



MedWatch AI

Understand every medicine before you take it

User manual for the patient app

Check what a medicine is for. Describe how you feel and find out how urgent it is. Find a doctor whose registration has been checked, and book them.

In English and in Bangla.

Android 5.0 and newer. Every screenshot in this manual is a real capture from the app running on a phone.

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1 Before anything else

If someone is in danger, call 999.

Do not wait for an answer from this app. Chest pain, trouble breathing, heavy bleeding, a fit, a head injury, someone who cannot be woken — these need an ambulance, not a phone app.

The **999** button and the ambulance list on the home screen work **whether or not you have a subscription**, and they always will.

1.1 What MedWatch does

- Tells you what a medicine is for, what to watch out for, and where each fact came from.
- Shows every Bangladeshi brand containing the same medicine, with prices — so you can see when the same thing costs less.
- Listens to how you feel and tells you *how urgent* it is: manage at home, an ordinary appointment, see a doctor today, or go now.
- Finds doctors whose BMDC registration a person has checked, and lets you book one.
- Keeps a private conversation with the doctor you booked.

1.2 What MedWatch does not do

It does not diagnose, and it does not prescribe.

It will never tell you that you have a particular illness, and it will never tell you to take a prescription medicine. Those need a doctor who has examined you. What it does is tell you what is known, how urgent this looks, and who to see.

2 Getting started

2.1 Installing

Download the app from **medwatch.ruetandroiddevelopers.com**. Android will ask whether to allow installing from that site — that prompt appears for anything not installed from the Play Store. Accept it, and you can turn the permission off again afterwards.

2.2 Signing in

You sign in with your **mobile number**. There is no password to invent and no email address to remember.

1. Type your number.
2. Tap **Send me a code**. A code arrives by SMS.
3. Type the code.

Robi and Circle numbers only. Sign-in codes and billing run through the mobile operator, and MedWatch can only reach those two networks. A Grameenphone or Banglalink number will be told so rather than left waiting.

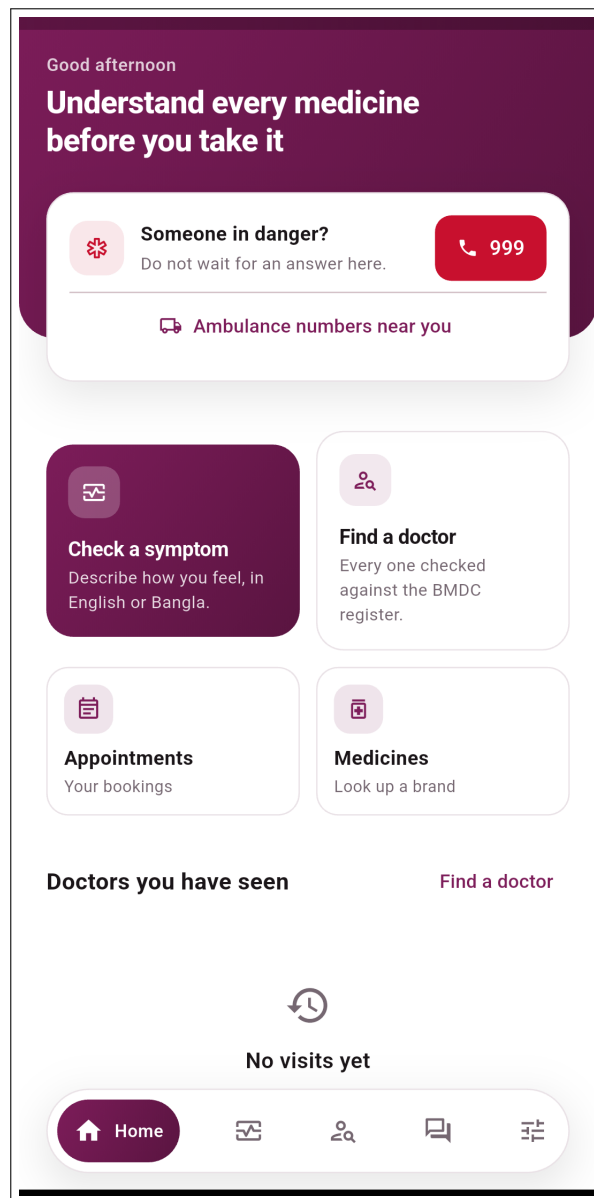
2.3 The subscription

The app runs on a subscription: **2.78 BDT per day**, including VAT, SC and SD, charged to your mobile balance. Confirming the sign-in code starts it.

