Hospital Management System - SQL Project

Step 1: Analyze Requirements

Purpose: Manage patients, doctors, appointments, treatments.

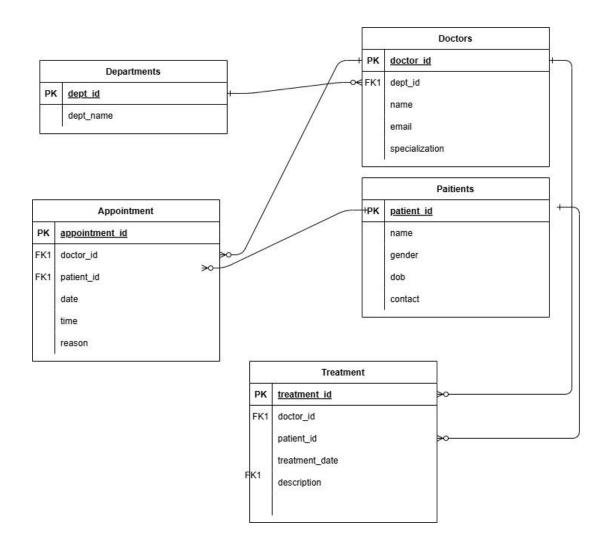
Users: Admin, Doctors, Receptionists, Patients.

Entities: Department, Doctor, Patient, Appointment, Treatment.

Step 2: ER Diagram Design

Entities:

- Department(dept_id, dept_name)
- -Doctor(doctor_id, name, specialization, email, dept_id)
- -Patient(patient_id, name, gender, DOB, contact)
- -Appointment(appointment_id, doctor_id, patient_id, date, time, reason)
- -Treatment(treatment_id, patient_id, description, treatment_date, doctor_id)



Step 3: Normalization

1NF: Each table has atomic values (no lists, no repeating groups).2NF: All non-key attributes depend on the full primary key.

3NF: No transitive dependencies (i.e., non-key attributes don't depend on other non-key attributes).

Step 4: SQL Code (Schema)

```
Departments --
CREATE TABLE departments (
dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
dept_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
)؛
Doctors --
CREATE TABLE doctors (
doctor_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(100),
specialization VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
dept_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES departments(dept_id)
)؛
Patients --
CREATE TABLE patients (
patient_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
name VARCHAR(100),
gender ENUM('Male', 'Female', 'Other'),
DOB DATE,
contact VARCHAR(20)
)؛
```

```
Appointments --
CREATE TABLE appointments (
appointment_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
doctor_id INT,
patient_id INT,
date DATE,
time TIME,
reason VARCHAR(255),
FOREIGN KEY (doctor_id) REFERENCES doctors(doctor_id),
FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patients(patient_id)
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Treatments --
CREATE TABLE treatments (
treatment_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
patient_id INT,
description TEXT,
treatment_date DATE,
doctor_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patients(patient_id),
FOREIGN KEY (doctor_id) REFERENCES doctors(doctor_id)
)؛
Step 5: Insert Sample Data
Departments --
INSERT INTO departments (dept_name) VALUES
('Cardiology'), ('Neurology'), ('Orthopedics'), ('Pediatrics');
Doctors --
INSERT INTO doctors (name, specialization, email, dept_id) VALUES
```

Dr. Ali Omar', 'Cardiologist', 'ali.omar@hospital.com', 1),')

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Dr. Sara Nabil', 'Neurologist', 'sara.nabil@hospital.com', 2),')
Dr. Hani Fawzy', 'Orthopedic Surgeon', 'hani.fawzy@hospital.com', 3),')
Dr. Mona Salem', 'Pediatrician', 'mona.salem@hospital.com', 4);')
Patients --
INSERT INTO patients (name, gender, DOB, contact) VALUES
Ahmed Mohamed', 'Male', '1990-03-15', '0551234567'),')
Laila Youssef', 'Female', '1985-07-22', '0552345678'),')
Karim Adel', 'Male', '2000-11-01', '0553456789'),')
Noha Said', 'Female', '1995-04-10', '0554567890');')
Appointments --
INSERT INTO appointments (doctor id, patient id, date, time, reason) VALUES
Chest pain'),' '' 9: • : • ' '' \ - • • - ٢ • ٢ • ' \ ( ) \ ( )
Treatments --
INSERT INTO treatments (patient_id, description, treatment_date, doctor_id) VALUES
Prescribed heart medication', '2025-05-10', 1),' (1)
MRI scan and medication', '2025-05-11', 2),' ',')
                                          Fever reducer prescribed', '2025-05-12', 4);' (5)
```

Step 6: SQL Queries

List all patients and their assigned doctor names .\ -SELECT p.name AS patient, d.name AS doctor
FROM appointments a

JOIN patients p ON a.patient_id = p.patient_id

JOIN doctors d ON a.doctor_id = d.doctor_id;

Number of appointments per department . Y --

SELECT dept_name, COUNT(*) AS total_appointments

FROM appointments a

JOIN doctors d ON a.doctor_id = d.doctor_id

JOIN departments dp ON d.dept_id = dp.dept_id

GROUP BY dept_name;

Show all treatments given to a patient $.^{\tau}$ --

SELECT p.name AS patient, t.description, t.treatment_date

FROM treatments t

JOIN patients p ON t.patient_id = p.patient_id

WHERE p.name = 'Ahmed Mohamed';

Upcoming appointments for a specific doctor . 5 --

SELECT a.date, a.time, p.name AS patient

FROM appointments a

JOIN patients p ON a.patient_id = p.patient_id

WHERE a.doctor_id = 1

ORDER BY a.date, a.time;