

MedPracDB

April 2, 2023

1 Medical Practice Database

1.1 Database Course Final Project Part 2

1.2 Code version of 31March2023

1.3 Alex Bordanca & David Thiriot

1.4 Create SQLite database

```
[1]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: from pathlib import Path
Path('MedPracDB.db').touch()
# David Thiriot

#reference: https://mungingdata.com/sqlite/create-database-load-csv-python/
# This is a way to create an empty new .db file as a starting point
```

```
[3]: # David Thiriot

conn = sqlite3.connect('MedPracDB.db')
c = conn.cursor()
```

```
[4]: # David Thiriot

c.execute(''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Doctors'')
c.execute(''CREATE TABLE Doctors (Doctor_ID int PRIMARY KEY ,
                                Firstname text,
                                Lastname text)'')
doctors_table = pd.read_csv('doctors table.csv', header=0)
doctors_table.to_sql('Doctors', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
```

```
[4]: 10
```

```
[5]: # David Thiriot

c.execute(''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_contact'')
```

```

c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_contact (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
                                             Email text,
                                             Street_address text,
                                             City text,
                                             State text,
                                             Zip int)''')

patient_contact_table = pd.read_csv('patient_contact_table.csv', header=0)
patient_contact_table.to_sql('Patient_contact', conn, if_exists='append',
                              index=False)

```

[5]: 1000

[6]: *# David Thiriot*

```

c.execute('''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_finance''')
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_finance (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
                                             Amount_due real,
                                             Ins_co text)''')

patient_finance_table = pd.read_csv('patient_finance_table.csv', header=0)
patient_finance_table.to_sql('Patient_finance', conn, if_exists='append',
                              index=False)

```

[6]: 1000

[7]: *# David Thiriot*

```

c.execute('''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_doctors''')
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_doctors (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
                                             Doctor text NOT NULL)''')

patient_doctors_table = pd.read_csv('patient_doctors_table.csv', header=0)
patient_doctors_table.to_sql('Patient_doctors', conn, if_exists='append',
                              index=False)

```

[7]: 1000

[8]: *# David Thiriot*

```

c.execute('''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_health''')
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_health (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
                                             Current_smoker int,
                                             Condition_1 int,
                                             Condition_2 int,
                                             Condition_3 int,
                                             Condition_4 int,
                                             Condition_5 int,
                                             Condition_6 int,
                                             Condition_7 int,

```

```

Condition_8 int,
Condition_9 int,
Condition_10 int)'''
patient_health_table = pd.read_csv('patient health table.csv', header=0)
patient_health_table.to_sql('Patient_health', conn, if_exists='append',
    ↪index=False)

```

[8]: 1000

```

[9]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_ID''') # Require at least 1 name.
    ↪That would go in the Firstname field.
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_ID (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
    Firstname text NOT NULL,
    Lastname text,
    DOB text,
    Age int,
    Biol_sex text,
    Ethnicity text)''')
patient_ID_table = pd.read_csv('patient ID table.csv', header=0)
patient_ID_table.to_sql('Patient_ID', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)

```

[9]: 1000

```

[10]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Patient_vitals''')
c.execute('''CREATE TABLE Patient_vitals (Patient_ID int PRIMARY KEY,
    Last_height real,
    Last_weight real,
    Last_heartrate real,
    Last_systolic_BP real,
    Last_diastolic_BP real)''')
patient_vitals_table = pd.read_csv('patient vitals table.csv', header=0)
patient_vitals_table.to_sql('Patient_vitals', conn, if_exists='append',
    ↪index=False)

```

[10]: 1000

```

[11]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Doctors''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
    ↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query

```

```

colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df

```

```

[11]:
  Doctor_ID Firstname  Lastname
0         1   Michael    Smith
1         2     Sally  Williams
2         3    Dennis    Jones
3         4     Juana Rodriguez
4         5        Li     Zhang
5         6   Ernesto    Perez
6         7  Veronica   Jackson
7         8  Patricia    Harris
8         9   Suleman  Tataryn
9        10     Alain    Petit

```

```

[12]: # David Thiriot

c.execute(''SELECT * FROM Patient_doctors'')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)

```

```

[12]:
  Patient_ID  Doctor
0         1    Zhang
1         2  Tataryn
2         3   Harris
3         4    Jones
4         5    Petit
5         6 Williams
6         7    Smith
7         8    Smith
8         9    Smith
9        10    Smith

```

```

[13]: # David Thiriot

```

```

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_contact''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)

```

```

[13]:

```

	Patient_ID	Email	Street_address	City \
0	1	YunPor5@gmail.com	872 Jakubowski Creek	New York
1	2	ColJal8@yahoo.com	347 Immanuel Mountains	New York
2	3	LigAus2@gmail.com	6040 Williamson Curve	New York
3	4	AliJor1@aol.com	93049 Audley Island	New York
4	5	DzeMer1@gmail.com	939 Nicolas Loaf Suite 330	New York
5	6	al-Bad5@verizon.net	4726 Warren Square Suite 033	New York
6	7	HriNat3@aol.com	7683 Connelly Knolls	New York
7	8	WatAle4@aol.com	684 Ivette Isle	New York
8	9	JohKia8@gmail.com	1373 Ancel Cape Suite 589	New York
9	10	RadTin7@gmail.com	124 Vicente Shores Suite 283	New York

	State	Zip
0	New York	10007
1	New York	10007
2	New York	10012
3	New York	10006
4	New York	10012
5	New York	10013
6	New York	10006
7	New York	10005
8	New York	10012
9	New York	10002

```

[14]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_finance''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)
```

```
[14]: Patient_ID Amount_due Ins_co
0      1      400.0      CityPlan Health
1      2       0.0      MetroCare Basic
2      3      300.0      LifeWell
3      4       0.0      New Day Medical
4      5       0.0      Healthplan Plus
5      6     5300.0 Health Partners of New York
6      7     5700.0      Healthplan Plus
7      8     2000.0      LifeWell
8      9      300.0      LifeWell
9     10     2400.0      CityPlan Health
```

```
[15]: # David Thiriot

c.execute(''SELECT * FROM Patient_health'')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)
```

```
[15]: Patient_ID Current_smoker Condition_1 Condition_2 Condition_3 \
0      1      1      0      1      0
1      2      0      0      0      0
2      3      0      0      1      0
3      4      0      0      0      0
4      5      0      0      0      0
5      6      0      0      1      0
6      7      0      0      1      1
7      8      0      0      0      0
8      9      0      0      1      0
9     10      0      0      0      1

Condition_4 Condition_5 Condition_6 Condition_7 Condition_8 \
0      0      0      0      0      0
1      0      0      0      0      0
2      0      0      0      0      0
3      0      0      0      0      0
4      0      0      0      0      0
```

5	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	1	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	1	0	0

	Condition_9	Condition_10
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0

```
[16]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_ID''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)
```

```
[16]: Patient_ID  Firstname  Lastname  DOB  Age  Biol_sex  \
0          1  Porvangchee      Yun  1972-03-20  51    Male
1          2      Jalen      Collins  1948-06-15  75  Female
2          3      Austin  Lightfoot  1964-09-10  59    Male
3          4      Jordan      Ali  1964-02-24  59    Male
4          5      Meron  Dzerekey  1990-03-25  33  Female
5          6  Badraan  al-Safi  1969-09-18  54    Male
6          7  Natanya  Hritsick  1975-05-18  48  Female
7          8  Alexandra  Watkins  1968-08-06  55  Female
8          9      Kiana Johnson-Dickerson  2000-05-23  23  Female
9         10      Tin      Rader  1980-07-04  43    Male

                                Ethnicity
0      Asian or Pacific Islander
1      Black (not Hispanic)
```

```

2 American Indian or Native Alaskan
3         Black (not Hispanic)
4         Black (not Hispanic)
5         Middle-Eastern, Arabic
6         Asian or Pacific Islander
7         White (not Hispanic)
8         Black (not Hispanic)
9         Asian or Pacific Islander

```

```

[17]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_vitals''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)

```

```

[17]: Patient_ID  Last_height  Last_weight  Last_heartrate  Last_systolic_BP  \
0           1         175.0         200.0           58.0         123.0
1           2         155.0         197.0           73.0         127.0
2           3         172.0         216.0           76.0         121.0
3           4         174.0         215.0           74.0         130.0
4           5         171.0         167.0           77.0         112.0
5           6         176.0         218.0           77.0         123.0
6           7         162.0         159.0           77.0         124.0
7           8         158.0         175.0           81.0         127.0
8           9         165.0         172.0           97.0         126.0
9          10         179.0         229.0           76.0         126.0

```

```

Last_diastolic_BP
0           69.0
1           73.0
2           75.0
3           74.0
4           67.0
5           70.0
6           76.0
7           66.0
8           72.0
9           71.0

```


[]:

1.5 Demonstrate different SQL operations

```
[18]: # List Table Patient_ID by alphabetical order of last name
# David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_ID
           ORDER BY Lastname ASC''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df.head(10)
```

```
[18]: Patient_ID Firstname Lastname      DOB  Age Biol_sex \
0         920      Anali   Abeyta  1948-03-01   75   Female
1          97   Shannon Ackerman  1966-05-01   57   Female
2         609  La-Deige    Adams  1988-10-31   35   Female
3         635     Kayla    Adams  1989-07-07   34   Female
4         670     Tasha  Afalava  1970-03-08   53   Female
5         353     Lucia  Aguilar  1979-03-31   44   Female
6         630      Jose  Aguilar  1980-08-17   43    Male
7         972     Sarah  Alarid  1997-02-09   26   Female
8         216     Piper    Alex  1963-09-29   60   Female
9          4      Jordan     Ali  1964-02-24   59    Male
```

```

                                Ethnicity
0                                Hispanic
1                                White (not Hispanic)
2                                Black (not Hispanic)
3  American Indian or Native Alaskan
4                                Asian or Pacific Islander
5                                Hispanic
6                                Hispanic
7                                White (not Hispanic)
8  American Indian or Native Alaskan
9                                Black (not Hispanic)
```

```
[19]: # Add a new column to the Patient_ID table, a "boolean" (actually int) for
↳ Current_patient (1=Yes a current patient, 0=Not a current patient)
```

```

# David Thiriot

# Error handling idea for the case of when the column already exists is from
# Nick Dandoulakis on 01 March 2010, accessed on 28 March 2023 at
# https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2354696/
  ↳ alter-table-sqlite-how-to-check-if-a-column-exists-before-alter-the-table/
  ↳ 2354829#2354829

try:
    c.execute('''ALTER TABLE Patient_ID ADD COLUMN Current_patient int''')
except:
    pass # handle the error in case the column Current_patient already exists

c.execute('''UPDATE Patient_ID SET Current_patient = 1''')
c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_ID
            ORDER BY Lastname ASC''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
  ↳ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)

patient_ID_table = df #Doing this adds the column Current_patient, which is
  ↳ used in the AddPatients function.
df.head(10)

