

ER Modelling Exercise – Hospital

Consider the following requirements for inpatients at a hospital:

All **patients** admitted to the hospital are given a unique **patient number**. The patient's **name**, **address**, **age**, and **sex** are recorded. Private patients are allocated a **private room**, identified by the **room number**. Private rooms are of different **types**, e.g., standard, deluxe, palatial, etc. NHS patients are allocated a bed in a **ward**, beds being identified by the **ward name** and **bed number**. Wards are of different **types**, e.g., pediatric, cancer, etc, with a **named sister** in charge of each one. Each patient is allocated to a **named consultant** who supervises the medical care of the patient. The consultant decides on the **treatments** to be given to the patient. A treatment is any medical procedure performed on the patient. Each treatment is given a unique **treatment number**, and a **description** of the treatment and the **date** it is performed are recorded.

Design an E-R diagram for the above database. Derive a corresponding relational scheme from your E-R diagram. The E-R diagram must show attributes, keys, cardinalities, and constraints.

The relational scheme must be in third-normal form, with primary and foreign keys clearly indicated.

Entities are shown in **RED**

Attributes are shown in **GREEN**

Keys are shown in **BLUE**

Patients (Entity) –

Patient Number (Key)

Name

Address

Age

Sex

Private Rooms (Entity) –

Room Number (Key)

Room Type

Wards (Entity) –

Ward Name (Key)

Bed Number (Key)

Ward Type

Named Sister

Consultants (Entity) –

Consultant ID (Key)

Name

Treatments (Entity) –

Treatment Number (Key)

Description

Date

