

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- collage
- employee
- healthcare_data
 - Tables
 - cities
 - department
 - diagnosis
 - healthcare_data
 - insurance
 - patients
 - procedures
 - provider
 - visits
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
- orders
- resta
- sales
- sys

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

 Limit to 100 rows

```
1 • CREATE DATABASE Healthcare_data;
2 • USE Healthcare_data;
3
4 • SELECT * FROM healthcare_data;
5 • SHOW Columns FROM Cities;
6
7 • SELECT City FROM Cities
8   LIMIT 10;
9
10 • SELECT City, COUNT(*) AS Total_Count FROM Cities
11     GROUP BY City
12     ORDER BY Total_Count DESC;
13
14 • SELECT * FROM Patients;
15 • SELECT * FROM department;
16 • SELECT * FROM diagnosis;
17 • SELECT * FROM provider;
18 • SELECT * FROM insurance;
19 • SELECT * FROM visits;
20
21 • SELECT * FROM visits
22     ORDER BY Date_of_Visit Desc, Treatment_Cost Desc, Medication_Cost Desc
23     LIMIT 10;
24
25 • SELECT * , Treatment_Cost + Medication_Cost AS Total_Cost # Add a New Columns ( Add , Subtract , Divide , Multiply )
26     FROM Visits
27     ORDER BY Total_Cost;
```

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```
30 WHERE State = 'England';
31
32 • SELECT * FROM visits
33 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score>5
34 ORDER BY Patient_Satisfaction_Score;
35
36 • SELECT * FROM visits
37 WHERE Date_of_Visit = '01-01-2024';
38
39 • SELECT * FROM visits
40 WHERE Payment_Status = 'pending' and Room_Type = 'Private Room'; #all the condition has to satisfy
41
42 • SELECT * FROM visits
43 WHERE Payment_Status = 'pending' or Room_Type = 'Private Room'; #anyone of the condition has satisfy
44
45 • SELECT * FROM visits
46 WHERE (Payment_Status = 'pending' or Room_Type = 'Private Room') and patient_Satisfaction_Score>5
47 ORDER BY Patient_Satisfaction_Score;
48
49 • SELECT * FROM visits
50 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score>=4 and patient_satisfaction_Score<=8 #Between Condition
51 ORDER BY patient_Satisfaction_Score;
52
53 • SELECT * FROM visits
54 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score BETWEEN 3 and 5 #Between Condition 3,4,5
```

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▶ orders

▶ resta

▶ sales

▶ sys

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```
47 ORDER BY Patient_Satisfaction_Score;
48
49 • SELECT * FROM visits
50 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score>=4 and patient_satisfaction_Score<=8 #Between Condition
51 ORDER BY patient_Satisfaction_Score;
52
53 • SELECT * FROM visits
54 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score BETWEEN 3 and 5 #Between Condition 3,4,5
55 ORDER BY patient_Satisfaction_Score;
56
57 • SELECT * FROM visits
58 WHERE Discharge_Date BETWEEN '09-11-2024' and '01-01-2025'
59 ORDER BY Discharge_Date;
60
61 • SELECT * FROM visits
62 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score IN (3,5) #IN Condintion (3,5)
63 ORDER BY patient_Satisfaction_Score;
64
65 • SELECT * FROM visits
66 WHERE Patient_Satisfaction_Score NOT IN (3,5) #NOT IN Condintion (1,2,4,6,7,8,9)
67 ORDER BY patient_Satisfaction_Score;
68
69 • SELECT * FROM patients #Pattern Matching
70 WHERE Patient_Name LIKE 'A%';
```

