

**College of Saint Benedict & Saint John's
University**

Computer Science Department

**CSCI 331 Final Project Phase III
Healthcare Management System**

Group 3

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Introduction

This Healthcare Management System is designed to facilitate various operations within a healthcare setting, allowing different types of users to interact with the system through a graphical user interface (GUI). Each user type (Patient, Doctor, Pharmacy, Insurance Company, etc.) has a dedicated menu that offers specific functionalities relevant to their role.

Normalization Analysis

PATIENT Table

<u>PATIENT_ID</u>	DOB	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	LAST	FIRST	SEX	INSURANCE_ID	PASSWORD	PREFERRED_DOCTOR
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- I. PATIENT is in 1NF because PATIENT_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $PATIENT_ID^+ = \{PATIENT_ID, DOB, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP_CODE, EMAIL, PHONE_NUMBER, LAST, FIRST, SEX, INSURANCE_ID, PASSWORD, PREFERRED_DOCTOR\}$.
- II. PATIENT is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PATIENT_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. PATIENT is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

DOCTOR Table

<u>DOCTOR_ID</u>	LAST	FIRST	EMAIL	PASSWORD	SPECIALIZATION	OFFICE_NUMBER
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- I. DOCTOR is in 1NF because DOCTOR_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $DOCTOR_ID^+ = \{DOCTOR_ID, LAST, FIRST, EMAIL, PASSWORD, SPECIALIZATION, OFFICE_NUMBER\}$.
- II. DOCTOR is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on DOCTOR_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. DOCTOR is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

INSURANCECOMPANY Table

<u>INSURANCE_ID</u>	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE	PHONE_NUMBER	EMAIL	PASSWORD	PERCENT
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑

- I. INSURANCECOMPANY is in 1NF because INSURANCE_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $INSURANCE_ID^+ = \{INSURANCE_ID, NAME, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP_CODE, PHONE_NUMBER, EMAIL, PASSWORD, PERCENT\}$.
- II. INSURANCECOMPANY is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on INSURANCE_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. INSURANCECOMPANY is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

PRESCRIPTION Table

<u>PRESCRIPTION_ID</u>	DATE_ISSUED	NAME	DOSAGE	REFILLS_REMAINING	PRICE	QUANTITY	DOCTOR_ID	PATIENT_ID	FILLED
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑

DOCTOR_ID is a FK to DOCTOR_ID in DOCTOR Table

PATIENT_ID is a FK to PATIENT_ID in PATIENT Table

- I. PRESCRIPTION is in 1NF because PRESCRIPTION_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $PRESCRIPTION_ID^+ = \{PRESCRIPTION_ID, DATE_ISSUED, NAME, DOSAGE, REFILLS_REMAINING, PRICE, QUANTITY, DOCTOR_ID, PATIENT_ID, FILLED\}$.
- II. PRESCRIPTION is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PRESCRIPTION_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. PRESCRIPTION is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

SUPPLIER Table

<u>SUPPLIER_ID</u>	NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE	PHONE_NUMBER	PASSWORD	EMAIL
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑

- I. SUPPLIER is in 1NF because SUPPLIER_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $SUPPLIER_ID^+ = \{SUPPLIER_ID, NAME, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP_CODE, PHONE_NUMBER, PASSWORD, EMAIL\}$.
- II. SUPPLIER is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on SUPPLIER_ID (single-attribute candidate key).

- III. SUPPLIER is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

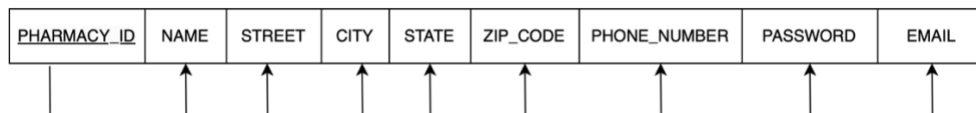
MEDICATION Table



SUPPLIER_ID is a FK to SUPPLIER_ID in SUPPLIER Table

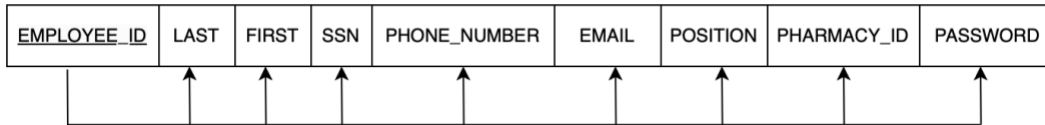
- I. MEDICATION is in 1NF because NAME is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $NAME^+ = \{NAME, QUANTITY, SUPPLIER_ID\}$.
- II. MEDICATION is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on NAME (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. MEDICATION is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes
- V. Improvement: NAME & SUPPLIER_ID as PK or MEDICATION_ID to allow for medication to be supplied by multiple suppliers.

PHARMACY Table



- I. PHARMACY is in 1NF because PHARMACY_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $PHARMACY_ID^+ = \{PHARMACY_ID, NAME, STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP_CODE, PHONE_NUMBER, PASSWORD, EMAIL\}$.
- II. PHARMACY is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PHARMACY_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. PHARMACY is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

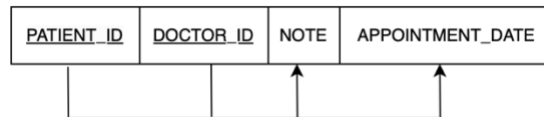
PHARMACYEMPLOYEE Table



PHARMACY_ID is a FK to PHARMACY_ID in PHARMACY Table

- I. PHARMACYEMPLOYEE is in 1NF because EMPLOYEE_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $EMPLOYEE_ID^+ = \{EMPLOYEE_ID, LAST, FIRST, SSN, PHONE_NUMBER, EMAIL, POSITION, PHARMACY_ID, PASSWORD\}$.
- II. PHARMACYEMPLOYEE is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on EMPLOYEE_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. PHARMACYEMPLOYEE is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

APPOINTMENT Table

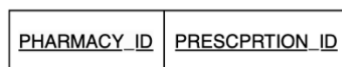


PATIENT_ID is a FK to PATIENT_ID in PATIENT Table

DOCTOR_ID is a FK to DOCTOR_ID in DOCTOR Table

- I. APPOINTMENT is in 1NF because $\{PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID\}$ is the candidate key.
 - a. It derives all other attributes: $\{PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID\}^+ = \{PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID, NOTE, APPOINTMENT_DATE\}$.
 - b. It is minimal: $PATIENT_ID^+ = \{PATIENT_ID\}$ and $DOCTOR_ID^+ = \{DOCTOR_ID\}$
- II. PHARMACYEMPLOYEE is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on $\{PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID\}$.
- III. PHARMACYEMPLOYEE is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes
- V. Improvement: this setup currently only allows for one note per patient/doctor combination which is a limitation.

FILLS Table



- I. FILLS is in 1NF because $\{PHARMACY_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID\}$ is the candidate key.

- a. It derives all other attributes: $\{\text{PHARMACY_ID}, \text{PRESCRIPTION_ID}\}^+ = \{\text{PHARMACY_ID}, \text{PRESCRIPTION_ID}\}$.
 - b. It is minimal: $\text{PHARMACY_ID}^+ = \{\text{PHARMACY_ID}\}$ and $\text{PRESCRIPTION_ID}^+ = \{\text{PRESCRIPTION_ID}\}$
- II. FILLS is in 2NF because there are no non-prime attributes.
- III. FILLS is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes
- V. Improvement: this table could have been avoided if we just put the PHARMACY_ID attribute in the PRESCRIPTION Table.

DIAGNOSES Table

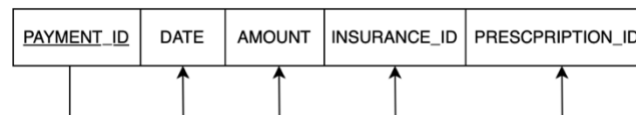


PATIENT_ID is a FK to PATIENT_ID in PATIENT Table

DOCTOR_ID is a FK to DOCTOR_ID in DOCTOR Table

- I. DIAGNOSES is in 1NF because $\{\text{DIAGNOSES}, \text{PATIENT_ID}\}$ is the candidate key.
 - a. It derives all other attributes: $\{\text{DIAGNOSES}, \text{PATIENT_ID}\}^+ = \{\text{DIAGNOSES}, \text{PATIENT_ID}, \text{DOCTOR_ID}\}$.
 - b. It is minimal: $\text{PATIENT_ID}^+ = \{\text{PATIENT_ID}\}$ and $\text{DIAGNOSES}^+ = \{\text{DIAGNOSES}\}$
- II. DIAGNOSES is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on $\{\text{DIAGNOSES}, \text{PATIENT_ID}\}$.
- III. DIAGNOSES is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes
- V. Improvement: this setup does not allow a given patient to be diagnosed with the same thing twice

INSURANCEPAYMENT Table



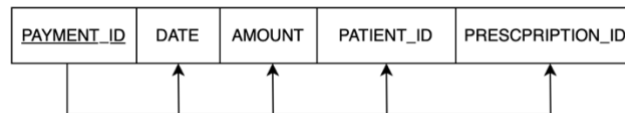
INSURANCE_ID is a FK to INSURANCE_ID in INSURANCE Table

PRESCRIPTION_ID is a FK to PRESCRIPTION_ID in PRESCRIPTION Table

- I. INSURANCEPAYMENT is in 1NF because PAYMENT_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $\text{PAYMENT_ID}^+ = \{\text{PAYMENT_ID}, \text{DATE}, \text{AMOUNT}, \text{INSURANCE_ID}, \text{PRESCRIPTION_ID}\}$.

