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PROJECT REPORT ON HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Program Name: BCA

Subject Name/Code: Database Management Syatem
Lab(23CAP-252)

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ABSTRACT

Introduction:

The Hospital Management System (HMS) is designed to manage Patients records, doctors records, Appointments details, Medical records. It provides an efficient way to handle Hospital Management Records, ensuring patients can take his appointment date, id, or doctor details for his information.

OBJECTIVE:

The Hospital Management System (HMS) aims to:

- 1. Efficiently manage patient records, doctor details, appointments, and medical histories.
- 2. Streamline hospital operations to improve administrative efficiency.
- 3. Ensure accurate and secure record-keeping to enhance data integrity.
- 4. Facilitate quick and easy appointment scheduling and tracking.
- 5. Improve patient care by providing timely access to medical records.
- 6. Reduce manual workload and paperwork through automation.
- 7. Enhance coordination between doctors, patients, and hospital staff.

Technique:

- **Database Management System (DBMS):** MySQL for data storage.
- **Programming Language:** SQL for database queries.
- **Normalization:** Ensuring data redundancy is minimized.
- **SQL JOINS:** Efficiently retrieving related information.

System Configuration:

- **OS:** Windows 10/11 or Linux
- **Processor:** Intel Core i3 (minimum); Core i5 or higher recommended
- **RAM:** 4 GB (minimum); 8GB recommended
- **Software:** MySQL Server, SQL Workbench, or any compatible database management tool.

Analysis And Functionality:

- The Hospital Management System (HMS) is designed to digitize and streamline hospital operations by integrating patient, doctor, appointment, and medical record management.
- The system eliminates manual errors, reduces paperwork, and ensures efficient handling of medical data.
- Security and integrity of data are maintained using unique identifiers and foreign key constraints.
- The system provides quick retrieval of patient records, appointment status updates, and doctor schedules, improving overall hospital efficiency.
- By using structured tables and relationships, HMS minimizes redundancy and ensures smooth data management.
- 1. Patient Management:
 - - Add, update, and retrieve patient details such as name, DOB, gender, contact, and medical history.
- 2. Doctor Management:
 - - Store doctor details including specialization, contact, and email.
- 3. Appointment Scheduling:
 - - Patients can book appointments with doctors.
 - - Track appointment status (Scheduled, Completed, Cancelled).
- 4. Medical Records Management:
 - - Store patient diagnosis and treatments.
 - - Retrieve medical history based on patient ID.
- 5. Data Security & Integrity:
 - - Ensure data integrity using foreign keys.
 - - Enable cascading deletion for efficient record management.

FUTURE SCOPES:

- Integration with IoT Devices
- AI-based Diagnosis Assistance
- Cloud-based Implementation
- Telemedicine Support
- Automated Billing System
- Multi-Hospital Integration.

DATABASE SCHEMA:

CREATE DATABASE HospitalManagement;

Use HospitalManagement;

```
CREATE TABLE patients(  
  P_id int auto_increment primary key,  
  First_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
  Last_name VARCHAR(30),  
  DOB DATE,  
  Gender enum('male','female'),  
  Address text,  
  Email VARCHAR(30) unique  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE doctors(  
  d_id int auto_increment primary key,  
  first_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
  last_name VARCHAR(30),  
  specialization VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,  
  contact VARCHAR(15),  
  email VARCHAR(20) unique  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Appointments (  
  app_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  p_id INT,  
  d_id INT,  
  app_date DATETIME,  
  status ENUM('Scheduled', 'Completed', 'Cancelled') DEFAULT 'Scheduled',  
  FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES Patients(p_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
  FOREIGN KEY (d_id) REFERENCES Doctors(d_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```



```
CREATE TABLE MedicalRecords (  
    record_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    p_id INT,  
    diagnosis TEXT,  
    treatment TEXT,  
    record_date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT_DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES Patients(p_id) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

