



ORACLE

DBMS PROJECT HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



A PROJECT REPORT ON HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



COURSE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CSE1401)

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

► SCOPE

The hospital management system is designed to manage and streamline the operations of a hospital or medical centre. The system can help healthcare providers manage patient records, appointments, prescriptions, tests, and billing, as well as other important aspects of hospital operations such as staff and resource management.

► MODULES

The hospital management system project typically consists of several interconnected modules or components that work together to provide a complete solution. Some of the key components of the system include:

- 1) Patient management module :** This module allows healthcare providers to manage patient records, including medical history, and treatment plans. It also allows for scheduling of appointments and tracking of patient progress.
- 2) Prescription and test management module :** This module allows doctors and other healthcare providers to prescribe medication and tests for patients, and track the results of those tests.
- 3) Billing and payment module :** This module helps manage the financial aspects of hospital operations, including billing patients for services rendered, tracking payments, and generating financial reports.
- 4) Staffing and resource management module :** This module helps manage staffing levels and resource allocation, including the scheduling of doctors, nurses, and other staff members, and managing the availability of hospital rooms and equipment.

Rx

BENEFITS

The benefits of a hospital management system project are numerous. It can help improve the efficiency of hospital operations, and improve patient safety, and improve the quality of care delivered to patients. It can also help streamline billing and payment processes, reducing administrative overhead and improving financial performance.

EPILOGUE

Overall, a hospital management system project is an important investment for healthcare providers looking to improve the quality and efficiency of their operations. With the right system in place, hospitals can better manage patient care and financial operations, leading to more sustainable business model for the hospital.

▶ ASSUMPTIONS

- Here we have only considered for inpatient.
 - For appointment , only perfect hours can be selected.
 - Each patient can only be assigned to one room at a time.
 - Each patient can only be treated by one doctor at a time.
 - Any nurse can treat any patient, according to their availability.
 - Records have history regarding patient's entry, exit and treatment only.
 - We have considered only following room types :
 1. Special Room (Capacity : 1 patient)
 2. Semi - Special Room (Capacity : 3 patients)
 3. General Ward (Capacity : 10 patients)

NORMALIZED TABLES

STAFF

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Staff_Id</u>
	Staff_Name
	SGender
	SPhno
	SAddress

PATIENT

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>P_Id</u>
	Patient_Name
	PGender
	PPh_No
	PAddress

DOCTOR

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Doc_Id</u>
	Speciality

NURSE

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Nurse_Id</u>
	Shift_Type

APPOINTMENT

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Apt_Id</u>
FK	Doc_Id
FK	P_Id
	Apt_Date_Slot

DIAGNOSE

CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Doc_Id</u>
PK , FK	<u>P_Id</u>
PK , FK	<u>Test_Id</u>
	Diag_Disease

RECORDS	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Record_Id</u>
PK , FK	<u>P_Id</u>
	Dt_Admitted
	Dt_Discharged
	Treatment

PRES_TEST	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Test_Id</u>
FK	Pres_Id
	Test_Result
	Test_Cost
	Test_Date

TEST_DETAILS	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Test_Id</u>
	Test_Type
	P_Range
	Bio_Range_M/F

PRES_MEDICINE	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Med_Id</u>
PK , FK	Pres_Id
	M_Qty
	M_Dosage

ROOM_INFO	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Room_Id</u>
PK , FK	<u>P_Id</u>
	R_Entry_Date
	R_Exit_Date
	Room_Status

ROOM_TYPE	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Type_Id</u>
	Type_Name
	R_Cost

BILL		MEDICINE_DETAILS	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN	CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Bill_Id</u>	PK	<u>Med_Id</u>
FK	P_Id		Name
	Bill_Dt		M_Unit_Price

BILL_DETAILS		ROOM	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN	CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK , FK	<u>Bill_Id</u>	PK	<u>Room_Id</u>
	Pay_Id	FK	Type_id
	Doc_Charges		
	Room_Charges		
	Med_Charges		
	Test_Charges		
	Other_Charges		
	Mode_Of_Pay		
	Status		

