

 Article History:
 Received:
 24.01.2022
 Revised:
 23.02.2022
 Accepted:
 23.03.2022

Abstract: Practo application is the pioneer in giving a product stage in the social insurance industry. Practo application is an online device which helps the clinical experts and emergency clinics to deal with their training over the globe. A definitive goal of the Practo application is to offer an all-encompassing assistance for the patients to arrive at the correct specialists at the opportune time and perfect spot. The current examination targets spreading mindfulness about the use, points of interest and hindrances of practo application. The information was gathered and were measurably examined with the assistance of pie outlines. Results presumed that there are many individuals who know about Practo application and do concur with its useful favorable circumstances. This current investigation presumed that numerous individuals knew about the use of practo applications and furthermore mindfulness was shared about its progression in innovation.

Keywords: Practo app;Technology;Practo Ray;Healthcare Industry;Multitasking platform.

- [a]. Department of Pharmacology, Saveetha Dental College, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Saveetha University, Chennai , India
- [b]. Associate Professor, Department of Pharmacology ,Saveetha Dental College and Hospital ,Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS),Saveetha University,Chennai ,India
- [c]. Senior Lecturer, Department of Anatomy,Saveetha Dental College and Hospital, Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS),Saveetha University,Chennai,India.

*Corresponding Author

Email:Lakshmi@saveetha.com

DOI: 10.31838/ecb/2022.11.01.009

INTRODUCTION

The job of data innovation is fundamental in all the divisions. It has had a critical effect even on the social insurance division. One of the momentous achievements is the dispatch of Practo App in may 2009. Practo was initially consolidated for the sake of turbodoc in. Practo was established by Mr. Shashank and Mr. Abhinav Lal in Bengaluru when the two were doing their third year designing system. Practo is the pioneer in giving a product stage in the human services industry. Practo Ray was the first SaaS item the organization propelled in India.(Agarwal and Biswas, 2020). Practo is an online apparatus which helps the clinical specialists and emergency clinics to deal with their training over the globe. The specialists likewise can viably deal with the records and reports identifying with their patients. Practo App enables the patients by sending portable and e-to mail alarms about their meetings with the doctors.(Gan et al., 2016)

Proclamation of the issue: Innovation is generally utilized by the more youthful age to the greatest conceivable degree, when contrasted with the more established age. Practo has a broad market with an intended interest group of more youthful age doctors. It turns into a touch of trying for Practo App to focus on the old populace of specialists as most of them delay or rather decline to utilize technology.(Stach, Steimle and Mitschang, 2018)

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

The Indian clinics are generally in their viewpoint and decline to share clinical data about the patients even with the nearby family members of the patients or the patients itself. The progression of correspondence between the patients and the specialists is a fundamental element for the clinical treatment.

The innovative work exercises in the clinical field are growing in a multi overlap way. There are various strengths emerging in the medicinal services industry all the time.Information blast has become a wonder in this field. Smoothing out of this data is the need of great importance. Something else, the patients will be kept dull about the advancements and innovations that are occurring in the field. Practo is spreading quality clinical data to people in general when all is said and done and the patients specifically. This paper puts forth a sincere endeavor to assess the attempts taken by the Practo in making mindfulness about e-social insurance among the clinical practitioners.

The current examination targets spreading mindfulness among dental professionals about the use, focal points, and drawbacks of Practo application. It additionally underlines the endeavors taken by the Practo in making mindfulness about e-medicinal services among the clinical just as dental practitioners. Previously our team has a rich experience in working on various research projects across multiple disciplines (Ramesh Kumar *et al.*, 2011; Jain, Kumar and Manjula, 2014; Krishnan, Pandian and Kumar S, 2015; Keerthana and Thenmozhi, 2016; Sivamurthy and Sundari, 2016; Felicita, 2017a, 2017b; Kumar, 2017; Sekar *et al.*, 2019; Johnson *et al.*, 2020)Now the growing trend in this area motivated us to pursue this project. The idea for this survey stemmed from the current interest in our community.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Present study is a survey based study, so the minimum number of participants were 100. All the participants were from private dental colleges in Chennai. Study design pattern is Interventional non- controlled. Questionnaires were prepared and were shared among dental practitioners of various private colleges in Chennai. Sample size was 100. Pattern of sampling was stratified random sampling to evaluate the usage of practo app among dental practitioners. Data were analysed and were entered and were further verified through a standard computer software. Double entry method was used. Total number of questions were 12 and the representation was done with the help of pie charts.

Statistical analysis was also done with the help of SPSS software. Numbers were represented with percentages.

