

Hospital Database

Introduction

In this project, we develop a database management system for a private hospital. Hospital databases are a critical component for the digital management of a hospital. They contain sensitive information about patients, as well as organizational information for the staff or hospital assets.

A well-designed database system can be helpful in building a management software that can be used by the receptionists, doctors and nurses of the hospital. It can help them keep track of appointments, tasks, stationary patients, medical records and payments. The database can also be used to build a future online presence for the hospital, so that patients book appointments with doctors.

We identify:

- 22 entities, including:
 - 6 weak entities
 - 1 associative entity
- 28 relationships

Moreover, we identify 4 main entities in our database management system, namely: assets, departments, doctors and staff. These entities are central aspects of our database, as they contain many relationships with other entities.

Developing our project is a case of greenfield engineering, meaning that no prior system exists and we will develop from scratch. In our case, requirements are extracted from the client. We take as a reference for the client the American Hospital in Tirana.

Finally, we identify the following quality requirements:

- **Robustness:** The system must be able to prevent unwanted delete queries that might violate integrity of the data. For that reason, we use triggers.
- **Safety:** Protection against unwanted incidents, using triggers and reversible transactions.
- **Maintainability:** The system should be well designed, so that it always produces the correct behavior and feature changes must be simple to do.
- **Portability:** The system must be easy to deploy in different operating systems or database systems. For that reason, we use as little dialect specific queries as possible.

Analysis with Entity-Relationship diagrams

Aspect: Staff

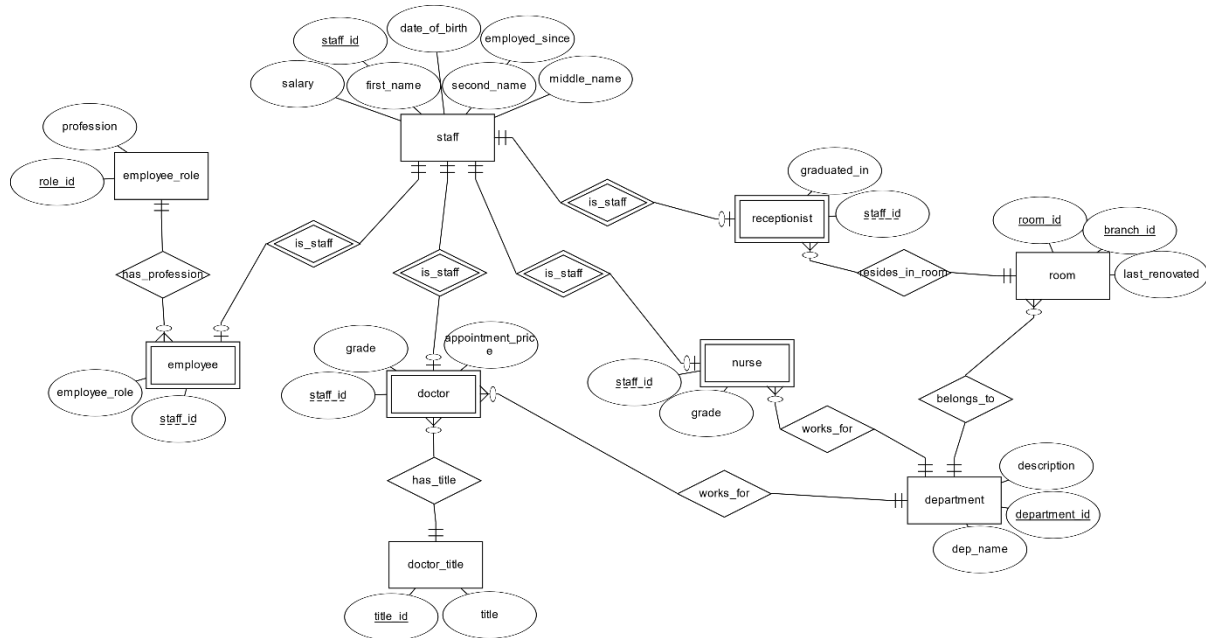


Figure 1. ER Diagram aspect around staff main entity.