PRESCRIPTION	
CONSTRAINT	COLUMN
PK	<u>Pres_Id</u>
FK	Doc_Id
FK	P_Id



NOTATION : PK - PRIMARY KEY

FK - FOREIGN KEY

RX

CARDINALITY

• DOCTOR - APPOINTMENT	1:M	
• APPOINTMENT - PATIENT	1:1	
• PATIENT - RECORDS	1:M	WEAK
• PATIENT - DIAGNOSE	1:M	WEAK
• PATIENT - ROOM	1:1	
• ROOM - ROOM_INFO	1:M	
• ROOM_TYPE - ROOM	1:M	
• PATIENT - BILL	1:M	
• BILL - BILL_DETAILS	1:1	WEAK
• PATIENT - PRESCRIPTION	1:M	
• DOCTOR - PRESCRIPTION	1:M	
• DOCTOR - PATIENT	1:M	
• PRESCRIPTION - PRES_TEST	1:M	
• PRESCTIPTION - PRES_MEDICINE	1:M	
• PRES_TEST - TEST_DETAILS	1:1	WEAK
• PRES_MEDICINE - MED_DETAILS	1:1	WEAK

FUNCTIONS

► CALCULATE TOTAL BILL

```
CREATE OR replace FUNCTION calculate_total_bill(p IN patient.p_id%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
    total_bill NUMBER := 0
BEGIN
    SELECT ( doc_charges + room_charges + med_charges
        + test_charges + other_charges )
    INTO total_bill
    FROM bill_details
    WHERE bill_id = (SELECT bill_id
                      FROM bill
                      WHERE p_id = p);
    RETURN total_bill;
END;
```

► SEARCH ROOM ID WITH PATIENT NAME

```
CREATE OR replace FUNCTION get_patient_room(p_name IN
patient.patient_name%TYPE)
RETURN room.room_id%TYPE
AS
    r_id room.room_id%TYPE;
BEGIN
    SELECT r.room_id
    INTO r_id
    FROM room r
        inner join room_info ri ON r.room_id = ri.room_id
        inner join patient p ON ri.p_id = p.p_id
        WHERE upper(p.patient_name) = upper(p_name);
    RETURN r_id;
END;
```

► FIND NUMBER OF PATIENTS WITH A GIVEN DISEASE

```
CREATE OR replace FUNCTION patients_count_of_disease(d_name IN
diagnose.diag_disease%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
AS
p_count NUMBER(5);
BEGIN
SELECT count(*)
INTO p_count
FROM diagnose
WHERE upper(diag_disease) = upper(d_name);

RETURN p_count;

EXCEPTION
WHEN no_data_found THEN
dbms_output.put_line('There is no patient with this disease.');
END;
```

PROCEDURES

► ADD NEW PATIENT DETAILS

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE add_patient (
    p_pph_no IN patient.pph_no%TYPE,
    p_pgender IN patient.pgender%TYPE,
    p_patient_name IN patient.patient_name%TYPE,
    p_paddress IN patient.paddress%TYPE,
    p_dt_admitted IN records.dt_admitted%TYPE)
```

IS

```
    patient_id patient.p_id%TYPE;
    p_count NUMBER(10);
    bill_id1 bill_details.bill_id%TYPE;
    b_count NUMBER(10);
    r_count NUMBER(10);
    r_id records.record_id%TYPE;
```

BEGIN

```
    SELECT max(p_id)
    INTO p_count
    FROM PATIENT;
```

```
    patient_id := p_count + 1;
```

```
    INSERT INTO PATIENT (p_id,pph_no,pgender,patient_name,paddress)
    VALUES (patient_id,p_pph_no,p_pgender,p_patient_name,p_paddress);
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line
        ('Patient is successfully registered with Patient ID : ' || patient_id);
```

```
    SELECT max(record_id)
    INTO r_count
    FROM RECORDS;
```

```
    r_id := r_count + 1;
```

```
INSERT INTO RECORDS  
(record_id,p_id,dt_admitted,dt_discharged,treatment)  
VALUES (r_id,patient_id,p_dt_admitted,null,null);  
  
assign_room_to_patient(patient_id);  
  
UPDATE ROOM_INFO  
SET r_entry_date = p_dt_admitted  
WHERE p_id = patient_id;  
  