```

```

[19]: Patient_ID Firstname Lastname      DOB Age Biol_sex \
0      920      Anali      Abeyta  1948-03-01  75  Female
1       97    Shannon    Ackerman  1966-05-01  57  Female
2      609   La-Deige      Adams  1988-10-31  35  Female
3      635      Kayla      Adams  1989-07-07  34  Female
4      670      Tasha    Afalava  1970-03-08  53  Female
5      353      Lucia    Aguilar  1979-03-31  44  Female
6      630       Jose    Aguilar  1980-08-17  43   Male
7      972      Sarah    Alarid  1997-02-09  26  Female
8      216      Piper      Alex  1963-09-29  60  Female
9        4      Jordan      Ali  1964-02-24  59   Male

      Ethnicity  Current_patient
0      Hispanic                1
1      White (not Hispanic)      1
2      Black (not Hispanic)      1
3  American Indian or Native Alaskan  1

```

4	Asian or Pacific Islander	1
5	Hispanic	1
6	Hispanic	1
7	White (not Hispanic)	1
8	American Indian or Native Alaskan	1
9	Black (not Hispanic)	1

```
[20]: # Add 2 new patients to the practice
# Recording patient data in each of the correct tables
# View the new records in each table
# David Thiriot

# Find the maximum number of Patient_ID

# List all the column names of all the tables
print("Tables and column names in MedPracDB\n")
print("Doctors: ",list(doctors_table.columns))
print("Patient_contact: ",list(patient_contact_table.columns))
print("Patient_finance: ",list(patient_finance_table.columns))
print("Patient_doctors: ",list(patient_doctors_table.columns))
print("Patient_health: ",list(patient_health_table.columns))
print("Patient_ID: ",list(patient_ID_table.columns), " + Current_patient")
print("Patient_vitals: ",list(patient_vitals_table.columns))

c.execute(''SELECT MAX(Patient_ID) FROM Patient_ID'')
Highest_Patient_ID = c.fetchall()[0][0] #This is how to get an integer value

# Two new people
new_people = pd.DataFrame({
    'Patient_ID': [Highest_Patient_ID + 1, Highest_Patient_ID + 2], # int
    'Email': ['newpatient1@email.com', 'newpatient2@zipmail.net'], # text
    'Street_address': ['123 Anywhere Place', '456 Someplace Ave'], # text
    'City': ['New York', 'New York'], # text
    'State': ['New York', 'New York'], # text
    'Zip': [12345, 54321], # int
    'Amount_due': [1111.00, 2222.00], # real
    'Ins_co': ['OK Insurance', 'Allright Insurance'], # text
    'Doctor': ['Zhang', 'Zhang'], # text
    'Current_smoker': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_1': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_2': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_3': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_4': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_5': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_6': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_7': [1,0], # int
    'Condition_8': [1,0], # int
})
```

```

'Condition_9': [1,0], # int
'Condition_10': [1,0], # int
'Firstname': ['Mary', 'Robert'], # text
'Lastname': ['AAAAA', 'AAAAB'], # text
↪
'DOB': ['1980-01-01', '1981-02-02'], # text
'Age': [43, 42], # int
'Biol_sex': ['Female', 'Male'], # text
'Ethnicity': ['Black', 'White'], # text
'Current_patient': [1,1], # int
'Last_height': [163.0, 175.0], # real
'Last_weight': [165.0, 210.0], # real
'Last_heartrate': [80, 71], # real
'Last_systolic_BP': [120, 125], # real
'Last_diastolic_BP': [70, 72] # real
})

new_people

```

Tables and column names in MedPracDB

```

Doctors: ['Doctor_ID', 'Firstname', 'Lastname']
Patient_contact: ['Patient_ID', 'Email', 'Street_address', 'City', 'State',
'Zip']
Patient_finance: ['Patient_ID', 'Amount_due', 'Ins_co']
Patient_doctors: ['Patient_ID', 'Doctor']
Patient_health: ['Patient_ID', 'Current_smoker', 'Condition_1', 'Condition_2',
'Condition_3', 'Condition_4', 'Condition_5', 'Condition_6', 'Condition_7',
'Condition_8', 'Condition_9', 'Condition_10']
Patient_ID: ['Patient_ID', 'Firstname', 'Lastname', 'DOB', 'Age', 'Biol_sex',
'Ethnicity', 'Current_patient'] + Current_patient
Patient_vitals: ['Patient_ID', 'Last_height', 'Last_weight', 'Last_heartrate',
'Last_systolic_BP', 'Last_diastolic_BP']

```

```

[20]: Patient_ID      Email      Street_address      City \
0      1001      newpatient1@email.com  123 Anywhere Place  New York
1      1002      newpatient2@zipmail.net  456 Someplace Ave  New York

      State      Zip      Amount_due      Ins_co      Doctor      Current_smoker \
0  New York  12345      1111.0      OK Insurance  Zhang      1
1  New York  54321      2222.0  Allright Insurance  Zhang      0

      ...      DOB      Age      Biol_sex      Ethnicity      Current_patient      Last_height \
0  ...  1980-01-01      43      Female      Black      1      163.0
1  ...  1981-02-02      42      Male      White      1      175.0

      Last_weight      Last_heartrate      Last_systolic_BP      Last_diastolic_BP