You can stop it at any time from *Your account*, and stopping it does not delete anything — see section 9.

3 The home screen

Everything starts here. The bar along the bottom moves between the five sections; tapping the section you are already in returns you to the top of it.

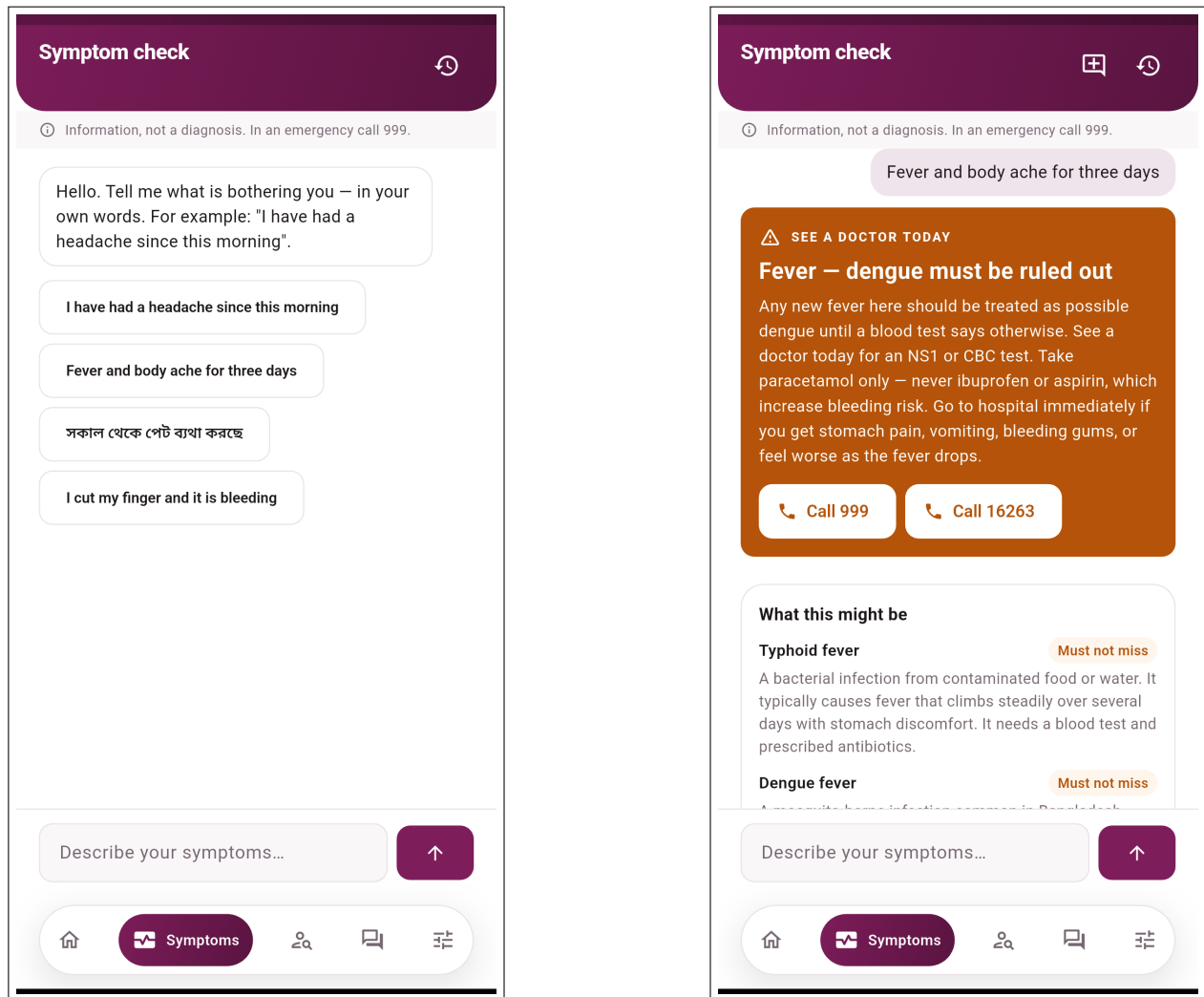


1. **The emergency card, at the top.** It is first on purpose. The red **999** button dials the national emergency number, and *Ambulance numbers near you* opens the list described in section 8.
2. **Check a symptom** — describe how you feel, in English or Bangla.
3. **Find a doctor** — the directory, every entry checked against the BMDC register.
4. **Appointments** — what you have booked.