Independent variable was name, age, gender and the dependent variable was Practo App.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Total number of questions were 9 excluding name, age and gender. Total population was 100. So the final result obtained was :-

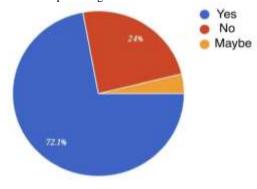


Figure 1. Among the total population, 72.1% of the participants were aware of Practo App and remaining 24% of the participants were unaware of Practo App.

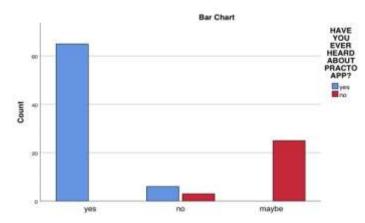


Figure 1.1. Bar chart represents the association between the awareness about the Practo app and the views of the participants who think that the Practo app has made the lives of patients very easy. X-axis denotes the usefulness of Practo App and y-axis denotes the number of participants . P value = 0.010 so it is a significant association (Chi square test).

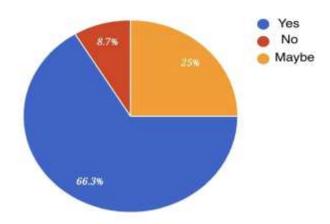


Figure 2. Among the total population, 66.3% participants believe in the fact that the Practo app has made the lives of the patients very easy, 25% of the participants are not sure about it and 8.7% of people disagree with this fact.

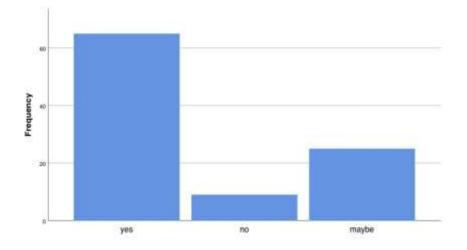
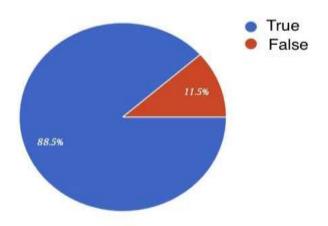
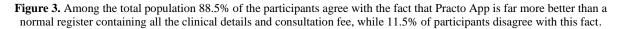


Figure 2.1. Bar chart represents the data collected about the participants who all think the Practo app has made the lives of patients very easy. X-axis denotes the usefulness of Practo App and y-axis denotes the number of participants.





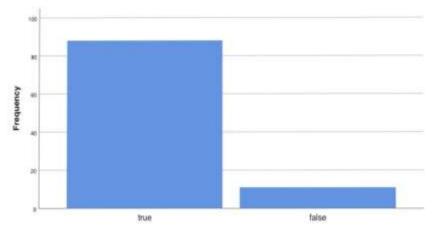


Figure 3.1. Bar chart represents the data collected about the participants who all think that the Practo app is far better than a normal register containing all the clinical details and consultation fee . X-axis denotes the advantages of the Practo app and y-axis denotes the number of participants.

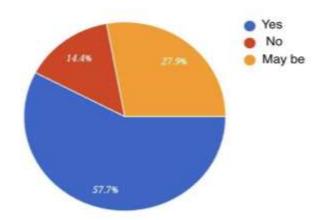


Figure 4. Among the total population, 57.7% of participants agree with the fact that practo app costs money, while 27.9% of the participants are not sure about it and 14.4% of the participants disagree with this fact.

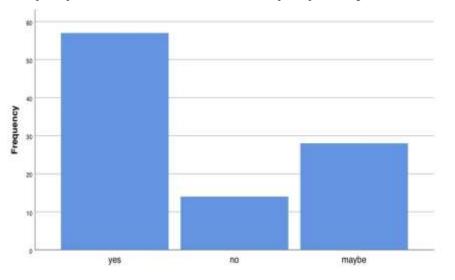


Figure 4.1. Bar chart represents the data collected about the participants who all think that the Practo app costs money. X-axis denotes the charges of Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants.

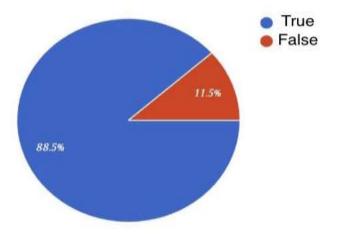


Figure 5. Among the total population, 88.5% of the participants agree with the fact that Practo app is useful for both patients and doctors, whereas 11.5% of participants disagree with this fact.

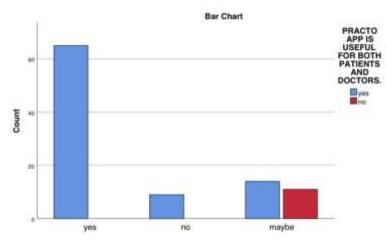


Figure 5.1. Bar chart represents the association between the usefulness of the Practo app for both the patients and the doctors and the participants' view about the Practo app which has made the lives of patients very easy. X-axis denotes the usefulness of the Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants. P value = 0.000, so it is a significant association (Chi square test).

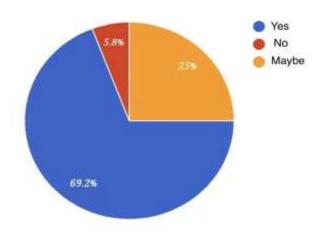


Figure 6. Among the total population, 69.2% of participants agree that the Practo app is a healthy prescription for Indian healthcare industry, whereas 25% of the participants are not sure about it and 5.8% of the participants disagree with this fact.

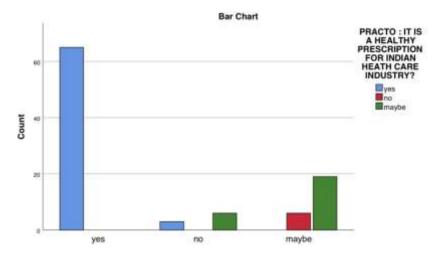


Figure 6.1 Bar chart represents the association between the Practo app, which is a healthy prescription for the Indian healthcare industry and the usefulness of the Practo App. X-axis denotes the usefulness of the Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants. P value = 0.012, so it is a significant association (Chi square test).

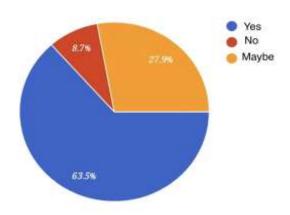


Figure 7. Among the total population, 63.5% of the participants agree that practo is free for patients, whereas 27.9% of the participants are not sure about it and 8.7% of the participants disagree with this fact.

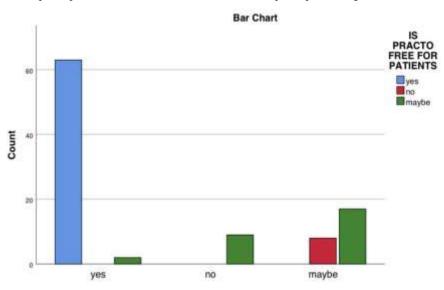


Figure 7.1 Bar chart represents the association between the Practo app being free for patients and Usefulness of the Practo App. X-axis denotes the usefulness of the Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants. P value = 0.000, so it is a significant association (Chi square test).

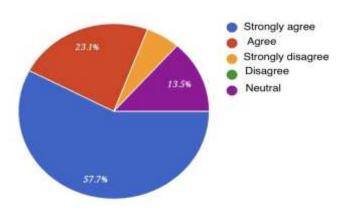


Figure 8. Among the total population 57.7% of participants strongly agree with the fact that Practo App is advantageous as it can save or store large amount of clinical records without any storage problems, whereas 23.1% of the participants agree with this fact and 13.5% of the participants have a neutral view with this fact.

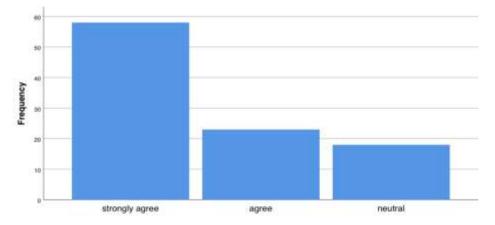


Figure 8.1. Bar chart represents the data collected about the advantages of the Practo App. X-axis denotes the advantages of the Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants.

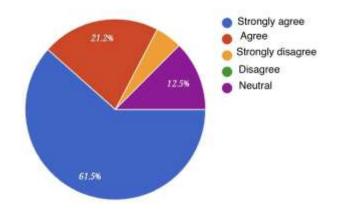


Figure 9. Among the total population, 61.5% of the participants strongly agree to the fact that patients or the general public following the doctors on the practo app can easily view their feed if they advertise or promote products that lead to final buying decisions of the customers, whereas 21.2% of the participants also agrees with this fact and 12.5% of the participants have a neutral view about this fact.

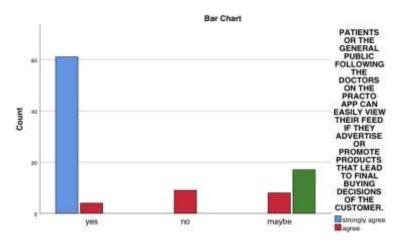


Figure 9.1. Bar chart represents the association between the fact that participants who all think that patients or the general public following the doctors on the practo app can easily view their feed if they advertise or promote products that lead to final buying decisions of the customer and the Usefulness of the Practo App. The X-axis denotes the usefulness of the Practo App and Y-axis denotes the number of participants. P value = 0.000, so it is a significant association (Chi square test).

