

**Course:** Data Analytics

**TEAM ID:** PTID CDA NOV 25 825

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**Project ID:** PRSQL-02 – Medical Data History

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**Question 1:** Show first name, last name, and gender of patients whose gender is 'M'

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, gender  
FROM patients  
WHERE gender = 'M';
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name	gender
▶	Donald	Waterfield	M
	Mickey	Basha	M
	Jiji	Sharma	M
	Blair	Diaz	M
	Charles	Wolfe	M

**Question 2:** Show first name and last name of patients who does not have allergies.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name  
FROM patients  
WHERE allergies IS NULL;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name
▶	Donald	Waterfield
	Blair	Diaz
	Thomas	ONeill
	Sonny	Beckett
	Cedric	Coltrane

**Question 3:** Show first name of patients that start with the letter 'C'

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name
FROM patients
WHERE first_name LIKE 'C%';
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name
▶	Charles
	Cedric
	Charles
	Cross
	Calleigh

**Question 4:** Show first name and last name of patients that weight within the range of 100 to 120 (inclusive)

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM patients
WHERE weight BETWEEN 100 AND 120;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name
▶	Jiji	Sharma
	Blair	Diaz
	Thomas	ONeill
	Sonny	Beckett
	Tom	Halliwell

**Question 5:** Update the patients table for the allergy's column. If the patient's allergies are null then replace it with 'NKA'

**SQL Query:**

**Step 1 – Turn OFF Safe Updates**

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
```

**Step 2 – Run UPDATE query**

```
UPDATE patients
```

```
SET allergies = 'NKA'
```

```
WHERE allergies IS NULL;
```

**Question 6:** Show first name and last name concatenated into one column to show their full name.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name  
FROM patients;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	full_name
▶	Donald Waterfield
	Mickey Baasha
	Jiji Sharma
	Blair Diaz
	Charles Wolfe

**Question 7:** Show first name, last name, and the full province name of each patient.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT p.first_name, p.last_name, pn.province_name  
FROM patients p JOIN province_names pn  
ON p.province_id = pn.province_id;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name	province_name
▶	Donald	Waterfield	Ontario
	Mickey	Baasha	Ontario
	Jiji	Sharma	Ontario
	Blair	Diaz	Ontario
	Charles	Wolfe	Ontario

**Question 8:** Show how many patients have a birthdate with 2010 as the birth year.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS patients_born_in_2010 FROM patients
WHERE YEAR(birth_date) = 2010;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patients_born_in_2010
▶	55

**Question 9:** Show the first\_name, last\_name, and height of the patient with the greatest height.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, height
FROM patients
ORDER BY height DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name	height
▶	Sam	Haruko	226

**Question 10:** Show all columns for patients who have one of the following patient\_ids: 1,45,534,879,1000

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT *
FROM patients
WHERE patient_id IN (1, 45, 534, 879, 1000);
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	patient_id	first_name	last_name	gender	birth_date	city	province_id	allergies	height	weight
▶	1	Donald	Waterfield	M	1963-02-12	Barrie	ON	NULL	156	65
	45	Cross	Gordon	M	2009-03-20	Ancaster	ON	NULL	125	53
	534	Don	Zatara	M	2008-01-11	Timmins	ON	NULL	136	67
	879	Orla	Shawn	F	1967-09-24	Sarnia	ON	Penicillin	149	65
	1000	Rick	Williams	M	1975-04-13	Hamilton	ON	Penicillin	176	127

### Question 11: Show the total number of admissions

SQL Query:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_admissions  
FROM admissions;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	total_admissions
▶	5067

### Question 12: Show all the columns from admissions where the patient was admitted and discharged on the same day.

SQL Query:

```
SELECT *  
FROM admissions  
WHERE admission_date = discharge_date;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	patient_id	admission_date	discharge_date	diagnosis	attending_doctor_id
▶	1	2018-09-20	2018-09-20	Ineffective Breathing Pattern R/T Fluid Accumulation	24
	9	2018-12-31	2018-12-31	Ruptured Appendicitis	19
	10	2019-02-27	2019-02-27	Lower Quadrant Pain	27
	17	2019-03-04	2019-03-04	Diabetes Mellitus	9
	28	2019-03-30	2019-03-30	Cancer Of The Stomach	26

### Question 13: Show the total number of admissions for patient\_id 579.

SQL Query:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_admissions  
FROM admissions WHERE patient_id = 579;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	total_admissions
▶	2

