

# THE CLINIC

# A WEB DATABASE APPLICATION DEVELOPED BY GROUP 16

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# **CS2102 DATABASE SYSTEMS**

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## APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

The Clinic System is an application for use of and maintaining records within a clinic of general practitioners. Overall, the system maintains visitors information, medical history within the clinic and allows doctors or visitors to refer to their own history.

The system is built based on a database of doctors, patients, drugs, visits and prescriptions. Please refer to the entity relationship (ER) diagram on page 4 to see the relationship between these tables or visit the actual website and explore the functions "live", the address and log in details can be found below.

There are three main user roles: admin, doctor and patient.

**Admins** can create a "new visit" entry for an incoming patient, which is to be edited by the doctor. He can add a new patient and edit the patient's entries. He may also access the visits and prescriptions database and print the instructions for the patients. Additionally, he can access and edit the drugs database (this role may be given to a pharmacist). He can also edit and add doctors to the doctors database (so this role can also be given to the receptionist of a clinic).

**Doctors** can edit an incoming patient's visit and give him prescriptions using the drug database. He may view the patient's previous visits as a reference for the current treatment. It is also possible for the doctor to search in his patient register by id, see a list of patients who visited on a particular day and access drug statistics (e.g view most prescribed drug, which drugs were pescribed on a particular date).

**Patients** can access their visits to view their prescriptions (e.g in case they lost the instructions on how to use the drugs). Patients can also view which doctors they have seen and which they have not seen, search drug by manufacturer and edit their personal info.

Website: <a href="http://clinicsystem.azurewebsites.net/">http://clinicsystem.azurewebsites.net/</a>

Log-in as admin with Log-in id "admin" and password "admin" and create your own user details, which will enable you to log in through either doctors or visitors log in page (depending on what you picked to administrate as) with id as user-id and contact number as password. To test the sample database we have created, you can use the following login details:

#### **Doctor:**

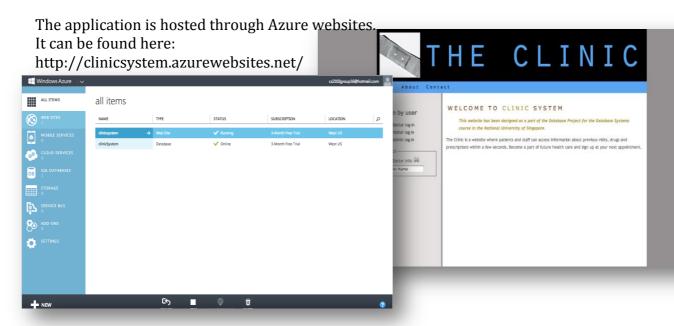
Log-in: S223748R Password: 67832412

#### Patient:

Log-in: G0562934N Password: 83443234

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

## Web server page



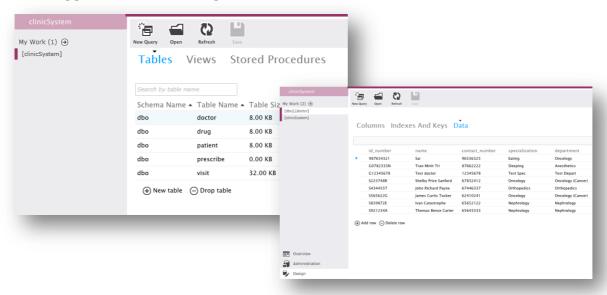
# Server page language

Webmatrix is a free web developer tool suggested by Microsoft when using SQL Azure for database managment, server page language used is PHP.

