Format of dictionary

Table Name

Table Description

* Column Name
  + Column Description

**Problem**

Stores a set list of possible problems a patient has

* ProblemID
  + Primary Key.
* ProblemType
  + This stores the various patient problems
  + Row Data Includes:
    - Depression
    - Bereavement/Loss
    - Communication
    - Domestic Violence
    - Hopelessness
    - Work Problems
    - Parent Problems
    - Substance Abuse
    - Problems w/ School
    - Marriage/Relationship/Family
    - Thoughts of Hurting Self
    - Angry Feelings
    - Sexual Abuse
    - Emotional Abuse
    - Physical Abuse
    - Problems with the law
    - Unhappy with Life
    - Anxiety
    - Other

**Patient Problems**

Mapping Table to link many patients with many problems

**Patient**

Stores Patient Information for demographical reporting.

* PatientID
  + Primary Key
* Household ID
  + Foreign Key to Identify the Patients’ Household Demographics
* PatientOQ
  + This is a mapping ID that will identify this patient within a different database storing actual patient information
* PatientFirstName and PatientLastName
  + Fake name representing an actual patient
* NewClientIntakeHour
  + This is used to identify when the individual became a patient with FCS.
* IsHead
  + Identifies the patient as the head of the household
* RelationToHead
  + Identifies the patient’s relation to the head of the household (son, daughter, wife, husband, etc.)

**PatientHousehold**

Stores Household Information of the patients

* Everything in this table should be self-explanatory

**ExpenseType**

Various types of expense FCS has

* ExpenseType
  + The first 3 fields must identify the types of appointments.
  + Includes data like:
    - Individual Session
    - Group Session
    - Family Session
    - Building Rent
    - Electric Bill
    - Supplies
    - Other

**Expense**

This table ties Appointments and Expenses with Donations. When a patient sets up an appointment, much of the appointment costs are covered by donations, so that becomes the donation bill, and the remaining amount is a patient bill. This table also serves as a mapping table between appointments and patients, since many patients can have many appointments, and many appointments can have many patients (e.g. group and family sessions)

* ExpenseDueDate
  + This is when the expense is due to be paid
* ExpensePaidDate
  + This is when the expense was paid

**Appointment**

Stores information regarding patient appointments

* AppointmentCancelationType
  + If the patient cancels, this column stores how the appointment was canceled
    - Late Cancel
    - Cancel (this is on time)
    - No Show

**Staff**