**Question 14:** Based on the cities that our patients live in, show unique cities that are in province\_id 'NS'?

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT city  
FROM patients  
WHERE province_id = 'NS';
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	city
▶	Port Hawkesbury
	Halifax
	Inverness

**Question 15:** Write a query to find the first\_name, last name and birth date of patients who have height more than 160 and weight more than 70

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT first_name,  
last_name, birth_date FROM patients WHERE height > 160 AND weight > 70;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	first_name	last_name	birth_date
▶	Mickey	Baasha	1981-05-28
	Jiji	Sharma	1957-09-05
	Blair	Diaz	1967-01-07
	Thomas	ONeill	1993-01-31
	Sonny	Beckett	1952-12-11

**Question 16:** Show unique birth years from patients and order them by ascending.

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT YEAR(birth_date) AS birth_year  
FROM patients  
ORDER BY birth_year ASC;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	birth_year
▶	1918
	1923
	1925
	1926
	1927

**Question 17:** Show unique first names from the patients table which only occurs once in the list.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name  
FROM patients  
GROUP BY first_name  
HAVING COUNT(*) = 1;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name
▶	Abby
	Adelaide
	Adelia
	Akira
	Albert

**Question 18:** Show patient\_id and first\_name from patients where their first\_name start and ends with 's' and is at least 6 characters long.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT patient_id, first_name  
FROM patients  
WHERE first_name LIKE 's%$'  
AND LENGTH(first_name) >= 6;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patient_id	first_name
▶	496	Spiros
	629	Spiros
	648	Stanislaus
	1273	Stanislaus
	1789	Seamus

**Question 19:** Show patient\_id, first\_name, last\_name from patients whose diagnosis is 'Dementia'. Primary diagnosis is stored in the admissions table.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT p.patient_id, p.first_name, p.last_name
FROM patients p
JOIN admissions a ON p.patient_id = a.patient_id
WHERE a.diagnosis = 'Dementia';
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patient_id	first_name	last_name
▶	160	Miranda	Delacour
	178	David	Bustamonte
	207	Matt	Celine
	613	Jaki	Granger
	836	Montana	Vimes

**Question 20:** Display every patient's first\_name. Order the list by the length of each name and then by alphabetically.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name
FROM patients
ORDER BY LENGTH(first_name), first_name;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name
▶	Al
	Al
	Al
	Al
	Al

**Question 21:** Show the total amount of male patients and the total amount of female patients in the patients' table. Display the two results in the same row.

**SQL Query:**

**Option 1**

SELECT

```
SUM(gender = 'M') AS male_count,  
SUM(gender = 'F') AS female_count  
  
FROM patients;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	male_count	female_count
▶	2468	2062

**Question 22:** Show the total amount of male patients and the total amount of female patients in the patients' table. Display the two results in the same row.

**SQL Query:**

SELECT

```
SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'M' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS male_count,  
SUM(CASE WHEN gender = 'F' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS female_count  
  
FROM patients;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	male_count	female_count
▶	2468	2062

**Question 23:** Show patient\_id, diagnosis from admissions. Find patients admitted multiple times for the same diagnosis.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT patient_id, diagnosis, COUNT(*) AS times_admitted  
  
FROM admissions GROUP BY patient_id, diagnosis  
  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patient_id	diagnosis	times_admitted
▶	137	Pregnancy	2
	320	Pneumonia	2
	1577	Congestive Heart Failure	2
	2004	Left Shoulder Rotator Cuff Repair	2
	2859	Severed Spine At C3	2

**Question 24:** Show the city and the total number of patients in the city. Order from most to least patients and then by city name ascending.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS total_patients
FROM patients GROUP BY city
ORDER BY total_patients DESC, city;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	city	total_patients
▶	Hamilton	1938
	Toronto	317
	Burlington	276
	Brantford	147
	Ancaster	117

**Question 25:** Show first name, last name and role of every person that is either patient or doctor. The roles are either "Patient" or "Doctor"

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, 'Patient' AS role FROM patients
UNION ALL
SELECT first_name, last_name, 'Doctor' AS role
FROM doctors;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name	role
▶	Donald	Waterfield	Patient
	Mickey	Baasha	Patient
	Jiji	Sharma	Patient
	Blair	Diaz	Patient
	Charles	Wolfe	Patient

**Question 26:** Show all allergies ordered by popularity. Remove NULL values from query.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT allergies, COUNT(*) AS popularity  
FROM patients WHERE allergies IS NOT NULL  
GROUP BY allergies ORDER BY popularity DESC;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	allergies	popularity
▶	Penicillin	1082
	Codeine	305
	Sulfa	157
	ASA	99
	Sulfa Drugs	71

**Question 27:** Show all patient's first\_name, last\_name, and birth\_date who were born in the 1970s decade. Sort the list starting from the earliest birth\_date.

