# **Hospital Database Management**

CS 02-530 Database Design Project

Rowan University, Spring 2023 03/10/2023

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## I. Domain Overview and Requirements

An essential tool for handling medical and administrative data in a healthcare business is a hospital database system. The system's functionality is intended to assist effective data management, enhance patient care, and simplify administrative procedures. Some of the common use cases are as described below:

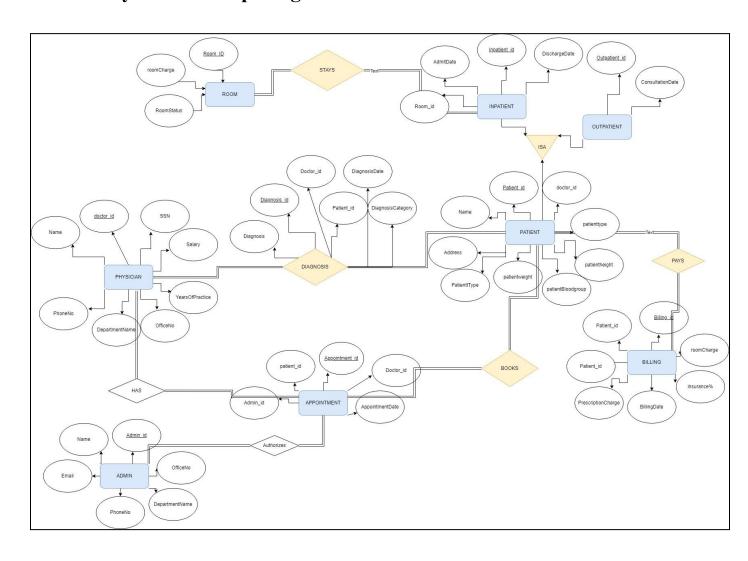
- 1. Registration and admission of patients
- 2. Management and scheduling of appointments
- 3. Prescription drug Charge
- 4. Medication administration/ Diagnosis
- 5. Patient discharge and ongoing care for Inpatients and Outpatients
- 6. Management of billing and insurance
- 7. Analytics and reporting

In my project, if the patient has previously visited a hospital, the system would be updated; if this is the patient's first visit, the system would be constructed. The patient calls and makes an appointment reservation in advance. Based on the doctor's availability, the administrator will choose a time for the appointment (offline). Following an appointment, the doctor gives the patient a correct diagnosis, which is then entered into the system, essentially updating the patient's medical data. One day after the patient leaves the hospital, the service costs will be added up following the visit and given to them. An administrator checks the availability of rooms if the patient has been admitted, and the patient is given a room. An administrator changes the patient's "type" from inpatient to outpatient after the patient has been released. The day following a patient's release, the bill is presented.

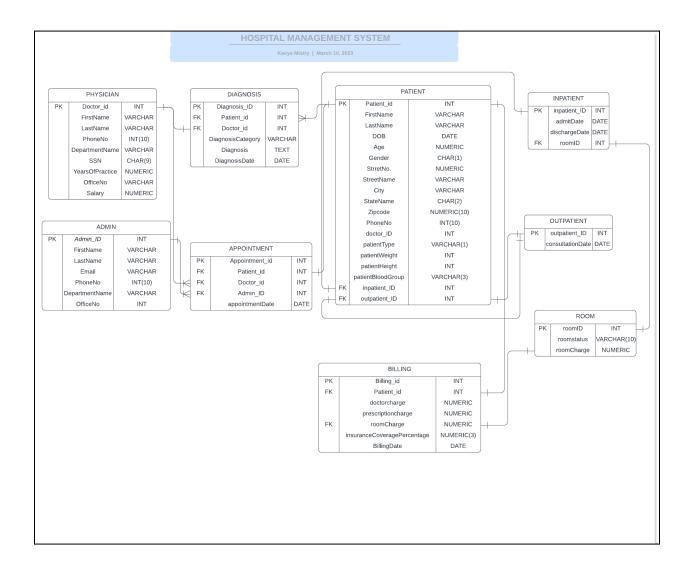
A few business rules to be assumed for the Hospital DBMS is as follows:

- 1. Each physician may have a unique service or consultation cost.
- 2. Just one room can be designated for each inpatient, however each room can accommodate up to two patients.
- 3. The day following an appointment, bills are sent out.
- 4. The day after a patient is released from the hospital after being hospitalized, they receive their bill.
- 5. A doctor is only allowed to visit a maximum of 10 patients on any given day.
- 6. Those who go to the hospital for a regular checkup are classified as outpatients.
- 7. A maximum of three appointments may be made each week by patients.
- 8. We are presuming that each department can only contain one type of physician (a cardiologist in the department of cardiology, a nephrologist in the department of nephrology).
- 9. Nightly fees are charged for hospital accommodations.

## II. Entity Relationship Diagram



## III. Relational Design Diagram



### IV. Normalization

Normalization is the process of organizing data in a relational database to reduce redundancy and improve data integrity. The process involves breaking down large tables into smaller ones and establishing relationships between them. Normalization is usually done up to the third normal form (3NF), which is the most widely used normal form in practice.

In the case of a hospital database management system (DBMS), we have the following tables: Admin, Patient, Physician, Appointment, Diagnosis, Billing, Room, Inpatient and Outpatient.

#### First Normal Form (1NF)

The first step in normalization is to ensure that each table is in first normal form (1NF). To achieve 1NF, we need to ensure that each table has a primary key and that each attribute in the table is atomic (indivisible).

