



# Day 5: Healthcare Domain



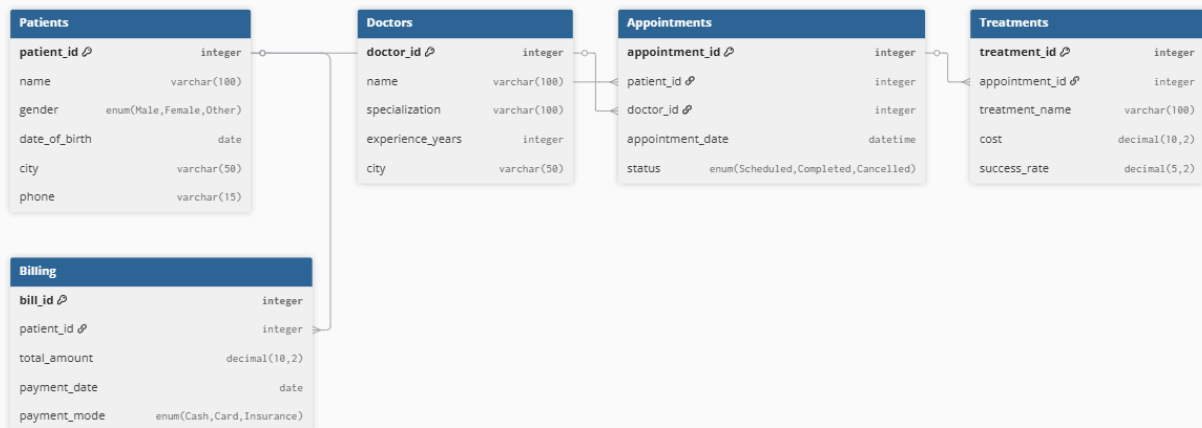
## Business Context

A hospital management system tracks **patients, doctors, appointments, treatments, and billing**.

Analysts use SQL to optimize scheduling, analyze treatment effectiveness, and monitor revenue.



## Database Schema: HealthcareDB



### 1 Patients

```
CREATE TABLE Patients (
    patient_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100),
    gender ENUM('Male', 'Female', 'Other'),
    date_of_birth DATE,
    city VARCHAR(50),
    phone VARCHAR(15)
);
```

## 2 Doctors

```
CREATE TABLE Doctors (  
    doctor_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100),  
    specialization VARCHAR(100),  
    experience_years INT,  
    city VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

## 3 Appointments

```
CREATE TABLE Appointments (  
    appointment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    patient_id INT,  
    doctor_id INT,  
    appointment_date DATETIME,  
    status ENUM('Scheduled', 'Completed', 'Cancelled'),  
    FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES Patients(patient_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (doctor_id) REFERENCES Doctors(doctor_id)  
);
```

## 4 Treatments

```
CREATE TABLE Treatments (  
    treatment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    appointment_id INT,  
    treatment_name VARCHAR(100),  
    cost DECIMAL(10,2),  
    success_rate DECIMAL(5,2),  
    FOREIGN KEY (appointment_id) REFERENCES Appointments(appointment_id)  
);
```

```
);
```

## 5 Billing

```
CREATE TABLE Billing (  
    bill_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    patient_id INT,  
    total_amount DECIMAL(10,2),  
    payment_date DATE,  
    payment_mode ENUM('Cash', 'Card', 'Insurance'),  
    FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES Patients(patient_id)  
);
```



## Sample Data

```
INSERT INTO Patients VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Amit Sharma', 'Male', '1990-04-12', 'Delhi', '9876543210'),  
(2, 'Priya Singh', 'Female', '1988-09-20', 'Mumbai', '9821456789'),  
(3, 'Rahul Verma', 'Male', '1975-11-02', 'Chennai', '9812345678'),  
(4, 'Neha Gupta', 'Female', '1995-02-14', 'Bangalore', '9798567890'),  
(5, 'Ravi Patel', 'Male', '1983-07-30', 'Ahmedabad', '9789654321');
```

```
INSERT INTO Doctors VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Dr. Mehta', 'Cardiology', 15, 'Delhi'),  
(2, 'Dr. Nair', 'Orthopedics', 10, 'Mumbai'),  
(3, 'Dr. Rao', 'Neurology', 12, 'Chennai'),  
(4, 'Dr. Das', 'Pediatrics', 8, 'Bangalore'),  
(5, 'Dr. Shah', 'Dermatology', 6, 'Ahmedabad');
```

```
INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES
```

```
(1, 1, 1, '2024-09-10 10:00:00', 'Completed'),  
(2, 2, 2, '2024-09-11 11:00:00', 'Completed'),
```

```
(3, 3, 3, '2024-09-12 09:30:00', 'Cancelled'),  
(4, 4, 4, '2024-09-13 14:00:00', 'Completed'),  
(5, 5, 5, '2024-09-14 16:30:00', 'Scheduled'),  
(6, 1, 3, '2024-10-01 10:30:00', 'Completed');
```

```
INSERT INTO Treatments VALUES  
(1, 1, 'Angioplasty', 25000.00, 95.0),  
(2, 2, 'Knee Replacement', 40000.00, 90.0),  
(3, 4, 'Vaccination', 500.00, 100.0),  
(4, 6, 'Brain MRI', 8000.00, 85.0);
```

```
INSERT INTO Billing VALUES  
(1, 1, 25000.00, '2024-09-10', 'Insurance'),  
(2, 2, 40000.00, '2024-09-11', 'Card'),  
(3, 4, 500.00, '2024-09-13', 'Cash'),  
(4, 1, 8000.00, '2024-10-01', 'Insurance');
```

## 5 SQL Questions

### (Easy)

**Q1:** List all doctors along with the number of appointments they have completed.

✓ *Hint:* Use `GROUP BY` on `doctor_id` and filter `status = 'Completed'`.

### (Medium)

**Q2:** Retrieve patient names and their total billed amount.

✓ *Hint:* Use `SUM(total_amount)` grouped by `patient_id`.

### (Hard)

**Q3:** Find doctors who have treated patients from a **different city** than their own.

✓ *Hint:* Join `Doctors → Appointments → Patients` and compare `city` fields.

## (Difficult)

**Q4:** Identify patients who have **multiple completed treatments** with an **average success rate > 90%**.

✓ *Hint:* Use aggregation on `Treatments` joined with `Appointments`.

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## (Expert)

**Q5:** Determine the top 2 doctors by **total revenue generated** through completed treatments,

including doctor name, specialization, and total revenue.

✓ *Hint:* Join `Doctors`, `Appointments`, and `Treatments`, sum cost, and order descending.

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## **Optimization / Real-World Tips**

- Index `(appointment_date)` and `(doctor_id, patient_id)` in Appointments for faster joins.
- Use **materialized views** for treatment summaries.
- In production, **denormalize billing and appointment details** for analytics dashboards.