CMPUT 391 Project - MedWave | Waves for the Future Winter 2013 | University of Alberta Jeremy Smereka Amir Salimi

Introduction

Within the medwave folder, there are two folders Media and System. The Media folder contains the CSS code, images and the visual aspects of the site. System contains the architecture and functionalities of the site

Login Module

index.php: The page where the users logs in.

It sends the data to the **controller/user.php**. Where the authenticate() function gets the supplied username/password and checks the users table to see if they match using the following sql command:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS count, class, user_name
FROM users
WHERE user name=:username AND password=:password
```

If the authentication is completed, the user gets redirected to the home page under **home.php**.

User Management Module

This module allows a system administrator to manage (to enter or update) the user information, i.e., the information stored in tables users, persons, family_doctor. The admin can click on manage users on their home page and access this module.

The file **user-list.php** is called by default, it can be accessed by the administrators to modify/add/remove data from tables persons and users (these 2 tables are joined to make adding and removing users easier) and the family_doctor table. Clicking on update next to any row will take all the data out of that row and send it to user.php. where updateUser() or addUser() will do the following:

First update or add all the personal information:

Then update the users table.

```
UPDATE family_doctor
SET patient_name=:patient
WHERE doctor_name=:doctor
AND patient_name=:oldpatient

or
INSERT INTO users (user_name, password, class, date_registered)
VALUES (:username, :password, :class, :date_registered)
```

On the family_doctor table, only removing/adding can be done. if the user clicks on add, the date will be send to controller/user.php where the function addDoctor() does the following:

```
INSERT INTO family_doctor (family_doctor, patient_name)
VALUES (:doctor, :patient)
```

Same for removing, but the sql command is:

```
DELETE FROM family_doctor
WHERE patient_name=:patient
AND doctor name=:doctor
```

Report Generating Module

Report Generating is done by selecting a diagnosis and a date range (from/to). From here the following SQL is executed:

This joins the persons table with a radiology record, which is then used to display the results of the user information, provided it is available.

Uploading Module

Lets the user input all the information for a patient record and select multiple images to upload. The information will be sent to **controller/upload.php** function. The information will then be uploaded with the following commands:

```
INSERT INTO radiology_record (record_id, patient_name, doctor_name,
radiologist_name, test_type, prescribing_date, test_date, diagnosis,
description)
```

```
VALUES (:record_id, :patient_name, :doctor_name,
:radiologist_name, :test_type, :prescribing_date, :test_date,
:diagnosis, :description)
```

This same record is then also partially inserted into the radiology_search table which is a different database type so to allow for searching.

```
INSERT INTO radiology_search (record_id, patient_name, diagnosis,
description)
VALUES (:record_id, :patient_name, :diagnosis, :description)
```

Finally, the images are stored into the database.

```
INSERT INTO pacs_images (record_id, image_id, thumbnail,
regular_size, full_size)
VALUES (:record id, :image id, :thumb, :regular size, :full size)
```

Search Module

Lets the user input either text OR a From/To Date range. Once either is submitted, the results being displayed will depend upon user class and their search parameters.

The following SQL statements are the primary driving force behind it.

```
SELECT r.record id AS record id,
      r.patient name AS patient name,
      r.doctor name AS doctor name,
      r.radiologist name AS radiologist name,
      r.test type AS test type,
      r.prescribing date AS prescribing date,
      r.test date AS test date,
      r.diagnosis AS diagnosis,
      r.description AS description,
     MATCH(s.patient name) AGAINST(:search IN BOOLEAN MODE) AS
freq1,
      MATCH(s.diagnosis) AGAINST(:search IN BOOLEAN MODE) AS freq2,
     MATCH(s.description) AGAINST(:search IN BOOLEAN MODE) AS freq3
FROM radiology search s INNER JOIN radiology record r ON
s.record id=r.record id
WHERE MATCH(s.patient name, s.diagnosis, s.description)
AGAINST(:search IN BOOLEAN MODE)
ORDER BY (6*freq1)+(3*freq2)+(freq3) DESC
```

The above query, is modified minorly for each class of user. We introduce a where clause for each class EXCEPT admin (shown) which filters based on user name (i.e. if class is patient, it goes WHERE patient name=:patient).

Having used MySQL we found that we needed to use a separate table to power it, as InnoDB does not have Full Text search.

ASSUMPTION: We assume Doctors ONLY have records of their patients, thus WHERE doctor_name=:doctor is what we used for the Doctors.

Data Analysis Module

Data Analysis is a complicated module for us since we used MySQL. For the data analysis, after the user chooses the Patients, Diagnosis's, and Time Periods, we then do the following:

This creates a temporary table in memory with the data from the inner select query, which is the count of images, and required information for the OLAP.

From here, we begin the actual processing of the data (subsetting). Since MySQL doesn't have a cube function this was abit trickier for us. All the queries contain the following:

```
SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap analysis
```

After this point, the queries change based on what is being requested. If a specific patient/testType is requested, then WHERE is added on. If ALL patients/testTypes are requested, then a GROUP BY is added on for those columns. If only one time is specified then a WHERE is added on with the condition being >= or <= depending on if its from or to. Finally, if both from/to is submitted, then it uses WHERE test_date BETWEEN from AND to.

The queries are listed below. This most likely is not the most efficient way of doing this but in our situation it is what we came up with. Note: \$spec is the Roll Up/Drill Down operation, where \$spec == YEAR || MONTH || WEEK.

```
SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient
```

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis GROUP BY patient_name

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap analysis WHERE test type=:testType

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap analysis GROUP BY test type

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY ".
\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY ".

\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND
test type=:testType

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType GROUP BY patient_name

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap analysis WHERE patient name=:patient GROUP BY test type

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap analysis GROUP BY patient name, test type

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND
test date>=:fromDate GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY patient_name,
".\$spec."(test_date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND test_date<=:toDate
GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY patient_name, ".
\$spec."(test_date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date>=:fromDate
GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date<=:toDate
GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test_date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY test_type, ".
\$spec."(test_date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY test_type, ".

```
$spec."(test date)
```

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND
test_type=:testType AND test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY ".
\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND
test_type=:testType AND test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY ".
\$spec."(test date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date>=:fromDate
GROUP BY patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date<=:toDate
GROUP BY patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND
test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY test_type, ".\$spec."(test_date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY test type, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date>=:fromDate GROUP BY test_type,
patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date<=:toDate GROUP BY test_type,
patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)</pre>

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND test_date
BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date BETWEEN
:fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test_date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient name, test type, test date

FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_date BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY test type, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND test_type=:testType AND test_date BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date FROM olap_analysis WHERE test_type=:testType AND test_date BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY patient name, ".\$spec."(test date)

SELECT SUM(imgCount) AS imgCount, patient_name, test_type, test_date
FROM olap_analysis WHERE patient_name=:patient AND test_date
BETWEEN :fromDate AND :toDate GROUP BY test_type, ".
\$spec."(test date)