PATIENT RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



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Patient Record Management System

A **Patient Record Management System** is a project that simplifies and automates the tasks of managing a hospital's data and services. This system ensures the efficient handling of healthcare operations such as recording patient details, managing doctor assignments, and tracking appointment statuses.

This project demonstrates the implementation of a Patient Record Management System using **MySQL**. It includes creating and managing normalized tables, performing database operations, and executing advanced SQL queries. The goal is to showcase skills in **database design**, **data manipulation**, and **querying** in a real-world healthcare scenario.

PROJECT AIM

- Patient Management: Add, update, and remove patient records. Track patient details such as name, gender, age, and unique ID.
- **Doctor Management**: Maintain information about doctors, including their names, specializations, and assigned departments.
- **Appointment Management**: Record and monitor patient appointments, including date, disease, attending doctor, and appointment status (Attended, Missed, Cancelled).
- **Department Management**: Manage hospital departments, including department names and the doctors assigned to them.
- **Healthcare Analytics**: Analyze patient data, doctor workload, and department-wise performance using SQL queries for effective decision-making.

OBJECTIVES

Set up the Patient Record Management System Database:

Create and populate the database with tables for patients, doctors, departments, and appointments.

CRUD Operations:

Perform Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations on healthcare data to ensure accurate and up-to-date records.

Advanced SQL Queries:

Develop complex SQL queries to analyse patient visits, doctor workload, department performance, and appointment trends.

ER Diagram for Patient Record Management System

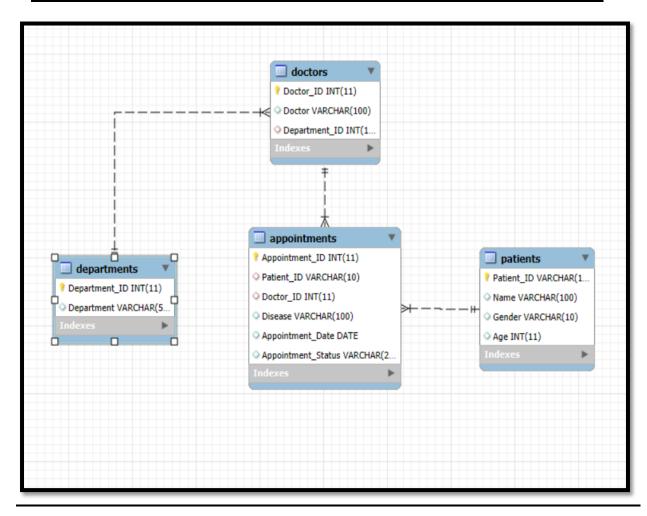
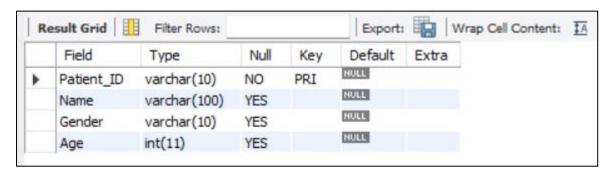
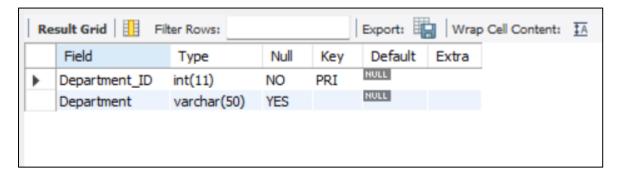


Table Description:

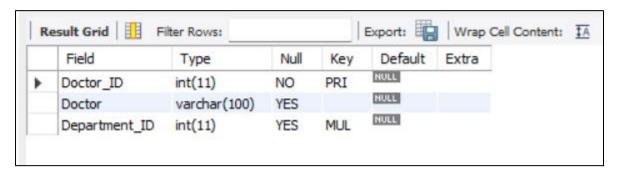
1) Patients



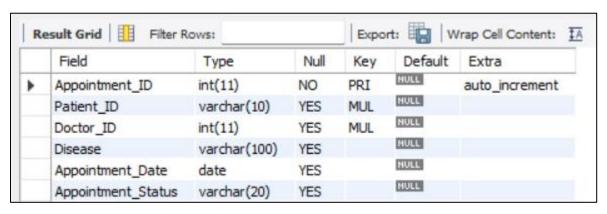
2) Departments



3) Doctors



4) Appointments



CREATING DATABASE:

CREATE DATABASE healthcare_project;

USE healthcare_project;

