

Database Design of a Hospital

Dheeraj Krishna Banna

(U95191001)

Saiteja Vinukonda

(U14603676)

Fuad Bin Saif

(U41393121)

Nikhil Reddy Kotwal

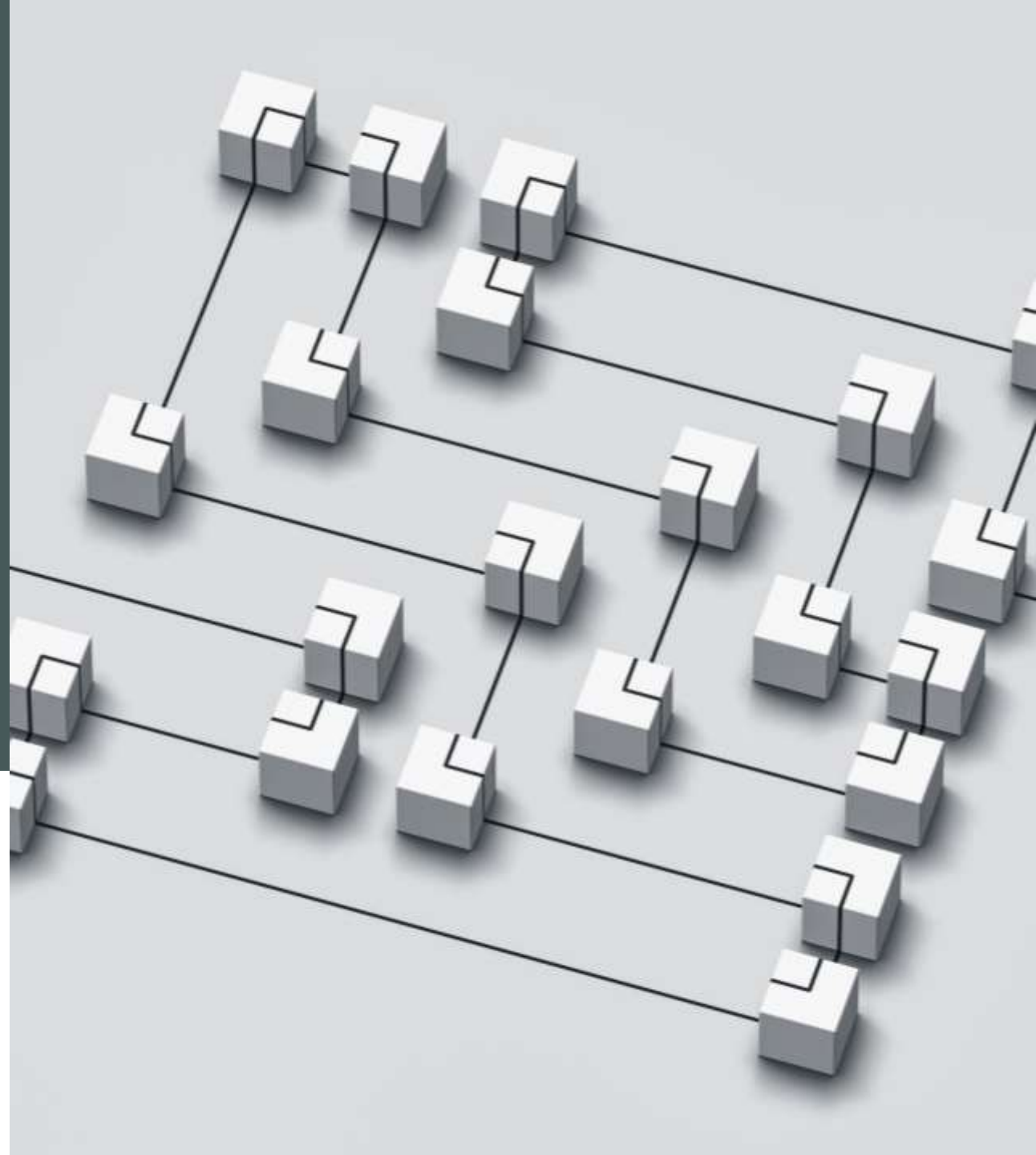
(U27895047)

