of code to describe the appearance, function and location of interface elements. " Basic " refers to the BASIC programming language, a widely preferred language by many programmers for its simplicity. Visual Basic has evolved from the original BASIC language and now contains several hundred statements, functions, and keywords, many of which relate directly to the windows GUI.

Visual Basic 6.0 introduces us to the new world of Active X technology, an unique way harness the Internet. Visual Basic offers many salient features to aid in the development of full – featured applications including :

- Data access functionality allows creating of front-end applications that can work on most of the popular database systems.
- Active X technology allows usage of the functionalities provided by other applications, such as Microsoft word, Microsoft Excel, and other windows applications and their possible development on the web.
- Applications developed using Visual Basic provides a true exe file that uses a runtime dynamic-link library which can be freely distributed.

Ms-access

Microsoft Access is a powerful relational database application with which a desktop user can efficiently create and manipulate database systems. Access targets the desktop category and works best for individuals and workgroups managing megabytes of data. For multi-user access to the same database, Access uses file-server architecture, rather than client-server architecture.

As a leader in the desktop database category, MS-Access makes the desktop database category easy for users to find and manage their data to make better business decisions. With strong integration with Microsoft Office, Access offers a similar appearance and functionality to that found in the popular Microsoft Word and Excel applications. For general business users, Access provides easy-to-use wizards throughout, such as the Database Wizard for getting up and running quickly, and the Simple Query Wizard for easily finding information from the data. More advanced users appreciate the power behind the Microsoft Visual Basic® for Applications (VBA) programming language, programmable toolbars, and the freely distributable run-time version of Access available with the Office Developer Edition. The combination of ease of use and power in Access makes it the top choice among developers who frequently use Access as a front end to SQL Server in a client-server scenario.

Access has two major components. The first contains an application development environment for Visual Basic for Applications programmers that include forms technology, reports, and database administration. In addition, as mentioned earlier, there is also the user interface (UI) common to both Access and the other Office applications.

The second component in Access, and the main topic of this paper, is the data engine. Before Access 2000, users and developers were using the Jet data engine, whether they knew it or not. In the next version, users and developers will be given a choice of data engines. They can continue with an improved version of the default Access data engine (Jet 4.0), or MSDE, a new data engine option in Access 2000.

There are different types of database management systems like Oracle, SQL-server, MS-Access etc. Among these MS-Access is easy to handle and that to its cost is very low. Other database management system like SQL-Servers is very high cost. All the users may not be capable to purchase the software. Databases in MS-Access can be handled very easily and effectively. This software comes freely with the Windows software itself. Creating, manipulating, deleting the records and databases is very easy with MS-Access. It handles the databases very effectively.

4.1 INPUT DESIGN

Input design or form design consists of designing the screens for accepting the input. The user inputs are collected as screen entries. The screen has been designed in a way to provide GUI features to the user. The input screens are designed in a way as to control the amount of input required, avoid delay and keep processing simple.

The form layout is designed to be user friendly. Layout labels are made self-explanatory. Common set of entries are grouped into a frame for easy identification. Drop down lists are provided in the case of item selection. The user can choose from the valid data from the list provided thus avoiding erroneous data. Command buttons are provided for all activities that take place through the form such as additions, deletions etc. Input data is validated in the screen entries itself. Appropriate error message and warnings are displayed for user's convenience.

4.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

Outputs from computer system are required primarily to communicate the result of processing to users. The outcome of data processing will be a set of information in a neat layout which is used for analysis and decision making. Output design involves the designing of the format of processed data. The report should be in a simple format and should be able to convey the details clearly. Reports provide a hard copy of information which has to be circulated throughout the organization.

4.3 DATABASE DESIGN

The database approach to system design places great emphasis on integration, integrity and independence of data. The master table contains the data that are fixed and do not change frequently. The transaction tables are maintained to record daily transactions. Tables have been normalized to avoid data redundancy. Primary key and foreign key are provided for integrity.

4.4 PROCEDURE DESIGN

A computer procedure is a series of operations designed to manipulate data to produce output from a computer system. Data flow diagrams are used for representing data flow to represent the complete system.

In this system, data updating and report generation are the main processes in all the modules.

In patient and staff module, the following details are given as inputs.

Patient:

- A code will be generated for each patient.
- Personal details with their address will be given.
- The patient disease and their respective doctor name will be given.
- If the patient is admitted in the hospital, room details will also be entered.
- Patient's operation details will be given if a separate form.

Staff:

- A code will be generated for all staffs.
- Personal details with their address will be given.
- Staffs specification will be given.

In room module, the following details are given as inputs.

- New room entry will be made with these inputs block name, floor no., ward name, room no. and its rate.
- Each room records will be entered.

In Lab. module, the following details are given as inputs.

- Test name will be entered with their sub tests.
- If any permanent remarks are found, it will be included.
- Cost for each test will be entered.
- In the transaction entry form patient details will be also entered.

In Office module, the following details are given as inputs.

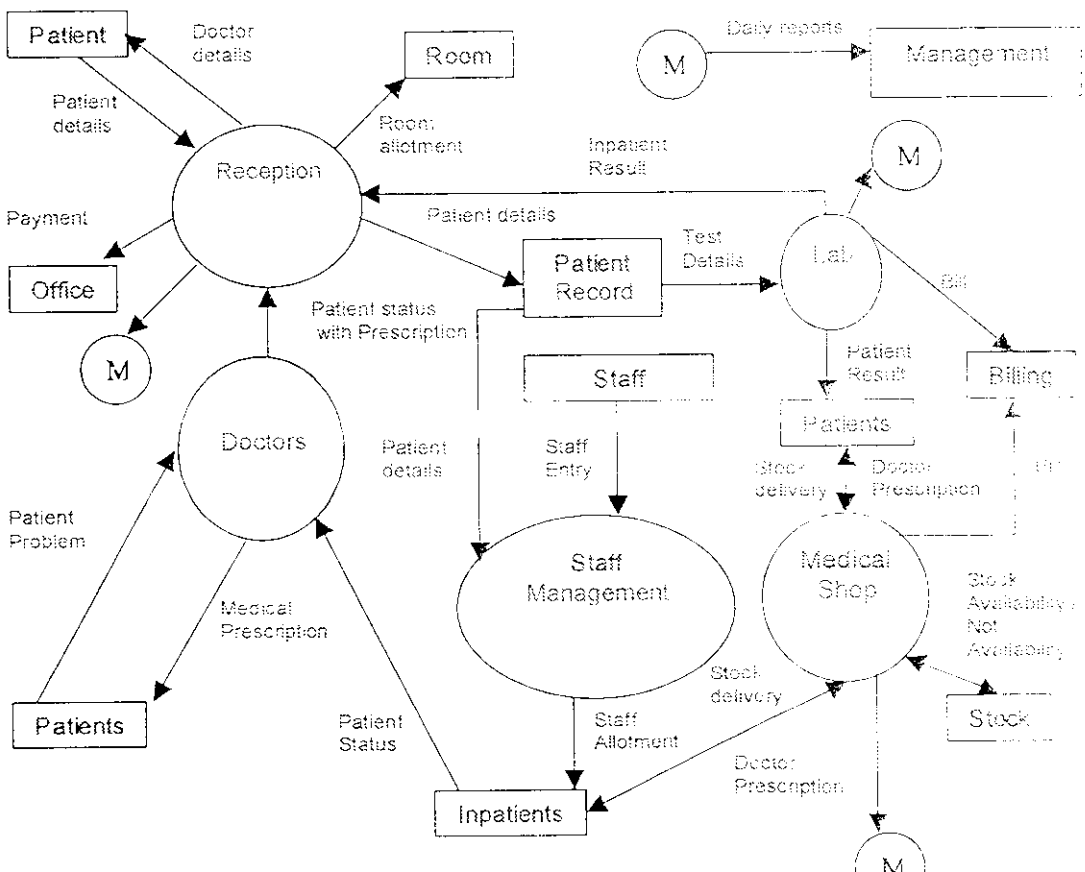
- The particulars of all details will be entered.
- In the transaction form patient details and doctor details will be entered.

In Medical shop module, the following details are given as inputs.

- For new entry medicines the following details will be entered.
  - Medicine name
  - Type
  - Batch number
  - Manufacturer name
  - Date of manufacturer
  - Date of expire
  - Quantity
  - Total piece
  - Cost per Piece
- In the transaction form customer and doctor name will also be entered.

