

University Of Asia Pacific

Department of Computer Science And Engineering

Course Title: Database Systems Lab

Course Code: CSE 212

Project Name: Hospital Management System

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Hospital Management System

In the rapidly evolving landscape of healthcare, efficient data management is essential for delivering high-quality patient care and maintaining operational excellence. This project, titled Hospital Management Database System, aims to design and implement a structured and relational database that manages the core activities and entities within a hospital environment.

1) Project Overview:

The system integrates activities like patient histories, doctor calendars, appointments, billing, pharmacy stock, and staff management into a single platform. It streamlines workflows and provides real-time feedback, improving workflow and service quality.

2) Requirement for the System:

Mechanical processes are time-consuming, error-ridden, and unable to fill current needs. This process anticipates these issues by mechanizing procedures, reducing mistakes, and making available immediate access to precise, well-organized information.

3) Unique Characteristics:

The system provides a centralized, scalable, and extensible platform. It is data accuracy and consistency guaranteed with a simple-to-use design that can be applied to hospitals of any size.

4) Target Users of the System:

The solution enables different hospital personnel administrators, doctors, nurses, lab technicians, pharmacists, and billing staff providing them with role-based, secure access to streamline workflows, increase accountability, and facilitate collaboration.

Table and Entitites:

1. Department

- Department ID (PK)
- Department_Name, Department_Head, Number_of_Staffs,
- Number of Beds, Email, Phone
- Primary Entity: Contains information about departments, including head, staff/beds count, and contact details.

2. Doctor

- Doctor_ID (PK)
- Doctor Name, Gender, Specialist, Email, Salary
- Primary Entity: Stores doctor details such as name, specialization, gender, contact info and salary.

3. Staff

- Staff_ID (PK)
- Staff_Name, Gender, Phone, Email, Role
- Primary Entity: Contains records of hospital staff including roles and contact information.

4. Patient

- Patient ID (PK)
- Patient_Name, Date_of_Birth, Gender,
- Blood_Group, Phone, Medical_History
- Primary Entity: Holds patient personal and medical background information.

5. Appointment

• Appointment_ID (PK)

- Patient_ID, Doctor_ID, Appointment_time,
- Appointment_Date, Status
- Foreign Key: Patient_ID references Patient (Patient_ID)
- Foreign Key: Doctor ID references Doctor (Doctor ID)
- Primary Entity: Tracks scheduled appointments between patients and doctors.

6. LabTest

- Lab_Technician_ID, Test_ID (PK)
- Patient_ID, Test_Name, Test_Type,
- Test Date, Result, Cost
- Foreign Key: Patient_ID references Patient (Patient_ID)
- Primary Entity: Logs lab tests taken by patients along with result and cost.

7. Surgery

- Surgery ID (PK)
- Patient_ID, Doctor_ID, Surgery_Type,
- Surgery_Date, Duration, Operating_Room, Outcome
- Foreign Key: Patient_ID references Patient (Patient ID)
- Foreign Key: Doctor_ID references Doctor (Doctor_ID)
- Primary Entity: Records surgeries performed including surgeon, patient, and outcome.

8. Ward

- Ward_ID (PK)
- Ward_Name, Ward_Type, Department_ID,
- Number_of_Beds, Occupied_Beds, Floor, Status
- Foreign Key: Department_ID references Department (Department_ID)
- Primary Entity: Holds ward info including capacity, floor, type, and status.

9. MedicineStore

- Medicine ID (PK)
- Medicine Name, Manufacturer, Expiry Date,
- Price, Category, Suggested_By, Stock_Quantity
- Foreign Key: Suggested By references Doctor (Doctor Name)
- Primary Entity: Stores medicine inventory with supplier info and stock quantity.

10. Vaccination

- Vaccine ID (PK)
- Staff ID, Patient ID, Vaccine Name,
- Dose_Number, Given_Date, Next_Date
- Foreign Key: Staff_ID references Staff (Staff_ID)
- Foreign Key: Patient_ID references Patient (Patient_ID)
- Primary Entity: Tracks vaccination history for patients and staff.

11. Billing

- Receipt_ID (Unique)
- Patient ID, Total Amount, Discount,
- Payment_Method, Payment_Status
- Foreign Key: Patient_ID references Patient (Patient_ID)
- Primary Entity: Manages billing details including payment method and status.