- II. INSURANCEPAYMENT is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PAYMENT_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. INSURANCEPAYMENT is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

PATIENTPAYMENT Table



PATIENT_ID is a FK to PATIENT_ID in PATIENT Table

PRESCRIPTION_ID is a FK to PRESCRIPTION_ID in PRESCRIPTION Table

- I. PATIENTPAYMENT is in 1NF because PAYMENT_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $PAYMENT_ID^+ = \{PAYMENT_ID, DATE, AMOUNT, PATIENT_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID\}$.
- II. PATIENTPAYMENT is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PAYMENT_ID (single-attribute candidate key).
- III. PATIENTPAYMENT is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
 - a. Attribute preservation: yes
 - b. Dependency preservation: yes
 - c. Lossless join: yes

PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE Table



PRESCRIPTION_ID is a FK to PRESCRIPTION_ID in PRESCRIPTION Table

PATIENT_ID is a FK to PATIENT_ID in PATIENT Table

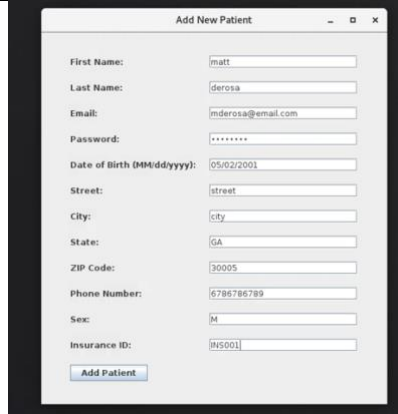


INSURANCE_ID is a FK to INSURANCE_ID in INSURANCE Table


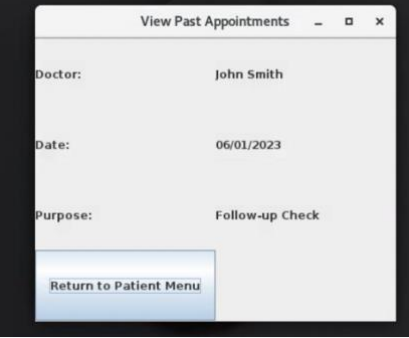
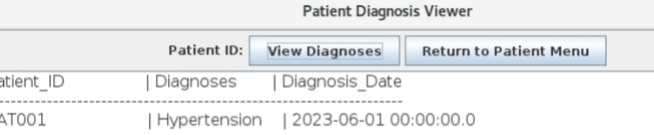
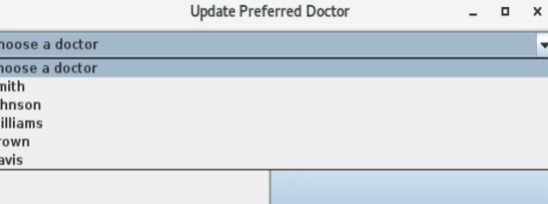
Note: this table was created to split prescription price into INSURANCEBALANCE and PATIENTBALANCE based on the percentage each patient's insurance paid for their prescriptions.

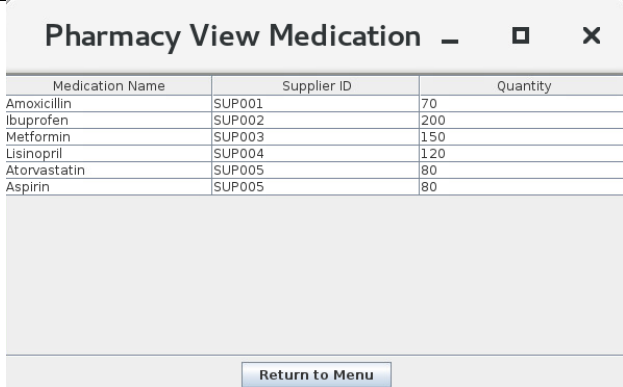
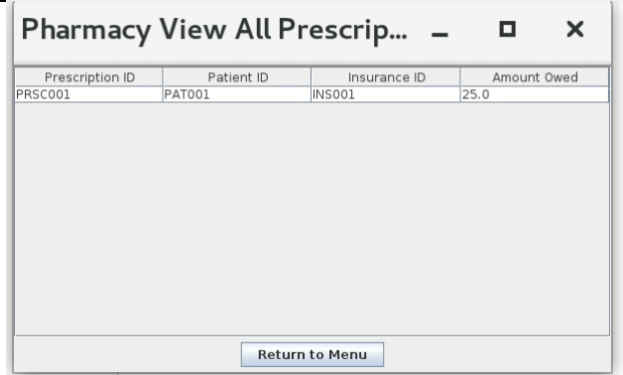
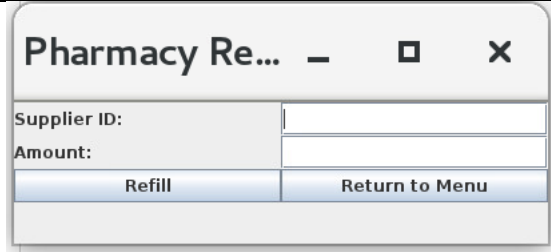
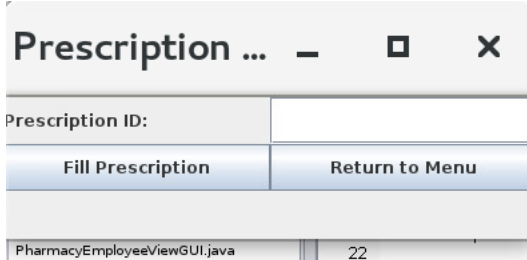
- I. PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE is in 1NF because PRESCRIPTION_ID is the candidate key; it is minimal and derives all other attributes: $PRESCRIPTION_ID^+ = \{PRESCRIPTION_ID, PATIENT_ID, INSURANCE_ID, INSURANCEBALANCE, PATIENTBALANCE\}$.
- II. PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE is in 2NF because all non-prime attributes are dependent on PRESCRIPTION_ID (single-attribute candidate key).

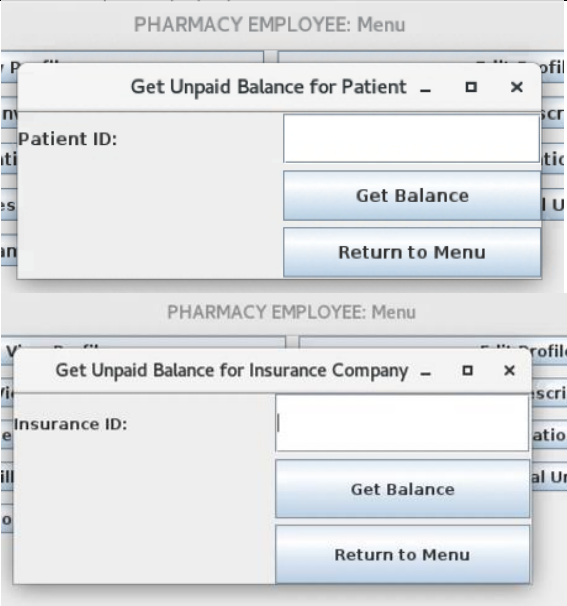
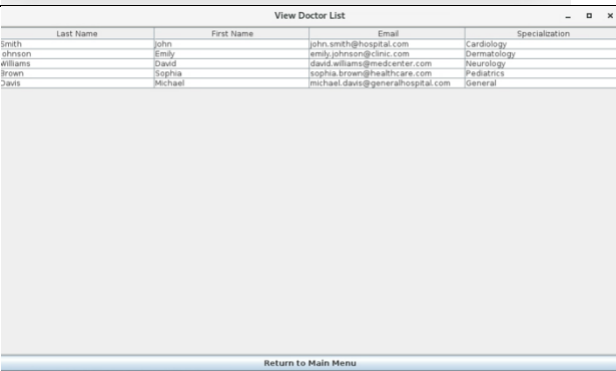
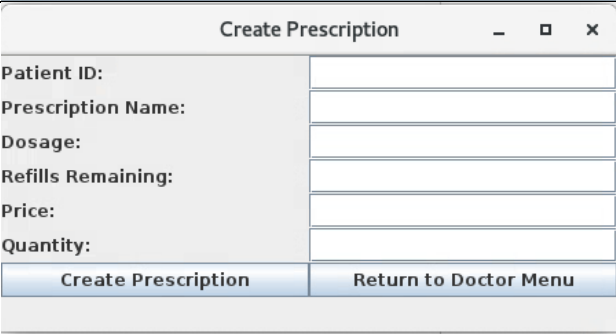
- III. PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE is in 3NF because there are no non-prime attributes dependent on non-key attributes.
- IV. Properties:
- Attribute preservation: yes
 - Dependency preservation: yes
 - Lossless join: yes


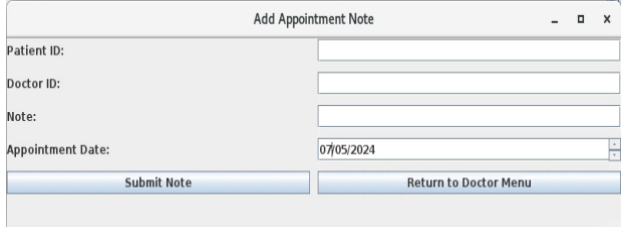
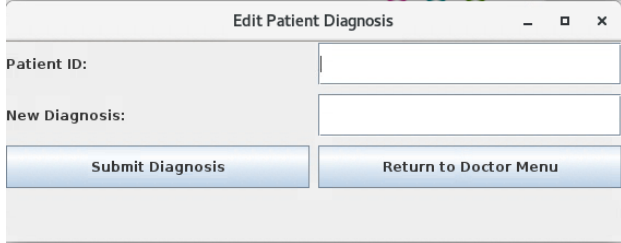
Functionalities Table