Admin table:

AdminID (PK), AdminName, AdminEmailAddress, AdminPhoneNo, OfficeNo, departmentName

#### Patient table:

PatientID (PK), PatientName, PatientAddress, PatientPhone, Gender, DateOfBirth, Age, PatientType,PatientWeight, PatientHeight, PatientBloodGroup, DoctorID (FK)

#### Physician table:

DoctorID (PK), PhysicianName, PhysicianPhone, SSN, Years Of Practice, Salary

## Appointment table:

AppointmentID (PK), PatientID (FK), PhysicianID (FK), AppointmentDate, AdminID

#### Diagnosis table:

DiagnosisID (PK), DoctorID(FK),PatientID(FK),DiagnosisCategory, Diagnosis, DiagnosisDate

#### Billing table:

BillID (PK), Patient\_id (FK), DoctorCharge,PrescriptionCharge,RoomCharge, InsuranceCoverage,Billing Date

#### Room table:

RoomID (PK), RoomCharge, RoomStatus

#### Inpatient table:

InpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), AdmissionDate, DischargeDate, RoomID (FK)

## Outpatient table:

OutpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), ConsulationDate

## **Second Normal Form (2NF)**

The next step is to ensure that each table is in second normal form (2NF). To achieve 2NF, we need to ensure that each non-key attribute is dependent on the entire primary key.

#### Admin table:

AdminID (PK), AdminName, AdminEmailAddress, AdminPhoneNo, OfficeNo, departmentName

#### Patient table:

PatientID (PK), PatientName, PatientAddress, PatientPhone, Gender, DateOfBirth, Age, PatientType,PatientWeight, PatientHeight, PatientBloodGroup, DoctorID (FK)

Physician table:

DoctorID (PK), PhysicianName PhysicianPhone, SSN, Years Of Practice, Salary

Appointment table:

AppointmentID (PK), PatientID (FK), PhysicianID (FK), AppointmentDate, AdminID

Diagnosis table:

DiagnosisID (PK), AppointmentID (FK), DiagnosisDetails

Billing table:

BillID (PK), Patient\_id (FK)

 $, Doctor Charge, Prescription Charge, Room Charge, Insurance Coverage, Billing \\ Date$ 

Room table:

RoomID (PK), RoomCharge, RoomStatus

Inpatient table:

InpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), AdmissionDate, DischargeDate, RoomID (FK)

Outpatient table:

OutpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), ConsulationDate

## Third Normal Form (3NF)

The final step is to ensure that each table is in the third normal form (3NF). To achieve 3NF, we need to ensure that each non-key attribute is dependent only on the primary key and not on any other non-key attribute.

#### Admin table:

AdminID (PK), AdminFirstName, AdminLastName AdminEmailAddress, AdminPhoneNo, OfficeNo, departmentName

#### Patient table:

PatientID (PK), PatientFirstName, PatientLastName, streetNo, streetName stateName, stateName, zip code, PatientPhone, Gender, DateOfBirth, Age, PatientType,PatientWeight, PatientHeight, PatientBloodGroup, DoctorID (FK)

## Physician table:

DoctorID (PK), Physician First Name, Physician Last Name PhysicianPhone, SSN, Years Of Practice, Salary

#### Appointment table:

AppointmentID (PK), PatientID (FK), PhysicianID (FK), AppointmentDate, AdminID

## Diagnosis table:

DiagnosisID (PK), DoctorID(FK),PatientID(FK),DiagnosisCategory, Diagnosis, DiagnosisDate

## Billing table:

BillID (PK), Patient\_id (FK), DoctorCharge,PrescriptionCharge,RoomCharge, InsuranceCoverage,Billing Date

#### Room table:

RoomID (PK), RoomCharge, RoomStatus

## Inpatient table:

InpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), AdmissionDate, DischargeDate, RoomID (FK)

Outpatient table:
OutpatientID (PK), PatientID (FK), ConsulationDate

#### V. SQL Statements

## 1. CREATE STATEMENTS

```
/*
Hospital Management System
Kavya Mistry
*/
--DROP TABLE ADMIN;
CREATE TABLE ADMIN
admin ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
firstName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
lastName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
phoneNo INT(10) NOT NULL,
emailAddress VARCHAR(25),
departmentName VARCHAR(100) CHECK( departmentName IN ('General
                      'Cardiology',
                                    'Dermatology',
Internal
          Medicine'.
                                                    'Endocrinology',
                     'Oncology',
'Gastroenterology',
                                    'Epidemiology',
                                                       'Nephrology',
'Pharmacology', 'Pulmonology', 'Rheumatology', 'ER')),
officeNo VARCHAR(3)
);
-- DROP TABLE PHYSICIAN;
CREATE TABLE PHYSICIAN
(
doctor ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
firstName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
lastName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
phonenumber INT(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
departmentName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL CHECK( departmentName
                                                      'Dermatology',
IN
     ('General
                 Internal
                           Medicine',
                                       'Cardiology',
'Endocrinology',
                  'Gastroenterology',
                                       'Oncology',
                                                     'Epidemiology',
'Nephrology', 'Pharmacology', 'Pulmonology', 'Rheumatology', 'ER')),
SSN CHAR(9) NOT NULL,
yearsOfPractice NUMERIC DEFAULT 1,
officeNo VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
salary NUMERIC NOT NULL CHECK(salary > 0)-- can be different for each
doctor according to experience
);
-- DROP TABLE PATIENT;
CREATE TABLE PATIENT
patientID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
firstName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
lastName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
DOB DATE NOT NULL, --CHECK(DOB <= date('now')),
age NUMERIC NOT NULL CHECK(age >= 0),
gender VARCHAR(2) NOT NULL CHECK(gender IN ('M', 'F', 'None')), --
assigned at birth
streetNo NUMERIC NOT NULL,
streetName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
city VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
stateName CHAR(2) NOT NULL, -- Two letter abbreviation for stateName
zipcode NUMERIC(5) NOT NULL,
phoneNo CHAR(10),
doctor ID INT NOT NULL,
patientType CHAR(1) NOT NULL CHECK(patientType IN ('O','I')),
patientHeight INT CHECK(patientHeight > 0), -- in centimeters (cm)
patientWeight INT CHECK(patientWeight > 0),
patientBloodGroup VARCHAR(3), -- in pounds (lbs)
FOREIGN KEY (doctor ID) REFERENCES PHYSICIAN(doctor ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

