CPSC 471 Database Management Systems



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Abstract

Miscommunication between patients and doctors can have major repercussions and, in some cases, even be fatal. Paperwork can be difficult to manage, and a doctor's handwriting can be difficult to read, making it possible for crucial medical data to be mistakenly interpreted. Patients may also have trouble keeping their medical records safe, for instance, if they move or lose them accidentally. Moreover, patients now do not have immediate access to their medical background, test outcomes, medication and diagnosis history.

Our focus is to make a web application that would allow patients and physicians to efficiently communicate and have online access to medication in order to address these issues. Patients will be able to read and manage their medication, to-do list, and clinic visit information. Doctors will be able to add, edit, and evaluate patient medical Information. This will improve communication and decrease the possibility of miscommunication by establishing a user-friendly interface and a online form of documentation which will be more convenient for both the doctors and patients. In the end, this web application will raise the standard of healthcare and most importantly improve communication.

An extended entity relationship diagram was created as part of the project's design process to ensure a thorough understanding of the project's numerous entities and their connections. This served as the basis for a relational model diagram that helped the execution of the design using the SQLite relational database management system. It was decided to construct API endpoints so that users of the program may add, remove, edit, and delete data in the database.

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Introduction

Miscommunication between doctors and patients is a critical problem that can have negative effects. It may result in medical mistakes, difficulties, or even fatalities. According to research, patients and doctors don't communicate well enough to account for over 80% of medical errors. Poor communication frequently results in patients receiving ambiguous instructions or failing to comprehend their diagnosis or treatment plan. This is particularly difficult when patients are obliged to take medications or adhere to a set treatment plan. Innovative solutions that can enhance communication between patients and doctors must be created in order to address these problems.

Accessing their medical records is one of the main difficulties that individuals encounter. For instance, in Alberta, patients must complete a form as they must follow a series of procedures in order to view their medical records. For individuals who need urgent medical care, this process can be very time-consuming and frustrating as they would have to go through the headache of all the processes. When patients need to check their medical records to validate unclear instructions or a questionable diagnosis, the issue may become even worse. As a result, creative solutions that provide quick and simple patients with access to their medical records are required.

We are creating a web application that would enable doctors to log and save patient prescriptions, health IDs, medication names, schedules, notes, diagnoses, follow-ups, future exams, and test results to address these problems. Both doctors and patients would have easy access to patients' information, which would assist in limiting misunderstandings and mistakes. This technology has the potential to significantly enhance the lives of many patients and make

doctors' work easier by enhancing communication and making medical records more convenient to access.

Project Design

Users

The system developed includes 2 users:

- The patient user functionality in this web app is designed to provide an easy-to-use interface for patients to access their medical information. They can review their medical summary and prescriptions that were recorded by their doctor after the examination. This makes it easy for patients to follow their medical instructions in a clearly structured format. In addition, the app can access patients' lab tests or follow-ups that the doctor has requested. Patients can keep track of all treatments they have received in their personal accounts, which makes it easy for them to stay on top of their healthcare.
- The doctor functionality of this web app is designed to enable doctors to add or edit medical information for their patients. Doctors can record a patient's medical summary, notes, prescriptions, medication schedules, diagnoses, test results, and feedback. During the examination, doctors can input all the related data into the app. At the end of the session, they can add medicines, quantities, clear instructions for medicine intake, and special notes. Doctors can also declare if they require the patient to take any supplement tests or follow-up sessions, which will be notified in the patient's account. This app makes it easy for doctors to keep track of their patient's medical history, which ultimately leads to better patient care.

The system's API capabilities and comprehensive transaction collection can both be accessed in Appendix 5.

The system's Extended Entity-Relationship Model is presented in Appendix 1. Also included are a DFD model in Appendix 4, and a HIPO model in Appendix 3. The following modifications were made to the EERD since earlier iterations:

- Removed Lab Entity due to time constraint as it was not a big factor for our web app.
- Removed MedicalHistory Entity due to time constraint as it was optional add on.
- Added Insurance Entity for Patient;s Insurance Information.
- Removed Appointment and Walk_in Relationship type as we decided to have each Visit
 Information instead of having appointments or Walk_in recorded.
- Removed Diagnosis and added it to Clinic Visits instead.
- Added Attributes for Clinic Visit.

