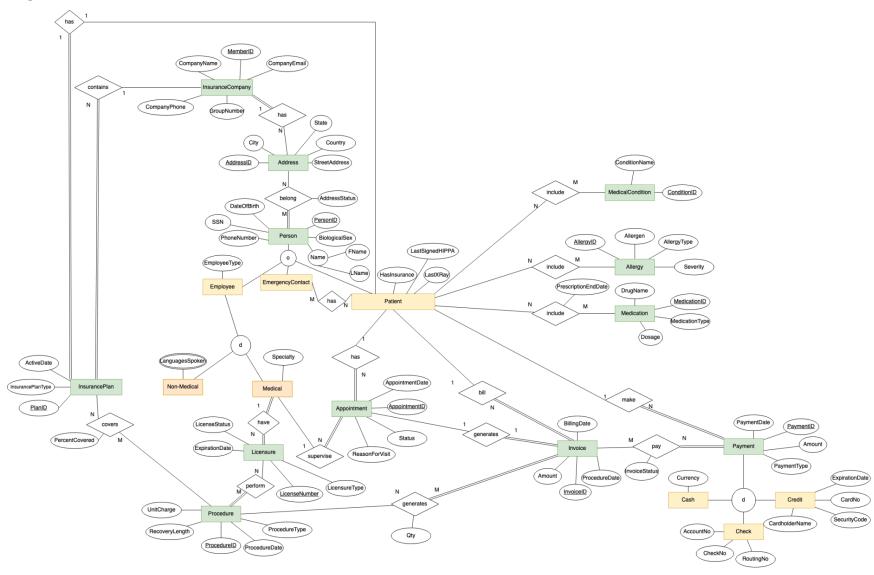
Part 3: Smilow's Database SQL Implementation

Team 2: Anushka Nath, Sam Ziessler, Karl Chavez, Christina Duong Intr Database Sys (7194) March 2023

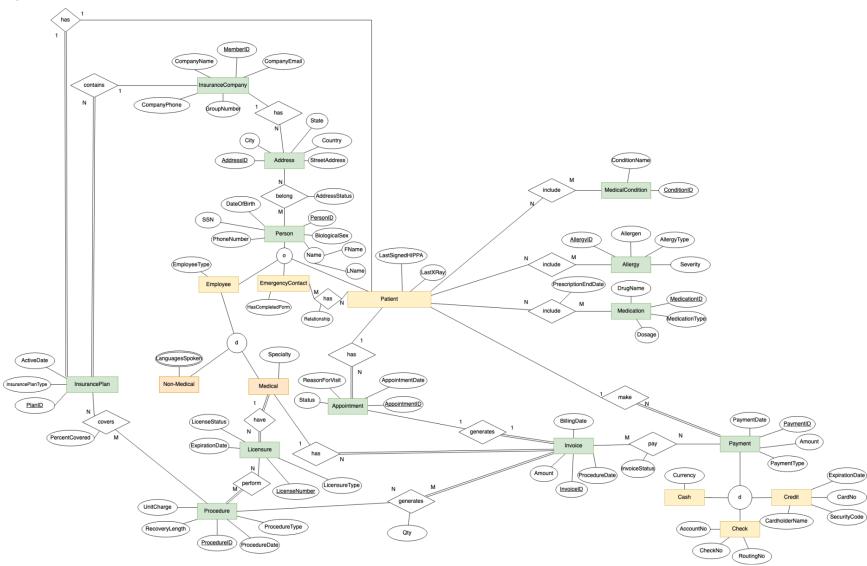
Part 1: ERD Updates

- 1. We removed the "HasInsurance" attribute from "Patient".
- 2. We removed the relation between "Patient" and "Invoice".
- 3. We removed the relation between "Medical" and "Appointment".
- 4. We added the relation between "Medical" and "Invoice".
- 5. We removed the total cardinality between "InsuranceCompany" and "Address".
- 6. We removed the total cardinality between "Address" and "Person".
- 7. We removed the total cardinality between "Invoice" and "Payment".

Original ERD:



New ERD:



Part 2: Normalization

The final schema is in bold.