5. **Medicines** — look up a brand or a generic name.
6. **Doctors you have seen** — everyone you have consulted, so you can go back to them without searching again.

4 Checking a symptom

Tap **Check a symptom**, or the heartbeat icon in the bottom bar.



Left: where a check starts, with four examples to tap. Right: a finished check.

Type how you feel in your own words — *"I have had a headache since this morning"*, or in Bangla. You do not need medical words. If you are not sure how to start, tap one of the four examples.

4.1 It asks before it answers

MedWatch will not name a possible cause off one sentence. It asks first, one question at a time, and each one is a tap rather than typing:

1. **The warning signs**, always first — several in a single question, so that the common answer (no) costs one tap instead of eight.
2. **Where it is**. For a headache that means one side, both sides, the forehead, behind the eyes or the back of the head; for a stomach pain, upper, lower or around the navel.

3. **What it feels like** — throbbing, a tight pressure, stabbing, dull, burning or cramping. This is not a detail. Throbbing on one side points at a migraine; a tight band across both points at a tension headache.
4. **How it began** — suddenly, or building up gradually. A pain that reached its worst within seconds is a different matter from the same pain arriving over a morning.
5. **How bad, and how long.**
6. **A few questions about symptoms** that would separate one explanation from another — fever, nausea, sensitivity to light.
7. **Then about you:** age, whether pregnancy is possible, medicine allergies, anything you already take, and any long-term condition.

You can skip any of them with *Skip this question*, and the check will still finish — it simply has less to go on.

One answer, at the end. While it is still asking, MedWatch replies with a line and the next question, and nothing else. The full answer — what this might be, what helps, when to see somebody — arrives once, when there is nothing useful left to ask. It is not rebuilt under every reply.

4.2 Why it asks about you

The last few questions decide whether a medicine can be suggested at all, and they are the reason a suggestion is worth anything:

- **Age** sets the dose and rules some medicines out entirely.
- **Pregnancy** rules others out. If the answer is not known, MedWatch stays on the cautious side.
- **Allergies** are matched against what it was about to suggest.
- **Anything you already take** is checked for interactions. If you say you take something but cannot name it, the suggestion still comes with a note saying that could not be checked.
- **Long-term conditions** — a stomach ulcer, asthma, kidney or liver disease — block the medicines that are unsafe with them. Ibuprofen is not offered to somebody with a stomach ulcer, whatever the complaint.

Until those are answered, MedWatch shows the possible causes and the advice that is not a medicine, and holds the medicine back.

4.3 Reading the answer

The coloured band at the top is the important part. It is the app's judgement of **how soon** you need to see somebody:

What it says	What to do
Get help now	Call 999 or go to a hospital. Do not wait.
See a doctor today	Book or walk in today, not next week.
An ordinary appointment	Worth seeing somebody, not urgent.
Safe to manage at home	Rest and watch it. Come back if it changes.

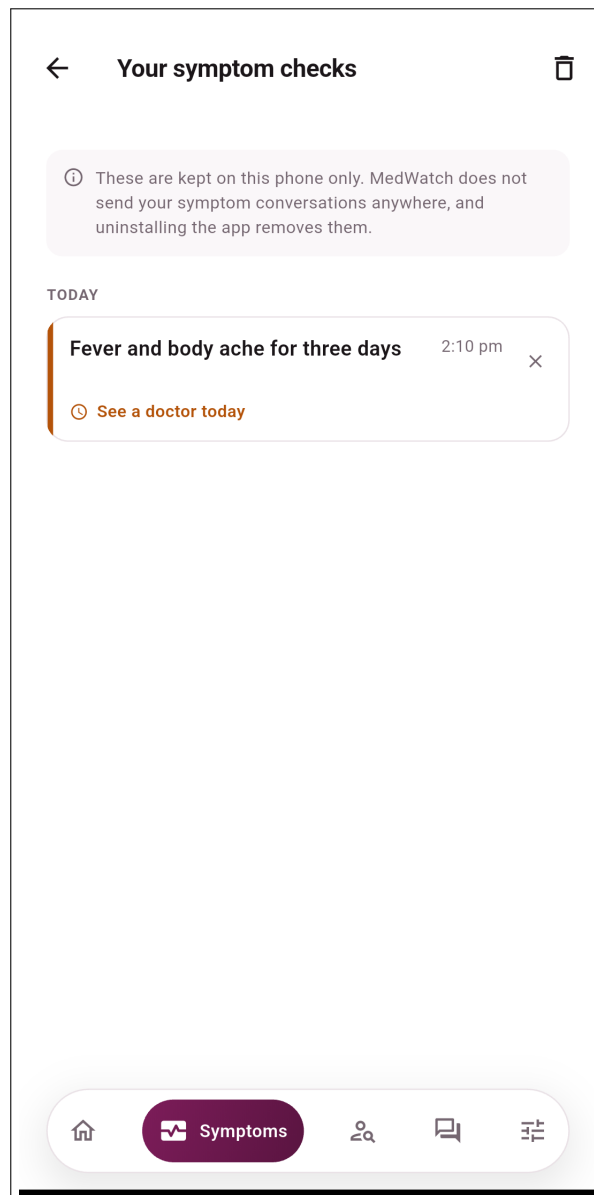
Below the band you get what it might be, what to do that is not a medicine, and what would mean going back sooner. Every medical claim carries the source it came from.