```

0	165.0	80	120	70
1	210.0	71	125	72

[2 rows x 32 columns]

```
[21]: # Function to add patients to the MedPracDB
# David Thiriot

def AddPatients(NewPatients):    # Takes as argument a single dataframe with all
    ↪ information for one or more new patients

    df_contact = NewPatients[list(patient_contact_table.columns)]
    df_finance = NewPatients[list(patient_finance_table.columns)]
    df_doctors = NewPatients[list(patient_doctors_table.columns)]
    df_health = NewPatients[list(patient_health_table.columns)]
    df_ID = NewPatients[list(patient_ID_table.columns)]
    df_vitals = NewPatients[list(patient_vitals_table.columns)]

    df_contact.to_sql('Patient_contact', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
    df_finance.to_sql('Patient_finance', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
    df_doctors.to_sql('Patient_doctors', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
    df_health.to_sql('Patient_health', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
    df_ID.to_sql('Patient_ID', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
    df_vitals.to_sql('Patient_vitals', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)

AddPatients(new_people)
```

```
[22]: # See the new patients in the database
# David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM Patient_ID
            WHERE Current_patient = 1
            ORDER BY Lastname ASC''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
    ↪ and easier to work with
colnames = c.description    # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
print("Table = Patient_ID")
df.head(5)
```

Table = Patient_ID

```
[22]: Patient_ID Firstname Lastname      DOB Age Biol_sex \
0      1001      Mary      AAAAA 1980-01-01  43   Female
1      1002    Robert      AAAAB 1981-02-02  42     Male
2       920     Anali     Abeyta 1948-03-01  75   Female
3        97   Shannon Ackerman 1966-05-01  57   Female
4       609  La-Deige      Adams 1988-10-31  35   Female

      Ethnicity Current_patient
0           Black              1
1           White              1
2         Hispanic              1
3  White (not Hispanic)         1
4  Black (not Hispanic)         1
```

```
[23]: # Attempt to add records in violation of the PRIMARY KEY (using a non-unique
      ↪Patient_ID)
# Try to add 2 new patients as Patient_ID 1001 and 1002
# With Firstnames UNNACCEPTABLE
# What happens?
# David Thiriot

# Two new people
unnacceptable_records = pd.DataFrame({
    'Patient_ID': [1001, 1002],          # int    # These Patient_ID are already
    ↪used! Testing on purpose.
    'Email': ['newpatient1@email.com', 'newpatient2@zipmail.net'],      # text
    'Street_address': ['123 Anywhere Place', '456 Someplace Ave'],      # text
    'City': ['New York', 'New York'],      # text
    'State': ['New York', 'New York'],      # text
    'Zip': [12345, 54321],      # int
    'Amount_due': [1111.00, 2222.00],      # real
    'Ins_co': ['OK Insurance', 'Allright Insurance'],      # text
    'Doctor': ['Zhang', 'Zhang'],      # text
    'Current_smoker': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_1': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_2': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_3': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_4': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_5': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_6': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_7': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_8': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_9': [1,0],      # int
    'Condition_10': [1,0],      # int
    'Firstname': ['UNNACCEPTABLE', 'UNNACCEPTABLE'],      # text
    'Lastname': ['AAAAA', 'AAAAB'],      # text
    ↪
```

```

'DOB': ['1980-01-01', '1981-02-02'],          # text
'Age': [43, 42],                               # int
'Biol_sex': ['Female', 'Male'],                 # text
'Ethnicity': ['Black', 'White'],               # text
'Current_patient': [1,1],                      # int
'Last_height': [163.0, 175.0],                 # real
'Last_weight': [165.0, 210.0],                 # real
'Last_heartrate': [80, 71],                   # real
'Last_systolic_BP': [120, 125],                # real
'Last_diastolic_BP': [70, 72]                 # real
})

unnacceptable_records[['Firstname', 'Lastname', 'Patient_ID']]

```

```

[23]:      Firstname Lastname  Patient_ID
0  UNACCEPTABLE   AAAAA   1001
1  UNACCEPTABLE   AAAAB   1002

```

Note: The error from the code block below is left intentionally! It shows that the **PRIMARY KEY** constraint is working properly.

```

[24]: # Try to enter the above unacceptable Patient_ID into the database
      # David Thiriot

      AddPatients(unnacceptable_records)

# I'm leaving the IntegrityError: column Patient_ID is not unique
# below to demonstrate that the Primary Key constraint works

```

```

-----
IntegrityError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[24], line 4
      1 # Try to enter the above unacceptable Patient_ID into the database
      2 # David Thiriot
----> 4 AddPatients(unnacceptable_records)
      6 # I'm leaving the IntegrityError: column Patient_ID is not unique
      7 # below to demonstrate that the Primary Key constraint works

Cell In[21], line 13, in AddPatients(NewPatients)
     10 df_ID = NewPatients[list(patient_ID_table.columns)]
     11 df_vitals = NewPatients[list(patient_vitals_table.columns)]
--> 13
      ↪ df_contact.to_sql('Patient_contact', conn, if_exists='append', index=False)
      14 df_finance.to_sql('Patient_finance', conn, if_exists='append',
      ↪ index=False)
      15 df_doctors.to_sql('Patient_doctors', conn, if_exists='append',
      ↪ index=False)