```
--DROP TABLE APPOINTMENT;
CREATE TABLE APPOINTMENT
appointment ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
patientID INT NOT NULL,
doctor ID INT NOT NULL,
admin ID INT NOT NULL,
appointmentDate DATE NOT NULL, --CHECK(appointmentDate > date()),
FOREIGN KEY (doctor ID) REFERENCES PHYSICIAN(doctor ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (patientID) REFERENCES PATIENT(patientID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (admin ID) REFERENCES ADMIN(admin ID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
-- Drop table DIAGNOSIS;
CREATE TABLE DIAGNOSIS
(
diagnosis ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
doctor ID INT NOT NULL,
patientID INT NOT NULL,
diagnosisCategory VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL CHECK(diagnosisCategory
                        ('Hypertension', 'Hyperlipidemia', 'Diabetes', 'Back
IN
pain', 'Anxiety', 'Obesity', 'Allergic
                                                rhinitis','Respiratory
problems','Hypothyroidism','Visual
                                                          refractive
errors', 'Osteoarthritis', 'Myositis', 'Pain
                                           joint','Acute
                                     in
                                                          maxillary
                depressive
                           disorder','Acute
                                            bronchitis','Asthma','Skin
sinusitis','Major
                             atherosclerosis', 'Urinary
Disease','Coronary
                                                              tract
infection','Influenza','Tuberculosis','Viral
                                                   infection', 'Seizure
```

```
Disorder', 'Cerebral Palsy', 'Tourette Syndrome', 'Attention Deficit Disorder', 'Down Syndrome')), diagnosis TEXT, diagnosisDate DATE NOT NULL, --CHECK(diagnosisDate <= date())
```

FOREIGN KEY (doctor\_ID) REFERENCES PHYSICIAN(doctor\_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (patientID) REFERENCES PATIENT(patientID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```
Drop Table BILLING;
CREATE TABLE BILLING
(
```

billing\_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column patientID INT NOT NULL, doctorCharge NUMERIC NOT NULL DEFAULT 0, prescriptionCharge NUMERIC NOT NULL DEFAULT 0, roomCharge NUMERIC NOT NULL DEFAULT 0, insuranceCoveragePercentage NUMERIC(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0, billingDate DATE NOT NULL, --CHECK(billingDate >= date())

FOREIGN KEY (patientID) REFERENCES PATIENT(patientID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE );

```
--Drop Table INPATIENT;
CREATE TABLE INPATIENT
```

inpatient\_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column admitDate DATE NOT NULL, --CHECK(admitDate <= date()),--inpatient is a hospital patient who, in most cases, stays in the hospital overnight and meets a set of clinical criteria.

```
dischargeDate DATE NULL, roomID INT NOT NULL,
```

FOREIGN KEY (inpatient\_ID) REFERENCES PATIENT(patientID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
FOREIGN KEY (roomID) REFERENCES ROOM(roomID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE

```
);
-- DROP TABLE OUTPATIENT;
CREATE TABLE OUTPATIENT
outpatient ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
consultation date DATE, --CHECK(consultation date = date())--Outpatients
are people who receive care or hospital services and return home the same
day.
FOREIGN KEY (outpatient ID) REFERENCES PATIENT(patientID) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
--DROP TABLE ROOM;
CREATE TABLE ROOM
roomID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, -- primary key column
roomStatus VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, --CHECK(roomStatus IN ('Vacant',
'Occupied')),
roomCharge NUMERIC NOT NULL --CHECK(roomCharge > 0)
);
--DROP TABLE ROOM INPATIENT;
/*CREATE TABLE ROOM INPATIENT
```

inpatientID INT NOT NULL, -- primary key column
roomID INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (inpatientID,roomID),
FOREIGN KEY (inpatientID) REFERENCES INPATIENT(inpatient\_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (roomID) REFERENCES ROOM(roomID)
);\*/