Proposed Functionality	Member Responsible	Brief Description	Sample User Interface with data included	Successfully Implemented YES or NO (If no, explain why)
ALL USERS: Create Account	Matt	Allows new users (of all types) to create an account on the management database		Yes working.
ALL USERS: Login	Matt	Allows users of all type to login to the software and will direct them to a page depending on what type of user they are		Yes working
ALL USERS: View/edit profile	Matt	Allow patients to view and edit personal information including insurance information and their primary doctor. Patient Id, DOB, Last, and First and not able to be edited.		Yes view return patient object, edit returns patient object with null fields for uneditables

				
PATIENT: View Appointment Info	Matt	Allows the patient to see the doctor ID number, patient ID number, date of consultation, doctor's notes (in patient description)		Yes working in java tests. Returns a list of type appointmentdetails.
PATIENT: View Diagnoses	Max	Patients can view diagnoses that doctors have added to their profile.		Yes
PATIENT: Select Preferred Doctor	Max	Allow patients to view the complete list of doctors and their speci		Yes

PHARMACY EMPLOYEE: View Inventory	Evan	View all drugs currently available in the pharmacy.		Yes
PHARMACY EMPLOYEE: View prescriptions and unpaid balances for a patient	Evan	Allows pharmacy employees to view all prescriptions showing unpaid balances.		Yes
PHARMACY EMPLOYEE: Update medication supply	Evan	Allow pharmacy employees to change available quantity of medications.		Yes
PHARMACY EMPLOYEE: Fill prescriptions	Evan	Allows pharmacy employees to set prescription "FILLED" attribute to YES	<p>Used alter table statements</p> 	Yes

<p>PHARMACY EMPLOYEE: View patient/insurance company's total unpaid balance</p>	<p>Ellie</p>	<p>Allows pharmacy employees to see total unpaid balances after entering a patient/insurance ID.</p>		<p>Yes</p>
<p>PATIENT: View list of all doctors, their info, and specialties</p>	<p>Max</p>	<p>See a list of all doctors in the database so patients can see what doctor is best to schedule with.</p>		<p>Yes</p>
<p>DOCTOR: Create prescription</p>	<p>Mason</p>	<p>Allows doctors to create prescriptions for their patients.</p>		<p>Yes</p>

DOCTOR: View patient info	Mason	Allow doctor users to view certain information from their patients' profiles and view their diagnoses.		Yes
DOCTOR: Add appointment note	Mason	Allows doctors to leave appointment note and date after seeing a patient.		Yes
DOCTOR: Edit patient diagnoses.	Mason	Allows doctors to edit diagnosis for a patient.		Yes

Yes

INSURANCE COMPANY & PATIENT: View their prescriptions and how much they owe for each

Ellie

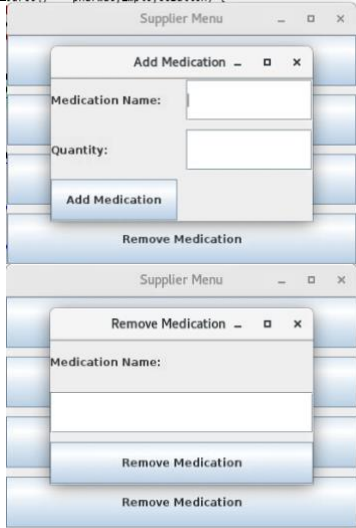
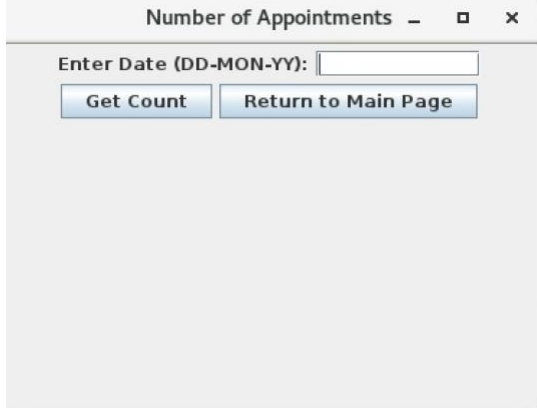
Insurance company and patients can view a list of patients they cover along with their unpaid insurance prescription balance.

INSURANCE COMPANY & PATIENT: Pay balance on prescriptions

Ellie

Insurance company and patients can make payments on patients' prescriptions.

Yes

SUPPLIER: edit medications (add/remove)	Ellie	Suppliers can add and remove medications		Yes
DOCTOR: View Number of Appointments	Max	Doctors can select a date and see the number of appointments they have scheduled for the day		

Updated Stored Routines

Below is an explanation of each member's stored routines. Including:

- Type: Trigger, View, Proc and Function
- Code
- Does it work? If so, include sample input and output
- Functionality (from (2)) in which routine is used with screenshots to prove claim

Ellie's Stored Routines

- Functions GetUnpaidBalanceForInsuranceCompany and GetUnpaidBalanceForPatient

```

-- returns unpaid balance for a patient to a pharmacy employee
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetUnpaidBalanceForPatient(
    patient_id HealthCareManagement.PRESRIPTIONBALANCE.PATIENT_ID%TYPE)
RETURN DECIMAL IS
    unpaid_balance DECIMAL(10, 2);
BEGIN
    SELECT SUM(PR.PRICE * (1 - IC.PERCENT))
    INTO unpaid_balance
    FROM HealthCareManagement.PRESRIPTIONBALANCE PB
    JOIN HealthCareManagement.PATIENT P ON PR.PATIENT_ID = P.PATIENT_ID
    JOIN HealthCareManagement.INSURANCECOMPANY IC ON P.INSURANCE_ID = IC.INSURANCE_ID
    WHERE PR.PATIENT_ID = GetUnpaidBalanceForPatient.patient_id;

    RETURN unpaid_balance;
END;

-- returns unpaid balance for a insurance company to a pharmacy employee
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetUnpaidBalanceForInsuranceCompany(
    insurance_id HealthCareManagement.PRESRIPTIONBALANCE.INSURANCE_ID%TYPE,
    pharmacy_id HealthCareManagement.FILLS.PHARMACY_ID%TYPE)
RETURN DECIMAL IS
    unpaid_balance DECIMAL(10, 2);
BEGIN
    SELECT SUM(PB.InsuranceBalance) INTO unpaid_balance
    FROM HealthCareManagement.PRESRIPTIONBALANCE PB
    JOIN HealthCareManagement.FILLS F ON PB.PRESRIPTION_ID = F.PRESRIPTION_ID
    WHERE PB.INSURANCE_ID = GetUnpaidBalanceForInsuranceCompany.insurance_id
    AND F.PHARMACY_ID = GetUnpaidBalanceForInsuranceCompany.pharmacy_id;

    RETURN unpaid_balance;
END;

SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement.PRESRIPTIONBALANCE;
--PRESCRIPTION_ID PATIENT_ID INSURANCE_ID INSURANCEBALANCE PATIENTBALANCE
--PRSC001 PAT001 INS001 2.5 22.5
--PRSC002 PAT002 INS002 3.75 11.25
--PRSC003 PAT003 INS003 12 18
--PRSC004 PAT004 INS004 3.3 18.7
--PRSC005 PAT005 INS005 4.5 40.5
--PRSC006 PAT006 INS006 0 10

SELECT GetUnpaidBalanceForPatient('PAT001') FROM DUAL;
--23

SELECT GetUnpaidBalanceForInsuranceCompany('INS001', 'PHRM001') FROM DUAL;
--3

```

B.

C.

D. Allows pharmacy employees to view a patient/insurance company's total unpaid balance.

```

/**
 * View prescription balances for the patient.
 */
public void viewPrescriptionBalances() {
    //Variable of type database connection
    Connection myConnection;
    //Variable of type prepared statement
    PreparedStatement preparedStat;

    try {
        // Open a database connection.
        myConnection = openDBConnection();

        // Prepare the SQL update statement.
        String queryString = "SELECT * FROM Patient_Prescription_Balance WHERE PATIENT_ID = ?";

        // Create a PreparedStatement for executing the update.
        preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);

        // Bind the instance field values to the PreparedStatement's parameters.
        preparedStat.setString(1, getPatientId());

        // Execute the query
        ResultSet rs = preparedStat.executeQuery();

        // Print the column headers
        System.out.println("PATIENT_ID\tPRESCRIPTION_ID\tDATE_ISSUED\tPRESCRIPTION_NAME\tAMOUNT_OWED");

        // Iterate through the result set and print each row
        while (rs.next()) {
            String pid = rs.getString("PATIENT_ID");
            String prescriptionId = rs.getString("PRESCRIPTION_ID");
            // ... rest of the code ...
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

/**
 * Method that allows insurance companies to view Covered Patients Information
 */
public void viewCoveredPatientsInformation() {
    Connection myConnection;
    PreparedStatement preparedStat;

    try {
        myConnection = openDBConnection();

        // Prepare the SQL update statement.
        String queryString = "SELECT * FROM Insurance_Company_Covered_Patients WHERE INSURANCE_ID = ?";

        preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);

        preparedStat.setString(1, getInsuranceId());

        ResultSet rs = preparedStat.executeQuery();

        // Print the column headers
        System.out.println("PATIENT_ID\tPATIENT_NAME\tINSURANCE_ID\tAMOUNT_OWED");

        // Iterate through the result set and print each row
        while (rs.next()) {
            String patientId = rs.getString("PATIENT_ID");
            String patientName = rs.getString("PATIENT_NAME");
            String insuranceIdResult = rs.getString("INSURANCE_ID");
            double amountOwed = rs.getDouble("AMOUNT_OWED");
            System.out.println(patientId + "\t\t" + patientName + "\t\t" + insuranceIdResult + "\t\t" + amountOwed);
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