```

```

File ~/anaconda3/envs/django/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/core/generic.p :
↳2987, in NDFrame.to_sql(self, name, con, schema, if_exists, index,
↳index_label, chunksize, dtype, method)
    2830 """
    2831 Write records stored in a DataFrame to a SQL database.
    2832
    (...)
    2983 [(1,), (None,), (2,)]
    2984 """ # noqa:E501
    2985 from pandas.io import sql
-> 2987 return sql.to_sql(
    2988     self,
    2989     name,
    2990     con,
    2991     schema=schema,
    2992     if_exists=if_exists,
    2993     index=index,
    2994     index_label=index_label,
    2995     chunksize=chunksize,
    2996     dtype=dtype,
    2997     method=method,
    2998 )

```

```

File ~/anaconda3/envs/django/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/io/sql.py:695,
↳in to_sql(frame, name, con, schema, if_exists, index, index_label, chunksize,
↳dtype, method, engine, **engine_kwargs)
    690 elif not isinstance(frame, DataFrame):
    691     raise NotImplementedError(
    692         "'frame' argument should be either a Series or a DataFrame"
    693     )
--> 695 return pandas_sql.to_sql(
    696     frame,
    697     name,
    698     if_exists=if_exists,
    699     index=index,
    700     index_label=index_label,
    701     schema=schema,
    702     chunksize=chunksize,
    703     dtype=dtype,
    704     method=method,
    705     engine=engine,
    706     **engine_kwargs,
    707 )

```

```

File ~/anaconda3/envs/django/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/io/sql.py:2188
↳in SQLiteDatabase.to_sql(self, frame, name, if_exists, index, index_label,
↳schema, chunksize, dtype, method, **kwargs)

```



```

2178 table = SQLiteTable(
2179     name,
2180     self,
2181     (...)
2182     dtype=dtype,
2183 )
2184 table.create()
-> 2185 return table.insert(chunksize, method)

```

```

File ~/anaconda3/envs/django/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/io/sql.py:946,
  in SQLiteTable.insert(self, chunksize, method)
    943     break
    944 chunk_iter = zip(*(arr[start_i:end_i] for arr in data_list))
--> 945 num_inserted = exec_insert(conn, keys, chunk_iter)
    946 # GH 46891
    947 if is_integer(num_inserted):

```

```

File ~/anaconda3/envs/django/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/io/sql.py:1894
  in SQLiteTable._execute_insert(self, conn, keys, data_iter)
    1892 def _execute_insert(self, conn, keys, data_iter) -> int:
    1893     data_list = list(data_iter)
-> 1894     conn.executemany(self.insert_statement(num_rows=1), data_list)
    1895     return conn.rowcount

```

IntegrityError: UNIQUE constraint failed: Patient_contact.Patient_ID

```

[25]: # Demonstrate a join that draws from several of the Tables in the database
      # David Thiriot

      # Dr. Zhang has dropped the insurance plan "New Day Medical" as they will no
      # longer cover females
      # who have Condition_1
      # Find all the females who need to be alerted, and retrieve their Email
      # addresses
      # Criteria is Zhang + New Day Medical + Female + Condition_1

      c.execute('''SELECT Patient_ID.Firstname AS Patient_first_name,
                        Patient_ID.Lastname AS Patient_last_name,
                        Patient_contact.Email AS Patient_Email,
                        Patient_ID.Patient_ID,
                        Patient_ID.Biol_sex AS 'Male/Female',
                        Patient_doctors.Doctor,
                        Patient_health.Condition_1 AS Has_condition1,
                        Patient_finance.Ins_co AS Insurance_company
                        FROM Patient_ID

```

```

        JOIN Patient_contact on Patient_contact.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        JOIN Patient_finance on Patient_finance.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        JOIN Patient_doctors on Patient_doctors.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        JOIN Patient_health on Patient_health.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        WHERE Patient_doctors.Doctor = 'Zhang' AND
              Patient_finance.Ins_co = 'New Day Medical' AND
              Patient_ID.Biol_sex = "Female" AND
              Patient_health.Condition_1 = 1 AND
              Patient_ID.Current_patient = 1
        ORDER BY Patient_ID.Lastname ASC''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
print("Inform these Female patients of Dr. Zhang that New Day Medical no longer
↪covers Condition 1.")
df

```

Inform these Female patients of Dr. Zhang that New Day Medical no longer covers Condition 1.

```

[25]: Patient_first_name Patient_last_name      Patient_Email Patient_ID \
0          Maria      Gallegos      GalMar5@yahoo.com      543
1          Brenna      Guerrero      GueBre7@verizon.net      342
2          Sierra      Little      LitSie4@gmail.com      695
3          Brittany      Merriweather      MerBri2@yahoo.com      831
4          Michelle      Nguyen      NguMic1@fastmail.net      919
5          Hasana      el-Wali      el-Has6@yahoo.com      922

Male/Female Doctor  Has_condition1 Insurance_company
0      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical
1      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical
2      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical
3      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical
4      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical
5      Female  Zhang              1    New Day Medical

```

```
[26]: # Demonstrate how to "Delete" a patient by changing the Patient_ID.
      ↪Current_patient value to 0 (zero).
      # David Thiriot
      # Patients don't really get deleted, they get flagged as not a current patient
      # Because the practice needs to keep their records for 30 years after they have
      ↪left, by policy

      # First, show all the patients who have the rare condition, condition 10

c.execute('''SELECT Patient_ID.Firstname AS Patient_first_name,
                  Patient_ID.Lastname AS Patient_last_name,
                  Patient_contact.Email AS Patient_Email,
                  Patient_ID.Patient_ID,
                  Patient_doctors.Doctor,
                  Patient_health.Condition_10 AS Has_condition10
            FROM Patient_ID
            JOIN Patient_contact on Patient_contact.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
            ↪Patient_ID
            JOIN Patient_doctors on Patient_doctors.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
            ↪Patient_ID
            JOIN Patient_health on Patient_health.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
            ↪Patient_ID
            WHERE Patient_health.Condition_10 = 1 AND
                  Patient_ID.Current_patient = 1
            ORDER BY Patient_ID.Lastname ASC''')

      # Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
      ↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description      # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
print("Table = Patient_ID")
df
```