Entities:

staff, receptionist, nurse, doctor, doctor_title, employee, employee_role, department

Relationships:

employee 0..N – has_profession – 1..1 employee_role

employee 0..1 – is_staff – 1..1 staff

doctor 0..1 – is_staff – 1..1 staff

doctor 0..N – has_title – 1..1 doctor_title

doctor 0..N – works_for – 1..1 department

nurse 0..1 – is_staff – 1..1 staff

nurse 0..N – works_for – 1..1 department

receptionist 0..1 – is_staff – 1..1 staff

receptionist 0..N – works_for – 1..1 department

The ER diagram illustrates the following entities and their attributes:

- doctor**: title_id, title, dep_name, description, department_id, department.
- patient**: middle_name, personal_number, date_of_birth, profession, mobile, email, patient_info, has_information.
- appointment**: payment_completed, appointment_id, booking_datetime, due_datetime.
- medical_service**: service_patient_id, patient_id, payment_completed, service_type_id, service_type, service_name, service_price, performed_by_department.
- medical_record**: title, body, record_id, datetime, service_patient_id_FK.
- diagnosis_type**: diagnosis_name, description, diagnosis_id, department_id_FK.

Key relationships and cardinalities:

- has_title**: doctor (1) to title_id (N).
- works_for**: doctor (1) to department (N).
- assigned_to**: doctor (1) to appointment (N).
- performed_by**: medical_service (1) to doctor (N).
- booked_by**: appointment (1) to patient (N).
- diagnosed_by**: medical_record (1) to doctor (N).
- diagnosed_by**: patient (1) to diagnosis_type (N).
- diagnosis_patients**: diagnosis_type (1) to patient (N).
- has_type**: medical_record (1) to diagnosis_type (N).
- needs_for_service**: medical_record (1) to medical_service (N).
- written_by**: medical_record (1) to doctor (N).
- service_type**: medical_service (1) to service_type (N).

Entities:

Relationships:

doctor 0..N – works for – 1..1 department

doctor 1..1 – assigned_to – 0..N appointment

medical service patient1.1 – record for service patient id – 0..N medical record

doctor 1..1 – diagnosed_by – 0..N diagnosis_patient

doctor 1..1 – assigned_to – 0..N appointment

diagnosis patient 0..N – has type – 1..1 diagnosis type

diagnosis patient 0..N – diagnosed by – 1..1 patient

appointment 0..N – booked_by – 1..1 patient

patient 1..1 – has information – 0..1 patient_info

Aspect: Department

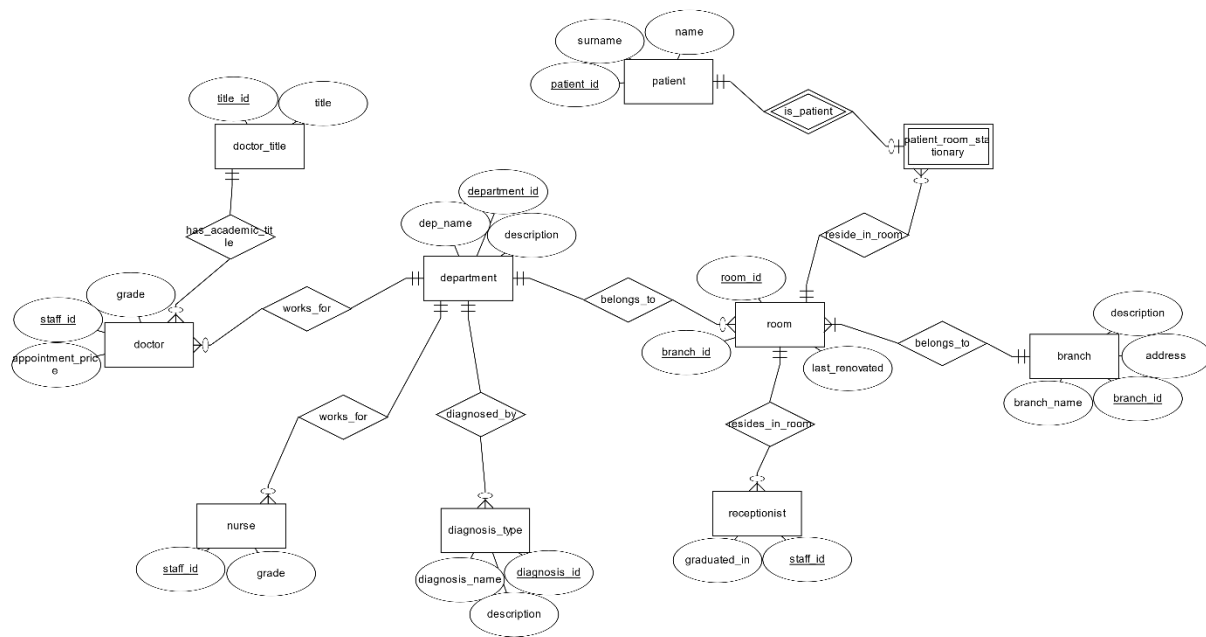


Figure 3. ER Diagram aspect around department main entity.

Entities:

doctor, doctor_title, department, nurse, receptionist, diagnosis_type, room, branch, patient, patient_room_stationary

Relationships:

doctor 0..N – has_academic_title – 1..1 doctor_title

doctor 0..N – works_for – 1..1 department

nurse 0..N – works_for – 1..1 department

receptionist 1..N – works_for – 1..1 department

diagnosis_type 0..N – diagnosed_by – 1..1 department

room 0..N – belongs_to – 1..1 department

room 1..1 – reside_in_room – 0..N patient_room_stationary

room 1..N – belongs_to – 1..1 branch

patient_room_stationary 0..1 – is_patient – 1..1 patient

Aspect: Assets

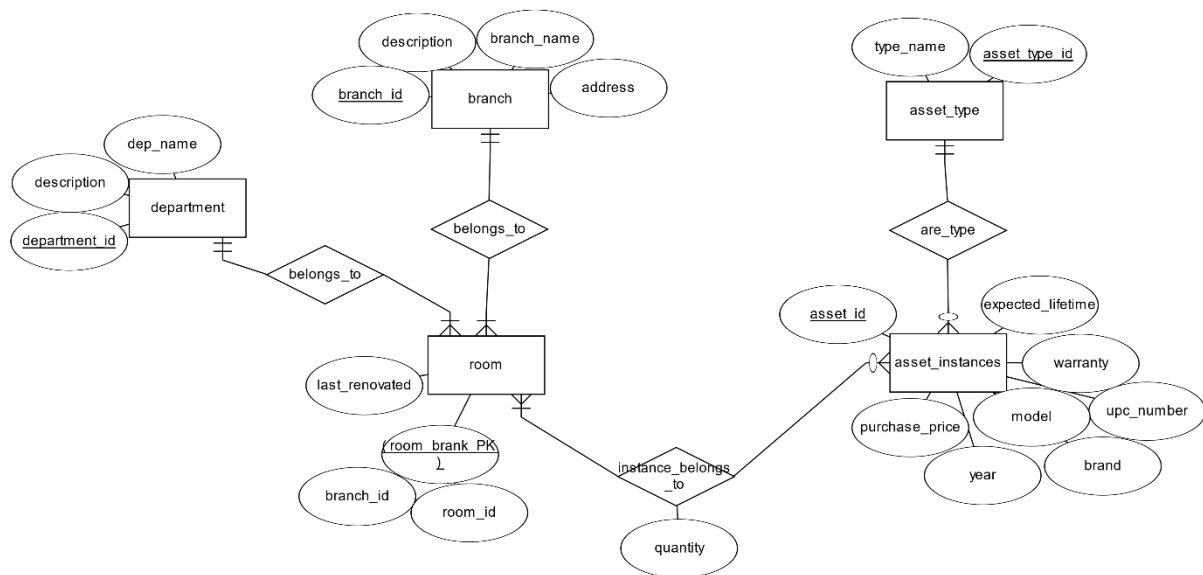


Figure 4. ER Diagram aspect around assets main entity.