Sandeep Banula

(U77307290)

Sai Ranadheer Goud Mosanpally

(U61091386)



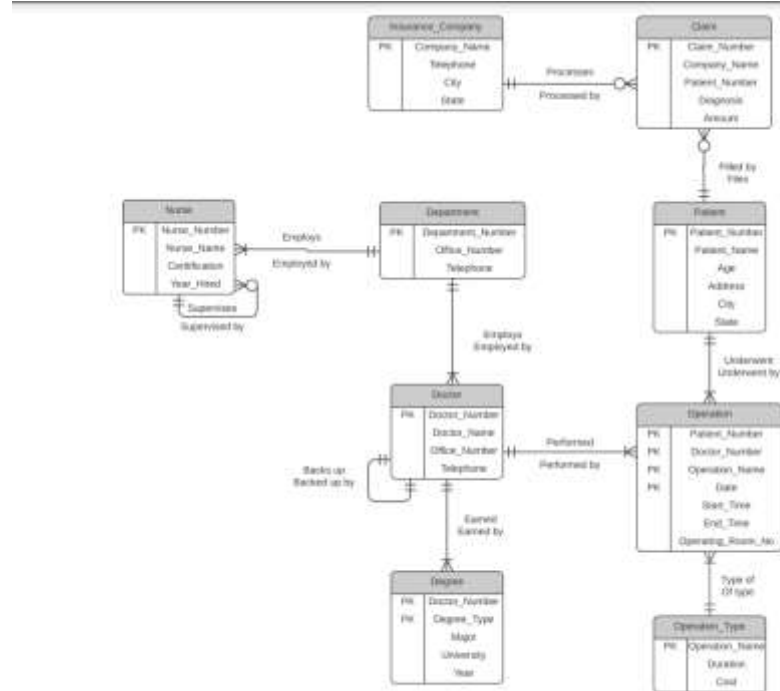
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Introduction

- A hospital database is a comprehensive and organized collection of information related to a hospital's operations, patient care, medical procedures, and other healthcare-related activities.
- The database is designed to manage and store large amounts of data securely, accurately, and efficiently. It serves as a critical tool for healthcare providers to access and manage patient records, medical histories, diagnostic test results, and other relevant information to provide high-quality care.

ER Diagram



Database Creation



The hospital database consists of 9 tables and they are created by using Normalization and indexing techniques



Added primary key and foreign key constraints to database tables.

Performance Tuning- Indexing

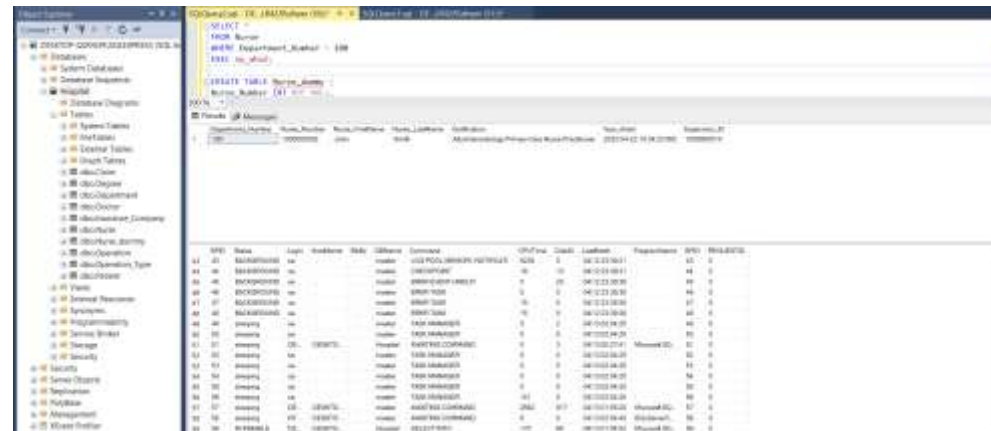
Created indexing on the below tables:

Table-1: “Nurse” Table in Hospital

Table-2: “Nurse_Dummy” Table in Hospital

Process:

- Create an Index on “Nurse_Number” in the new table “Nurse_Dummy”
- `CREATE INDEX idx_Nurse_Number ON Nurse_dummy(Nurse_Number);`
- TO Get the CPUTime we used a query called `EXEC sp_who2;`

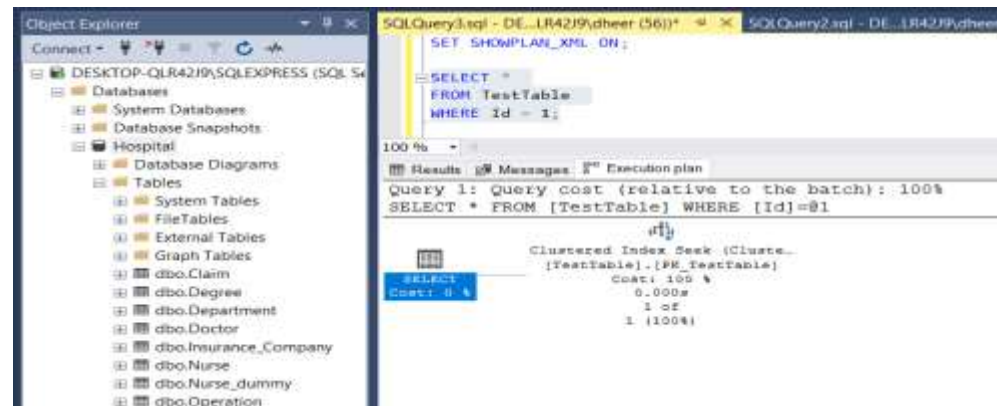
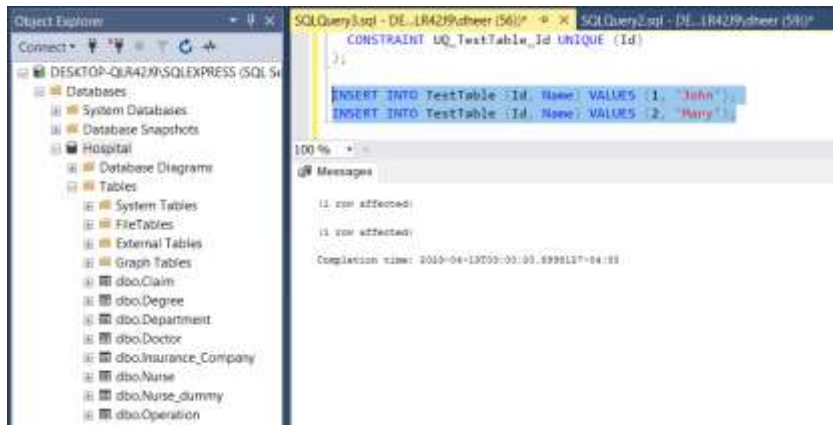


The image shows two screenshots from SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The top screenshot displays the 'Nurse_Dummy' table in the 'Hospital' database, with an index named 'idx_Nurse_Number' created on the 'Nurse_Number' column. The bottom screenshot shows the results of the 'EXEC sp_who2' query, which lists the current processes running on the server, including their status, login, host name, session ID, server name, command, and CPU time.