#### 2. <u>INSERT STATEMENTS</u>

Insert Values int	to ADMIN T	able	
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(1,'Kavya',
'Mehta','111111111	11','kavyam	ehta@gmail.com','General	Internal
Medicine','112');			
INSERT	INTO	<b>ADMIN</b>	VALUES(2,'Mistry',
'Singh','22222222	22','mistry@	gmail.com','Cardiology','2	223');
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(3,'Abhinav',
'Goel','333333333	3','abhig@g	mail.com','Dermatology','3	34');
INSERT	INTO	<b>ADMIN</b>	VALUES(4,'Dan',
'Cox','4444444444	l','dannn@y	ahoo.com','Oncology','445'	<b>'</b> );
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(5,'Sydney',
'Derran','555555	555','derrar	nsy@gmail.com','Gastroent	erology','556');
INSERT	INTO	<b>ADMIN</b>	VALUES(6,'Sam',
'Downey','666666	6666','samjı	@gmail.com','Endocrinolo	gy','667');
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(7,'Jake',
'Wong','77777777	77','wongjal	ke@gmail.com','Pulmonolo	gy','778');
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(8,'Katy',
'Nate','888888888	8','mskate@	gmail.com','Pharmacology	·','889');
INSERT	INTO	ADMIN	VALUES(9,'Nina',
'Class','999999999	99','iamnina	@yahoo.com','Nephrology'	<b>','990')</b> ;
T (\$7.1 • (	DIIVOLOI	AND	
Insert Values int			
INSERT	INTO		
		Internal Medicine','1111111	
INSERT		PHYSICIAN	
'Joshi','123456767	78','Cardiolo	ogy','222222222',2,'222',300	);

**INTO INSERT PHYSICIAN** VALUES(3,'Payal', 'Parmar','1234563783','Dermatology','333333333',4,'333',125); VALUES(4,'Swapnil', **INSERT** INTO **PHYSICIAN** 'Challuri','1234512345','Oncology','444444444',7,'444',260); VALUES(5,'Anna', **INSERT INTO PHYSICIAN** 'Carles','1234524680','Gastroenterology','55555555',1,'555',530); **PHYSICIAN INTO INSERT** VALUES(6,'Jill', 'Hade','1234590899','Endocrinology','666666666',9,'666',120); **INTO INSERT PHYSICIAN** VALUES(7,'Will', 'Smith','12345000','Pulmonology','77777777',8,'777',550); VALUES(8,'Jeff', **INSERT INTO PHYSICIAN** 'Carpenter','1234567676','Pharmacology','888888888',23,'888',400); **INSERT INTO PHYSICIAN** VALUES(9,'Amv', 'Russ','5432154321','Nephrology','999999999',1,'999',1000); -- Insert Values into PATIENT Table **INSERT INTO PATIENT** VALUES(1,'Tommy', 'Hillfigure','1996-10-10',26,'M',123,'Cary Road', 'Manlius', 'NY', 13104, '3153453651', 1, 'O', 172, 180, 'B+'); **INTO** VALUES(2,'Dwayne', **INSERT PATIENT** 'Jonson','1990-11-15',33,'M',234,'Bridge Avenue', 'Manlius', 'NY', 13104, '3154256157', 3, 'I', 150, 164, 'O+'); **INSERT INTO PATIENT** VALUES(3,'Hugh', 'Jackson','1986-02-09',37,'M',345,'Lorraine Avenue', 'Syracuse', 'NY', 16802, '6157267893', 2, 'O', 144, 220, 'O-'); **INSERT** INTO **PATIENT** VALUES(4,'Chris', 'Hemsworth','1964-12-19',59,'M',456,'Carrier Drive', 'Liverpool', 'NY', 16803, '5152620092', 5, 'O', 130, 135, 'B+'); **INSERT** INTO **PATIENT** VALUES(5,'Chris', 'Evans','2001-02-02',22,'M',567,'Taft Lane', 'Fayetteville', 'NY', 22222, '1236728172', 4, 'I', 190, 240, 'AB+'); **INSERT INTO PATIENT** VALUES(6,'Robert', 'Downey','2004-02-04',19,'M',678,'Barksdale Lane', 'Baldwinsville', 'NY', 31215, '3334125263', 6, 'I', 115, 100, 'O+');

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(7,'Tom',

'Holland','1997-07-21',25,'M',789,'Trillium

Trail', 'Manlius', 'NY', 13104, '4447267281', 9, 'I', 156, 145, 'O-');

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(8,'Billie',

'Eilish','1972-01-01',51,'F',890,'Parker

Drive', 'Fayetteville', 'NY', 22222, '7772891827', 8, 'I', 174, 210, 'O+');

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(9,'Post',

'Malone','1952-04-20',70,'F',012,'Trout

Road', 'Syracuse', 'NY', 16802, '7268880290', 7, 'O', 189, 214, 'B+');

#### -- Insert Values into APPOINTMENT Table

**INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000001,1,1,9,'2023-03-23');** 

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000002,2,3,2,'2023-03-11');

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000003,3,6,8,'2023-03-12');

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000004,4,5,3,'2023-03-15');

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000005,5,4,5,'2023-03-15');

**INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000006,6,2,6,'2023-03-14');** 

**INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000007,7,8,7,'2023-03-10');** 

**INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000008,8,7,4,'2023-03-23');** 

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000009,9,9,1,'2023-03-25');

## --Insert Values into Diagnosis Table

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000011,1,1,1,'Hypertension','High Systolic BP. High Salt Diet, must reduce and take ACE Inhibitors','2021-09-08');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000022,2,3,'Diabetes','Type II Diabetic, must reduce sugar and intake and take Insulin once daily','2022-10-05');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000033,3,2,'Asthma','Albuterol for a month','2019-10-04');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000044,4,5,'Anxiety','Reduced levels of Serotonin in the brain, perscribed Alazopram 0.5 mg for three months. Take as needed','2022-08-16');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000055,5,4,'Allergic rhinitis','Inflamed sinus, stuffy nose for 2 weeks. Take OTC Allegra, Benadryl or Claritin from local pharmacy','2021-04-07');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000066,6,6,'Obesity','Referred to Dietician. Must reduce sugar intake and exercise regularly','2020-05-11');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS

VALUES(100000077,7,9,'Hypothyroidism','Hyperactive thyroid leading to weight gain and lack of hunger. Take Levothyroxine: 10 mg/day for 3 months and schedule an additional appointment within the year.','2019-11-10');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000088,8,8,'Osteoarthritis','Joint Pain in left knee following lifting boxes. Take X-Ray of joint and increase Calcium intake','2019-11-09');

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000099,9,7,'Acute bronchitis','Severe coughing fits. Prescribed inhaler from nearest pharmacy','2019-11-10');

## --Insert Values into Billing Table

INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000111,1,250,40,0,80,'2021-10-08');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000222,2,125,400,100,60,'2022-10-06');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000333,3,300,80,0,40,'2019-12-05');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000444,4,530,0,0,10,'2022-09-19');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000555,5,260,90,100,0,'2021-04-08');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000666,6,120,0,100,55,'2020-05-12');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000888,8,400,0,100,15,'2019-11-10');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000888,8,400,0,100,15,'2019-11-10');
INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000999,9,550,100,0,45,'2020-01-10');

## --Insert Values into Inpatient Table

INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(1,'2019-10-04','2019-10-05',1); INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(2,'2019-08-16','2019-08-17',2); INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(3,'2019-05-11','2019-05-12',3); INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(4,'2019-11-10','2019-11-11',4); INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(5,'2019-11-09','2019-11-10',5);

## --Insert Values into Outpatient Table

INSERT INTO OUTPATIENT VALUES(1,'2019-09-08'); INSERT INTO OUTPATIENT VALUES(2,'2019-10-02'); INSERT INTO OUTPATIENT VALUES(3,'2019-04-06'); INSERT INTO OUTPATIENT VALUES(4,'2019-07-16');

#### -- Insert Values into ROOM Table

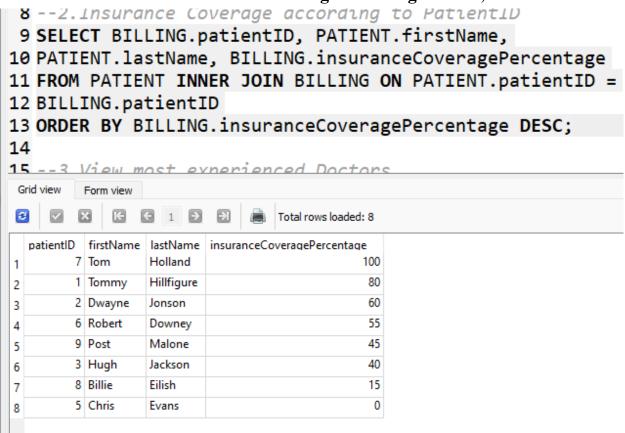
**INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(1,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(2,'Vacant',100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(3,'Vacant',100); **INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(4,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(5,'Vacant',100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(6,'Vacant',100); **INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(7,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(8,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(9, 'Vacant', 100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(10,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(11,'Vacant',100); **INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(12,'Vacant',100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(13,'Vacant',100); **INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(14,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(15,'Vacant',100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(16,'Vacant',100); **INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(17,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(18,'Vacant',100);** INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(19,'Vacant',100); INSERT INTO ROOM VALUES(20,'Vacant',100);

#### 3. SELECT STATEMENTS/USE CASES

- -- Testing USE cases
- --1.View vacant rooms
  SELECT roomStatus, room\_ID, roomCharge
  FROM ROOM
  GROUP BY roomStatus, room\_ID, roomCharge;
- 3 -- 1. View vacant rooms 4 SELECT roomStatus, room ID, roomCharge 5 FROM ROOM 6 GROUP BY roomStatus, room ID, roomCharge; 8 -- 2. Insurance Coverage according to PatientID 9 SELECT BILLING.patientID, PATIENT.firstName, 10 PATIENT.lastName, BILLING.insuranceCoveragePercentage 14 FROM DATTENT THUED JOIN DILLING ON DATTENT motionate Grid view Form view € 1 → → Total rows loaded: 20 roomID roomStatus roomCharge 1 Vacant 100 2 Vacant 100 2 3 Vacant 100 3 4 Vacant 100 4 5 Vacant 100 5 6 Occupied 100 6 7 Vacant 7 100 8 Vacant 100 8 9 Vacant 100 9 10 Vacant 100 10 11 Vacant 100 11 12 Vacant 12 100

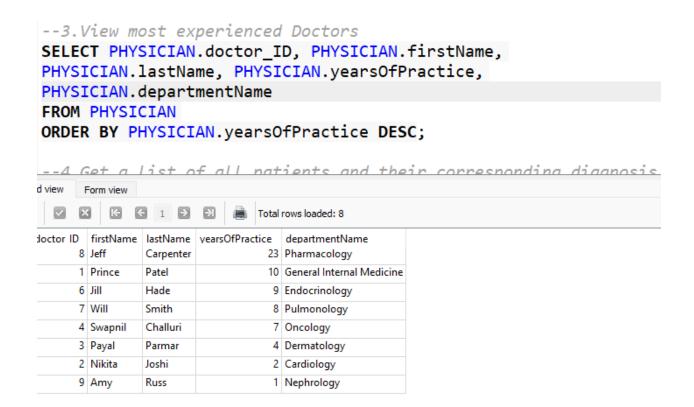
--2.Insurance Coverage according to PatientID
SELECT BILLING.patientID, PATIENT.firstName,
PATIENT.lastName, BILLING.insuranceCoveragePercentage
FROM PATIENT INNER JOIN BILLING ON PATIENT.patientID =
BILLING.patientID