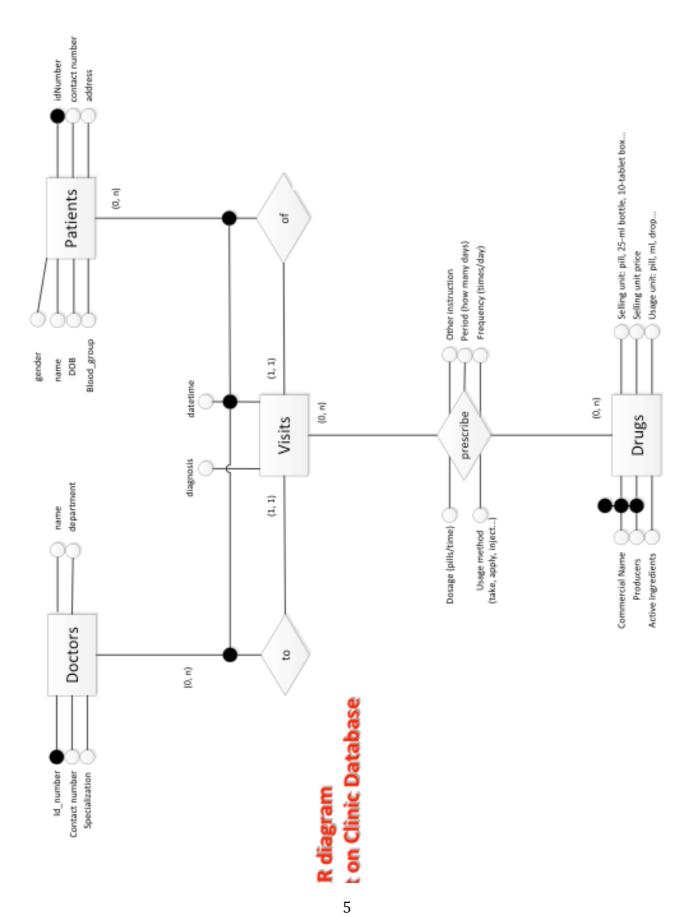


## Database managment system

The application was developed with Microsoft SQL Azure.



# **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM**



# RELATIONAL SCHEMA [DDL]

```
CREATE TABLE doctor (
id_number CHAR(9) PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
contact number CHAR(8) NOT NULL.
specialization VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
department VARCHAR(64));
CREATE TABLE patient (
id number CHAR(9) PRIMARY KEY.
name VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
gender VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL CHECK(gender = 'male' OR gender='female'),
contact number CHAR(8) NOT NULL,
address VARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
date_of_birth DATETIME NOT NULL,
blood_group VARCHAR(2) CHECK(blood_group = 'A' OR blood_group = 'B' OR
blood_group = 'O' OR blood_group = 'AB' OR blood_group = NULL));
CREATE TABLE visit (
doctor CHAR(9) REFERENCES doctor(id_number) ON UPDATE CASCADE,
patient CHAR(9) REFERENCES patient(id_number) ON UPDATE CASCADE,
datetime DATETIME DEFAULT GetDate(),
diagnosis TEXT.
PRIMARY KEY (doctor, patient, datetime));
CREATE TABLE drug (
commercial name VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL.
manufacturer VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,
active_ingredient VARCHAR(256),
selling_unit VARCHAR(32),
selling_unit_price DECIMAL(18,2) NOT NULL,
usage_unit VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (commercial name, manufacturer));
CREATE TABLE prescribe (
doctor CHAR(9),
patient CHAR(9),
datetime DATETIME,
drug VARCHAR(64),
manufacturer VARCHAR(64).
FOREIGN KEY (doctor, patient, datetime) REFERENCES visit(doctor, patient, datetime)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (drug, manufacturer) REFERENCES drug(commercial_name,
manufacturer) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
PRIMARY KEY (doctor, patient, datetime, drug, manufacturer),
period INT NOT NULL,
frequency INT NOT NULL,
dosage INT NOT NULL,
usage_method VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
other_instruction TEXT);
```

#### **VIEWS**

#### **View for Doctors**

The doctor is only concered with specfic information (and not all) of the patient, along with his diagnosis information, visit time and the drugs that were refered to him. Hence from a design point of view, it would be better to have a seperate VIEW for the doctor which would only contain the required infomation.

