

Testing checklist: pharmacy delivery app

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☐ 1. release smoke tests

Done when: On the release build, a prescription-only item cannot reach payment until a prescription is uploaded or transferred, and an over-the-counter item checks out without one.

Risks: store-rejection. Tool class: mobile automation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 2. end-to-end functional tests

Done when: A new patient uploads a prescription, the pharmacist approves it, the patient pays and the courier marks it delivered, and each step appears in the order history.

Risks: regulatory-penalty, store-rejection. Tool class: browser automation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 3. compliance checks

Done when: A pharmacist-in-charge signs a checklist showing where the app enforces the prescription requirement, controlled-substance refill limits and patient consent for data sharing.

Risks: regulatory-penalty, data-breach. Tool class: test management. Usually run by: product manager.

☐ 4. analytics and event tracking tests

Done when: A network capture of browsing, adding and ordering a medication shows no drug name, condition or prescription detail sent to any advertising or analytics endpoint.

Risks: regulatory-penalty, data-breach. Tool class: proxy. Usually run by: security specialist.

☐ 5. accessibility testing

Done when: A screen reader user hears the medicine name, strength, quantity, price and refill date on the cart and confirmation screens and completes an order.

Risks: accessibility-liability. Tool class: accessibility checker. Usually run by: accessibility specialist.

☐ 6. data integrity and migration testing

Done when: A test controlled-substance refill past its prescription's refill limit, and one with no valid prescription on file, both stop in the pharmacist queue with a visible reason.

Risks: regulatory-penalty. Tool class: data validation. Usually run by: QA engineer.

☐ 7. security scanning

Done when: The scan report for the pharmacy app, ordering site and their API shows no open high-severity finding, and a disabled staff account cannot open any prescription record.

Risks: data-breach. Tool class: DAST scanner. Usually run by: security specialist.

☐ 8. penetration testing

Done when: A tester signed in as patient A cannot read patient B's prescriptions, insurance card or delivery address by changing an order or patient id.

Risks: data-breach. Tool class: proxy. Usually run by: security specialist.