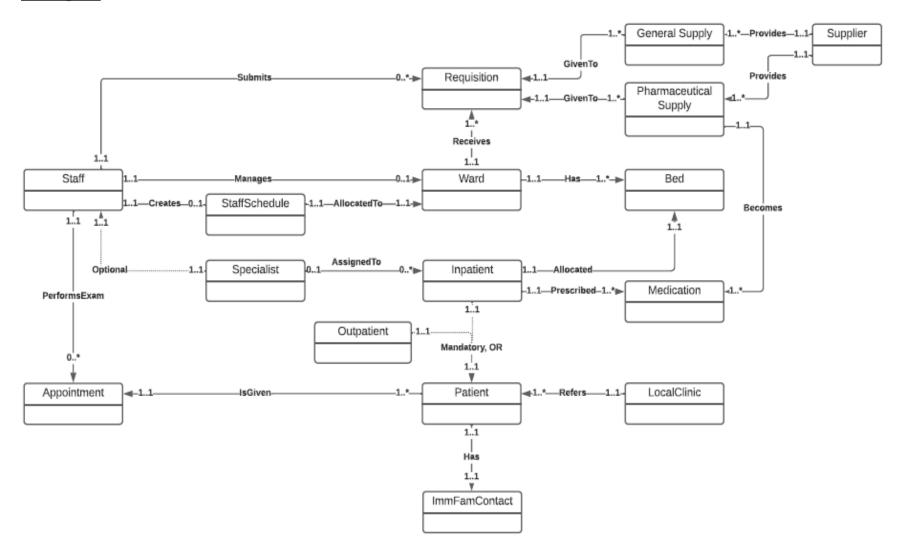
ER Diagram



Assumptions:

(MDir-1) Staff must be allocated to one ward, and only one ward, at a time.

(MDir-2) ChargeNurse is recorded in Staff entity since ChargeNurse is considered staff.

(MDir-3) General Supply and Pharmaceutical Supplies are completely unique supplies with different primary keys so two entites are created to store their information. These are not subclasses of a "Supply" superclass because they don't share a common primary key. Do not want to create them as subclasses of an entity called something like "Supply" because this will require a primary key to be created for both General Supply and PharmSupply which is redundant data taking up additional space in the database.

(MDir-4) Supplier and Supplies relationships are 1..1 and 1..* because although two or more Suppliers cannot provide the same items as the other supplier, it is assumed that they can provide multiple different items, as long as it is not the same item supplied by another supplier.

(MDir-5) LocalClinic entity created to contain local doctor info and clinic info because local doctor cannot be apart from a localclinic. Also, query #8 from the MD view requires to "List the details for each local clinic..." which indicates that the info should be contained as a LocalClinic.

(MDir-5) Although some local doctors work for the hospital, there is no connection between the "LocalClinic" entity and the "Staff" entity because it is irrelevant - Local doctors are a different category, regardless of whether or not they work for the hospital because the local doctor works for a clinic outside the hospital. So even if a hospital doctor also had a private practice as a local doctor and was referring patients in, we would still need to record their information in the LocalClinicentity to show they have their own practice (we can always pull their hospital staff info from the Staff entity as needed).

(MDir-6) ImmFamContact entity is created because the info for Immediate Family Contacts within the patient entity is a multi-valued attribute.

(MDir-7) Consultant is a staff of the hospital so they do not get their own entity. Since Appointment is an entity to record appointment info, the consultant (staff) has a relationship "PerformsExam" with the Appointment entity instead of directly with the patient entity.

(MDir-8) Outpatients require patientNo etc., so Outpatients are subclass of Patient entity since they are still under the care of the hospital.

(MDir-9) "Patients in a ward" and "patients on a waiting list" require the same information including the Patient info so the Inpatient subclass is created with the Patient entity to

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combine both categories to prevent duplication of data. The attributes "date placed on waiting list" and "date placed in ward" can be used to indicate if a patient is on a waiting list or has been placed in a ward. Also, one of the mission objectives of the project is to obtain data on "in-patients." So, "Patients currently placed in a ward and those on a waiting list for a place on a ward" are both considered Inpatients, thus creating a subclass called Inpatient that holds all information for those on a waiting list and those placed in a ward.