12. HospitalAsset

- Department_ID, Asset_ID (PK)
- Asset_Name, Category, Purchased_Date,
- Cost, Location
- Foreign Key: Department ID references Department (Department ID)

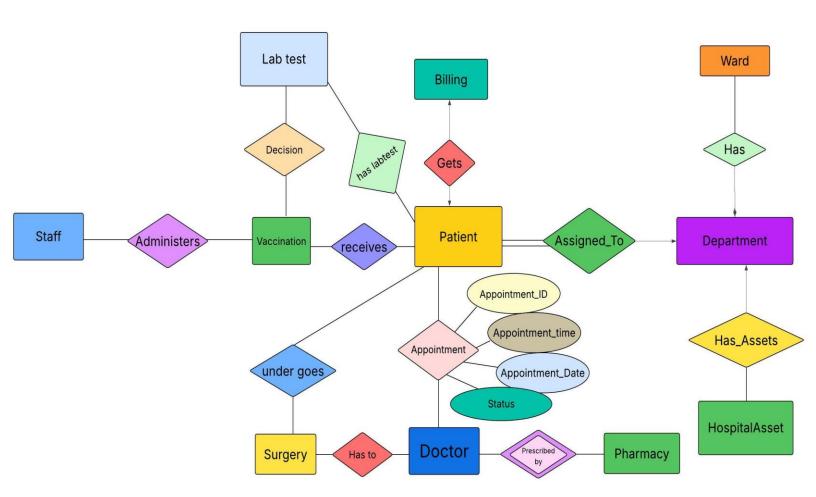
•	Primary location.	Tracks	hospital	assets	by	department,	including	cost	and

ER Diagram:

The ER diagram illustrates the key elements and relationships in the hospital system. It shows how different entities are related, which helps in maintaining smooth data flow, proper record keeping, and efficient management of hospital operations.

If there is any problem to show the picture then click the below:

https://lucid.app/lucidchart/348133dd-8e71-47e1-8a29-0c13e49ca59e/edit?viewport_loc=-1936%2C-449%2C3505%2C1534%2C0_0&invitationId=inv_1f3579e3-dd66-4a0c-9f65-02dee8b99dac

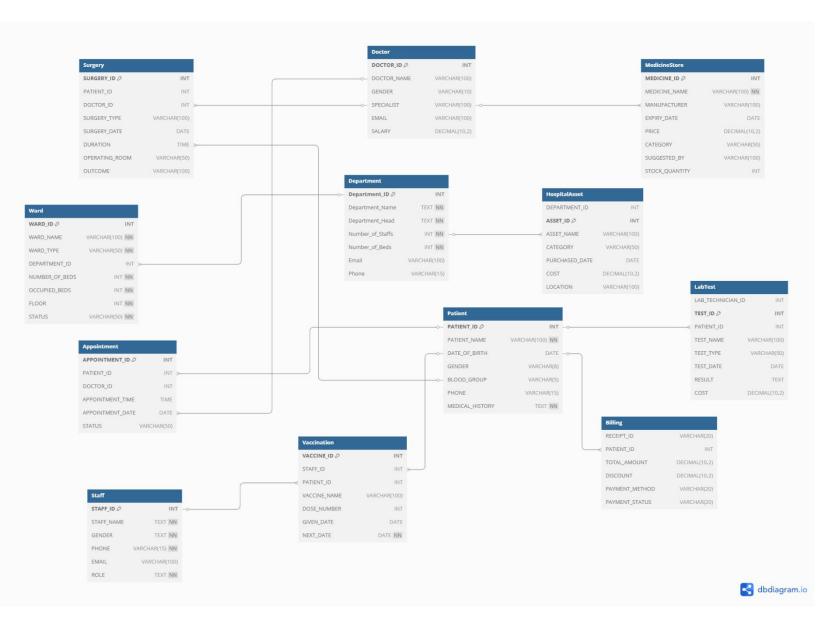


Schema Diagram:

The schema diagram offers the database structure showing all entities, attributes, and relationships. It defines how data is stored, arranged, and connected for ease of hospital system functionality.

If there is any problem to show the picture then click the below:

https://dbdiagram.io/d/Schema-Diagram-681e2cd25b2fc4582ff1a15e



SQL Queries:

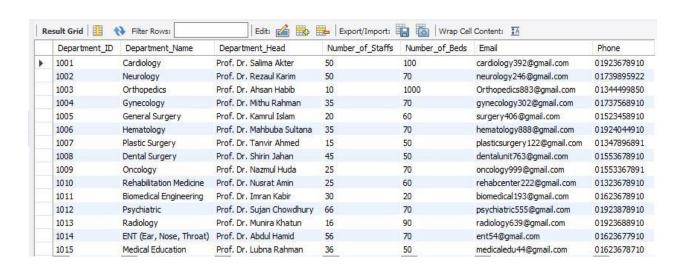
Here are the all queries and output for this project.

