A DYNAMIC WEB-MAPPING SOLUTIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PLANNING

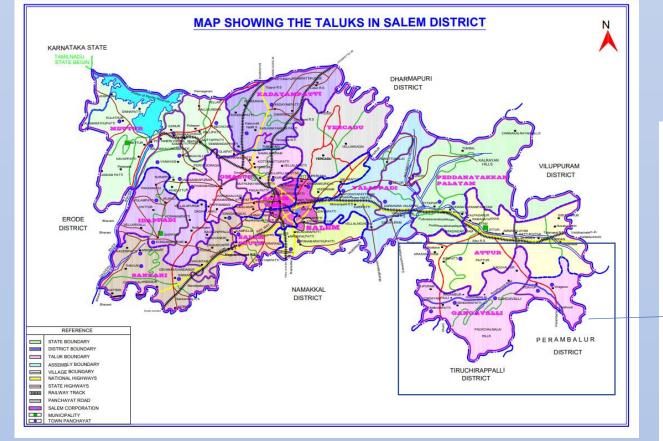
PROJECT BY:NOORUL HIFRUNNISHA S (2021107013), RAJI R (2021107014), SARUMATHI S (2021107021), SUBIKSHA SV (2021107024) UNDER THE GUIDANCE: Dr. P. SHOBA, PROFESSOR, IRS

INTRODUCTION

- Gangavalli Taluk faces healthcare accessibility challenges due to geographic and socio-economic factors.
- GIS maps healthcare facilities, analyzes service gaps, and visualizes accessibility patterns for better planning.
- An interactive portal is created to display healthcare locations, identify underserved areas, and assist in route optimization and resource allocation.

STUDY AREA







OBJECTIVES

- 1. To develop an interactive web-based GIS portal for real-time visualization of hospital locations and patient information for Gangavalli Taluk.
- 2. To implement shortest-route mapping techniques to help patients efficiently locate the nearest hospital and access appropriate medical specialists.
- 3. To create optimized bus stop locations along shortest routes near hospitals to improve public transportation accessibility for patients, especially during emergencies.
- 4. To generate Buffer around existing hospitals to identify served areas.
- 5. To provide policymakers with data-driven insights to support strategic hospital planning and promote healthcare distribution.

DATA PRODUCTS

> Geotagged Data: Collected through field surveys to record the exact locations of healthcare facilities.

METHODOLOGY

DATA COLLECTION

POPULATE DATA IN

STABLISH CONNECTION

TO POSTGRESQL

HEALTH CARE

ASSISTANCE

QUERY

ANALYSIS ON

INFORMED

DECISION

TNEGIS

POLICY MAKER VIEW

- > Taluk Shapefile: Obtained from Survey of India, providing administrative boundaries for mapping.
- > Network Data: Sourced from OpenStreetMap (OSM) to map roads and enable route analysis.

FIELD SURVEY

HTML & CSS

FRONTEND PROGRAM

HEALTHCARE PORT

NEED FOR STUDY

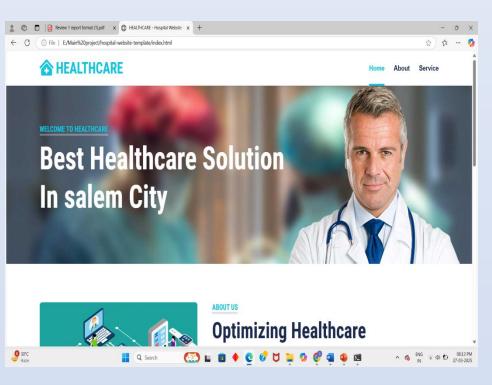
> Access Issues:

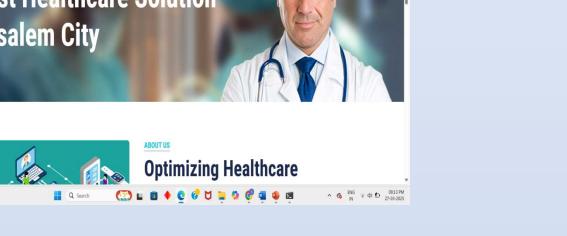
Patients in Gangavalli Taluk face delayed treatment due to limited nearby medical facilities.