4.5 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD for Hospital Management



5.1 SYSTEM INPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the stage when theoretical design is turned into a working design. It can be considered to be most crucial stage in achieving a successful new system. It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve change over, training of user staff and evaluation of change over methods.

The following processes were conducted in the implementation stage.

- Testing of developed modules with sample data.
- Correction of errors.
- Testing the system to meet user requirements.
- Changes were made according to user's suggestions.

User staffs were given training for using the new system.

5.2 SYSTEM TESTING

System testing is a planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that product confirms to establish technical requirements. A full screen testing can be aided to ensure that the system works accurately and efficiently before the actual operation commences. The tests should take place in the actual programming environment and should test people and equipment as well as programs. The tests should be designed in away as to uncover different classes of errors and to do so in minimum amount of time and effort.

As a secondary benefit, testing demonstrates that performance requirements appear to have been met. Thus programmers should test each program using test data designed by them and then complete system environment must be tested to the complete satisfaction of the users.

Testing for this system was done in 3 steps.

- Testing the function performance of each modular component.
- Testing the interface of software and its function with live data.
- Testing for user acceptance and to see if all user requirements have been met.

Two types of testing were conducted.

Unit Testing

Unit testing was carried out during the programming time itself. Each module was found to be working satisfactorily.

System Testing

System testing includes a comprehensive Integration testing using test plans and an Acceptance test for user acceptance by keeping in touch with the prospective system.

6. CONCLUSION

The objective of the project was to control the overall activities of the hospital. It makes the hospital staffs and management work very easy. This system facilitates storage, retrieval, processing and reporting of all related data for hospital activity. With the help of the reports hospital management can know the performance of the hospital.

The system is used to computerize the over all activities of the hospital. It is designed keeping in mind today complex processing requirements. It helps to view each and every activity that has been taken place in the hospital. It easies various hospital management activities and supported by numerous reports. It helps for the future reference of the hospital.

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Reference:

- Gary Cornell, "Visual Basic 6.0 from Ground Up", TataMcGrawHill Publishing Company Limited, 1998

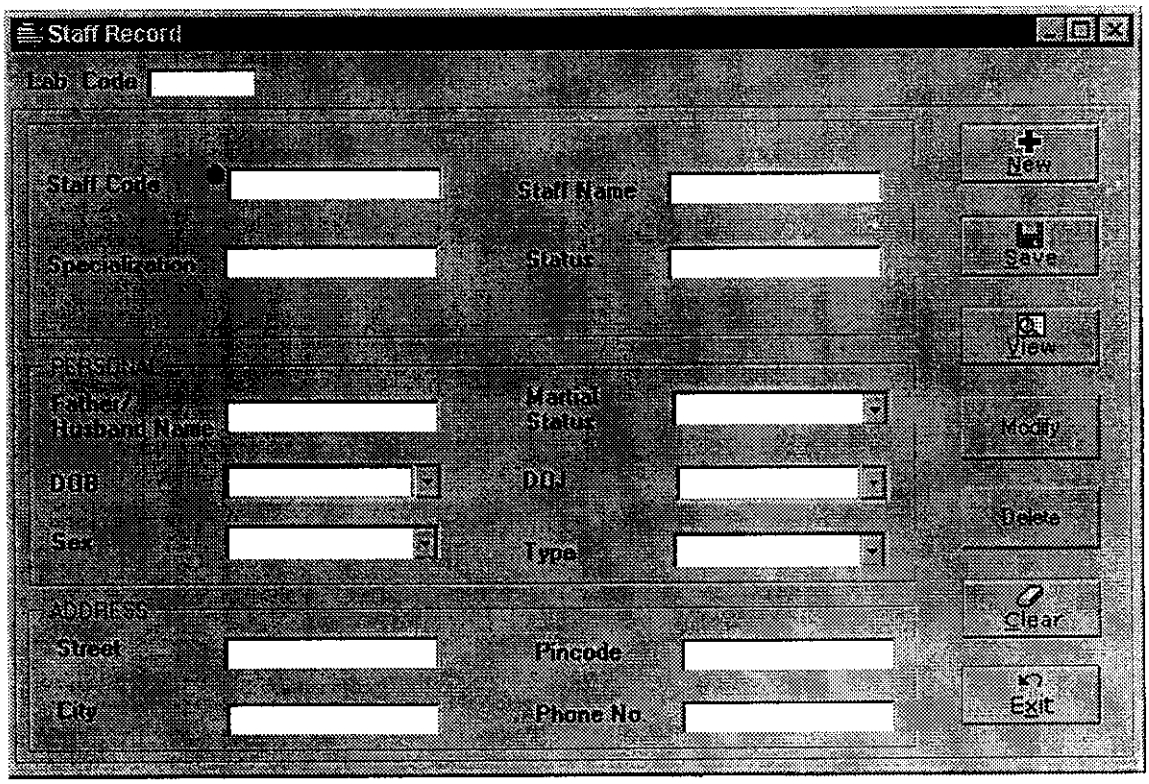
- Jeffery. P. McManus, "Database Access with Visual Basic 6.0", Comdex publishing, 1998.

- Greg Perry, "Visual Basic 6.0 Night School", QUE Publishing House, Second Edition, 1997.

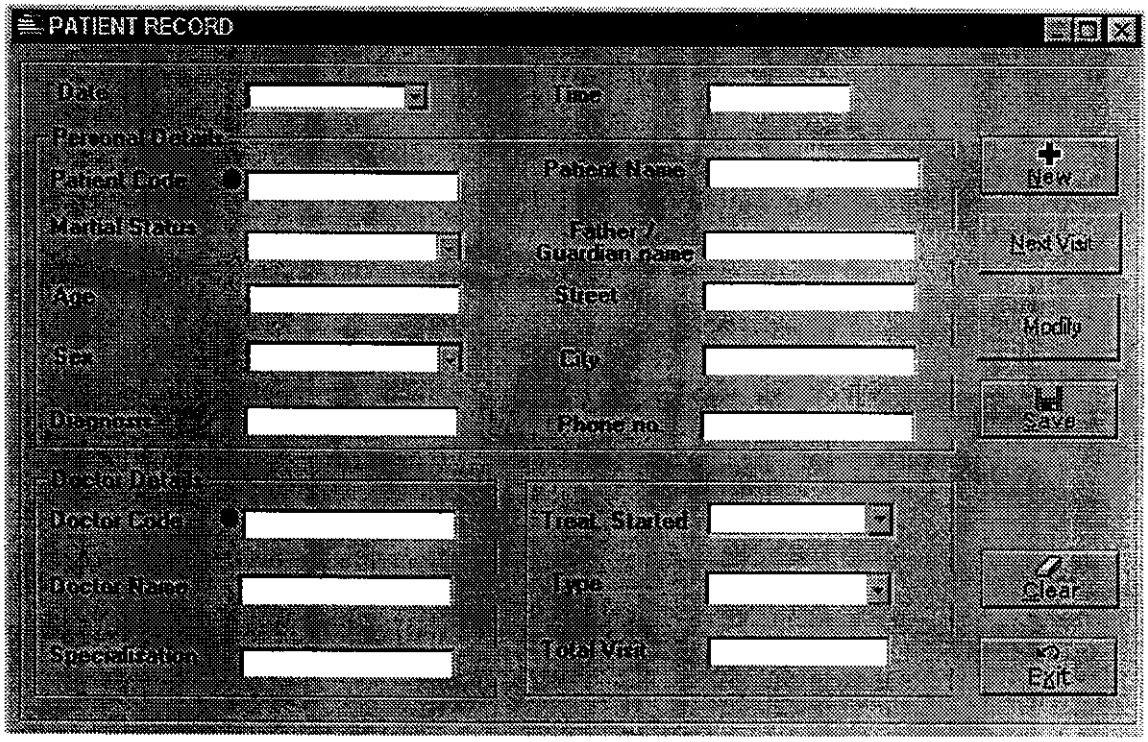
- Michael Smith, "Visual Basic 5.0 Super Bible Volume – 1", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, Third Edition, 2001.