Implementation

The procedure for transforming an Entity Relationship Model diagram into a Relational Schema diagram was used to create a Relational Model diagram. You can find this relational model in Appendix 2.

During this process, important or uncommon decisions were taken, including:

- Added Entity Type Clinic Visit and its attributes.
- Removed Lab, Medical History, Immunization, Prescription, PRESCRIBE Appointment,
 Walk_in and Diagnosis Due to time Constraint as some were replaced with a better
 method like adding diagnosis to clinic visits.

SQLite was selected as the relational DBMS for this project. The software for this DBMS is open-source and free. Users are able to utilize the SQL language to communicate directly with implemented databases. Furthermore, it collaborates with other frameworks or programs to develop applications that need relational database capability. Entity Framework Core was the

framework used in this project's implementation to connect to SQLite and give the web application access to relational database functions.

The SQL statements for each of the transactions implemented can be found in Appendix 5.

API documentation

The documentation of the API for this system was created through Swashbuckle, which is an OpenAPI implementation based on Swagger. The platform is implemented using .NET.

Swagger is a specification that is independent of programming language and is used for describing REST APIs. More information about API documentation can be found in Appendix 6

User Guide

Registering User

Step 1: Select Register for Doctor or Patient







Step 2: Fill in Personal Information and click Next

Note: Sin number and pracId (for doctor) or health number (for patient) needs to be unique.

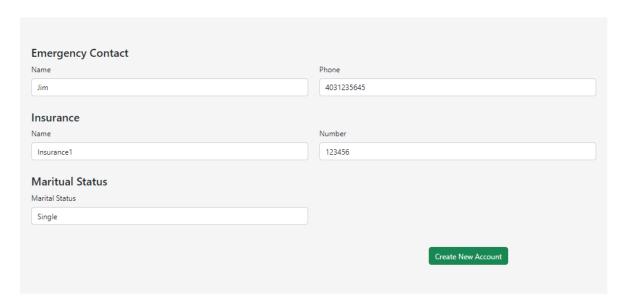
Registered numbers for all ids: 1,2,3,4



Personal Info		
Email		
John@gmail.com		
First name	Last name	
John	Doe	
Address		
123 Address rd NE		
Date of Birth	Sex	
01/01/2001	Male	
Phone	SIN	
4031234564	5	
Password		
Password		
•••••		
Correct		
Health Number		
12345655		
☐ I am a minor		
Next <u>Login</u>		

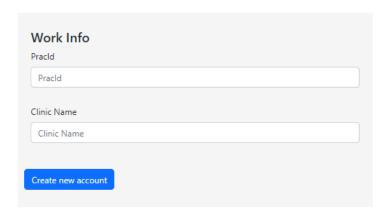
Step 3: Fill in Emergency Contact, Insurance and Maritual Status information (Patient)





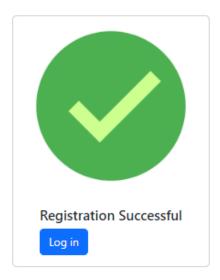
OR For Doctor





Step 4: Click on Create new account.

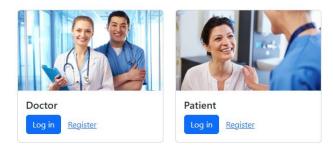




Log in (Patient)

Step 1: Select Login for patient.

MedDiary



Step 2: Login to account

Test accounts for patients:

email: adult@test.c , password: P@ssw0

email: minor@test.c, password: P@ssw0

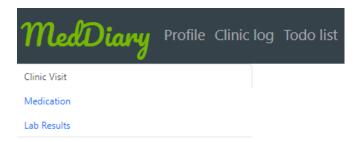




View Patient Clinic Visit Information (Patient View)

*Contains diagnosis, medication prescribed for that visit, and clinic information.