SPID	Status	Login	HostName	SessionID	ServerName	Command	CurrentCPU	CurrentIO	CurrentTempDB	CurrentTempDBIO
52	Idle	sa	localhost	52	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
53	Idle	sa	localhost	53	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
54	Idle	sa	localhost	54	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
55	Idle	sa	localhost	55	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
56	Idle	sa	localhost	56	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
57	Idle	sa	localhost	57	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
58	Idle	sa	localhost	58	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
59	Idle	sa	localhost	59	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
60	Idle	sa	localhost	60	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
61	Idle	sa	localhost	61	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
62	Idle	sa	localhost	62	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
63	Idle	sa	localhost	63	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
64	Idle	sa	localhost	64	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
65	Idle	sa	localhost	65	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
66	Idle	sa	localhost	66	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
67	Idle	sa	localhost	67	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
68	Idle	sa	localhost	68	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
69	Idle	sa	localhost	69	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
70	Idle	sa	localhost	70	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
71	Idle	sa	localhost	71	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
72	Idle	sa	localhost	72	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
73	Idle	sa	localhost	73	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
74	Idle	sa	localhost	74	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
75	Idle	sa	localhost	75	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
76	Idle	sa	localhost	76	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
77	Idle	sa	localhost	77	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
78	Idle	sa	localhost	78	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
79	Idle	sa	localhost	79	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
80	Idle	sa	localhost	80	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
81	Idle	sa	localhost	81	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
82	Idle	sa	localhost	82	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
83	Idle	sa	localhost	83	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
84	Idle	sa	localhost	84	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
85	Idle	sa	localhost	85	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
86	Idle	sa	localhost	86	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
87	Idle	sa	localhost	87	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
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89	Idle	sa	localhost	89	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
90	Idle	sa	localhost	90	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
91	Idle	sa	localhost	91	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
92	Idle	sa	localhost	92	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
93	Idle	sa	localhost	93	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
94	Idle	sa	localhost	94	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
95	Idle	sa	localhost	95	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
96	Idle	sa	localhost	96	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
97	Idle	sa	localhost	97	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
98	Idle	sa	localhost	98	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
99	Idle	sa	localhost	99	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0
100	Idle	sa	localhost	100	localhost	SQL Server (ntsm)	0	0	0	0

Performance Tuning- Constraints

- In order to find the performance, we have created a test table and inserted some sample data so that we can be able to check the performance before adding a primary key below are some of the results.

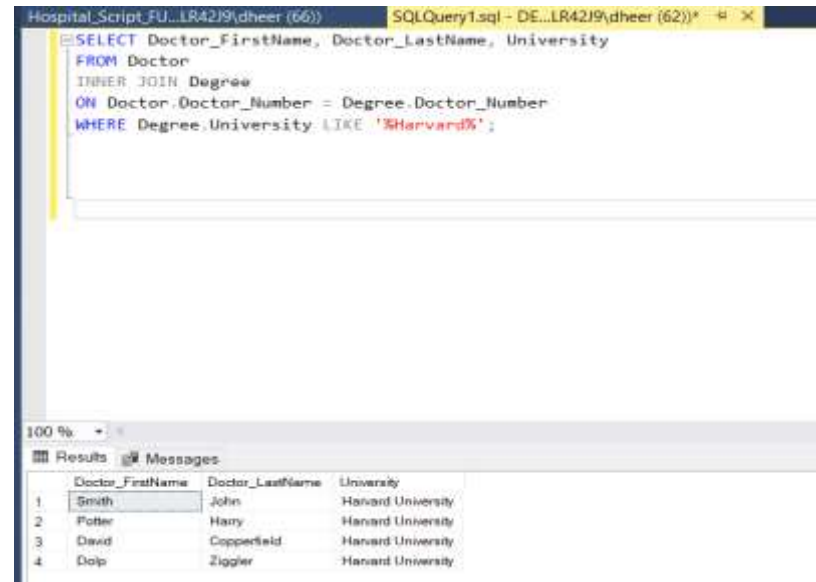


Query writing

Below are the queries which we have run to check if database is giving accurate results or not.

