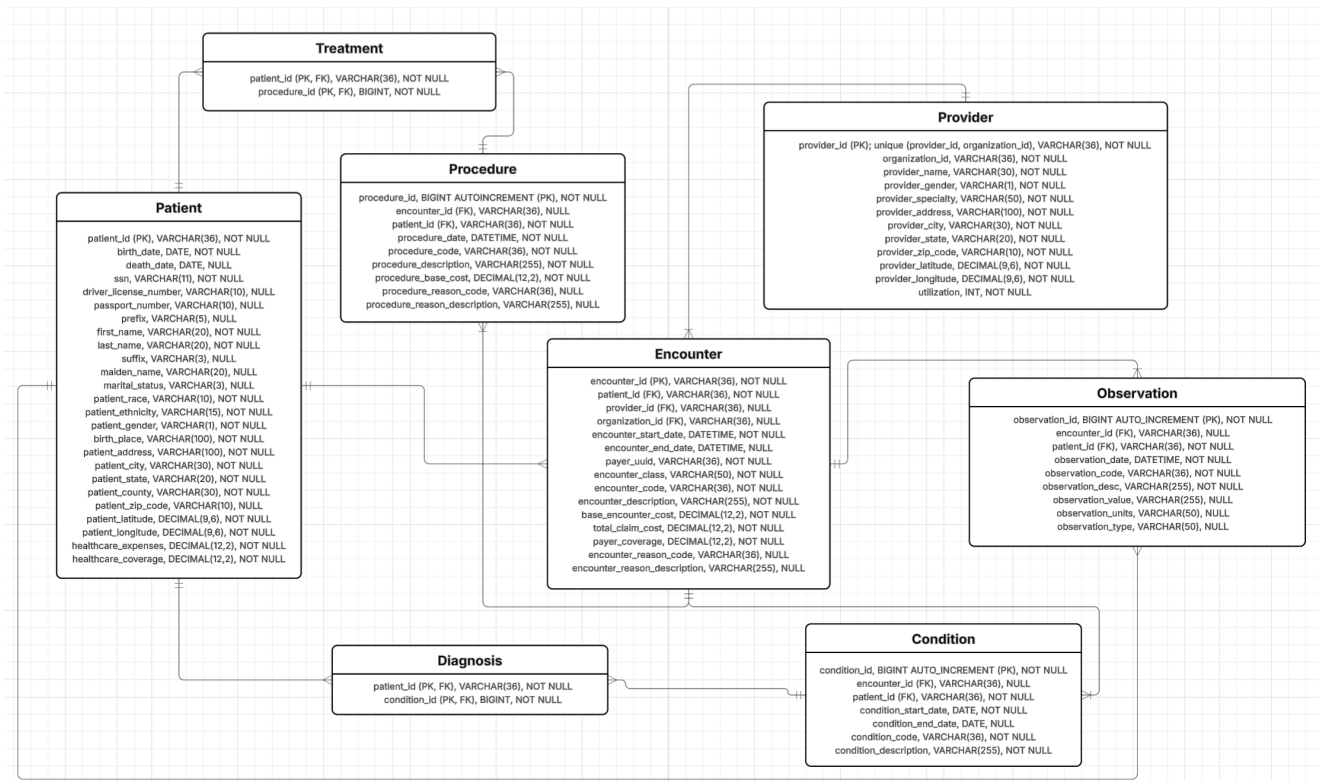


Week 7 Final Project Report: Total Points - 100

Physical Model

5. Develop the physical model based on the Logical Model



6. Create tables using a database system. Insert data into the database tables. You must provide the DDL (CREATE TABLE statements), INSERT statements, and SELECT statements.

Details: Create the tables that you have come up with (the table must be based on the Physical Model).

- (a) Columns, Primary Key (PK), Data Type, and length, and NULL/NOT NULL need to be implemented, per the Physical Model.
- (b) Show the table definition (DDL) that you implemented (not in a graphical view).
- (c) Insert the complete set of data that you have come up with and show the insert statements used.