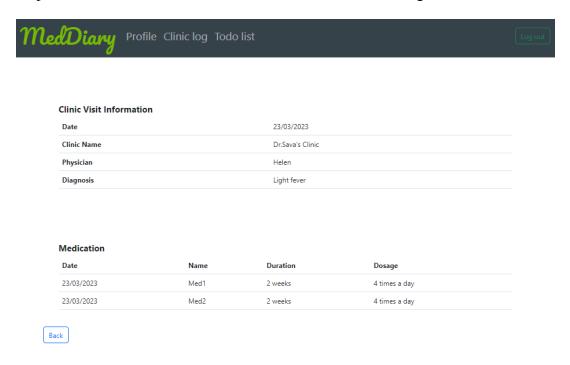
Step 1: Select Clinic Log on the Top Bar then Select Clnic Visit on the Side Bar



Step 2: Select Visit based on the date and location

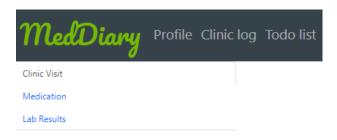


Step 3: View the Clinic Visit Information, Medication and Diagnosis for that visit

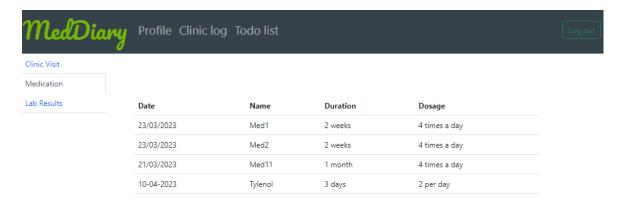


View Patient Medication (Patient View)

Step 1: Select Clinic Log on the Top Bar then Select Medication on the Side Bar

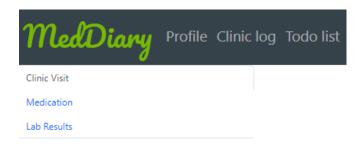


Step 2: View the Medication History



View Lab Results (Patient View)

Step 1: Select Clinic Log on the Top Bar then Select Lab Results on the Side Bar

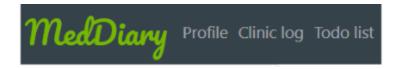


Step 2: View Lab Results

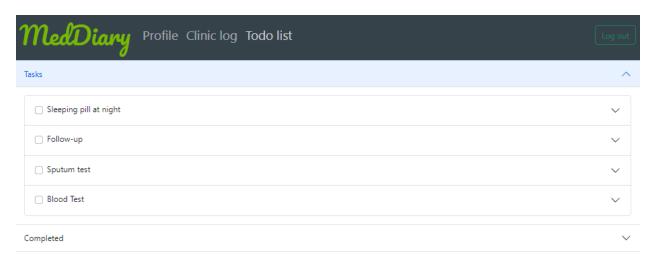


View Todo list (Patient View)

Step 1: Select Todo list on the Top Bar

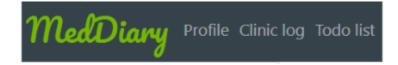


Step 2: View TodoList

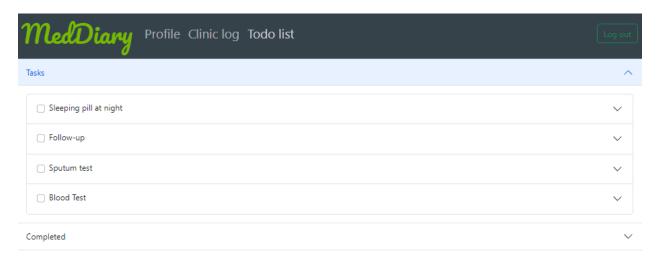


Check off Todo list (Patient View)