Table = Patient_ID

```
[26]: Patient_first_name Patient_last_name Patient_Email Patient_ID \
0 Mary AAAA newpatient1@email.com 1001
1 Lucia Aguilar AguLuc3@verizon.net 353
2 Darrell Currin CurDar2@aol.com 197
3 Matthew Hopkins HopMat6@verizon.net 819
4 Jesse Luttrell LutJes2@aol.com 292
5 Diondre Mcclendon MccDio4@aol.com 973
6 Kyla Platt PlaKyl1@gmail.com 241
```

7	Dejaynay	Pritchard Jr	PriDej5@yahoo.com	205
8	Michael	Raspberry-Jenkins	RasMic5@gmail.com	125
9	Dehrien	Strauss	StrDeh2@gmail.com	910
10	Salena	Ventura	VenSal6@yahoo.com	163
11	Jeremy	Yi	YiJer7@fastmail.net	794
12	Abdullah	al-Akel	al-Abd9@fastmail.net	970
13	Shaddaad	al-Azer	al-Sha5@fastmail.net	648
14	Haibaa	al-Ebrahimi	al-Hai7@gmail.com	135
15	Abdur Rahmaan	el-Salaam	el-Abd8@gmail.com	74

	Doctor	Has_condition10
0	Zhang	1
1	Smith	1
2	Harris	1
3	Williams	1
4	Jackson	1
5	Tataryn	1
6	Harris	1
7	Rodriguez	1
8	Zhang	1
9	Petit	1
10	Rodriguez	1
11	Tataryn	1
12	Harris	1
13	Petit	1
14	Harris	1
15	Smith	1

```
[27]: # Now we will update the Patient_health.Condition10 value of our new patient,
      ↪ Mary AAAAA, to zero
      # Effectively 'deleting' her without removing her from the database,
      # and run the above query for Condition_10 patients again
      # David Thiriot

c.execute('''UPDATE Patient_ID
            SET Current_patient = 0
            WHERE Lastname = 'AAAAA'
            ''')

c.execute('''SELECT Patient_ID.Firstname AS Patient_first_name,
                    Patient_ID.Lastname AS Patient_last_name,
                    Patient_contact.Email AS Patient_Email,
                    Patient_ID.Patient_ID,
                    Patient_doctors.Doctor,
                    Patient_health.Condition_10 AS Has_condition10
            FROM Patient_ID
```

```

        JOIN Patient_contact on Patient_contact.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        JOIN Patient_doctors on Patient_doctors.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        JOIN Patient_health on Patient_health.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
↪Patient_ID
        WHERE Patient_health.Condition_10 = 1 AND
              Patient_ID.Current_patient = 1
        ORDER BY Patient_ID.Lastname ASC'')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
print("Table = Patient_ID")
df

# Notice how patient Mary AAAAAA is removed from the results below.

```

Table = Patient_ID

```

[27]: Patient_first_name Patient_last_name Patient_Email Patient_ID \
0 Lucia Aguilar AguLuc3@verizon.net 353
1 Darrell Currin CurDar2@aol.com 197
2 Matthew Hopkins HopMat6@verizon.net 819
3 Jesse Luttrell LutJes2@aol.com 292
4 Diondre Mcclendon MccDio4@aol.com 973
5 Kyla Platt PlaKyl1@gmail.com 241
6 Dejaynay Pritchard Jr PriDej5@yahoo.com 205
7 Michael Raspberry-Jenkins RasMic5@gmail.com 125
8 Dehrien Strauss StrDeh2@gmail.com 910
9 Salena Ventura VenSal6@yahoo.com 163
10 Jeremy Yi YiJer7@fastmail.net 794
11 Abdullah al-Akel al-Abd9@fastmail.net 970
12 Shaddaad al-Azer al-Sha5@fastmail.net 648
13 Haibaa al-Ebrahimi al-Hai7@gmail.com 135
14 Abdur Rahman el-Salaam el-Abd8@gmail.com 74

Doctor Has_condition10
0 Smith 1
1 Harris 1
2 Williams 1
3 Jackson 1

```

4	Tataryn	1
5	Harris	1
6	Rodriguez	1
7	Zhang	1
8	Petit	1
9	Rodriguez	1
10	Tataryn	1
11	Harris	1
12	Petit	1
13	Harris	1
14	Smith	1

[28]: *# A query example with graphs*
Where does Patient_ID = 100 fit in the distribution of height of all patients?
David Thiriot

```
c.execute('''SELECT Patient_ID.Patient_ID AS Patient_ID,
                Firstname AS Patient_first_name,
                Lastname AS Patient_last_name,
                Biol_sex AS 'Male/Female',
                Last_height AS Height
            FROM Patient_ID
            JOIN Patient_vitals on Patient_ID.Patient_ID = Patient_vitals.
            ↪Patient_ID
            WHERE Patient_ID.Patient_ID = 100;
        ''')
```

```
colnames = c.description    # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
print("Table = Patient 100, height")
p100 = df
p100_height = p100.iloc[0,4]
#print(p100_height)
p100
```