Total number of doctors studied at Harvard University

```
SELECT Doctor_FirstName, Doctor_LastName, University  
FROM Doctor  
INNER JOIN Degree  
ON Doctor.Doctor_Number = Degree.Doctor_Number  
WHERE Degree.University LIKE '%Harvard%';
```



SQLQuery1.sql - DE...LR42J9(dheer (62))

```
SELECT Doctor_FirstName, Doctor_LastName, University  
FROM Doctor  
INNER JOIN Degree  
ON Doctor.Doctor_Number = Degree.Doctor_Number  
WHERE Degree.University LIKE '%Harvard%';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	Doctor_FirstName	Doctor_LastName	University
1	Smith	John	Harvard University
2	Potter	Harry	Harvard University
3	David	Copperfield	Harvard University
4	Dalp	Ziggler	Harvard University

Query writing (Cont...)

Patients who have operation Dilation and curettage:

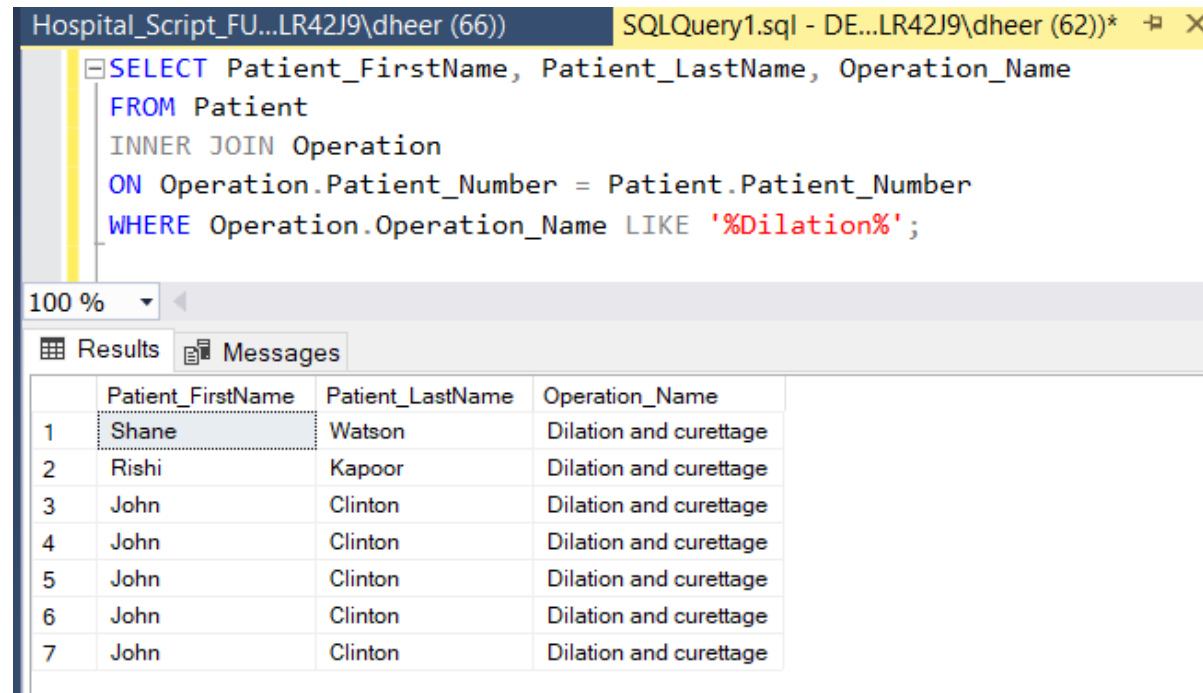
```
SELECT Patient_FirstName, Patient_LastName, Operation_Name
```

```
FROM Patient
```

```
INNER JOIN Operation
```

```
ON Operation.Patient_Number = Patient.Patient_Number
```

```
WHERE Operation.Operation_Name LIKE '%Dilation%';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window titled "Hospital_Script_FU...LR42J9\dheer (66)". The query is as follows:

```
SELECT Patient_FirstName, Patient_LastName, Operation_Name
FROM Patient
INNER JOIN Operation
ON Operation.Patient_Number = Patient.Patient_Number
WHERE Operation.Operation_Name LIKE '%Dilation%';
```

