

3.3 REQUIREMENTS GATHERING

3.3.1 Traditional Methods

3.3.1.1 Interviews

The results of the interviews with healthcare providers have remained consistent. This has led us to the rightful conclusion. They are willing to try a new system that provides the ability of the multiple systems that they are currently using. The outline below is the list of interview questions and some typical responses.

1. What is the process that you do to order a medical device? What type of system do you utilize: a paper form system, phone system, or web-based or a combination?

Response from Dr. Thimmel: Catalog and phone system. When ordering the device we follow the supplier's code system that is for that specific profession. This code is also used by the insurance company. This is a universal code.

This is the same for the majority interviewed. Only two were found to be using web-based systems.

2. How often are items ordered?

Typical Response: We do inventory once a week and order stock as needed.

3. When ordering devices do you ship directly to a patient or your office?

Response: They are shipped directly to the office.

They can only ship directly to the office never to the patient!

4. Do you rely on a single vendor or is there a company/website that supplies many vendors' products?

Typical Response: We use a supplier that contracts with many vendors.

5. How often do you purchase/prescribe devices outside your specialty?

Typical Response: We purchase these devices about every 2 to 3 months.

This was the average for the healthcare providers interviewed.

6. Do you perform the ordering or would one your assistants be performing the tasks?

Typical Response: The assistant does the ordering.

Insurance Process

7. How are the insurance companies involved? What is the process of interaction between you and the insurance company?

Typical Response: We bill the insurance company and let the company handle the expenses.

8. Are there times that products are purchased that are not covered under insurance?

Typical Response: Depends because insurance companies vary.

9. How strict is the insurance company about purchasing products?

Typical Response: Varies on the Insurance company therefore it is important to find out if the insurance company will cover the device/aid before ordering it. This way, we can inform our patient of any probable expense they may have to cover and let them decide if they want to proceed.

Billing/Payment Process

10. Do you have an account with the vendor and the billing is handled directly or is it through (personal or business) credit cards?

Typical Response: We have an account with the supplier. If the insurance company will cover the expense, we bill the company. If not, the patient's credit card is charged or the patient pays in cash.

Feedback for TO-BE System

11. Do they find the use of a web-based purchasing tool useful?

Typical Response: This office has just begun venturing into the possibility of using a web based online system.

3.3.2 VORD Methods

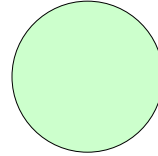
3.3.2.1 Brainstorming



Categorization

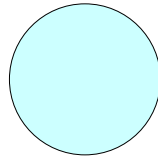
Expandable

- Expandability to All Medical Fields
- Template Design
- Scalable



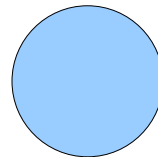
Convenience

- Website Design
- User Friendly
- Email Notification



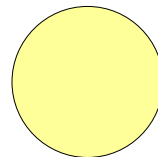
Security

- Secure Authentication
- Information Privacy



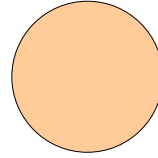
Efficiency

- Platform Independent
- No Browser Preference
- Price Management
- Ad Impression/Click Reporting



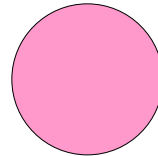
Content

- Product Listing
- Product Images/Information
- RSS News Feed
- RSS Syndication



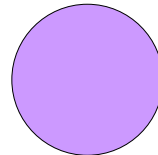
Interactive

- User Comments
- Forums
- Product Reviews



Other

- Credit Card Transaction



3.3.2.2 Quantitative Method (\$100 TEST)

	Security	Convenience	Content	Efficiency	Expandable	Interactive	Adaptability	
Healthcare Provider	30	20	20	15	5	10	0	100
Webmaster	5	15	0	20	20	0	40	100
System Administrator	30	10	0	10	25	0	25	100
ABS Executive	15	30	15	30	15	5	20	100
Investors	10	15	5	35	15	5	15	100
Device Manufactures	20	15	35	10	10	10	0	100
	110	105	75	120	90	30	100	

Table 8

Ranking of Properties

1. Efficiency
2. Security
3. Convenience
4. Adaptability
5. Expandable
6. Content
7. Interactive

3.3.2.3 JAD Session

A JAD (Joint Application Design) session is a powerful tool that we utilized in the information gathering stage to quicken the process while maintaining accuracy. Additionally, it allowed the developers to decipher the expectations of the system which we set out to construct.