- (CN-2) Again, the waiting list is simply combined into the Inpatient entity because it has the same exact information as patients fully admitted to a ward. Any patient on the waiting list can be identified by the the attributes "date placed on waiting list" and "date placed in ward".
- (CN-3) Bed entity created to account for its unique number and which ward it is in.
- (CN-3) Since patients are only prescribed medication when they enter the ward, the medication entity has a "prescribed" relationship with the Inpatient entity.
- (CN-4) The Specialist subclass of the Staff entity is created to optimize the database so when the Charge Nurse needs to pull a list of specialities for the staff, the DBMS doesn't have to read every single row in the staff table thereby eliminating redundancy.
- (CN-4) The Specialist can be assigned to more than one Inpatient but the Inpatient can only be assigned one Specialist.
- (CN-4) Schedule entity created to track its attributes and eliminate the many-to-many relationship between staff and ward (assuming that staff can be assigned to more than one ward). Although the requirements specify that the Charge Nurse creates the schedule for the nursing staff, it is assumed other staff (like doctors, consultants, etc.) create schedules for their staff as well. Since they all fall under the staff category, "Staff" has a relationship with "Schedule" and then "Ward".
- (CN-5) Requisition entity is created because the Charge Nurse can obtain supplies as needed which requires certain information to be stored to track each supply obtained, such as a requisition number, staff name and number, etc.
- (CN-5) Since the Charge Nurse (staffNo) oversees a ward, the requisition/supplies are ultimately received by the ward and not the specific charge nurse (staff) to hand-off to staff, under the assumption that Charge Nurse is delegating these tasks.

Relational Model

Staff (staffNo, firstName, lastName, address, phoneNo, position, weeklyHours, shift) Primary key staffNo

Specialist (staffNo, specialistType)

Primary key staffNo, specialistType

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

Ward (wardNo, wardName, phoneNo, location, numberOfBeds, staffNo)

Primary key wardNo

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

Bed (bedNo, wardNo)

Primary key bedNo, wardNo

Foreign key wardNo references Ward(wardNo)

LocalClinic (docName, clinicNo, docAddress, docPhoneNo)

Primary key docName, clinicNo

StaffSchedule (shift, weekNo, staffNo, wardNo)

Primary key staffNo, wardNo, weekNo

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

Foreign key wardNo references Ward(wardNo)

Supplier (supplierNo, supplierName, supplierAddress, supplierPhoneNo, supplierFaxNo) Primary key supplierNo

GeneralSupply (itemNo, itemName, itemDesc, stockQuantity, reorderLevel, unitCost, supplierNo) Primary key itemNo

Foreign key supplierNo references Supplier(supplierNo)

PharmSupply (drugNo, drugName, drugDesc, dosage, stockQuantity, reorderLevel, unitCost, supplierNo)

Primary key drugNo

Foreign key supplierNo references Supplier(supplierNo)

Requisition (reqNo, staffNo, wardNo, itemNo, DrugNo, quantReq, orderDate, dateReceived)

Primary key regNo

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

Foreign key wardNo references Ward(wardNo)

Foreign key itemNo references GeneralSupply(itemNo)

Foreign key DrugNo references PharmSupply(drugNo)

Patient (patientNo, firstName, lastName, address, phoneNo, dob, maritalStatus, docName, clinicNo, immFamPhoneNo)

Primary key patientNo

Foreign key docName, clinicNo references LocalDoctor(docName, clinicNo)

Foreign key immFamPhoneNo, patientNo references immFamContact(patientNo, immFamPhoneNo)

ImmFamContact (immFamFirstName, immFamLastName, immFamRelationship, immFamAddress, immFamPhoneNo, patientNo)

Primary key patientNo, immFamPhoneNo

Foreign key patientNo references Patient(patientNo)

Appointment (apptNo, apptDate, apptTime, examRoom, patientNo, staffNo, staffLastName) Primary key apptNo

Foreign key patientNo references Patient(patientNo)

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

Inpatient (patientNo, waitListDate, reqWard, datePlacedWard, expDurStay, dateLeftWard, bedNo, wardNo, staffNo)

Primary key patientNo, waitListDate, datePlacedWard

Foreign key patientNo references Patient(patientNo)

Foreign key bedNo references Bed(bedNo, wardNo)

Foreign key staffNo References Staff(staffNo)

Outpatient (patientNo, outApptDate, outApptTime)

Primary key patientNo, outApptDate

Foreign key patientNo references Patient(patientNo)

Medication (unitsPerDay, startDate, finishDate, patientNo, staffNo, drugNo)

Primary key drugNo, patientNo, staffNo, startDate

Foreign key drugNo references PharmSupply(drugNo)