CREATE VIEW vw\_Doctor\_Drug AS SELECT ps.drug, ps.manufacturer, d.active\_ingredient, ps.doctor, ps.patient, ps.datetime

FROM prescribe ps, drug d
WHERE ps.drug = d.commercial name AND ps.manufacturer = d.manufacturer

CREATE VIEW vw\_Doctor\_Patient
AS
SELECT p.name, p.gender, v.datetime, v.diagnosis, v.doctor, v.patient
FROM visit v, patient p
WHERE p.id\_number = v.patient

#### **View for Patients**

A logged-in patient needs to access information repeated from the visit as well as the prescribe folder, in order to retrieve all the information he/she needs to refer to a past visit. A VIEW in this scenario allows for cleaner and shorter SQL code for queries.

CREATE VIEW vw\_Patient AS

SELECT v.patient, v.datetime, d.name, v.diagnosis, p.drug, p.manufacturer, p.period, p.frequency, p.dosage, p.usage\_method, p.other\_instruction FROM visit v, prescribe p, doctor d
WHERE v.patient=p.patient AND v.doctor=p.doctor AND v.doctor=d.id\_number AND v.datetime=p.datetime

#### **View for Visitors**

Any visitor to the page can search for a doctor by typing doctor's name in the search box at the side-navigation. The result page will return query from the following view, which has been created beforehand.

CREATE VIEW doctor\_basic AS
SELECT name, specialization, department
FROM doctor

#### **PROCEDURES**

CREATE PROCEDURE CheckPatientId

We have provided the doctor with the functionality to view the patients he has seen on a particular date. We have also provided him with a quick link to view the patients he has seen today. As this would involve similar SQL code with some logic, we have used a Procedure to implement this.

Similarly, the doctor can search for a patient id to view his prescriptions or add a new prescription. For both cases we have to check if the patient exists in the system and if he does, we need to return information depending on whether it is a add prescription or view prescription. Hence, we have used a stored procedure for this.

```
@doctor_id CHAR (9), @patient_id CHAR (9), @forDiagnosis BIT=1
AS
/*This procedure check if the patient has a visit/had a visit with the doctor. If
yes, then it return the details depneding on the forDiagnosis parameter*/
DECLARE @name int;
SET @name = (SELECT COUNT(*)
      FROM vw Doctor Patient
      WHERE patient=@patient_id AND doctor=@doctor_id);
If(@name >0) /*A visit of this patient is registered with this doctor. Hence return
the details.*/
BEGIN
If (@forDiagnosis = 1) /*If doctor needs to attend to the visit*/
BEGIN
SELECT p.name, p.date_of_birth, p.blood_group, v.datetime, p.id number
FROM patient p, visit v
WHERE p.id_number=@patient_id AND v.patient = p.id_number AND
v.doctor=@doctor_id AND v.diagnosis iS NULL AND v.datetime >=CONVERT
(date, GETDATE())
END
Else /*Doctor needs to access his prescriptions so return the registered
prescreption which are in the vw Doctor Drug View */
BEGIN
SELECT dp.name, dp.diagnosis, dd.drug, dd.manufacturer, dd.datetime
FROM vw Doctor Drug dd, vw Doctor Patient dp
WHERE dd.patient=@patient id AND dd.doctor=@doctor id AND
dp.patient=@patient_id AND dp.doctor=@doctor_id AND dd.datetime =
dp.datetime
END
END
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Patients_Seen

@doctor_id CHAR (9), @StartDate DATETIME=NULL, @EndDate
DATETIME=NULL OUTPUT
AS

if(@StartDate IS NULL)

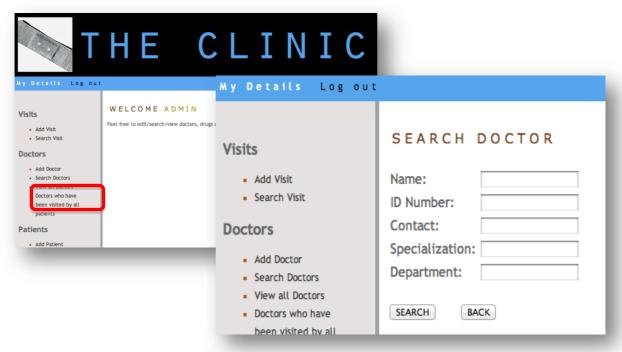
BEGIN
SET @StartDate = GETDATE();
END

SET @EndDate = DATEADD(day,1,@startDate);

BEGIN
SELECT *
FROM vw_Doctor_Patient
WHERE doctor = @doctor_id AND datetime BETWEEN CONVERT (date, @StartDate) AND CONVERT (date, @EndDate)
END
```

# **SQL USED FOR ADMIN**

The admin page allows for management of the following tables: doctor, patient, drug and visit, with the basic task namely add, delete, edit (except for visit) and search. The SQL DML code for these are similar. Presented below is a sample from the doctor table.



