



# PATIENT HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## TEAM 2

### Team Members

- Shashank Siripragada
- Mayannk Kumaar
- Akanksha Telagam Setty
- Ghanshyam Vibhandik
- Sumit Patil



## PURPOSE

The purpose of the database is to provide a patient-centered healthcare system to the hospitals that facilitate monitoring and improvement of their services. Through this database we

- Provide accurate, up-to-date, and complete information about patients.
- Enable quick access to patient records for more coordinated, efficient care.
- Help healthcare providers more effectively diagnose patients, reduce medical errors, and provide safer care.
- Enable healthcare providers to improve efficiency and meet their business goals.
- Reduce costs through decreased paperwork, improved safety, reduced duplication of testing, and improved health.

### Tools:

- Data Model: MS-SQL
- Visualization Tool: Tableau
- Others: SQL server, ERStudio



# Entities

## Patient Level

Entity	Overview
Patient	Details of patient
Patient Demographics	Details for patient demographics
Insurance Provider	Lookup table for all insurance providers
Vaccination	Details about patients vaccination records
EPOC	Emergency point of contact details

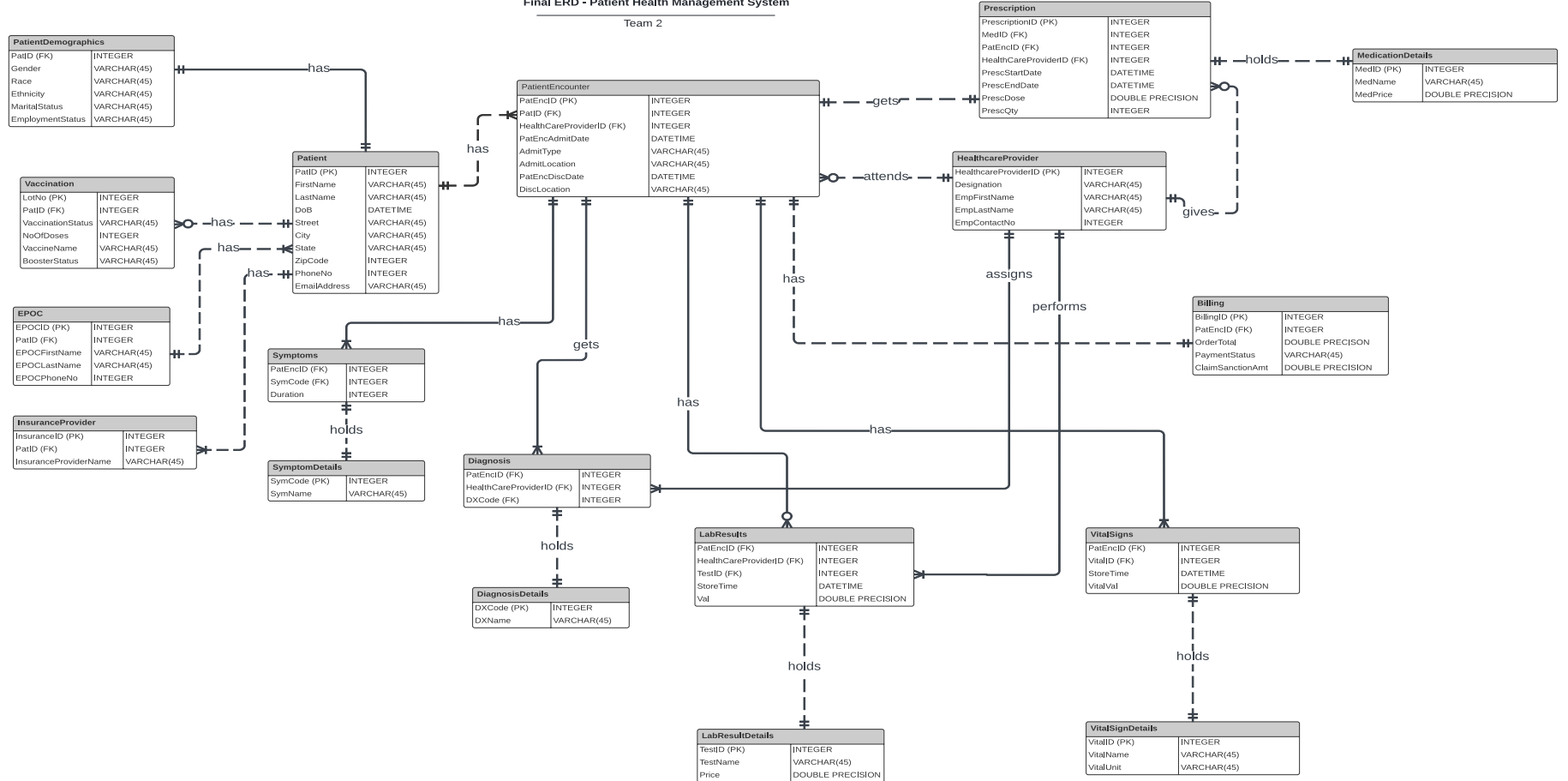
## Patient Encounter Level

Entity	Overview
Patient Encounter	Details of patient visits
Symptoms	Symptoms experienced by Patients
Vital Signs	Vital signs observed in a patient visit
Prescription	Meds prescribed in a patient visit
Diagnosis	Diagnosis assigned to patient.
Lab Results	Details of Lab tests done during a visit.
Billing	Consolidated billing information for a visit

# ER Diagram

Final ERD - Patient Health Management System