We performed the JAD sessions in the initial stages of the semester in order to begin with the development process as soon as possible. It was essential that we began the process quickly to ensure the completion of all the expected tools involved in the system. In the first JAD session we had already felt that we made more progress than what we had hoped to accomplish with this technique. We then constructed prototypes with this information and we received optimistic feedback from the executives when presenting them. The first JAD session proved to be a successful adventure and we were inclined to perform another JAD session to discuss the idea of going with another methodology of development and design of the system.

Facilitator:

- Roger Cubicciotti

Executive Member:

- Connie Zhou

Development Members:

- Nolan Castillo
- Vincent Mustacchio
- Dariusz Bystrowski
- Monis Talib

- Max Das
- Alex Korczynski

As a result of the JAD sessions we have identified the most crucial requirements of the system and this had allowed our development team to design some prototypes.

The topics that were touched on during the JAD session:

- Template (Edit and Delete controls for the Webmaster)
- Shopping Cart
- Database Interface
- Login
- Restricted access
- Dynamic Menu
- Advertisement Manager
 - § Record Impressions
 - § Record Clicks
- News Feeder
- Programming Languages
 - § XHTML 1.0
 - § MySQL
 - § PHP
- Design (Appealing yet professional)
- Convenience
- Security

From the JAD session we discussed the concepts that the executives had for the system, the potential problems of implementation of certain concepts and identified certain situations that were not considered, and from all our interaction developed a solid foundation.

3.3.2.4 Prototyping

To reap the benefits of the initial JAD session our team acted to develop four proposals of the front-end design adhering to the information we gathered. During our next meeting we presented the four prototypes to confirm a path toward our final design. The corporate members identified with one design in particular, citing an appealing color scheme and layout. Alternations were suggested and discussed and from this we were able to produce an upgraded version accordingly.

The crossroad of our design process came when our group opted for a totally redesigned system. However before dismissing out then current design and completely adopting the new version we constructed a prototype and in a subsequent meeting consulted the corporate members of which path they preferred. The latter was chosen and we then once again began a refinement process updating the system with the necessary utilities (news feeder, forums, etc.). Upon completion of each utility we performed a presentation to gather feedback. Additions were suggested and complied with accordingly. The construction conceded various prototypes that were enhanced to achieve the final system. We found prototyping to be a very powerful tool in the design and requirement gathering process.

Here are the first four original prototypes presented in the first meeting:

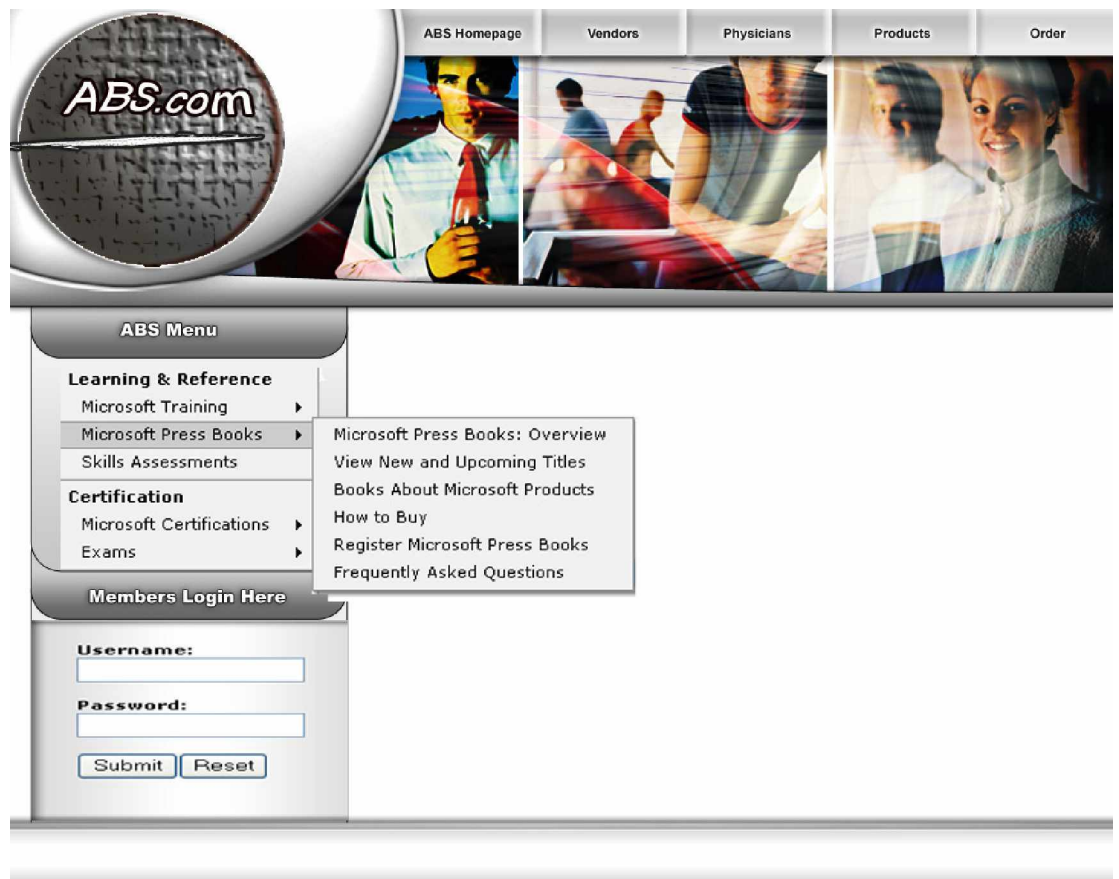


Figure 13

Prototype 1

Cited to be insufficient with the desires of the corporate image

Figure 14

Prototype 2

Cited to be stronger than the first variation; however, it was still consider to be a lesser of the four.



Figure 15

Prototype 3

Cited to be more professional and visually ascetic but the fourth variation was considered to be the preferable design.