SELECT max(bill_id)  
INTO b_count  
FROM BILL_DETAILS;  
  
bill_id1 := b_count + 1;  
  
INSERT INTO BILL (bill_id,bill_dt,p_id)  
VALUES (bill_id1,sysdate,patient_id);  
  
INSERT INTO BILL_DETAILS  
(bill_id,doc_charges,room_charges,med_charges,other_charges,test_charges,  
mode_of_pay,status,pay_id)  
VALUES (bill_id1,0,0,0,0,0,null,'unpaid',null);  
  
END add_patient;
```

► ASSIGN ROOM TO PATIENT

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE assign_room_to_patient(patient_id IN
    patient.p_id%TYPE)
IS
    v_room_status room_info.room_status%TYPE;
    assign BOOLEAN := false;
    p_count NUMBER(2);
    t_count NUMBER(2);
    present_id patient.p_id%TYPE := null;
    r_id room.room_id%TYPE;
    CURSOR c1 IS SELECT * FROM ROOM_INFO ORDER BY room_id;
    r1 c1%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN
    OPEN c1;

    SELECT p_id
    INTO present_id
    FROM ROOM_INFO
    WHERE p_id = patient_id;

    IF present_id IS NOT NULL THEN
        dbms_output.put_line('Room is already assigned to Patient');
    END IF;

    CLOSE c1;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN no_data_found THEN
        LOOP
            FETCH c1 INTO r1;
            r_id := r1.room_id;
            SELECT count(*)
            INTO t_count
            FROM ROOM_INFO;
```

```

IF r1.room_status = 'vacant' THEN
  IF r1.room_id IN ( 1, 2, 3 ) THEN

    UPDATE ROOM_INFO SET p_id = patient_id,
    room_status = 'occupied'
    WHERE room_id = r_id AND p_id = 0;
    dbms_output.put_line('Patient ID : ' || patient_id ||
      ' Is Assigned To Special Room With Room ID : ' || r_id);
    assign := true;

ELSIF r1.room_id IN ( 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ) THEN

  SELECT count(*) INTO p_count FROM ROOM_INFO
  WHERE room_id = r_id;
  IF p_count <= 3 THEN

    IF p_count < 3 THEN

      UPDATE ROOM_INFO SET p_id = patient_id,
      room_status = 'occupied'
      WHERE room_id = r_id AND p_id = 0;
      dbms_output.put_line('Patient ID : ' || patient_id ||
        ' Is Assigned To Semi-Special Room With Room ID : ' || r_id);
      assign := true;
      INSERT INTO ROOM_INFO
      VALUES ( r1.room_id, 0, null, null, 'vacant' );

ELSIF p_count = 3 THEN

      UPDATE ROOM_INFO SET p_id = patient_id,
      room_status = 'occupied'
      WHERE room_id = r_id AND p_id = 0;
      assign := true;

    END IF;
  END IF;

```

```
ELSIF r1.room_id IN ( 9, 10 ) THEN  
  
    SELECT count(*) INTO p_count FROM ROOM_INFO  
    WHERE room_id = r_id;  
    IF p_count <= 10 THEN  
  
        IF p_count < 10 THEN  
  
            UPDATE ROOM_INFO SET p_id = patient_id,  
            room_status = 'occupied'  
            WHERE room_id = r_id AND p_id = 0;  
            dbms_output.put_line('Patient ID :'|| patient_id ||  
            ' Is Assigned To General Ward With Room ID :'|| r_id);  
            assign := true;  
            INSERT INTO ROOM_INFO  
            VALUES (r1.room_id,0,null,null,'vacant');  
  
        ELSIF p_count = 10 THEN  
  
            UPDATE ROOM_INFO SET p_id = patient_id,  
            room_status = 'occupied'  
            WHERE room_id = r_id AND p_id = 0;  
            assign := true;  
  
        END IF;  
    END IF;  
END IF;  
ELSIF t_count = 38 THEN  
    dbms_output.put_line('No Room Is Available');  
    exit;  
END IF;  
END LOOP;  
WHEN OTHERS THEN  
    dbms_output.put_line('Error assigning room to patient');  
END assign_room_to_patient;
```