Practo is an online apparatus that guides clinical specialists and emergency clinics and deals with its training over the globe. Specialists adequately oversee records and reports identifying with their patients. Practo helps in sending messages through the telephone so as to book arrangements. Practo is a procedure of scattering the nature of clinical data and open all in all and patients in particular.(R., 2020) In this current investigation it was demonstrated that the Practo application has numerous points of interest. However, aside from points of interest it has certain weaknesses moreover. Practo application doesn't bolster negative

ii.

iii

reviews.Though the specialists need to stay moral however practo charges more and gives superfluous treatments. Practo application is free for the two patients and the specialists too yet at the same time it wins cash from its supporters by publicizing its foundation. The stage is utilized to advance items or administrations that lead to definite purchasing choices of the customers.(Sharma and Kaur, 2017)

In this current examination, it was likewise referenced about the Practo Ray, which is a cloud based facility for board programming. The specialists plan the patient's SMS updates and store the patient's computerized records and furthermore permits the specialists to send e-solutions to the patients. Practo is safe and makes sure about application. Present iv. investigation has likewise demonstrated that Practo is invaluable as it can spare or store a lot of clinical records with no capacity issues. In this manner it may very well be stated, the Practo application is a sound solution for Indian social insurance industry.(Balsari et al., 2018)Our institution is passionate about high quality evidence based research and has excelled in various fields (Pc, Marimuthu and Devadoss, 2018; Ramesh et al., 2018; Ezhilarasan, Apoorva and Ashok Vardhan, 2019; Ramadurai et al., 2019; Sridharan et al., 2019; Vijayashree Priyadharsini, 2019; Mathew et al., 2020). We hope this study adds to this rich legacy.

Comparable articles which demonstrated a similar focus that were referenced above were - Perception of dental specialists about the significance and use of practo application.Restricting Article which differ about the reality ^{vii.} referenced about practo application were mindfulness about the hazard and security dangers in practo app.

Restrictions: Practo is safe and made sure about application yet it doesn't bolster negative audits. In spite of the fact that ^{viii.} the specialists need to stay moral, practo charges more by its membership and by advancing items on the stage.

Future Scope: The primary point is to make mindfulness among dental specialists about the use and preferences and weaknesses of practo application. It assumes a significant job by sending messages through the telephone to affirm arrangements and causes the specialists to adequately deal with the records and reports of the patients.

CONCLUSION

xi. Practo is an online instrument which helps the clinical professionals and emergency clinics to deal with their training over the globe. The specialists likewise can successfully deal with the records and reports identifying xii with their patients. Practo App enables the patients by sending portable and e-to mail alarms about their meetings with the specialists. Practo application has a few points of interest however separated from this, Practo doesn't bolster negative audits. Consequently, from this current examination, the reports presumed that a most extreme number of mindfulness was being shared among the dental specialists of different private universities in Chennai about xiii. the utilization and significance of Practo App. Dental professionals were likewise educated about the dangers and difficulties of Practo App.

REFERENCES

xiv.

x.

^{i.} Agarwal, N. and Biswas, B. (2020) 'Doctor Consultation through Mobile Applications in India: An Overview, Challenges and the Way Forward', ^{xv.} *Healthcare Informatics Research*, pp. 153–158. doi:10.4258/hir.2020.26.2.153.