Team 2



# SQL DDL CREATE

```
CREATE TABLE Patient
(
  PatID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  FirstName VARCHAR(45),
  LastName VARCHAR(45),
  DoB DateTime,
  Street VARCHAR(45),
  City VARCHAR(45),
  State VARCHAR(45),
  ZipCode INT,
  PhoneNo BIGINT,
  EmailAddress VARCHAR(45)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE PatientEncounter
(
  PatEncID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  PatID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Patient(PatID),
  HealthCareProviderID INT NOT NULL
  REFERENCES HealthCareProvider(HealthCareProviderID),
  PatEncAdmitDate DateTime,
  AdmitType VARCHAR(45),
  AdmitLocation VARCHAR(45),
  PatEncDiscDate DATETIME,
  DiscLocation VARCHAR(45)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE PatientDemographics
(
  PatID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Patient(PatID),
  Gender VARCHAR(45),
  Race VARCHAR(45),
  Ethnicity VARCHAR(45),
  MaritalStatus VARCHAR(45),
  EmploymentStatus VARCHAR(45)
);

Create table Vaccination
(
  LotNo int Primary key,
  PatID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Patient(PatID),
  VaccinationStatus VARCHAR(45),
  NoOfDoses int,
  VaccineName VARCHAR(45),
  BoosterStatus VARCHAR(45)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE EPOC
(
  EPOCID int Primary key,
  PatID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Patient(PatID),
  EPOCFirstName VARCHAR(45),
  EPOCLastName VARCHAR(45),
  EPOCPhoneNo BIGINT
);

create table InsuranceProvider
(
  InsuranceID int primary key,
  PatID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Patient(PatID),
  InsuranceProviderName VARCHAR(45)
);
```

# SQL DDL CREATE

```
CREATE TABLE VitalSignDetails
```

```
(
    VitalID INT PRIMARY KEY ,
    VitalName VARCHAR(45),
    VitalUnit VARCHAR(45)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE VitalSigns
```

```
(
    PatEncID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES PatientEncounter(PatEncID),
    VitalID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES VitalSignDetails(VitalID),
    StoreTime DATETIME,
    VitalVal DOUBLE PRECISION
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE LabResultDetails
```

```
(
    TestID INT PRIMARY KEY ,
    TestName VARCHAR(45),
    Price DOUBLE PRECISION
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE LabResults
```

```
(
    PatEncID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES PatientEncounter(PatEncID),
    HealthCareProviderID INT NOT NULL
    REFERENCES HealthCareProvider(HealthCareProviderID),
    TestID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES LabResultDetails(TestID),
    StoreTime Date,
    Val double precision
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE MedicationDetails
```

```
(
    MedID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    MedName VARCHAR(45),
    MedPrice DOUBLE PRECISION
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Prescription
```

```
(
    PrescriptionID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    MedID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES MedicationDetails(MedID),
    PatEncID INT NOT NULL REFERENCES PatientEncounter(PatEncID),
    HealthCareProviderID INT NOT NULL
    REFERENCES HealthCareProvider(HealthCareProviderID),
    PrescStartDate DATETIME,
    PrescEndDate DATETIME,
    PrescDose FLOAT,
    PrescQty FLOAT
);
```

```
create table DiagnosisDetails
```

```
(
    DxCode int primary key,
    DxName varchar(45)
);
```

```
create table Diagnosis
```

```
(
    PatEncID int not null references PatientEncounter(PatEncID),
    HealthCareProviderID int not null
    references HealthCareProvider(HealthCareProviderID),
    DxCode int not null references DiagnosisDetails(DxCode)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Billing
```

```
(
    BillingID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    PatEncID INT NOT NULL
    REFERENCES PatientEncounter(PatEncID),
    PaymentStatus VARCHAR(45),
    ClaimSanctionAmt DOUBLE PRECISION
);
```



# COMPUTED COLUMNS BASED ON FUNCTIONS

## Compute Order Total (Labs + Prescription amt)

```
drop function fn_CalculateOrderTotal

create function fn_CalculateOrderTotal(@PatEncID int)
returns double precision
as
begin
    Declare @OrderAmt double precision =
    (
        Select
        Price from
        (
            Select
            patenc.PatEncID,
            isnull(sum(lrd.Price), 0)+ sum(meds.MedPrice) as Price
            from PatientEncounter patenc
            left join LabResults lrd
                on patenc.PatEncID = lrd.PatEncID
            left join LabResultDetails lrd
                on lrd.TestID = lrd.TestID
            left join Prescription ps
                on patenc.PatEncID = ps.PatEncID
            left join MedicationDetails meds
                on ps.MedID = meds.MedID
            group by patenc.PatEncID
        )a
        where a.PatEncID = @PatEncID
    );
    return @OrderAmt;
end

alter table dbo.Billing
Add OrderTotal as (dbo.fn_CalculateOrderTotal(PatEncID));

Select * from Billing
```

## Compute Age

```
drop function fn_CalculateAge;

CREATE FUNCTION fn_CalculateAge(@PatID int)
RETURNS int AS
begin
    Declare @age int =
    (
        SELECT
        DATEDIFF(hour, pat.DOB, GETDATE())/8766 AS Age
        from PHMS.dbo.Patient pat
        WHERE pat.PatID = @PatID
    );
    RETURN @age;
end

alter table dbo.Patient
Add Age as (dbo.fn_CalculateAge(PatID));

select * from Patient
```

## Compute Length of Stay of Patient Encounter

```
drop function fn_CalculateLengthOfStay

CREATE FUNCTION fn_CalculateLengthOfStay(@PatEncID INT)
RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @los int =
    (
        SELECT isnull(DATEDIFF(day, PatEncAdmitDate, PatEncDiscDate),
        DATEDIFF(day, PatEncAdmitDate, GETDATE())) as LengthOfStay
        FROM PHMS.dbo.PatientEncounter patenc
        WHERE PatEncID = @PatEncID
    );
    RETURN @los;
END

ALTER TABLE dbo.PatientEncounter
ADD LengthOfStay AS (dbo.fn_CalculateLengthOfStay(PatEncID));

select * from dbo.PatientEncounter
```