Forms

1. STAFF RECORD FORM:



2. PATIENT RECORD:



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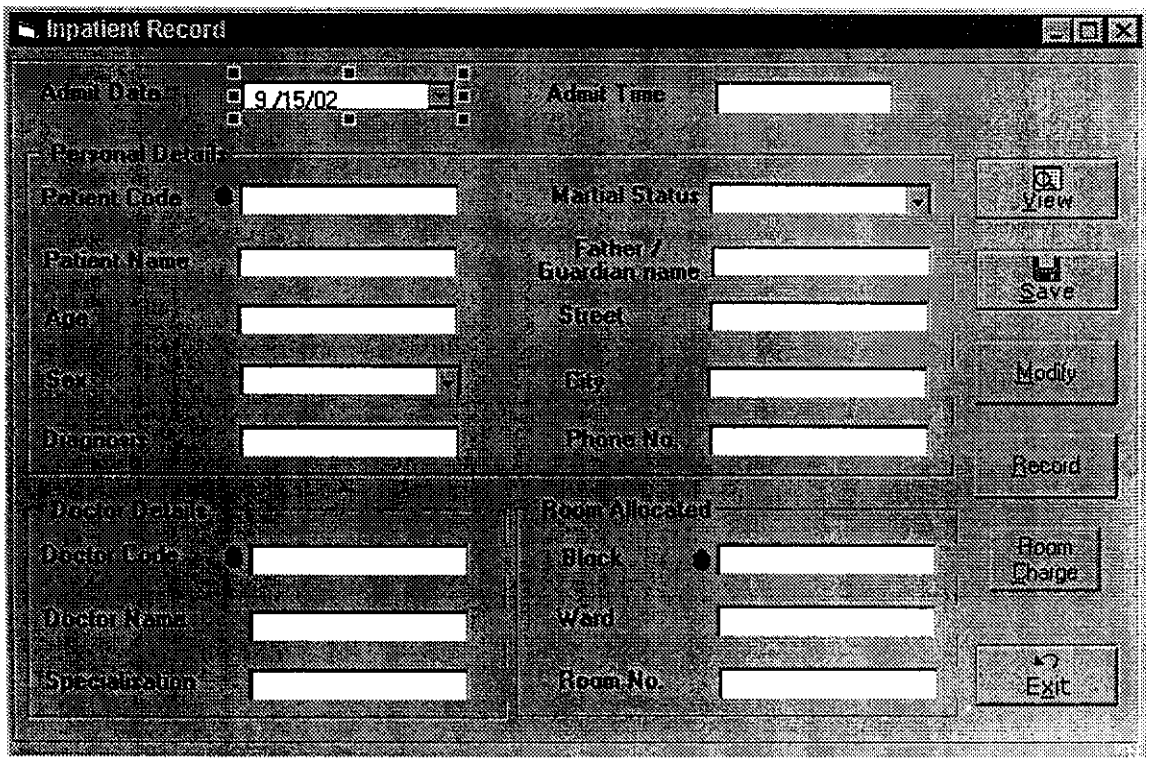
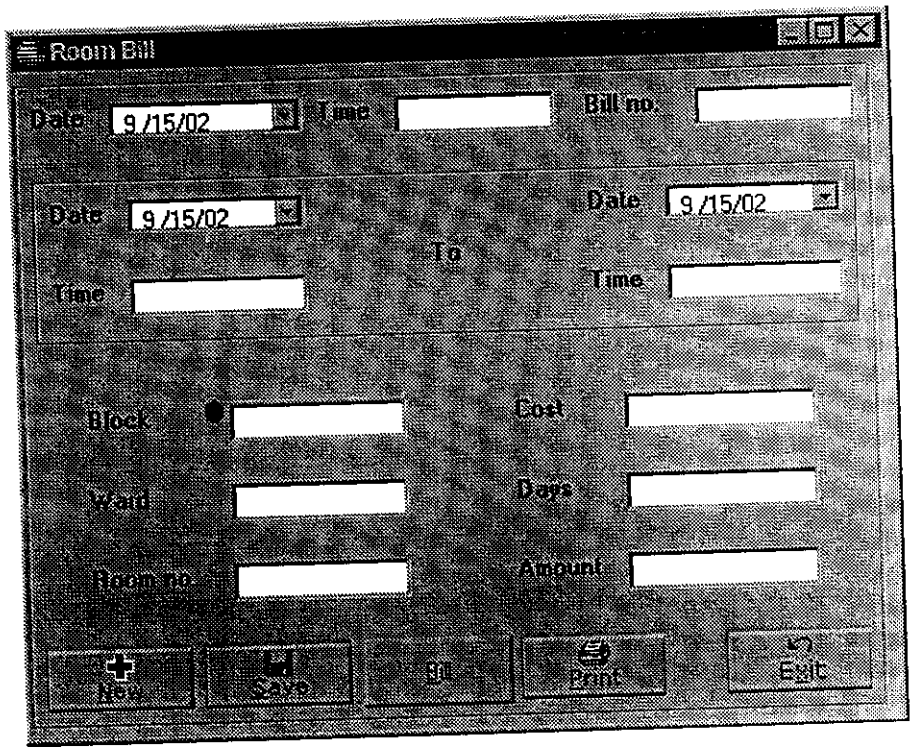
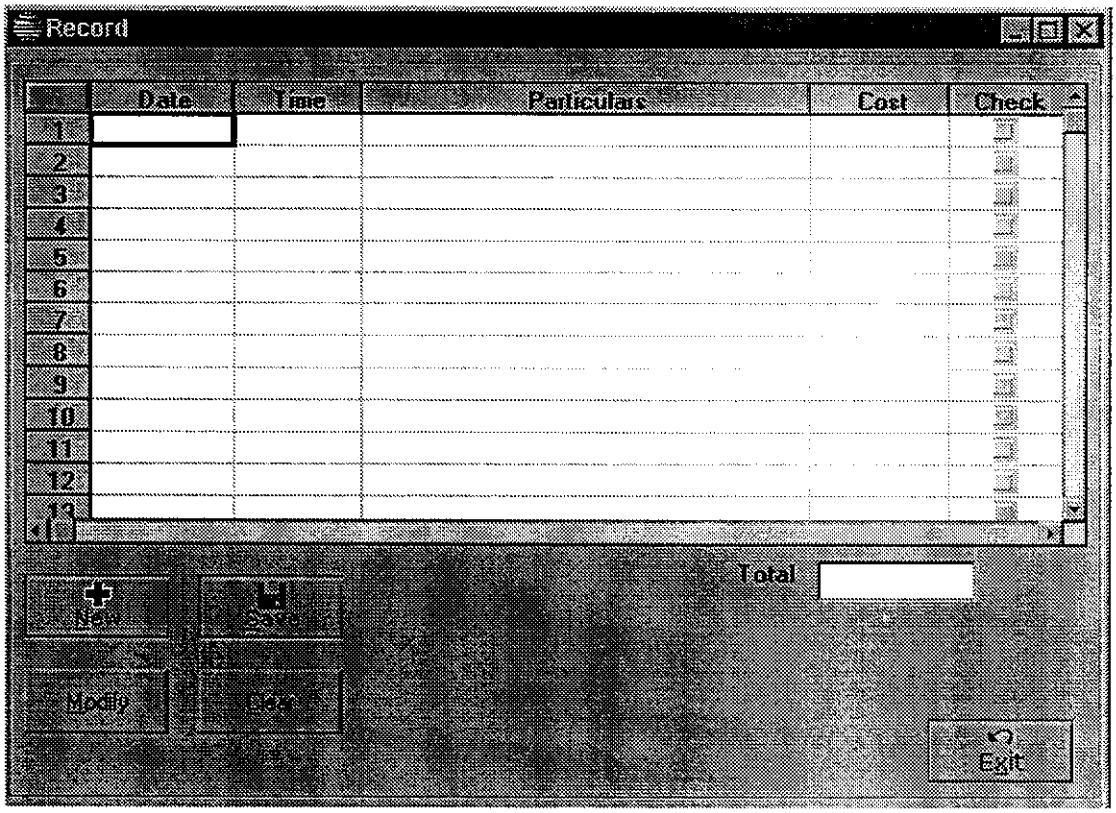