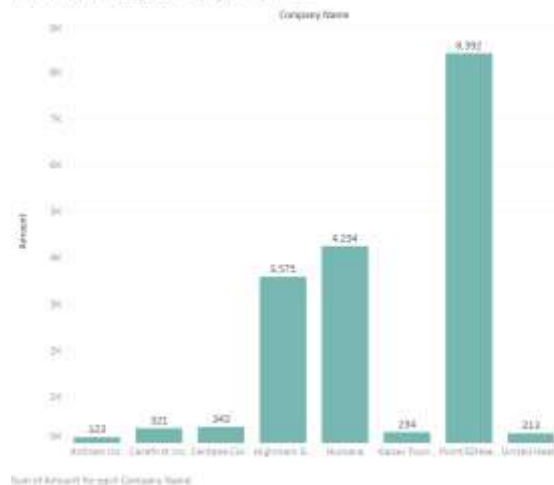
Below the query editor, the "Results" tab is active, displaying a table with 7 rows and 3 columns: Patient_FirstName, Patient_LastName, and Operation_Name. The first row is highlighted.

	Patient_FirstName	Patient_LastName	Operation_Name
1	Shane	Watson	Dilation and curettage
2	Rishi	Kapoor	Dilation and curettage
3	John	Clinton	Dilation and curettage
4	John	Clinton	Dilation and curettage
5	John	Clinton	Dilation and curettage
6	John	Clinton	Dilation and curettage
7	John	Clinton	Dilation and curettage

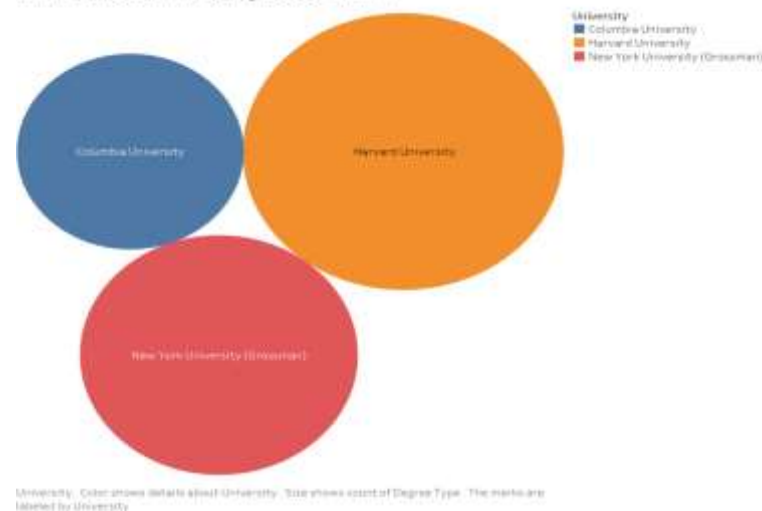
Visualization

- Below are the visualizations for the various tables in the Hospital database.

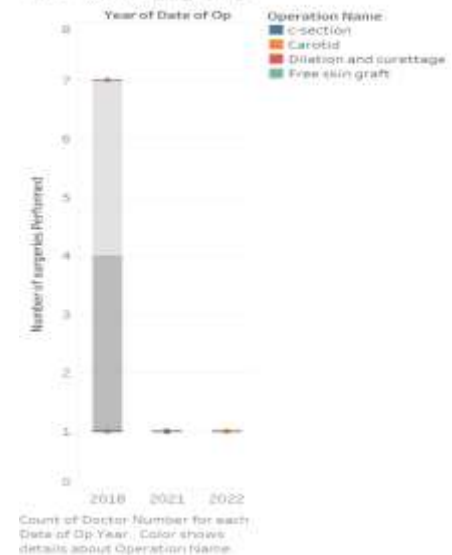
Amount of Money settled by companies



Universities that doctors graduated from



Year wise surgeries



Conclusion

- In Summary, this database design on the hospital data has the potential to contribute to the advancement of healthcare by providing valuable insights into patient demographics, medical procedures, and clinical outcomes.
- Further work is needed to refine the database design and fully utilize its potential to the maximum extent. This project represents an important step forward in the field of healthcare data analysis.

Thank you !!!