# VIEWS

## View to obtain all the details of the Patient

```
drop view PatientDetails
```

```
CREATE VIEW PatientDetails AS SELECT
```

```
pat.PatID, pat.FirstName, pat.LastName, pat.DoB, pat.Street,  
pat.City, pat.State, pat.ZipCode, pat.PhoneNo, pat.EmailAddress,  
patdemo.Gender, patdemo.Ethnicity, patdemo.MaritalStatus, patdemo.EmploymentStatus,  
ins.InsuranceProviderName, epoc.EPOCFirstName, epoc.EPOCLastName, epoc.EPOCPhoneNo
```

```
FROM PHMS.dbo.Patient pat
```

```
JOIN PHMS.dbo.PatientDemographics patdemo
```

```
ON pat.PatID = patdemo.PatID
```

```
JOIN PHMS.dbo.EPOC epoc
```

```
on pat.PatID = epoc.PatID
```

```
Join PHMS.dbo.InsuranceProvider ins
```

```
on pat.PatID = ins.PatID
```

```
SELECT * FROM PatientDetails;
```

## View to obtain all the PatientEncounter level LabResults and VitalSigns Details

```
|  
drop view PatientEncounterLabVitals
```

```
CREATE VIEW PatientEncounterLabVitals AS SELECT
```

```
patenc.PatEncID,  
patenc.AdmitType,  
patenc.AdmitLocation  
, isnull(lrd.TestName, 'N/A') as TestName  
, isnull(lr.val, 0) as LabValue  
, vsd.VitalName  
, ( cast(vs.VitalVal as varchar) + ' ' + vsd.VitalUnit) as VitalValue  
FROM PHMS.dbo.PatientEncounter patenc  
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.LabResults lrd  
ON patenc.PatEncID = lrd.PatEncID  
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.LabResultDetails lrd  
on lrd.TestID = lrd.TestID  
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.VitalSigns vs  
ON patenc.PatEncID = vs.PatEncID  
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.VitalSignDetails vsd  
on vs.VitalID = vsd.VitalID
```

```
Select * from PatientEncounterLabVitals
```





# VIEWS

## View to obtain all the PatientEncounter level Billing Details

```
drop view PatientEncounterBilling

CREATE VIEW PatientEncounterBilling AS SELECT
patenc.PatEncID,
isnull(sum(lrd.Price), 0) as LabOrderAmt,
isnull(sum(meds.MedPrice), 0) as MedOrderAmt,
isnull(sum(lrd.Price), 0)+sum(meds.MedPrice) as OrderAmt
from PatientEncounter patenc
left join LabResults lr
    on patenc.PatEncID = lr.PatEncID
left join LabResultDetails lrd
    on lr.TestID = lrd.TestID
left join Prescription ps
    on patenc.PatEncID = ps.PatEncID
left join MedicationDetails meds
    on ps.MedID = meds.MedID
group by patenc.PatEncID

Select * from PatientEncounterBilling
```

## View to obtain all the PatientEncounter level Symptom and Diagnosis Details

```
drop view PatientEncounterSymDiagDetails

CREATE VIEW PatientEncounterSymDiagDetails AS SELECT
patenc.PatEncID,
patenc.PatID,
patenc.HealthCareProviderID,
patenc.PatEncAdmitDate,
patenc.AdmitType,
patenc.AdmitLocation,
patenc.PatEncDiscDate
, patenc.DiscLocation
, symp.SymCode
, sympd.SymName
, diag.DxCode
, diagd.DxName
FROM PHMS.dbo.PatientEncounter patenc
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.Symptoms symp
    ON patenc.PatEncID = symp.PatEncID
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.SymptomDetails sympd
    on symp.SymCode = sympd.SymCode
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.Diagnosis diag
    ON patenc.PatEncID = diag.PatEncID
left JOIN PHMS.dbo.DiagnosisDetails diagd
    on diag.DxCode = diagd.DxCode

Select * from PatientEncounterSymDiagDetails
```



# CHECK CONSTRAINTS

## Table Level Check on Admitting Physician

```
drop function checkAdmitPhysc

create function checkAdmitPhysc (@HealthcareProviderID int)
returns BIT
begin
    declare @flag BIT;
    declare @des varchar(40);
    if exists (select Designation from HealthCareProvider
              where HealthCareProviderID=@HealthcareProviderID AND
                 Designation in ('Attending physician', 'Emergency physician',
                               |'Surgeon', 'Resident Doctor'))
    begin
        set @flag = 1
    end
    else
    begin
        set @flag = 0
    end
    return @flag
end

alter table PatientEncounter
drop constraint ckAdmit

alter table PatientEncounter add CONSTRAINT ckAdmit CHECK (dbo.checkAdmitPhysc (HealthCareProviderID) =1);
```

Constraint output

- Here, the function Accepts the HealthCareProviderID and checks its corresponding designation.
- If the designation is a valid admitting physician, the function sets the flag as 1 indicating that the physician can admit the Patient.

