

Hospitalization:

Source: Designed by Fatimah Aly

- a) The process begins when the patient arrives in the hospital for an agreed-upon appointment or is brought by an ambulance. If the patient arrives for an agreed-upon appointment, he/she registers at the relevant station. If he/she arrives by ambulance, he/she is sent to the emergency room or to the operating room immediately, depending on his/her condition.
- b) Next, the patient hands in his/her e-card and fills out the patient form. The administrative employee registers the patient data in the hospital's information system.
- c) The patient waits to be called by the doctor for the initial treatment. After the patient is called by the doctor, the doctor conducts a meeting with him/her to inform him/her about the issue. Consequently, the doctor opts for a stay in hospital or provides immediate treatment and prescribes medication using the patient management system. The patient then leaves the hospital and the process ends here.
- d) If the patient is sent to the operating room immediately, he/she is diagnosed. The medical staff prepares the surgery. This involves preparing the surgery room, preparing the patient and preparing the documents.
- e) After performing the surgery, the doctor will most likely decide that the patient should stay in the hospital for further treatment. The administrative employee prepares the patient's file and registers him/her in the system. A room is prepared by a nurse. Patient enrollment will thus be completed.
- f) If the patient stays in the hospital, the doctor plans the treatment using the patient management system. The treatment in the hospital includes for example holding regular meetings, monitoring, providing all diagnostic measures, and medication and food should be provided on time. The treatment in hospital should be performed professionally to ensure patient safety.
- g) When all the treatments have been completed, the doctor either decides to discharge, or decides the patient should remain in the hospital. If the patient is to extend their stay at the hospital, the treatment process resumes.
- h) If the doctor decides that the patient should be discharged, a final meeting is carried out between the doctor and the patient to discuss the rules of behavior, arrange a control appointment, write a prescription for medication and provide a discharge letter using the patient management system.
- i) At the end the administrative employee registers the discharge in the system. In addition, if the patient requires transportation, it is ordered for him/her. The patient then leaves the hospital and the process ends.