The urgent answer is always free.

If a check comes back *Get help now* or *See a doctor today*, you are shown the whole thing — subscribed or not. A warning is never behind a price.

4.4 Starting again, and looking back

The two icons in the header: + starts a new check, and the **clock** opens everything you have asked before.



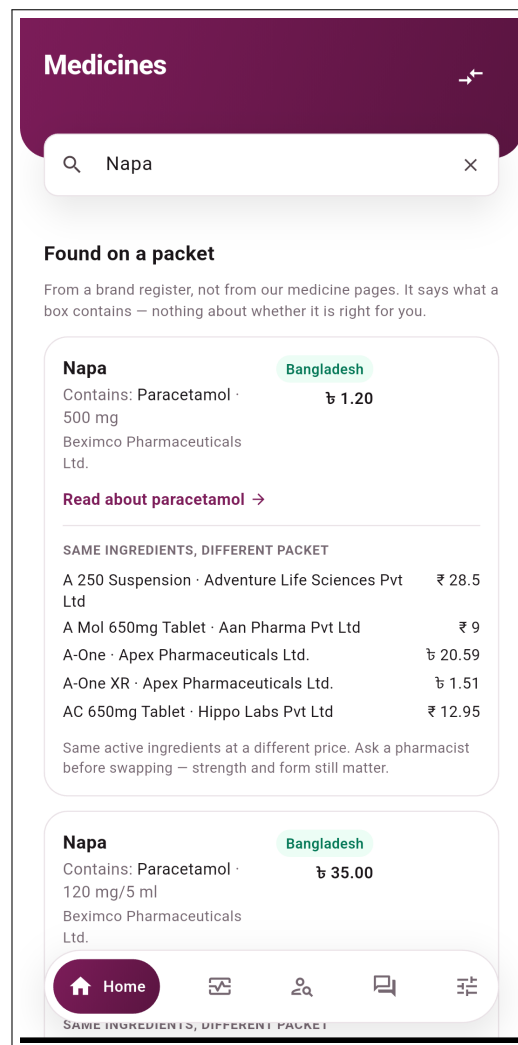
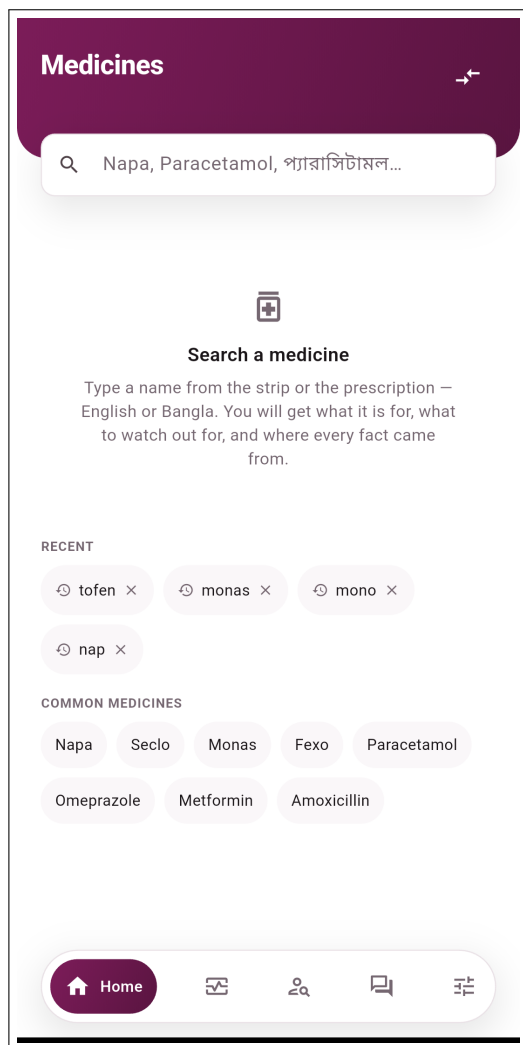
Checks are grouped by day. The coloured strip down the left of each card is its urgency, so you can find the serious ones without reading. Tap one to read the whole conversation again.