### Messages

```
Msg 547, Level 16, State 0, Line 1668
The INSERT statement conflicted with the CHECK constraint "ckAdmit". The conflict occurred in database "PHMS", table "dbo.PatientEncounter", column 'HealthCareProviderID'.
The statement has been terminated.
```

Completion time: 2022-04-21T23:04:15.3227525-04:00



# CHECK CONSTRAINTS

## Table Level Check on Diagnosing Physician

```
drop function checkDiagnosingPhysc

create function checkDiagnosingPhysc(@HealthcareProviderID int)
returns BIT
begin
    declare @flag BIT;
    declare @des varchar(40);
    if exists (select Designation from HealthCareProvider
    where HealthCareProviderID=@HealthcareProviderID AND Designation in
    (
        'Hospital pharmacist',
        'Chief Medical Officer',
        'Social worker',
        'Physical therapist',
        'Clinical Assitant',
        'Anesthesiologist',
        'Pathologist',
        'Chief executive officer'
    ))
    begin
        set @flag = 0
    end
    else
    begin
        set @flag = 1
    end
    return @flag
end

alter table Diagnosis
drop constraint ckDiagnosis

alter table Diagnosis add CONSTRAINT ckDiagnosis CHECK (dbo.checkDiagnosingPhysc (HealthCareProviderID) =1);
```

- Here, the function accepts the HealthCareProviderID and checks its corresponding designation.
- If the designation is valid diagnosing physician, the function sets the flag as 1 indicating that the Physician can diagnose the Patient.

## Constraint output

### Messages

Msg 547, Level 16, State 0, Line 1673  
The INSERT statement conflicted with the CHECK constraint "ckDiagnosis". The conflict occurred in database "PHMS", table "dbo.Diagnosis", column 'HealthCareProviderID'.  
The statement has been terminated.

Completion time: 2022-04-21T23:14:50.0986226-04:00



# TRIGGERS

## Trigger to check and Update PaymentStatus based on OrderTotal and ClaimSanctionAmt

### Output

```
CREATE trigger tr_UpdatePaymentStatus
on Billing
after INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
AS begin
declare @OrderAmt money = 0;
declare @PatEncID varchar(20);
declare @ClaimAmt money = 0;
declare @status varchar(40);
select @PatEncID = isnull (i.PatEncID, d.PatEncID)
from inserted i full join deleted d
on i.PatEncID = d.PatEncID;
select @OrderAmt = OrderTotal,
@ClaimAmt=ClaimSanctionAmt
from Billing
where PatEncID = @PatEncID;
if @ClaimAmt <= (@OrderAmt*0.7)
begin
set @status = 'Follow up required'
PRINT 'PaymentStatus set as - Follow up required'
end
else if @ClaimAmt > (@OrderAmt*0.7) AND @ClaimAmt < (@OrderAmt)
begin
set @status = 'Partial Payment Received'
PRINT 'PaymentStatus set as - Partial Payment Received'
end
else
begin
set @status = 'Complete Payment Received'
PRINT 'PaymentStatus set as - Complete Payment Received'
end
update Billing
set PaymentStatus = @status
where PatEncID = @PatEncID
end
```

```
(1 row affected)
PaymentStatus set as - Complete Payment Received

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)
PaymentStatus set as - Partial Payment Received

(1 row affected)

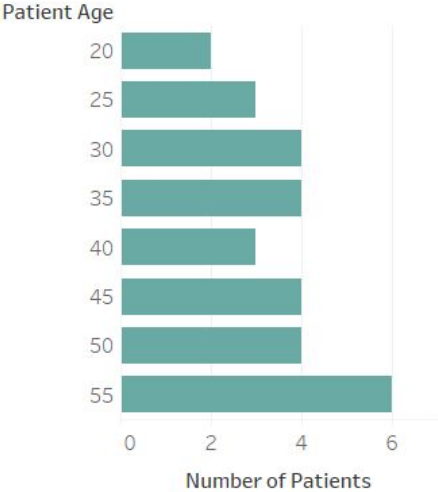
(1 row affected)
PaymentStatus set as - Partial Payment Received

(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)
PaymentStatus set as - Follow up required
```

