

**International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), New Delhi.  
Plot 3, Sector 18A Dwarka New Delhi 110075**

**Postgraduate Diploma in Management November  
(Hospital and Health) 2021  
Third Semester**

**HIT 703 Requirement Management**

**Time: 2 hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Note:**

**Questions 3 and 4 to be scanned and uploaded as pdf.**

**Answer all questions**

The Best Life hospital is constructing and enacting an original hospital-based cancer registry using an electronic medical records system. This involves a system in which the health information managers perform the registration tasks and complete the registry via confirmation from the attending doctors. The subjects targeted for hospital-based cancer registry are “hospitalized patients diagnosed with cancer on or after January 1, 2020.” At the hospital, both of electronic and paper medical records are employed. Nearly all information registered in the electronic medical records, including patient information, prescription contents, tests, and surgery information, etc., is stored in the Data Ware House (DWH), where it can be searched for specific clinical information. The hospital based cancer registration also includes DPC related information which can be searched. Pathology reports are kept independent of the hospital information system but the report database can be searched with the cooperation of the pathology department. In addition, information such as patient names can be obtained automatically from the electronic medical records. The registered data output is in the form of an XML file. This data is registered and is stored in DWH, one patient one value one record. Furthermore, information required for hospital-based cancer registration is extracted from the data stored in DWH, and after value code conversion, is stored in the hospital-based cancer registry database.

The DPC combines information on (1) main diagnosis, (2) interventions, and (3) co-morbidities/ complications and additional information. This involves using 14 digits to identify diagnosis, pathological conditions, age, birthweight, surgical procedure and co-morbidities. The DPC is registered by the cancer registrar. The electronic medical record data is populated by the clinicians, pharmacy and pathology department. Finally, cancer registrar enters the data into population based cancer registry. When filing data to the population-based cancer registry, the registered data extracted from the hospital based cancer registry database are first read into HosCanR2.1 (Client server edition; free software of standardized registration system) to conduct quality control. After checking for errors with HosCan-R and correcting the mistakes, the data is then submitted in a specified format and posted to the population-based cancer registry.

**Read the above case and answer the following**

1. Identify the stakeholders/ actors of the above scenario who will use cancer registry information (15 marks)
2. Identify 10 functional requirements for the above scenario (20 marks)
3. Draw activity diagram for the registration process (*upload*) (20 marks)
4. Draw UML diagram for the hospital cancer registration process (*upload*) (15 marks)