I) Department:

1) Retrieve all details of departments in the hospital.

Query:

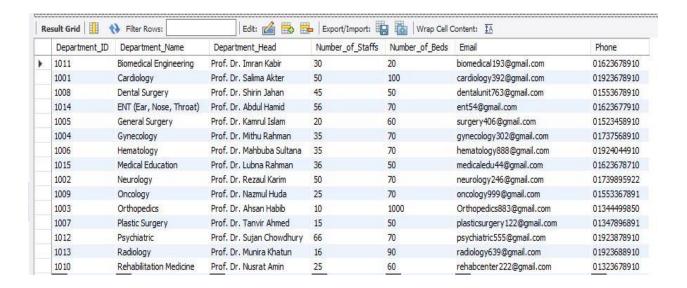
SELECT * FROM Department;



2) List all departments and sort them alphabetically by department name.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Department ORDER BY Department_Name ASC;

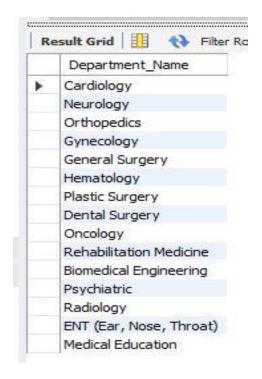


3) Show the names of departments whose IDs exist in the department table.

Query:

);

```
SELECT Department_Name FROM Department
WHERE Department_ID IN (
SELECT Department_ID FROM Department
```



II) Doctor:

4) Find the details of the doctor with Doctor ID 100136.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Doctor WHERE Doctor_ID = 100136;



5) Reduce the salary of the doctor with Doctor ID 100140 by 4500.

Query:

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;

UPDATE Doctor

SET Salary = Salary -
$$4500$$

WHERE Doctor
$$ID = 100140$$
;

6) Display the updated information of the doctor with Doctor ID 100140.

Query:

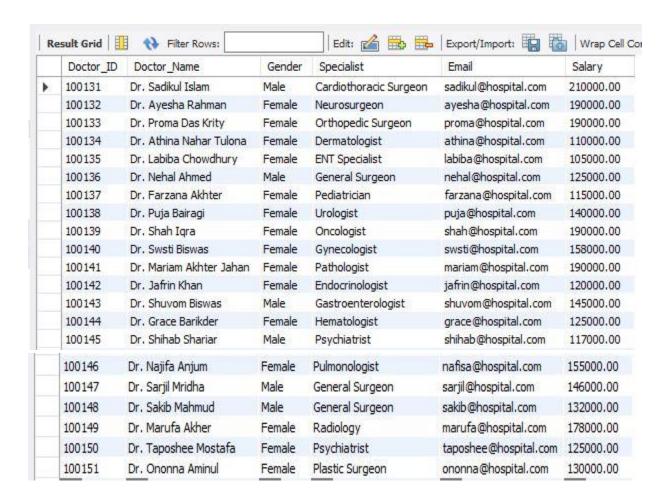
SELECT * FROM Doctor WHERE Doctor ID = 100140;



7) Retrieve the complete list of doctors and their details.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Doctor;



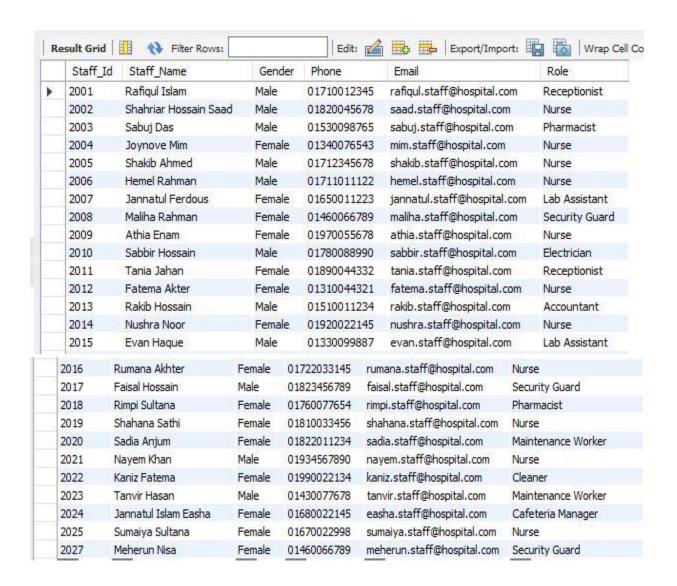
III) Staff:

8) Delete the staff member whose email is 'lily.staff@hospital.com'.

