SQL Schema

Table: Patients

+--------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

+--------------+---------+

| patient\_id | int |

| patient\_name | varchar |

| conditions | varchar |

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patient\_id is the primary key for this table.

'conditions' contains 0 or more code separated by spaces.

This table contains information of the patients in the hospital.

Write an SQL query to report the patient\_id, patient\_name all conditions of patients who have Type I Diabetes. Type I Diabetes always starts with DIAB1 prefix

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Patients

+------------+--------------+--------------+

| patient\_id | patient\_name | conditions |

+------------+--------------+--------------+

| 1 | Daniel  | YFEV COUGH |

| 2   | Alice |   |

| 3   | Bob  | DIAB100 MYOP |

| 4   | George  | ACNE DIAB100 |

| 5   | Alain  | DIAB201  |

+------------+--------------+--------------+

Result table:

+------------+--------------+--------------+

| patient\_id | patient\_name | conditions |

+------------+--------------+--------------+

| 3   | Bob  | DIAB100 MYOP |

| 4   | George   | ACNE DIAB100 |

+------------+--------------+--------------+

Bob and George both have a condition that starts with DIAB1.