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```
68
69 • SELECT * FROM patients #Pattern Matching
70 WHERE Patient_Name LIKE 'A%';
71
72 • SELECT * FROM patients #Pattern Matching
73 WHERE Patient_Name LIKE '%A';
74
75 • SELECT * FROM patients #Pattern Matching
76 WHERE Patient_Name LIKE '_A%';
77
78 • SELECT * FROM patients #Pattern Matching
79 WHERE Patient_Name LIKE '_[ar]%';
80
81 • SELECT SUM(Treatment_Cost) AS Total_Treatment_Cost FROM visits; #SUM Aggregate
82
83 • SELECT MIN(Treatment_Cost) AS MIN_Treatment_Cost FROM visits; #MIN Aggregate
84
85 • SELECT MAX(Treatment_Cost) AS MAX_Treatment_Cost FROM visits; #MAX Aggregate
86
87 • SELECT AVG(Treatment_Cost) AS AVG_Treatment_Cost FROM visits; #AVG Aggregate
88
89 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS no_of_records FROM visits; #Count Aggregate
90
91 • SELECT COUNT(*) , COUNT(Patient_ID) , COUNT(Insurance_Coverage) FROM visits; #Count Aggregate
92
93 • SELECT * FROM visits #Show in null
94 WHERE Room_Type = N/A;
```

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```

95
96 • SELECT DISTINCT service_type FROM visits; #Distinct values
97
98 • SELECT DISTINCT SUM(Treatment_Cost) FROM visits #sum of Treatment cost in private room
99 WHERE Room_Type = 'Private room';
100
101 • SELECT DISTINCT Room_Type, SUM(Treatment_Cost) FROM visits #Room type treatment cost
102 GROUP BY Room_Type;
103
104 • SELECT DISTINCT Room_Type, SUM(Medication_Cost) FROM visits #Room type Medication cost
105 GROUP BY Room_Type;
106
107 • SELECT DISTINCT Room_Type , Payment_Status , SUM(Treatment_Cost) FROM visits #Room type treatment cost and payment status
108 GROUP BY Room_Type , Payment_Status;
109
110 • SELECT Referral_Source , SUM(Treatment_cost) AS Age_By_Patients
111 FROM Visits
112 GROUP BY Referral_Source
113 HAVING SUM(Treatment_Cost)>880000;
114
115 • SELECT Referral_Source , SUM(Treatment_cost) AS Age_By_Patients
116 FROM Visits
117 WHERE Room_type = 'Private room'
118 GROUP BY Referral_Source
119 HAVING SUM(Treatment_Cost)>880000;
120
121 • SELECT * FROM Patients;
  
```

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```
120
121 • SELECT * FROM Patients;
122 • SELECT * FROM department;
123 • SELECT * FROM diagnosis;
124 • SELECT * FROM provider;
125 • SELECT * FROM insurance;
126
127
128 • SELECT * FROM visits #Inner join visits and patients
129 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID;
130
131 • SELECT Age , SUM(Treatment_Cost) FROM visits #Inner join , SUM , groupby , visits and patients
132 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
133 GROUP BY Age;
134
135 • SELECT * FROM visits #Inner join visits and patients
136 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
137 WHERE Gender = 'Male';
138
139 • SELECT * FROM visits #Inner join visits and patients
140 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
141 WHERE Gender = 'Male' AND Race = 'Asian';
142
143 • SELECT * FROM visits #Inner join visits and patients
144 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
145 WHERE Visits . Patient_ID = '450';
146
```

Navigator

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Information

SQL Healthcar_data

Limit to 100 rows

```

146
147 • SELECT Date_of_Visit , Age FROM visits #Inner join visits and patients
148 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
149 WHERE Visits . Patient_ID = '450';
150
151 • SELECT visits . * , Patients . * FROM visits #INNER join visits and patients
152 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
153 WHERE visits . Room_Type IS NOT NULL;
154
155 • SELECT patients.Age , Visits.Payment_Status FROM visits #INNER join visits and patients
156 INNER JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID;
157
158
159 • SELECT * FROM visits #LIFT join visits and patients
160 LEFT JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
161 WHERE Patients . Gender = 'male';
162
163 • SELECT patients. * , Visits.Payment_Status FROM visits #LEFT join visits and patients
164 LEFT JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID;
165
166 • SELECT patients . Patient_Name , SUM(visits.Treatment_Cost) AS NAME_By_Treartment_Cost FROM visits #LEFT join visits and patients
167 LEFT JOIN patients ON visits . Patient_ID = Patients . Patient_ID
168 GROUP BY patients . Patient_Name;
169
170 • SELECT * # add a new Column Profit Bucket
171 ,Case WHEN Treatment_Cost < 50 THEN 'Loss'
172 WHEN Treatment_Cost < 100 THEN 'Low Profit'
  
```

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Limit to 100 rows

```
169
170 • SELECT * # add a new Column Profit Bucket
171   ,Case WHEN Treatment_Cost < 50 THEN 'Loss'
172     WHEN Treatment_Cost < 100 THEN 'Low Profit'
173     WHEN Treatment_Cost < 500 THEN 'Profit'
174     ELSE 'High Profit'
175   END AS Profit_Bucket
176   From visits;
177
178 • SELECT * # add a new Column Profit Bucket
179   ,Case WHEN Treatment_Cost < 50 THEN 'Loss'
180     WHEN Treatment_Cost BETWEEN 51 AND 100 THEN 'Low Profit'
181     WHEN Treatment_Cost BETWEEN 101 AND 499 THEN 'Profit'
182     ELSE 'High Profit'
183   END AS Profit_Bucket
184   From visits;
185
186 • SELECT * # Patients Name Lenght
187   ,LEN(Patient_Name) AS Patient_name_lenght
188   From patients;
189
190 • SELECT * # add new row year in visite date
191   ,SUBSTRING(Date_of_Visit,1,4) AS YEAR
192   FROM visits;
193
194 • SELECT * # add new row Month in visite date
195   ,SUBSTRING(Date_of_Visit,2,2) AS Month
```


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```
189
190 • SELECT * # add new row year in visite date
191 ,SUBSTRING(Date_of_Visit,1,4) AS YEAR
192 FROM visits;
193
194 • SELECT * # add new row Month in visite date
195 ,SUBSTRING(Date_of_Visit,2,2) AS Month
196 FROM visits;
197
198 • SELECT LEFT(date_of_visit,4) , SUM(Treatment_Cost) #Treatment cost by year , date Function
199 FROM visits
200 GROUP BY LEFT(date_of_visit,4);
201
202 • SELECT Visits , date_of_Visit #QUARTER
203 ,DATEPART(QUARTER , date_of_Visit) AS Quarter
204 FROM Visits;
205
206 • SELECT Visits , date_of_Visit #WEEK
207 ,DATEPART(WEEK , date_of_Visit) AS WEEK
208 FROM Visits;
209
210 • SELECT * # Month by treatment cost
211 ,DATEPART(MONTH , data_of_visit) AS Visit_month , SUM(treatment_Cost)
212 FROM visits
213 GROUP BY DATEPART(MONTH , data_of_visit);
214
215 -----
```