Query:

DELETE FROM Staff

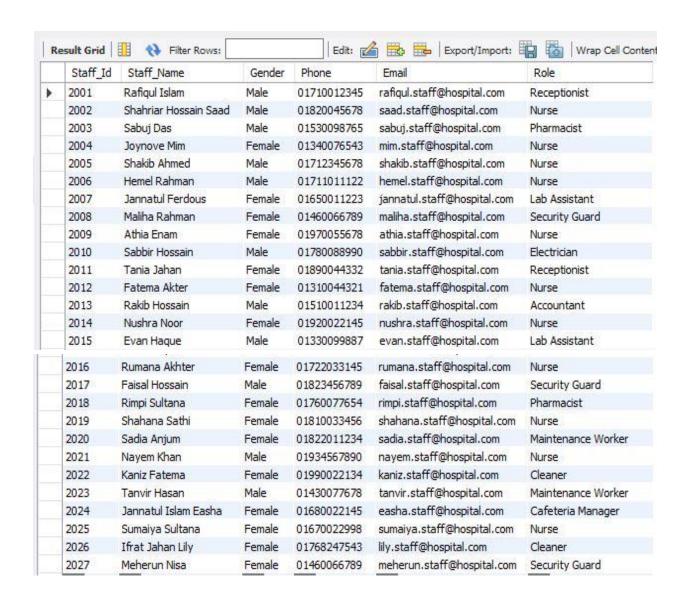
WHERE Email = 'lily.staff@hospital.com';



9) Show all staff members currently in the system.

Query:

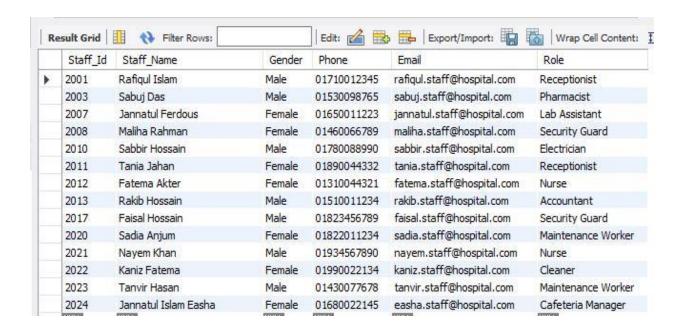
SELECT * FROM Staff;



10) List all staff members whose names have 'a' as the second character.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Staff WHERE Staff_Name like '_a%';

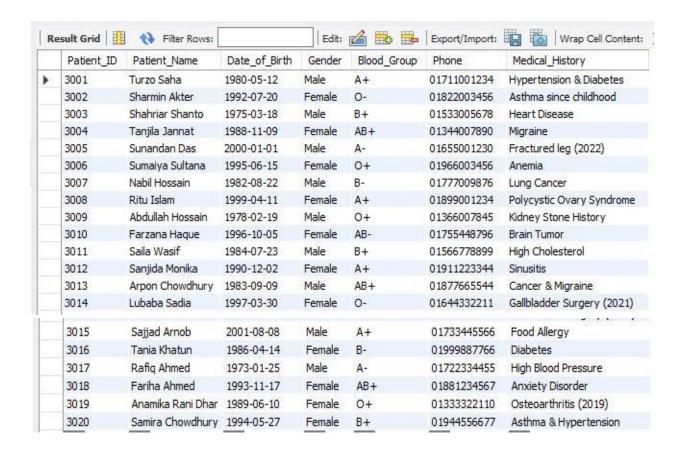


IV) Patient:

11) Retrieve all available information about each patient stored in the system.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Patient;



12) Find out how many female patients with the blood group AB+ were born after January 1, 1980.

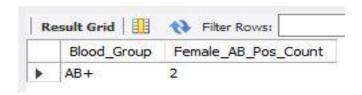
Query:

SELECT Blood_Group, COUNT(*) AS Female_AB_Pos_Count FROM Patient
WHERE Blood_Group = 'AB+'

AND Gender = 'Female'

AND Date_of_Birth > '1980-01-01'

GROUP BY Blood Group;



V) Appointment:

13) Find the appointment(s) with the earliest appointment date.