```

A. Views Patient_Prescription_Balance and Insurance_Company_Covered_Patients


```
-- Create a view to show insurance companies all of their prescriptions and the
-- outstanding balance on each
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Insurance_Company_Covered_Patients AS
SELECT
    P.PATIENT_ID,
    P.LAST || ', ' || P.FIRST AS PATIENT_NAME,
    PB.PRESCRIPTION_ID,
    P.INSURANCE_ID,
    SUM(PB.InsuranceBalance) AS AMOUNT_OWED
FROM
    HealthCareManagement_PATIENT P
JOIN
    HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE PB ON P.PATIENT_ID = PB.PATIENT_ID
JOIN
    HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTION PR ON P.PATIENT_ID = PR.PATIENT_ID
GROUP BY
    P.PATIENT_ID, P.LAST, P.FIRST, PB.PRESCRIPTION_ID, P.INSURANCE_ID;

-- Create a view to show patients all of their prescriptions and the
-- outstanding balance on each
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Patient_Prescription_Balance AS
SELECT
    P.PATIENT_ID,
    PR.PRESCRIPTION_ID,
    PR.DATE_ISSUED,
    PR.PRESCRIPTION_NAME,
    SUM(PB.PatientBalance) AS AMOUNT_OWED
FROM
    HealthCareManagement_PATIENT P
JOIN
    HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE PB ON P.PATIENT_ID = PB.PATIENT_ID
JOIN
    HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTION PR ON P.PATIENT_ID = PR.PATIENT_ID
GROUP BY
    P.PATIENT_ID, PR.PRESCRIPTION_ID, PR.DATE_ISSUED, PR.PRESCRIPTION_NAME;
```

- B.
- ```
SELECT * FROM Patient_Prescription_Balance WHERE PATIENT_ID = 'PAT001';
SELECT * FROM Insurance_Company_Covered_Patients WHERE INSURANCE_ID = 'INS001';
--PATIENT_ID PATIENT_NAME PRESCRIPTION_ID INSURANCE_ID AMOUNT_OWED
--PAT001 Doe, Jane PRSC001 INS001 0

SELECT * FROM Patient_Prescription_Balance WHERE PATIENT_ID = 'PAT001';
--PATIENT_ID PRESCRIPTION_ID DATE_ISSUED PRESCRIPTION_NAME AMOUNT_OWED
--PAT001 PRSC001 01-JAN-23 Amoxicillin 2.5
```
- C.
- D. Allows INSURANCE COMPANY & PATIENTs to view their prescriptions and how much they owe for each.

```
/**
 * Method that allows insurance companies to view Covered Patients Information
 * return a two-dimensional array of strings representing the patient information
 */
public String[][] viewCoveredPatientsInformation() {
 Connection myConnection;
 PreparedStatement preparedStat;
 List<String[]> patientData = new ArrayList<>();

 try {
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the SQL statement
 String queryString = "SELECT * FROM Insurance_Company_Covered_Patients WHERE INSURANCE_ID = ?";
 preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);
 preparedStat.setString(1, getInsuranceId());

 ResultSet rs = preparedStat.executeQuery();

 // Iterate through the result set and add each row to the list
 while (rs.next()) {
 String patientId = rs.getString("PATIENT_ID");
 String patientName = rs.getString("PATIENT_NAME");
 String prescriptionId = rs.getString("PRESCRIPTION_ID"); // New prescription ID
 String insuranceIdResult = rs.getString("INSURANCE_ID");
 String amountOwed = String.format("%.2f", rs.getDouble("AMOUNT_OWED"));
 patientData.add(new String[] {patientId, patientName, prescriptionId, insuranceIdResult, amountOwed});
 }

 // Close resources
 rs.close();
 preparedStat.close();
 myConnection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}

/**
 * View prescription balances for the patient.
 * return a two-dimensional array of strings representing the prescription balances
 */
public String[][] viewPrescriptionBalances() {
 Connection myConnection;
 PreparedStatement preparedStat;
 List<String[]> prescriptionBalances = new ArrayList<>();

 try {
 // Open a database connection.
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the SQL query statement.
 String queryString = "SELECT * FROM Patient_Prescription_Balance WHERE PATIENT_ID = ?";
 preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);
 preparedStat.setString(1, getPatientId());

 // Execute the query
 ResultSet rs = preparedStat.executeQuery();

 // Iterate through the result set and add each row to the list
 while (rs.next()) {
 String prescriptionId = rs.getString("PRESCRIPTION_ID");
 java.util.Date dateIssued = rs.getDate("DATE_ISSUED");
 String prescriptionName = rs.getString("PRESCRIPTION_NAME");
 double amountOwed = rs.getDouble("AMOUNT_OWED");
 prescriptionBalances.add(new String[] {prescriptionId, dateIssued.toString(), prescriptionName, amountOwed});
 }

 // Close resources
 rs.close();
 preparedStat.close();
 myConnection.close();
 }
}
```

- A. Triggers ChangePrescriptionPriceAfterPayment and ChangePrescriptionBalanceAfterPatientPayment

```
--THIS TRIGGER CHANGES THE PRESCRIPTION PRICE AFTER A PAYMENT HAS BEEN MADE BY THE PATIENT
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ChangePrescriptionPriceAfterPatientPayment
AFTER INSERT ON HealthCareManagement_PATIENTPAYMENT
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 UPDATE HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE
 SET PATIENTBALANCE=PATIENTBALANCE-NEW.AMOUNT
 WHERE PRESCRIPTION_ID=NEW.PRESCRIPTION_ID;
END;

--THIS TRIGGER CHANGES THE PRESCRIPTION PRICE AFTER A PAYMENT HAS BEEN MADE BY THE INSURANCE COMPANY
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER ChangePrescriptionPriceAfterInsurancePayment
AFTER INSERT ON HealthCareManagement_INSURANCEPAYMENT
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 UPDATE HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE
 SET INSURANCEBALANCE=INSURANCEBALANCE-NEW.AMOUNT
 WHERE PRESCRIPTION_ID=NEW.PRESCRIPTION_ID;
END;
```

- B.

```
--TEST STATEMENTS:
SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE;
INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_PATIENTPAYMENT (PAYMENT_ID, PAYMENT_DATE, AMOUNT, PATIENT_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID)
VALUES ('PAY001', TO_DATE('2023-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 15.00, 'PAT001', 'PRSC001');
INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_INSURANCEPAYMENT (PAYMENT_ID, PAYMENT_DATE, AMOUNT, INSURANCE_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID)
VALUES ('PAY001', TO_DATE('2023-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2.00, 'INS001', 'PRSC001');
SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE;

--FIRST SELECT:
--PRESCRIPTION_ID PATIENT_ID INSURANCE_ID INSURANCEBAL PATIENTBAL
--PRSC001 PAT001 INS001 2.5 22.5
--PRSC002 PAT002 INS002 3.75 11.25
--PRSC003 PAT003 INS003 12 18
--PRSC004 PAT004 INS004 3.3 18.7
--PRSC005 PAT005 INS005 4.5 40.5
--PRSC006 PAT006 INS006 0 10

--AFTER INSERT:
--PRESCRIPTION_ID PATIENT_ID INSURANCE_ID INSURANCEBAL PATIENTBAL
--PRSC001 PAT001 INS001 0.5 7.5
--PRSC002 PAT002 INS002 3.75 11.25
--PRSC003 PAT003 INS003 12 18
--PRSC004 PAT004 INS004 3.3 18.7
--PRSC005 PAT005 INS005 4.5 40.5
--PRSC006 PAT006 INS006 0 10
```

