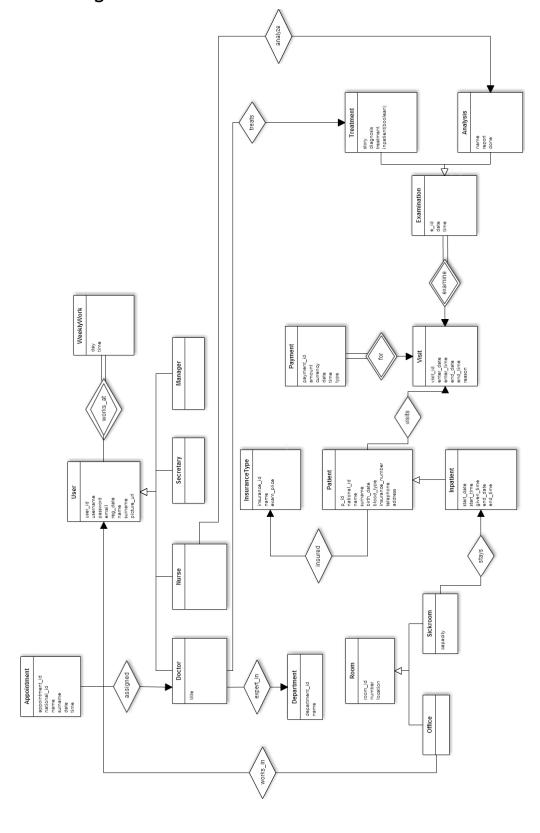
Design Report of Hospital Management System

Group - 5

Ateş Balcı - 21202779 Halil İbrahim Özercan - 21101424 Selçuk Gülcan - 21101231

1. ER Diagram and Relations



User(user_id, username, password, email, reg_date, name, surname, r_id(FK from Office), picture_url)

username -> all attributes of User user_id -> all attributes of User email -> all attributes of User

username, user_id and email are candidate keys. We chose user_id as primary key. BCNF

Doctor(d_id(FK from user references user_id), title, department_id(FK from Department))

d_id -> {title, department_id}
BCNF

Nurse(n_id(FK from user references user_id))

BCNF

Secretary(s_id(FK from user references user_id))

BCNF

Manager(m_id(FK from user references user_id))

BCNF

Patient(patient_id, national_id, name, surname, birth_date, blood_type, insurance_id(FK from InsuranceType), insurance_number, telephone, address)

patient_id -> Patient national_id -> Patient {insurance_id, InsuranceNumber} -> Patient These are candidate keys. We chose patient_id as primary key. BCNF

Inpatient(patient_id(FK from Patient), start_date, start_time, given_time, end_date, end_time, room_id(FK from Sickroom references r_id))

patient_id -> Inpatient
patient_id is candidate key and primary key.
BCNF

Appointment(appointment_id, national_id, name, surname, date, time, d_id(FK from Doctor references doctor_id)

appointment_id -> Appointment appointment_id is candidate and primary key. BNCF

Visit(visit_id, enter_date, enter_time, enter_time, end_time, reason, p_id(FK from Patient references patient_id))

visit_id -> Visit visit_id is candidate key and primary key. BCNF

Payment(payment_id, v_id(FK from Visit references visit_id), amount, currency, date, time, type)

payment_id -> Payment v_id -> Payment payment_id and v_id are candidate keys. We chose payment_id as primary key. BCNF

Examination(v_id(FK from Visit references visit_id), e_id, date, time)

e_id -> Examination
v_id -> Examination
e_id and v_id are candidate keys.
We chose e_id as primary key.
BCNF

Treatment(e_id(FK from Examination), story, diagnosis, treatment, inpatient, d_id(FK from Doctor))

e_id -> Treatment e_id is candidate key and primary key. BCNF

Analysis(e_id(FK from Examination), name, report, n_id(FK from Nurse))

e_id -> Analysis
e_id is candidate key and primary key.
BCNF

Insurance_type(insurance_id, name, exam_price)

insurance_id -> Insurance_type insurance_id is candidate key and primary key. BCNF

Room(room id, number, location)

room_id -> number, location room_id is candidate key and primary key. BCNF

Office(r id(FK from Room references room id))

r_id candidate and primary key BCNF

Sickroom(r_id(FK from Room references room_id), capacity)

r_id -> {capacity}
r_id candidate and primary key
BCNF

Works_at(user_id(FK from User), day, time)