Created Tables

Patient

IMPORTANT NOTE: Instead of INSERTING one at a time, I've found a way to import csv files directly into SQL after creating the tables. So, I can bulk insert every single rows and columns by using **LOAD DATA INFILE**. Thankfully, it went well after a few tweaks.

```

CREATE TABLE patient (
  patient_id          VARCHAR(36)      NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  birth_date          DATE              NOT NULL,
  death_date          DATE              NULL,
  ssn                 VARCHAR(11)       NOT NULL,
  driver_license_number VARCHAR(10)     NULL,
  passport_number     VARCHAR(10)      NULL,
  prefix              VARCHAR(5)        NULL,
  first_name           VARCHAR(20)       NOT NULL,
  last_name            VARCHAR(20)       NOT NULL,
  suffix              VARCHAR(3)         NULL,
  maiden_name          VARCHAR(20)       NULL,
  marital_status       VARCHAR(3)        NULL,
  patient_race         VARCHAR(10)       NOT NULL,
  patient_ethnicity    VARCHAR(15)       NOT NULL,
  patient_gender       VARCHAR(1)        NOT NULL,
  birth_place          VARCHAR(100)      NOT NULL,
  patient_address      VARCHAR(100)      NOT NULL,
  patient_city         VARCHAR(30)       NOT NULL,
  patient_state        VARCHAR(20)       NOT NULL,
  patient_county       VARCHAR(30)       NOT NULL,
  patient_zip_code     VARCHAR(10)       NULL,
  patient_latitude     DECIMAL(9,6)      NOT NULL,
  patient_longitude    DECIMAL(9,6)      NOT NULL,
  healthcare_expenses  DECIMAL(12,2)     NOT NULL,
  healthcare_coverage  DECIMAL(12,2)     NOT NULL
);

```

```

LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/patients.csv'
INTO TABLE patient
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES
(@id, @birthdate, @deathdate, @ssn, @drivers, @passport, @prefix, @first, @last, @suffix,
@maiden, @marital, @race, @ethnicity, @gender, @birthplace, @address, @city, @state, @county,
@zip, @lat, @lon, @expenses, @coverage)
SET
  patient_id          = @id,
  birth_date          = STR_TO_DATE(@birthdate, '%Y-%m-%d'),
  death_date = NULLIF(STR_TO_DATE(NULLIF(@deathdate, ''), '%Y-%m-%d'), NULL),
  ssn                 = @ssn,
  driver_license_number = @drivers,
  passport_number     = @passport,
  prefix              = @prefix,
  first_name          = @first,
  last_name           = @last,
  suffix              = @suffix,
  maiden_name         = @maiden,
  marital_status      = @marital,
  patient_race        = @race,
  patient_ethnicity   = @ethnicity,
  patient_gender      = @gender,
  birth_place         = @birthplace,
  patient_address     = @address,
  patient_city        = @city,
  patient_state       = @state,
  patient_county      = @county,
  patient_zip_code    = @zip,
  patient_latitude     = @lat,
  patient_longitude   = @lon,
  healthcare_expenses = @expenses,
  healthcare_coverage = @coverage;

```

SELECT * FROM patient LIMIT 100

Search Results Cost: 53ms < 1 2 3 4 ... 12 > Total 1171

	patient_id varchar(36)	birth_date date	death_date date	ssn varchar(11)	driver_license_number varchar(10)	passport_number varchar(10)	prefix varchar(1)	first_name varchar(20)	last_name varchar(20)
>	00185faa-2760-4218-9bf5-c	2003-11-18	(NULL)	999-50-8531	S99964760			Eusebio566	Wyman9
>	0042862c-9889-4a2e-b782-	2009-11-26	(NULL)	999-20-4613				Dewitt635	Feest10
>	0047123f-12e7-486c-82df-e	1960-01-20	(NULL)	999-92-5264	S99959789	X2594715X	Mr.	Jordon466	Harber2
>	010d4a3a-2316-45ed-ae15-	1998-05-31	(NULL)	999-21-2604	S99974819	X34193837X	Mr.	Patrick786	Hettinge
>	01207ecd-9dff-4754-8887-4	2019-05-15	(NULL)	999-81-4349				Karyn217	Mueller8

Provider

```

CREATE TABLE provider (
  provider_id      VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  organization_id  VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  provider_name    VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  provider_gender  VARCHAR(1)  NOT NULL,
  provider_specialty VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  provider_address VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  provider_city    VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  provider_state   VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  provider_zip_code VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  provider_latitude DECIMAL(9,6) NOT NULL,
  provider_longitude DECIMAL(9,6) NOT NULL,
  utilization      INT NOT NULL
);

```

Run

```

ALTER TABLE provider
  ADD UNIQUE KEY uq_provider_org (provider_id, organization_id);

```

Note: I created the unique key, because each `provider_id` is unique while there are some duplicates of `organization_id`. By making an unique key with the paired `provider_id` and `organization_id`, I would be able to use both `provider_id` and `organization_id` as foreign keys.

```

Run | Select
LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/providers.csv'
INTO TABLE provider
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES
(@id, @org, @name, @gender, @speciality, @address, @city, @state, @zip, @lat, @lon, @util)
SET
  provider_id      = @id,
  organization_id  = @org,
  provider_name    = @name,
  provider_gender  = LEFT(@gender,1),           -- enforce single char
  provider_specialty = @speciality,             -- CSV header is "SPECIALITY" "special:
  provider_address = @address,
  provider_city    = @city,
  provider_state   = @state,
  provider_zip_code = @zip,
  provider_latitude = @lat,
  provider_longitude = @lon,
  utilization      = @util;

```

Encounter

```

CREATE TABLE encounter (
  encounter_id          VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  patient_id            VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  provider_id           VARCHAR(36) NULL,
  organization_id        VARCHAR(36) NULL,
  encounter_start_date   DATETIME NOT NULL,
  encounter_end_date     DATETIME NULL,
  payer_uuid             VARCHAR(36) NULL,
  encounter_class        VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  encounter_code         VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  encounter_description   VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  base_encounter_cost    DECIMAL(12,2) NOT NULL,
  total_claim_cost       DECIMAL(12,2) NOT NULL,
  payer_coverage         DECIMAL(12,2) NOT NULL,
  encounter_reason_code   VARCHAR(36) NULL,
  encounter_reason_description VARCHAR(255) NULL,

  CONSTRAINT pk_encounter PRIMARY KEY (encounter_id),

  CONSTRAINT fk_encounter_patient
    FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patient(patient_id)
    ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,

  CONSTRAINT fk_encounter_provider_org
    FOREIGN KEY (provider_id, organization_id)
    REFERENCES provider (provider_id, organization_id)
    ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```

```

> Run | Select
LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/encounters.csv'
INTO TABLE encounter
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES
(@id, @start, @stop, @patient, @org, @provider, @payer,
@class, @code, @desc, @base_cost, @total_cost, @coverage, @reason_code, @reason_desc)
SET
  encounter_id          = @id,
  patient_id            = @patient,
  provider_id           = NULLIF(@provider, ''),
  organization_id        = NULLIF(@org, ''),
  encounter_start_date   = STR_TO_DATE(REPLACE(REPLACE(@start, 'T', ' '), 'Z', ''), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%S'),
  encounter_end_date     = STR_TO_DATE(REPLACE(REPLACE(NULLIF(@stop, ''), 'T', ' '), 'Z', ''), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%S'),
  payer_uuid             = NULLIF(@payer, ''),
  encounter_class        = @class,
  encounter_code         = @code,
  encounter_description  = @desc,
  base_encounter_cost    = @base_cost,
  total_claim_cost       = @total_cost,
  payer_coverage         = @coverage,
  encounter_reason_code  = NULLIF(@reason_code, ''),
  encounter_reason_description = NULLIF(@reason_desc, '');

```

Observation

```

> Run | Select
CREATE TABLE observation (
  observation_id          BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  observation_date        DATETIME NOT NULL,
  patient_id             VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  encounter_id            VARCHAR(36) NULL,
  observation_code        VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  observation_desc        VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  observation_value       VARCHAR(255) NULL,
  observation_units       VARCHAR(50) NULL,
  observation_type        VARCHAR(50) NULL,

  FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patient(patient_id)
  ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,

  FOREIGN KEY (encounter_id) REFERENCES encounter(encounter_id)
  ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```



```

> Run | Select
CREATE TABLE st_observation (
  `DATE` VARCHAR(30),
  `PATIENT` VARCHAR(36),
  `ENCOUNTER` VARCHAR(36),
  `CODE` VARCHAR(36),
  `DESCRIPTION` VARCHAR(255),
  `VALUE` VARCHAR(255),
  `UNITS` VARCHAR(50),
  `TYPE` VARCHAR(50)
);

> Run | Select
LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/observations.csv'
INTO TABLE st_observation
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES;

> Run | Select
INSERT INTO observation
(observation_date, patient_id, encounter_id,
 observation_code, observation_desc, observation_value,
 observation_units, observation_type)
SELECT
  STR_TO_DATE(REPLACE(REPLACE(s.`DATE`, 'T', ' '), 'Z', ''), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s') AS observation_date,
  s.`PATIENT` AS patient_id,
  CASE WHEN e.encounter_id IS NULL THEN NULL ELSE s.`ENCOUNTER` END AS encounter_id,
  s.`CODE` AS observation_code,
  s.`DESCRIPTION` AS observation_desc,
  NULLIF(s.`VALUE`, '') AS observation_value,
  NULLIF(s.`UNITS`, '') AS observation_units,
  NULLIF(s.`TYPE`, '') AS observation_type
FROM st_observation s
LEFT JOIN encounter e ON e.encounter_id = s.`ENCOUNTER`;

> Run
DROP TABLE st_observation;

