

HEALTHCARE ANALYSIS

By: Jermaine Sangiwa



- ▶ As a Healthcare Analyst, I've been asked to analyse the hospital records to track the progress of some common illnesses so that the public health programme is well informed.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Patients

patient_id	patient_name	age	gender	city
1	John Smith	45	Male	Seattle
2	Jane Doe	32	Female	Miami
3	Mike Johnson	50	Male	Seattle
4	Lisa Jones	28	Female	Miami
5	David Kim	60	Male	Chicago

Symptoms

symptom_id	symptom_name
1	Fever
2	Cough
3	Difficulty Breathing
4	Fatigue
5	Headache

Diagnoses

diagnosis_id	diagnosis_name
1	Common Cold
2	Influenza
3	Pneumonia
4	Bronchitis
5	COVID-19

Visits

visit_id	patient_id	symptom_id	diagnosis_id	visit_date
1	1	1	2	1/1/22
2	2	2	1	2/1/22
3	3	3	3	2/1/22
4	4	1	4	3/1/22
5	5	2	5	3/1/22
6	1	4	1	13/5/22
7	3	4	1	20/5/22
8	3	2	1	20/5/22
9	2	1	4	19/8/22
10	1	2	5	1/12/22

DATASET

```
SELECT
    Patients.patient_id,
    Patients.patient_name AS Patient_Name

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
JOIN Diagnoses
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id
AND Visits.diagnosis_id = Diagnoses.diagnosis_id

WHERE
    Diagnoses.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19'

ORDER BY
    Patients.patient_id
```

	patient_id	Patient_Name
1	1	John Smith
2	5	David Kim

QUESTION 1: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE ALL PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH 'COVID-19'.

```
SELECT
    Patients.patient_id,
    Patients.patient_name AS Patient_Name,
    COUNT(Visits.visit_id) AS Number_of_Visits

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id

GROUP BY Patients.patient_id
ORDER BY Number_of_Visits DESC
```

patient_id	Patient_Name	Number_of_Visits
3	Mike Johnson	3
1	John Smith	3
2	Jane Doe	2
5	David Kim	1
4	Lisa Jones	1

QUESTION 2: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE THE NUMBER OF VISITS MADE BY EACH PATIENTS, ORDERED BY THE NUMBER OF VISITS IN DESCENDING ORDER

```
SELECT
    AVG(Patients.age) AS Average_Age

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
JOIN Diagnoses
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id
AND Visits.diagnosis_id = Diagnoses.diagnosis_id

WHERE
    Diagnoses.diagnosis_name = 'Pneumonia'
```

Average_Age
50.0

QUESTION 3: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO CALCULATE THE AVERAGE AGE OF PATIENT WHO HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH PNEUMONIA.

```
SELECT
    Symptoms.symptom_id,
    Symptoms.symptom_name,
    COUNT(Visits.visit_id) AS Number_of_Visits

FROM Visits
JOIN Symptoms
ON Visits.symptom_id = Symptoms.symptom_id

GROUP BY Symptoms.symptom_id
ORDER BY Number_of_Visits DESC
LIMIT 3
```

symptom_id	symptom_name	Number_of_Visits
2	Cough	4
1	Fever	3
4	Fatigue	2

QUESTION 4 WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE THE TOP 3 MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS AMONG ALL VISITS.

```
SELECT
    Patients.patient_id,
    Patients.patient_name,
    COUNT(DISTINCT Visits.symptom_id) AS Number_of_Symptoms

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id

GROUP BY Patients.patient_id
ORDER BY Number_of_Symptoms DESC
```

patient_id	patient_name	Number_of_Symptoms
3	Mike Johnson	3
1	John Smith	3
2	Jane Doe	2
5	David Kim	1
4	Lisa Jones	1

QUESTION 5: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE THE PATIENT WHO HAS THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SYMPTOMS REPORTED.


```
SELECT
    SUM(CASE WHEN Diagnoses.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS COVID_Patients,
    COUNT(DISTINCT Patients.patient_id) AS Total_Patients,
    (CAST(SUM(CASE WHEN Diagnoses.diagnosis_name = 'COVID-19' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS FLOAT)/COUNT(DISTINCT Patients.patient_id))*100 AS Percentage
FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
JOIN Diagnoses
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id
AND Visits.diagnosis_id = Diagnoses.diagnosis_id
```

COVID_Patients	Total_Patients	Percentage
2	5	40.0

QUESTION 6: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH 'COVID-19' OUT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

```
SELECT
    Patients.city AS City,
    COUNT(Visits.visit_id) AS Number_of_Visits

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id

GROUP BY Patients.city
ORDER BY Number_of_Visits DESC
LIMIT 5
```

City	Number_of_Visits
Seattle	6
Miami	3
Chicago	1

QUESTION 7: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE THE TOP 5 CITIES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF VISITS, ALONG WITH THE COUNT OF VISITS IN EACH CITY.

```
SELECT
    Patients.patient_id,
    Patients.patient_name,
    Visits.visit_date,
    COUNT(Visits.visit_id) AS Visits_Number

FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id

GROUP BY Patients.patient_id, Patients.patient_name, Visits.visit_date
ORDER BY Visits_Number DESC
```

patient_id	patient_name	visit_date	Visits_Number
3	Mike Johnson	2022-05-20	2
1	John Smith	2022-01-01	1
1	John Smith	2022-05-13	1
1	John Smith	2022-12-01	1
2	Jane Doe	2022-01-02	1
2	Jane Doe	2022-08-19	1
3	Mike Johnson	2022-01-02	1
4	Lisa Jones	2022-01-03	1
5	David Kim	2022-01-03	1

QUESTION 8: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO FIND THE PATIENTS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF VISITS IN A SINGLE DAY, ALONG WITH THE CORRESPONDING VISIT DATE.

```
SELECT
    Diagnoses.diagnosis_id,
    Diagnoses.diagnosis_name,
    ROUND(AVG(Patients.age), 0) AS Average_Age
FROM Visits
JOIN Patients
JOIN Diagnoses
ON Visits.patient_id = Patients.patient_id
AND Visits.diagnosis_id = Diagnoses.diagnosis_id

GROUP BY Diagnoses.diagnosis_id
ORDER BY Average_Age DESC
```

diagnosis_id	diagnosis_name	Average_Age
4	Bronchitis	47.0
2	Influenza	44.0
1	Common Cold	43.0
3	Pneumonia	43.0
5	COVID-19	42.0

QUESTION 9: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO RETRIEVE THE AVERAGE AGE OF PATIENTS FOR EACH DIAGNOSIS, ORDERED BY THE AVERAGE AGE IN DESCENDING ORDER.

```
SELECT
    v1.visit_date,
    COUNT(v2.visit_id) AS visit_number

FROM Visits AS v1
JOIN Visits AS v2
ON v1.visit_id = v2.visit_id

GROUP BY v1.visit_date
ORDER BY visit_number
```

visit_date	visit_number
2022-01-01	1
2022-05-13	1
2022-08-19	1
2022-12-01	1
2022-01-02	2
2022-01-03	2
2022-05-20	2

QUESTION 10: WRITE A SQL QUERY TO CALCULATE THE CUMULATIVE COUNT OF VISITS OVER TIME, ORDERED BY THE VISIT DATE.

THANK YOU