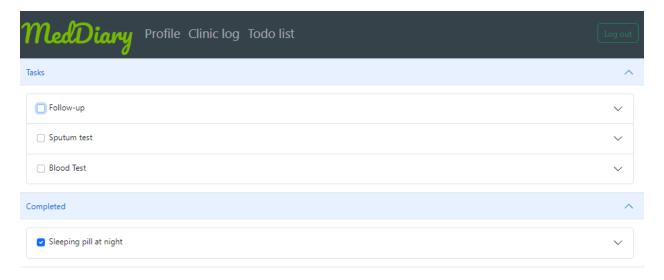
Step 1: Select Todo list on the Top Bar



Step 2: View TodoList

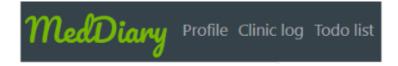


Step 3: Check off Todo list

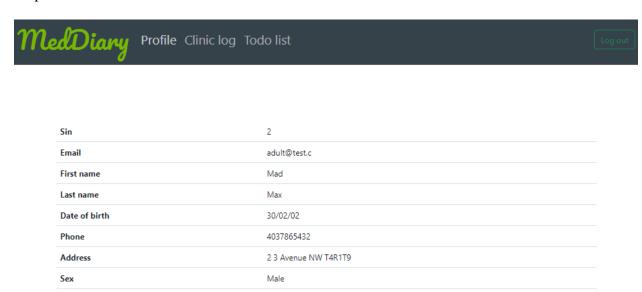


View Profile Information

Step 1: Select Profile list on the Top Bar



Step 2: View Profil



Log out of Account.

Step 1: Select Log out on the Top Left Bar



Log in (Doctor)

Step 1: Select Login for Doctor



Step 2: Login to Doctor Account

Test account: email: dr@test.c , password: P@ssw0





Creating Clinic Form (Doctor Only)

Step 1: Select Clnic log onTop Bar



Step 2: Search Patient and then press +

Existing patient ids: 2 and 3



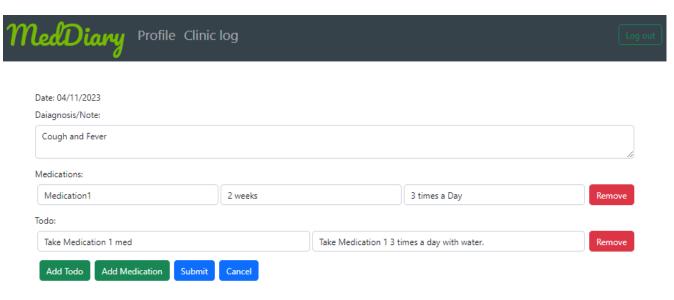
2



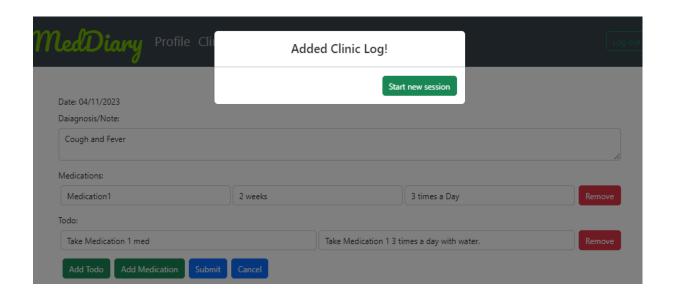
Step 3: Click on Add Visit



Step 4: Fill in Visit Form and click Submit



Step 5: Verify added Clinic Visit and Select Start New Session



View Patient Information (Doctor View)

