

## Entity (Table) Descriptions

### **Patients(PatientID PK, Name, DOB, Phone)**

- Tracks each person receiving care. One row = one patient.

### **Staff(StaffID PK, Position, StaffName, Phone, DOB)**

- Tracks all personnel employed by the clinic (e.g., admin, aides, therapists). One row = one staff member.

### **Therapist(Specialty, StaffID PK/FK → Staff)**

- Subtype of Staff for clinical providers who deliver therapy. Inherits Staff attributes (StaffID, StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB) and adds **Specialty**.

### **Referrals(ReferralID PK, PatientID FK → Patients, DxCode, ReferringProvider, ReferralDate)**

- Captures inbound referrals for a patient, including diagnosis code, who referred, and the referral date. One row = one referral event.

### **Sessions(SessionID PK, PatientID FK → Patients, Therapist [ideally FK → Therapist/Staff], SessionDate, Status, PainPre, PainPost, Notes)**

- Each therapy visit/encounter for a patient. Records supervising therapist, date, status, pain ratings, and notes.

### **Exercises(ExerciseID PK, Name, BodyRegion, Difficulty)**

- Library of exercises that can be prescribed/performed during sessions.

### **SessionExercises(SessionExerciseID PK, SessionID FK → Sessions, ExerciseID FK → Exercises, Sets, Reps, Resistance)**

- Associative table that logs which exercises were performed in a given session and with what dosage (sets/reps/resistance).

### **OutcomeMeasures(OutcomeID PK, PatientID FK → Patients, MeasureName, Score, TakenOn)**

- Standardized assessments/scores recorded for patients over time.

## Relationship Descriptions

- **Has (Patients — Referrals)**

*Meaning:* A patient can **have** multiple referrals across time.

*Cardinality:* **Patients 1 — N Referrals** (each referral belongs to exactly one patient).

- **Creates (Therapist — Referrals)**

*Meaning:* A therapist (or external provider recorded in ReferringProvider) **creates** a referral for a patient.

*Cardinality:* **Therapist 0..N — 0..N Referrals** (in practice: a referral is typically associated with one referrer; if referrers are external, this may be stored as text rather than a FK).

- **Attends (Patients — Sessions)**

*Meaning:* A patient **attends** therapy sessions.

*Cardinality:* **Patients 1 — N Sessions** (each session is for exactly one patient).

- **Supervises (Therapist — Sessions)**

*Meaning:* A therapist **supervises** (conducts) a session.

*Cardinality:* **Therapist 1 — N Sessions** (each session has one supervising therapist; stored as Therapist in the table, ideally a FK to Therapist/Staff).

- **Contains / ConsistsOf (Sessions — SessionExercises — Exercises)**

*Meaning:* A session **contains** many performed exercises; details (sets/ reps/ resistance) are captured in SessionExercises.

*Cardinality:* Sessions and Exercises are **many-to-many**, resolved via **SessionExercises** into:

- **Sessions 1 — N SessionExercises**
- **Exercises 1 — N SessionExercises**
- **Measures (Patients — OutcomeMeasures)**

*Meaning:* Outcome measures **are recorded for** a patient over time.

*Cardinality:* **Patients 1 — N OutcomeMeasures.**

- **Specialization / ISA (Therapist  $\subset$  Staff)**

*Meaning:* **Therapist** is a specialization of **Staff**. Every therapist **is a** staff member and inherits Staff attributes; **Therapist** adds a **Specialty**.

## Attribute Descriptions

### IDs (no ambiguity)

- **PatientID (PK):** System-generated unique identifier for each patient (surrogate key; immutable).
- **StaffID (PK):** Unique identifier for any staff member; reused in **Therapist** to denote therapist subtype.
- **ReferralID (PK):** Unique identifier per referral event.
- **SessionID (PK):** Unique identifier per therapy visit.
- **ExerciseID (PK):** Unique identifier per cataloged exercise.
- **SessionExerciseID (PK):** Unique identifier per exercise instance within a session (not reused).
- **OutcomeID (PK):** Unique identifier per recorded outcome measure.

