# **Entity Relationship Diagram - Document**

# Name of Database: Hospital Management Database

# **DATABASE DESCRIPTION:**

This database contains 18 tables.

# TABLE DESCRIPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

#### 1. Patients

Stores patient details.

- Patient ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- First Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Last\_Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- DOB (DATE, NOT NULL)
- Gender (CHAR(1), NOT NULL)
- Contact Number (VARCHAR(15), NOT NULL)
- Email (VARCHAR(100), NULL)
- Blood Type (VARCHAR(3), NULL)
- Insurance\_Provider (VARCHAR(100), NULL)
- Insurance Number (VARCHAR(50), NULL)

### 2. Patient Addresses

Stores addresses of patients.

- Address ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Address Line1 (VARCHAR(255), NOT NULL)
- Address Line2 (VARCHAR(255), NULL)
- City (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- State (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- ZIP Code (VARCHAR(10), NOT NULL)

### 3. Doctors

Stores doctor details.

• Doctor ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)

- First Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Last Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Specialization (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Contact\_Number (VARCHAR(15), NOT NULL)
- Email (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Experience Years (INT, NOT NULL)
- Department ID (INT, NULL)

### 4. Appointments

Stores appointment details between patients and doctors.

- Appointment\_ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Doctor ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Appointment Date (DATE, NOT NULL)
- Appointment Time (TIME, NOT NULL)
- Status (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Reason (VARCHAR(255), NULL)

## 5. Medical Records

Stores patient medical records.

- Record ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Doctor ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Record Date (DATE, NOT NULL)

### 6. Diagnosis

Stores diagnoses and prescriptions related to medical records.

- Diagnosis ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Record ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Diagnosis Details (TEXT, NOT NULL)
- Prescription (TEXT, NULL)

### 7. Billing

Stores patient billing details.

- Bill ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Total Amount (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL)
- Bill Date (DATE, NOT NULL)
- Payment Status (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)

## 8. Payment Details

Stores payment transactions.

- Payment\_ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Bill ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Amount Paid (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL)
- Payment Date (DATE, NOT NULL)
- Payment Mode (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)

#### 9. Staff

Stores hospital staff details.

- Staff ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- First\_Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Last Name (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Role (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Contact Number (VARCHAR(15), NOT NULL)
- Email (VARCHAR(100), NULL)
- Department ID (INT, NULL)
- Salary (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL)
- Shift Timings (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)

#### 10. Rooms

Stores room information.

- Room ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Room Type (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)
- Capacity (INT, NOT NULL)
- Occupied Status (VARCHAR(50), NOT NULL)

### 11. Admissions

Stores patient admission records.

- Admission ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Room ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Admission Date (DATE, NOT NULL)
- Discharge Date (DATE, NULL)
- Diagnosis (TEXT, NOT NULL)

### 12. Inventory

Stores inventory details.

- Item ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Item Name (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Category (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Quantity (INT, NOT NULL)
- Supplier ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Purchase Date (DATE, NOT NULL)

### 13. Suppliers

Stores supplier details.

- Supplier\_ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Supplier\_Name (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Contact Number (VARCHAR(15), NULL)
- Email (VARCHAR(100), NULL)
- Address (TEXT, NULL)
- Category Provided (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)

# 14. Tests

Stores diagnostic test details.

- Test ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Test Name (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Description (TEXT, NULL)
- Price (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL)

## 15. Lab Reports

Stores lab reports for patients.

- Report ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Patient ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Doctor ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Report Date (DATE, NOT NULL)

## 16. Test Results

Stores results of medical tests.

- Result\_ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Report\_ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Test\_ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Results (TEXT, NOT NULL)

### 17. Pharmacy

Stores medicine information.

- Medicine ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Medicine Name (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Category (VARCHAR(100), NOT NULL)
- Price (DECIMAL(10,2), NOT NULL)

#### 18. Stock

Stores stock details of medicines.

- Stock ID (INT, PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL)
- Medicine ID (INT, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL)
- Quantity Available (INT, NOT NULL)
- Expiry Date (DATE, NOT NULL)

# THE RELATIONSHIP DESCRIPTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Patients and Patient\_Addresses

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (Each patient must have at least one address)
- Patient Addresses: 1..\* (A patient can have multiple addresses)
- 2. Patients and Appointments

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (A patient must have at least one appointment)
- Appointments: 0..\* (A patient can have multiple appointments or none)
- 3. Doctors and Appointments

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Doctors: 1 (A doctor must have at least one appointment)
- Appointments: 0..\* (A doctor can have multiple appointments or none)
- 4. Patients and Medical Records

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (A patient must have at least one medical record)
- Medical Records: 0..\* (A patient can have multiple medical records or none)
- 5. Doctors and Medical Records

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Doctors: 1 (A doctor must have at least one medical record)
- Medical Records: 0..\* (A doctor can create multiple medical records or none)
- 6. Medical\_Records and Diagnosis

Type: One-to-One

Cardinality:

- Medical Records: 1 (Each medical record must have one diagnosis)
- Diagnosis: 1 (Each diagnosis must belong to one medical record)
- 7. Patients and Billing

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (Each patient must have at least one bill)
- Billing: 0..\* (A patient can have multiple bills or none)
- 8. Billing and Payment Details

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

• Billing: 1 (Each bill must have at least one payment)

• Payment\_Details: 0..\* (A bill can have multiple payments or none)

#### 9. Patients and Admissions

Type: One-to-Many Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (Each patient can be admitted at least once)
- Admissions: 0..\* (A patient can have multiple admissions or none)

#### 10. Rooms and Admissions

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Rooms: 1 (Each room can have at most one admission at a time)
- Admissions: 0..\* (A room can be used for multiple admissions over time)

### 11. Inventory and Suppliers

Type: Many-to-One

Cardinality:

- Inventory: 1..\* (Each inventory item must have one supplier)
- Suppliers: 1 (A supplier can supply multiple inventory items)

#### 12. Patients and Lab Reports

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Patients: 1 (Each patient must have at least one lab report)
- Lab Reports: 0..\* (A patient can have multiple lab reports or none)

## 13. Doctors and Lab\_Reports

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Doctors: 1 (Each doctor must be associated with at least one lab report)
- Lab Reports: 0..\* (A doctor can be associated with multiple lab reports or none)

### 14. Lab Reports and Test Results

Type: One-to-Many

Cardinality:

- Lab\_Reports: 1 (Each lab report must have at least one test result)
- Test Results: 0..\* (A lab report can have multiple test results or none)

### 15. Tests and Test Results

Type: One-to-Many Cardinality:

• Tests: 1 (Each test must be performed at least once)

• Test\_Results: 0..\* (A test can be performed multiple times or none)

# 16. Pharmacy and Stock

Type: One-to-Many Cardinality:

• Pharmacy: 1 (Each medicine must have at least one stock entry)

• Stock: 0..\* (A medicine can have multiple stock entries or none)