Entities:

department, room, branch, asset_instances, asset_type

Relationships:

department 1..1 – belongs_to – 1..N room

branch 1..1 – belongs_to – 1..N room

asset_instances 0..N – instance_belongs_to – 1..N room

asset_type 1..1 – are_type – 0..N asset_instances

Full UML diagram

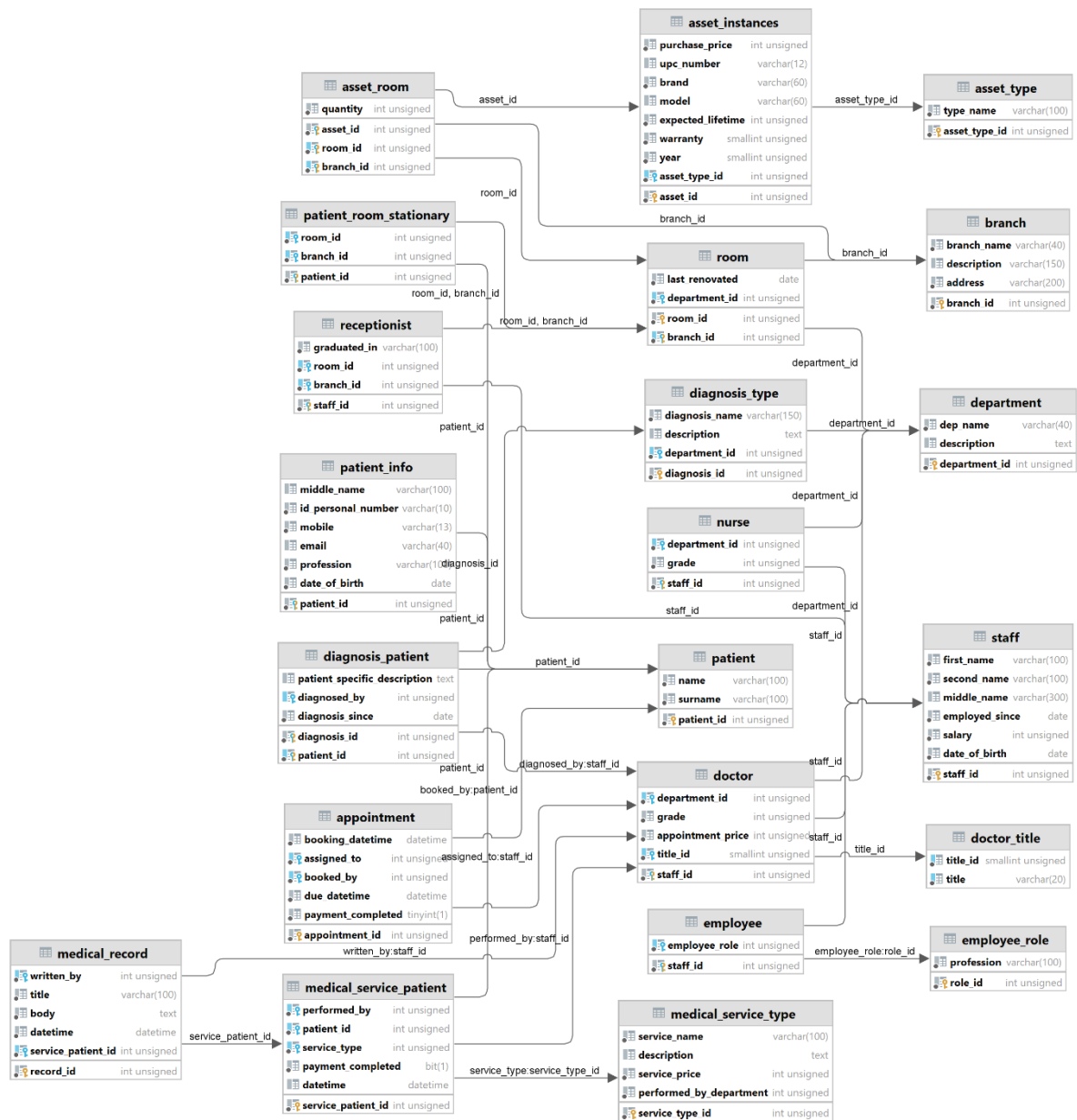


Figure 5. Full UML diagram for the hospital database.