SAMPLE DATA INSERTION:

```
INSERT INTO patients(first_name,last_name,dob,gender, address,email)  
VALUES
```

```
('Abdul','Basit','2003-03-12','male','kharar','abd@gmail.com'),  
('Bitu','Titu','2008-05-23','male','jharkhand','bitu@gmail.com),  
('Sandesh','kumar','2002-03-11','male','Shivjot','sandesh@gmail.com),  
('Prince','Raj','2002-11-18','male','Supaul','prince@gmail.com),  
('Subhash','Kumar','2003-11-13','male','Shivjot','subhash@gmail.com),  
('Vikram','Kumar','2007-11-14','male','Shivjot','vikram@gmail.com),
```

```
INSERT INTO doctors(first_name,last_name,specialization,contact,email)  
VALUES
```

```
('Dr.Sonu','Singh',' Medical Specialties','9302900641','sonuksingh@gmail.com'),  
('Dr.Adarsh','Mishra','teeth Specialties','9812345670','mishrajii@gmail.com'),  
('Dr.Tilu','Jii','Medical Specialties','9302123333','tilu@gmail.com'),  
('Dr.Ayush','Raj','Biological Specialties','9303456776','ayush@gmail.com');  
('Dr.Raj','kumar','body Specialties','8922123333','RAJ@gmail.com');
```

```
INSERT INTO appointments(p_id,d_id,app_date)  
VALUES
```

```
(1,1,'2025-04-01 10:15:00'),
```

```
(2,2,'2025-04-01 11:10:00');
```

```
INSERT INTO medicalrecords(p_id,diagnosis,treatment)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1,'Hypertension','Prescribed medication and lifestylechange'),
```

```
(2,'Migraine','Pain management and stress reduction techniques');
```

SQL QUERY AND OUTPUT:

1. List of Patients-

```
SELECT * FROM patients;
```

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from patients;
```

p_id	first_name	last_name	dob	gender	address	email
1	Abdul	Basit	2003-03-12	male	kharar	abd@gmail.com
2	Bitu	Titu	2008-05-23	male	jharkhand	bitu@gmail.com
3	Sandesh	Kumar	2002-03-11	male	Shivjot	sandesh@gmail.com
4	Prince	Raj	2002-11-18	male	Supaul	Prince@gmail.com
5	Subhash	Kumar	2003-11-13	male	Shivjot	subhash@gmail.com
6	Vikarm	kumar	2007-11-14	male	Shivjot	Vikram@gmail.com

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. List of Doctors-

```
SELECT * FROM doctors;
```

OUTPUT:

d_id	first_name	last_name	specialization	contact	email
1	Dr.Sonu	Singh	Medical Specialties	9302900641	sonuksingh@gmail.com
2	Dr.Adarsh	Mishra	teeth Specialties	9812345670	mishrajii@gmail.com
4	Dr.Tilu	Jii	Medical Specialties	9302123333	tilu@gmail.com
5	Dr.Ayush	Raj	Biological Specialties	9303456776	ayush@gmail.com
6	Dr.Raj	kumar	body Specialties	8922123333	RAJ@gmail.com

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Appointments details:

Select * from appointments;

OUTPUT:

app_id	p_id	d_id	app_date	status
2	1	1	2025-04-01 10:15:00	scheduled
3	2	2	2025-04-01 11:10:00	scheduled
11	NULL	NULL	2025-04-01 10:15:00	scheduled
12	NULL	NULL	2025-04-02 11:15:00	scheduled

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4. List of medical records:

select * from medicalrecords;

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from medicalrecords;
```

record_id	p_id	diagnosis	treatment	record_date
1	1	Hypertension	Prescribed medication and lifestylechange	2025-04-01
2	2	Migraine	Pain management and stress reduction techniques	2025-04-01
3	3	Hypertension	Prescribed medication and lifestylechange	2025-04-01
4	4	Migraine	Pain management and stress reduction techniques	2025-04-01

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. JOINS table of Patients or Doctors and Appointments or Medical Records:

COMMAND:-

```
_select p.first_name AS patient,p.last_name,d.first_name AS
doctor,d.last_name,a.app_date,a.status FROM patients p JOIN appointments a
ON p.p_id=a.p_id JOIN doctors d ON a.d_id=d.d_id;
```

OUTPUT:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| patient | last_name | doctor   | last_name | app_date           | status |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Abdul   | Basit     | Dr.Sonu  | Singh     | 2025-04-01 10:15:00 | scheduled |
| Bitu    | Titu      | Dr.Adarsh | Mishra    | 2025-04-01 11:10:00 | scheduled |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

CONCLUSION:

The Hospital Management System provides an efficient and structured approach to managing hospital operations, reducing paperwork, and improving patient care.

- It enhances administrative workflow by digitizing patient records, doctor details, and appointments, ensuring seamless data access and management.
- With robust data security and integrity, the system minimizes errors and ensures consistency across hospital operations.
- Future enhancements such as AI-based diagnosis, IoT integration, and telemedicine can further improve the system's effectiveness and accessibility.
- Overall, this system is a scalable and efficient solution for modern healthcare management.