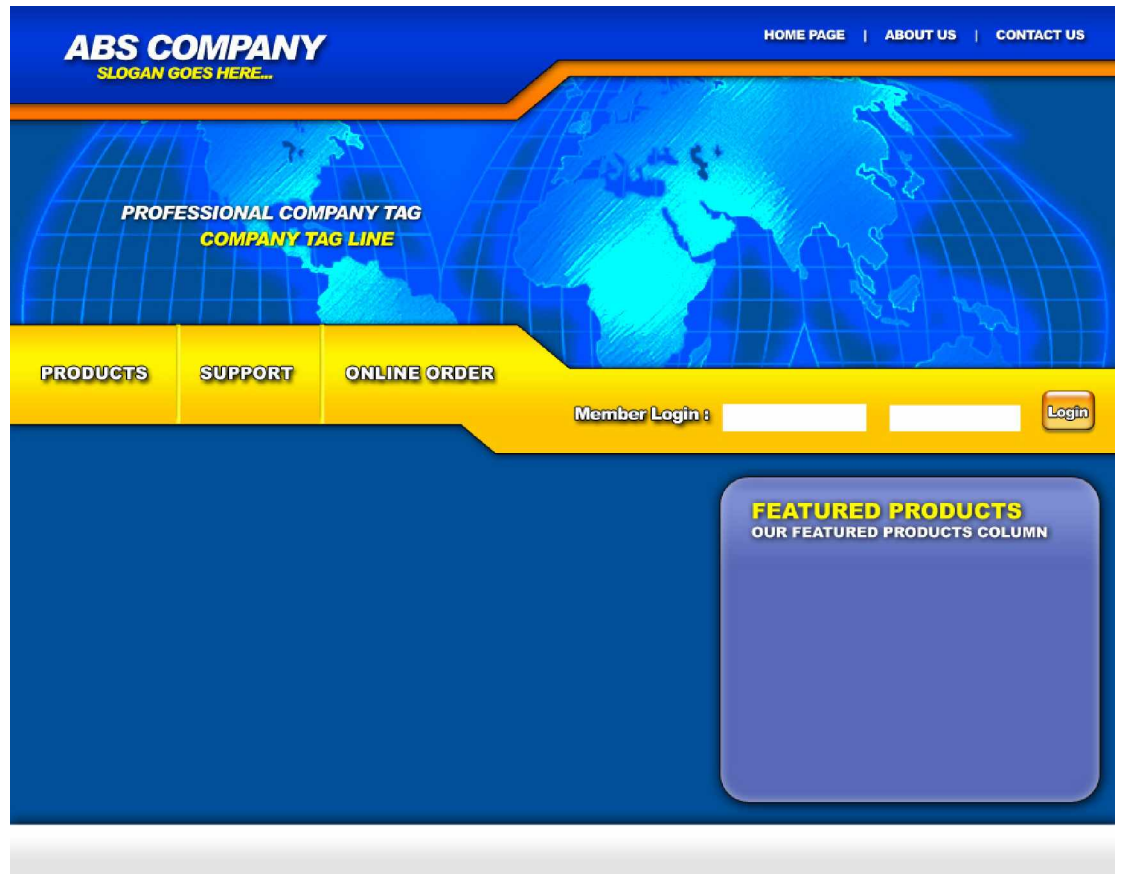
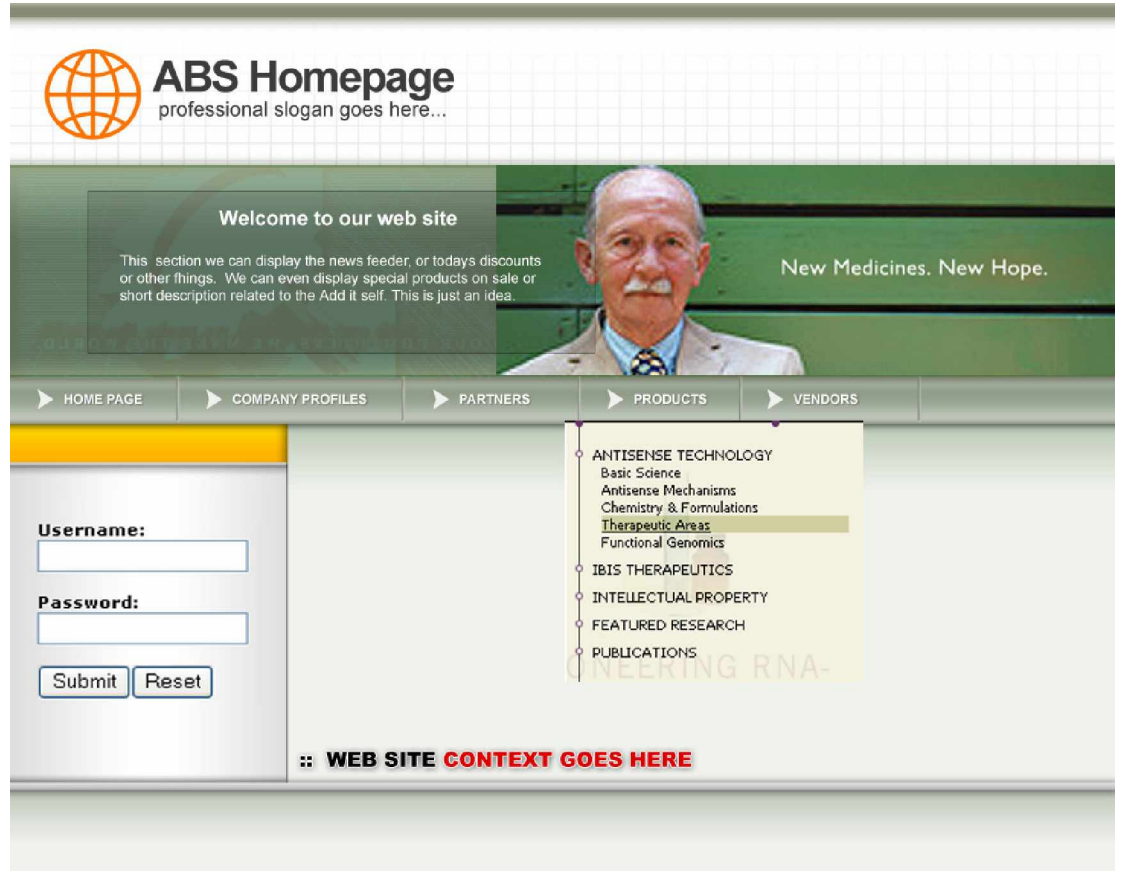