Relational schema

asset_type {[asset_type_id, type_name]}

asset_instances {[asset_id, purchase_price, upc_number, brand, model, expected_lifetime, warranty, year, *asset_type_id*]}

branch {[branch_id, branch_name, description, address]}

department {[department_id, dep_name, description]}

diagnosis_type {[diagnosis_id, diagnosis_name, *department_id*]}

doctor_title {[title_id, title(unique)]}

employee_role {[role_id, profession]}

medical_service_type {[service_type_id, service_name, description, service_price, performed_by_department]}

patient {[patient_id, name, surname]}

patient_info {[*patient_id*, middle_name, id_personal_number, mobile, email, profession, date_of_birth]}

room {[room_id, branch_id, last_renovated, *department_id*]}

asset_room {[*asset_id*, room_id, branch_id, quantity]}

patient_room_stationary {[patient_id, room_id, branch_id]}

staff {[staff_id, first_name, second_name, middle_name, employed_since, salary, date_of_birth]}

doctor {[*staff_id*, *department_id*, grade, appointment_price, *title_id*]}

appointment {[appointment_id, booking_datetime, *assigned_to*, *booked_by*, due_datetime, payment_completed]}

diagnosis_patient {[*diagnosis_id*, *patient_id*, patient_specific_description, *diagnosed_by*, diagnosis_since]}

employee {[*staff_id*, *employee_role*]}

medical_service_patient {[service_patient_id, *performed_by*, *patient_id*, *service_type*, payment_completed]}

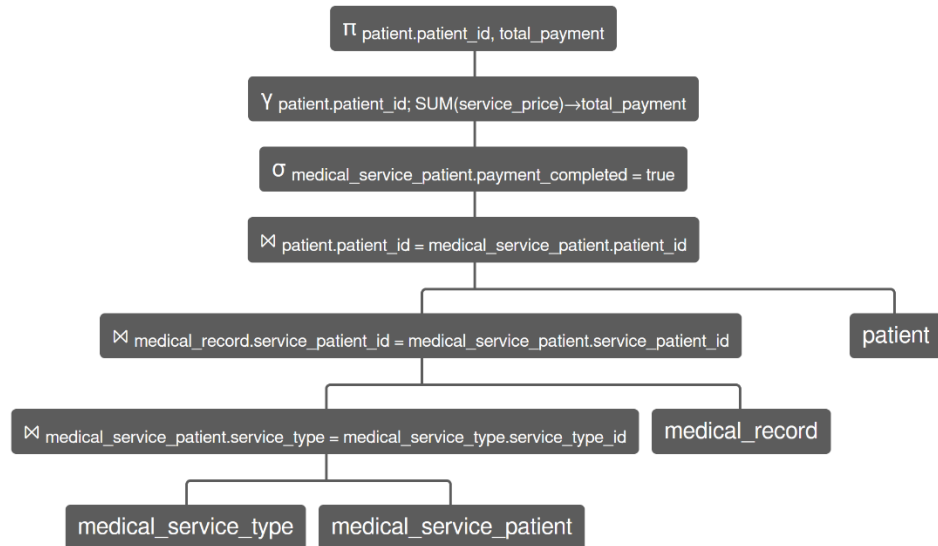
medical_record {[record_id, *written_by*, title, body, datetime, *service_patient_id*]}

nurse {[*staff_id*, *department_id*, grade]}

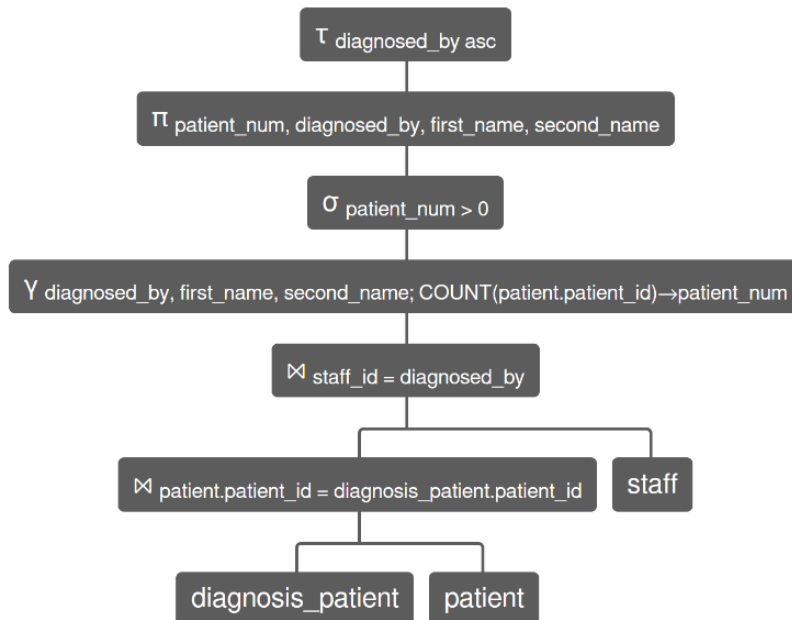
receptionist {[*staff_id*, *room_id*, *branch_id*, graduated_in]}

