



Views
PatientMedicalRecord
Doctor
AppointmentSlots

Triggers
CheckInsurance
InsuranceExpiryDate

Stored Procedures
RegisterPatient
RegisterPerson
RegisterDoctor

Index
patientId
doctorId

- The Normalization form being used in the HMS by me is 3NF. I considered using 3NF because it mostly eliminates the duplicacy of data in database and as the data replication is reduced, searching becomes much more faster and plus point is that comparatively it requires much lesser storage space.

1) Queries to register new user roles:

- INSERT INTO Address (street, city, state, zipCode) VALUES ('123 Elm St', 'Anytown', 'Anystate', '54321');
- INSERT INTO Person (firstName, lastName, dateOfBirth, addressId) VALUES ('John', 'Doe', '1990-01-01', @addressId);
- INSERT INTO Patient (patientId, healthIssue, personId) VALUES (@personId, 'Fever', @personId);
- INSERT INTO MedicalRecord (recordId, patientId, admissionDate, dischargeDate) VALUES (1, @personId, '2022-02-25', NULL);
- INSERT INTO Diagnosis (diagnosisId, recordId, diagnosisDate, description) VALUES (1, 1, '2022-02-25', 'Fever');
- INSERT INTO Staff (staffId, jobTitle, department, personId) VALUES (1, 'Nurse', 'Emergency', 1);
- INSERT INTO Doctor (doctorId, specialization, staffId) VALUES (1, 'General Physician', 1);
- INSERT INTO Appointment (appointmentId, patientId, doctorId, appointmentDate) VALUES (1, @personId, 1, '2022-02-25');
- INSERT INTO Bill (billId, totalAmount, patientId) VALUES (1, 100.00, @personId);

2) Query to add to the list of diagnosis of the patient tagged by date:

- INSERT INTO Diagnosis (diagnosisId, recordId, diagnosisDate, description) VALUES (2, 1, '2022-02-28', 'Diabetes');

3) Query to fetch required details of a particular patient:

- `SELECT * FROM Person JOIN Patient ON Person.personId = Patient.personId
JOIN MedicalRecord ON Patient.patientId = MedicalRecord.patientId
WHERE Person.firstName = 'John' AND Person.lastName = 'Doe';`

4) Query to prepare bill for the patient at the end of checkout:

- `INSERT INTO Bill (billId, totalAmount, patientId) VALUES (2, 100.00, 1);`

5) Query to fetch and show data from various related tables:

- `SELECT * FROM Person JOIN Patient ON Person.personId = Patient.personId
JOIN Appointment ON Patient.patientId = Appointment.patientId
JOIN Doctor ON Appointment.doctorId = Doctor.doctorId
WHERE Person.firstName = 'John' AND Person.lastName = 'Doe';`

6) Read operations using views:

- `CREATE VIEW PatientDetails AS
SELECT p.patientId, p.healthIssue, p.personId,
per.firstName, per.lastName, per.dateOfBirth, per.addressId
FROM Patient p JOIN Person per ON p.personId = per.personId;`

7) Read operations using indexing wherever required:

- `CREATE INDEX idx_person_id ON Person (personId);`

8) Bill generation using stored procedures:

- DELIMITER //
- ```
CREATE PROCEDURE CalculateBill(IN patientId INT, OUT totalAmount
DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
 SELECT SUM(totalAmount) INTO totalAmount
 FROM Bill WHERE patientId = patientId;
END //
DELIMITER ;
```

9) Triggers to indicate when patients medical insurance limit has expired:

- DELIMITER //
- ```
CREATE TRIGGER CheckInsuranceLimit
BEFORE INSERT ON Insurance
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.expiry < CURDATE() THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Insurance limit has expired';
    END IF;
END//
DELIMITER ;
```