Hospital Management System - Database Documentation

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System Overview

The Hospital Management System manages patient care through four core components: patient records, hospital departments, doctor assignments, and appointment scheduling. Built with SQLite, Python, and Streamlit, it provides an efficient interface for hospital operations.

Business Rules and Constraints

Business Rules

1. **Patients**: Must have first and last name; optional fields include dob, gender, phone, email
2. **Departments**: Unique names required; can exist without doctors (e.g., Cardiology, Neurology)
3. **Doctors**: Must have first and last name; optionally assigned to one department
4. **Appointments**: Require patient_id and start_time; doctor and department are optional; default status is 'scheduled'
5. **Integrity**: All foreign key constraints enforced via `PRAGMA foreign_keys = ON`

Constraints

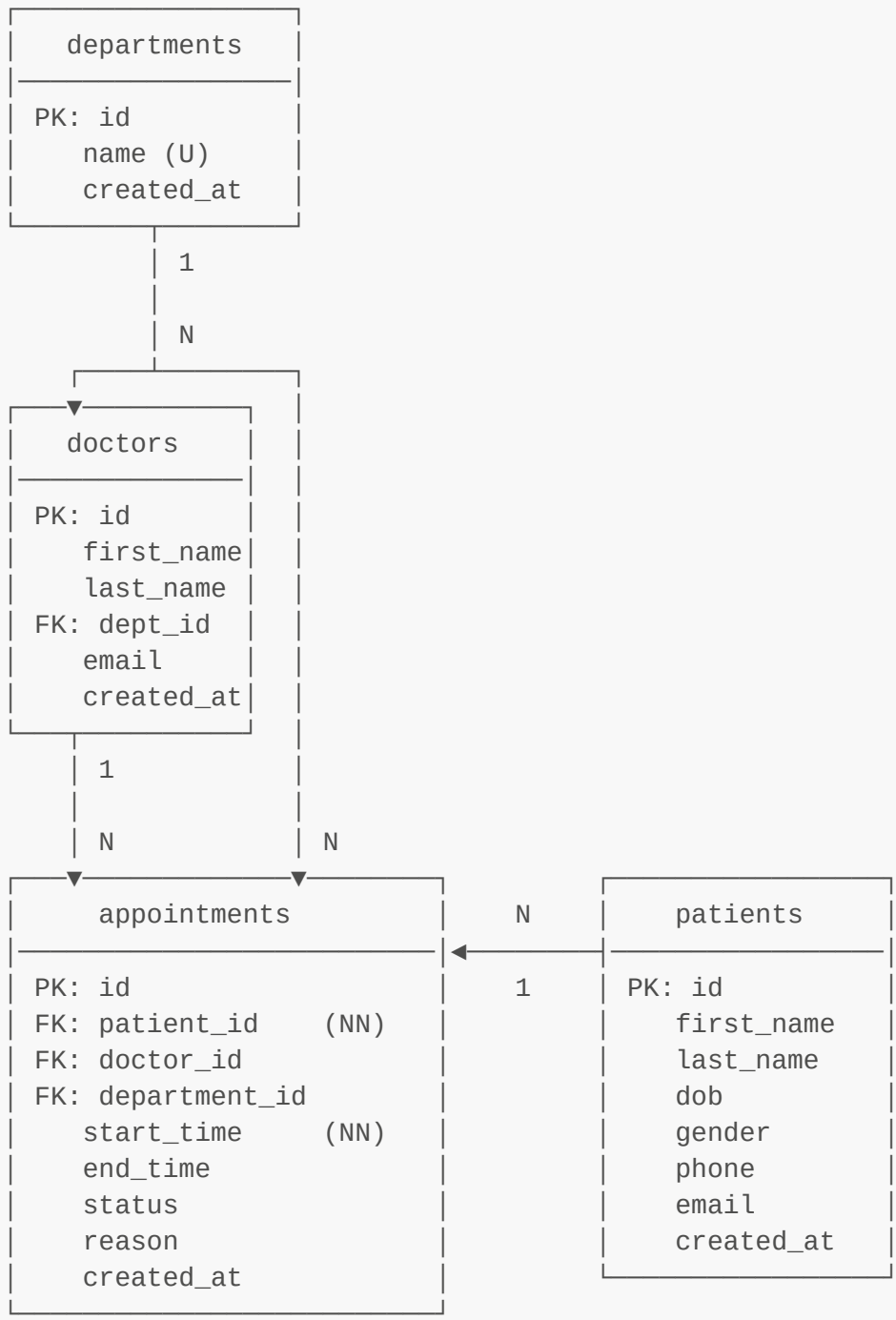
- **Referential**: All foreign keys must reference valid IDs in parent tables
- **Unique**: Department names and all primary keys
- **Not Null**: Patient/doctor names, appointment patient_id and start_time
- **Defaults**: created_at timestamps, appointment status='scheduled'