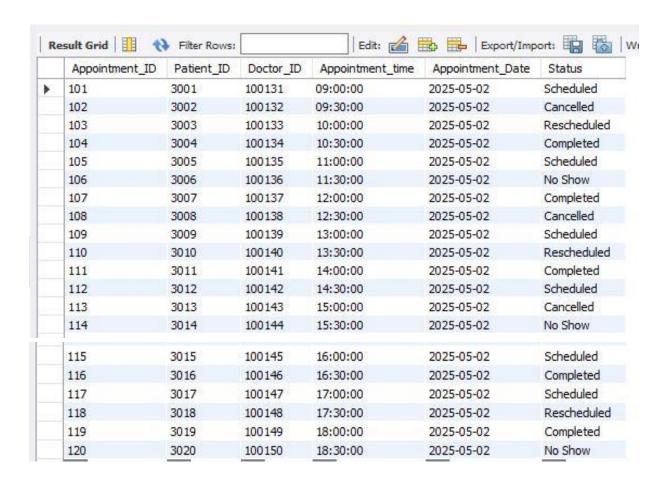
Query:

SELECT * FROM Appointment

WHERE Appointment Date = (

SELECT MIN(Appointment_Date)

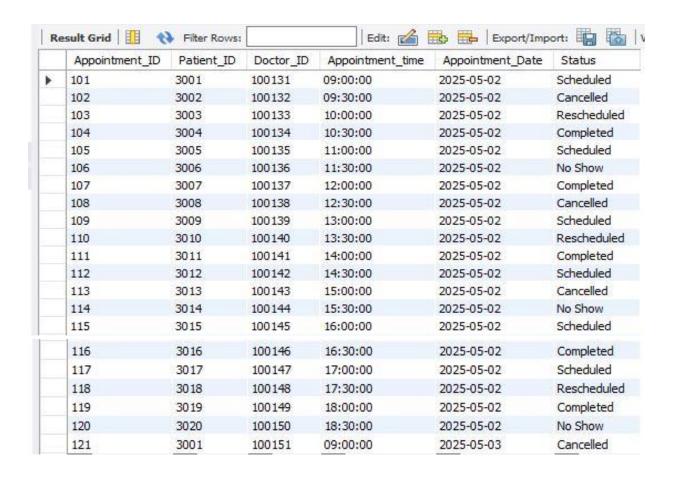
FROM Appointment);



14) Display all appointments recorded in the system.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Appointment;

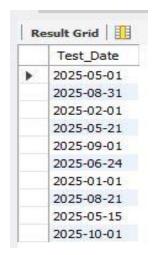


VI) LabTest:

15) List all unique dates on which lab tests were performed.

Query:

SELECT DISTINCT Test Date from LabTest;

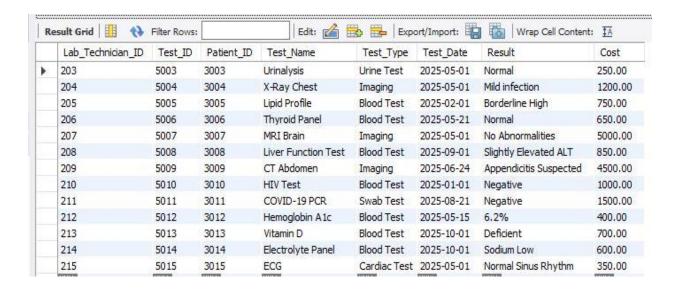


16) Identify all lab tests that do not have the word "Blood" in their names.

Query:

SELECT * FROM LabTest

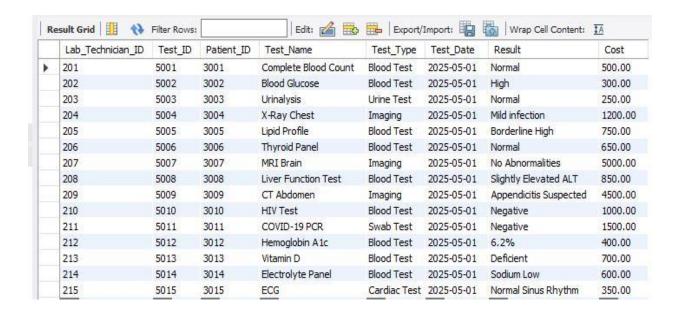
WHERE Test Name NOT LIKE '%Blood%';



17) Display the complete details of every lab test recorded in the database.

Query:

SELECT * FROM LabTest;



VII) Surgery:

18) Update all surgeries with an outcome of 'Recovery' to 'Improving'.