To delete one, tap the X on the card or swipe it to the left. *Delete all* is the bin icon in the header.

Your symptom checks never leave your phone. MedWatch does not send them anywhere and cannot read them. Deleting one deletes it, and uninstalling the app removes all of them — which also means they cannot be recovered.

5 Looking up a medicine

From the home screen, tap **Medicines**.



Left: before you type. Right: results for "Napa".

Type what is printed on the strip or written on the prescription — a brand name like *Napa*, or a generic like *Paracetamol* — in English or Bangla.

Before you type, the screen offers two things: **Recent**, the searches you have made on this phone, and **Common medicines** to tap. Remove a recent search with the × beside it.

5.1 What the results mean

Found on a packet comes from a register of Bangladeshi brands. It says what is inside a box — the medicine, the strength, the maker and the price. It says nothing about whether that box is right for you.

Under each one, **Same ingredients, different packet** lists other brands containing exactly the same medicine, with their prices. This is the part worth reading: two boxes on the same shelf can hold the identical medicine at the identical strength and differ several times over in price.

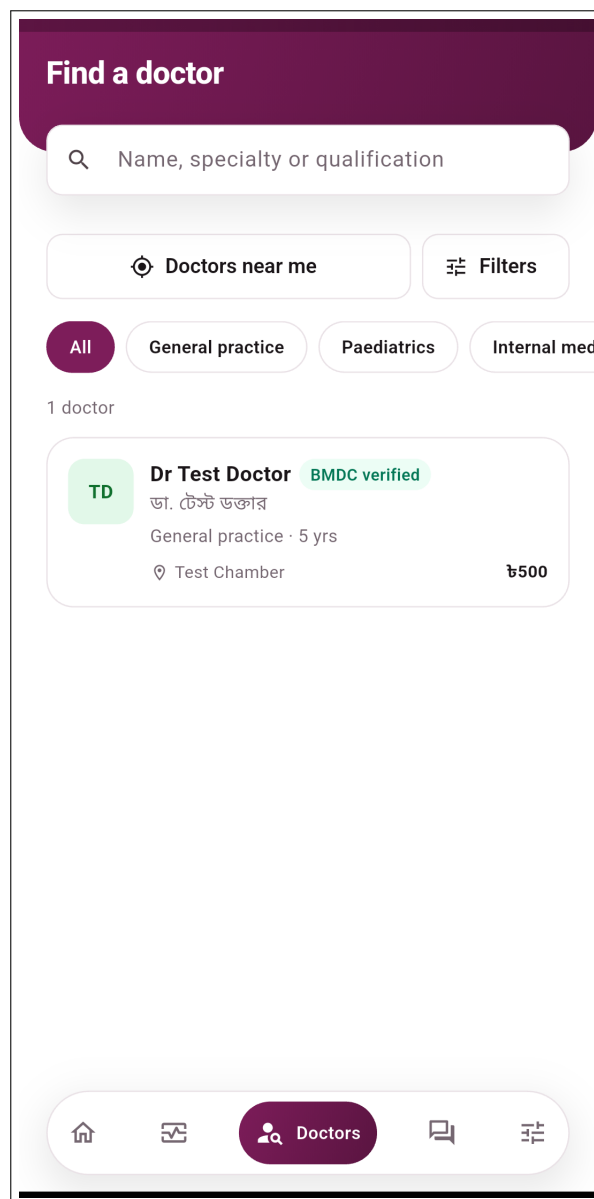
Ask a pharmacist before swapping. Same ingredient is not the same as interchangeable — strength and form still matter, and a syrup is not a tablet.

Read about paracetamol opens the full page: what it treats, the usual dose, who should not take it, what it interacts with, side effects, and pregnancy notes. Every fact carries its source.

5.2 Checking two medicines together

On a medicine's page, **Check together** takes more than one medicine and tells you about known interactions between them — useful when a new prescription is added to something you already take.

