MANAGERIAL QUERIES

1. Show patient table

SELECT * FROM Patient;

2. Count number of patients

SELECT COUNT(*) AS Number Of Patients FROM Patient;

3. Get number of doctors

SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfDoctors FROM Doctor;

4. Display number of patients by blood type

SELECT BloodType, COUNT(*) AS NumberOfPatients FROM Patient GROUP BY BloodType;

5. Count number of doctors per department

SELECT d.DepartmentName, COUNT(doc.DoctorID) AS NumberOfDoctors FROM Doctor doc
JOIN Department d ON doc.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID
GROUP BY d.DepartmentName;

6. Count number of doctors per specialty

SELECT ms.SpecialtyField, COUNT(d.DoctorID) AS NumberOfDoctors FROM Doctor d
JOIN MedicalSpecialty ms ON d.SpecialtyID = ms.SpecialtyID
GROUP BY ms.SpecialtyField;

7. Count number of nurses per department

SELECT d.DepartmentName, COUNT(n.NurseID) AS NumberOfNurses FROM Nurse n JOIN Department d ON n.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID GROUP BY d.DepartmentName;

8. List all female patients

SELECT * FROM Patient WHERE Gender = 'Female';

9. Average doctor salary per department

SELECT d.DepartmentName, AVG(s.Salary) AS AverageSalary FROM Doctor doc
JOIN Department d ON doc.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID
JOIN SalariesAccounts s ON doc.AccountNumber = s.AccountNumber GROUP BY d.DepartmentName;

10. Doctors in department with ID 1 or 3 (Emergency or Neurology)

SELECT * FROM Doctor
WHERE DepartmentID IN (1, 3);

11. Display all patient names and their descriptions on the medical record

SELECT p.Name, p.Surname, mr.Description

FROM Patient p

JOIN MedicalRecord mr ON p.MedicalRecordID = mr.MedicalRecordID;

12. Find number of appointments for each doctor (done and not done)

SELECT d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname,

COUNT(a.AppointmentID) AS TotalAppointments,

SUM(CASE WHEN a.isDone THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS DoneAppointments,

SUM(CASE WHEN NOT a.isDone THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS NotDoneAppointments

FROM Doctor d

JOIN Conducts c ON d.DoctorID = c.DoctorID

JOIN Appointment a ON c.AppointmentID = a.AppointmentID

GROUP BY d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname;

13. Show all departments on second floor

SELECT * FROM Department

WHERE FloorNumber = 2;

14. Display total nurse bonuses by department

SELECT d.DepartmentName, SUM(s.Bonus) AS TotalBonus FROM Nurse n JOIN Department d ON n.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID

JOIN SalariesAccounts s ON n.AccountNumber = s.AccountNumber

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GROUP BY d.DepartmentName;

15. Show doctor name, surname, bank account number and full compensation (salary + bonus)

 ${\sf SELECT\,d.Name,\,d.Surname,\,s.AccountNumber,\,(s.Salary+s.Bonus)\,AS\,TotalCompensation}$

FROM Doctor d

JOIN SalariesAccounts s ON d.AccountNumber = s.AccountNumber;

16. Get total revenue of a day in the hospital

SELECT DateOfMeet, SUM(AppointmentBill) AS TotalRevenue FROM Appointment GROUP BY DateOfMeet;

17. See which patients can give blood to someone that has B+

SELECT * FROM Patient

WHERE BloodType IN ('B+', 'B-', 'O+', 'O-');

18. Find all doctors who have appointments that are not done and the number of them

SELECT d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname, COUNT(*) AS NotDoneAppointments FROM Doctor d

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JOIN Conducts c ON d.DoctorID = c.DoctorID

JOIN Appointment a ON c.AppointmentID = a.AppointmentID

WHERE a.isDone = FALSE

GROUP BY d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname;

19. Find the date that has the most appointments

SELECT DateOfMeet, COUNT(*) AS TotalAppointments FROM Appointment GROUP BY DateOfMeet ORDER BY TotalAppointments DESC LIMIT 1;

20. Patients whose medical record was created before April 1, 2025

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SELECT* FROM Patient
WHERE MedicalRecordID IN (
SELECT MedicalRecordID
FROM MedicalRecord
WHERE RegistrationDate < '2025-04-01'
):
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21. Average bill per doctor

SELECT d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname, AVG(a.AppointmentBill) AS AverageBill FROM Doctor d
JOIN Conducts c ON d.DoctorID = c.DoctorID
JOIN Appointment a ON c.AppointmentID = a.AppointmentID
GROUP BY d.DoctorID, d.Name, d.Surname;