Patient(PatientID (FK), LastSignedHIPPA, LastXRay, PlanID)

- Dependency: {PatientID} -> {LastSignedHIPPA, LastXRay,PlanID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Employee (EmployeeID (FK), MedicalFlag, Specialty)

- Dependency: {EmployeeID} -> {MedicalFlag, Specialty}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Payment (PaymentID, PaymentDate, Amount, PaymentType, Currency, PatientID (FK))

- Dependency: {PaymentID} -> {PaymentDate, Amount, PaymentType, Currency, PatientID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Licensure (LicenseNumber, LicenseType, ExpirationDate, LicenseStatus, MedicalID (FK))

- Dependency: {LicenseNumber} -> {LicenseType, ExpirationDate, LicenseStatus, MedicalID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Invoice (InvoiceID, BillingDate, AppointmentID (FK), ProcedureDate, MedicalID (FK), Amount)

- Partial dependency: {AppointmentID} -> {ProcedureDate, MedicalID}
 - These attributes (ProcedureDate, MedicaIID) are fully dependent on AppointmentID, so they are removed from the Invoice table
- Partial dependency: {InvoiceID} -> {BillingDate, Amount}
- Partial dependency, 1NF

Invoice(InvoiceID (PK), BillingDate, Amount)

- Dependency: {InvoiceID} -> {BillingDate, Amount}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Appointment (<u>ApptID</u>, ApptDate, Status, ReasonForVisit, PatientID (FK), MedicalID (FK), InvoiceID (FK))

- Dependency: {ApptID} -> {ApptDate, Status, ReasonForVisit, PatientID, MedicalID, InvoiceID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Check (PaymentID (FK), AccountNo, CheckNo, RoutingNo)

- Dependency: {PaymentID} -> {AccountNo}
- Transitive Dependency: {AccountNo} -> {CheckNo, RoutingNo}
- Transitive but no partial dependency, 2NF, split into two tables

CheckingAccount(PaymentID (FK), AccountNo)

- Dependency: {PaymentID} -> {AccountNo}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

CheckInfo(AccountNo (FK), CheckNo, RoutingNo)

- Dependency: {AccountNo} -> {CheckNo, RoutingNo}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Credit (<u>PaymentID (FK)</u>, CardNo, CardholderName, SecurityCode, ExpirationDate)

- Dependency: {PaymentID} -> {CardNo}
- Transitive Dependency: {CardNo} -> {CardholderName, SecurityCode, ExpirationDate}
- Transitive but no partial dependency, 2NF, split into two tables

CreditAccount(PaymentID (FK), CardNo)

- Dependency: {PaymentID} -> {CardNo}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

CreditCardInfo(CardNo (FK), CardholderName, SecurityCode, ExpirationDate)

- Dependency: {CardNo} -> {CardholderName, SecurityCode, ExpirationDate}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

NonMedical_Languages (EmployeeID (FK), LanguagesSpoken)

- Dependency: {LanguagesSpoken} -> {EmployeeID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

InsurancePlan_Procedure (PlanID (FK), ProcedureID (FK), PercentCovered)

- Dependency: {PlanID, ProcedureID} -> {PercentCovered}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Licensure_Procedure (LicenseNumber (FK), ProcedureID (FK))

- No dependencies, BCNF

Procedure_Invoice (ProcedureID (FK), InvoiceID (FK), Qty)

- Dependency: {ProcedureID, InvoiceID} -> {Qty}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Invoice_Payment (InvoiceID (FK), PaymentID (FK), InvoiceStatus)

- Dependency: {InvoiceID, PaymentID} -> {InvoiceStatus}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Patient Medication (PatientID (FK), MedicationID (FK), PrescripEnd, PrescripStart)

- Dependency: {PatientID, MedicationID} -> {PrescripEnd, PrescripStart}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Patient_Allergy (PatientID (FK), AllergyID (FK))

- No dependency, BCNF

Patient_MedicalCondition (PatientID (FK), ConditionID (FK), DiagnosisDate)

- Dependency: {PatientID, ConditionID} -> {DiagnosisDate}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Person_Address (<u>AddressID</u> (FK), <u>PersonID</u> (FK), AddressStatus)

- Dependency: {AddressID, PersonID} -> {AddressStatus}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

EmergencyContact_Patient (EmergencyPersonID (FK), Relationship, PatientID (FK))

- Dependency: {PatientID, EmergencyPersonID} -> {Relationship}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Address (AddressID, StreetAddress, Zipcode, State, City, Country, MemberID (FK))

- Dependency: {AddressID} -> {StreetAddress, Zipcode, State, City, Country}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

InsurancePlan (PlanID, InsurancePlanType, ActiveDate, MemberID (FK), PatientID (FK))

- Dependency: {PlanID} -> {InsurancePlanType, ActiveDate, MemberID}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Person (PersonID, FName, LName, SSN, DateOfBirth, BiologicalSex, PhoneNumber)

