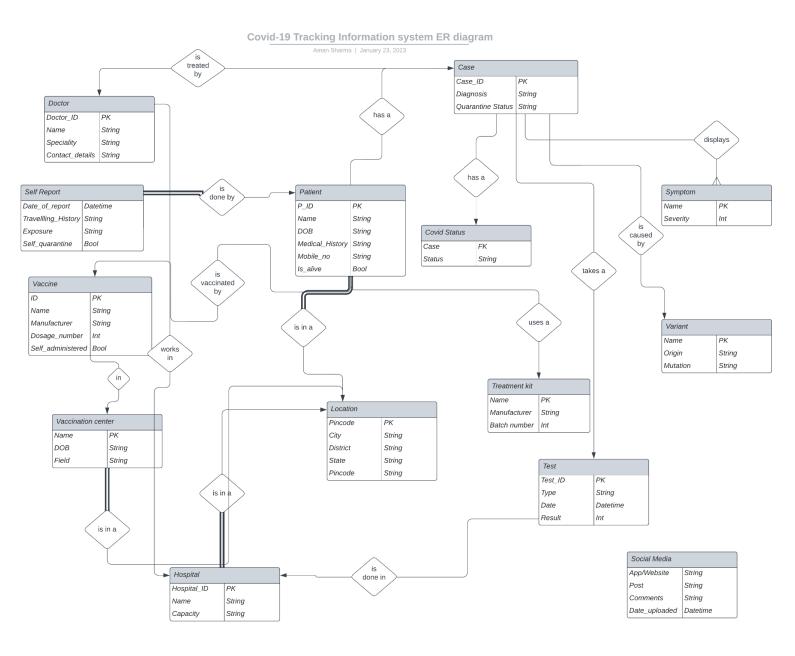
## CS39202

# Database Management System Laboratory

# Assignment - 1: Database Design COVID-19 Tracking Information System Date of Submission: 23-01-2023



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The general relationships between different entities can be observed from the above ER diagram. However Social Media in this design is considered a separate entity from which information can then be further derived and stored into the database, or used independently. For example, specific tags like #antivaxx can be searched for through this database.

### **Entity Table Schemas(Including One-to-Many)**

#### **Doctor:**

doctor\_id (primary key) name speciality contact\_details

#### Patient:

patient\_id (primary key)
name
dob
medical history
contact\_details
is alive

location (foreign key referencing pincode in Location table) case (foreign key referencing case\_ID in Case table)

#### Hospital:

hospital\_id (primary key)
name
location (foreign key referencing pincode in Location table)
number\_of\_beds

#### Test:

test\_id (primary key)
patient\_id (foreign key referencing patient\_id in Patient table)
doctor\_id (foreign key referencing doctor\_id in Doctor table)
hospital\_id (foreign key referencing hospital\_id in Hospital table)
test\_date
test\_result

#### Case:

case\_id (primary key)
patient\_id (foreign key referencing patient\_id in Patient table)
date\_of\_onset
case\_status

#### Location:

location\_id (primary key) name address

#### Symptom:

symptom\_id (primary key) name description

#### Variant:

variant\_id (primary key) name

#### genetic\_sequence

#### Vaccine:

vaccine\_id (primary key)
name
manufacturer

#### Treatment kit:

treatment\_id (primary key)
name
contents

#### **Covid Status:**

status\_id (primary key)
patient\_id (foreign key referencing patient\_id in Patient table)
status

#### **Self Report:**

self\_report\_id (primary key)
patient\_id (foreign key referencing patient\_id in Patient table)
symptoms
exposure

#### Vaccination center:

vaccination\_center\_id (primary key)
name
location (foreign key referencing pincode in Location table)
available vaccines

#### Social Media:

app post comments Date\_uploaded

# How can we use this database design to address the problem statement?

Reporting the prevalence and progress of the pandemic: By tracking the number of confirmed and suspected cases, as well as the number of patients who have recovered or passed away, the system can provide a clear picture of the overall

impact of the pandemic at a given time. Additionally, by tracking patient information such as age, gender, and underlying health conditions, the system can provide insight into which patient profiles are most affected by the virus. By also linking the patient to the location, we can track the pandemic progress in different geographical areas.

Tracking symptoms and variants that are currently common: By tracking the symptoms reported by patients, the system can provide insight into which symptoms are most common among those diagnosed with Covid-19. Additionally, by tracking the variants of the virus that are present in a given area, the system can be used to identify which variants are most prevalent. This information can be used to inform public health decisions and guide the development of treatments and vaccines.

Other functionalities: The system can also be used to track the distribution of vaccines, monitor the effectiveness of different treatments, and gather data on the economic and social impacts of the pandemic. Additionally, the system can be integrated with social media platforms to monitor the spread of misinformation and ensure that individuals have access to accurate information about the virus.