**Function:** Search for a doctor in the doctors table

```
SELECT * FROM doctor
WHERE id_number LIKE '%G%'
AND name LIKE '%Minh%'
AND contact_number LIKE '%2%'
AND specialization LIKE '%s%'
AND department LIKE '%a%'
```

**Function:** Add a doctor into the doctors table

```
INSERT INTO doctor VALUES ('G0893333H', 'name', '99881234', 'Orthopedic', 'Catholic')
```

**Function:** Edit a doctor in the doctors table

```
UPDATE doctor
SET name = 'Barbra Streisand', contact_number = '56749023', specialization
='Cancer', department = 'Neurology' WHERE id_number = 'B0772333Y';
```

**Function:** Delete a doctor from the doctors table

DELETE FROM doctor WHERE id\_number = 'P8456889H';

There are also some non-standard functions which make use of more advanced SQL queries.

**Function:** Displays list of the number of patients visiting a particular doctor on the date of the day

```
SELECT v.doctor AS doctor_name, COUNT(DISTINCT v.patient) AS count FROM visit v

WHERE CONVERT(VARCHAR(25),v.datetime,112) =

CONVERT(VARCHAR(25),getdate(),112)

GROUP BY v.doctor
```

**Function:** Display patients who visited all doctors

```
SELECT p.name, p.id_number
FROM patient p
WHERE NOT EXISTS

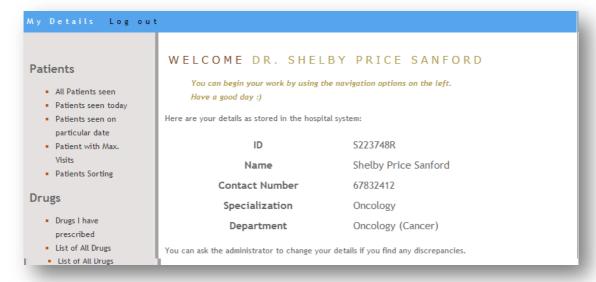
(SELECT *
FROM doctor d
WHERE NOT EXISTS

(SELECT *
FROM visit v
WHERE v.doctor = d.id_number
AND v.patient = p.id_number)";
```

**Function:** Display patient with maximum number of visits with a particular doctor

# SQL USED FOR DOCTOR

**Note:** Certain paramters were passed to the SQL queries. They are represented with "?"



**Function:** Patients seen on a Particular date

EXEC Patients\_Seen @doctor\_id =?, @StartDate=?

**Function:** Patients with max. Visits

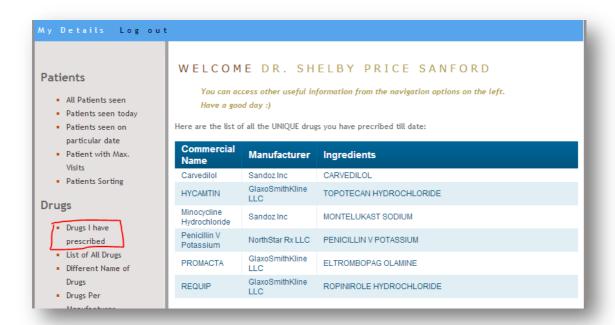
```
SELECT patient, name, gender, COUNT(*)
        FROM vw_Doctor_Patient
        WHERE doctor =?
        GROUP BY patient, name, gender
        HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL(
                   SELECT COUNT(*)
                   FROM vw Doctor Patient v2
                   WHERE v2.doctor = ?
                   GROUP BY patient)
```

**Function:** Sort patients by their number of visits



```
SELECT patient, name, gender, COUNT(*)
FROM vw_Doctor_Patient
WHERE doctor =?
GROUP BY patient, name, gender
ORDER BY Count(*) DESC
```

**Function:** Drugs the doctor has prescribed.



SELECT DISTINCT drug, manufacturer, active\_ingredient FROM vw\_Doctor\_Drug WHERE doctor = ?