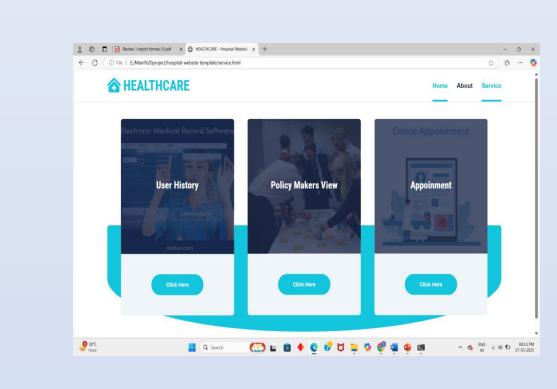
- > Need for Spatial Data:
 - Policymakers require spatial data to identify gaps and plan hospital locations.
- > GIS for Decision Support:
 - GIS maps hospitals, patient density, and service gaps to aid healthcare planning.
- > Route Optimization:
 - Shortest-route navigation improves emergency response and reduces patient travel time.

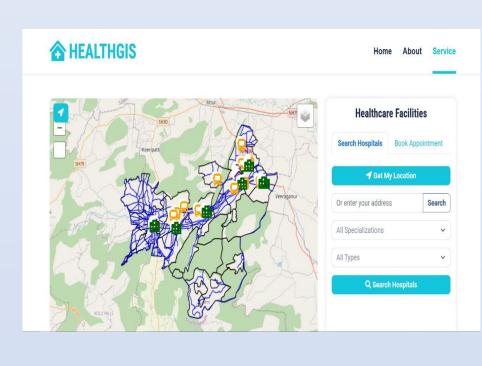
RESULTS

USER VIEW IN WEB PORTAL



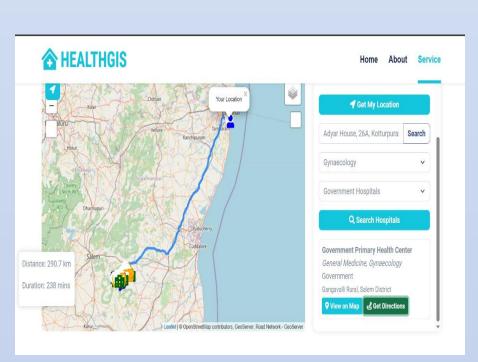






service zones

Healthcare portal





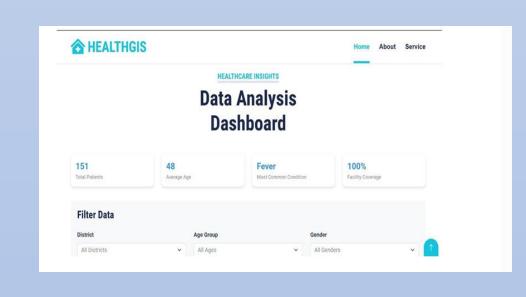
webpage view

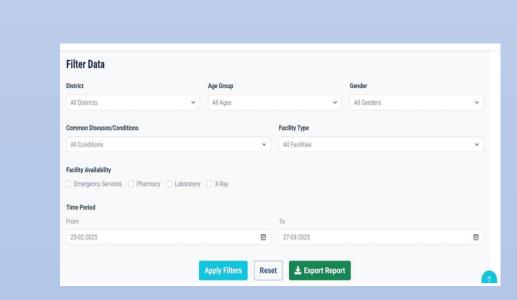
Shortest route

Hospital details

Appointment page

POLICY MAKER VIEW IN WEB PORTAL



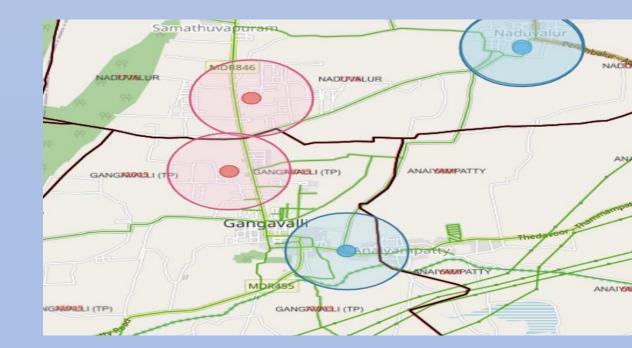




policy maker page 1

policy maker page 2

policy maker page_3





policy maker page Buffer zone

Appointment history

CONCLUSION

GIS for Healthcare Planning:

The project used GIS to map healthcare facilities, identify underserved areas, and suggest new hospital locations using buffer zones.

Web Portal & Route Optimization:

An interactive web GIS portal provided real-time data visualization and shortest-route mapping, enhancing patient navigation and emergency response.