- C.
- D. This trigger updates the remaining balances for insurance companies and patients when they make a payment on a prescription.

```
* @param AMOUNT The amount to pay.
* @param PRESCRIPTION_ID The ID of the prescription.
*/
public void makePayment(String AMOUNT, String PRESCRIPTION_ID) {
 // Variable of type database connection
 Connection myConnection = null;
 // Variable of type prepared statement
 PreparedStatement preparedStat = null;
 ResultSet resultSet = null;

 try {
 // Open a database connection.
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Initialize payment ID
 String paymentId = null;

 // Generate a unique payment ID
 do {
 paymentId = generatePaymentId();
 } while (isPaymentIdExists(paymentId, myConnection)); // Loop until a unique payment ID is generated

 // Get current date
 String paymentDate = getCurrentDate();

 // Get insurance ID from the insurance object
 String patientId = this.patientId; // Assuming insuranceId is a field in the InsuranceCompany class

 // Prepare the SQL statement with placeholders
 String sqlStatement = "INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_PATIENTPAYMENT (PAYMENT_ID, PAYMENT_DATE, AMOUNT, PATIENT_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID) " +
 "VALUES (?, TO_DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?, ?, ?)";

 // Create a PreparedStatement for executing the statement
 preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(sqlStatement);

 // Set the values for the placeholders
 preparedStat.setString(1, paymentId);
 preparedStat.setString(2, paymentDate);
 preparedStat.setDouble(3, Double.parseDouble(AMOUNT));
 preparedStat.setString(4, patientId);
 preparedStat.setString(5, PRESCRIPTION_ID);

 // Execute the statement
 preparedStat.executeUpdate();

 // Close the connection
 myConnection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}

* @param AMOUNT The amount to pay.
* @param PRESCRIPTION_ID The ID of the prescription.
*/
public void makePayment(String AMOUNT, String PRESCRIPTION_ID) {
 // Variable of type database connection
 Connection myConnection = null;
 // Variable of type prepared statement
 PreparedStatement preparedStat = null;

 try {
 // Open a database connection.
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Initialize payment ID
 String paymentId = null;

 // Generate a unique payment ID
 do {
 paymentId = generatePaymentId();
 } while (isPaymentIdExists(paymentId, myConnection)); // Loop until a unique payment ID is generated

 // Get current date
 String paymentDate = getCurrentDate();

 // Get insurance ID from the insurance object
 String insuranceId = this.insuranceId; // Assuming insuranceId is a field in the InsuranceCompany class

 // Prepare the SQL statement with placeholders
 String sqlStatement = "INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_INSURANCEPAYMENT (PAYMENT_ID, PAYMENT_DATE, AMOUNT, INSURANCE_ID, PRESCRIPTION_ID) " +
 "VALUES (?, TO_DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?, ?, ?)";

 // Create a PreparedStatement for executing the statement
 preparedStat = myConnection.prepareStatement(sqlStatement);

 // Set the values for the placeholders
 preparedStat.setString(1, paymentId);
 preparedStat.setString(2, paymentDate);
 preparedStat.setDouble(3, Double.parseDouble(AMOUNT));
 preparedStat.setString(4, insuranceId);
 preparedStat.setString(5, PRESCRIPTION_ID);

 // Execute the statement
 preparedStat.executeUpdate();

 // Close the connection
 myConnection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}
```

## A. Procedure Add Medication

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Add_Medication (
 p_medication_name IN VARCHAR2,
 p_quantity IN NUMBER,
 p_supplier_id IN VARCHAR2
) AS
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_MEDICATION (NAME, QUANTITY, SUPPLIER_ID)
 VALUES (p_medication_name, p_quantity, p_supplier_id);
END Add_Medication;
```

## B.

```

SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement_MEDICATION;
2 --NAME QUANTITY SUPPLIER_ID
--Amoxicillin 200 SUP001
--Ibuprofen 200 SUP002
--Metformin 150 SUP003
--Lisinopril 120 SUP004
--Atorvastatin 80 SUP005
--Aspirin 80 SUP005

EXEC Add_Medication('SampleMed', 100, 'SUP001');
SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement_MEDICATION;
2 --NAME QUANTITY SUPPLIER_ID
--Amoxicillin 200 SUP001
--Ibuprofen 200 SUP002
--Metformin 150 SUP003
--Lisinopril 120 SUP004
--Atorvastatin 80 SUP005
--Aspirin 80 SUP005
--SampleMed 100 SUP001

```

- C.
- D. Allows suppliers to add and remove medications.

```

/**
 * Add a medication to the HealthCareManagement_MEDICATION table
 *
 * @param medicationName
 * @param quantity
 */
public void addMedication(String medicationName, int quantity) {
 Connection connection = null;
 CallableStatement callableStatement = null;

 try {
 connection = openDBConnection();
 callableStatement = connection.prepareCall("{CALL Add_Medication(?, ?, ?)}");
 callableStatement.setString(1, medicationName);
 callableStatement.setInt(2, quantity);
 callableStatement.setString(3, this.supplierId);
 callableStatement.executeUpdate();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 } finally {
 // Close resources
 if (callableStatement != null) {
 try {
 callableStatement.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
 }
 if (connection != null) {
 try {
 connection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
 }
 }
}

```

## Matt's Stored Routines

- a. Procedure for editing a user. Users include Patient, Doctor, Pharmacy, Pharmacy Employee, and Supplier. All of the Users have this procedure but slightly different based on the fields they have and the fields that they can edit

```

--Procedure to edit certain fields about a patients info
-- Matt DeRosa
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Edit_Patient_Info(
 p_patient_id IN CHAR,
 p_phone_number IN VARCHAR,
 p_email IN VARCHAR,
 p_street IN VARCHAR,
 p_city IN VARCHAR,
 p_state IN CHAR,
 p_zip_code IN CHAR,
 p_insurance_id IN CHAR,
 p_sex IN VARCHAR
)
AS
BEGIN
 -- Update the specified columns for the patient
 UPDATE HealthCareManagement_PATIENT
 SET
 PHONE_NUMBER = p_phone_number,
 EMAIL = p_email,
 STREET = p_street,
 CITY = p_city,
 STATE = p_state,
 ZIP_CODE = p_zip_code,
 INSURANCE_ID = p_insurance_id,
 SEX = p_sex
 WHERE PATIENT_ID = p_patient_id;

 -- Commit the transaction
 COMMIT;

 -- Output success message
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Patient information updated successfully.');
```

```

EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
 -- Output error message if an exception occurs
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error updating patient information: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/

```

Procedure EDIT\_PATIENT\_INFO compiled

| PATIENT_ID<br>LAST | DOB<br>FIRST      | STREET<br>SEX          | INSURANCE_<br>PASSWORD | CITY                        | ST ZIP_C EMAIL              | PHONE_NUMBER |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| PAT001<br>Doe      | 01-JAN-90<br>Jane | 1234 Life St<br>Female | INS001                 | Anytown<br>thsbaibniincd58n | NY 12345 patient1@email.com | 123-456-7890 |

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

| PATIENT_ID<br>LAST | DOB<br>FIRST      | STREET<br>SEX            | INSURANCE_<br>PASSWORD | CITY                             | ST ZIP_C EMAIL                     | PHONE_NUMBER |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| PAT001<br>Doe      | 01-JAN-90<br>Jane | 789 Updated St<br>Female | INS-UPDATE             | Updated City<br>thsbaibniincd58n | NY 54321 updated_email@example.com | 555-555-5555 |

- a. Java JDBC method to call the procedures, again the JDBC files a little different based on the fields they are setting.

```
// Method to update patient information
public void updatePatientInfo(String phoneNumber, String email, String street, String city,
 String state, String zipCode, String insuranceId, String sex) {
 try {
 // Connect to Oracle database
 Connection connection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the stored procedure call
 CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall("{call Edit_Patient_Info(?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)}");

 // Set the input parameters
 callableStatement.setString(1, getPatientId());
 callableStatement.setString(2, phoneNumber);
 callableStatement.setString(3, email);
 callableStatement.setString(4, street);
 callableStatement.setString(5, city);
 callableStatement.setString(6, state);
 callableStatement.setString(7, zipCode);
 callableStatement.setString(8, insuranceId);
 callableStatement.setString(9, sex);

 // Execute the stored procedure
 callableStatement.execute();

 // Output success message
 System.out.println("Patient information updated successfully.");

 // Close JDBC objects
 callableStatement.close();
 connection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}
```

- b. Function creates a randomly generated Id number for Users. Users include Patient, Doctor, Pharmacy, Pharmacy Employee, and Supplier. All of the Users have this function but slightly different based on their type and characters remaining after identifier. For example, Patient has PAT Char(3) with Char(7) remaining for digits and Pharmacy has PHRM Char(4) with Char(6) remaining for digits.
- b. Trigger waits for a new user to that users respective table. Again, this trigger is implemented for all user types and different based on fields.

```
--Function for Creating a new patient Id when they create an account
--Matt DeRosa
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Generate_Random_Patient_ID
RETURN CHAR IS
 _prefix CHAR(3) := 'PAT';
 _suffix CHAR(7);
BEGIN
 -- Generate a random number between 1000000 and 9999999
 _suffix := TO_CHAR(TRUNC(DBMS_RANDOM.VALUE(1000000, 9999999)));

 -- Concatenate prefix and suffix to form the patient ID
 RETURN _prefix || _suffix;
END;
/