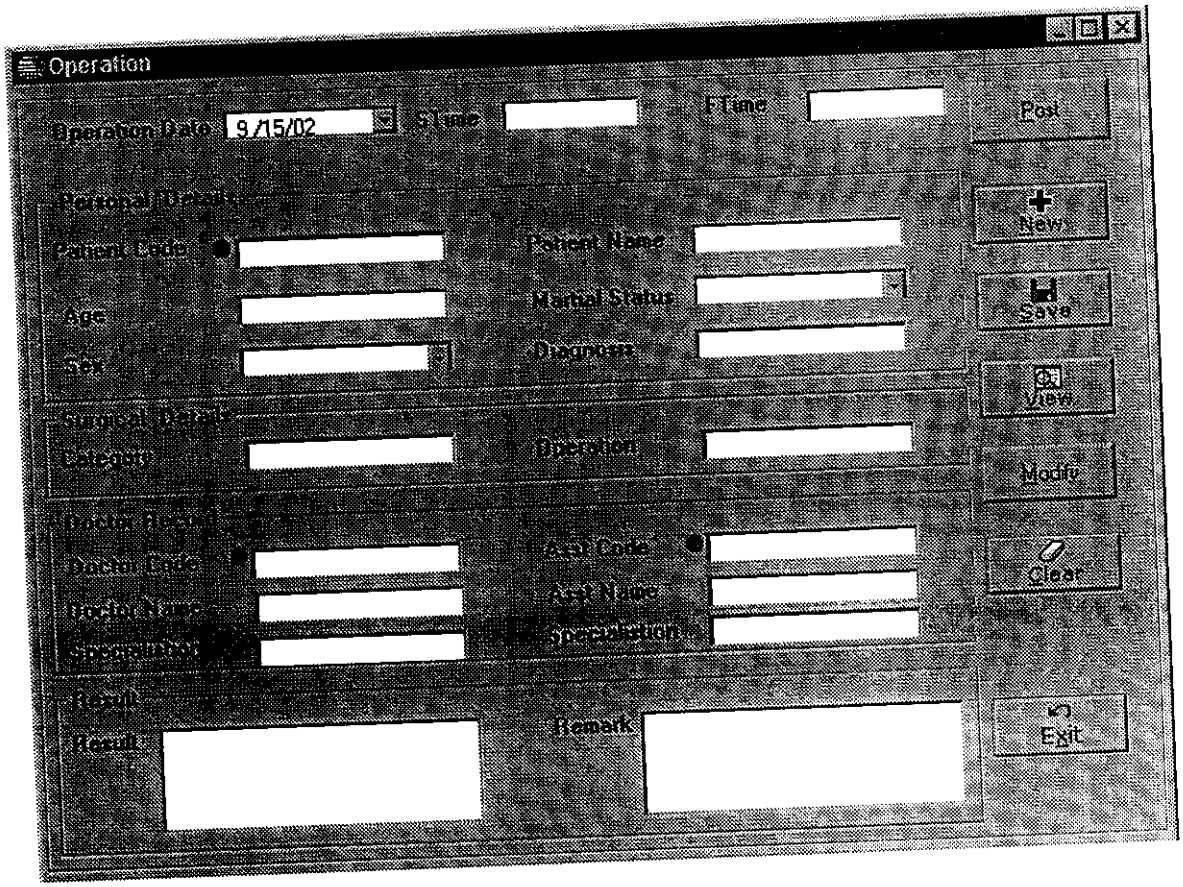
4. ROOM BILL FORM:



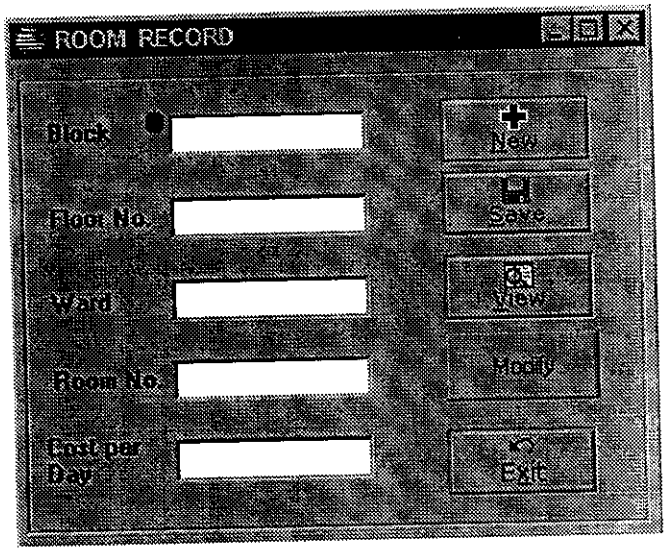
5. INPATIENT PAYMENT FORM:



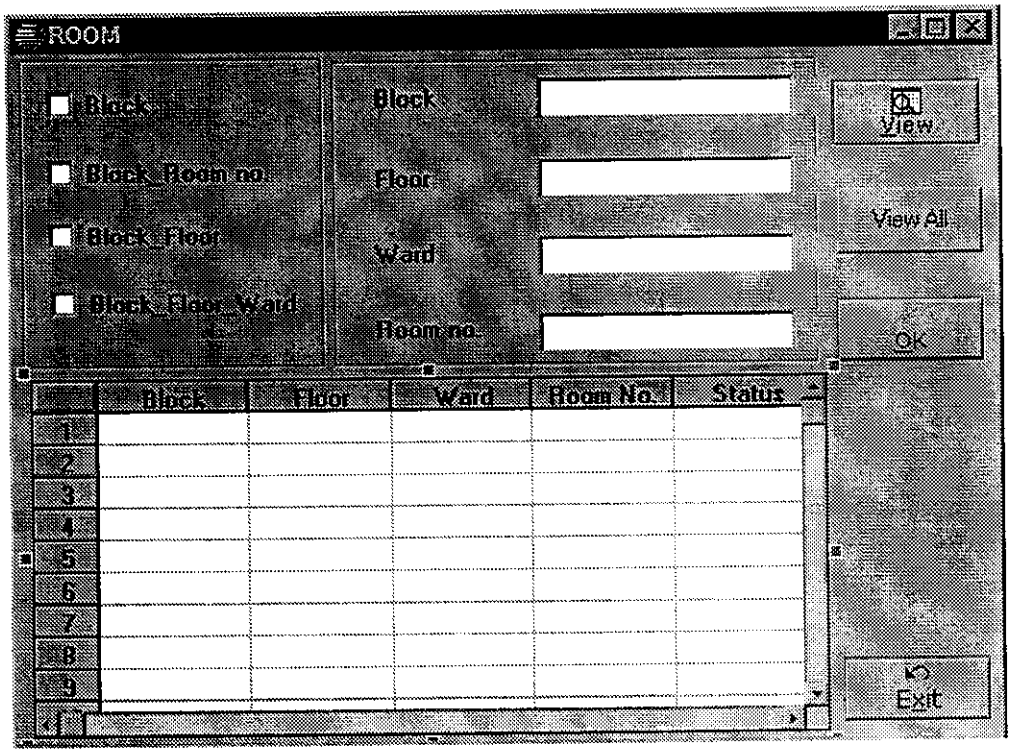
6. OPERATION FORM:



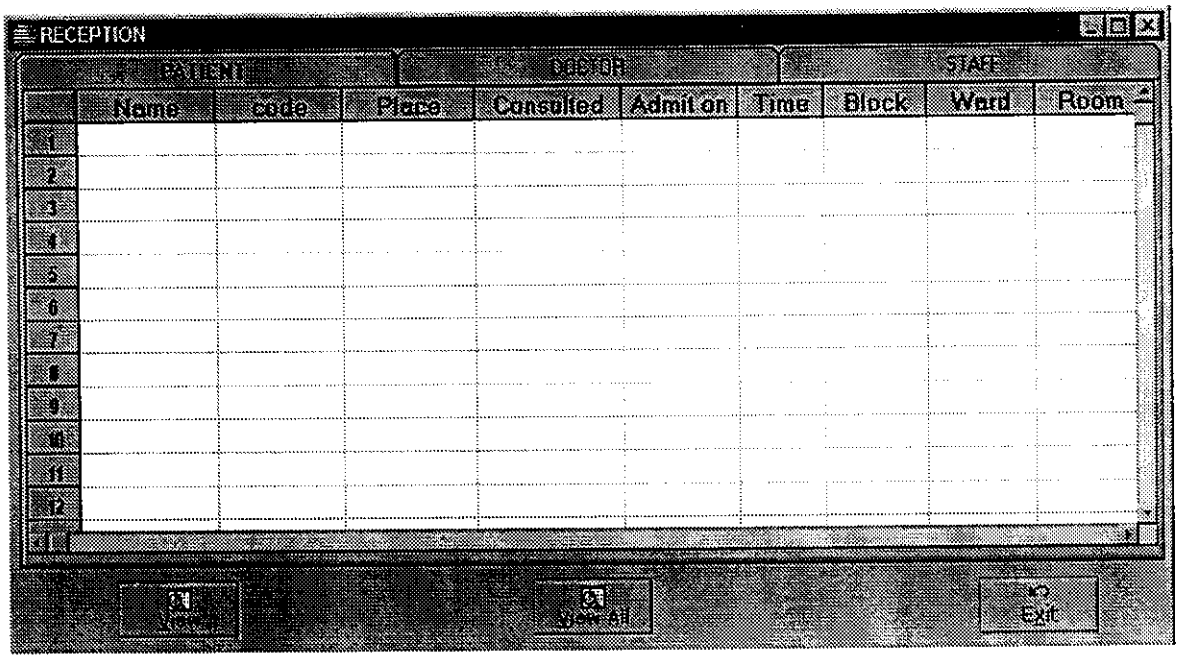
7. ROOM MASTER:



8.ROOM VIEW FORM:



9. RECEPTION FORM (PATIENT) :



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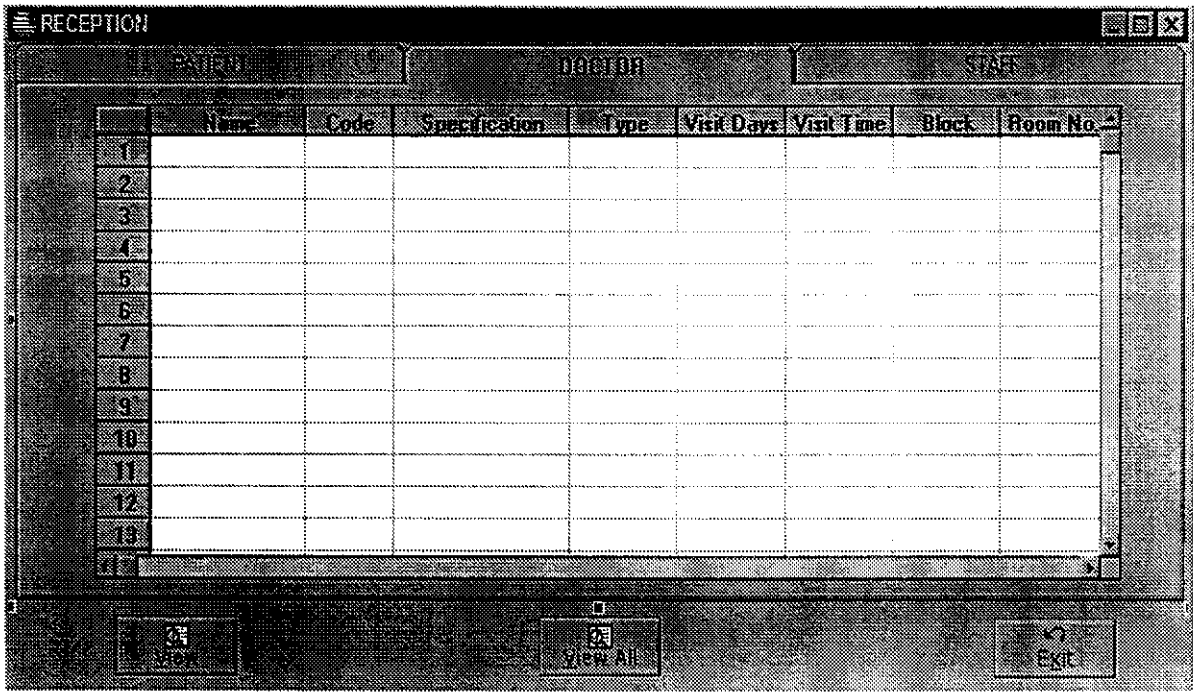
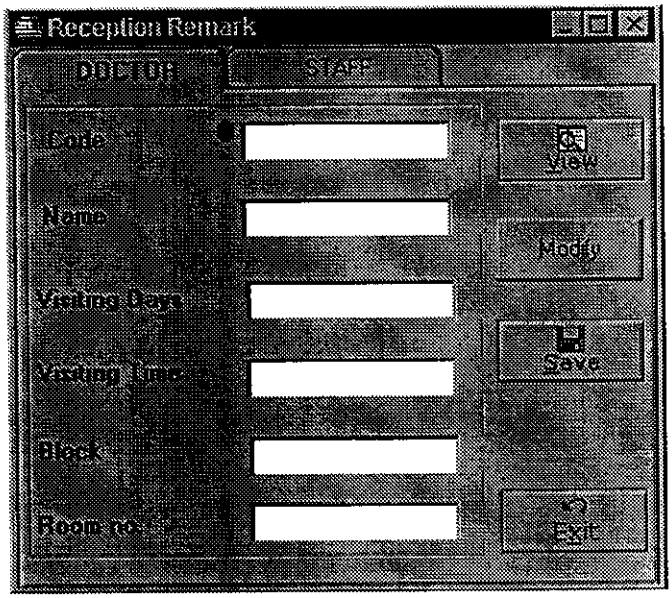
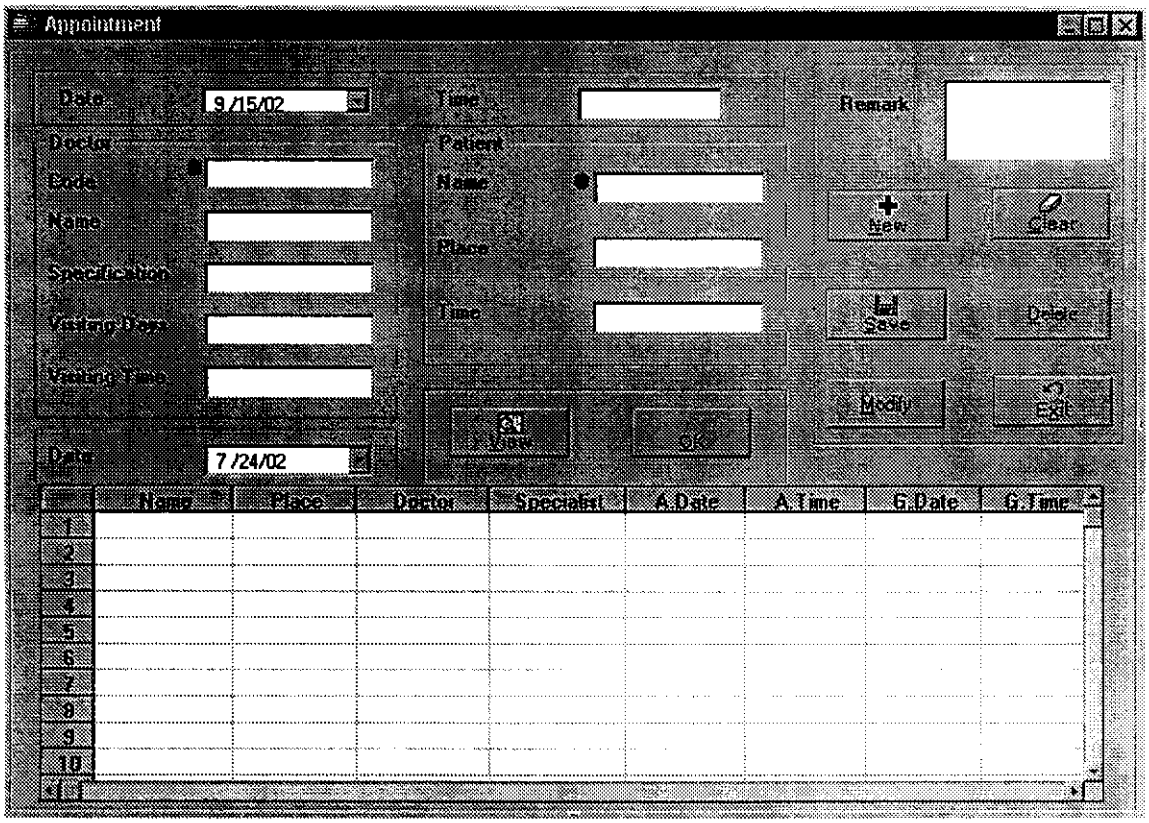