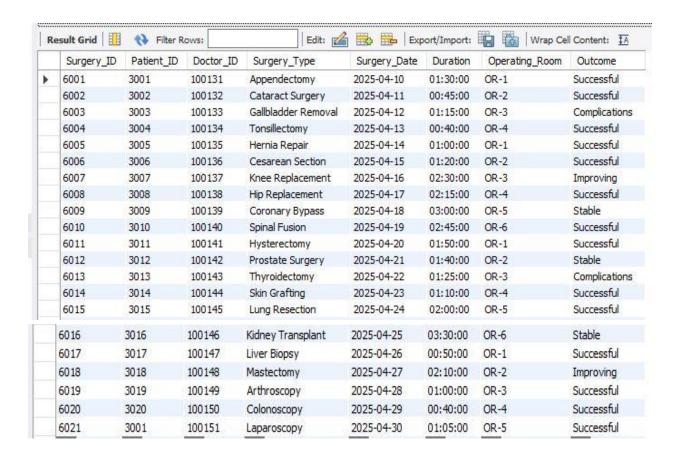
Query:

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;

UPDATE Surgery

SET Outcome = 'Improving'

WHERE Outcome = 'Recovery';



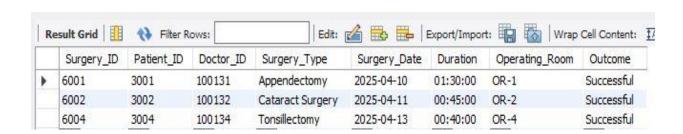
19) Show the first three surgeries that had a successful outcome.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Surgery

WHERE Outcome = 'Successful'

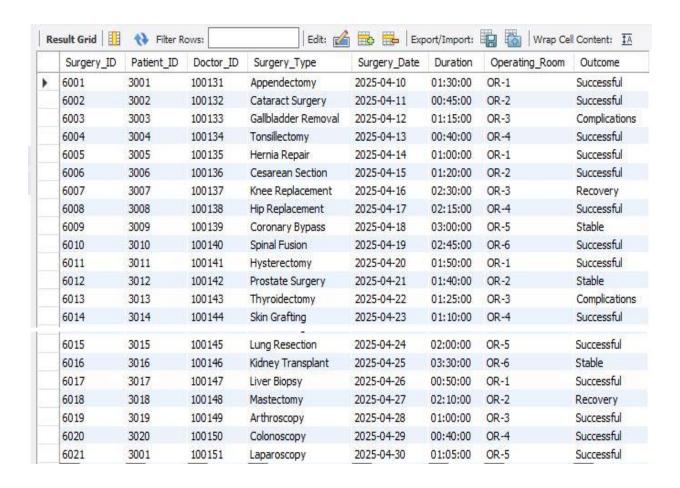
LIMIT 3;



20) Retrieve all surgeries and their respective details.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Surgery;



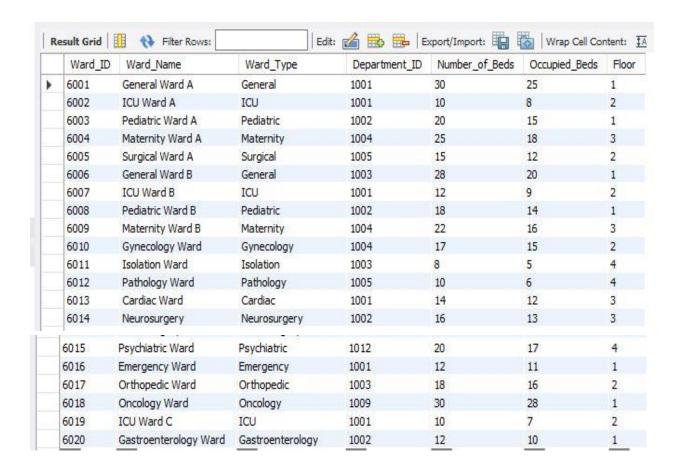
VIII) Ward:

21) Remove the "Status" column from the Ward table.

Query:

ALTER TABLE WARD

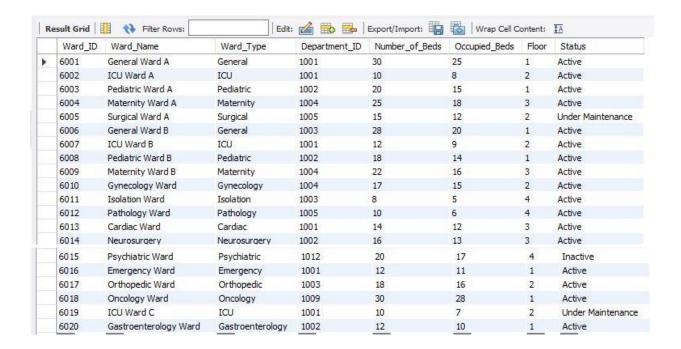
DROP COLUMN Status;



22) Display all information about hospital wards.

Query:

SELECT * FROM WARD;



23) Show each ward's name, number of beds, occupied beds, and remaining available beds.

