

Functional Requirements

For

Ranking Hospitals DB System

1. Each hospital will have a name, a governate, and a phone number to contact.
2. Every hospital has its records of mortality estimate over a 30-day period mortality rate due to “Heart Attack, Heart Failure, and Pneumonia”.
Note: a mortality rate is a measure of the number of deaths in a particular population scaled to the size of that population per unit of time.
3. Each hospital has a unique provider number that refers to the provider of this hospital’s data.
4. Each record for each hospital is compared to the national rate of the specified cause of death, and the result is stored for each hospital.
5. We keep track if the hospital’s mortality rate has risen above the national rate in a certain month.
6. Hospitals would be rated as “High Standard of Care”, “Medium Standard of Care”, and “Low Standard of Care”.
7. We keep track of the number of deaths for a certain cause of death if it is too small to tell how the hospital is performing. (i.e. less than 25).
8. If a hospital’s mortality rate is above the national standard, a warning is raised on this hospital as “Needs Action”, so we can review what caused the high mortality rate in hope to fix it so it doesn’t happen again.
9. If a hospital raises a warning in two consecutive months this hospital’s rate drops.
10. If a hospital wants to increase its rank after it drops or if it’s in a low rank, this hospital will send a pull-up request, the system will check if the hospital’s mortality rate has raised above the standard mortality rate for any of the causes included in the system for the last 6 months and if it was higher in this period the request will be denied.