11.RECEPTION REMARK FORM:



12. APPOINTMENT FORM :



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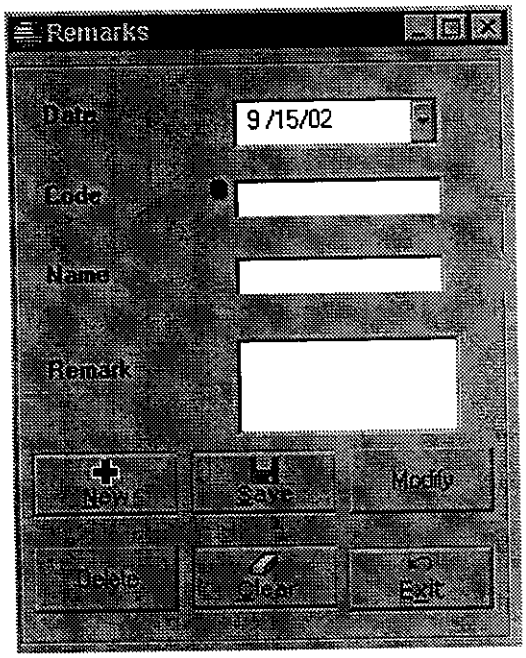
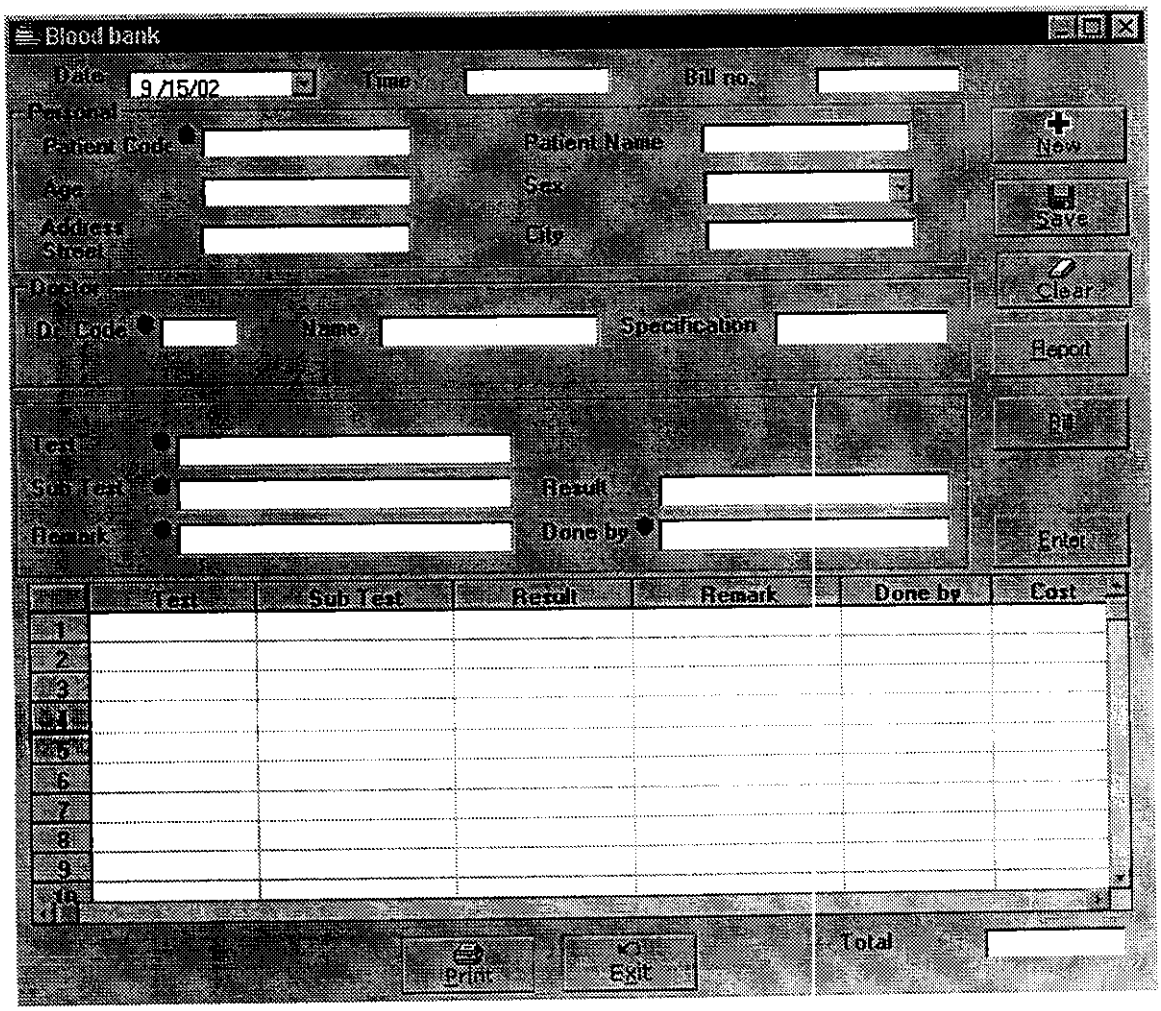
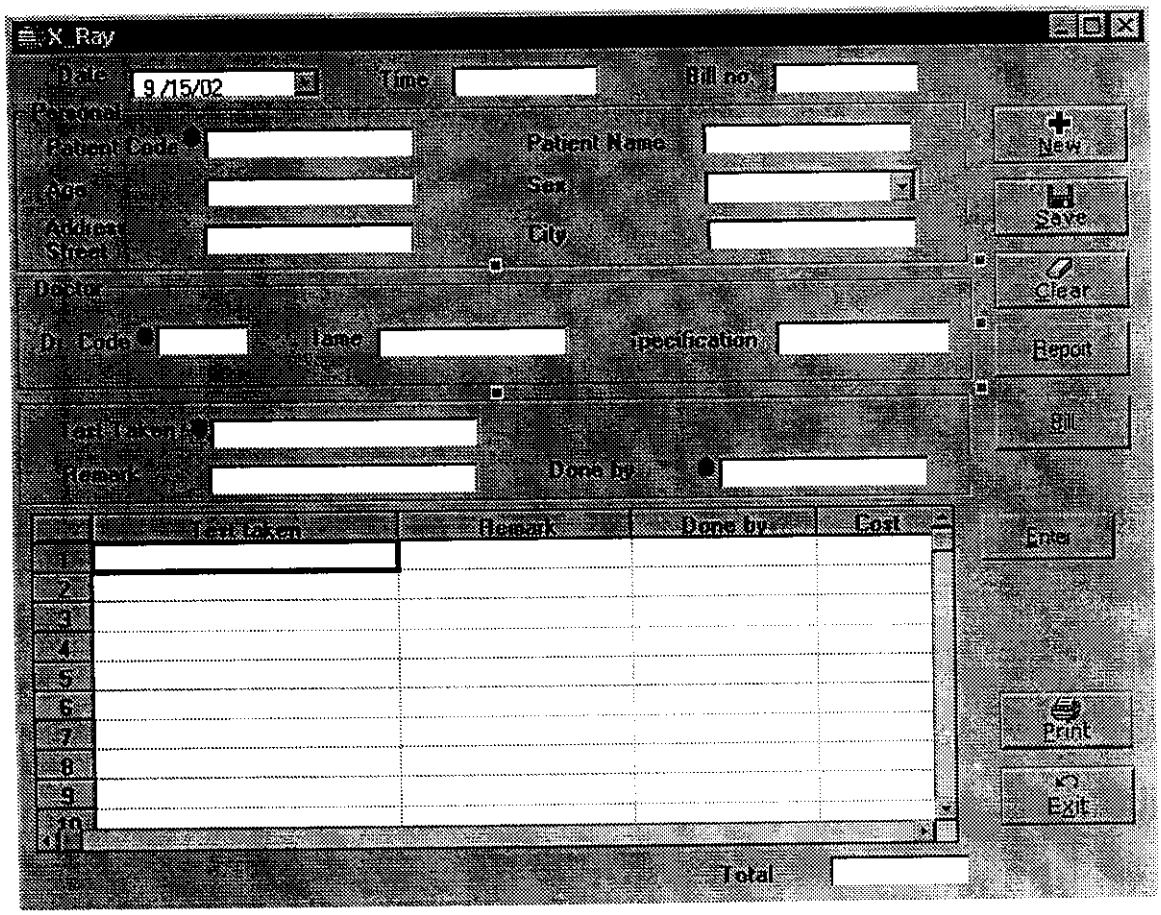