--Trigger to update the patient table when a new patient is created
--uses the function Generate_Random_Patient_ID to create an id for a patient
--Matt DeRosa
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER create_PatientAccount
BEFORE INSERT ON HealthCareManagement_Patient
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 :NEW.PATIENT_ID := :NEW.PATIENT_ID;
 :NEW.DOB := :NEW.DOB; -- DOB
 :NEW.STREET := :NEW.STREET; -- STREET
 :NEW.CITY := :NEW.CITY; -- CITY
 :NEW.STATE := :NEW.STATE; -- STATE
 :NEW.ZIP_CODE := :NEW.ZIP_CODE; -- ZIP_CODE
 :NEW.EMAIL := :NEW.EMAIL; -- EMAIL
 :NEW.PHONE_NUMBER := :NEW.PHONE_NUMBER; -- PHONE_NUMBER
 :NEW.LAST := :NEW.LAST; -- LAST
 :NEW.FIRST := :NEW.FIRST; -- FIRST
 :NEW.SEX := :NEW.SEX; -- SEX
 :NEW.INSURANCE_ID := :NEW.INSURANCE_ID; -- INSURANCE_ID
 :NEW.PASSWORD := :NEW.PASSWORD; -- PASSWORD
END;
```

Trigger CREATE\_ACCOUNT compiled

| PATIENT_ID<br>LAST | DOB<br>FIRST | SEX    | INSURANCE  | PASSWORD       | CITY         | ST | ZIP   | C | EMAIL                     | PHONE_NUMBER |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|--------------|----|-------|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| PAT001             | 01-JAN-90    | 789    | Updated    | St             | Updated City | NY | 54321 |   | updated_email@example.com | 555-555-5555 |
| Doe                | Jane         | Female | INS-UPDATE | thsbaiinncd58n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT002             | 02-FEB-85    | 5678   | Health     | Rd             | Wellville    | TX | 23456 |   | patient2@email.com        | 234-567-8901 |
| Brown              | John         | Male   | INS002     | thsbaiinncd59n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT003             | 03-MAR-75    | 9101   | Care       | Ave            | Curecity     | CA | 34567 |   | patient3@email.com        | 345-678-9012 |
| Smith              | Emily        | Female | INS003     | thsbaiinncd60n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT004             | 04-APR-00    | 1213   | Remedy     | Blvd           | Aldtown      | FL | 45678 |   | patient4@email.com        | 456-789-0123 |
| Johnson            | Michael      | Male   | INS004     | thsbaiinncd61n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT005             | 05-MAY-95    | 1415   | Wellness   | Ln             | Hopetown     | IL | 56789 |   | patient5@email.com        | 567-890-1234 |
| Williams           | Sophia       | Female | INS005     | thsbaiinncd62n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |

1 row inserted.

| PATIENT_ID<br>LAST | DOB<br>FIRST | SEX    | INSURANCE  | PASSWORD       | CITY         | ST | ZIP   | C | EMAIL                     | PHONE_NUMBER |
|--------------------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|--------------|----|-------|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| PAT001             | 01-JAN-90    | 789    | Updated    | St             | Updated City | NY | 54321 |   | updated_email@example.com | 555-555-5555 |
| Doe                | Jane         | Female | INS-UPDATE | thsbaiinncd58n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT002             | 02-FEB-85    | 5678   | Health     | Rd             | Wellville    | TX | 23456 |   | patient2@email.com        | 234-567-8901 |
| Brown              | John         | Male   | INS002     | thsbaiinncd59n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT003             | 03-MAR-75    | 9101   | Care       | Ave            | Curecity     | CA | 34567 |   | patient3@email.com        | 345-678-9012 |
| Smith              | Emily        | Female | INS003     | thsbaiinncd60n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT004             | 04-APR-00    | 1213   | Remedy     | Blvd           | Aldtown      | FL | 45678 |   | patient4@email.com        | 456-789-0123 |
| Johnson            | Michael      | Male   | INS004     | thsbaiinncd61n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT005             | 05-MAY-95    | 1415   | Wellness   | Ln             | Hopetown     | IL | 56789 |   | patient5@email.com        | 567-890-1234 |
| Williams           | Sophia       | Female | INS005     | thsbaiinncd62n |              |    |       |   |                           |              |
| PAT6110021         | 01-JAN-90    | 1234   | Life       | St             | Atlanta      | NY | 12345 |   | test@email.com            | 123-480-4387 |
| Doe                | John         | Male   | INS001     | password123    |              |    |       |   |                           |              |

- b. Java JDBC method to call the function to generate a random Id for a user and then pass the generated Id to the creation of a new user. The same but different fields for all users.

```
public void addPatient(Patient patient) {
 try (Connection connection = openDBConnection()) {
 // Generate a new patient ID
 CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall("{? = call Generate_Random_Patient_ID}");
 callableStatement.registerOutParameter(1, Types.CHAR);
 callableStatement.execute();

 String generatedId = callableStatement.getString(1);
 callableStatement.close();

 String sql = "INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement.Patient (PATIENT_ID, FIRST, LAST, EMAIL, PASSWORD, DOB, STREET, " +
 "CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE, PHONE NUMBER, SEX, INSURANCE ID) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
 PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
 preparedStatement.setString(1, generatedId);
 preparedStatement.setString(2, patient.getFirstName());
 preparedStatement.setString(3, patient.getLastName());
 preparedStatement.setString(4, patient.getEmail());
 preparedStatement.setString(5, patient.getPassword());
 preparedStatement.setDate(6, new java.sql.Date(patient.getDob().getTime()));
 preparedStatement.setString(7, patient.getStreet());
 preparedStatement.setString(8, patient.getCity());
 preparedStatement.setString(9, patient.getState());
 preparedStatement.setString(10, patient.getZipCode());
 preparedStatement.setString(11, patient.getPhoneNumber());
 preparedStatement.setString(12, patient.getSex());
 preparedStatement.setString(13, patient.getInsuranceId());

 preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
 System.out.println("Patient added successfully with ID: " + generatedId);

 preparedStatement.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}
```

- c. View to create a table for patients to be able to see all of their past appointments and details correlated to the appointment.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW appointment_Details AS
SELECT D.FIRST || ' ' || D.LAST AS DOCTOR_NAME, A.APPOINTMENT_DATE, A.NOTE, A.patient_id
FROM HealthCareManagement.APPOINTMENT A
JOIN HealthCareManagement.DOCTOR D ON A.DOCTOR_ID = D.DOCTOR_ID;
```

View APPOINTMENT\_DETAILS created.

| DOCTOR_NAME    | APPOINTE NOTE                 | PATIENT_ID |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| John Smith     | 01-JUN-23 Follow-up Check     | PAT001     |
| Emily Johnson  | 01-JUL-23 Routine Checkup     | PAT002     |
| David Williams | 01-AUG-23 Consultation        | PAT003     |
| Sophia Brown   | 01-SEP-23 Annual Physical     | PAT004     |
| Michael Davis  | 01-OCT-23 Emergency Visit     | PAT005     |
| Michael Davis  | 15-JUN-23 Headache Evaluation | PAT006     |

6 rows selected.

- c. Java JDBC method for getting a patient's appointments and the appointment details and getting them in an array list.

```
public List<AppointmentDetails> getAppointmentDetails() {
 List<AppointmentDetails> appointmentDetailsList = new ArrayList<>();

 try (Connection connection = openDBConnection()) {
 String sql = "SELECT DOCTOR_NAME, APPOINTMENT_DATE, NOTE, PATIENT_ID FROM appointment_Details WHERE PATIENT_ID = ?";
 PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(sql);
 preparedStatement.setString(1, getPatientId());
 ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery();

 while (resultSet.next()) {
 String doctorName = resultSet.getString("DOCTOR_NAME");
 java.util.Date appointmentDate = resultSet.getDate("APPOINTMENT_DATE");
 String note = resultSet.getString("NOTE");
 String patientId = resultSet.getString("PATIENT_ID");

 AppointmentDetails appointmentDetails = new AppointmentDetails(doctorName, appointmentDate, note, patientId);
 appointmentDetailsList.add(appointmentDetails);
 }
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }

 return appointmentDetailsList;
}
```

## Max's Stored Routines

- A. PROCEDURE Edit\_Patient\_Preferred\_Doctor allows for users to add/update their preferred doctor attribute after viewing list of doctors.

B.

```
create or replace PROCEDURE Edit_Patient_Preferred_Doctor(
 p_patient_id IN VARCHAR,
 p_preferred_doctor IN VARCHAR)
AS
BEGIN
 -- Update the preferred doctor for the patient
 UPDATE HealthCareManagement_PATIENT
 SET
 PREFERRED_DOCTOR = p_preferred_doctor
 WHERE PATIENT_ID = p_patient_id;

 -- Commit the transaction
 COMMIT;

 -- Output success message
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Patient preferred doctor updated successfully.');
```

C.

```
SELECT patient_id, preferred_doctor FROM HealthCareManagement_PATIENT;
```

```
EXEC Edit_Patient_Preferred_Doctor('PAT001', 'Davis');
```

```
SELECT patient_id, preferred_doctor FROM HealthCareManagement_PATIENT;
PATIENT_ID PREFERRED_DOCTOR
```

```

PAT9226612 None
PAT001 Williams
PAT002 Brown
PAT003 None
PAT004 None
PAT005 None
PAT006 None
```

7 rows selected.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
PATIENT_ID PREFERRED_DOCTOR
```

```

PAT9226612 None
PAT001 Davis
PAT002 Brown
PAT003 None
PAT004 None
PAT005 None
PAT006 None
```

D.