6 Finding and booking a doctor



Search by name, by what they do, or by where they are. All of these work:

You type	You get
Rahman	doctors called Rahman, in English or Bangla
child specialist	paediatricians
heart or cardiologist	cardiologists
shishu, and the same words written in Bangla	paediatricians
United Hospital	doctors who sit there
cardiologist chattogram	a heart doctor in Chattogram

Doctors near me asks for your location and then orders the list by how far each chamber is from you. **Filters** narrows by fee, years of experience, and area. The chips underneath filter by department.

6.1 The BMDC badge

Every doctor listed carries **BMDC verified**. It means a person at MedWatch has checked their registration number against the Bangladesh Medical and Dental Council register — not that a form was filled in.

6.2 Booking

Open a doctor to see their chambers, fees and free times. A doctor who practises in two places appears once for each, because the fee and the hours are usually different.

Pick a chamber, pick a time, confirm. When you book, you may choose to send along a symptom check you have already done, so the doctor reads it before you arrive. That is your choice and never automatic.

Booking needs an active subscription.

7 Messages

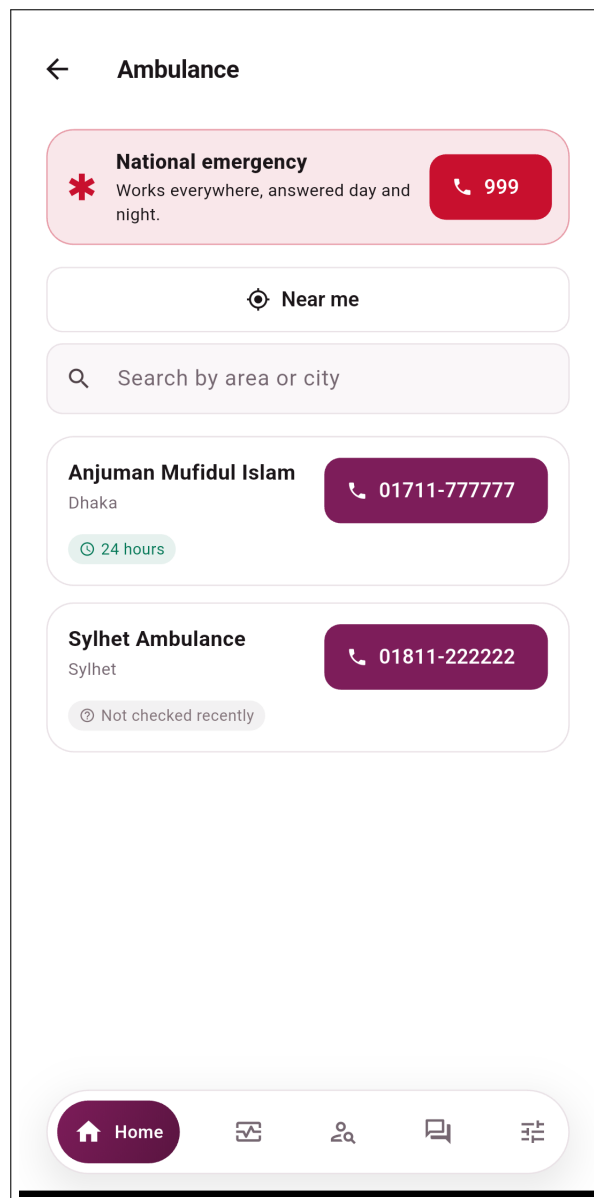
Booking a doctor opens a private conversation with them. It is the speech bubble in the bottom bar.

You can write, and you can send a photograph — a wound, a prescription slip, a report. Only you and that doctor can ever read it.

A message is not an emergency route. It waits for a person, who may be asleep. If something is urgent, call 999 or go to a hospital.

Conversations close a while after the appointment. A closed one stays readable; it just stops taking new messages.

8 Ambulance numbers



From the home screen, tap **Ambulance numbers near you**.

