HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM(HMS)

1. PURPOSE OF HMS:

The hospital management system is used for managing events in hospital and recording information of staff and visiting patients.

The purpose of HMS schema is to store the following:

- i . informations of users with different roles in a hospital like doctor , nurse , surgeon , maintanance people.
- ii . Details of patients, along with doctor they visited and nurse assigned.
- iii . Billing information of patient for particular visited date.

2. TABLES IN SCHEMA:

roles(<u>roleId</u> (PK), roleName)

Description: roles table stores roleId which is primary key and rolename, stores different roles in hospital like doctor, nurse, watchman, manager etc..

address(addr_id (PK), pincode, city, state, country)

Description: address table storess address details like pincode, city, state, country with addr_id as primary key.

users(userId (PK) , firstName ,lastName , gender , mobileNumber, addr_id(FK))

Description : users table stores details of registered users of the management system , which can be doctors , nurses etc.

Every user is given userId which is primary key and details stored are firstname, lastname, gender, mobile number and addr_id which is foreign key referencing address table, it will be many to one relationship with address table.

role_user(user_role_id (PK),salary , designation ,created, userId(FK),roleId(FK))

Description: role_user is a junction table between users and roles,

user_role_id is a primary key, userId and roleId are foriegn keys, other fields are salary, designation, created.

This table stores the history also as the role got changed for user , instead of updating , new data row is added along with date. So history is preserved.

room(<u>room_no(PK)</u>,roomType,status)

Description : room table stores details of rooms for patients in hospital

. patient(<u>patient_id(PK)</u>,patient_name ,age ,gender ,registed_on, addr_id)

Description : patient table has details of patient visited hospital with patient_id as primary key

inpatient(id(PK),disease,patient_id(FK),room_no(FK),doctor_id(FK), nurse_id(FK) ,date_of_admission,date_of_discharge date)

Description: inpatient table stores details of patient who gets admit in hospita; for treatment ,with id as primary key, and patient_id is foriegn key referes to patient table, room_no is foriegn key referes to room table,

doctor_id and nurse_id refers to role_user table with additional information like date of admission, date of discharge and disease.

outpatient(id(PK),disease,patient_id(FK),doctor_id(FK),nurse_id(FK) ,date_of_treatment)

Description: inpatient table stores details of patient who visits hospital for treatment, with id as primary key, and patient_id is foriegn key referes to patient table, doctor_id and nurse_id refers to role_user table with additional information like date_of_treatment and disease.

Bill(<u>bill_no(PK)</u>, patient_id (FK), doctor_charge , room_charge , num_of_days , generated_on)

Description: bill table stores details of bill generated for patient with bill_no as primary key and patient_id as foriegn key with many-to-one relationship, additional attributes includes doctor_charge, room_charge, num_of days, generated on which stored date.

3.ER DIAGRAM:

