

# ML INTEGRATED SMART HEALTHCARE & DOCTOR APPOINTMENT SYSTEM

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**Abstract**— The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) has opened new doors in delivery of digital healthcare. This paper presents a solution in form of a comprehensive web-based platform that improves how patients access medical services, schedule appointments, and receive health guidance. There are two different ML-models in this project, one is for diabetes detection and other is an eye -disease detection model. The platform supports role-based access for patients, doctors, admins, lab assistants, and pharmacy. Key features include real-time appointment tracking, e-prescriptions, geo-location-based hospital recommendations, lab test booking, telemedicine via video consultation, and an emergency SOS module. The system addresses critical gaps in traditional healthcare like long queues, limited accessibility, poor transparency, and lack of intelligent guidance by offering a secure, scalable, and user-centric solution. Results demonstrate the platform's capability to serve as a full-stack healthcare ecosystem with ML-driven disease prediction, laying a strong foundation for future AI-powered public health management.

**Keywords**— *Appointment System, Digital Health, Healthcare Analytics, Machine Learning, Patient- Centric Care, Secure Systems, Smart Healthcare, Telemedicine.*

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## I INTRODUCTION

In the modern age, digital connectivity influences nearly every aspect of our daily life and over the years now the role of technology in healthcare is increasingly critical, particularly in improving accessibility, transparency, and patient-centric. However despite significant advancements in digital infrastructure across India, Traditional healthcare systems often rely on manual procedures, are limited by geographical and socio-economic constraints, and are frequently affected by inefficiencies, long waiting times, and poor responsiveness. Patients in rural or underserved areas face additional challenges including limited specialist availability, inadequate transport, and language barriers.

To address these systemic limitations, **the ML Integrated Smart Healthcare and Doctor Appointment System** is proposed as a comprehensive, technology-driven solution that facilitates seamless digital healthcare navigation. It incorporates machine learning-based eye disease detection, AI-driven symptom analysis, telemedicine capabilities, and

real-time appointment tracking to create an integrated, patient-centric healthcare.

## II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Despite the widespread availability of internet services, healthcare access in many regions remains outdated and inefficient. Key problems include:

- Patients must physically visit hospitals for appointments, causing long queues and delays.
- No unified digital system for tracking appointment status or doctor availability.
- Rural and underserved communities lack access to specialized medical care.
- Absence of AI/ML tools to guide patients toward appropriate specialists based on symptoms.

These challenges contribute to delayed diagnosis, inefficient resource utilization, and an overall decline in patient care. A robust, digital-first solution is urgently required to simplify the appointment process, enhance patient–doctor communication.

## III. PROPOSED MODEL

This model shows a dual-path patient flow inside an intelligent healthcare platform. After authentication and landing on the dashboard, the system branches into (A) an **ML-driven symptoms analysis pipeline** that produces disease predictions, and (B) a doctor-recommendation & appointment flow that leads to booking, payment, online consultation, and feedback. Both flows end with results saved and user feedback, enabling continuous improvement.

**Entry point: Home → Login → Home Page**

Users start at the Home page and must log in. Successful authentication grants access to the home page.

**Left branch — ML-based Disease Analysis (Data pipeline)**

1. Symptoms Analysis page: The user enters symptoms or uploads data (forms, images).
2. Upload the Data: Data ingestion component validates and stores raw inputs in a temporary staging area or database.
3. Data Preprocessing: Cleans, normalizes, and encodes inputs (missing-value handling, scaling, text tokenization, image resizing). Ensures data quality and privacy-preserving steps (masking PII).
4. Feature Extraction: Converts pre-processed data into model-ready features (clinical indicators, embeddings, or handcrafted features).
5. ML Model: Invokes deployed models (classification/regression ensembles, CNNs, or transformers depending on input type) to infer probable diagnoses or risk scores.
6. Prediction: The system returns interpretable outputs (probabilities, top-N conditions, confidence scores) to users and stores results for auditing and model retraining.

**Right branch — Doctor Recommendation & Appointment**

1. Decision & Doctor Recommendation: Using user profile, ML outputs and availability, the system suggests suitable doctors/specialties.
2. Booking Doctor: User selects a slot; the system send the request to doctor .
3. Payment: If required, payment gateway integration handles transactions; failure loops back to booking or cancellation.
4. Schedule Appointment Time: Confirms time, updates calendar, and notifies doctor/patient.
5. Online Consult: Telemedicine session happens via integrated video/chat; doctor may create E-prescription or order tests.

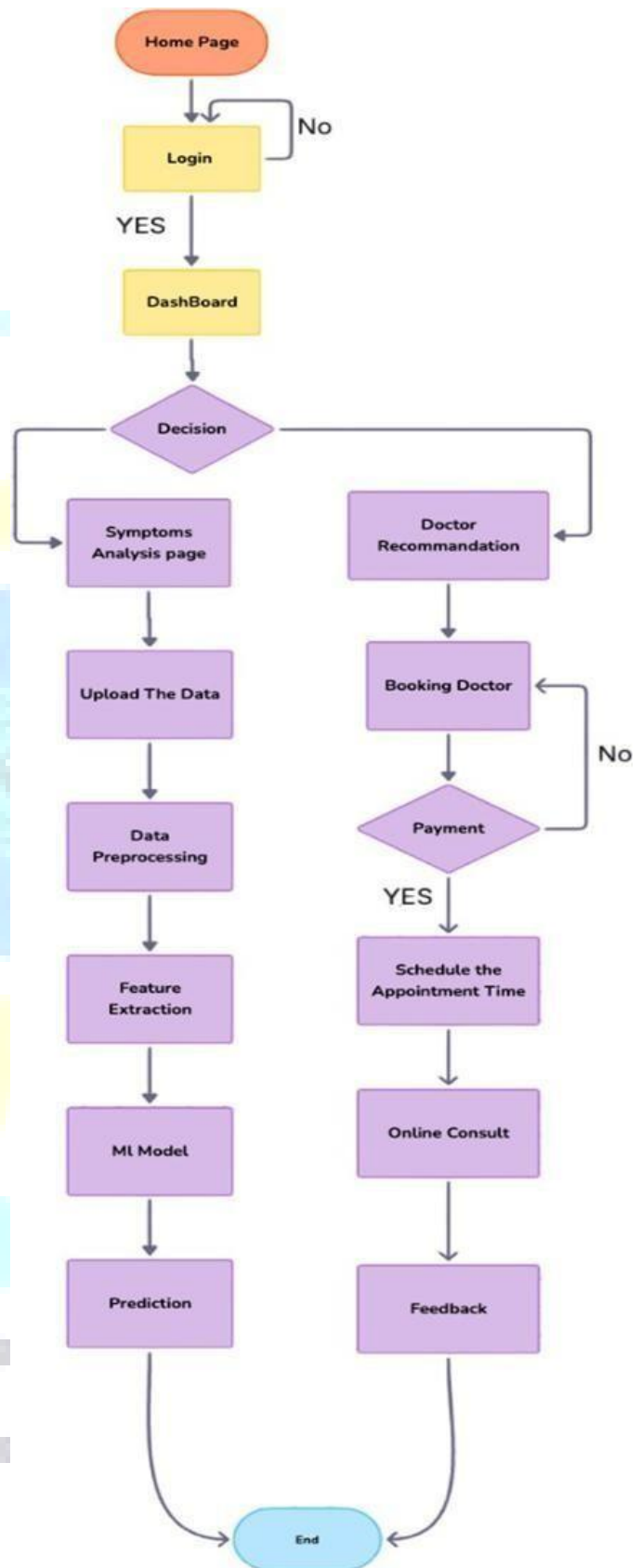


Fig. 1. Block Diagram

#### IV. TECH STACK

##### A. Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JavaScript)

The frontend is built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, ensuring a lightweight, responsive, and platform independent user interface.

- Pages are structured using clean HTML semantics for maintainability.
- CSS is used to ensure a responsive, visually consistent layout across devices.

##### B. Backend Development (Spring Boot)

The backend is developed using Spring Boot, providing a robust, secure, and scalable framework for building RESTful APIs.

- Spring Boot controllers manage client requests and handle user-authentication, appointments, media uploads and doctor listings.
- Service layer components encapsulate business logic such as availability checks, appointment categorization, and user verification.
- The backend integrates security mechanisms, including JWT based authentication, encrypted password storage to ensure safe interactions between patients, doctors, and administrators.

##### C. Database Management (SQL)

Data storage is handled using an SQL relational database, ensuring structured, consistent, and reliable record management.

- Patient records, doctor details, appointment schedules, and uploaded medical reports are stored in normalized tables for efficient querying.
- Foreign key constraints ensure referential integrity.
- SQL procedures and triggers can automate updates such as appointment status changes or notification generation.

##### D. System Modelling & Design (StarUML + Figma)

Before development, detailed system modelling is performed to ensure clarity and minimize architectural issues.

- Use Case, Class, Activity, and Sequence diagrams are created using StarUML to visualize system workflows, backend interactions, and module behaviour.
- UI/UX mock ups and user flow diagrams are designed using Figma, enabling early stage prototyping and usability testing before implementation.

##### E. API Testing and Validation (Postman)

All backend endpoints are thoroughly tested using Postman to ensure robust and consistent client server communication.

- Each API undergoes tests for data validation, performance, security, and error handling.
- Test cases simulate different user roles (patient, doctor, admin) to validate RBAC functionality.

##### F. Modular and Scalable Architecture

The system follows a modular architecture that supports future expansion:

- New features such as telemedicine, prescription management, or AI diagnostics can be integrated without disrupting existing functionality.

#### V. RESULT SCREENSHOT

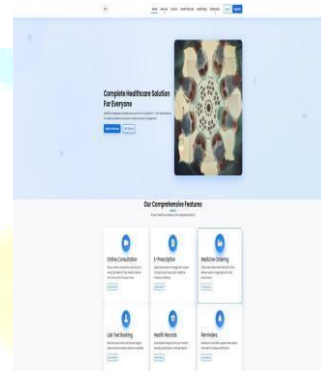


Fig. 2. Dashboard

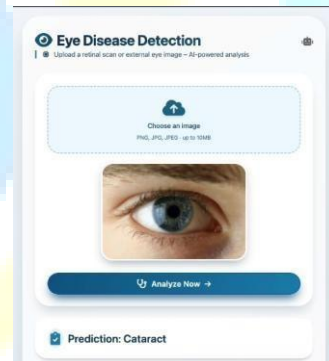


Fig. 3. Eye disease Detection

#### VI. CONCLUSION

##### A. Project Synthesis

- The **ML Integrated Smart Healthcare and Doctor Appointment System** is a technology-driven solution designed to improve **healthcare accessibility, efficiency, and patient experience**.
- Addresses key issues in traditional systems:
  - Long queues, manual processes, delays
  - Limited accessibility in rural/underserved areas
- Provides a **secure, user-friendly, and mobile-accessible platform** for seamless interaction between patients and doctors.
- Ensures inclusivity through **multilingual support and simplified workflows**.
- Integrates **machine learning** for:
  - Symptom-based recommendations
  - Smart hospital/doctor suggestions

- Enhances trust via **real-time tracking and notifications**.
- Promotes a shift from **reactive to predictive healthcare** using data analytics.

## B. Core Achievements

- **Accessibility & Inclusivity**
  - Easy registration, booking, and navigation
  - Supports diverse users across regions and languages
- **Intelligent Features (ML Integration)**
  - Symptom-based guidance
  - Improved decision-making for users
- **Transparency & User Trust**
  - Real-time appointment updates
  - Reduced uncertainty and waiting confusion
- **Data Security & Management**
  - Secure handling of patient data and documents
  - Privacy-focused system design
- **Advanced Functionalities**
  - Geo-location hospital suggestions
  - Emergency SOS support
  - Media/document uploads
- **Scalable Public Health Impact**
  - Disease trend analysis
  - Resource optimization and planning

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## C. Concluding Remarks

- The system is a **comprehensive digital healthcare solution**, not just an appointment tool.
- Combines **ML + web technology + user-centric design** for efficient healthcare delivery.
- Improves both **individual patient experience** and **large-scale healthcare management**.
- Future scope includes:
  - Telemedicine integration
  - Remote diagnostics & pharmacy linkage
- Emphasizes **ethical AI, data privacy, and user trust**.
- Demonstrates how technology can enable a **more accessible, transparent, and inclusive healthcare ecosystem**.

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