

## As a Healthcare Analyst entrusted with examining hospital records to monitor the trajectory of prevalent illnesses, my objective is to contribute valuable insights to inform a public health program. By meticulously analyzing the data encompassing various illnesses, we can identify trends, patterns, and potential areas of concern. Through this analysis, we aim to bolster public health initiatives and enhance preventative measures to mitigate the impact of these illnesses on the community. Let's delve into the hospital records to gain a comprehensive understanding of the prevailing health landscape.

## INTRODUCTION





#### Introduction to Hospital



## **TABLES**

#### Patients

patient_id	patient_name	age	gender	city
1	John Smith	45	Male	Seattle
2	Jane Doe	32	Female	Miami
3	Mike Johnson	50	Male	Seattle
4	Lisa Jones	28	Female	Miami
5	David Kim	60	Male	Chicago

#### Symptoms

symptom_id	symptom_name
1	Fever
2	Cough
3	Difficulty Breathing
4	Fatigue
5	Headache

#### Diagnoses

diagnosis_id	diagnosis_name
1	Common Cold
2	Influenza
3	Pneumonia
4	Bronchitis
5	COVID-19

#### Visits

visit_id	patient_id	symptom_id	diagnosis_id	visit_date
1	1	1	2	1/1/22
2	2	2	1	2/1/22
3	3	3	3	2/1/22
4	4	1	4	3/1/22
5	5	2	5	3/1/22
6	1	4	1	13/5/22
7	3	4	1	20/5/22
8	3	2	1	20/5/22
9	2	1	4	19/8/22
10	1	2	5	1/12/22



## 1. Write a SQL query to retrieve all patients who have been diagnosed with COVID-19?

```
SELECT p.*, d.diagnosis_name
FROM visits AS v
JOIN patients AS p USING(patient_id)
JOIN diagnoses AS d USING(diagnosis_id)
WHERE d.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19';
```

	patient_id	patient_name	age	gender	city	diagnosis_name
•	5	David Kim	60	Male	Chicago	COVID-19
	1	John Smith	45	Male	Seattle	COVID-19



# 2. Write a SQL query to retrieve the number of visits made by each patient, ordered by the number of visits in descending order.?

```
SELECT p.patient_id, p.patient_name, COUNT(visit_id) AS number_of_visits
FROM visits AS v
JOIN patients AS p USING (patient_id)
GROUP BY p.patient_id, p.patient_name
ORDER BY number_of_visits DESC;
```

	patient_id	patient_name	number_of_visits
•	1	John Smith	3
	3	Mike Johnson	3
	2	Jane Doe	2
	4	Lisa Jones	1
	5	David Kim	1



# 3. Write a SQL query to calculate the average age of patients who have been diagnosed with Pneumonia?

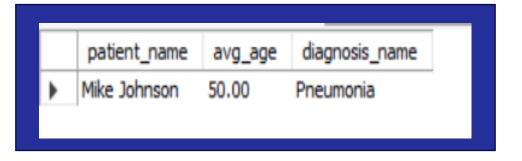
```
SELECT p.patient_name , round(avg(p.age),2) as avg_age , d.diagnosis_name FROM patients as p

JOIN visits as v using (patient_id)

JOIN diagnoses as d using (diagnosis_id)

WHERE diagnosis_name = "Pneumonia"

GROUP BY 1;
```



### **Introduction to Hospital**



## 4. Write a SQL query to retrieve the top 3 most common symptoms among all visits.?

```
SELECT s.symptom_name, COUNT(v.symptom_id) AS count_of_symptoms
FROM symptoms s
JOIN visits v ON s.symptom_id = v.symptom_id
GROUP BY s.symptom_name
ORDER BY count_of_symptoms DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

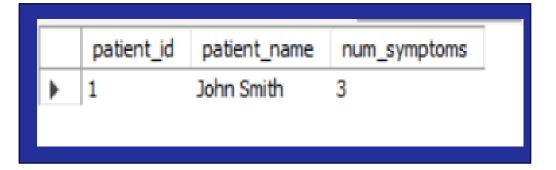
	symptom_name	count_of_symptoms
•	Cough	4
	Fever	3
	Fatigue	2





# 5. Write a SQL query to retrieve the patient who has the highest number of different symptoms reported.?

```
SELECT p.patient_id, p.patient_name, COUNT(DISTINCT v.symptom_id) AS num_symptoms
FROM patients p
JOIN visits v ON p.patient_id = v.patient_id
GROUP BY p.patient_id, p.patient_name
ORDER BY num_symptoms DESC
LIMIT 1;
```







6.Write a SQL query to calculate the percentage of patients who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 out of the total number of patients.?

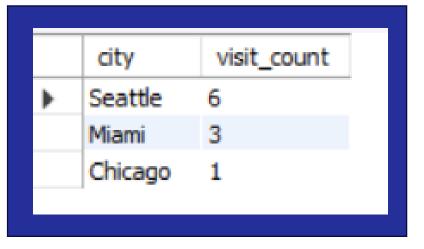
```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT p.patient_id) AS total_patients,
COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN d.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19' THEN p.patient_id END)
AS covid_patients,
(COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN d.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19' THEN p.patient_id END) / CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT p.patient_id) AS FLOAT))*100
AS percentage_covid_patients
FROM patients p
LEFT JOIN visits v ON p.patient_id = v.patient_id
LEFT JOIN diagnoses d ON v.diagnosis_id = d.diagnosis_id;
```

	total_patients	covid_patients	percentage_covid_patients
•	5	2	40



7. Write a SQL query to retrieve the top 5 cities with the highest number of visits, along with the count of visits in each city.?

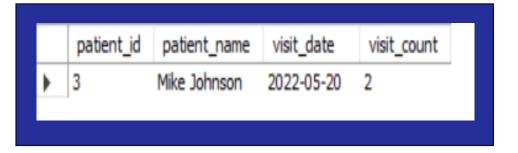
```
SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS visit_count
FROM patients p
JOIN visits v ON p.patient_id = v.patient_id
GROUP BY city
ORDER BY visit_count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```





8. Write a SQL query to find the patient who has the highest number of visits in a single day, along with the corresponding visit date.?

```
SELECT P.patient_id, P.patient_name, V.visit_date ,COUNT(*) AS visit_count FROM patients AS p
JOIN visits AS v Using(patient_id)
GROUP BY P.patient_id, P.patient_name, V.visit_date
ORDER BY visit_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```





9. Write a SQL query to retrieve the average age of patients for each diagnosis, ordered by the average age in descending order.?

```
SELECT d.diagnosis_name, round(AVG(p.age),2) AS average_age FROM visits v

JOIN diagnoses d ON v.diagnosis_id = d.diagnosis_id

JOIN patients p ON v.patient_id = p.patient_id

GROUP BY d.diagnosis_name

ORDER BY average_age DESC;
```

	diagnosis_name	average_age
<b>•</b>	COVID-19	52.50
	Pneumonia	50.00
	Influenza	45.00
	Common Cold	44.25
	Bronchitis	30.00



# 10. Write a SQL query to calculate the cumulative count of visits over time, ordered by the visit date.?

	visit_date	daily_visits	cumulative_visits
•	2022-01-01	1	1
	2022-01-02	2	3
	2022-01-03	2	5
	2022-05-13	1	6
	2022-05-20	2	8
	2022-08-19	1	9
	2022-12-01	1	10

# Thank You