### Foreign keys

**Referrals.PatientID  $\rightarrow$  Patients.PatientID; Sessions.PatientID  $\rightarrow$  Patients.PatientID;**

**Sessions.Therapist  $\rightarrow$  Therapist.StaffID** (recommended FK);

**SessionExercises.SessionID  $\rightarrow$  Sessions.SessionID; SessionExercises.ExerciseID  $\rightarrow$  Exercises.ExerciseID;**

**OutcomeMeasures.PatientID  $\rightarrow$  Patients.PatientID.**

## Non-obvious attributes (by table)

### Staff

- **Position:** Role label (e.g., Admin, PT, PTA); controlled vocabulary recommended.
- **Phone:** E.164 format recommended; may include extensions.
- **DOB:** Used for HR/verification; consider access controls.

### Therapist (subtype of Staff)

- **Specialty:** Primary domain of practice (e.g., Orthopedic, Neuro).
  - *Potentially multi-valued.* Current schema allows **one** specialty; if therapists can have multiple specialties, model with a junction table (TherapistSpecialty).

### Referrals

- **DxCode:** Diagnosis code at referral (ICD-10 string).
- **ReferringProvider:** Free-text name or NPI of external provider
- **ReferralDate:** Calendar date referral was created/received (no time component).

### Sessions

- **Therapist:** Identifier of supervising therapist. **Use StaffID (FK to Therapist)** rather than free text to ensure integrity.
- **SessionDate:** Date (and optionally time) of encounter; store timezone if time used.
- **Status:** Encounter state; recommended enum: {Scheduled, Completed, Canceled, No-Show}.
- **PainPre / PainPost:** Patient-reported pain scores immediately before and after the session.
  - Scale should be fixed and documented (e.g., integer 0–10). Consider constraints (0–10).
- **Notes:** Unstructured clinical note; consider length limits and privacy tagging.

### Exercises

- **Name:** Short exercise label (e.g., “SLR”).
- **BodyRegion:** Controlled vocabulary (e.g., Cervical, Lumbar, Shoulder, Hip, Knee, Ankle).
- **Difficulty:** Ordinal scale; define explicitly (e.g., 1–5 or {Easy, Moderate, Hard}); enforce via CHECK.

### SessionExercises (bridge)

- **Sets / Reps / Resistance:** Dosage parameters for the performed exercise.

- **Resistance:** Free text or numeric with unit (e.g., “5 lb”, “Blue band”). If numeric, store unit separately to avoid ambiguity.

