INTEGRATION OF MODERN APPLICATON FOR MEDICAL CODING SYSTEMS AND ELECTRONIC PATIENT RECORDS

Mahesh Liyanawatta, Sirimevan Widyasekera

Department of Medical Physics and Informatics, Faculty of Medicine, South Asian Institute of Technology and Medicine (SAITM), P.O.Box 11, Millennium Drive, Off Chandrika Kumaratunga Mawatha, Malabe

mahesh.*saitm@gmail.com*

During the past decade Sri Lankan healthcare industry has put considerable efforts to develop electronic healthcare record systems. But no successes have been reported. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is the standard international biomedical terminology and a coding system of classifying mortality and morbidity statistics which can be used to provide healthcare facilities to define diseases and allocate resources accordingly to provide additional care. ICD treated as a standard diagnostic tool for epidemiology, public healthcare management and clinical purposes. It can be used to monitor incidence and prevalence of diseases, classify diseases to maintain the quality of diagnostic statistics and make health and vital records such as diagnostic records or a death certificate of a particular patient or population.In Sri Lanka, all universities and institutions that are providing medical education use paper-based clinical portfolio to monitor their clinical data which are relevant to all medical students. The "e- Portfolio for Medical Students" will improve the quality and the standards of monitoring of clinical experiences of the medical students since it is a computer based software application that helps the medical students to query the history of hospital or ward visits and analyse their medical experiences. Faculty head(s) or the concerned person(s) can view and analise all the records of hospital or ward visits done by students based on the student registration number or the ICD code. It will also help to keep tracks of diseases within the geographical area through ICD coding system with the standard definition of the symptom(s). ICD coding system act as a common language to compare and share health information between hospitals, regions, settings and countries and it also allows for easy storage, statistical analysis of health information for evidence based decision making. The software application allows storing diagnosis information of all the patients and analyse that information through different perspectives like reports, charts and other graphical data. According to the analysis, government and hospitals can do their resource allocation for the patients and population to clarify diseases and other health problems according to the priority.