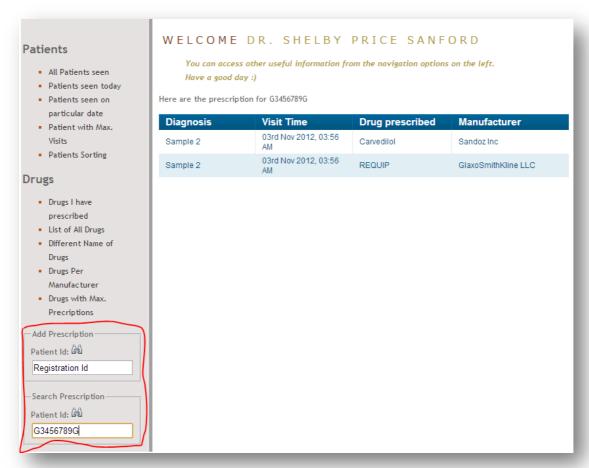
Function: Drugs Per Manufacturer

SELECT COUNT(d.commercial\_name), d.manufacturer
FROM drug d
GROUP BY d.manufacturer

**Function:** Drugs With Max Prescriptions

```
SELECT drug, manufacturer, active_ingredient, COUNT(*)
FROM vw_Doctor_Drug
WHERE doctor = ?
GROUP BY drug, manufacturer, active_ingredient
HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL(
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM vw_Doctor_Drug
WHERE doctor = ?
GROUP BY drug)
```

**Function:** Add Prescirtion or View Prescreption - This uses procedure to check if the id exists and if it does, returns the required info (The Procedure has been defined above.)



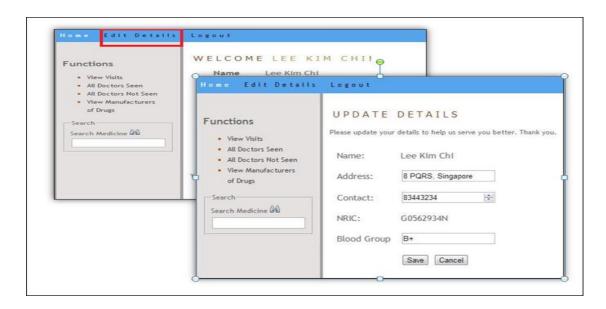
EXEC CheckPatientId @doctor\_id =?, @patient\_id=?, @forDiagnosis=?

**Function:** Insert a prescription for a patient who has visited the doctor.

**INSERT INTO prescribe** 

VALUES(?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)

# **SQL USED FOR PATIENT**

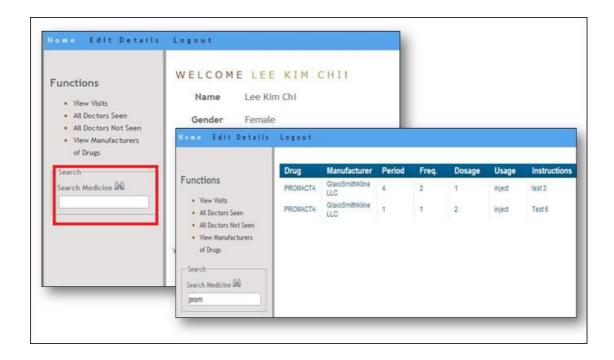


Function: To allow the patient to edit his/her information on the system

**UPDATE** patient

SET address=\$address, contact\_number=\$contact, blood\_group=\$blood\_group WHERE id\_Number=\$patient\_id

(where \$address, \$contact and \$blood\_group are obtained from the form where the user updates details, and \$patient\_id refers to the logged in user's ID)