**SQL Query:**

**Option1:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, birth_date FROM patients  
WHERE birth_date BETWEEN '1970-01-01' AND '1979-12-31'
```

**Option2:**

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, birth_date  
FROM patients WHERE YEAR(birth_date) BETWEEN 1970 AND 1979  
ORDER BY birth_date ASC;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	first_name	last_name	birth_date
▶	Frances	Kobayakawa	1970-01-02
	Sunny	Burrell	1970-01-07
	Penelope	Beckett	1970-01-14
	Deborah	Stewart	1970-01-14
	Augusta	Decker	1970-01-22

**Question 28:** We want to display each patient's full name in a single column. Their last\_name in all upper letters must appear first, then first\_name in all lower case letters. Separate the last\_name and first\_name with a comma. Order the list by the first\_name in descending order EX: SMITH,jane

**SQL Query:**

**Option1:**

```
SELECT CONCAT(UPPER(last_name), ',', LOWER(first_name)) AS full_name  
FROM patients ORDER BY first_name DESC;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	full_name
▶	MILLER,zoe
	CORBIE,ziva
	KOBAYAKAWA,zenigata
	OVERSTREET,zenigata
	BENNETT,zen

**Question 29:** Show the province\_id(s), sum of height; where the total sum of its patient's height is greater than or equal to 7,000.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT province_id, SUM(height) AS total_height  
FROM patients GROUP BY province_id  
HAVING SUM(height) >= 7000;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	province_id	total_height
▶	BC	7720
	NS	9765
	ON	678037

**Question 30:** Show the difference between the largest weight and smallest weight for patients with the last name 'Maroni'

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT MAX(weight) - MIN(weight) AS weight_difference  
FROM patients WHERE last_name = 'Maroni';
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	weight_difference
▶	71

**Question 31:** Show all of the days of the month (1-31) and how many admission dates occurred on that day. Sort by the day with most admissions to least admissions

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT DAY(admission_date) AS day_of_month, COUNT(*) AS total_admissions  
FROM admissions GROUP BY DAY(admission_date)  
ORDER BY total_admissions DESC;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	day_of_month	total_admissions
▶	4	184
	11	184
	9	183
	2	180
	12	179

**Question 32:** Show all of the patients grouped into weight groups. Show the total amount of patients in each weight group. Order the list by the weight group descending. e.g. if they weight 100 to 109, they are placed in the 100-weight group,  $110-119 = 110$  weight group, etc.

### SQL Query:

```
SELECT FLOOR(weight / 10) * 10 AS weight_group,COUNT(*) AS total_patients  
FROM patients GROUP BY weight_group  
ORDER BY weight_group DESC;
```

### Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.

	weight_group	total_patients
▶	140	6
	130	59
	120	191
	110	426
	100	507

**Question 33:** Show patient\_id, weight, height, isObese from the patient's table. Display isObese as a boolean 0 or 1. Obese is defined as weight(kg)/(height(m)). Weight is in units kg. Height is in units cm.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT patient_id, weight, height,  
CASE WHEN weight / POWER(height / 100, 2) >= 30 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS isObese  
FROM patients;
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patient_id	weight	height	isObese
▶	1	65	156	0
	2	76	185	0
	3	106	194	0
	4	104	191	0
	5	10	47	1

**Question 34:** Show patient\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and attending doctor's specialty. Show only the patients who has a diagnosis as 'Epilepsy' and the doctor's first name is 'Lisa'. Check patients, admissions, and doctors tables for required information.

**SQL Query:**

```
SELECT p.patient_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, d.specialty  
FROM patients p JOIN admissions a ON p.patient_id = a.patient_id  
JOIN doctors d ON a.attending_doctor_id = d.doctor_id  
WHERE a.diagnosis = 'Epilepsy' AND d.first_name = 'Lisa';
```

**Output Screenshot for few Rows from output window.**

	patient_id	first_name	last_name	specialty
▶	468	Frank	Anderson	Obstetrician/Gynecologist
	701	Precious	Ashton	Obstetrician/Gynecologist

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