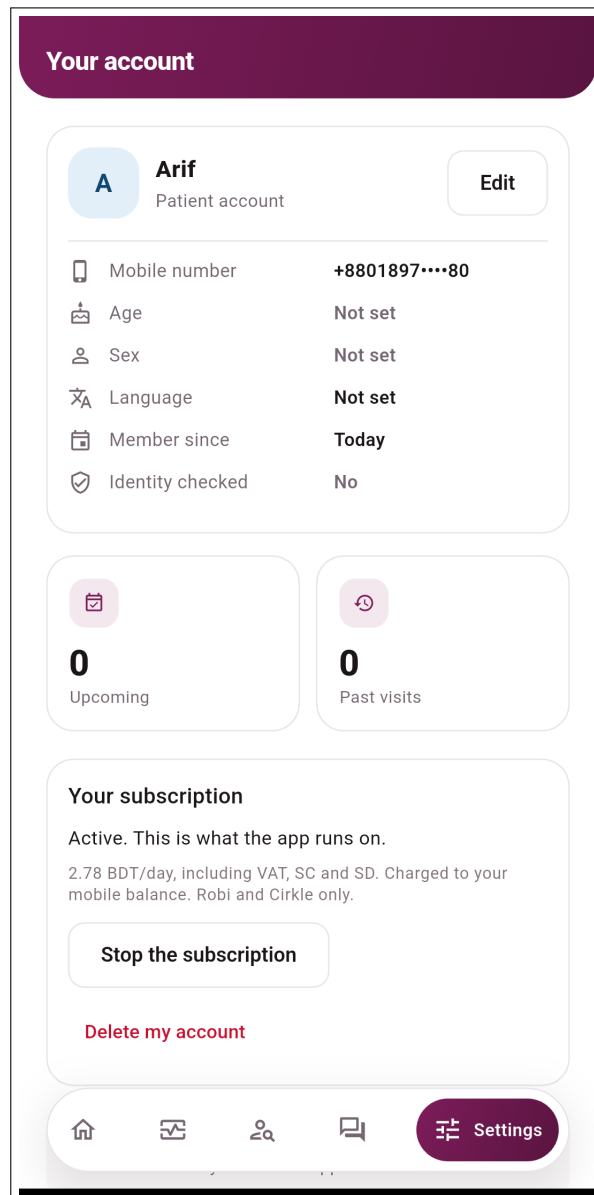
999 is first because it works everywhere and is answered day and night. Below it are local services, each with a number you can tap to dial. **Near me** sorts them by distance; you can also search by area or city.

Each entry says whether it runs **24 hours**, and some are marked *Not checked recently* — shown honestly rather than hidden, so you know to have a second number ready.

This list needs no account and no subscription. It works signed out. If you remember one thing from this manual, remember that this screen and the 999 button are always available.

9 Your account

Settings → Your account.



Your number is shown partly hidden. **Edit** sets your name, age, sex and language — all optional, and all useful to a doctor reading a symptom check you sent.

9.1 Your password, and getting back in

Three separate things live on this screen, and they answer different problems.

Change password is for when you know your password and want a different one. You are asked for the current one first — without that, a phone left unlocked on a table is somebody else's account. You stay signed in here; every other device signed in to this account is signed out.

Connect Telegram lets a reset code reach you free, over the internet, when a text cannot. It needs Telegram installed and connected *before* you are locked out.

Recovery codes are ten single-use codes you write down now. Each one sets a new password once, with no message needing to arrive at all — so they work with a dead SIM, a replaced phone, or no balance. Somebody has to have kept them, which is why they are one of three ways in rather than the only one.

Set up at least one of the last two while you can. Both are free, and both are only useful if they were arranged before the day you need them.

9.2 Stopping the subscription

Stop the subscription ends the charging. You are signed out immediately, which the mobile operator requires.