Figure 16

Prototype 4

Cited to be outstanding. Thought to be professional and gives the desired effect



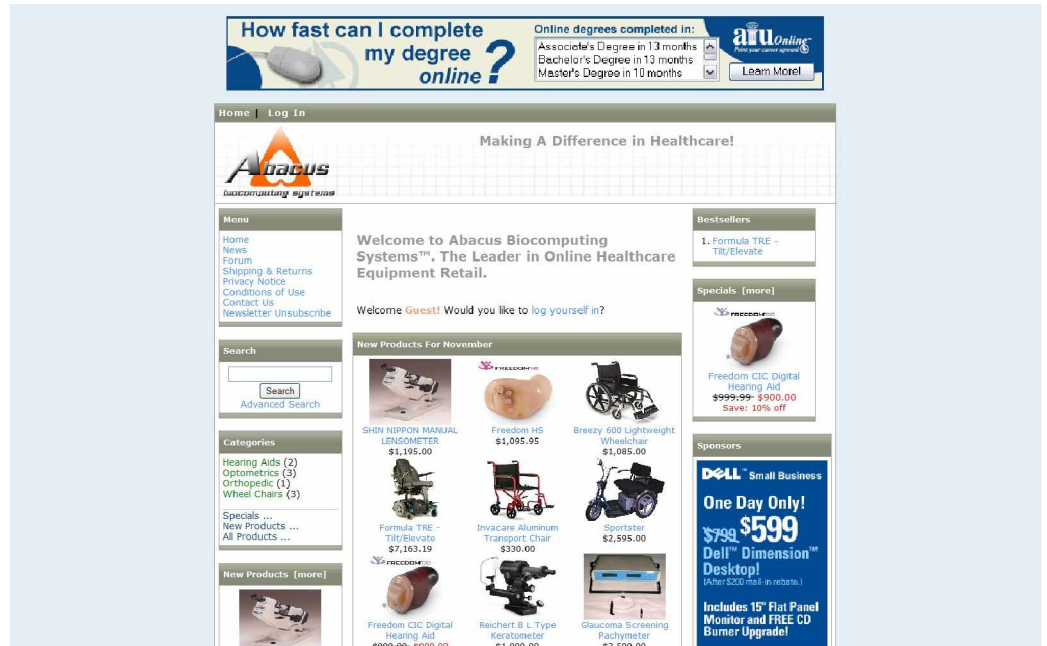
The last prototype was further developed and enhanced until it reached the stage of the current system. At this stage we took the initiative to create a logo that would best identify with the image ABS is trying to convey. We developed several prototypes and the current logo was selected as the representative mark of ABS. All further prototypes of the system contain this logo. Here are some transitional versions of our system:

Figure 17

The screenshot displays the ABS website interface. At the top left is the **Abacus** logo with the tagline "biocomputing systems". To the right are login fields for "user name:" and "password:" with a "login" button, and links for "Reset Password" and "Register". Below the header is a banner area with a "Welcome to our web site" message and a photo of a man, with the text "New Medicines. New Hope." to the right. A navigation menu includes "HOME PAGE", "COMPANY PROFILES", "PARTNERS", "PRODUCTS", and "VENDORS". A search bar is located on the left side. A dropdown menu under "COMPANY PROFILES" lists "Back Support", "Neck & Travel", "Bed & Leg Wedges", and "Sleeping". The main content area features a heading "Wheelchairs, Transport Wheelchairs, Electric Wheelchairs and more..." and a paragraph stating: "We have the largest selection of manual wheelchairs, electric wheelchairs, electric scooters, lift chairs, rollators, rolling walkers, canes and bath aids. We stock from every major manufacturer like Invacare, Medline and Sunrise Medical." Below this is a mission statement: "ABACUS opened in 2004 with a clear mission: to be a one stop, full service medical supply company specializing in Manual Wheelchairs, Electric Wheelchairs, Electric Scooters, Lift Chairs, Walkers, Rollators, Canes and Bath Aids." Three product listings are shown: "OKarman Ultralight Wheelchair" (with image), "Heavy Duty Transport Wheelchair" (with image), and "MP1 Feather Superlight Tubular Folding Powerchair" (with image). On the right side, there is an advertisement for Sprint with the text: "> With Sprint, Cerner® is beautiful. Remote mobile access to critical medical records. Beautiful." and a link "> See the Cerner case study".

This is the home site of an in-between system.

Figure 18



This is the News Feeder feature that we implemented in the system.