```

public void updatePatientPreferredDoctor(String preferredDoctor) {
 try {
 // Connect to Oracle database
 Connection connection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the stored procedure call
 CallableStatement callableStatement = connection.prepareCall("{call Edit_Patient_Preferred_Doctor(?,?)}");

 // Set the input parameters
 callableStatement.setString(1, getPatientId());
 callableStatement.setString(2, preferredDoctor);

 // Execute the stored procedure
 callableStatement.execute();

 // Output success message
 System.out.println("Patient's preferred doctor updated successfully.");

 // Close JDBC objects
 callableStatement.close();
 connection.close();
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}

```

- A. VIEW HealthCareManagement\_SEEDIAGNOSIS provides an overview of patients, their general info, and a list of their diagnoses from previous appointments. The dates of the diagnoses are also listed by joining patient, appointment, and diagnosis data.

B.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW HealthCareManagement_SEEDIAGNOSIS AS
SELECT
 p.PATIENT_ID,
 p.FIRST || ' ' || p.LAST AS Patient_Name,
 p.DOB,
 p.EMAIL,
 p.PHONE_NUMBER,
 p.SEX,
 d.DIAGNOSES,
 a.APPOINTMENT_DATE AS Diagnosis_Date
FROM
 HealthCareManagement_PATIENT p
LEFT JOIN
 HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT a ON p.PATIENT_ID = a.PATIENT_ID
LEFT JOIN
 HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES d ON p.PATIENT_ID = d.PATIENT_ID;

```

C.

| PATIENT_ID | PATIENT_NAME    | DOB       | EMAIL              | PHONE_NUMBER | SEX    | DIAGNOSES        | DIAGNOSIS |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|--------|------------------|-----------|
| PAT001     | Jane Doe        | 01-JAN-90 | patient1@email.com | 123-456-7890 | Female | Hypertension     | 01-JUN-23 |
| PAT002     | John Brown      | 02-FEB-85 | patient2@email.com | 234-567-8901 | Male   | Diabetes         | 01-JUL-23 |
| PAT003     | Emily Smith     | 03-MAR-75 | patient3@email.com | 345-678-9012 | Female | Arthritis        | 01-AUG-23 |
| PAT004     | Michael Johnson | 04-APR-00 | patient4@email.com | 456-789-0123 | Male   | Asthma           | 01-SEP-23 |
| PAT005     | Sophia Williams | 05-MAY-95 | patient5@email.com | 567-890-1234 | Female | High Cholesterol | 01-OCT-23 |
| PAT006     | Mary Carlson    | 10-JUN-88 | patient6@email.com | 789-012-3456 | Female | Migraine         | 15-JUN-23 |
| PAT9226612 | matt derosa     | 02-MAY-01 | mderosa@email.com  | 6786786789   | M      |                  |           |

D.

```

public void viewDiagnoses() {

 // Variable of type database connection
 Connection myConnection;
 // Variable of type prepared statement
 PreparedStatement preparedStmt;

 try {
 // Open a database connection.
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the SQL select statement to retrieve diagnoses from the view.
 String queryString = "SELECT PATIENT_ID, DIAGNOSES, DIAGNOSIS_DATE FROM HealthCareManagement_SEEDIAGNOSIS WHERE PATIENT_ID = ?";

 // Create a PreparedStatement for executing the select statement.
 preparedStmt = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);

 // Bind the patient ID to the PreparedStatement's parameter.
 preparedStmt.setString(1, getPatientId());

 // Execute the query
 ResultSet rs = preparedStmt.executeQuery();

 // Print the column headers
 System.out.println("PATIENT_ID\tDIAGNOSES\t\tDIAGNOSIS_DATE");

 // Iterate through the result set and print each row
 while (rs.next()) {
 String pId = rs.getString("PATIENT_ID");
 String diagnoses = rs.getString("DIAGNOSES");
 String diagnosisDate = rs.getString("DIAGNOSIS_DATE");
 System.out.println(pId + "\t\t" + diagnoses + "\t\t" + diagnosisDate);
 }

 // Close the ResultSet, PreparedStatement, and the database connection.
 rs.close();
 preparedStmt.close();
 myConnection.close();
 }

 catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}

```

- A. Function: DoctorAppointmentCount counts the number of appointments for a specific doctor on a given date. This allows doctors to see their schedule/capacity for a certain day.
- B.

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DoctorAppointmentCount(
 doctorId VARCHAR2,
 appointmentDate VARCHAR2
)
RETURN INT
IS
 appointmentCount INT;
BEGIN
 SELECT COUNT(*)
 INTO appointmentCount
 FROM HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT
 WHERE DOCTOR_ID = doctorId
 AND TO_CHAR(APPOINTMENT_DATE, 'DD-MON-YY') = appointmentDate;

 RETURN appointmentCount;
END;
/

```

- C.



```

DECLARE
 appointmentTotal INT;
 specificDate VARCHAR2(9) := '01-JUL-23';
BEGIN
 appointmentTotal := DoctorAppointmentCount('DOC002', specificDate);
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Appointments for Doctor DOC002 on ' || specificDate || ': ' || appointmentTotal);
END;
/

```

Total Appointments for Doctor DOC002 on 01-JUL-23: 1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

D.

```

public int getCountOfAppointments(String doctorId, String appointmentDate) {
 int appointmentCount = 0;
 Connection conn = null;
 CallableStatement cstmt = null;

 try {
 // Establish a connection
 conn = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the call to the SQL function
 String sql = "{ ? = call DoctorAppointmentCount(?, ?) }";
 cstmt = conn.prepareCall(sql);

 // Register the return value as an OUT parameter
 cstmt.registerOutParameter(1, Types.INTEGER);

 // Set the input parameters for the doctor ID and appointment date
 cstmt.setString(2, doctorId);
 cstmt.setString(3, appointmentDate);

 // Execute the function call
 cstmt.execute();

 // Retrieve the result from the OUT parameter
 appointmentCount = cstmt.getInt(1);
 } catch (SQLException ex) {
 ex.printStackTrace();
 } finally {
 // Close resources
 try {
 if (cstmt != null) cstmt.close();
 if (conn != null) conn.close();
 } catch (SQLException ex) {
 ex.printStackTrace();
 }
 }

 return appointmentCount;
}

```

## Evan's Stored Routines

- A. VIEW Pharmacy\_Prescriptions allows pharmacy employees to view information about a patients prescriptions. Works.

```

-- Create a view to show all prescriptions - including total unpaid balance on each
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Pharmacy_Prescriptions AS
SELECT
 F.PRESCRIPTION_ID,
 P.PATIENT_ID,
 P.LAST || ', ' || P.FIRST AS PATIENT_NAME,
 PC.INSURANCE_ID,
 F.PHARMACY_ID,
 SUM(PB.InsuranceBalance + PB.PatientBalance) AS AMOUNT_OWED
FROM
 HealthCareManagement_PATIENT P
 JOIN HealthCareManagement_PAYSFOR PC ON P.INSURANCE_ID = PC.INSURANCE_ID
 JOIN HealthCareManagement_PRESCRIPTIONBALANCE PB ON P.PATIENT_ID = PB.PATIENT_ID
 JOIN HealthCareManagement_FILLS F ON PB.PRESCRIPTION_ID = F.PRESCRIPTION_ID
GROUP BY
 F.PRESCRIPTION_ID, P.PATIENT_ID, P.LAST, P.FIRST, PC.INSURANCE_ID, F.PHARMACY_ID
ORDER BY
 AMOUNT_OWED DESC;

```

| RESRIPTI | PATIENT_ID | PATIENT_NAME | INSURANCE_ | PHARMAC | AMOUNT_OWED |
|----------|------------|--------------|------------|---------|-------------|
| RSC001   | PAT001     | Doe, Jane    | INS001     | PHRM001 | 25          |

B.

```

*/
public String[][] viewPrescriptions() {
 Connection myConnection;
 PreparedStatement preparedStmt;
 String pharmacyId = getPharmacyId();

 try {
 myConnection = openDBConnection();

 // Prepare the SQL query statement.
 String queryString = "SELECT * FROM Pharmacy_Prescriptions WHERE PHARMACY_ID = ?";
 preparedStmt = myConnection.prepareStatement(queryString);
 preparedStmt.setString(1, pharmacyId);
 ResultSet rs = preparedStmt.executeQuery();

 // Create a list to store prescription data
 List<String[]> prescriptionsList = new ArrayList<>();

 // Iterate through the result set and add each prescription data to the list
 while (rs.next()) {
 String prescriptionId = rs.getString("PRESCRIPTION_ID");
 String patientId = rs.getString("PATIENT_ID");
 String insuranceId = rs.getString("INSURANCE_ID");
 double amountOwed = rs.getDouble("AMOUNT_OWED");

 // Create an array to hold prescription data
 String[] prescriptionData = {prescriptionId, patientId, insuranceId, String.valueOf(amountOwed)};

 // Add prescription data array to the list
 prescriptionsList.add(prescriptionData);
 }

 // Convert the list to a 2D array
 String[][] prescriptionsArray = new String[prescriptionsList.size()][4];
 for (int i = 0; i < prescriptionsList.size(); i++) {
 prescriptionsArray[i] = prescriptionsList.get(i);
 }

 // Close resources
 rs.close();
 preparedStmt.close();
 myConnection.close();

 // Return the 2D array containing prescription data
 return prescriptionsArray;
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
}

```

C.

A. Procedure UpdateSupplierQuantity for updated the quantity of medicine available in the pharmacy. Works.

```

select *
from healthcaremanagement_medication;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSupplierQuantity(supplierID IN varchar2,
 amount IN char)
as
begin
 UPDATE healthcaremanagement_medication
 SET quantity = amount
 WHERE supplier_id = supplierID;

END;
/

Exec UpdateSupplierQuantity('SUP001', '70')

```

| NAME         | QUANT | SUPPLIER_I |
|--------------|-------|------------|
| Amoxicillin  | 200   | SUP001     |
| Ibuprofen    | 200   | SUP002     |
| Metformin    | 150   | SUP003     |
| Lisinopril   | 120   | SUP004     |
| Atorvastatin | 80    | SUP005     |
| Aspirin      | 80    | SUP005     |

6 rows selected.

Procedure UPDATESUPPLIERQUANTITY compiled

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

| NAME         | QUANT | SUPPLIER_I |
|--------------|-------|------------|
| Amoxicillin  | 70    | SUP001     |
| Ibuprofen    | 200   | SUP002     |
| Metformin    | 150   | SUP003     |
| Lisinopril   | 120   | SUP004     |
| Atorvastatin | 80    | SUP005     |
| Aspirin      | 80    | SUP005     |

B.

