Project Documentation

Healthcare management System on Salesforce

Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships

1. Introduction

In this phase, we design the **data model** of the Salesforce application to represent the hospital appointment and health tracking process.

A well-structured data model ensures scalability, patient confidentiality, and efficient reporting.

This phase involves Standard Objects, Custom Objects, Fields, Record Types, Page Layouts, Compact Layouts, Schema Builder, Relationships, and Junction Objects.

2. Standard & Custom Objects

Standard Objects:

Account → Represents hospital departments or external partner hospitals.

Contact → Represents patients or doctors.

Case → Can track patient service requests or complaints.

Custom Objects (specific to project):

Patient $c \rightarrow$ Stores patient details (Name, Age, Gender, Contact Info, Medical History).

Doctor $c \rightarrow \text{Represents doctors}$ (Name, Specialization, Availability, Contact Info).

Appointment $c \rightarrow \text{Tracks patient-doctor appointments (Date, Time, Status, Reason).}$

HealthRecord $c \rightarrow$ Stores patient medical history (Symptoms, Diagnosis, Prescription, Reports).

Department $c \rightarrow \text{Represents hospital departments (Name, Services, Doctors linked).}$

PatientDoctor c (Junction Object) → Links Patients and Doctors for many-to-many relationships.

3. Fields

Each object has standard fields plus additional custom fields.

Patient c Fields:

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Patient Name (Text)
       Age (Number)
       Gender (Picklist → Male, Female, Other)
       Phone (Phone)
       Email (Email)
       Medical History (Long Text Area)
Doctor c Fields:
       Doctor Name (Text)
       Specialization (Picklist → Cardiologist, Orthopedic, Pediatrician, etc.)
       Contact Info (Phone, Email)
       Availability (Picklist → Available, On Leave, Busy)
       Department (Lookup \rightarrow Department c)
Appointment c Fields:
       Appointment Date (Date/Time)
       Status (Picklist → Scheduled, Completed, Cancelled, Rescheduled)
       Reason for Visit (Text Area)
       Patient (Lookup \rightarrow Patient c)
       Doctor (Lookup \rightarrow Doctor c)
HealthRecord c Fields:
       Symptoms (Long Text Area)
       Diagnosis (Long Text Area)
       Prescription (Long Text Area)
       Report Upload (File)
       Related Patient (Lookup \rightarrow Patient c)
       Related Appointment (Lookup \rightarrow Appointment c)
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Department c Fields:

Department Name (Text)

Services Offered (Long Text Area)

PatientDoctor c (Junction Object):

Patient (Master-Detail \rightarrow Patient c)

Doctor (Master-Detail \rightarrow Doctor c)

Status (Picklist → Active, Inactive)

4. Record Types

Appointment_c Record Types:

OPD Appointment

Emergency Appointment

Surgery Appointment

HealthRecord_c Record Types:

General Consultation

Lab Report

Prescription

5. Page Layouts

Patient c Layouts:

Basic Info Layout → Shows patient demographics.

Medical History Layout → Includes appointments and health records.

Doctor c Layouts:

Doctor Profile Layout → Shows specialization and contact details.

Availability Layout → Includes schedules and appointments.

Appointment_c Layouts:

OPD Layout \rightarrow Basic check-up details.

Surgery Layout → Pre-op & post-op details.

6. Compact Layouts

Patient_c Compact Layout: Patient Name, Age, Phone, Gender.

Doctor c Compact Layout: Doctor Name, Specialization, Availability.

Appointment c Compact Layout: Appointment Date, Status, Doctor, Patient.

HealthRecord c Compact Layout: Symptoms, Diagnosis, Prescription.

7. Schema Builder

Schema Builder will be used to:

Visualize relationships between Patient, Doctor, Appointment, HealthRecord, and Department.

Arrange objects to represent ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram).

Validate junction objects and field dependencies.

8. Relationships

Patient $c \rightarrow Appointment$ $c \rightarrow Lookup$ (one patient can have many appointments).

Doctor $c \rightarrow Appointment$ $c \rightarrow Lookup$ (one doctor can have many appointments).

Patient $c \to HealthRecord$ $c \to Master-Detail$ (a patient can have many health records).

Appointment_ $c \rightarrow HealthRecord_{c} \rightarrow Lookup$ (each record tied to appointment).

 $\underline{Department}\underline{}c \to \underline{Doctor}\underline{}c \to Lookup \ (department \ has \ many \ doctors).$

 $\label{eq:patient_c} \textbf{Patient_c} \leftrightarrow \textbf{Doctor_c} \rightarrow \textbf{Many-to-Many} \ (\text{managed by junction object PatientDoctor_c}).$

9. Junction Objects

PatientDoctor $c \rightarrow$ Junction between Patient and Doctor.

Purpose: Track ongoing doctor-patient associations beyond single appointments.

Helps in long-term treatment tracking and follow-ups.

10. External Objects

External_LabReports__x \rightarrow Connects Salesforce to external lab systems for diagnostics.

External_WearableData__x → Connects Salesforce with health trackers (Fitbit, Apple Health) for real-time monitoring.

11. Documentation Deliverables

ERD Diagram (Patient, Doctor, Appointment, HealthRecord, Department, PatientDoctor).

Custom Object & Field Tables (Name, API Name, Type, Description).

Record Type & Layout Mapping.

Junction Object Mapping.

Screenshots: Schema Builder, Page Layouts, Compact Layouts.

12. Benefits of This Phase

Provides a clear and scalable data structure for hospital processes.

Supports appointment scheduling, tracking, and automation.

Enables doctor-patient history visibility.

Prepares the model for automation, reporting, and integrations in later phases.

Phase 3 Deliverable:

Defined objects, fields, and relationships.

Mapped record types, layouts, and compact layouts.

Designed ERD using Schema Builder.

Established junction objects for many-to-many relationships.

This forms the foundation for Phase 4: Process Automation (Admin).