Lab_10

202003018

202003019

Views

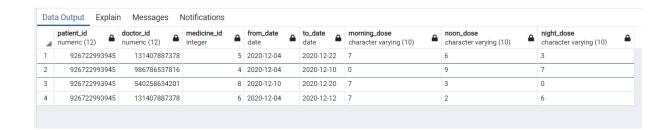
• Patient Prescription (Total)

Create View patient_prescription As

Select * from prescription where patient id = X

Create View patient_prescription As

Select * from prescription where patient_id = 926722993945



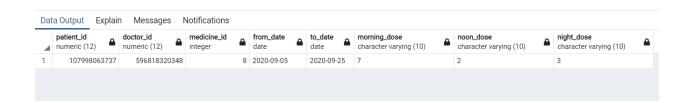
Prescription from a particular Doctor to a Patient

Create View patient doctor prescription As

Select * from prescription where patient_id = X and doctor_id = Y

Create View patient_doctor_prescription As

Select * from prescription where patient_id = 107998063737 and doctor_id = 596818320348



 Available medicines(cost_per_unit,medicine name, amount in unit, company name, amount available)

Create View available_meidcines As
Select * from medicines

4	medicine_id integer	medicine_name character varying (40)	numeric (8,2)	amount_in_unitates smallint	amount_available_integer	company_name character varying (40)
1	1	Lithium Carbonate	185.00	10	56	Krajcik Inc
2	2	Staples Instant Hand Sanitizer	715.00	20	65	Osinski Group
3	3	Hand Cleanser	236.00	20	43	Heller Group
4	4	Dexilant	275.00	5	100	Bins-Jacobi
5	5	Naproxen	460.00	10	49	Leuschke and Sons
6	6	MICRELL Sp	200.00	12	25	Aufderhar Inc
7	7	Less Relief	590.00	10	67	Lehner-Thompson
8	8	Levofloxacin	920.00	5	49	Hayes LLC
9	9	hyoscyamine sulfate	975.00	5	87	Kreiger-Greenholt
10	10	METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE	200.00	10	50	Hauck, Lowe and Steube

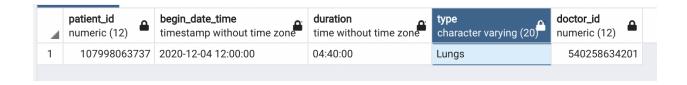
• operations done by a particular doctor

Create View operation_doctor As

Select * from operation where doctor id = X

Create View operation_doctor As

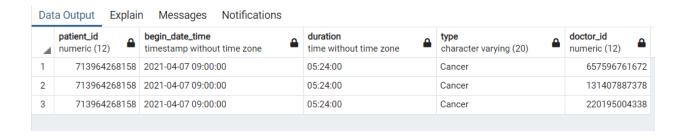
Select * from operation where doctor_id = 540258634201



• Operation of a patient = X

Create View operation_patient As Select * from operation where patient id = X

Create View operation_patient As Select * from operation where patient_id = 713964268158



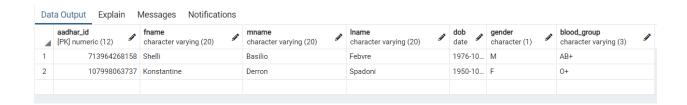
Queries

• Given a doctor id = X, one can obtain the data of patients which have been operated by him/her in an operation.

 π aadhar_id, fname, mname, lname, dob, gender, blood_group (σ doctor_id = x (operation \bowtie <operation.patient_id=patient_details.aadhar_id> patient_details))

select aadhar_id, fname,mname,lname, dob, gender, blood_group from operation join patient_details on operation.patient_id = patient_details.aadhar_id where doctor_id = X

select aadhar_id, fname,mname,lname, dob, gender, blood_group from operation join patient_details on operation.patient_id = patient_details.aadhar_id where doctor_id = '220195004338'

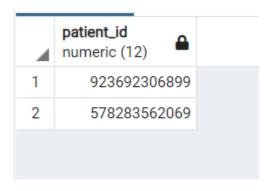


• One can get list of patients with similar disease = 'X'.

$$\pi_{patient_id}$$
 ($\sigma_{upper(disease) = 'X'}$ (patient_disease))

select patient_id from patient_disease where upper(disease) = 'X'

select patient_id from patient_disease where upper(disease) =
'DENGUE'



One can know in how much amount a medicine with medicine id
 X is available in the hospital.

