## **Umme Sanjida Anu (05-002-012)**

# **Project**

# Hospital Management system

### **Step 1: Identify the Attributes and Primary key for each Entity**

- 1. Patient: P-ID(primary key), name, dob, sex, Mob-no., age, blood\_group
- 2. Employee: E-Id(primary key), name, salary, sex, Mob-no, address, state, city, pin-no.
- 3. Doctor: doctor\_id, E-ID (Foreign Key), P\_ID (foreign key), Department, qualification.
- 4. Nurse:nurse\_id(primary key), E-ID (Foreign Key), P\_ID (foreign key).
- 5. Room: R-ID(primary key), Type, Capacity, Availability, ), P\_ID (foreign key).
- 6. Receptionist: R\_id, record\_no(foreign key), E-ID (Foreign Key)
- 7. Test Report: R-ID (Primary Key), P-ID (Foreign Key), Test Type, Result
- 8. Bill: B-ID, P-ID (Foreign Key referencing Patient), Amount.
- 9. Records: Record-no(primary key), App-no, P-ID (Foreign Key), R\_ID (foreign key)

### **Step 2: Identify the Relationship**

Entities have some relationships with each other. Relationships define how entities are associated with each other.

Let's Establishing Relationships between them are:

- Patient consults Doctor.
- Employee have roles as a nurse, doctor and receptionist within the hospital.
- Patient pays bills for medical services.
- Nurse governs rooms.
- Patient assigned rooms during their stay at hospital.
- Receptionist maintains hospital records.
- Patient has test report.

## **Step 3: Identify the Cardinality Ratio and Participation**

1. Patient - Doctor

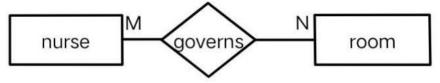
Relationship: Many-to-Many



A patient can have a relationship with one or more doctors for consultations or treatments and a doctor can have multiple patients.

#### 2. Nurse - Rooms

#### Relationship: Many-to-Many



A nurse can be assigned to one or more rooms during their shift. A room can have multiple nurses assigned to it over different shifts.

#### 3. Receptionist - Records

#### Relationship: Many-to-Many



A receptionist manages records which could include patient records, appointment schedules, or other administrative documents. A record can be managed by one or more receptionists.

#### 4. Patient - Bills

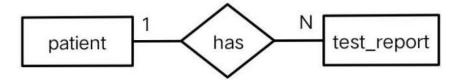
#### Relationship: One-to-Many



One patient can have multiple bills but one bill is associated with only one patient.

## 5. Patient - Test Report

## Relationship: One-to-Many



One patient can have multiple test reports, one test report is associated with only one patient.

#### 6. Rooms - Patient

## Relationship: One-to-Many



One room can accommodate multiple patients over time and One patient occupies one room at a time.

E-ID Mob-No Mob-No Age **Employee** DOB Name Address Name P-ID Salary Gender State City Pin-no Sex Receptionist Patient Consults Doctor Nurse M M Dept Qualification Assigned Pays Maintains Has N Bills Rooms R-ID B-ID Governs Amount Records P-ID Test Type Report Availablity P-ID Capacity R-ID Result Record-no (App-no) Test-Type

**Step 4: ER Diagram Representation** 

## Step-5: Implementing the database in MySQL

1. Patient: P-ID, Mob-no, name, sex, age, dob,blood\_group



2. Employee: E-Id, Mob-no, name, state, city, pin\_no, sex, salary

<b>← T</b> →			E_ID	Mob_No	Name	State	City	Pin_no	Sex	Salary	
	Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	1	123456789	Alice Johnson	California	Los Angeles	90001	MALE	75000.00
	Edit	<b>≩</b> сору	Delete	2	987654321	Bob Smith	New York	New York City	10001	MALE	80000.00

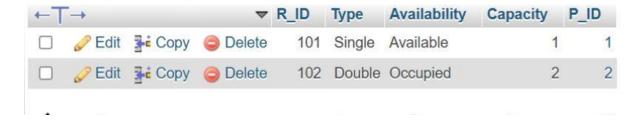
3. Doctor: doctor\_id, E-ID, P\_ID



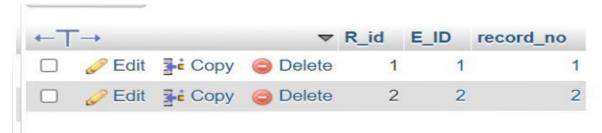
4. Nurse:nurse\_id, E-ID, P\_ID.



5. Room: R-ID, Type, Availability, capacity, P\_ID



6. Receptionist: R\_id, E-ID, record\_no



7. Test Report: R-ID, Result, Test\_type, P\_ID



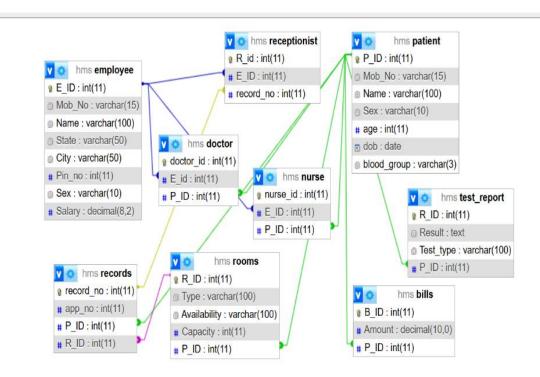
8. Bill: B-ID, P-ID (Foreign Key referencing Patient), Amount.



9. Records: record\_no, app\_no, P\_ID, R\_ID



**Step-6: Implementing the schema Diagram** 



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