Figure 19

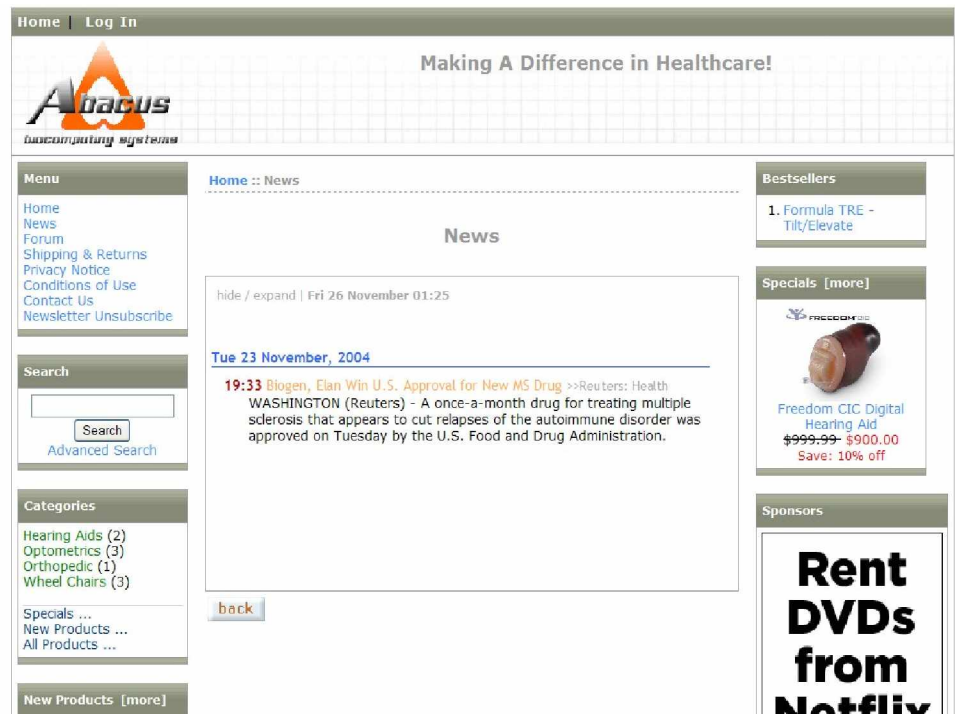


Figure 20

This is the Forum feature that we implemented in the system.

FAQ Search Memberlist Usergroups Profile Log out [admin] You have no new messages

Abacus
biocomputing systems

Abacus News - Discuss your news here

Mark all forums read

Abacus News Forum Index

You last visited on 26 Nov 2004 02:31 am
The time now is 26 Nov 2004 06:25 am
All times are GMT

View posts since last visit
View your posts
View unanswered posts

News		Topics	Posts	Last Post
User Posted News Post your news here Comments Welcome	1	2	20 Nov 2004 10:52 pm admin	
Archives Old News	1	6	22 Nov 2004 08:02 pm admin	

Who is Online

Our users have posted a total of **8** articles
We have **4** registered users
The newest registered user is **ABS Tester**

In total there is **1** user online :: 1 Registered, 0 Hidden and 0 Guests [Administrator] [Moderator]
Most users ever online was **2** on 19 Nov 2004 04:38 am
Registered Users: **admin**

This data is based on users active over the past five minutes

New posts No new posts Forum is locked

Go to Administration Panel

TOP

Powered by phpBB 2.0.10 © 2001, 2002 phpBB Group
ICGstation v1.0 Template By Ray © 2003, 2004 Optional

3.4 USE CASES

Actor: Patient

1. Healthcare Provider's Office: The patient visits the healthcare provider where he/she receives a diagnosis for the ailment.

Actor: Healthcare Provider

1. Healthcare Provider's Office: Produces a diagnosis for the ailment of the patient.
2. Phone System: Healthcare providers interact with the supplier through the phone system. He/She will place an order for the medical devices they need. The transaction is paid from the healthcare provider personally.
 - Will receive the bill from the supplier.
3. Insurance Company: Healthcare provider sends the bill received to their insurance company and the insurance will examine it.
 - Will receive information on what percentage of reimbursement will be provided for the devices.

Actor: Supplier

1. Phone System: Supplier will interact with the healthcare provider. An order is placed and the medical devices needed are located. The bill is mailed to the customer and the order is shipped to the office shortly after.
2. Restock with Devices: Contact the device manufacture and request for a certain amount of their devices.
 - Will receive a bill for the devices that they ordered.

Actor: Device Manufacture

1. Ship their devices to the Manufacturer.

Actor: Insurance Company

1. Reimbursement request. The insurance company will receive the list of medical devices that the healthcare provider purchased.
 - Fully reimbursement granted.
 - Non or partial reimbursement granted.

3.4.1 Use Case Diagrams

3.4.1.1 AS-IS System

Figure 21



3.4.1.2 TO-BE System

Figure 22