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```
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215 -----
216
217 #1.City with highest number of patient visits
218 • SELECT c.City, COUNT(*) AS Total_Visits
219 FROM Visits v
220 JOIN Patients p ON v.Patient_ID = p.Patient_ID
221 JOIN Cities c ON p.City_ID = c.City_ID
222 GROUP BY c.City
223 ORDER BY Total_Visits DESC
224 LIMIT 1;
225
226 #2. Department with highest average treatment cost
227 • SELECT d.Department, AVG(v.Treatment_Cost) AS Avg_Treatment_Cost
228 FROM Visits v
229 JOIN Department d ON v.Department_ID = d.Department_ID
230 GROUP BY d.Department
231 ORDER BY Avg_Treatment_Cost DESC
232 LIMIT 1;
233
234 #3. Average patient satisfaction score per provider
235 • SELECT pr.Provider_Name, AVG(v.Patient_Satisfaction_Score) AS Avg_Satisfaction
236 FROM Visits v
237 JOIN Provider pr ON v.Provider_ID = pr.Provider_ID
238 GROUP BY pr.Provider_Name
239 ORDER BY Avg_Satisfaction DESC;
240
```

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```
234 #3. Average patient satisfaction score per provider
235 • SELECT pr.Provider_Name, AVG(v.Patient_Satisfaction_Score) AS Avg_Satisfaction
236 FROM Visits v
237 JOIN Provider pr ON v.Provider_ID = pr.Provider_ID
238 GROUP BY pr.Provider_Name
239 ORDER BY Avg_Satisfaction DESC;
240
241 #4. Most frequently reported diagnosis
242 • SELECT d.Diagnosis, COUNT(*) AS Frequency
243 FROM Visits v
244 JOIN Diagnosis d ON v.Diagnosis_ID = d.Diagnosis_ID
245 GROUP BY d.Diagnosis
246 ORDER BY Frequency DESC
247 LIMIT 1;
248
249 #5. Compare inpatient vs outpatient total costs and count
250 • SELECT Service_Type,
251         COUNT(*) AS Total_Visits,
252         SUM(Treatment_Cost + Medication_Cost) AS Total_Cost
253 FROM Visits
254 GROUP BY Service_Type;
255
256 #6. Follow-up visit count and satisfaction score trend
257 • SELECT
258     COUNT(*) AS Follow_Up_Visit_Count,
259     AVG(Patient_Satisfaction_Score) AS Avg_Score_Followup
260 FROM Visits
```

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```
237 JOIN Provider pr ON v.Provider_ID = pr.Provider_ID
238 GROUP BY pr.Provider_Name
239 ORDER BY Avg_Satisfaction DESC;
240
241 #4. Most frequently reported diagnosis
242 • SELECT d.Diagnosis, COUNT(*) AS Frequency
243 FROM Visits v
244 JOIN Diagnosis d ON v.Diagnosis_ID = d.Diagnosis_ID
245 GROUP BY d.Diagnosis
246 ORDER BY Frequency DESC
247 LIMIT 1;
248
249 #5. Compare inpatient vs outpatient total costs and count
250 • SELECT Service_Type,
251         COUNT(*) AS Total_Visits,
252         SUM(Treatment_Cost + Medication_Cost) AS Total_Cost
253 FROM Visits
254 GROUP BY Service_Type;
255
256 #6. Follow-up visit count and satisfaction score trend
257 • SELECT
258     COUNT(*) AS Follow_Up_Visit_Count,
259     AVG(Patient_Satisfaction_Score) AS Avg_Score_Followup
260 FROM Visits
261 WHERE Follow_Up_Visit_Date IS NOT NULL;
262
```