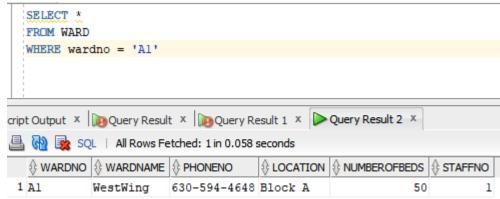
Foreign key patientNo references Patient(patientNo)

Foreign key staffNo references Staff(staffNo)

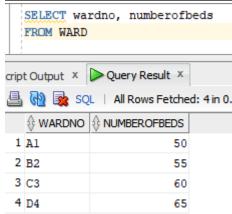
DATA QUERIES

MEDICAL DIRECTOR VIEW

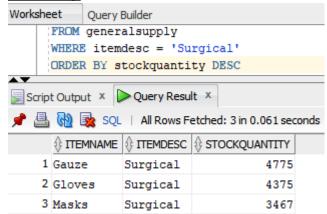
1. List the details of a specific ward.



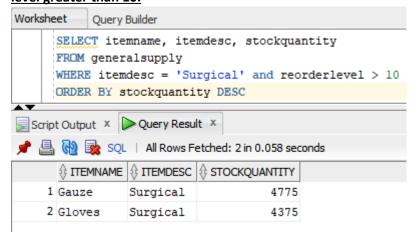
2. List each ward number and a count of the number of beds for each ward.



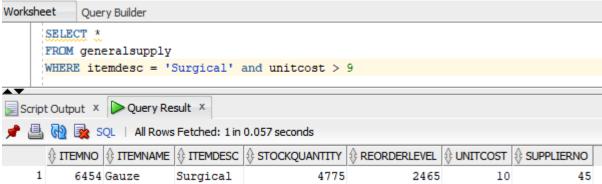
3. <u>List each surgical supply and the total quantity in stock, ordered by total quantity in stock</u> descending.



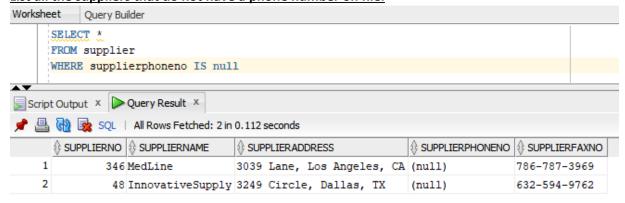
4. <u>List each surgical supply and a sum of the quantity in stock for each item that has a re-order level greater than 10.</u>



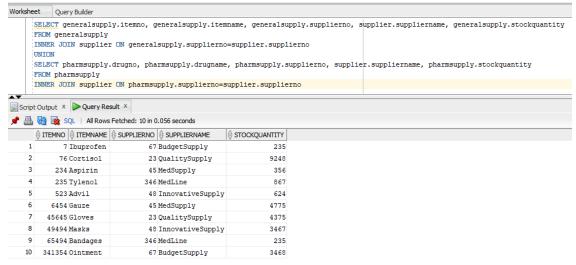
5. List the details for each surgical supply item that has a cost per unit greater than \$9.00.



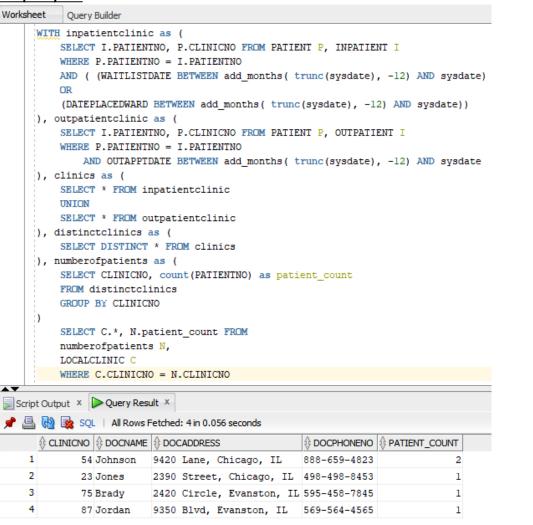
6. List all the suppliers that do not have a phone number on file.



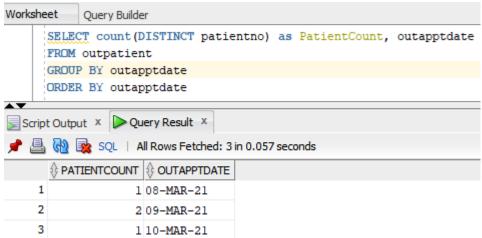
7. List each supplier and a count of the different products that they currently supply.