 $\pi_{medicine_id,amount_in_unit,amount_available}$ ($\sigma_{medicine_id=X}$ (medicines))

select medicine_id, amount_in_unit, amount_available from medicines
where medicine_id = X;

select medicine_id, amount_in_unit, amount_available from medicines
where medicine_id = 4;

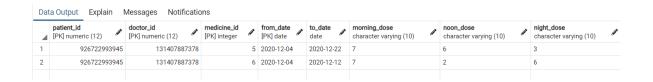
Dat	Data Output		ta Output Explain Messages			No	Notifications		
4	medicine_i [PK] intege	-	amount_in_unit smallint	Ø.	amount_available integer	Ø.			
1		4		5		100			

• Prescriptions mentioned by the doctor id = X to the patien tid = Y will be saved and will be accessible to patients and nurses.

σ doctor_id =X and patient_id = Y (prescription)

select * from prescription where doctor_id = X and patient_id = Y

select * from prescription where doctor_id = 131407887378 and patient_id = 926722993945



• Given a doctor id = X one can obtain all the details of that doctor.

 $\sigma_{doctor_{id} = X}$ (doctor)

select * from doctor where aadhar_id = X

select * from doctor where aadhar_id = 131407887378



 Given a patient id = X one can find if he is currently admitted or not. (To check by running on the data)

 $\sigma_{aadhar_id} = x_{and days_admitted is Null}$ (patient_records)

Select * from patient_records where aadhar_id = X and days_admitted IS NULL

Select * from patient_records where aadhar_id = 760724389956 and days_admitted IS NULL

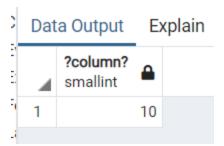
Data Output Explain Messages Notifications									
4	aadhar_id [PK] numeric (12)	mobile_number bigint	date_of_admit [PK] date	type boolean	days_admitted integer				
1	760724389956	5317231019	2021-10-06	true	[null]				

• One can find number of empty beds for a given room_no = X.

$$\pi$$
 number_of_beds - number_of_beds_occupied (σ room_no = x(room))

Select number_of_beds - number_of_beds_occupied from room where room_no = X

Select number_of_beds - number_of_beds_occupied from room where room_no = 1

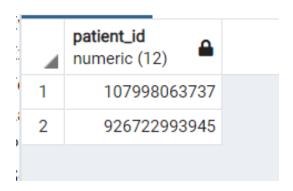


• One can find patients who are given a particular medicine.

 $\pi_{patient_id}$ ($\sigma_{medicine_id=X}$ (prescription))

Select patient_id from prescription where medicine_id = X

Select patient_id from prescription where medicine_id = 6

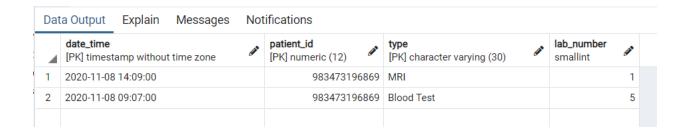


• By the patient ID, one can get the details of his/her lab tests.

 $\sigma_{patient_id = X}$ (lab_reports)

select * from lab_reports where patient_id = X

select * from lab_reports where patient_id = 983473196869

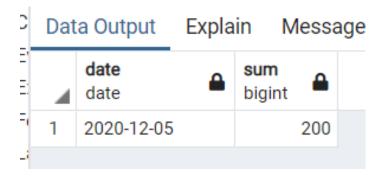


 Using patient ID = X, one can find amount of blood transfused for a given date = Y.

Date $\mathcal{F}_{date,Sum(amount_ml)}(\sigma_{patient_id} = x_{and date} = y(blood_transfusion))$

select date, Sum(amount_ml) from blood_transfusion where patient_id
= X and date = Y Group by date

select date, Sum(amount_ml) from blood_transfusion where patient_id = 926722993945 and date = '05/12/2020' Group by date



• One can obtain patients with same blood group.

σ blood group = x (patient_details)

select * from patient_details where blood_group = X

select * from patient_details where blood_group = 'B-'



• One can find amount of blood (blood group = X) currently available in blood bank.