Database Tables

Table	Primary Key	Foreign Keys	Key Attributes
patients	id	-	first_name*, last_name*, dob, gender, phone, email
departments	id	-	name* (UNIQUE)
doctors	id	department_id → departments(id)	first_name*, last_name*, email
appointments	id	patient_id* → patients(id) doctor_id → doctors(id) department_id → departments(id)	start_time*, end_time, status, reason

*Required fields

ER Diagram




```
Legend:
  PK  = Primary Key
  FK  = Foreign Key
  U   = Unique Constraint
  NN  = Not Null
  1   = One (cardinality)
  N   = Many (cardinality)
  ◄── = Relationship line
```

Relationships

1. **departments** → **doctors** (1:N) - One department has many doctors; doctor assignment optional
2. **patients** → **appointments** (1:N) - One patient has many appointments; patient required per appointment
3. **doctors** → **appointments** (1:N) - One doctor has many appointments; doctor assignment optional
4. **departments** → **appointments** (1:N) - One department has many appointments; department assignment optional

Design Justification

Normalization: Schema is in 3NF/BCNF - all attributes are atomic, fully dependent on primary keys, with no transitive dependencies.

Key Design Decisions:

1. **Separate Departments Table**: Enables department management independent of doctors; supports easy doctor reassignment
2. **Optional Doctor in Appointments**: Allows department-level appointments and emergency walk-ins without pre-assigned doctors
3. **Dual Foreign Keys in Appointments**: Both doctor_id and department_id allow direct department filtering without joins and preserve historical data if doctor changes departments
4. **TEXT for Dates**: SQLite best practice using ISO 8601 format; human-readable and sortable

ER Schema

Entities

- **PATIENTS** {id, first_name, last_name, dob, gender, phone, email, created_at}
- **DEPARTMENTS** {id, name (unique), created_at}
- **DOCTORS** {id, first_name, last_name, department_id*, email, created_at}
- **APPOINTMENTS** {id, patient_id*, doctor_id*, department_id*, start_time, end_time, status, reason, created_at}

Relationships

- **BELONGS_TO**: Doctors N:1 Departments (via department_id FK)
- **BOOKS**: Patients 1:N Appointments (via patient_id FK)
- **ATTENDS**: Doctors 1:N Appointments (via doctor_id FK)
- **SCHEDULED_IN**: Departments 1:N Appointments (via department_id FK)

Normalized Relational Schema

Schema Notation

- **patients**(id, first_name, last_name, dob, gender, phone, email, created_at)
- **departments**(id, name, created_at) - UNIQUE(name)
- **doctors**(id, first_name, last_name, department_id*, email, created_at)
  - FK: department_id → departments(id)
- **appointments**(id, patient_id*, doctor_id*, department_id*, start_time, end_time, status, reason, created_at)
  - FK: patient_id → patients(id)
  - FK: doctor_id → doctors(id)
  - FK: department_id → departments(id)

