

# **DOCUMENTATION ABOUT SMALL CLINIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

## **OBJECTED-ORIENTED ANALYSIS (OOA) MODEL:**

When applying the Object-Oriented Analysis (OOA) model to the small clinic management system, I identified the objects, attributes, methods, and inheritance relationships as follows:

- Objects: include

- + Appointment
- + Patient
- + ChronicPatient
- + Doctor
- + Room

- Attributes:

- + For Class Appointment: date, time, reason, status
- + For Class Patient: name, ID, age, medicalHistory
- + For Class ChronicPatient: inherits all attributes from Patient and extends with conditionType, lastCheckUpDate, frequency
- + For Class Doctor: name, ID, specialty, assignedAppointments
- + For Class Room: roomNumber, department, available

- Methods:

- + For Appointment: displayAppointment, getDate, setStatus
- + For Patient: displayPatientInfo, scheduleAppointment, viewMedicalHistory, updateMedicalHistory
- + For ChronicPatient: inherits all methods from Patient and extends with checkFrequency
- + For Doctor: displayDoctorInfo, viewAssignedAppointments, updateStatus

- + For Room: displayRoomInfo, setAvailability
- Inheritance Relationships: ChronicPatient inherits from Patient.

## **Class Design Explanation**

In the design, I created classes based on real entities of a clinic:

- Appointment: Represents a specific medical appointment with details such as date, time, reason, and status. This is a core data unit as it connects both patients and doctors.
- Patient: Stores the basic information of a patient. The medicalHistory attribute is implemented as a vector<Appointment> to manage all past appointments. Methods include scheduling appointments, viewing history, and updating history.
- ChronicPatient: Inherits from Patient and adds attributes such as conditionType, lastCheckUpDate, and frequency. Inheritance is used here because a chronic patient is still a patient, but with additional needs like periodic checkups and condition tracking. To avoid code duplication, I overrode scheduleAppointment() so that chronic patients are reminded of their follow-ups more frequently.
- Doctor: Manages information about the doctor, including specialty and assigned appointments. Doctors can view their schedule and update the status of appointments.
- Room: Represents clinic rooms. Each room is associated with a department and has an availability status.

## **Code Walkthrough**

Code implementation is divided into several parts:

- Class Appointment:
  - + displayAppointment() prints appointment details.
  - + setStatus() updates the appointment status (Example: change from Scheduled to Completed).

- Class Patient:
  - + displayPatientInfo() prints patient details.
  - + scheduleAppointment() allows entering a new appointment and adds it to the patient's medical history.
  - + viewMedicalHistory() displays all past appointments.
  - + updateMedicalHistory() removes an appointment from the history.
- Class ChronicPatient:
  - + Overrides displayPatientInfo() to include conditionType and lastCheckUpDate.
  - + Overrides scheduleAppointment() to also update the chronic condition status and remind about periodic checkups.
  - + checkFrequency() shows the regular checkup frequency.
- Class Doctor:
  - + displayDoctorInfo() prints doctor information.
  - + viewAssignedAppointments() lists all appointments assigned to the doctor.
  - + updateStatus() allows updating the status of appointments.
- Class Room:
  - + displayRoomInfo() prints room details.
  - + setAvailability() updates the availability of the room.
- Main function:
  - + A role selection menu is displayed, where the user can choose to log in as Patient, Chronic Patient, or Doctor.
  - + Each role has its own menu of available operations.

## **Test Result**

Test case 1:

- Input:
  - + For patient1:
    - 1 (Role selection)

2 (Function Selection)

+ For patient2:

1 (Role selection)

9/9/2025

14:00

Check-up

- Output:

Choose your role:

1. Patient

2. Chronic Patient

3. Doctor

Your selection: 1

Name: Nguyen Van An

ID: P001

Age: 25

Choose function:

1. Schedule appointment

2. View medical history

3. Update medical history

4. View room

Your selection: 2

Medical history:

Appointment 1:

Date: 7/9/2025

Time: 10:00

Reason: Fever

Status: Completed

Appointment 2:

Date: 8/9/2025

Time: 09:00

Reason: Flu

Status: Scheduled

Appointment 3:

Date: 14/8/2025

Time: 15:00

Reason: Headache

Status: Completed

Name: Le Thi Binh

ID: P002

Age: 30

Choose function:

1. Schedule appointment
2. View medical history
3. Update medical history
4. View room

Your selection: 1

Input informations below:

Date: 9/9/2025

Time: 14:00

Reason: Check-up

Appointment scheduled successfully!

Medical history:

Appointment 1:

Date: 6/9/2025

Time: 14:00

Reason: Cough

Status: Scheduled

Appointment 2:

Date: 10/9/2025

Time: 11:00

Reason: Fever

Status: Completed

Appointment 3:

Date: 12/9/2025

Time: 16:00

Reason: Back Pain

Status: Scheduled

Appointment 4:

Date: 9/9/2025

Time: 14:00

Reason: Check-up

Status: Scheduled

- Explain about test case 1:

+ First, the role selected is Patient

+ For patient 1:

- The program creates patient Nguyen Van An with 3 existing appointments (initialized in the code).
- The user selects function 2, which is to view the medical history.
- Result: The program iterates through the vector `medicalHistory` and prints out all 3 previous appointments (Fever, Flu, Headache).

+ **For patient 2:**

- The program creates patient *Le Thi Binh* with 3 existing appointments (Cough, Fever, Back Pain).
- The user selects function 1 to create a new appointment.
- The user inputs the new appointment:  
Date: 9/9/2025  
Time: 14:00  
Reason: Check-up
- The program adds this appointment to the vector `medicalHistory`.
- Then it prints the entire medical history again, now including 4 appointments (the 3 old ones + the newly added appointment).

## About Using LLM Models

During the coding process, I used ChatGPT to explore what a real-world clinic usually has and then recreated those elements in the code through classes and methods. In addition, when coding `scheduleAppointment` function in the `ChronicPatient` class, after finishing the line that displays the success message for scheduling an appointment and the reminder about regular checkups, I wanted to update the variable `lastCheckUpDate` with the newly scheduled date. However, I could not access the variable `date`, so I asked ChatGPT to point out the error so I was able to fix it.