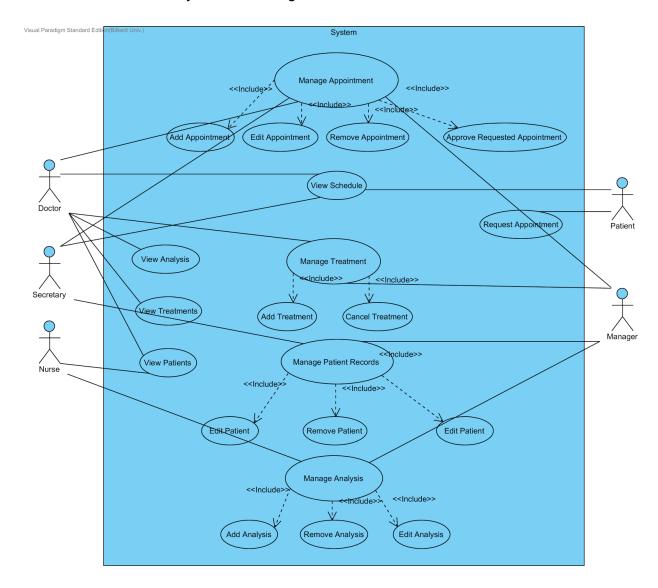
user_id -> {date,time}
user_id candidate key and primary key
BCNF

Department(department_id, name)

department_id -> name
department_id is candidate key and primary key
BCNF

2. Functional Components

Actors: Doctor, Secretary, Nurse, Manager and Patient.



Scenario: Appointment Request

- He/She selects the department of the doctor he/she wants to make an appointment with.
- Selects the doctor and the free hours of the doctor is displayed on a schedule interface.
- When an free hour is selected, an appointment request is recorded on the system.

Scenario: Approving an Appointment Request

Doctor or his/her secretary logs on to the system.

- A list of appointment requests are listed when he/she navigates to the corresponding menu.
- From there, he/she approves a request and that potential appointment is added to the actual appointment schedule.

Scenario: Manage Treatment

- Doctor logs on to the system.
- Navigates to patient records on the menu.
- Selects a patient from the list.
- Selects view treatments.
- A list of previous, current and scheduled treatments are displayed
- From there, he/she can cancel or modify current and scheduled treatments, or may schedule a new treatment.

Scenario: Manage Analysis

- Nurse logs on to the system
- Navigates to patient records.
- Selects a patient.
- Selects manage patient analysis.
- From there, he/she can modify, add or delete an analysis record after an examination for the doctor to see.

Scenario: View Analysis

- Doctor logs on to the system.
- Navigates to patient records.
- Selects a patient.
- Selects view analysis to display analysis results for the patient.

3. User Interface Design

3.1. Login Screen



To control login information:

```
SELECT user_id
FROM USER
WHERE username='$username'
   AND password='$encryptedPassword'
```

To identify type of the user:

One of the four code segment below should return an id value, that code segment which returns a value, identifies the user type.

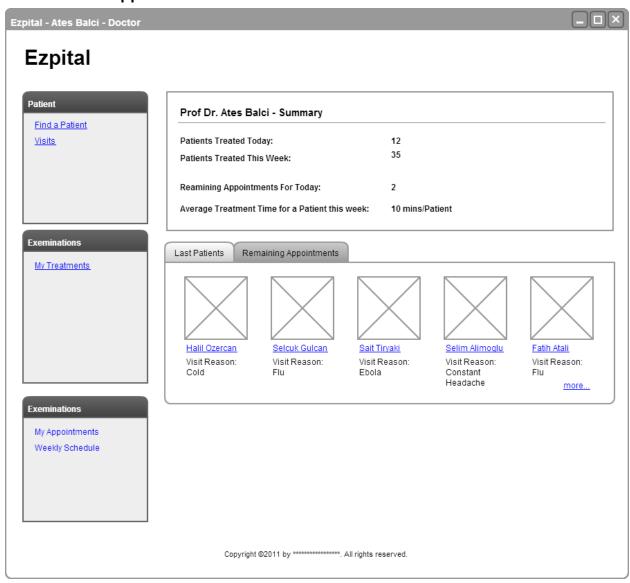
```
SELECT *
FROM Doctor
WHERE d_id='$username'

SELECT *
FROM Nurse
WHERE n_id='$username'

SELECT *
FROM Manager
WHERE m_id='$username'

SELECT *
FROM Secretary
WHERE s_id='$username'
```