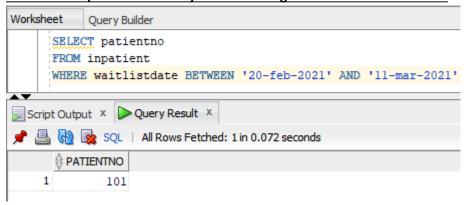
8. <u>List the details for each local clinic and the number of patients that they have referred over</u> the past year.



9. <u>List the number of patients treated at the outpatient clinic each day ordered by date.</u>

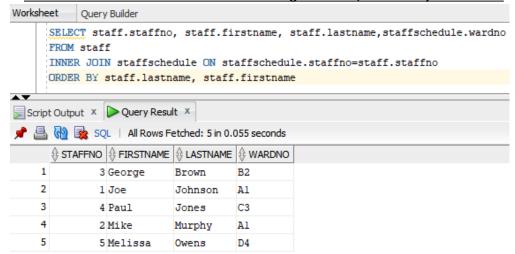


10. List all of the patients currently on the waiting list for In Patient services.

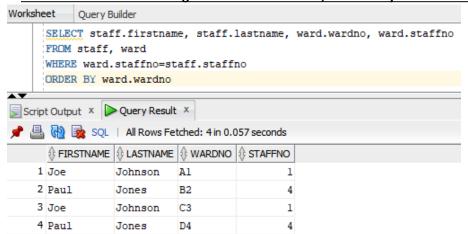


CHARGE NURSE VIEW

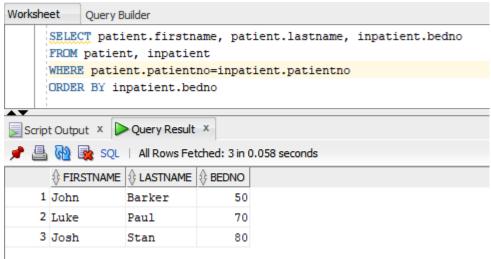
1. List the staff number and name of staff in a given ward, ordered by staff name.



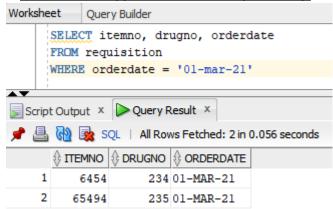
2. List the name of each Charge Nurse on each ward, ordered by ward number.



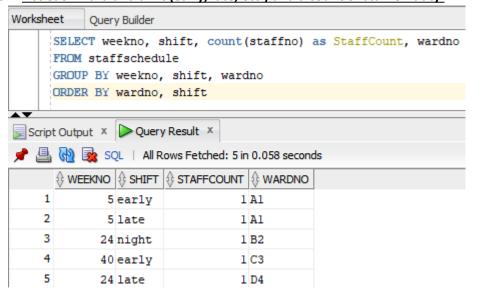




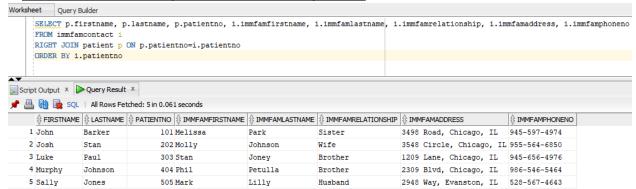
4. List all of the supplies ordered on a specific day.



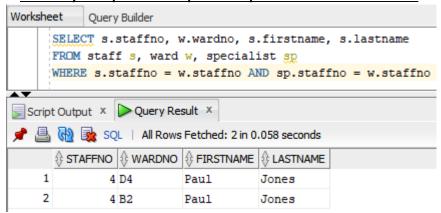
5. List each ward and shift (early, late, etc.) and a count of staff on duty.



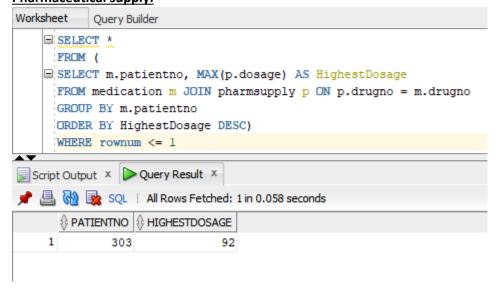
6. List the immediate family contact details for all patients.



7. List every staff person who provides specialist care on each ward.



8. <u>List the patient ID and the maximum dosage of the patient taking the highest dosage of a Pharmaceutical supply.</u>



9. List the details for the pharmaceutical supply that is most frequently ordered.



10. List a count of patient appointments per week.