```

Note: I created this table `st_observation`, because it allows me to load the whole data into that staging table. Then, I `INSERT` and `SELECT` staged observation table into `observation` (intended) table WHILE `LEFT JOIN` on `encounter_id` from `encounter` table. Any found mismatched `encounter_id` will be inserted as `NULL` into `observation` table. Then I dropped `st_observation`, because it is not needed after. Apparently, I did a bit of investigation and there are around 10.13% `encounter_id` in `observation` csv file not found in `encounter` csv file. I decided to keep these `NULL` values for future insights later if interested.

```

239  --verifying if this works
    > Run | +Tab | JSON | Select
240  SELECT
241      COUNT(*) AS total_rows,
242      SUM(encounter_id IS NULL) AS null_encounter_rows,
243      ROUND(SUM(encounter_id IS NULL) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS pct_null_encounter
244  FROM observation; 86ms

```

observation ×

Search Results

Cost: 94ms < 1

	total_rows	null_encounter_rows	pct_null_encounter
>	299697	30363	10.13

Condition

▷ Run | ⌵ Select

```
CREATE TABLE medical_condition (
  condition_id          BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  condition_start_date  DATE          NOT NULL,
  condition_end_date    DATE          NULL,
  patient_id            VARCHAR(36)   NOT NULL,
  encounter_id          VARCHAR(36)   NULL,
  condition_code        VARCHAR(36)   NOT NULL,
  condition_description VARCHAR(255)  NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patient(patient_id)
    ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (encounter_id) REFERENCES encounter(encounter_id)
    ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

▷ Run | ⌵ Select

```
LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/conditions.csv'
INTO TABLE medical_condition
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES
(@start, @stop, @patient, @encounter, @code, @desc)
SET
  condition_start_date = STR_TO_DATE(@start, '%Y-%m-%d'),
  condition_end_date   = STR_TO_DATE(NULLIF(@stop, ''), '%Y-%m-%d'),
  patient_id           = @patient,
  encounter_id         = NULLIF(@encounter, ''),
  condition_code       = @code,
  condition_description = @desc;
```

Procedure

```
CREATE TABLE procedures (
  procedure_id          BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  procedure_date         DATETIME          NOT NULL,
  patient_id            VARCHAR(36)        NOT NULL,
  encounter_id          VARCHAR(36)        NULL,
  procedure_code         VARCHAR(36)        NOT NULL,
  procedure_description  VARCHAR(255)      NOT NULL,
  procedure_base_cost    DECIMAL(12,2)     NOT NULL,
  procedure_reason_code  VARCHAR(36)        NULL,
  procedure_reason_description VARCHAR(255) NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patient(patient_id)
  ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (encounter_id) REFERENCES encounter(encounter_id)
  ON DELETE SET NULL ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

```

> Run | Select
LOAD DATA INFILE '/var/lib/mysql-files/procedures.csv'
INTO TABLE procedures
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES
(@date, @patient, @encounter, @code, @desc, @base_cost, @reason_code, @reason_desc)
SET
  procedure_date      = STR_TO_DATE(REPLACE(REPLACE(@date, 'T', ' '), 'Z', ''), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
  patient_id          = @patient,
  encounter_id        = NULLIF(@encounter, ''),
  procedure_code       = @code,
  procedure_description = @desc,
  procedure_base_cost  = CAST(NULLIF(@base_cost, '') AS DECIMAL(12,2)),
  procedure_reason_code = NULLIF(@reason_code, ''),
  procedure_reason_description = NULLIF(@reason_desc, '');

```

Junction Tables

```

> Run | Select
CREATE TABLE diagnosis (
  patient_id  VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
  condition_id BIGINT      NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (patient_id, condition_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patient(patient_id)
  ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY (condition_id) REFERENCES medical_condition(condition_id)
  ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```