Age Group

Insurance Providers



# Patients

30

Insurance Provider Name

- Blue Cross Blue Shield
- CIGNA
- CVS
- United Health

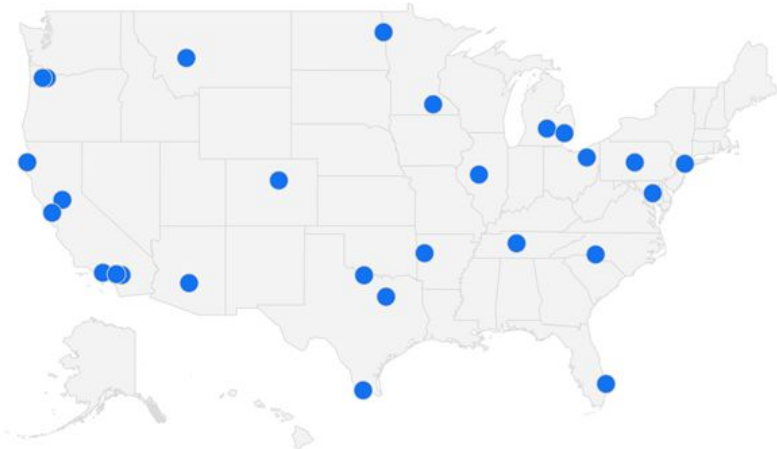
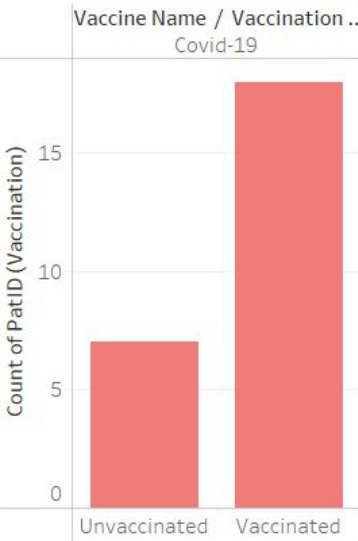
Filter Insurance Provider

No items highlighted

Gender

F	15
M	15

Covid-19 Vaccination Status

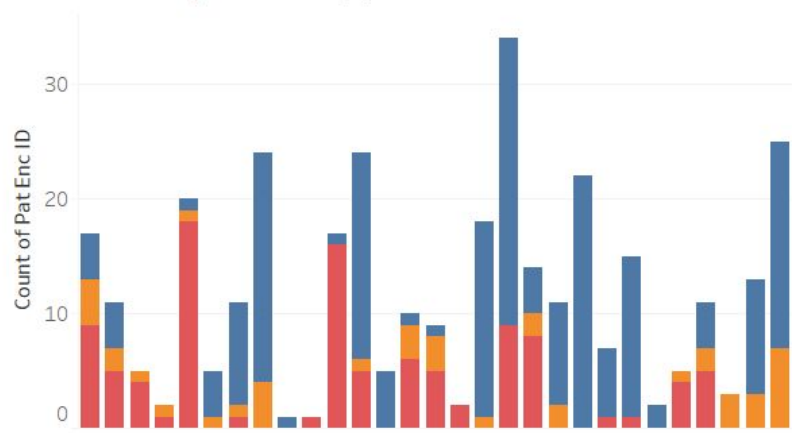


PATIENT LEVEL REPORT

- Pie chart indicating the distribution of insurance providers.
- Bar graph indicating COVID-19 vaccination status among patients.
- Geographical distribution of Patients.



# Encounter/ Admit Type



Specialities



**Admit Type**

- Elective
- Emergency
- Urgent

**Admit Location**

- Coronary Care U..
- Critical Care
- General Surgery
- Haematology

**# Patient Encounters**

344

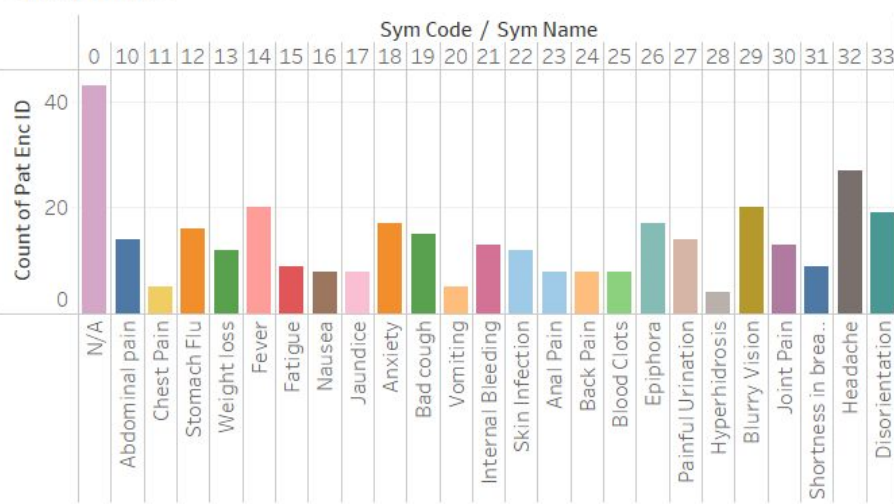
**Sym Name**

- Abdominal pain
- Anal Pain
- Anxiety
- Back Pain

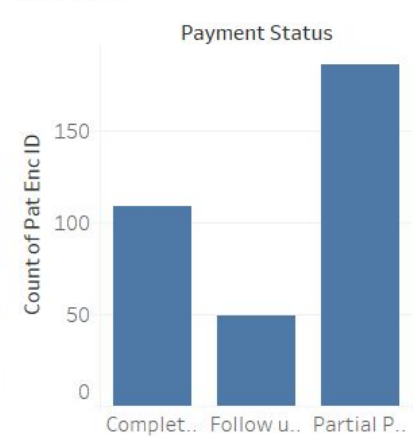
# PATIENT ENCOUNTER LEVEL REPORT

- Stacked bar chart indicating # Encounters for an Admit type of a patient.
- Pie chart indicating the % of Patient encounters per speciality in the hospital.
- Bar chart indicating distribution of Symptoms.
- Payment Status bar graph indicates remittance status.

Symptoms

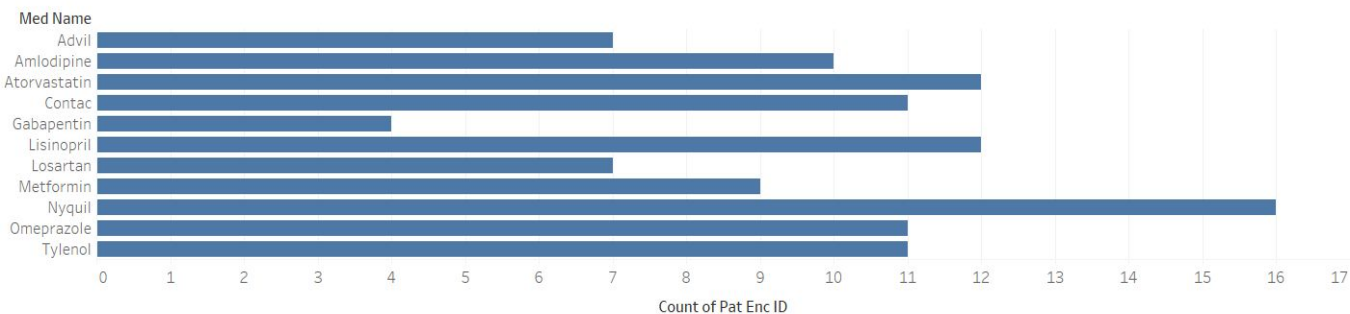


Insurance Payment Status



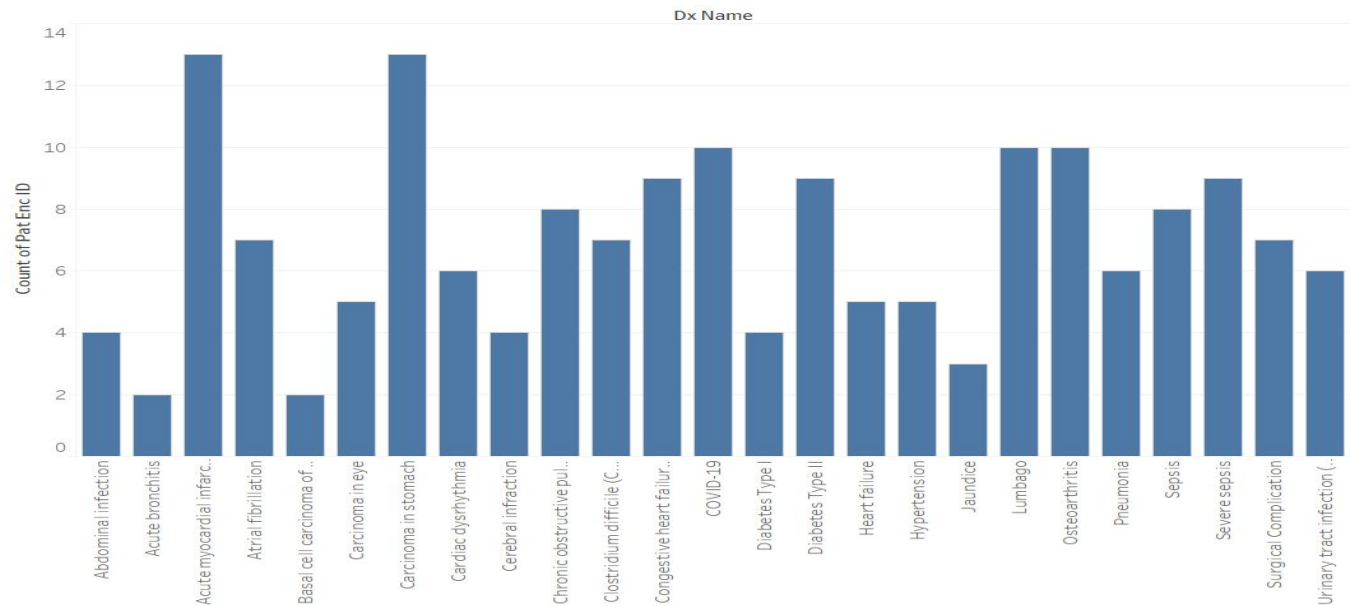
Note: Symptom N/A represents emergency admits

## Medications



Count of Pat Enc ID for each Med Name.

## Diagnosis



Count of Pat Enc ID for each Dx Name. Details are shown for Dx Code.

# PATIENT ENCOUNTER LEVEL REPORT

- Medications Bar chart indicating distribution of meds prescribed.
- Bar chart indicating distribution of Diagnosis received among the Patient encounters.



## CONCLUSION

1. Our database helps the healthcare providers seamless access patient healthcare records.
2. Our database also streamlines assignment of diagnoses and prescriptions to patients thereby reducing potential medical errors and providing safer care.
3. Our database also helps hospital administration with Insurance Claims by accurately calculating patient order totals and by keeping track of the claim sanction amount to provide timely notifications to staff about payment status
4. Our database provides comprehensive reporting on patients which further enables the hospital staff to understand large volumes of patients' data and gain insights



THANK YOU!