#### **ORDER BY BILLING.insuranceCoveragePercentage DESC**;

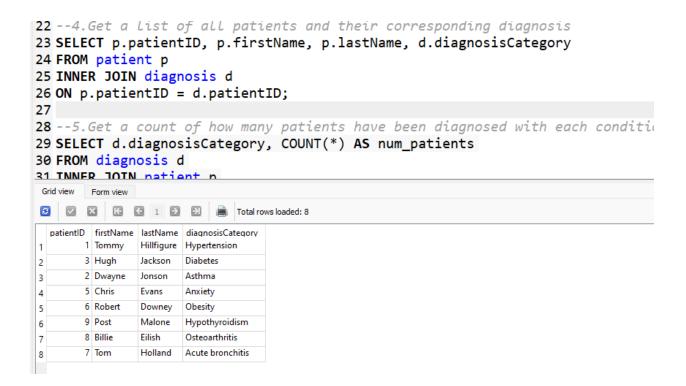


--3. View most experienced Doctors

SELECT PHYSICIAN.doctor\_ID, PHYSICIAN.firstName, PHYSICIAN.lastName, PHYSICIAN.yearsOfPractice, PHYSICIAN.departmentName FROM PHYSICIAN ORDER BY PHYSICIAN.yearsOfPractice DESC;



--4.Get a list of all patients and their corresponding diagnosis SELECT p.patientID, p.firstName, p.lastName, d.diagnosisCategory FROM patient p INNER JOIN diagnosis d ON p.patientID = d.patientID;



--5.Get a count of how many patients have been diagnosed with each condition:

SELECT d.diagnosisCategory, COUNT(\*) AS num\_patients

FROM diagnosis d

INNER JOIN patient p

**ON p.patientID = d.patientID** 

**GROUP BY d.diagnosisCategory**;



#### 3. TRIGGER STATEMENTS and TESTING

--1.trigger function that updates the room status from "vacant" to "occupied" when a new patient is admitted to the room

CREATE TRIGGER update\_room\_status12

AFTER INSERT ON INPATIENT

BEGIN

UPDATE ROOM

SET roomStatus = 'Occupied'

WHERE roomID = NEW.roomID;

END;

## INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(6,'2023-03-09','',6);

	roomID	roomStatus	roomCharge
1	1	Vacant	100
2	2	Vacant	100
3	3	Vacant	100
4	4	Vacant	100
5	5	Vacant	100
6	6	Occupied	100
7	7	Vacant	100
8	8	Vacant	100
9	9	Vacant	100
10	10	Vacant	100
11	11	Vacant	100
12	12	Vacant	100
13	13	Vacant	100
14	14	Vacant	100
15	15	Vacant	100
16	16	Vacant	100
17	17	Vacant	100
18	18	Vacant	100
19	19	Vacant	100
20	20	Vacant	100

#### INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(6,'2023-03-09','',6);

--2.trigger function to check the physician salary is not greater than 1000

**CREATE TRIGGER check\_physician\_salary** 

**BEFORE INSERT ON physician** 

FOR EACH ROW

WHEN NEW.salary > 1000

**BEGIN** 

SELECT RAISE(ABORT, 'Error: Physician salary cannot be greater than

1000');

END;

INSERT INTO PHYSICIAN VALUES(10,'Usha', 'Patel','1432154321','Nephrology','99999998',5,'1000',2000);

[22:02:43] Query finished in 0.000 second(s).

-- Create Trigger function for checking DOB constraint

 $CREATE\ TRIGGER\ check\_date\_of\_birth$ 

**BEFORE INSERT ON PATIENT** 

FOR EACH ROW

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

**CASE** 

WHEN NEW.DOB > date('now')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Date of birth cannot be in the future.')

WHEN NEW.DOB < '1900-01-01'

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Date of birth cannot be earlier than January 1st, 1900.')

**ELSE NULL** 

END;

END;

<sup>[22:15:11]</sup> Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Error: Physician salary cannot be greater than 1000

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(1,'Jess', 'Hillfigure','2023-03-15',26,'M',123,'Cary

Road','Manlius','NY',13104,'3153453651',1,'O',172,180,'B+');

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(2,'Nick', 'Jonson','1889-11-01',33,'M',234,'Bridge

Avenue','Manlius','NY',13104,'3154256157',3,'I',150,164,'O+');

(22:22:57) Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Date of birth cannot be in the future.

-- Create Trigger function for Appointment Date constraint

CREATE TRIGGER check appointment date

BEFORE INSERT ON APPOINTMENT

FOR EACH ROW

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

CASE

WHEN NEW.appointmentDate <= date('now')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Appointment date must be in the future.')

WHEN NEW.appointmentDate > date('now', '+1 month')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Appointment date cannot be more than one month in the future.')

**ELSE NULL** 

END;

END;

INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000011,8,7,4,'2022-03-23'); INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(100000012,9,9,1,'2023-04-25');

- [22:25:03] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Appointment date must be in the future.
- 9 [22:25:08] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Appointment date cannot be more than one month in the future.

<sup>[9 [22:23:08]</sup> Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Date of birth cannot be earlier than January 1st, 1900.

-- Create Trigger for Diagnosis Date constraint

CREATE TRIGGER check diagnosis date

**BEFORE INSERT ON DIAGNOSIS** 

FOR EACH ROW

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

**CASE** 

WHEN NEW.diagnosisDate > date('now')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Diagnosis date cannot be in the future.')

