

## **Drug Dispensing Tool Requirements**

1. Patients are identified by SSN, and their names, addresses, and ages.
2. Doctors are identified by an SSN, for each doctor, the name, specialty, and years of experience must be recorded.
3. Each pharmaceutical company is identified by name and has a phone number.
4. For each drug, the trade name and formula must be recorded. Each drug is sold by a given pharmaceutical company, and the trade name identifies a drug uniquely from among the products of that company. If a pharmaceutical company is deleted, you need not keep track of its products any longer.
5. Each pharmacy has a name, address, and phone number.
6. Every patient has a primary physician. Every doctor has at least one patient.
7. Each pharmacy sells several drugs and has a price for each. A drug could be sold at several pharmacies, and the price could vary from one pharmacy to another.
8. Doctors prescribe drugs for patients. A doctor could prescribe one or more drugs or several patients, and a patient could obtain prescriptions from several doctors.
9. Each prescription has a date and a quantity associated with it. You can assume that if a doctor prescribes the same drug for the same patient more than once, only the last such prescription needs to be stored.
10. Pharmaceutical companies have long-term contracts with pharmacies. A pharmaceutical company can contract with several pharmaceutical companies.
11. For each contract, you have to store a start date, and end date, and the text of the contract.
12. Pharmacies appoint a supervisor for each contract. There must always be a supervisor for each contract.
13. A pharmacy supervisor may supervise more than one contract, but each contract must have only one supervisor.
14. A drug could be sold at many pharmacies and a pharmacy can sell several drugs.
15. A pharmacy can have several supervisors, but each supervisor is employed at only one pharmacy.
16. Each supervisor is associated with only one contract but a contract can be supervised by several supervisors. A supervisor can only supervise only one pharmacy but each pharmacy must have one supervisor.
17. Pharmacies can keep track of their drugs in stock.