Table Creation & Insertion Commands:

1) Create Table Patients

CREATE TABLE patients

(Patient ID VARCHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR (100),

Gender VARCHAR (10),

Age INT);

Inserting Values into Patients:

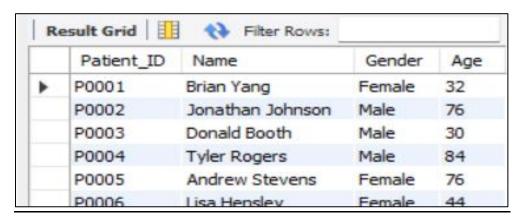
INSERT INTO patients (Patient_ID, Name, Gender, Age) VALUES

('P0001', 'Brian Yang', 'Female', 32),

('P0002', 'Jonathan Johnson', 'Male', 76),

('P0003', 'Donald Booth', 'Male', 30),

Select*from patients;



2) Create Table Departments

CREATE TABLE departments

(Department_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

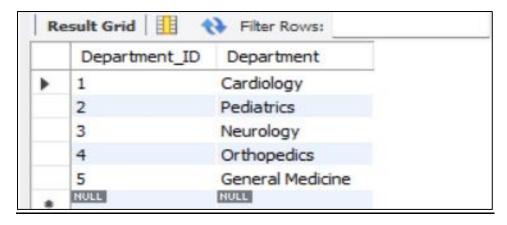
Department VARCHAR (50));

Inserting Values into Departments:

INSERT INTO departments (Department ID, Department) VALUES

- (1, 'Cardiology'),
- (2, 'Pediatrics'),
- (3, 'Neurology'),
- (4, 'Orthopedics'),
- (5, 'General Medicine');

Select*from departments;



3) Create Table Doctors

CREATE TABLE doctors

(Doctor ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

Doctor VARCHAR (100),

Department ID INT,

FOREIGN KEY (Department ID) REFERENCES

departments (Department ID));

Inserting Values into doctors:

INSERT INTO (Doctor ID, Doctor, Department ID) VALUES

- (1, 'Patrick Sanchez', 1),
- (2, 'Javier Johnson', 1),
- (3, 'Meredith Barnes', 1),
- (4, 'Melissa Peterson', 1),
- (5, 'lan Cooper', 2),
- (6, 'Jamie Arnold', 1),

Select*from doctors;



4) Create Table Appointments

CREATE TABLE appointments

(Appointment ID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

Patient_ID VARCHAR (10),

Doctor ID INT,

Disease VARCHAR (100),

Appointment Date DATE,

Appointment Status VARCHAR (20),

FOREIGN KEY (Patient ID) REFERENCES patients (Patient ID),

FOREIGN KEY (Doctor_ID) REFERENCES doctors (Doctor_ID));

Inserting Values into appointments:

INSERT INTO appointments (Patient_ID, Doctor_ID,

Disease, Appointment Date, Appointment Status) VALUES

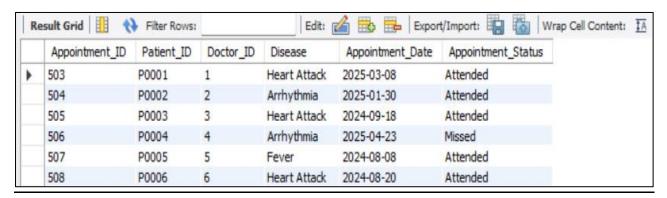
('P0001', 1, 'Heart Attack', '2025-03-08', 'Attended'),

('P0002', 2, 'Arrhythmia', '2025-01-30', 'Attended'),

('P0003', 3, 'Heart Attack', '2024-09-18', 'Attended'),

('P0004', 4, 'Arrhythmia', '2025-04-23', 'Missed'),

Select*from appointments;

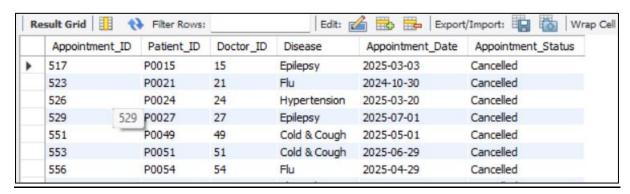


BASIC QUESTIONS

1) Find appointments with status 'Cancelled'.