Query:

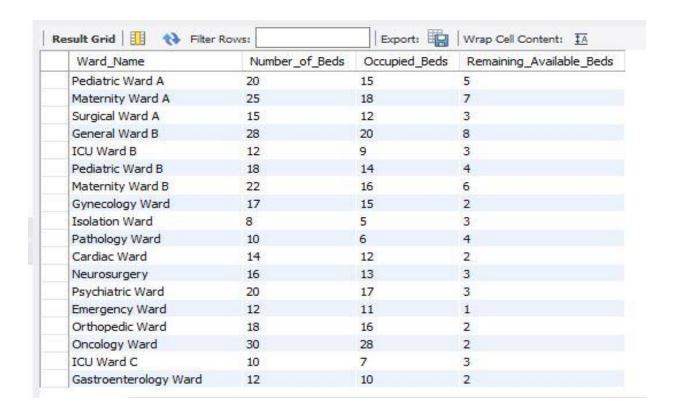
SELECT Ward_Name,

Number_of_Beds,

Occupied_Beds,

(Number_of_Beds - Occupied_Beds) AS Remaining_Available_Beds

FROM Ward;

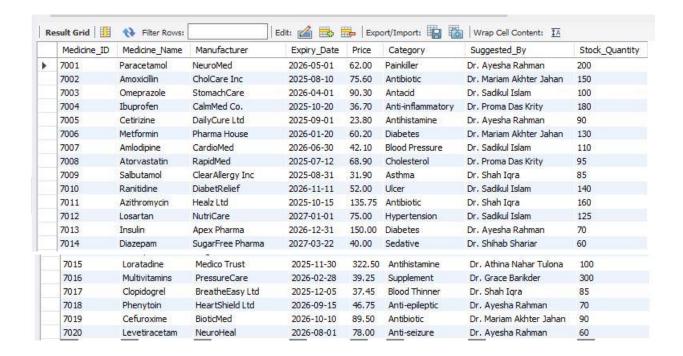


IX) MedicineStore:

24) Display all records from the MedicineStore table.

Query:

SELECT * FROM MedicineStore;

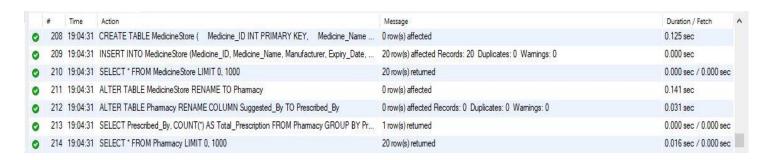


25) Rename the MedicineStore table to Pharmacy.

Query:

ALTER TABLE MedicineStore

RENAME TO Pharmacy;

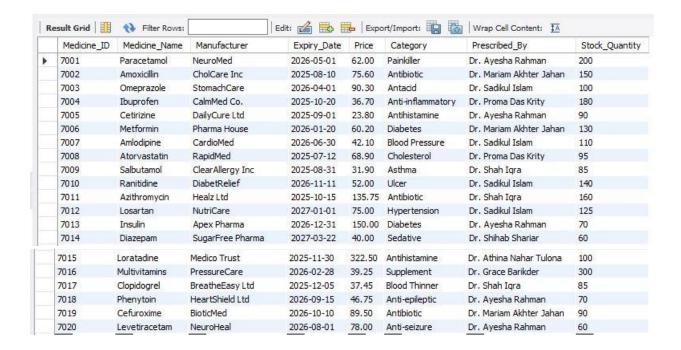


26) Change the column name from "Suggested_By" to "Prescribed_By" in the Pharmacy table.

Query:

ALTER TABLE Pharmacy

RENAME COLUMN Suggested_By TO Prescribed_By;



27) Find the doctor who has prescribed the most medications and display the number of prescriptions.

Query:

SELECT Prescribed_By, COUNT(*) AS Total_Prescription

FROM Pharmacy

GROUP BY Prescribed_By

ORDER BY Total Prescription DESC

LIMIT 1;



28) Retrieve all records from the Pharmacy table.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Pharmacy;

X) Vaccination:

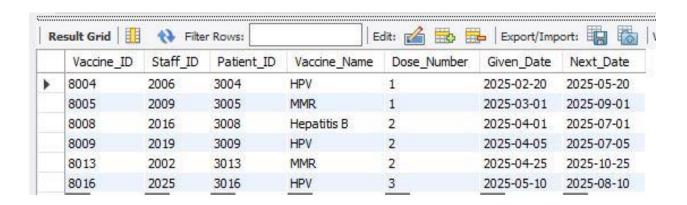
29) List all upcoming vaccinations for Hepatitis B, HPV, or MMR.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Vaccination

WHERE Vaccine_Name IN ('Hepatitis B', 'HPV', 'MMR')

AND Next_Date >= CURRENT_DATE;



30) Display all vaccination records in the system.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Vaccination;



XI) Billing:

31) Determine which billing entries fall between the Receipt_IDs 'AS9010F' and 'AS9014F' and label them as either "To Be Deleted" or "Keep".