Legend: PK = Primary Key, * = Foreign Key

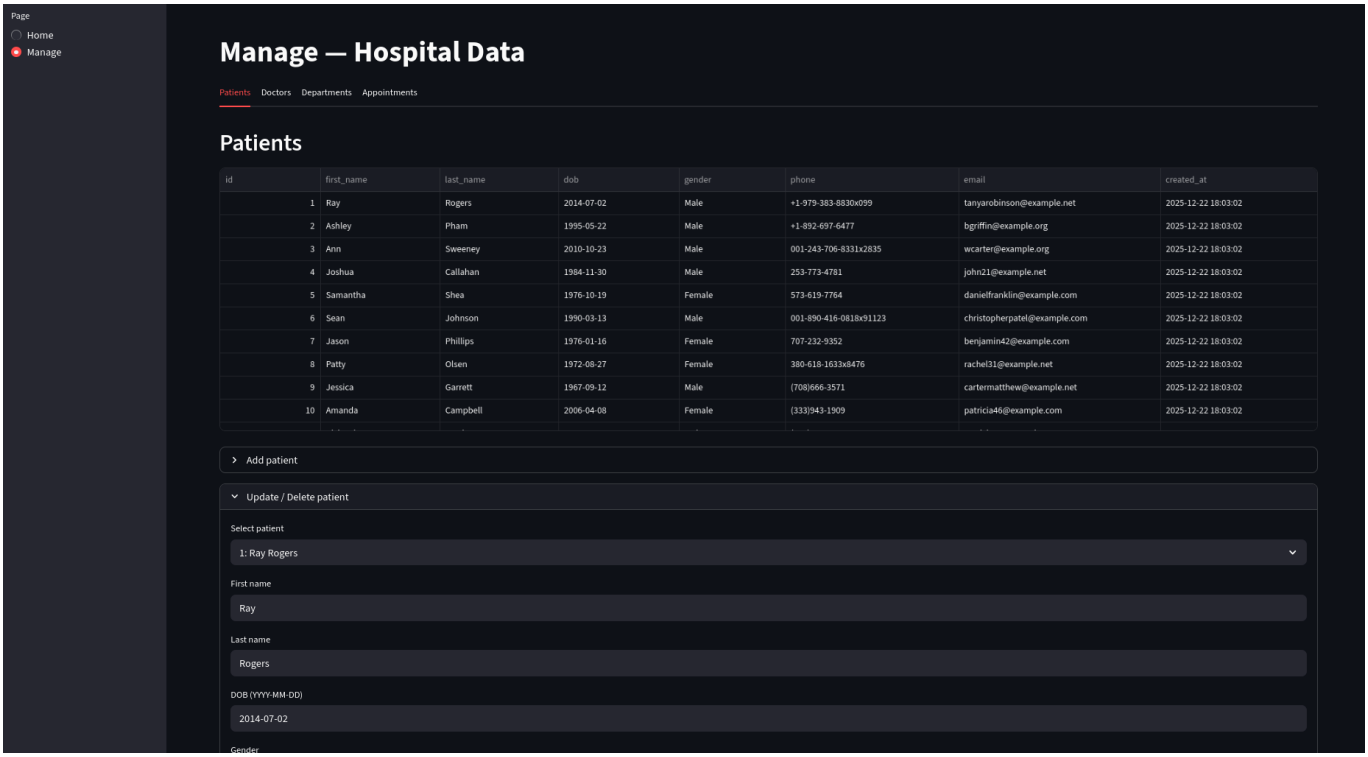
Functional Dependencies

- **patients**: id → {first_name, last_name, dob, gender, phone, email, created_at}
- **departments**: id → {name, created_at}, name → {id, created_at}
- **doctors**: id → {first_name, last_name, department_id, email, created_at}
- **appointments**: id → {patient_id, doctor_id, department_id, start_time, end_time, status, reason, created_at}

Normalization Compliance

- **1NF**: All attributes atomic, each table has primary key
- **2NF**: No partial dependencies (all PKs single-column)
- **3NF**: No transitive dependencies (e.g., appointments reference doctor_id, not doctor names)
- **BCNF**: All determinants are superkeys

Database Version: SQLite 3 | **Schema File**: schema.sql


Page
Home
Manage
Manage — Hospital Data
Patients
Doctors
Departments
Appointments
Patients
id
first_name
last_name
dob
gender
phone
email
created_at
1 Ray Rogers 2014-07-02 Male +1-979-383-8830x099 tanyarobinson@example.net 2025-12-22 18:03:02
2 Ashley Pham 1995-05-22 Male +1-892-697-6477 bgriffin@example.org 2025-12-22 18:03:02
3 Ann Sweeney 2010-10-23 Male 001-243-706-8331x2835 wcarter@example.org 2025-12-22 18:03:02
4 Joshua Callahan 1984-11-30 Male 253-773-4781 john21@example.net 2025-12-22 18:03:02
5 Samantha Shea 1976-10-19 Female 573-619-7764 danielfranklin@example.com 2025-12-22 18:03:02
6 Sean Johnson 1990-03-13 Male 001-890-416-0818x91123 christopherpatel@example.com 2025-12-22 18:03:02
7 Jason Phillips 1976-01-16 Female 707-232-9352 benjamin42@example.com 2025-12-22 18:03:02
8 Patty Olsen 1972-08-27 Female 380-618-1633x8476 rachel31@example.net 2025-12-22 18:03:02
9 Jessica Garrett 1967-09-12 Male (708)666-3571 cartermatthew@example.net 2025-12-22 18:03:02
10 Amanda Campbell 2006-04-08 Female (333)943-1909 patricia46@example.com 2025-12-22 18:03:02
Add patient
Update / Delete patient
Select patient
1: Ray Rogers
First name
Ray
Last name
Rogers
DOB (YYYY-MM-DD)
2014-07-02
Gender