Relational Algebra (optimized)

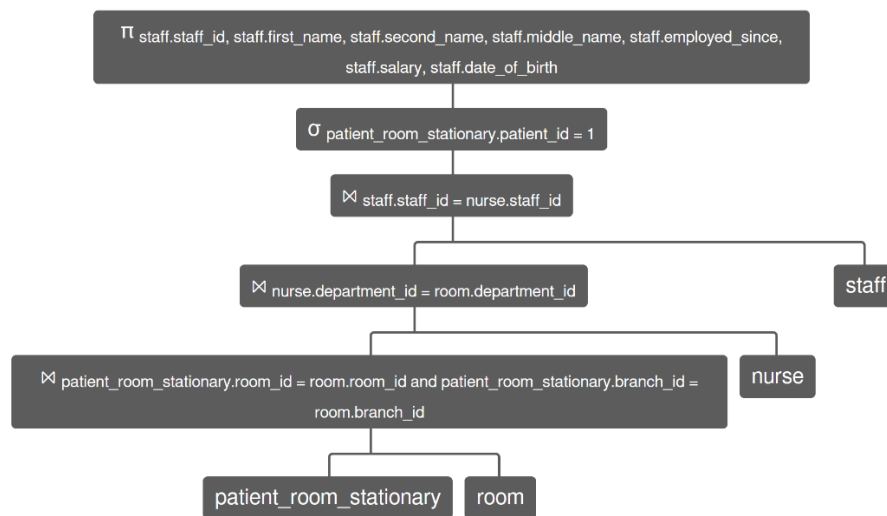
How much money did each patient already pay for services?



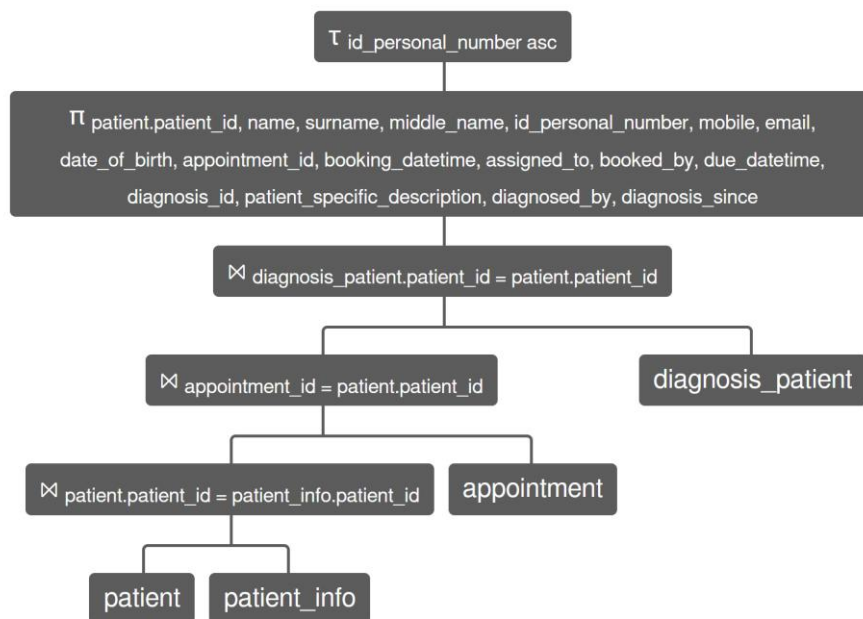
How many patients were diagnosed by each of the doctors?



Show nurses at disposition of patient with patient_id:



Show most important information on patient.



Show which receptionist(s) to go to for which appointment:

