

A REVIEW ON RIHIS (Rhode Island Health Insurance System)

1Prof. Rasika Samrit, 2 Prof. Rohan Kokate, 3Komal Ganeshe

1Guide, 2Head Of Department, 3Student,
1Masters of Computer Applications Department,
J D College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

Abstract:

The Rhode Island Health Insurance System project presents a streamlined and secure digital platform for managing health insurance services across the state. It aims to modernize the way residents access, enroll, and manage their health insurance policies. By leveraging robust database management, user authentication, and administrative modules, this system ensures real-time service delivery, policy transparency, and data protection. The platform is designed for use by patients, healthcare providers, and insurance administrators. Core features include digital policy enrollment, premium tracking, claim submissions, verification mechanisms, and responsive user interfaces. This project contributes to state healthcare initiatives by improving accessibility, reducing paperwork, and enhancing trust through secure digital interactions. The implementation uses Java, JSP, HTML, CSS, and MySQL, ensuring compatibility with existing e-governance ecosystems.

Keywords: Rhode Island, Health Insurance, Microservices, Spring Boot, Angular, AWS, Digital Healthcare

I.INTRODUCTION

The state of Rhode Island, like many other places in the U.S., has been facing problems with its old-style health insurance systems. Even though some improvements have been made through government programs, there are still many issues. These include delays in handling claims, trouble getting updated policy information, systems that don't work well together, and confusing experiences for users.

Most insurance processes are still done on paper or with outdated digital tools. This takes a lot of time and often leads to mistakes and repeated work. Patients may struggle to understand their insurance plans, keep track of premium payments, or find out what's happening with their claims. For doctors and hospitals, it's hard to quickly check a patient's insurance details because there's no single, connected system. This can cause delays and extra work.

The COVID-19 pandemic showed that we need better, more reliable digital tools in healthcare. Rhode Island's system needs to be upgraded to support fast, easy, and automated services. A single, well-designed digital platform can help cut down on paperwork, improve accuracy, and make things easier for everyone using the system

i.Scope and Objectives

The aim of this project is to design and develop a robust, cloud-based digital platform tailored for the health insurance ecosystem of Rhode Island. It seeks to digitize and modernize the core functions of health insurance administration—right from policy enrollment to claims settlement—while ensuring high levels of security, performance, and user accessibility. The key objectives of this project include:

- **Digital Policy Management**: Enabling users to browse, enroll, and manage insurance policies online.
- **Premium Tracking and Payment Integration**: Automating premium schedules, sending alerts, and facilitating digital payments.
- Claims Management: Offering a streamlined module for submitting, tracking, and processing insurance claims.
- User Dashboards: Personalized views for patients, providers, and administrators to manage their tasks efficiently.
- Data Security and Privacy: Implementing encryption, authentication, and access control mechanisms to safeguard sensitive health data.
- Scalability and Cloud Integration: Leveraging AWS to ensure scalability, disaster recovery, and high availability of services

The system is developed using modern enterprise technologies such as Java, J2EE, Spring Boot, and Microservices for the backend; Angular for the frontend user interface; MySQL for the database layer; and AWS for cloud deployment and infrastructure services.

ii.Stakeholders

This digital system is built to cater to a diverse set of stakeholders, each with unique roles and requirements:

- Patients: Individuals who require simple, transparent, and secure access to their insurance plans, claim statuses, and medical expense records.
- **Healthcare Providers**: Hospitals, clinics, and physicians who need efficient ways to verify insurance coverage, coordinate with insurers, and process patient billing.
- **Insurance Companies**: Entities responsible for managing insurance policies, handling claims, ensuring compliance, and communicating with both patients and healthcare providers.
- Government and Regulatory Authorities: State-level agencies that monitor healthcare accessibility, policy compliance, and systemic transparency.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

• EXISTING SYSTEMS

VARIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ARE CURRENTLY IN USE ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND GLOBALLY. MANY STATES AND PRIVATE INSURERS USE LEGACY PLATFORMS THAT RELY HEAVILY ON MANUAL PROCESSES AND FRAGMENTED DATABASES. THESE OLDER SYSTEMS OFTEN LACK INTEGRATION WITH MODERN DIGITAL TOOLS, RESULTING IN INEFFICIENCIES SUCH AS SLOW CLAIMS PROCESSING AND POOR USER EXPERIENCE. SOME NEWER PLATFORMS HAVE ADOPTED CLOUD-BASED ARCHITECTURES AND MOBILE INTERFACES, BUT WIDESPREAD ADOPTION REMAINS LIMITED.