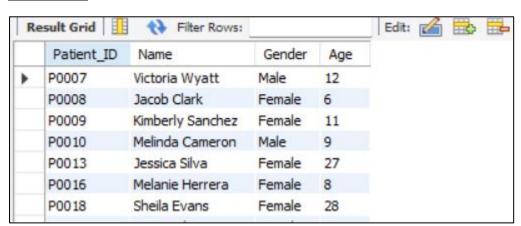
SELECT * FROM appointments **WHERE** Appointment_Status = 'Cancelled';

OUTPUT:



2) Show patients younger than 30.

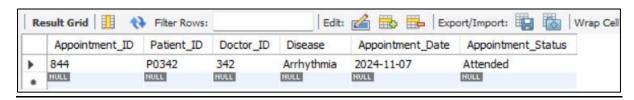
SELECT * FROM patients **WHERE** Age < 30;



3) List appointments scheduled on a specific date.

SELECT * FROM appointments **WHERE** Appointment_Date = '2024-11-07';

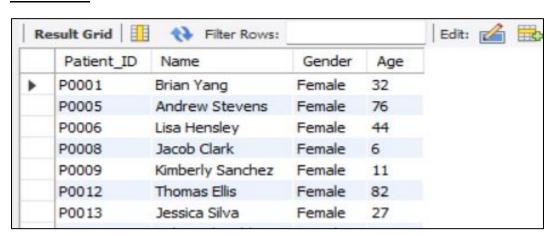
OUTPUT:



4) List all female patients.

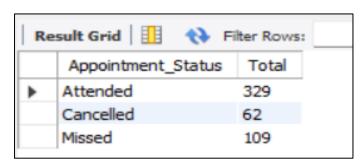
SELECT * FROM patients **WHERE** Gender = "female";

OUTPUT:



5) Count of appointments by appointment status.

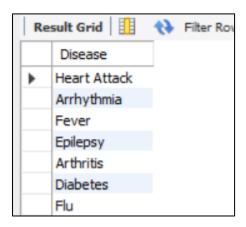
SELECT Appointment_Status, **COUNT** (*) AS Total **FROM** appointments **GROUP BY** Appointment Status;



6) List all diseases treated in the hospital.

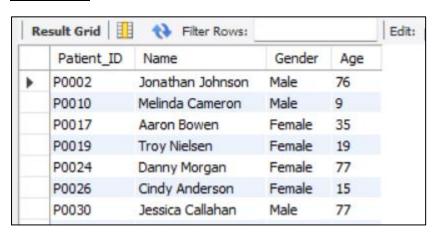
SELECT distinct Disease **FROM** appointments;

OUTPUT:



7) Show all patients with names ending in 'n'.

SELECT * FROM patients **WHERE** Name **LIKE** '%n';



8) Find total appointments by status, but only include statuses starting with 'A' or 'M'.

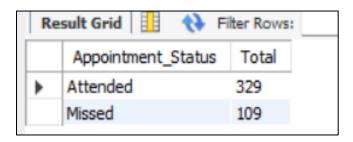
SELECT Appointment_Status, **COUNT** (*) AS Total

FROM appointments

WHERE Appointment_Status LIKE 'A%' OR Appointment_Status LIKE 'M%'

GROUP BY Appointment_Status

ORDER BY Total DESC;



SUB-QUERIES

1) List doctors who had appointments with patients over age 60.

```
SELECT Doctor FROM doctors WHERE Doctor_ID IN

(SELECT Doctor_ID FROM appointments a

JOIN

patients p ON a.Patient_ID = p.Patient_ID

WHERE p.Age > 60);
```

OUTPUT:



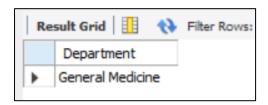
2) Find departments that have more than 100 doctors.

SELECT Department FROM departments WHERE Department_ID IN

(SELECT Department_ID FROM doctors

GROUP BY Department_ID

HAVING COUNT (*) > 100);



3) Show the most visited doctor with appointment count.

SELECT Doctor, Total_Appointments **FROM** (SELECT d.Doctor, **COUNT**(a.Appointment_ID) AS Total_Appointments

FROM appointments a

JOIN doctors d

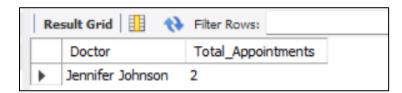
ON a.Doctor_ID = d.Doctor_ID

GROUP BY d.Doctor

ORDER BY Total Appointments DESC

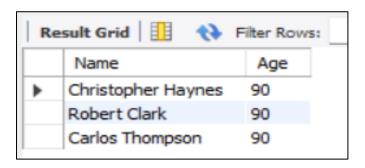
LIMIT 1) AS Most_Visited;

OUTPUT:



4) List the oldest patients in the system.