Step 1: Select Clnic log onTop Bar



Step 2: Search Patient and then press +



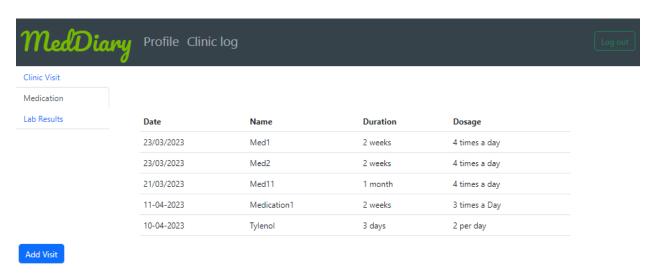
2



Step 3: Select Clinic Visit Information or Medication History or Lab Results



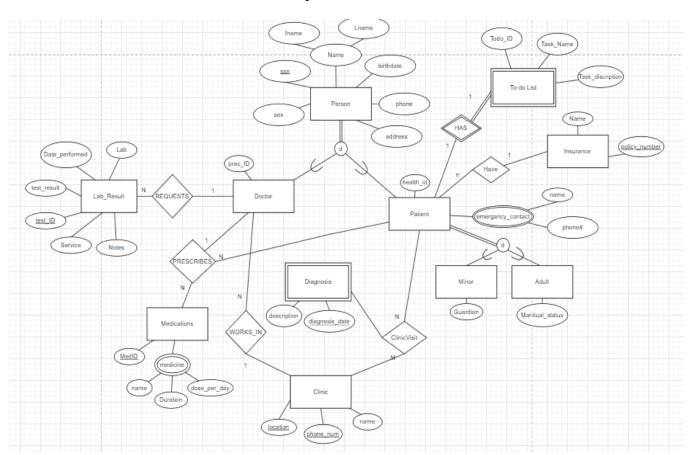
Step 4: View Selected Bar



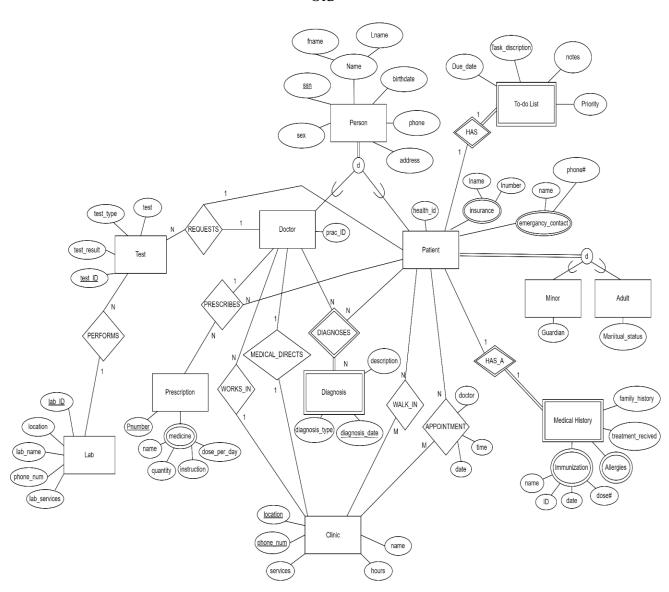
Appendices

Appendix 1: Extended Entity Relationship Model

Updated

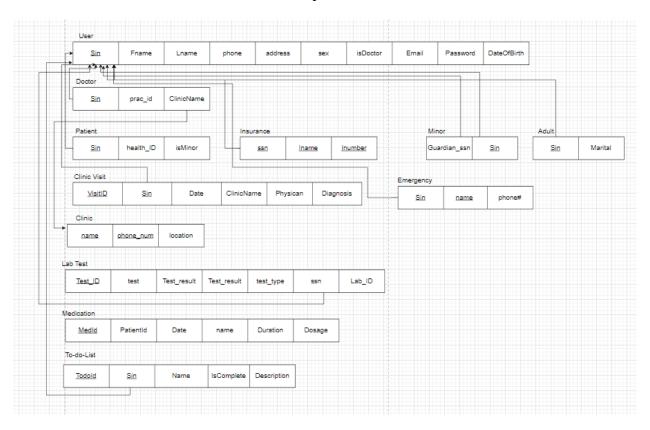




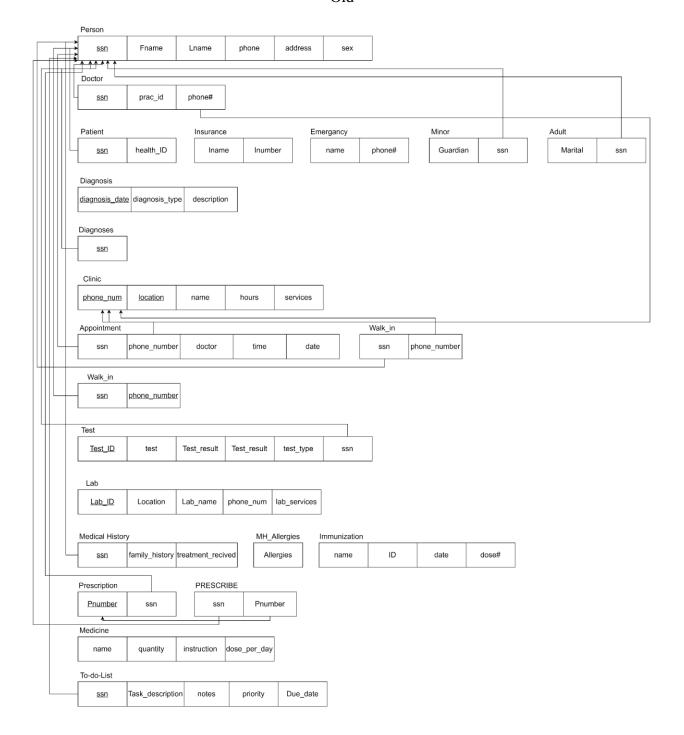


Appendix 2: Relational Model

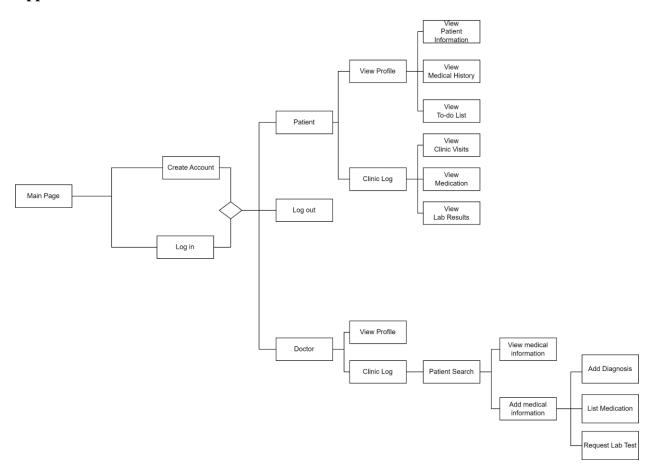
Updated



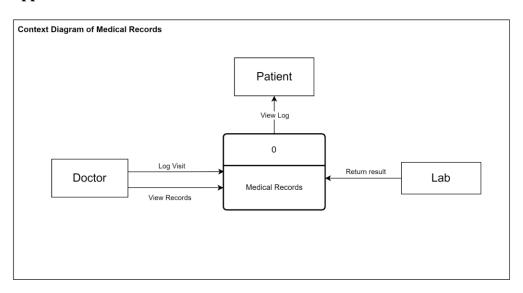
Old

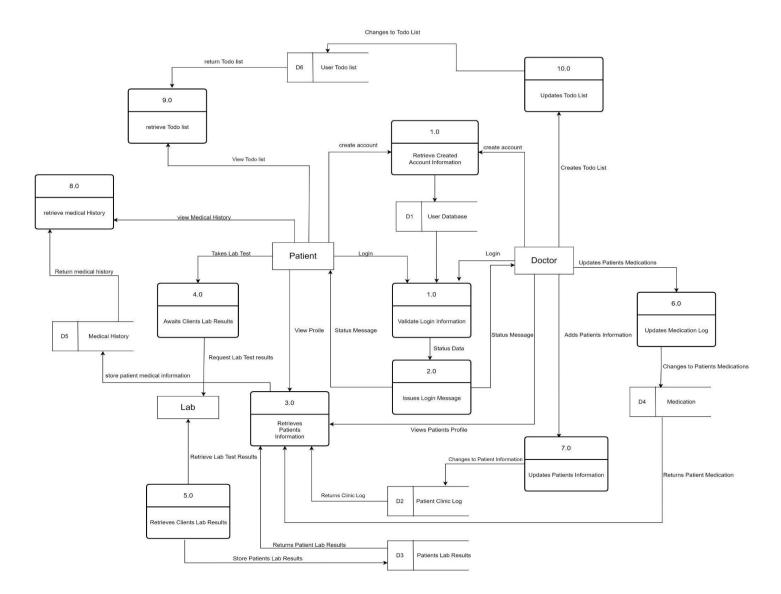


Appendix 3: HIPO Model



Appendix 4: DFD Model





Appendix 5: Transactions, and their Associated SQL Queries and API Functionality

*Sin of 2, 6, 7 was used as an example for all SQL queries

Function: Create Patient Account

Statement:

INSERT INTO

"Users"("Sin", "Address", "Email", "Fname", "IsDoctor", "Lname", "Password", "Phone", "Sex")

VALUES (87, NULL,",",0,",",NULL,NULL);

INSERT INTO "EmergencyContacts" ("Sin", "Name", "Phone") VALUES (6,",");

INSERT INTO "Insurances" ("Sin", "Iname", "Inumber") VALUES (6,",0);