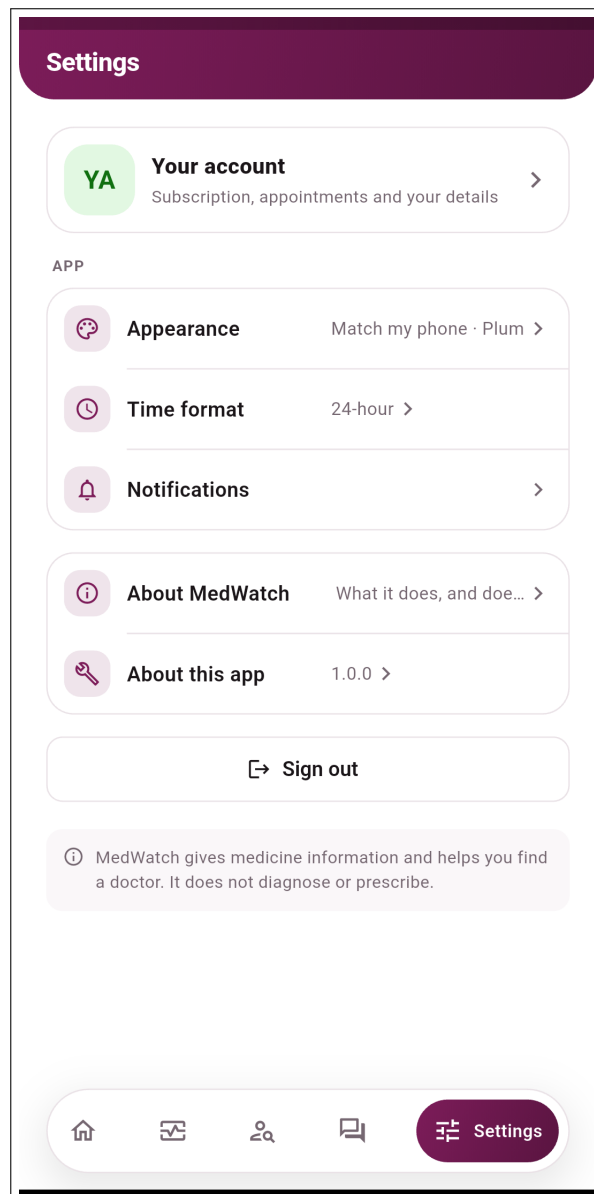
Stopping is not deleting. Your account, your appointment history and your conversations all stay exactly where they are. Sign in again whenever you want, and start the subscription again from this same screen.

9.3 Deleting your account

Delete my account is the other thing entirely. It cancels the subscription and removes your account and everything identifying you.

Deleting cannot be undone. Your appointments and conversations go with it. If what you want is to stop being charged, use *Stop the subscription* instead — it keeps everything.

10 Settings



- **Appearance** — light, dark, or follow the phone; and six colours to pick from.
- **Time format** — 12-hour or 24-hour, used everywhere times appear.
- **Notifications** — turn off the alert when a doctor replies. If notifications are not arriving, this screen says which of the possible reasons applies rather than failing quietly.
- **About MedWatch** — what it does and what it deliberately does not.
- **About this app** — version, and what the app is built with.
- **Sign out** — leaves the account in place.

11 What is kept where

Worth knowing before you trust an app with this, and worth knowing before you uninstall it.

On MedWatch's server	On this phone only
Your account and mobile number	Your symptom checks and their conversations
Your appointments	Your recent searches
Your conversations with doctors	Your appearance and time-format choices
Photographs you sent in a conversation	Whether you muted notifications

Two consequences follow, and both matter:

- **Reinstall the app and sign in with the same number**, and your appointments, doctors and conversations come back. Your symptom history does not — it was never anywhere else.
- **Your symptom checks are private in a way the rest is not.** MedWatch cannot read them, cannot recover them, and cannot hand them to anybody. That is why they vanish with the app.

Your national ID, if you ever give one, is stored as a fingerprint plus the last four digits — never the number itself. Your phone number is shown partly hidden even to MedWatch staff.

12 When something does not work

What you see	What it means
<i>Could not send the code</i>	The SMS did not go out. Check the number is Robi or Cirkle. If it is, wait and try again — the fault is on our side, not yours.
<i>This number is not on a network MedWatch can send codes to</i>	It is a Grameenphone, Banglalink or Teletalk number. Sign-in needs Robi or Cirkle.
<i>Too many code requests</i>	The operator will not send another for a while. Wait, do not keep tapping.
<i>Your session has ended</i>	You were signed out — usually because you stopped the subscription, or signed in on another phone. Sign in again.
<i>Subscribe to book an appointment</i>	Booking needs an active subscription. Start it from <i>Your account</i> .
<i>Could not reach the server</i>	Your connection, or ours. Symptom checks and medicine pages need the internet; the 999 button does not.
No notification when a doctor replies	Settings → Notifications . It will say which of the possible causes it is, including Android's own permission.

13 The short version

If you read nothing else:

1. **In an emergency, call 999.** Not this app.
2. The **999 button** and the **ambulance list** always work, signed in or not, subscribed or not.
3. A symptom check tells you **how urgent** something is. An urgent answer is always shown in full.
4. Before buying a medicine, look it up — **the same medicine often costs several times less** under a different brand.
5. Every doctor listed has had their **BMDC registration checked by a person**.
6. **Stopping the subscription keeps everything.** Deleting your account does not.
7. MedWatch **never diagnoses and never prescribes**. It tells you what is known and who to see.



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medwatch.ruetandroiddevelopers.com