- Balsari, S. *et al.* (2018) 'Reimagining Health Data Exchange: An Application Programming Interface– Enabled Roadmap for India', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, p. e10725. doi:10.2196/10725.
- Ezhilarasan, D., Apoorva, V.S. and Ashok Vardhan, N. (2019) 'Syzygium cumini extract induced reactive oxygen species-mediated apoptosis in human oral squamous carcinoma cells', *Journal of oral pathology* & medicine: official publication of the International Association of Oral Pathologists and the American Academy of Oral Pathology, 48(2), pp. 115–121.
- Felicita, A.S. (2017a) 'Orthodontic management of a dilacerated central incisor and partially impacted canine with unilateral extraction A case report', *The Saudi dental journal*, 29(4), pp. 185–193.
- Felicita, A.S. (2017b) 'Quantification of intrusive/retraction force and moment generated during en-masse retraction of maxillary anterior teeth using mini-implants: A conceptual approach', *Dental press journal of orthodontics*, 22(5), pp. 47–55.
- Gan, S.K.-E. *et al.* (2016) 'An overview of clinically and healthcare related apps in Google and Apple app stores: connecting patients, drugs, and clinicians', *Scientific Phone Apps and Mobile Devices*. doi:10.1186/s41070-016-0012-7.
- Jain, R.K., Kumar, S.P. and Manjula, W.S. (2014) 'Comparison of intrusion effects on maxillary incisors among mini implant anchorage, j-hook headgear and utility arch', *Journal of clinical and diagnostic research: JCDR*, 8(7), pp. ZC21–4.
- Johnson, J. *et al.* (2020) 'Computational identification of MiRNA-7110 from pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) ESTs: a new microRNA that links diabetes and PAH', *Hypertension research: official journal of the Japanese Society of Hypertension*, 43(4), pp. 360–362.
- Keerthana, B. and Thenmozhi, M.S. (2016) 'Occurrence of foramen of huschke and its clinical significance', *Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology*, 9(11), pp. 1835–1836.
- Krishnan, S., Pandian, S. and Kumar S, A. (2015) 'Effect of bisphosphonates on orthodontic tooth movement-an update', *Journal of clinical and diagnostic research: JCDR*, 9(4), pp. ZE01–5.
- Kumar, S. (2017) 'The emerging role of botulinum toxin in the treatment of orofacial disorders: Literature update', *Asian journal of pharmaceutical and clinical research*, 10(9), p. 21.
- Mathew, M.G. *et al.* (2020) 'Evaluation of adhesion of Streptococcus mutans, plaque accumulation on zirconia and stainless steel crowns, and surrounding gingival inflammation in primary ...', *Clinical oral investigations* [Preprint]. Available at: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00784-020-03204-9.
- Pc, J., Marimuthu, T. and Devadoss, P. (2018) 'Prevalence and measurement of anterior loop of the mandibular canal using CBCT: A cross sectional study', *Clinical implant dentistry and related research* [Preprint]. Available at: https://europepmc.org/article/med/29624863.
- Ramadurai, N. *et al.* (2019) 'Effectiveness of 2% Articaine as an anesthetic agent in children: randomized controlled trial', *Clinical oral investigations*, 23(9), pp. 3543–3550.

Ramesh, A. et al. (2018) 'Comparative estimation of

sulfiredoxin levels between chronic periodontitis and ^{xx.} healthy patients - A case-control study', *Journal of periodontology*, 89(10), pp. 1241–1248.

- xvi. Ramesh Kumar, K.R. *et al.* (2011) 'Depth of resin penetration into enamel with 3 types of enamel conditioning methods: a confocal microscopic study', ^{xxi.} *American journal of orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics: official publication of the American Association of Orthodontists, its constituent societies, and the American Board of Orthodontics*, 140(4), pp. 479–485.
- ^{xvii.} R., M.R. (2020) 'Role of Social Health Insurance in ^{xxii.} Health Care Management', *International Conference* On Contemporary Researches in Engineering, Science, Management & Arts, 2020 [Preprint]. doi:10.9756/bp2020.1002/29.
- ^{xviii.} Sekar, D. *et al.* (2019) 'Methylation-dependent circulating microRNA 510 in preeclampsia patients', *Hypertension research: official journal of the Japanese* ^{xxiii.} *Society of Hypertension*, 42(10), pp. 1647–1648.
- xix. Sharma, P. and Kaur, P.D. (2017) 'Effectiveness of web-based social sensing in health information dissemination—A review', *Telematics and Informatics*, pp. 194–219. doi:10.1016/j.tele.2016.04.012.

Sivamurthy, G. and Sundari, S. (2016) 'Stress distribution patterns at mini-implant site during retraction and intrusion—a three-dimensional finite element study', *Progress in orthodontics*, 17(1), pp. 1–11.

Sridharan, G. *et al.* (2019) 'Evaluation of salivary metabolomics in oral leukoplakia and oral squamous cell carcinoma', *Journal of oral pathology & medicine: official publication of the International Association of Oral Pathologists and the American Academy of Oral Pathology*, 48(4), pp. 299–306.

Stach, C., Steimle, F. and Mitschang, B. (2018) 'The Privacy Management Platform - An Enabler for Device Interoperability and Information Security in mHealth Applications', *Proceedings of the 11th International Joint Conference on Biomedical Engineering Systems and Technologies* [Preprint]. doi:10.5220/0006537300270038.

Vijayashree Priyadharsini, J. (2019) 'In silico validation of the non-antibiotic drugs acetaminophen and ibuprofen as antibacterial agents against red complex pathogens', *Journal of periodontology*, 90(12), pp. 1441–1448.