INSERT INTO "Adults" ("Sin", "MaritalStatus") VALUES (6, NULL);

Function: Delete Patient Account

Statement:

DELETE FROM "Users" WHERE SIN == 7;

DELETE FROM "EmergencyContacts" WHERE SIN == 7;

DELETE FROM "Insurances" WHERE SIN == 7;

DELETE FROM "Adults" WHERE SIN == 7;

Function: Create Doctor Account

Statement:

INSERT INTO

"Users"("Sin", "Address", "Email", "Fname", "IsDoctor", "Lname", "Password", "Phone", "Sex")

VALUES (87,NULL,",",1,",",NULL,NULL);

INSERT INTO "Doctor" ("Sin", "PracId", "Clinic") VALUES (6,12, "Dr. Sava's Clinic");

Function: Delete Doctor Account

Statement:

DELETE

FROM "Users"

WHERE SIN == 6;

DELETE

FROM "Doctors"

WHERE SIN == 6;

Function: Check Login Information

Statement:

SELECT Email, Password

FROM "Users"

WHERE Email == "dr@test.c" and Password == "P@ssw0"

Function: Insert Medication

Statement:

INSERT INTO "Medications" ("MedId", "Date", "Dosage", "Duration", "Name", "PatientId")

VALUES (2,",",",",0);

WHERE Sin == 2