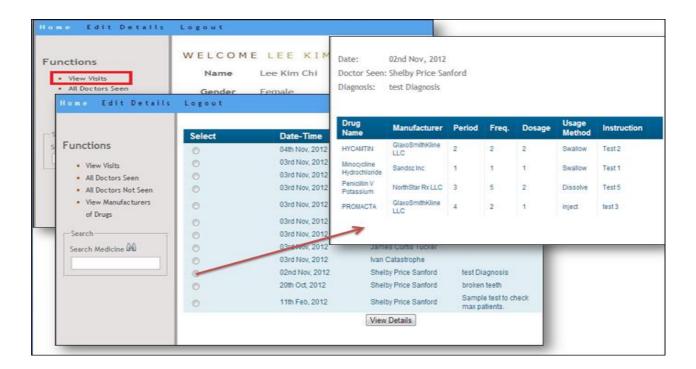


**Function**: To allow logged in patient to search his/her records according to name of medicine

SELECT drug, manufacturer, period, frequency, dosage, usage\_method, other\_instruction

FROM vw\_patient

WHERE patient=\$patient\_if AND drug LIKE %\$text-searchbox%";



**Function:** To allow the user to view past visits/ Selecting a visit displays all the information associated with the visit, like doctor name, prescriptions etc.

# //To get all visits ordered by date

SELECT name, datetime, diagnosis

**FROM** vw Patient

WHERE patient=\$patient\_id

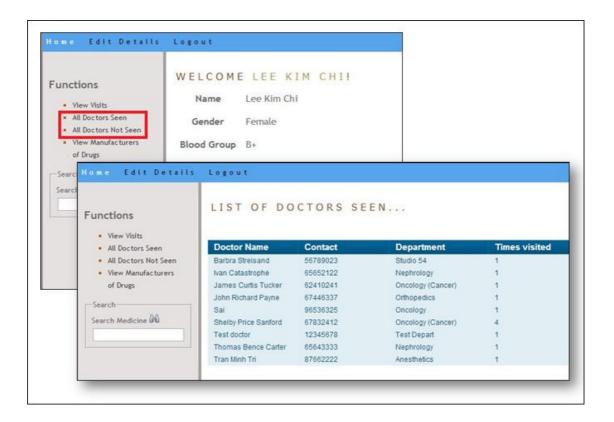
**ORDER BY datetime DESC** 

#### //To view details about selected visit

SELECT drug, manufacturer, period, frequency, dosage, usage\_method, other\_instruction

FROM vw Patient

WHERE patient=\$patient\_id AND datetime=CONVERT(datetime, \$datetime) (where \$datetime is derived from the above query. This is based on the fact that a patient can have only one visit for a particular datetime)



**Function:** To allow the patient to see information of doctors visited, along with contact details and number of times he/she has been visited by patient. The patient can also view the names, contacts and specializations of doctors in the clinic not visited for future appointments.

#### //Doctors visited

SELECT d.name, d.contact\_number, d.department, COUNT(v.doctor) FROM doctor d, visit v

WHERE v.patient=\$patient\_id AND v.doctor=d.id\_number GROUP BY d.name, d.contact\_number, d.department

#### //Doctors not visited

SELECT DISTINCT d.name, d.contact\_number, d.department, d.specialization

FROM doctor d, visit v
WHERE v.patient=\$patient\_id AND
d.id\_number NOT IN (SELECT doctor FROM visit)



**Function:** View prescribed drugs to logged in patient, which are also available by other manufacturers

```
SELECT d.commercial_name, d.manufacturer, d.active_ingredient, d.usage_unit
FROM drug d
WHERE d.commercial_name IN

(SELECT drug FROM vw_Patient WHERE patient=$patient_id)
AND
d.commercial_name=ANY

(SELECT dr.commercial_name
FROM drug dr
GROUP BY dr.commercial_name
HAVING COUNT(*)>0)
```

# Site Compatibility

The site is compatible with the following browsers:

- Google Chrome 18 and above
- Internet Explorer 10
- Firefox 16 and above