■ TECHNOLOGY TRENDS

THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY HAS SEEN RAPID ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY OVER THE PAST DECADE. KEY TRENDS INCLUDE THE USE OF CLOUD COMPUTING FOR SCALABLE INFRASTRUCTURE, MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE FOR MODULAR AND FLEXIBLE APPLICATIONS, AND AI-DRIVEN ANALYTICS FOR PREDICTIVE INSIGHTS. MOBILE APPS AND WEB PORTALS HAVE BECOME STANDARD TOOLS FOR IMPROVING PATIENT ENGAGEMENT AND REAL-TIME INFORMATION ACCESS. SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES LIKE ENCRYPTION AND MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION HAVE GAINED IMPORTANCE DUE TO THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF HEALTH DATA.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN HEALTHCARE

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IS REVOLUTIONIZING HEALTHCARE BY SHIFTING TRADITIONAL PAPER-BASED WORKFLOWS INTO AUTOMATED, INTERCONNECTED DIGITAL PLATFORMS. THIS SHIFT IMPROVES DATA ACCURACY, SPEEDS UP SERVICE DELIVERY, AND ENHANCES PATIENT SATISFACTION. TELEMEDICINE, ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS (EHRS), AND PATIENT PORTALS ARE EXAMPLES OF THIS TRANSFORMATION. IN HEALTH INSURANCE, DIGITAL PLATFORMS ENABLE FASTER POLICY MANAGEMENT, CLAIMS PROCESSING, AND PERSONALIZED SERVICES. SUCCESSFUL TRANSFORMATIONS REQUIRE NOT ONLY TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION BUT ALSO CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE.

III.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- FRONTEND BUILT WITH ANGULAR FOR A DYNAMIC AND RESPONSIVE USER INTERFACE.
- Backend developed using Java, Spring Boot, and J2EE to handle business logic and API services.
- Use of Microservices architecture to create modular, scalable, and maintainable services.
- Data stored and managed using MySQL database.
- Application deployed on AWS cloud platform for scalability, availability, and security

IV.Core Modules

User Management

This part of the system helps people create accounts, log in securely, and manage their profiles. It makes sure that patients, doctors, insurance agents, and admins can only access the parts they need. Passwords and personal info are kept safe using strong security measures.

Policy Management

This module lets users look at different insurance plans, sign up for the ones they want, and check their policy details like coverage and renewal dates. Admins can also use it to add or update insurance plans and make sure everything follows the rules.

Premium & Claims Tracking

This section helps users keep track of their premium payments and insurance claims. It sends reminders about when payments are due, processes payments online, and shows the payment history. For claims, users can submit new claims, upload documents, and see if their claims are approved or denied.

Admin Dashboard

This is a control panel for system administrators. It shows important information like how many people have signed up, active insurance policies, pending claims, and overall system status. Admins can manage users, create reports, and make sure everything runs smoothly.

Notifications

This module sends alerts and messages to users through email, SMS, or inside the app. It reminds users about important things like policy renewals, payment deadlines, claim updates, and system news, so everyone stays informed and up-to-date.

V.Implementation Details

i. Tools and Technologies

This system is built using modern tools to make it fast and easy to use. The frontend (what users see) is made with Angular. The backend (the server side) uses Java, Spring Boot, and J2EE to handle the main work. The system is split into small parts called microservices to keep it organized and easy to maintain. We use MySQL to store all the data, and the system runs on AWS cloud for safety and to handle lots of users.

ii.Database Schema

The database stores all important information in tables like:

- Users: Information about patients, doctors, and admins.
- Policies: Details of different insurance plans.
- **Premiums**: Records of payment amounts and due dates.
- Claims: Information about submitted insurance claims.
- Notifications: Messages sent to users about their insurance and claims.

iii.UI Snapshots

The user interface is simple and user-friendly, with screens for:

- Logging in and signing up
- Viewing your insurance policies and payments
- Submitting and tracking claims
- Admin dashboard to manage users and see reports

VI.<u>Results & Discussion</u>

i.Functional Outputs

The system works as expected. Users can register, log in, view and enroll in insurance policies, make premium payments, and submit claims. Admins can manage all users, view reports, and control the system through a dashboard. Notifications keep everyone updated on time.

ii.Case Studies or User Flow

- A patient logs in, selects a policy, pays the premium, and later submits a claim. They can track the claim status in real-time.
- An admin logs in to see how many users are active, checks pending claims, and sends alerts or notifications.
- A doctor views patient coverage to understand what treatments are covered.