3.2. Doctor - Appointment Screen



To get number of patients treated today and this week:

SELECT count(DISTINCT patient_id)

FROM Patient,

Visit,

Examination

NATURAL JOIN Treatment

WHERE p_id = patient_id

AND visit_id = v_id

AND d_id = \$doctorId

AND date BETWEEN '\$startDate' AND '\$endDate'

To get number of remaining appointments:

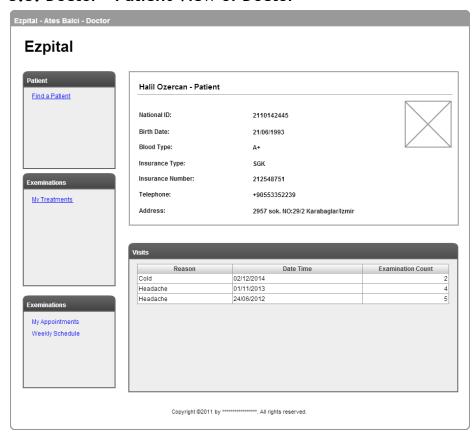
WHERE d_id=\$doctorId AND date = '\$today'

ORDER BY time

AND time BETWEEN '\$now' AND '24:00'

```
SELECT count(*)
FROM Appointment
WHERE d_id=$doctorId
  AND date = '$today'
AND time BETWEEN '$now' AND '24:00'
To get last patients:
SELECT name,
       surname,
       e_id,
       reason
FROM Visit,
     Patient,
   Examination
NATURAL JOIN Treatment
WHERE d_id=$doctorId
AND patient_id = p_id
AND v_id = visit_id
ORDER BY date, time DESC LIMIT $noOfDisplayedTreatment
To get remaining appointments:
SELECT name,
       surname,
       appointment_id
FROM Appointment
```

3.3. Doctor - Patient View of Doctor



To list visits of the patient:

SELECT visit_id, date, reason

FROM Visit

WHERE p_id=\$patientId

ORDER BY date DESC

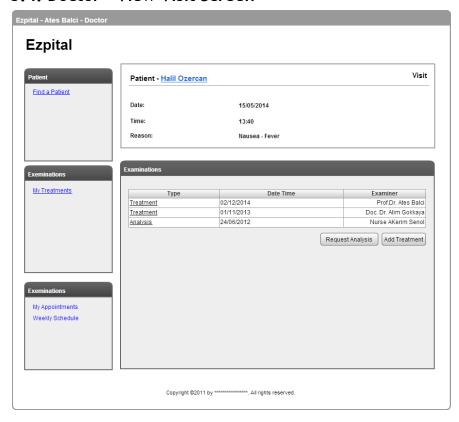
To display a particular visit of the patient:

SELECT *

FROM Visit

WHERE visit_id=\$visitId

3.4. Doctor - View Visit Screen



To add new analysis request:

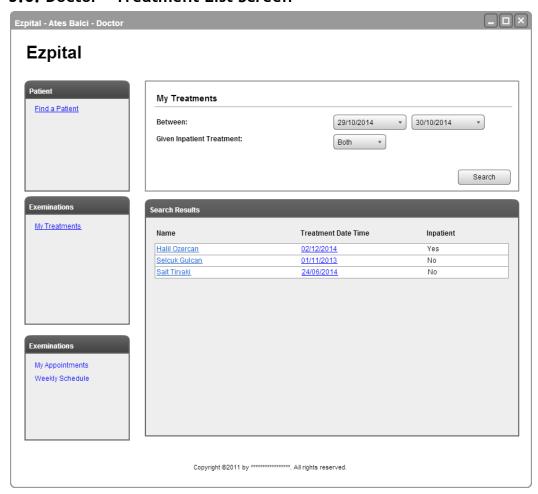
3.5. Doctor - Patient Treatment Screen



To insert a treatment:

```
INSERT INTO Treatment (e_id, story, diagnosis, treatment, inpatient, d_id)
VALUES($newTreatmentId,
       '$story',
       '$diagnosis',
       '$treatment',
       $inpatientStatus,
       $doctorId)
To update a treatment:
UPDATE Treatment
SET story = '$story',
    diagnosis = '$diagnosis',
    treatment = '$treatment' inpatient = '$inpatientStatus'
WHERE e id=$eId
To view a treatment:
SELECT *
FROM Treatment
WHERE e_id=$eId
```