- Dependency: {PersonID} -> {Fname, Lname, SSN, DateOfBirth, BiologicalSex, PhoneNumber} InsuranceCompany (MemberID, CompanyName, CompanyEmail, GroupNumber, CompanyPhone, AddressID)
 - Dependency: {MemberID} -> {CompanyNmae, CompanyEmail, GroupNumber, CompanyPhone,
 AddressID}
 - No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Procedure (ProcedureID, UnitCharge, RecoveryLength, ProcedureType, ProcedureDate)

- Dependency: {ProcedureID} -> {UnitCharge, RecoveryLength, ProcedureType, ProcedureDate}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Allergy (AllergyID, Allergen, AllergyType, Severity)

- Dependency: {AllergyID} -> {Allergen, AllergyType, Severity}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Medication (MedicationID, DrugName MedicationType, Dosage)

- Dependency: {MedicationID} -> {DrugName, MedicationType, Dosage}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

MedicalCondition (ConditionID, ConditionName)

- Dependency: {ConditionID} -> {ConditionName}
- No partial or transitive dependency, determinants are candidate keys, BCNF

Part 3: Defining Database with SQL

Creating the database is done through CreateQueries.txt. Filling the database is done through InsertQueries.txt. Both files are attached. ****SQLite was used****.

Part 4: SQL Queries

This was done through SimpleQueries.txt, and it is attached.

Part 5: Additional Queries

This was done through ExtraQueries.txt, and it is attached.

Part 6: Cross Check

We have checked that all of our SQL code is properly formatted, easy to read, and labeled each query with SQL supported comments.

Part 7: Team Member Contributions

All members contributed to this project. Team work has been good and we regularly meet to work on the project.

Part 8: All of the Work

Relational Queries

- a. Create a list of patients and the medications they currently take
 - i. Patient_Person $\leftarrow \Pi$ (PatientIID, FName, LName)(Person $\bowtie PersonID = PatientID)$ Patient)
 - ii. Current_Medication ← OPrescripStart<TODAY (PrescipEnd > TODAY OR PrescripEnd = NULL)(Patient Medication)
 - iii. Medication Info ← TT(PatientID, DrugName)(Current Medication * Medication)
 - iv. Patient_Medication

 T(FName, LName, DrugName) (Patient_Person * Medication_Info)
- b. Display Patient information for patients who currently have Delta Dental insurance policy
 - i. Patient_Person ← (Person ⋈ PersonID = PatientID Patient)
 - ii. Plan Company ← **T**(PatientID, CompanyName) (InsurancePlan * InsuranceCompany)
 - iii. DeltaDental Patients ← CompanyName="Delta Dental" (Patient Person * Plan Company)
- c. Generate a list of procedures and service dates performed by Dr. Smillow

- i. Medical_Employee $\leftarrow \sigma_{\text{MedicalFlag} = \text{"True"}}(\text{Employee})$
- ii. $Medical_Person \leftarrow Medical_Employee \bowtie Person Person Person$
- iii. $Dr_Smillow \leftarrow \sigma_{Lname = "Smillow"} Medical_Person$
- iv. Smillow_LicenseNo ← Dr_Smillow * Licensure_Procedure
- v. Smillow_Procedures ← Smillow_LicenseNo * Procedure
- vi. Name_Date $\leftarrow \Pi_{ProcedureID, ProcedureType, ProcedureDate}(Procedure)$
- vii. Result ← Smillow_Procedures * Name_Date
- d. Print out a list of due invoices with patient contact info.
 - i. Past_Due $\leftarrow \sigma_{(Amount > 10) \text{ AND (TODAY } >= BillingDate + 30)}$ Invoice
 - ii. PastDue Invoices ← Invoice * Past Due
 - iii. Patient_Info $\leftarrow \Pi_{PhoneNumber}(Patient \bowtie_{PatientID = PersonID} Person)$
 - iv. Result \leftarrow PastDue_Invoices \bowtie PersonID = PatientID Patient_Info
- e. Find the patients who brought the most revenue in the past year
 - i. Patient_Person \leftarrow Patient \bowtie PatientID = PersonIDPerson
 - ii. Invoices ← Patient_Person * Invoice
 - iii. Current_Invoices ← σ_{BillingDate} >= '2022-01-01' AND BillingDate < '2023-01-01'</sub>(Invoices)
 - iv. Current_Invoice_Sums $\leftarrow_{(Fname, Lname)} \mathcal{F}_{SUM \ Amount}(Current_Invoices)$
 - v. SQL features can now be used to sort the top X number of patients in Current Invoice Sums.
- f. Create a list of doctors who performed less than 5 procedures this year.
 - i. Medical_Employee $\leftarrow \sigma_{MedicalFlag} = "True"$ (Employee)
 - $ii. \qquad \text{Medical_Person} \leftarrow \text{Medical_Employee} \bowtie_{\text{EmployeeID = PersonID}} \text{Person}$
 - iii. LicenseNos ← Medical Person * Licensure Procedure
 - iv. Procedures ← LicenseNos * Procedure
 - v. Current_Procedures $\leftarrow \sigma_{ProcedureDate > '2023-01-01'}(Procedures)$
 - vi. Current_Procedures_Count $\leftarrow_{(Fname, Lname)} \mathcal{F}_{COUNT ProcedureID}(Current_Procedures)$
 - vii. Result $\leftarrow \pi_{Fname, Lname}(\sigma_{Count procedureid < 5}(Current_Procedures_Count))$
- g. Find the highest paying procedures, procedure price, and the total number of those procedures performed.
 - i. Procedure_Info $\leftarrow \pi_{ProcedureID, ProcedureType, UnitCharge}(Procedure)$
 - ii. Procedure_Count $\leftarrow_{ProcedureType} \mathfrak{F}_{COUNT\ ProcedureID}$ (Procedure_Info)
 - iii. Procedure_Price $\leftarrow \pi_{ProcedureType, UnitCharge, COUNT_ProcedureID}(Procedure_Count * Procedure_Info)$
 - iv. SQL features can now be used to sort the top X highest paying procedures in Procedure_Price.

- h. Create a list of all payment types accepted, number of times each of them was used, and total amount charged to that type of payment.
 - i. Payment_Type_Amount $\leftarrow \pi_{PaymentType, Amount}(Payment)$
 - ii. Sum_Count $\leftarrow_{PaymentType} \mathcal{F}_{COUNT\ PaymentType,\ SUM\ Amount}$ (Payment_Type_Amount)
 - iii. Result $\leftarrow \pi_{PaymentType, COUNT Amount, SUM Amount}(Sum_Count)$
- i. List ids and names of insurance plans ever used by patients and how many patients have that plan.
 - $i. \hspace{0.5cm} Plan_Description \leftarrow \rho_{PlanID, \; PlanName, \; ActiveDate, \; MemberID, \; PatientID}(InsurancePlan)$
 - ii. Id_Name $\leftarrow \pi_{PlanID, PlanName}(Plan_Description)$

 - iv. Result $\leftarrow \pi_{PlanID, PlanName, COUNT PlanName}(Id_PlanName_Count)$

Additional Interesting Queries

- a. Outerjoins: List all the employee names, and if they have a license, display their license number and expiration date. List all employee names regardless if they have a license.
 - i. Employee_Person $\leftarrow \Pi$ (EmployeeID, FName, LName)(Person $\bowtie PersonID = EmployeeID = EmployeeID)$
 - ii. Employee License ← (Employee Person → (EmployeeID=MedicalID) Licensure)
 - iii. EmployeeInfo License $\leftarrow \mathbf{T}$ (FName, LName, LicenseNumber,

ExpirationDate)(Employee_License)

- b. Aggregate Functions: Find the total number of allergies grouped by patient.
 - i. Patient Person ← (Person ⋈ PersonID = Patient) Patient)
 - ii. Result ← PatientID SuM(COUNT AllergyID) Patient_Person ⋈ PersonID = PatientID

 Patient_Allergy
- c. Extra Entities from PART 1: List the names of each person and the state of their addresses where the address is valid.
 - i. $P_A \leftarrow \pi_{(FName, LName, AddressID)}(Person * Person_Address)$
 - ii. PersonState $\leftarrow \pi_{(FName, LName, State, AddressStatus)}(P_A * Address)$
 - iii. Result $\leftarrow \pi_{(FName, LName, State)} (\sigma_{AddressStatus = 'valid'} (PersonState))$

Part 2 Feedback

ERD: 1. Emergency Contact needs attributes. Otherwise, nice work updating things! Schema: 1:1 Relationships not handled correctly - the FK only goes on the side with mandatory participation. It looks like you did not finish Step 4 of your step-by-step

mapping. Algebra: See annotated pdf, overall everything looks pretty good, just a couple small errors. Table Specs: looks good