► UPDATE DISCHARGE DATE

```
CREATE OR replace PROCEDURE update_discharge_date (patient_id IN  
patient.p_id%TYPE)
```

```
IS
```

```
    dis_date room_info.r_exit_date%TYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT r_exit_date  
    INTO dis_date  
    FROM ROOM_INFO r  
    WHERE r.p_id = patient_id;
```

```
    UPDATE RECORDS re  
    SET re.dt_discharged = dis_date  
    WHERE re.p_id = patient_id;
```

```
    dbms_output.put_line('patient discharged on : ' || dis_date);
```

```
END update_discharge_date;
```

TRIGGERS

► UPDATE ROOM AVAILABILITY AND ROOM CHARGES ON DISCHARGE

```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER room_management  
AFTER UPDATE ON RECORDS  
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    rc bill_details.room_charges%TYPE := 0;  
    nd NUMBER(10);  
    patient_id records.p_id%TYPE := : old.p_id;  
    discharge_date records.dt_discharged%TYPE := : new.dt_discharged;  
    previous_value records.dt_discharged%TYPE := : old.dt_discharged;  
    r_id room.room_id%TYPE;  
    p_count NUMBER(2);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    IF discharge_date IS NOT NULL AND previous_value IS NULL THEN
```

```
        SELECT r_cost  
        INTO rc  
        FROM ROOM_TYPE  
        WHERE type_id = (SELECT type_id  
                         FROM ROOM  
                         WHERE room_id = (SELECT room_id  
                                           FROM ROOM_INFO  
                                           WHERE p_id = patient_id));
```

```
        SELECT ( r_exit_date - r_entry_date )  
        INTO nd  
        FROM ROOM_INFO  
        WHERE p_id = patient_id;
```

```
UPDATE BILL_DETAILS
SET room_charges = nd * rc
WHERE bill_id = (SELECT bill_id
                  FROM BILL
                  WHERE p_id = patient_id);

SELECT room_id
INTO r_id
FROM ROOM_INFO
WHERE p_id = patient_id;

IF r_id IN ( 1, 2, 3 ) THEN
  UPDATE ROOM_INFO
  SET room_status = 'vacant',p_id = 0,r_entry_date = null,
  r_exit_date = null
  WHERE p_id = patient_id;
ELSIF r_id IN ( 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 10 ) THEN
  SELECT count(*)
  INTO p_count
  FROM ROOM_INFO
  WHERE room_id = r_id;

  IF p_count = 1 THEN
    UPDATE ROOM_INFO
    SET room_status = 'vacant',p_id = 0,r_entry_date = null,
    r_exit_date = null
    WHERE p_id = patient_id;
  ELSE
    DELETE FROM ROOM_INFO
    WHERE room_id = r_id;
  END IF;
END IF;

dbms_output.put_line
('Patient has been discharged successfully, now room is vacant');
END IF;
END;
```

► CHECK APPOINTMENT AVAILABILITY

```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER check_appointment_availability
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON APPOINTMENT
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    apt_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    IF TO_CHAR(:NEW.apt_date_slot,'mi') = 0 THEN
        SELECT count(*)
        INTO apt_count
        FROM APPOINTMENT
        WHERE doc_id = :NEW.doc_id AND apt_date_slot = :NEW.apt_date_slot;
        IF apt_count >= 1 THEN
            raise_application_error
                (-20001, 'Doctor appointment slot is already booked by other.');
        END IF;
        ELSE raise_application_error
            (-20006, 'Only Perfect Hours Appointment can be selected');
        END IF;
    END;
```

► UPDATE TEST CHARGES ON NEW PRESCRIPTION

```
CREATE OR replace TRIGGER update_test_charges
BEFORE INSERT ON PRES_TEST
FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN
    UPDATE BILL_DETAILS
    SET test_charges = ( test_charges + :NEW.test_cost )
    WHERE bill_id = (SELECT bill_id
                      FROM BILL
                      WHERE p_id = (SELECT p_id
                                    FROM PRESCRIPTION
                                    WHERE pres_id = :NEW.pres_id)));
END;
```

STAY HEALTHY



STAY SAFE