Function: View Medication Statement: SELECT * FROM "Medications" WHERE PatientId == 2 **Function: Delete Medication Statement:** DELETE FROM "Medications" WHERE MedId = "?" **Function: Insert Clinic Visit Statement:** INSERT INTO "ClinicVisits" ("VisitId", "Sin", "Date", "ClinicName", "Physician", "Diagnosis") VALUES (2,",NULL,NULL,NULL); **Function: View Clinic Visit Statement:** SELECT * FROM "Clinic Visits"

Function: Delete Clinic Visit Statement: DELETE FROM "Clinic Visits" WHERE VisitId = "?" **Function: Insert Lab Results**

Statement:

INSERT INTO "Labtest" ("TestId", "PatientSin", "Date", "Lab", "Service", "Results", "Notes") VALUES (5,2,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL);

Function: View Lab Results

Statement:

SELECT *

FROM "Labtest"

WHERE PatientSin == 2

Function: Insert TodoLists

Statement:

INSERT INTO "TodoLists" ("TodoId", "Sin", "Name", "IsComplete", "Description") VALUES (476920626,2,NULL,0,NULL);

Function: View TodoLists

Statement:

SELECT *

FROM "Todo Lists"

WHERE Sin == 2

Function: Insert EmergancyContacts

Statement:

INSERT INTO "EmergencyContacts" ("Sin", "Name", "Phone") VALUES (2,",");

Function: View EmergancyContacts

Statement:

SELECT *

FROM "EmergancyContacts"

WHERE Sin == 2

Function: Insert Clinic Visit Form

Statement:

INSERT INTO "ClinicVisits" ("VisitId", "Sin", "Date", "ClinicName", "Physician", "Diagnosis")

VALUES (2,",NULL,NULL,NULL);

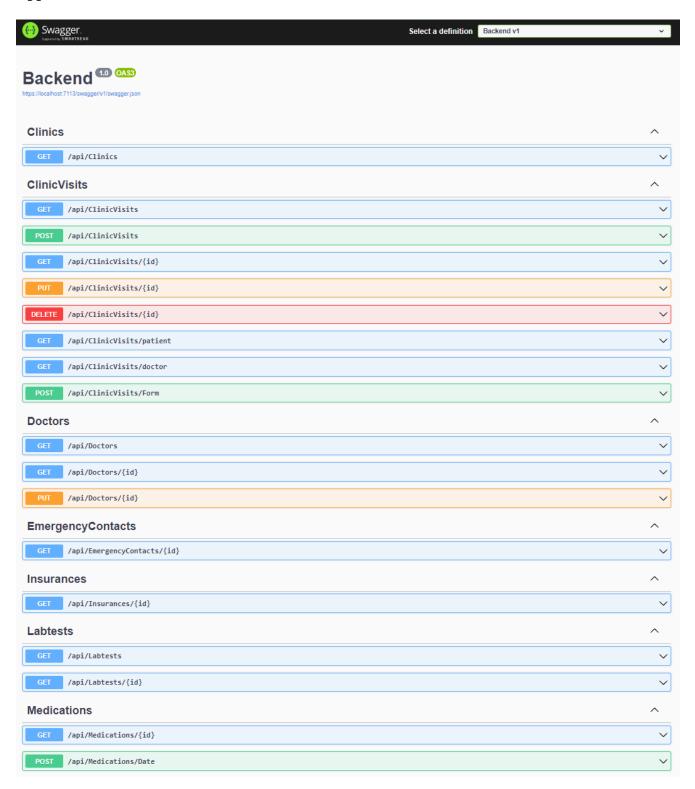
INSERT INTO "Medications" ("MedId", "Date", "Dosage", "Duration", "Name", "PatientId")

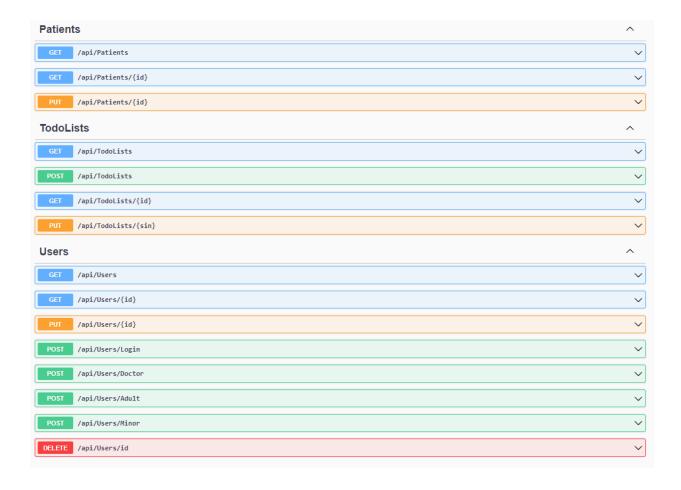
VALUES (2,",",",",0);

 $INSERT\ INTO\ "TodoLists" ("TodoId", "Sin", "Name", "IsComplete", "Description")\ VALUES$

(476920626,2,NULL,0,NULL);

Appendix 6: API Documentation





Schemas	^
Adult >	
AdultRegisterDTO >	
Clinic >	
ClinicVisit >	
ClinicVisitDTO >	
ClinicVisitFormDTO >	
Doctor >	
DoctorRegisterDTO >	
EmergencyContact >	
Insurance >	
Labtest >	
MedByDateDTO >	
Medication >	
MedicationDTO >	
Minor >	
MinorRegisterDTO >	
Patient >	
TodoDTO >	
TodoDTOCreate >	
TodoList >	
User >	
UserLoginDTO >	

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