**ELSE NULL** 

END;

END;

INSERT INTO DIAGNOSIS VALUES(100000039,3,2,'Asthma','Albuterol for a month','2023-10-04');

[22:26:33] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Diagnosis date cannot be in the future.

-- Create Trigger for Billing Date Constraint

**CREATE TRIGGER check\_billing\_date** 

**BEFORE INSERT ON BILLING** 

FOR EACH ROW

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

**CASE** 

WHEN NEW.billingDate > date('now')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Billing date cannot be in the future.')

**ELSE NULL** 

END;

END;

#### INSERT INTO BILLING VALUES(100000567,9,550,100,0,45,'2023-11-10');

[22:29:20] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Billing date cannot be in the future.

--Create Trigger for AdmitDate and Discharge Date CREATE TRIGGER check\_AdmitDate\_date BEFORE INSERT ON INPATIENT FOR EACH ROW

**BEGIN** 

**SELECT** 

**CASE** 

WHEN NEW.admitDate > date('now')

THEN RAISE(ABORT, 'Admit date cannot be in the future.')

**ELSE NULL** 

END:

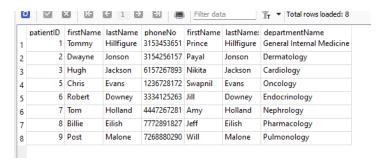
END;

#### INSERT INTO INPATIENT VALUES(5,'2023-11-09','',5);

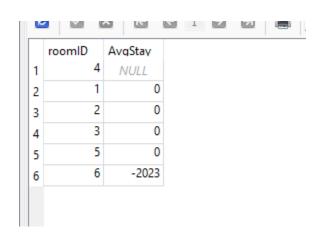
[22:31:19] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': Admit date cannot be in the future.

#### 4. VIEW STATEMENTS

--View to show all patient information along with their assigned doctors CREATE VIEW PatientDoctorView AS SELECT p.patientID, p.firstName, p.lastName, p.phoneNo, d.firstName,p.lastName, d.departmentName FROM Patient p
LEFT JOIN PHYSICIAN d ON p.doctor id = d.doctor id;



--View to show the average length of stay for each ward CREATE VIEW RoomAvgStay AS SELECT r.roomID, AVG((a.dischargeDate) - (a.admitDate)) AS AvgStay FROM ROOM r
LEFT JOIN INPATIENT a ON r.roomID = a.roomID GROUP BY a.inpatient ID;



--View to show the number of appointments per doctor per day
CREATE VIEW DoctorAppointmentCount AS
SELECT d.doctor\_ID, d.firstName, d.lastName, a.appointmentDate,
COUNT(\*) AS AppointmentCount
FROM PHYSICIAN d
LEFT JOIN Appointment a ON d.doctor\_ID = a.doctor\_ID
GROUP BY d.doctor\_ID, a.appointmentDate;

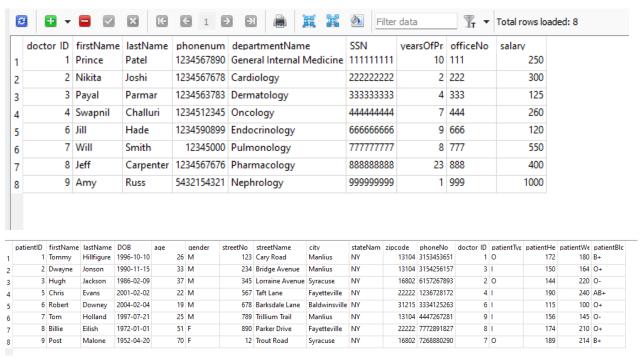
INSERT INTO APPOINTMENT VALUES(1000000010,1,1,9,'2023-03-23');

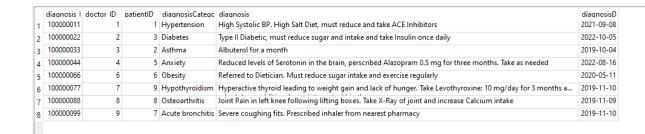
	doctor ID	firstName	lastName	appointmentDate	AppointmentCount
1	1	Prince	Patel	2023-03-23	2
2	2	Nikita	Joshi	2023-03-14	1
3	3	Payal	Parmar	2023-03-11	1
4	4	Swapnil	Challuri	2023-03-15	1
5	6	Jill	Hade	2023-03-12	1
6	7	Will	Smith	2023-03-23	1
7	8	Jeff	Carpenter	2023-03-10	1
8	9	Amy	Russ	2023-03-25	1

#### VI. UNIT TESTS

## 1. Checking ON DELETE CASCADE FOR PHYSICIAN TABLE

#### **BEFORE:**





	appointment ID	patientID	doctor ID	admin ID	appointmentDate
1	100000001	1	1	9	2023-03-23
2	100000002	2	3	2	2023-03-11
3	100000003	3	6	8	2023-03-12
4	100000005	5	4	5	2023-03-15
5	100000006	6	2	6	2023-03-14
6	100000007	7	8	7	2023-03-10
7	100000008	8	7	4	2023-03-23
8	100000009	9	9	1	2023-03-25
9	100000010	1	1	9	2023-03-23

#### After:

## **DELETE FROM PHYSICIAN WHERE doctor\_ID = 7;**

[22:55:55] Query finished in 0.059 second(s). Rows affected: 6

doctor ID	firstName	lastName	phonenum	departmentName	SSN	yearsOfPr.	officeNo	salary
1	Prince	Patel	1234567890	General Internal Medicine	111111111	10	111	250
2	Nikita	Joshi	1234567678	Cardiology	22222222	2	222	300
3	Payal	Parmar	1234563783	Dermatology	33333333	4	333	125
4	Swapnil	Challuri	1234512345	Oncology	44444444	7	444	260
6	Jill	Hade	1234590899	Endocrinology	66666666	9	666	120
8	Jeff	Carpenter	1234567676	Pharmacology	88888888	23	888	400
9	Amy	Russ	5432154321	Nephrology	999999999	1	999	1000

## Kavya Mistry

	patientID	firstName	lastName	DOB	age	gender	streetNo	streetName	city	stateNam	zipcode	phoneNo	doctor ID	patientTyr	patientHe	$patientW\varepsilon$	patientBlc
1	1	Tommy	Hillfigure	1996-10-10	26	M	123	Cary Road	Manlius	NY	13104	3153453651	1	0	172	180	B+
2	2	Dwayne	Jonson	1990-11-15	33	M	234	Bridge Avenue	Manlius	NY	13104	3154256157	3	I	150	164	0+
3	3	Hugh	Jackson	1986-02-09	37	М	345	Lorraine Avenue	Syracuse	NY	16802	6157267893	2	0	144	220	0-
4	5	Chris	Evans	2001-02-02	22	М	567	Taft Lane	Fayetteville	NY	22222	1236728172	4	L	190	240	AB+
5	6	Robert	Downey	2004-02-04	19	М	678	Barksdale Lane	Baldwinsville	NY	31215	3334125263	6	I	115	100	0+
5	7	Tom	Holland	1997-07-21	25	М	789	Trillium Trail	Manlius	NY	13104	4447267281	9	I	156	145	0-
7	8	Billie	Eilish	1972-01-01	51	F	890	Parker Drive	Fayetteville	NY	22222	7772891827	8	L	174	210	0+

1	diagnosis I 100000011	doctor ID 1		diagnosisCatego Hypertension	diagnosis High Systolic BP. High Salt Diet, must reduce and take ACE Inhibitors	diagnosisD 2021-09-08
2	100000022	2	3	Diabetes	Type II Diabetic, must reduce sugar and intake and take Insulin once daily	2022-10-05
3	100000033	3	2	Asthma	Albuterol for a month	2019-10-04
4	100000044	4	5	Anxiety	Reduced levels of Serotonin in the brain, perscribed Alazopram 0.5 mg for three months. Take as needed	2022-08-16
5	100000066	6	6	Obesity	Referred to Dietician. Must reduce sugar intake and exercise regularly	2020-05-11
6	100000088	8	8	Osteoarthritis	Joint Pain in left knee following lifting boxes. Take X-Ray of joint and increase Calcium intake	2019-11-09
7	100000099	9	7	Acute bronchitis	Severe coughing fits. Prescribed inhaler from nearest pharmacy	2019-11-10

	appointment ID	patientID	doctor ID	admin ID	${\sf appointmentDate}$
1	100000001	1	1	9	2023-03-23
2	100000002	2	3	2	2023-03-11
3	100000003	3	6	8	2023-03-12
4	100000005	5	4	5	2023-03-15
5	10000006	6	2	6	2023-03-14
6	100000007	7	8	7	2023-03-10
7	100000010	1	1	9	2023-03-23

	billing ID	patientID	doctorChi	prescription	roomChai	insurance	billingDate
1	100000111	1	250	40	0	80	2021-10-08
2	100000222	2	125	400	100	60	2022-10-06
3	100000333	3	300	80	0	40	2019-12-05
4	100000555	5	260	90	100	0	2021-04-08
5	100000666	6	120	0	100	55	2020-05-12
6	100000777	7	1000	15	100	100	2019-11-11
7	100000888	8	400	0	100	15	2019-11-10

## 2. Testing CHECK constraints

#### patientType CHAR(1) NOT NULL CHECK(patientType IN ('O','I')),

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES(15,'Terry', 'Mikes','1952-04-20',70,'F',012,'Trout Road','Syracuse','NY',16802,'7268880290',7,'K',189,214,'B+');

[23:02:33] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': CHECK constraint failed: patientType IN ('0', 'I')

departmentName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL CHECK( departmentName IN ('General Internal Medicine', 'Cardiology', 'Dermatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Gastroenterology', 'Oncology', 'Epidemiology', 'Nephrology', 'Pharmacology', 'Pulmonology', 'Rheumatology', 'ER')),

INSERT INTO PHYSICIAN VALUES(15,'Shikha ', 'Panchal','1234567678','ABC','222222222',2,'222',300);

[23:05:22] Error while executing SQL query on database 'Hospital\_Management\_Kavya': CHECK constraint falled: departmentName IN ('General Internal Medicine', 'Cardiology', 'Dermatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Gastroenterology', 'Oncology', 'Endocrinology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Rheumatology', 'Rheumatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Rheumatology', 'Endocrinology', 'Castroenterology', 'Cardiology', 'Cardiology', 'Cardiology', 'Dermatology', 'Castroenterology', 'Cardiology', 'Castroenterology', 'Castroent

#### VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Hospital DBMS project developed in SQLite has proven to be a useful and efficient tool for managing the vast amount of data generated in a hospital setting. The project has demonstrated the ability to store, organize, and retrieve information related to patients, doctors, appointments, treatments, and medications.

Overall, the project has met its objectives of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and accessibility of hospital data management. Future enhancements to the system may include integration with other hospital systems, such as electronic health records, to facilitate seamless data exchange and improve patient care.