SELECT Name, Age **FROM** patients **WHERE** Age = (SELECT MAX(Age) **FROM** patients);



5) Show the youngest patient who missed an appointment.

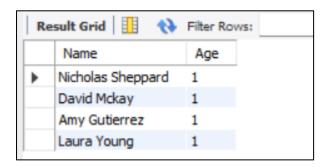
SELECT Name, Age **FROM** patients **WHERE** Age =

(SELECT MIN(Age) FROM patients

WHERE Patient_ID IN

(**SELECT** Patient_ID **FROM** appointments

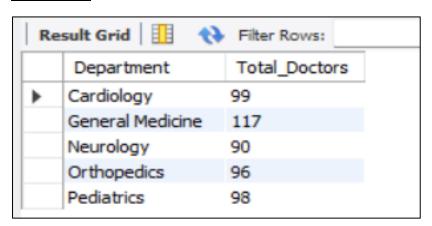
WHERE Appointment_Status = 'Missed'));



JOINS

1) How many doctors are working in each department?

SELECT d.Department, COUNT (*) AS Total_Doctors
FROM doctors doc
JOIN departments d ON doc.Department_ID = d.Department_ID
GROUP BY d.Department;



2) Find all doctors in the 'Cardiology' department.

SELECT doctor, department FROM

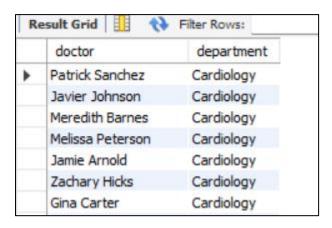
doctors as doc

JOIN

departments as d ON

d.Department_ID = doc.Department_ID

WHERE d. Department = "Cardiology";



3) List names of patients and the doctors they visited.

SELECT p.Name AS Patient_Name, doc.Doctor AS Doctor_Name

FROM

appointments a

JOIN

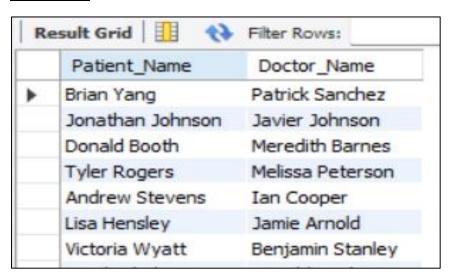
patients p ON

a.Patient ID = p.Patient ID

JOIN

doctors doc ON

a.Doctor_ID = doc.Doctor_ID;



4) Show patient name, age, department, and doctor they visited.

SELECT p.name , p.age , doc.doctor ,d.department

FROM

appointments A

JOIN

patients as p ON

p.Patient ID = A.Patient ID

JOIN

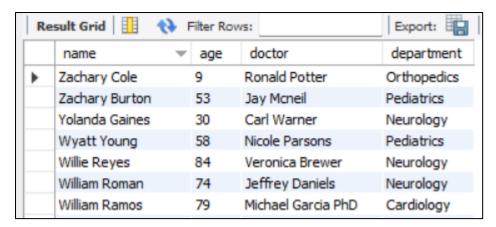
doctors as doc ON

doc.Doctor ID = A.Doctor ID

JOIN

departments as d ON

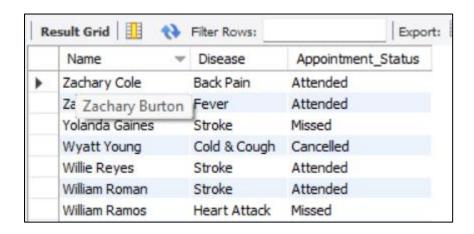
d.Department ID = doc.Department ID;



5) List patients with their appointment status and disease

SELECT p.Name, a.Disease, a.Appointment_Status **FROM** appointments a

JOIN patients p **ON** a.Patient ID = p.Patient ID;



CONCLUSION

The Patient Record Management System database project has successfully designed and implemented a comprehensive database system that effectively manages and stores information related to hospital operations.

The system has achieved its objectives by organizing patient, doctor, department, and appointment data, improving data accuracy and accessibility. With its robust and scalable design, the system is well-positioned to support future growth and integration in healthcare record management.

This project demonstrates the application of SQL skills in creating and managing a healthcare management system. It includes database setup, data manipulation, and advanced querying, providing a solid foundation for real-world data handling and medical data analysis.