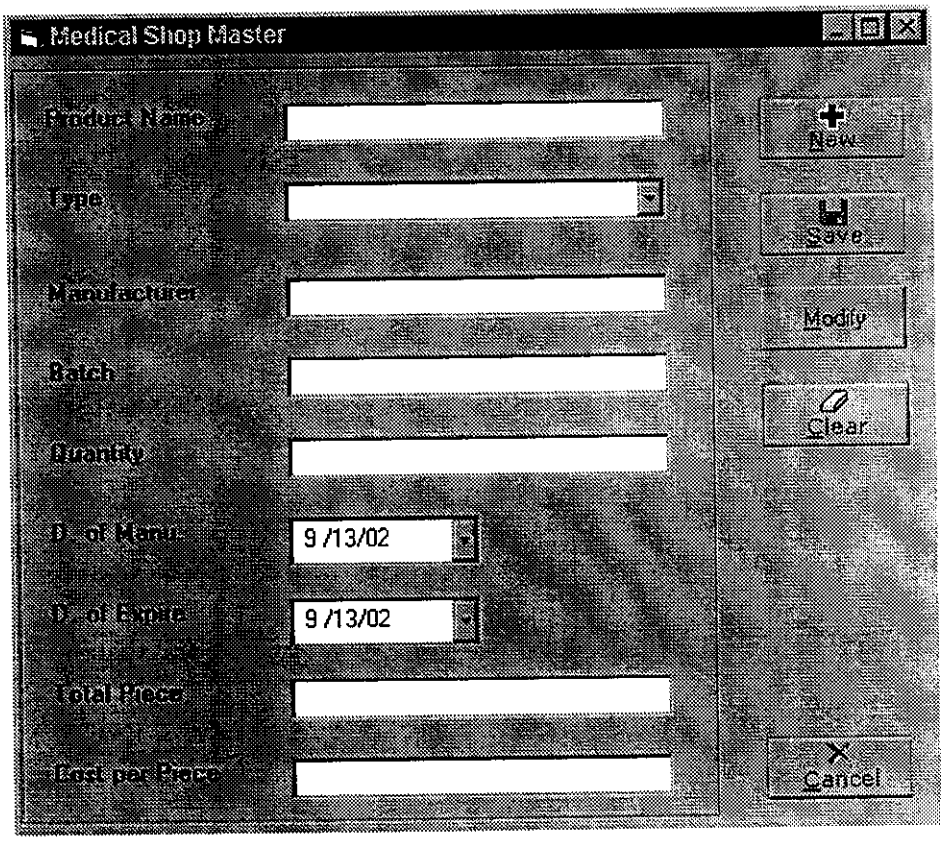
14. BLOOD LAB. FORM:



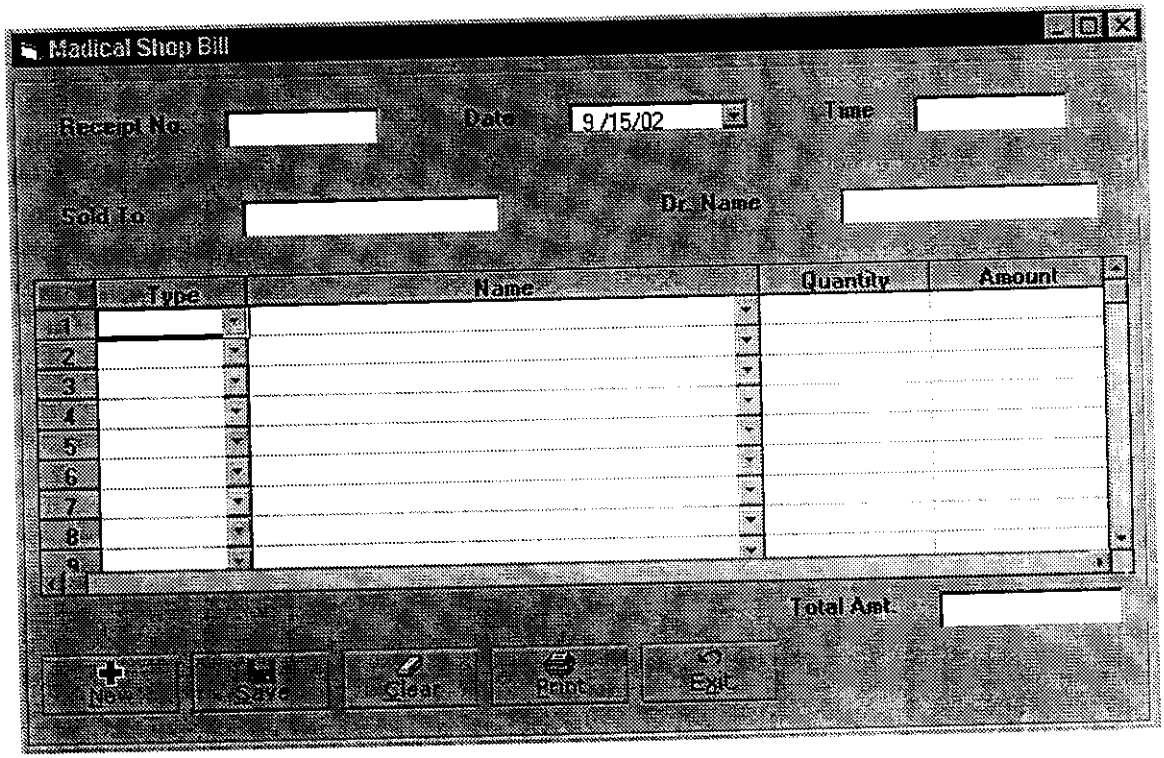
15. X_RAY LAB FORM:



16. MEDICAL MASTER FORM:



17. MEDICAL SHOP BILL FORM:



18. CASH BILL FORM:

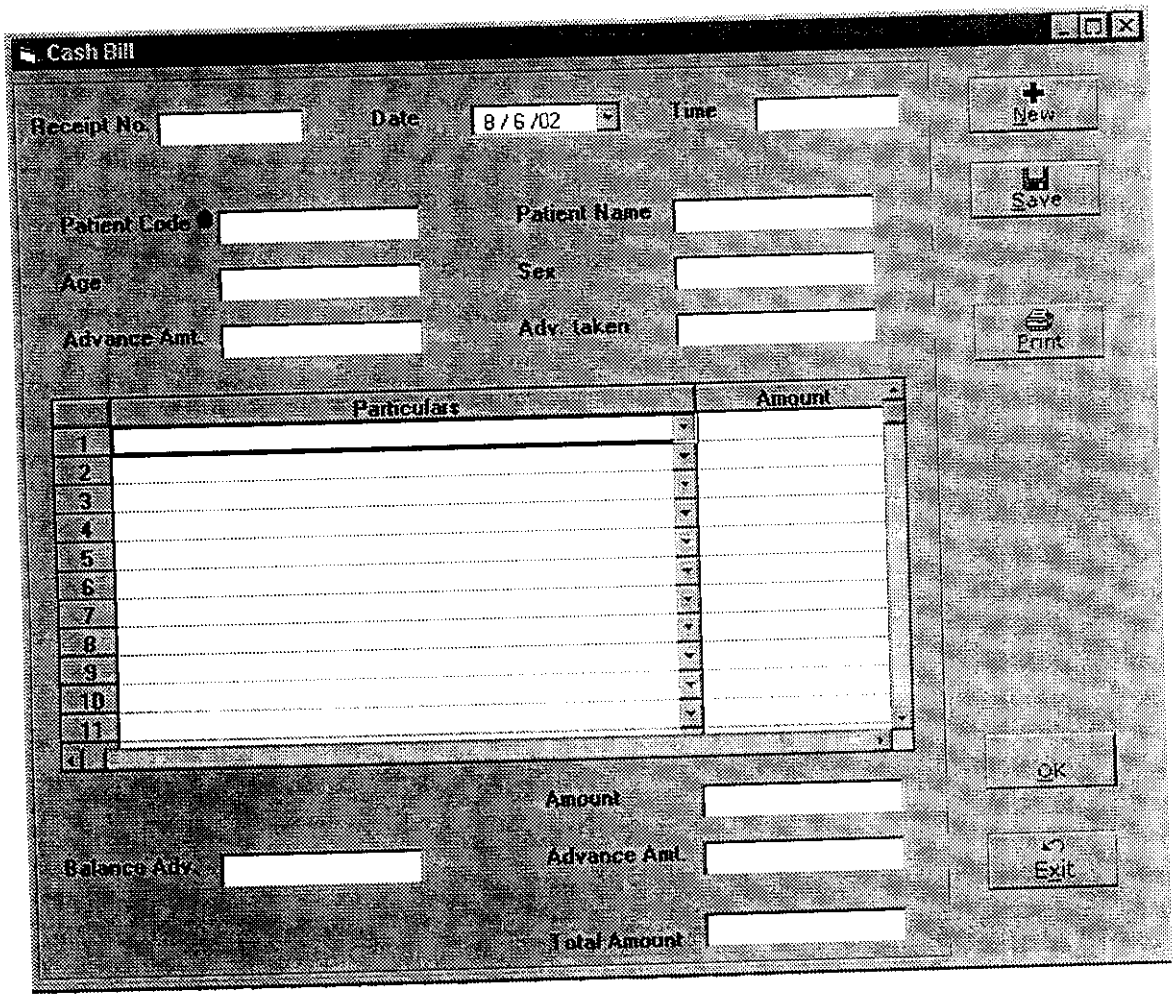


TABLE STRUCTURE

Database Name: Hospital

Table Name : staff

Primary Key : scotegory

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Scategory	Text	Different type of staff
Scode	Text	Staff code
Sname	Text	Staff name
Sspec	Text	Specification
Sstatus	Text	Grade
Sfather	Text	
Smartial	Text	
Sdob	Date/time	Date of birth
Ssex	Text	
Sdoj	Date/time	Date of join
Stype	Text	Visit / permanent
Ssreet	Text	
Scity	Text	
Spincode	Number	
Sphone	Number	
Lname	Text	Lab. name
Lcode	Text	Lab. code

Table Name : patient

Primary Key : pcode

Field Name	**Date Type**	**Description**
Pdate	Date / time	Visited days
Ptime	Date / time	Time
Pcode	Text	
Pname	Text	
Page	Number	
Psex	Text	
Pdiagnosis	Text	Disease
Pmartial	Text	Martial status
Pfather	Text	
Pstreet	Text	
Pcity	Text	
Pphone	Number	
Pdcode	Text	Doctor code
Pdname	Text	Doctor name
Pdspec	Text	Specification
Ptstarted	Date / time	Patient treatment started
Ptype	Text	In / out patient
Pblock	Text	Block name
Pward	Text	Ward type
Proomno	Text	Room no.
Pnextvisit	Date / time	Next visit
Pvisitkeycode	Number	Visited times
Ptotalvisit	Number	Total visit

Table Name : room

Primary Key : roomno.

Field Name	**Data Type**	**Description**
Block	Text	Block name
Floorno.	Text	Floor no.
Ward	Text	Type of rooms
Roomno.	Text	
Status	Text	Occupied / Vacant
Roomcost	Number	Cost of room per day

Table name : lab master

Primary key : lname

Field Name	data Type	Description
Lcode	Text	Lab code
Lname	Text	Lab name
Test	Text	Test name
Subtest	Text	
Remark	Text	Remark about test

Table Name : blood lab

primary key : tbbillno

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Date	Date / time	Test date
Time	Date / time	
tbbillno	Text	
Pcode	Text	Patient code
Pname	Text	Patient name
Test	Text	Test name
Subtest	Text	Sub test name
Testresult	Text	Result
Testremark	Text	Remark about test
Testcost	Number	Cost

Table Name : lab total cost

Primary key : billno

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Lcategory	Text	Lab names
Billno	Text	
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Testtotal	Number	Test amount
Pcode	Text	
Pname	Text	
Dcode	Text	Doctor code
Dname	Text	
Dspec	Text	Specification
Age	Number	
Sex	Text	
Street	Text	Address
City	Text	

Table Name : appointment remark

Primary key : dcode

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Dcode	Text	Doctor code
Dname	Text	Name
Rdate	Date / time	Remark date
Remark	Text	Remark

Table name : appointment

Primary key : apname

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Time	Date / time	
Date	Date / time	
Adname	Text	Appoint dr. name
Adcode	Text	Dr. code
Adspec	Text	Specification
Visitdays	Text	
Visittime	Text	
Apdate	Date / time	Appointment date
Aptime	Date / time	Time
Apname	Text	Patient name
Applace	Text	place

Table Name : medical master

Primary key : pname

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Pname	Text	Product name
Type	Text	Type
Manufacturer	Text	
Batch	Text	Batch no. / name
Quantity	Text	
Dmanufacturer	Date / time	
Dexpiry	Date / time	Expiry date
Totalpiece	Number	
Piececost	Number	

Table Name : medical product

Primary key : pname

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Pname	Text	Product name
Type	Text	Type
Quantity	Text	
Totalpiece	Number	
Piececost	Number	

Table Name : medical bill

Primary key : receiptno.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Receiptno	Text	
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Soldto	Text	Customer name
Dname	Text	Doctor name
Pname	Text	Product
Ptype	Text	
Pquantity	Text	
Pcost	Number	Cost

Table Name : medical billtotal

Primary key : receiptno.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Receiptno	Text	
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Totalamount	Number	Total amount

Table Name : advance

Primary key : receipt no.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Receiptno	Text	
Pcode	Text	Code
Pname	Text	Name
Page	Number	
Psex	Text	
Advance	Number	

Table Name : advance

Primary key : receiptno.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Receiptno	Text	
Pcode	Text	Code
Pname	Text	Name
Page	Number	
Psex	Text	
Advance	Number	

Table Name : cash bill

Primary key : receiptno.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Date	Date / time	
Time	Date / time	
Receiptno	Text	
Pcode	Text	Code
Pname	Text	Name
Page	Number	
Psex	Text	
Advance	Number	Total advance
Tadvance	Number	Taken advance
Items	Text	Particulars
Amount	Number	Each item amount
Badavnce	Number	Balance advance

REPORTS

1. Patients visited according to date:

Date : 9/13/2002

To

The Management

The list of the patients who has visited on 8/13/2002 to our hospital.

Sl. no.	Name	Age	Sex	city	Disease	Doctor	visiting
1.	E.Raja	23	Male	Pollachi	Heart	Dr. P.Ram	2
2.	R.Raghu	44	Male	Coimbatore	Sugar	Dr. P.Ganash	1
3.	T.Balu	41	Male	Pollachi	Fever	Dr. G.Raghu	1

2. Operation list according to date.

Date : 17-09-2002

To

Operation Theater

The list of the operations that has to be done on our hospital on 18-09-2002

Time	Patient	Age	Sex	Disease	Type	Operation	Doctor
10:00 AM	E.Raja	32	Male	disease1	Major	Operation1	Dr. Ram
01:30 PM	R.Raghu	54	Male	disease2	Minor	op2	Dr.Raj

3. Test details that have been taken in Blood bank.

Date : 17-09-2002

To

The Management

This is list of the test that has been taken in blood bank on 16-09-2002

Time	**Bill no.**	**Patient**	**Doctor**	**Amount**
10:00 AM	98765	E.Madhu	P.Raja	1000.00
10:45 AM	98766	P.Ram	R.Raghu	1200.00
11:00 AM	98767	G.Mohan	P.Sindhu	560.00
			Total	2760.00

4. Total amount collected in each lab on particular date:

Date : 17-09-2002

To

The Management

The amount collected in labs on 16-08-2002

Lab. Name		**Amount**
Blood bank		7,000.00
X_Ray		5,000.00
ECG & Scan		2,000.00
	Total	14,000.00

5. Total amount collected in Medical shop:

Date : 17-09-2002

To

The Management

Total amount collected in Medical shop on 16-09-2002.

Sl. No.	Time	Receipt no.	Amount
1	07:00 AM	45675	400.00
2	07:01 AM	45676	250.50
3	07:04 AM	45677	25.00
4	07:10 AM	45678	350.00
		Total	1025.50