Query:

SELECT

Receipt_ID,

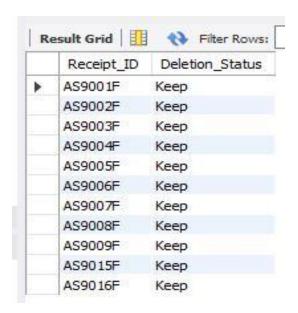
CASE

WHEN Receipt_ID BETWEEN 'AS9010F' AND 'AS9014F' THEN 'To Be Deleted'

ELSE 'Keep'

END AS Deletion_Status

FROM Billing;



32) Retrieve all billing records including their full details.

Query:

SELECT * FROM Billing;



33) Count how many patients have billing records with total amounts between 1000 and 2100.

Query:

SELECT COUNT(Patient_ID) FROM Billing WHERE Total_Amount>1000 AND Total Amount<2100;

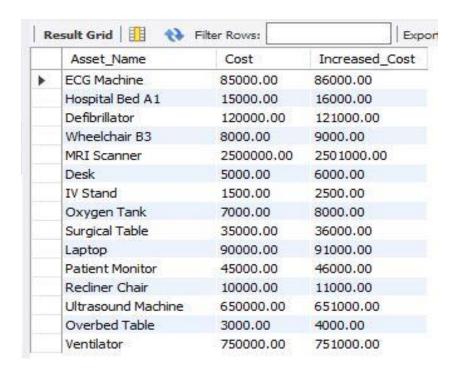


XII) HospitalAsset:

34) Show each asset's name, original cost, and the cost increased by 1000.

Query:

SELECT Asset Name, Cost, Cost + 1000 AS Increased Cost FROM HospitalAsset;



35) Find hospital assets that belong to the same category as the "MRI Scanner" and are located in the same place as the "Ventilator".

```
Query:

SELECT * FROM HospitalAsset

WHERE Category = (
    SELECT Category
    FROM HospitalAsset
    WHERE Asset_Name = 'MRI Scanner'
    LIMIT 3
)

AND Location = (
    SELECT Location
    FROM HospitalAsset
    WHERE Asset_Name = 'Ventilator'
    LIMIT 2
);
```



36) Retrieve all records of hospital assets.

Query:

SELECT * FROM HospitalAsset;

	Department_ID	Asset_ID	Asset_Name	Category	Purchased_Date	Cost	Location
•	1001	121001	ECG Machine	Equipment	2023-07-01	85000.00	Room 101
	1002	121002	Hospital Bed A1	Furniture	2020-06-15	15000.00	Ward A
	1003	121003	Defibrillator	Equipment	2024-08-01	120000.00	ER
	1004	121004	Wheelchair B3	Equipment	2019-05-20	8000.00	Reception
	1005	121005	MRI Scanner	Equipment	2018-09-01	2500000.00	Radiology
	1006	121006	Desk	Furniture	2023-05-25	5000.00	Admin Office
	1007	121007	IV Stand	Equipment	2021-05-30	1500.00	Ward B
	1008	121008	Oxygen Tank	Equipment	2022-06-10	7000.00	ICU
	1009	121009	Surgical Table	Furniture	2017-05-01	35000.00	OR 2
	1010	121010	Laptop	Equipment	2024-01-01	90000.00	Nurses Station
	1011	121011	Patient Monitor	Equipment	2020-06-20	45000.00	Room 202
	1012	121012	Rediner Chair	Furniture	2023-06-02	10000.00	Waiting Room
	1013	121013	Ultrasound Machine	Equipment	2019-07-10	650000.00	Imaging Room
	1014	121014	Overbed Table	Furniture	2020-07-10	3000.00	Ward C
	1015	121015	Ventilator	Equipment	2023-08-15	750000.00	ICU

Conclusion:

Apart from enhancing day-to-day business in hospitals, the solution functions as a robust instrument for learning and research, allowing medical professionals and innovators to leverage real-world data to create healthcare solutions. Its versatility makes it invaluable in humanitarian and public health settings, where effective patient handling and accurate reporting can be the difference between life and death in adverse conditions. Built with future development in mind, the platform's scalable nature allows future integration of future technologies like telemedicine, AI-driven diagnostics, and advanced analytics, making it a foundation for ongoing improvement in patient care and hospital management.

Here is the GitHub Link where the entire project is uploaded:

https://github.com/AyeshaRahman06/Hospital-Management-System-DBMS-.git