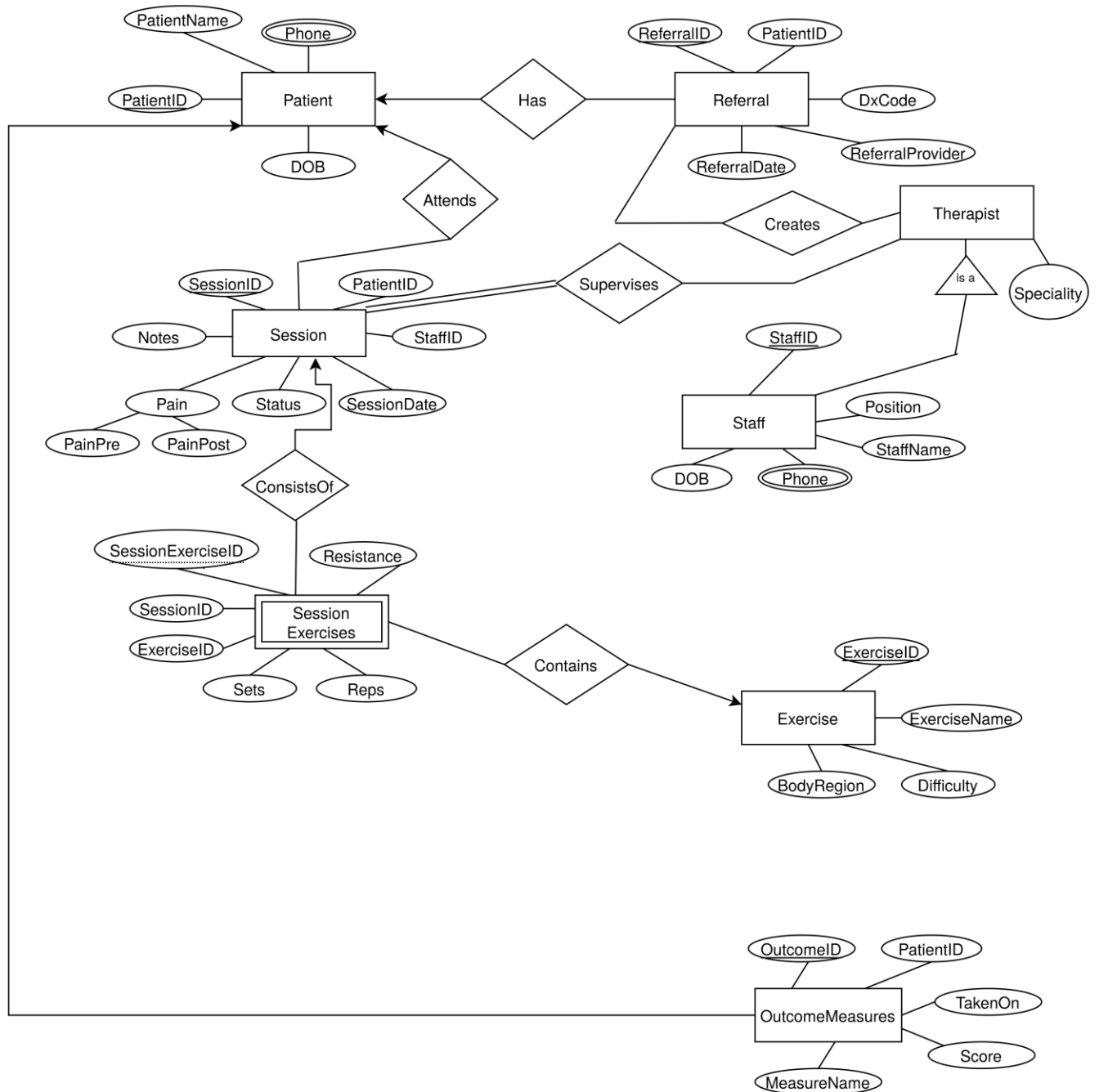
#### *OutcomeMeasures*

- **MeasureName:** Assessment instrument label (e.g., “ODI”, “LEFS”, “TUG”). Use controlled list if possible.
- **Score:** Numeric or structured string depending on instrument; document allowable ranges per measure.
- **TakenOn:** Date assessment was administered (no time unless needed for same-day repeats).

#### *Multi-valued / composite notes*

- **Specialty (Therapist):** *Potentially multi-valued* in real life; current model treats as single. If multiple specialties are required, add TherapistSpecialty(TherapistID FK, Specialty) with unique (TherapistID, Specialty).
- No composite attributes are modeled; addresses are not present.
- No other multi-valued attributes appear in the ERD; repeated per-session exercises are handled via **SessionExercises** (1-to-many from Session).

## Corrected ERD



## Relational Schema

**Staff**(StaffID PK, StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB)

**Therapist**(StaffID PK,  
StaffID FK → Staff(StaffID), Specialty)  
(Subtype: every Therapist is a Staff row; only Specialty lives here.)

**Patients**(PatientID PK, Name, DOB, Phone)

**Referrals**(ReferralID PK,  
PatientID FK → Patients(PatientID),  
DxCode, ReferralDate,  
ReferringProvider NULL) -- external name/NPI (optional)

**Sessions**(SessionID PK,  
PatientID FK → Patients(PatientID),  
TherapistID FK → Therapist(StaffID),  
SessionDate, Status, PainPre, PainPost, Notes)

**Exercises**(ExerciselD PK, Name, BodyRegion, Difficulty)

**SessionExercises**(SessionExerciselD PK,  
SessionID FK → Sessions(SessionID),  
ExerciselD FK → Exercises(ExerciselD),  
Sets, Reps, Resistance)

**OutcomeMeasures**(OutcomeID PK,  
PatientID FK → Patients(PatientID),  
MeasureName, Score, TakenOn)

### Justifications

Therapist repeats Staff attributes (Position, StaffName, Phone, DOB) → transitive redundancy.

Sessions.Therapist is a text field, not an FK → hidden dependency.

### Referential Integrity Constraints

- **Therapist(StaffID) → Staff(StaffID):** ON DELETE RESTRICT, ON UPDATE CASCADE.

- **Referrals.PatientID → Patients.PatientID:** ON DELETE RESTRICT (health records), ON UPDATE CASCADE.
- **Sessions.PatientID → Patients.PatientID:** ON DELETE RESTRICT.
- **Sessions.TherapistID → Therapist.StaffID:** ON DELETE RESTRICT (or SET NULL if reassignment allowed).
- **SessionExercises.SessionID → Sessions.SessionID:** ON DELETE CASCADE (delete lines when a session is removed).
- **SessionExercises.ExerciseID → Exercises.ExerciseID:** ON DELETE RESTRICT (can't remove cataloged exercise if referenced).
- **OutcomeMeasures.PatientID → Patients.PatientID:** ON DELETE RESTRICT.