3.6. Doctor - Treatment List Screen



To list treatments of doctor:

```
SELECT date, time,
inpatient,
name

FROM Visit,
Treatment

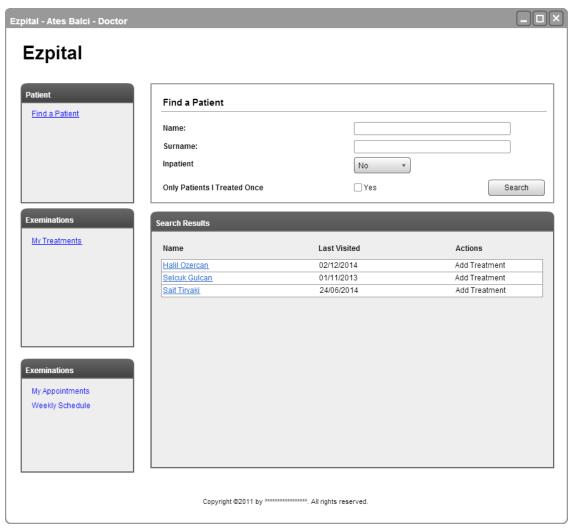
NATURAL JOIN Examination,
WHERE visit_id=v_id
AND d_id = $doctorId
AND date>=$dateStart
AND date <= $dateEnd
AND inpatient = $inpatientStatus

ORDER BY date DESC
```

Note: The following line is not included if doctor does not specify inpatient condition.

AND inpatient = \$inpatientStatus

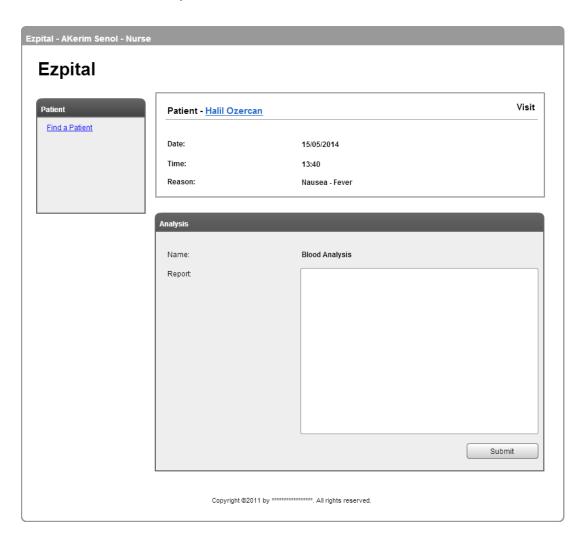
3.7. Doctor - Patient List Screen



To search patients ("Only Patients I Treated Once" checkbox is not checked): SELECT patient_id,

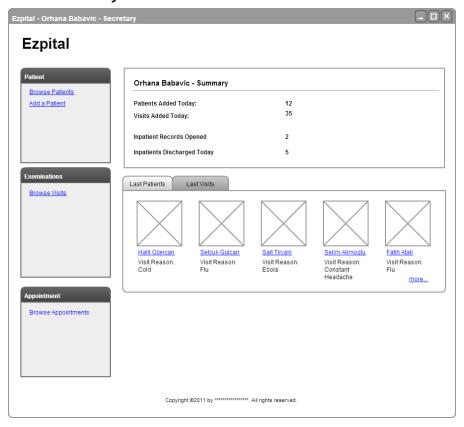
```
name,
surname,
visit_date
FROM Patient,
Visit,
Examination
NATURAL JOIN Treatment
WHERE visit_id = v_id
AND p_id = patient_id
AND name='$nameGiven'
AND surname='$surnameGiven'
```

3.8. Nurse - Do Analysis Screen



```
UPDATE Analysis
SET report = '$report',
    done = TRUE
WHERE e_id = $examinationId
```

3.9. Secretary - Main Screen



To get number of visits added today: SELECT count(visit_id) FROM Visit

WHERE enter_date = '\$today'

To get number of impaints records opened today:

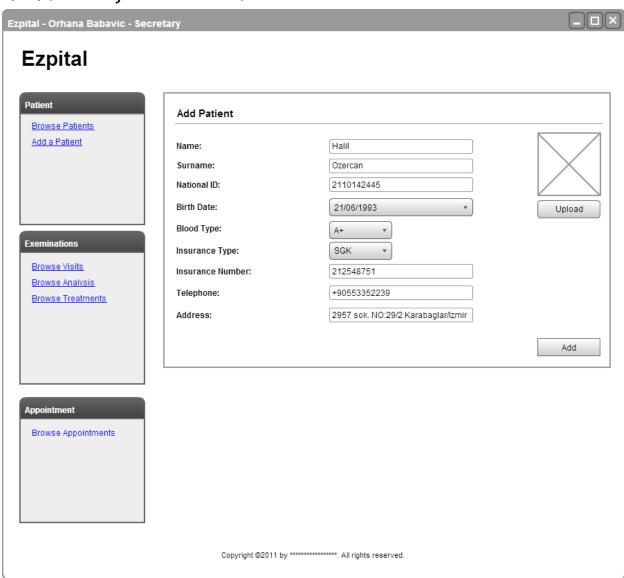
SELECT count(patient_id)

FROM Inpatient

WHERE start_date = '\$today'

To get last visits:

3.10. Secretary - Add Patient Screen

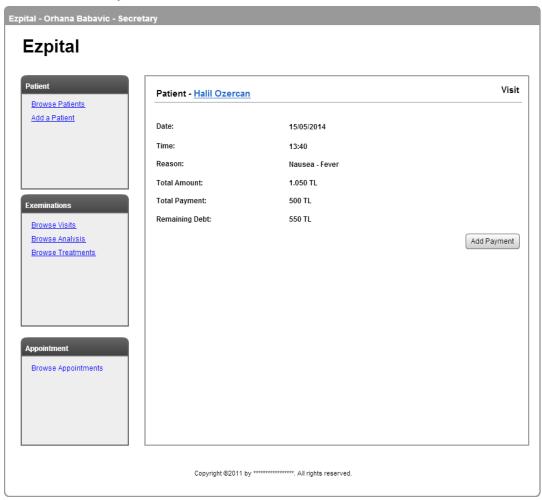


To insert a patient:

INSERT INTO Patient(national_id, name, surname, birth_date, blood_type,
insurance_id, insurance_number, telephone, address)
VALUES(\$nationalId,

```
'$name',
'$surname',
'$birthDate',
'$bloodType',
$insuranceId,
'$telephone',
```

3.11. Secretary - View Visit Screen



To show a particular visit:

SELECT *
FROM visit
WHERE visit_id=\$visitId

To calculate total payment:

SELECT sum(amount)

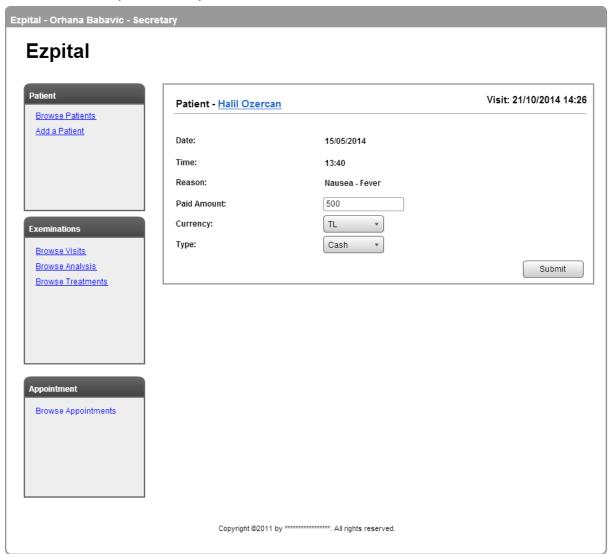
FROM Visit,

Payment

WHERE visit_id = v_id

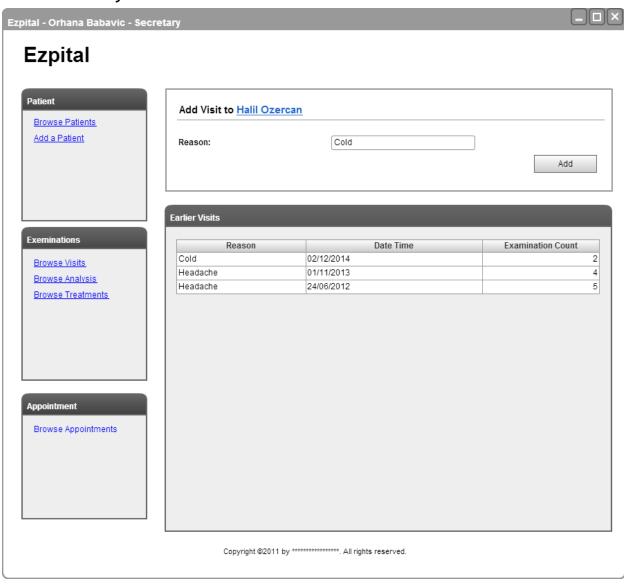
AND p_id = \$patientId

3.12. Secretary - Add Payment Screen



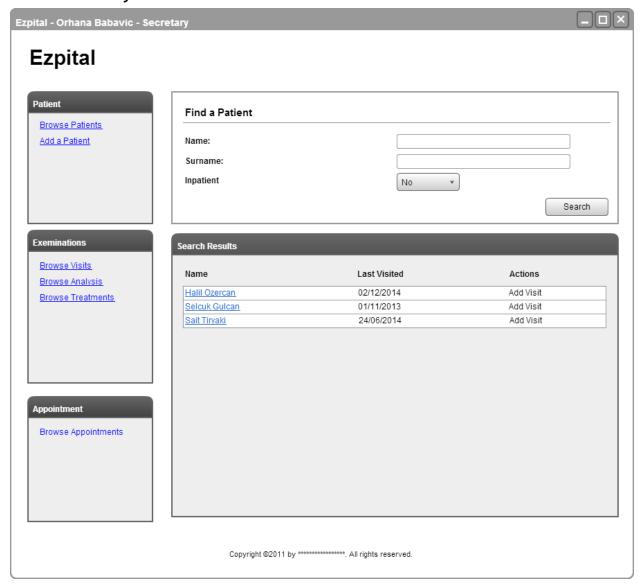
To add a payment:

3.13. Secretary - Add Visit Screen



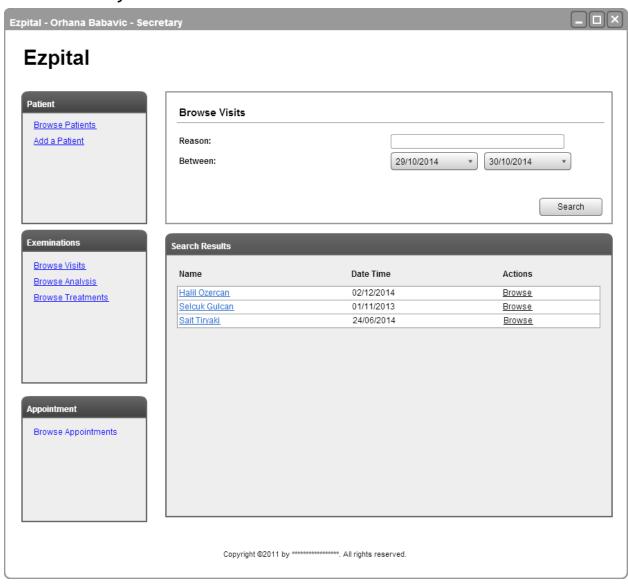
To add a visit:

3.14. Secretary - Patient List Screen



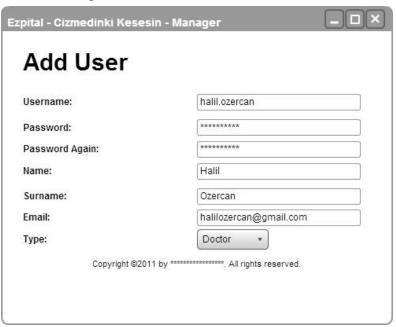
This is screen is almost the same as patient list screen of doctor users. SQL queries are given in 4.7 Doctor - Patient List Screen.

3.15. Secretary - Browse Visits Screen



To search visits:

3.16. Manager - Add User Screen



4. Implementation Plan

We are going to implement our project as a web application. The database management and functional components will be implemented at server side and PHP scripting language is going to be used to provide server functionality. Also, our PHP code needs to be connected to our database system MySQL. To achieve this, PHP 5 has its own MySQL connector libraries and functions. Although these basic functions are provided, instead we are going to use the PHP framework Codelgniter's ¹own MySQL connector helper that is easy to use. This is the server side of the application and to create views at client side, we will basically use HTML and JavaScript languages. To add more functionality and lessen the code's weight we are considering to use JQuery² and Bootstrap Template Theme³ in views.

¹ http://www.codeigniter.com/

² http://jquery.com/

³ http://getbootstrap.com/examples/theme/