 $\pi_{date,X}$ ($\sigma_{date = (cast GETDATE() as Date)}$ (blood_bank))

select date, X from blood_bank where date = current_date

select date, a pos ml from blood bank where date = current date

Ξ; Ξ:	4	date [PK] date		a_pos_ml integer	G ³	
=(1	2021-10-29)	16	6979	
-4						
2						

• We can get patient details who are admitted in a particular room.

patient_details SEMI-INTERSECTION $_{aadhar_id} = patient_id > (\sigma_{room_no} = x)$ (admitted_patients_ids))

select * from patient_details where aadhar_id in (select patient_id
from admitted_patients_ids where room_no = X)

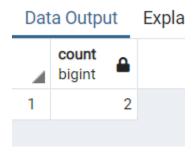
select * from patient_details where aadhar_id in (select patient_id
from admitted_patients_ids where room_no = 1)



• We can find number of patients which are currently admitted in the hospital.

$$\mathcal{F}_{Count(*)}(\sigma_{days_admitted\ IS\ NULL}(patient_records))$$

select count(*) from patient_records where days_admitted is NULL select count(*) from patient_records where days_admitted is NULL

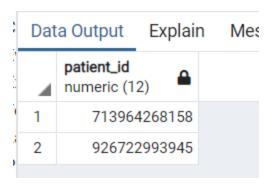


 We can get details of all the patient who have done lab tests from a particular lab

$$\pi_{patient_id}$$
 ($\sigma_{lab_no=X}$ ($lab_reports$))

Select patient id from lab reports where lab number= X

Select patient_id from lab_reports where lab_number = 51



• We can find details of all the lab tests of a specific date.

$$\sigma_{date=X}$$
 (lab_reports)

Select * from lab_reports where cast(date_time as DATE) = X

Select * from lab_reports where cast(date_time as DATE) = '04/12/2020'

4	date_time [PK] timestamp without time zone	A	patient_id [PK] numeric (12)	type [PK] character varying (30) <	lab_number smallint	
1	Fri 04 Dec 10:30:00 2020		926722993945	Blood Test		20
2	Fri 04 Dec 10:00:00 2020		926722993945	Urine Test		51

• We get details of doctors which were present in every operation of a patient id = X.

• We can get the total amount of bills which are unpaid for a particular patient.

Select patient_id,Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges) as Total From bill where patient_id = X and status = false group by patient_id

Select patient_id,Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges) as Total from bill where patient_id = 618290147720 and status = false group by patient_id

Dat	a Output	Explair	n Mess	ages	1
4	patient_id numeric (1	2)	total numeric	<u> </u>	
1	618290	0147720	3434	3.00	

• We can get the details of the bills which are unpaid.

$$\sigma_{\text{status} = \text{false}}(\text{bill})$$

select * from bill where status = false

select * from bill where status = false

4	patient_id [PK] numeric (12)	date_time [PK] timestamp without time zone	status boolean	medicine_charges numeric (10,2)	blood_t_charges numeric (10,2)	operation_charges numeric (10,2)	lab_charges numeric (10,2)	service_charges numeric (10,2)
1	760724389956	Sun 17 Oct 11:15:00 2021	false	2340.00	9784.00	0.00	800.00	9000.00
2	618290147720	Wed 20 Oct 20:30:00 2021	false	8504.00	1839.00	0.00	0.00	3000.00

 We can get the patients whose unpaid amount of bill is greater than amount X

$$\label{eq:patient_details} \begin{split} & \text{patient_id} \text{-} \\ & \rho(R, \pi_{\text{patient_id}}(\text{}) \\ & \text{patient_id}(\text{}) \\ & \text{patient_id}, (\text{Sum(medicine_charges)} + \text{Sum(operation_charges)} + \text{Sum(blood_t_charges)} + \text{Sum(lab_charges)}) \rightarrow & \text{total}) \\ & \text{(σ (Sum(medicine_charges)} + \text{Sum(operation_charges)} + \text{Sum(blood_t_charges)} + \text{Sum(blood_t_charges)}) \\ & \text{+} & \text{Sum(lab_charges)}) > & \text{X and status} = & \text{false(bill))))} \end{split}$$

select * from patient_details where aadhar_id in
(select patient_id from

(Select patient_id,(Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges)) as Total

```
From bill where status = false Group by patient_id Having (Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges)) > X)
as R)
```

select * from patient_details where aadhar_id in
(select patient_id from

(Select patient_id,(Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges)) as Total from bill where status = false group by patient_id Having (Sum(medicine_charges) + Sum(operation_charges) + Sum(blood_t_charges) + Sum(lab_charges) + Sum(service_charges)) > 30000) as R)

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications										
	4	aadhar_id [PK] numeric (12)	dob date	gender character (1)	fname character varying (20)	mname character varying (20)	Iname character varying (20)	blood_group character varying (3)		
1	1	618290147720	08-10-1	F	Annetta	Rollie	Dowley	B-		