These flows show that the system is smooth and user-friendly for all types of users.

iii.Advantages Over Legacy Systems

- Faster processing of claims and payments
- Less paperwork, everything is digital
- Real-time updates and tracking
- **Easy to use** for both users and admins
- Better data accuracy and fewer errors
- Secure and scalable, thanks to modern technology

VII.Conclusion & Future Work

i.Summary of Improvements

The Rhode Island Health Insurance System brings big improvements compared to old insurance systems. It makes everything digital, faster, and easier for users. Patients can sign up for policies, pay premiums, and track claims without confusion. Admins have full control through a user-friendly dashboard. The system reduces paperwork, avoids delays, and ensures better communication between users, doctors, and insurance agents.

ii.Suggested Upgrades

In the future, the system can be made even better by adding:

- **Mobile App**: To let users access everything from their phones.
- AI for Claims: To automatically check and approve simple claims faster.
- **Chatbot Support**: To help users with questions any time.
- Health Data Integration: To connect with hospital records for better service.
- Analytics Dashboard: To help admins and insurance companies make smarter decisions using data.

VIII.References

- 1. Rhode Island Department of Health. Olneyville: Action for a Healthier Community. 2011. Accessed March 10, 2024.
- 2. Willey JZ, Rodriguez CJ, Moon YP, Paik MC, Di Tullio MR, Homma S, et al. . Coronary death and myocardial infarction among Hispanics in the Northern Manhattan Study: exploring the Hispanic paradox. *Ann Epidemiol*. 2012;22(5):303–309
- 3. McGrath RP, Snih SA, Markides KS, Faul JD, Vincent BM, Hall OT, et al. . The burden of health conditions across race and ethnicity for aging Americans: disability-adjusted life years. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2019;98(46):e17964
- 4. Ndugga N, Hill L, Artiga S. Key data on health and health care by race and ethnicity. KFF. May 21, 2024. Accessed March 30, 2024.
- 5. Melnick G, O'Leary JF, Zaniello BA, Abrishamian L. COVID-19 driven decline in emergency visits: has it continued, is it permanent, and what does it mean for emergency physicians? *Am J Emerg Med*. 2022;61:64–67.
- 6. Khalil-Khan A, Khan MA. The impact of COVID-19 on primary care: a scoping review. Cureus. 2023;15(1):e33241.
- 7. Bodenheimer T, Pham HH. Primary care: current problems and proposed solutions. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2010;29(5):799–805.
- 8. Lafeuille MH, Grittner AM, Gravel J, Bailey RA, Martin S, Garber L, et al. . Quality measure attainment in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Am J Manag Care*. 2014;20(1 Suppl):s5–s15.
- 9. Vickery KD, Novotny PJ, Ford BR, Lantz K, Kavistan S, Singh D, et al. Experiences of Hispanic safety net clinic patients with diabetes during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Sci Diabetes Self Manag Care*. 2022;48(2):87–97.
- 10. Bynum AB, Irwin CA, Cranford CO, Denny GS. The impact of telemedicine on patients' cost savings: some preliminary findings. *Telemed J E Health*. 2003;9(4):361–367.
- 11. Aras M, Tchang BG, Crawford A, Bledsoe M, Fujioka K, Aronne LJ. Impact of telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic on patient attendance. *Obesity (Silver Spring)*. 2021;29(7):1093–1094.
- 12. Drerup B, Espenschied J, Wiedemer J, Hamilton L. Reduced no-show rates and sustained patient satisfaction of telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Telemed J E Health*. 2021;27(12):1409–1415.
- 13. State of Rhode Island Governor Dan McKee. Executive order 21-86: declaration of disaster emergency for new Covid-19 variants. August 19, 2021. Accessed March 30, 2024.
- 14. Towne S, Leslie A. RI reports 2,481 new COVID-19 cases, 12 deaths as hospitalizations mount. WPRI. January 18, 2022. Accessed March 30, 2024