**Added Business Rules**

1. A head technician can be assigned to laboratories he/she works for.
2. Deceased Patients exist, and they are given a toe tag identifier.
3. Pharmacists exist as a type of employee.
4. When a patient comes to meet with a physician for a visit, they may be given prescriptions.
5. Surgeons exist as a type of physician, and they perform surgeries on patients.

**Class Descriptions**

* Person – A human being who lives on planet Earth.
* Employee – A person who is hired by Dave’s GetWell Hospital.
* Nurse – An employee who helps treat patients alongside physicians.
* Registered Nurse – A nurse who has received a certificate.
* Care Center – A certain wing of the hospital where patient rooms are located and nurses are assigned to.
* Room – A small section of a care center where patients can rest in a bed.
* Bed – Furniture located in a room designed for patients to rest in.
* Staff – An employee who is neither a nurse, a technician, nor a pharmacist.
* Technician – An employee who is assigned to laboratories based on their skills.
* Laboratory – A room in the hospital where technicians are assigned to work.
* Patient – A person who is treated by a physician at the hospital.
* Resident – A patient who is admitted to a room in a hospital for a certain amount of time.
* Outpatient – A patient who is allowed to come and go from the hospital between visits.
* Visit – A unique occurrence when an outpatient comes in for a checkup with a physician.
* Physician – A person who is hired by the hospital and has a specialty which they treat.
* Volunteer – A person with a set of skills who is not paid for their services, but still help at the hospital.
* Deceased – A patient who has been pronounced dead and given a toe tag.
* Surgeon – A type of physician who performs surgery on patients
* Surgery – A procedure performed on patients by trained surgeons.
* Prescription – A paper written by a physician which allows a patient to receive a certain medicine.
* Head technician – A technician who is placed in charge of one or more laboratories that he/she works at.

**Associations**

* A physician treats none or more patients. A patient is treated by one and only one physician.
* A physician attends none or more visits with a patient. A visit is composed of a physician.
* An outpatient has none or more visits. A visit is composed of an outpatient.
* A visit results in none or more prescriptions. A prescription is composed of a visit.
* A surgeon performs none or more surgeries. A surgery is composed of a surgeon.
* A patient has none or more surgeries. A surgery is composed of a patient.
* A resident patient has one and only one bed. A bed holds either no resident patient or one resident patient.
* The pharmacy contains one or more pharmacists. A pharmacist works at the one and only pharmacy in the hospital.
* A care center contains one or more nurses. A nurse works at one and only one care center.
* A registered nurse leads none or more care centers. A care center has one and only one registered nurses.
* A care center contains none or more rooms. A room is composed of a care center.
* A room contains none or more beds. A bed is composed of a room.
* A technician is assigned to one or more laboratories. A laboratory contains one or more technicians.
* A technician in a lab is the head technician of none or more laboratories. A laboratory has one and only one head technician.

**Denormalization**

Currently our class diagram has the 4 groups of people the hospital is most dependent on as specializations of a generic Person class. In the Phase 1 final draft, we will remove this Person class and have all of it’s attributes in each group, instead of them migrating from Person to each specialization as foreign key attributes.