Table = Patient 100, height

[28]: Patient_ID Patient_first_name Patient_last_name Male/Female Height
0 100 Wajdi al-Qasim Male 183.0

[29]: *# Continue -- Where does Patient_ID = 100 fit in the distribution of height of ↵*
↪all patients?
David Thiriot

```

# Get the heights for Males into a dataframe

c.execute('''SELECT Last_height AS Height, Biol_sex AS 'Male/Female'
            FROM Patient_vitals
            JOIN Patient_ID on Patient_vitals.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
            ↪Patient_ID
            WHERE Biol_sex = 'Male'
            ''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
#print("Table = Heights for male patients")
male_heights = df

# Get the heights for Females into a dataframe

c.execute('''SELECT Last_height AS Height, Biol_sex AS 'Male/Female'
            FROM Patient_vitals
            JOIN Patient_ID on Patient_vitals.Patient_ID = Patient_ID.
            ↪Patient_ID
            WHERE Biol_sex = 'Female'
            ''')

# Read the selection from the database into a pandas dataframe - looks nicer
↪and easier to work with
colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
#print("Table = Heights for female patients")
female_heights = df

```

```

[30]: # Continue -- Where does Patient_ID = 100 fit in the distribution of height of
↪all patients?
# David Thiriot

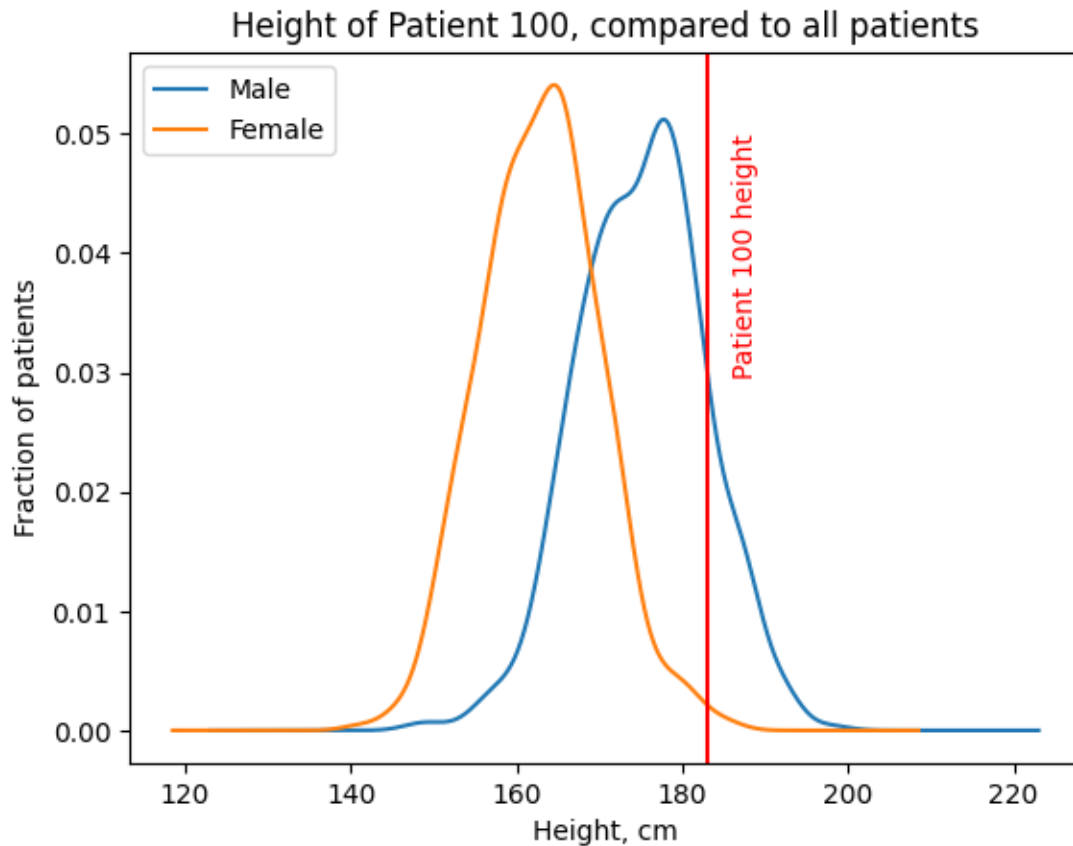
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

male_heights['Height'].plot(kind='kde', label='Male')
female_heights['Height'].plot(kind='kde', label='Female')
plt.title("Height of Patient 100, compared to all patients")
plt.axvline(x=p100_height, color='r')
plt.text(186, 0.03, "Patient 100 height", rotation=90, color='r')
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
plt.xlabel("Height, cm")
plt.ylabel("Fraction of patients")
plt.show()

```



```

[31]: # David Thiriot

c.execute('''SELECT * FROM sqlite_master;
''')

colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

```



```
df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
#df
```

```
[32]: # Alex Bordanca
# Calculate BMI plot for Male/female
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

c.execute('''
select Last_height, Last_weight, pid.Biol_sex
from Patient_vitals
join Patient_ID as pid on Patient_vitals.Patient_ID = pid.Patient_ID;
''')

colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df
```

```
[32]:
```

	Last_height	Last_weight	Biol_sex
0	175.0	200.0	Male
1	155.0	197.0	Female
2	172.0	216.0	Male
3	174.0	215.0	Male
4	171.0	167.0	Female
...
997	172.0	206.0	Male
998	170.0	205.0	Male
999	160.0	194.0	Male
1000	163.0	165.0	Female
1001	175.0	210.0	Male