**Integrity rule for referrals' referrer fields:** enforce one-and-only-one source:

- CHECK ( (ReferrerStaffID IS NOT NULL) <> (ReferringProvider IS NOT NULL) ).

**Domain/Range checks (data integrity):**

- Sessions.Status in {Scheduled, Completed, Canceled, NoShow}.
- Sessions.PainPre, Sessions.PainPost integers 0–10 (or your defined scale).
- Exercises.Difficulty within defined ordinal set.
- Nonnegative Sets, Reps; Resistance typed (consider unit column if numeric).

Functional Dependencies

Patients(PatientID PK, Name, DOB, Phone)

- **PatientID → Name, DOB, Phone**

Staff(StaffID PK, StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB)

- **StaffID → StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB**

Therapist(StaffID PK/FK → Staff, Specialty)

- **StaffID → Specialty**  
(ISA subtype: the same StaffID also determines Staff attributes via join, but that's cross-table.)



Referrals(ReferralID PK, PatientID FK, DxCode, ReferralDate, ReferringProvider)

- **ReferralID → PatientID, DxCode, ReferralDate, ReferringProvider**

Sessions(SessionID PK, PatientID FK, TherapistID FK, SessionDate, Status, PainPre, PainPost, Notes)

- **SessionID → PatientID, TherapistID, SessionDate, Status, PainPre, PainPost, Notes**

Exercises(ExerciseID PK, Name, BodyRegion, Difficulty)

- **ExerciseID → Name, BodyRegion, Difficulty**

SessionExercises(SessionExerciseID PK, SessionID FK, ExerciseID FK, Sets, Reps, Resistance)

- **SessionExerciseID → SessionID, ExerciseID, Sets, Reps, Resistance**

OutcomeMeasures(OutcomeID PK, PatientID FK, MeasureName, Score, TakenOn)

- **OutcomeID → PatientID, MeasureName, Score, TakenOn**

Cross Table Implications

From **Therapist.StaffID** and the ISA:

**StaffID → StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB** (in Staff) and **StaffID → Specialty** (in Therapist).

Thus, after joining Therapist ▷◁ Staff, **StaffID** determines all those attributes.

From **Sessions.TherapistID** (FK to Therapist), after join you get:

**TherapistID → Specialty** (and via Staff join: StaffName, Position, Phone, DOB).

From **Referrals.ReferrerStaffID** (if used), after join:

**ReferrerStaffID → Specialty** (and Staff attributes

## Data Dictionary

Data Item	Definition	Data Type	Notes
Position	Role label (Admin, PT, PTA)	VARCHAR(50)	Possible values: 'Admin', 'PT', 'PTA'. Attribute of Staff.
Specialty	Specialized focus of physical therapist	VARCHAR(50)	Attribute of Therapist (Subclass of Staff).
DxCode	Diagnosis Code at referral	VARCHAR(20)	Follows ICD- 10 standard (e.g., 'M54.5' for lower back pain).
ReferringProvider	Name of provider who referred patient	VARCHAR(50)	Attribute of Referral.
Status	State of a session	VARCHAR(20)	Domain: 'Scheduled', 'Completed', 'Cancelled', 'No-Show'.
PainPre	Patient reported pain score prior to a session	TINYINT	Range 0-10. Attribute of Session.
PainPost	Patient reported pain score after a session	TINYINT	Range 0-10. Attribute of Session.
BodyRegion	Area of the body targeted by an exercise	VARCHAR(30)	Examples: 'shoulder', 'knee', 'back'. Attribute of exercise.
Difficulty	Measure of exercise difficulty	TINYINT	Range 1-5 ( 1 = Easy, 5 = Hard).
Sets	Number of grouped consecutive repetitions of an exercise	TINYINT	Must be > 0. Attribute of exercise.
Reps	Number of times you complete a single repetition in a set	TINYINT	Must be > 0. Attribute of exercise.
Resistance	Resistance in an exercise	VARCHAR(20)	Examples: 'bodyweight', '10 lb.', 'green band'.
MeasureName	Name of Performance or functional measure taken	VARCHAR(50)	Examples: 'ODI', 'LEFS', 'TUG'.
Score	Numeric value of the performance measurement	DECIMAL(5, 2)	Measurement Result. Scored out of 100.

## Database Authorizations

[illegible]

[illegible]