[1002 rows x 3 columns]

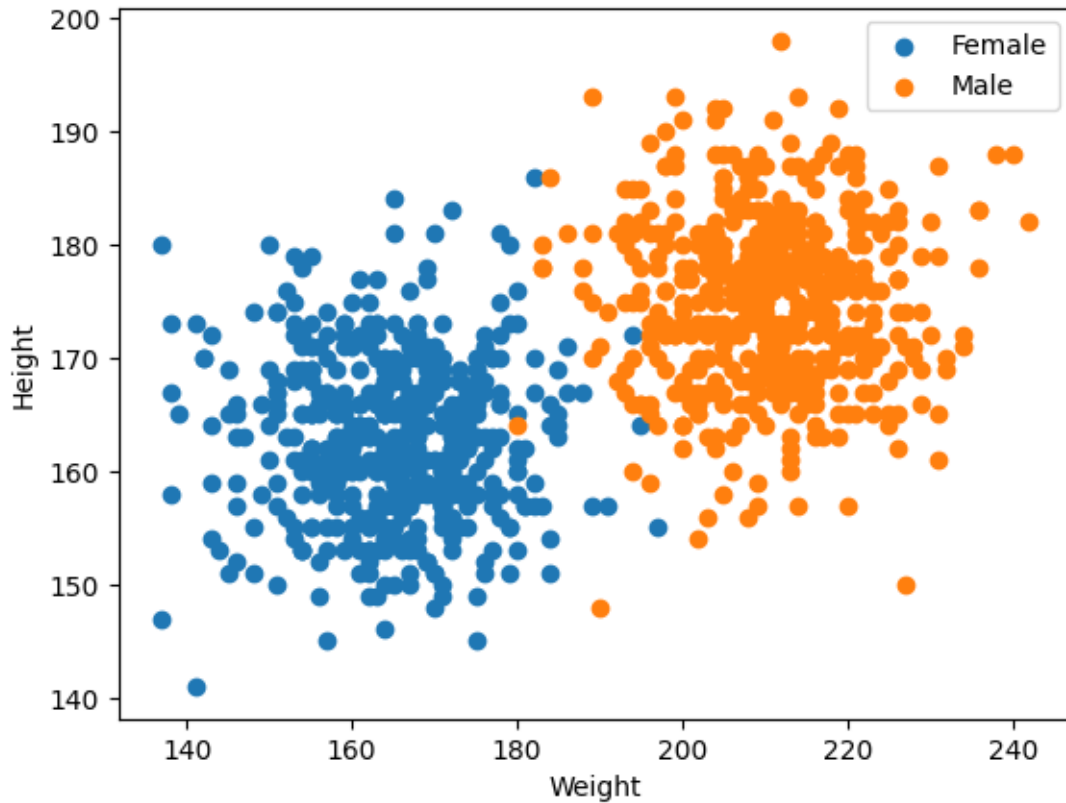
```
[33]: #continued
groups = df.groupby('Biol_sex')

# plot the data for each group
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
for name, group in groups:
    ax.scatter(group.Last_weight, group.Last_height, label=name)

# add labels and legend
ax.set_xlabel('Weight')
ax.set_ylabel('Height')
```

```
ax.legend()

# show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
[34]: #Alex Bordanca
#Create a list of correlations between other vitals and a dummy BMI variable
c.execute('''
select * from Patient_vitals;
''')

colnames = c.description # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df
```

```
[34]: Patient_ID  Last_height  Last_weight  Last_hearttrate  Last_systolic_BP  \
0          1         175.0         200.0          58.0         123.0
```

1	2	155.0	197.0	73.0	127.0
2	3	172.0	216.0	76.0	121.0
3	4	174.0	215.0	74.0	130.0
4	5	171.0	167.0	77.0	112.0
...
997	998	172.0	206.0	64.0	127.0
998	999	170.0	205.0	69.0	128.0
999	1000	160.0	194.0	71.0	125.0
1000	1001	163.0	165.0	80.0	120.0
1001	1002	175.0	210.0	71.0	125.0

	Last_diastolic_BP
0	69.0
1	73.0
2	75.0
3	74.0
4	67.0
...	...
997	76.0
998	79.0
999	67.0
1000	70.0
1001	72.0

[1002 rows x 6 columns]

```
[35]: #Continued
df['BMI_dummy'] = df['Last_weight']/(df['Last_height'])
```

```
[36]: #continued
corr_matrix = df[df.columns[1:]].corr()['BMI_dummy'][:-1]
corr_matrix
```

```
[36]: Last_height      0.180933
Last_weight      0.906541
Last_heartrate   -0.399995
Last_systolic_BP  0.225544
Last_diastolic_BP 0.149535
Name: BMI_dummy, dtype: float64
```

```
[37]: c.execute('''
select Current_smoker, pf.Amount_due
from Patient_health
join Patient_finance as pf
on Patient_health.Patient_ID = pf.Patient_ID;
''')
```

```
colnames = c.description    # gather column names from a new query
colnames_list = []
for row in colnames:
    colnames_list.append(row[0])

df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=colnames_list)
df
corr_matrix = df.corr()['Current_smoker'][1:]
corr_matrix
```

```
[37]: Amount_due    -0.061749
      Name: Current_smoker, dtype: float64
```

```
[38]: # At the end of the work, close the database connection.
      conn.close()
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```