```

/**
 * Method for a pharmacy employee to refill a certain medication from a supplier
 */
public String requestRefill(String supplierName, String amount) {
 Connection con = openDBConnection();
 String sql = "{CALL UpdateSupplierQuantity(?, ?)}";
 try (CallableStatement statement = con.prepareCall(sql)) {
 statement.setString(1, supplierName);
 statement.setString(2, amount);

 statement.execute();
 return "Medication quantity for "+supplierName+" updated to "+amount;
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 return "Invalid Medication Name";
 }
}

```

C.

## Mason's Stored Routines

### A. Function Add Appointment Note

```

create or replace FUNCTION Add_Appointment_Note
(
 p_patient_id IN HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT.PATIENT_ID%TYPE,
 p_doctor_id IN HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT.DOCTOR_ID%TYPE,
 p_note IN HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT.NOTE%TYPE,
 p_appointment_date IN HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT.APPOINTMENT_DATE%TYPE
)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
BEGIN
 -- Insert new appointment note
 INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT (PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID, NOTE, APPOINTMENT_DATE)
 VALUES (p_patient_id, p_doctor_id, p_note, p_appointment_date);

 -- Commit the transaction to save changes
 COMMIT;

 RETURN 'Appointment note added successfully.';
EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
 -- In case of any exception, rollback changes and return error message
 ROLLBACK;
 RETURN 'Error adding appointment note: ' || SQLERRM;
END;

```

B.

| PATIENT_ID | PATIENT_FI | PATIENT_LA | DOCTOR_ID | DOCTOR_FIR | DOCTOR_LAS | NOTE                                     | APPOINTMENT_DATE |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| PAT005     | Sophia     | Williams   | DOC005    | Michael    | Davis      | Emergency Visit                          | 2023-10-01       |
| PAT004     | Michael    | Johnson    | DOC004    | Sophia     | Brown      | Annual Physical                          | 2023-09-01       |
| PAT003     | Emily      | Smith      | DOC003    | David      | Williams   | Consultation                             | 2023-08-01       |
| PAT002     | John       | Brown      | DOC002    | Emily      | Johnson    | Routine Checkup                          | 2023-07-01       |
| PAT001     | Jane       | Doe        | DOC001    | John       | Smith      | Updated follow-up note for demonstration | 2023-06-01       |

C.

```

/**
 * Adds or updates an appointment note for a patient.
 *
 * @param patientId The ID of the patient.
 * @param note The appointment note to add or update.
 * @param appointmentDate The date of the appointment.
 * @return True if the appointment note is added or updated successfully, otherwise false.
 * @throws SQLException if an SQL exception occurs.
 */
public boolean addAppointmentNote(String patientId, String doctorId, String note, Date appointmentDate) throws SQLException {
 java.sql.Date sqlDate = new java.sql.Date(appointmentDate.getTime()); // Convert java.util.Date to java.sql.Date
 String sql = "INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_APPOINTMENT (PATIENT_ID, DOCTOR_ID, NOTE, APPOINTMENT_DATE) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";

 try (Connection myConnection = openDBConnection();
 PreparedStatement stmt = myConnection.prepareStatement(sql)) {
 stmt.setString(1, patientId);
 stmt.setString(2, doctorId); // Set the SQL date directly
 stmt.setString(3, note);
 stmt.setDate(4, sqlDate); // Use the doctor ID from the class field

 int affectedRows = stmt.executeUpdate();
 return affectedRows > 0;
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 throw e; // Rethrow the exception to allow further handling
 }
}

```

D.

### A. Procedure and Trigger for Create\_Prescription

```

1 -- Create the stored procedure for inserting new prescriptions
2 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Insert_Prescription (
3 p_prescription_id IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.PRESSCRIPTION_ID%TYPE,
4 p_date_issued IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.DATE_ISSUED%TYPE DEFAULT SYSDATE,
5 p_prescription_name IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.PRESSCRIPTION_NAME%TYPE,
6 p_dosage IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.DOSAGE%TYPE,
7 p_refills_remaining IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.REFILLS_REMAINING%TYPE,
8 p_price IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.PRICE%TYPE,
9 p_quantity IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.QUANTITY%TYPE,
10 p_doctor_id IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.DOCTOR_ID%TYPE,
11 p_patient_id IN HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION.PATIENT_ID%TYPE
12) AS
13 BEGIN
14 INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION (
15 PRESCRIPTION_ID, DATE_ISSUED, PRESCRIPTION_NAME, DOSAGE, REFILLS_REMAINING, PRICE, QUANTITY, DOCTOR_ID, PATIENT_ID
16) VALUES (
17 p_prescription_id, COALESCE(p_date_issued, SYSDATE), p_prescription_name, p_dosage,
18 p_refills_remaining, p_price, p_quantity, p_doctor_id, p_patient_id
19);
20 COMMIT;
21 EXCEPTION
22 WHEN OTHERS THEN
23 ROLLBACK;
24 RAISE;
25 END;
26 /
27
28 -- Create a trigger that ensures DATE_ISSUED is set to SYSDATE if not provided
29 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Ensure_Date_Issued
30 BEFORE INSERT ON HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION
31 FOR EACH ROW
32 WHEN (NEW.DATE_ISSUED IS NULL)
33 BEGIN
34 :NEW.DATE_ISSUED := SYSDATE;
35 END;

```

B.

```

-- TEST
SELECT PRESCRIPTION_ID,
 TO_CHAR(DATE_ISSUED, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS DATE_ISSUED,
 PRESCRIPTION_NAME,
 DOSAGE,
 REFILLS_REMAINING,
 PRICE,
 QUANTITY,
 DOCTOR_ID,
 PATIENT_ID
FROM HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION
WHERE PRESCRIPTION_ID = 'RX202340';

```

C.

```

public boolean addPrescription(String patientId, String prescriptionName, String dosage, String refillsRemaining, double price, String quantity) throws SQLException {

 String prescriptionId = generatePrescriptionId();

 String sql = "INSERT INTO HealthCareManagement_PRESSCRIPTION " +
 "(PRESCRIPTION_ID, DATE_ISSUED, PRESCRIPTION_NAME, DOSAGE, REFILLS_REMAINING, PRICE, QUANTITY, DOCTOR_ID, PATIENT_ID, FILLED) " +
 "VALUES (?, CURRENT_DATE, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, 'NO')";

 Connection myConnection = null;
 PreparedStatement stat = null;
 try {
 myConnection = openDBConnection();
 stat = myConnection.prepareStatement(sql);

 stat.setString(1, prescriptionId);
 stat.setString(2, prescriptionName);
 stat.setString(3, dosage);
 stat.setString(4, refillsRemaining);
 stat.setDouble(5, price);
 stat.setString(6, quantity);
 stat.setString(7, this.doctorId); // Assume this.doctorId is set when the doctor logs in
 stat.setString(8, patientId);

 int affectedRows = stat.executeUpdate();
 return affectedRows > 0;
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 throw e; // Rethrow the exception to allow further handling by the caller
 }
}

```

D.

A. Update Patient Diagnosis Procedure

```
-- Procedure to update patient's diagnosis
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Update_Patient_Diagnosis(
 p_patient_id IN HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES.PATIENT_ID%TYPE,
 p_new_diagnosis IN HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES.DIAGNOSES%TYPE)
IS
BEGIN
 UPDATE HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES
 SET DIAGNOSES = p_new_diagnosis
 WHERE PATIENT_ID = p_patient_id;

 COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
 WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No such patient exists.');
```

B. `SELECT * FROM HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES WHERE PATIENT_ID = 'PAT001';`

Script Output x

Task completed in 2.756 seconds

| PATIENT_ID | DIAGNOSES                 |
|------------|---------------------------|
| PAT001     | Updated Diagnosis Example |

C.

```
/** Method that Allows doctors to edit diagnosis for a patient.
 *
 */
public boolean editPatientDiagnosis(String patientId, String newDiagnosis) throws SQLException {

 String sql = "UPDATE HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES SET " +
 "DIAGNOSES = ? " +
 "WHERE PATIENT_ID = ?";

 try (Connection myConnection = openDBConnection();
 PreparedStatement stmt = myConnection.prepareStatement(sql)) {

 stmt.setString(1, newDiagnosis);
 stmt.setString(2, patientId);

 int affectedRows = stmt.executeUpdate();
 return affectedRows > 0;
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 throw e; // Rethrow the exception to allow further handling by the caller
 }
}
```

D.

A. View in GetPatientDetails

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Doctor_Patient_Diagnoses AS
SELECT
 p.PATIENT_ID,
 p.FIRST || ' ' || p.LAST AS Patient_Name,
 p.DOB,
 p.STREET,
 p.CITY,
 p.STATE,
 p.ZIP_CODE,
 p.EMAIL,
 p.PHONE_NUMBER,
 p.SEX,
 d.DIAGNOSES
FROM
 HealthCareManagement_PATIENT p
JOIN
 HealthCareManagement_DIAGNOSES d ON p.PATIENT_ID = d.PATIENT_ID;
```

B.

C.

| PATIENT_ID | PATIENT_NAME    | DOB       | STREET           | CITY      | ST ZIP_C EMAIL              | PHONE_NUMBER | SEX    | DIAGNOSES    |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| PAT001     | Jane Doe        | 01-JAN-90 | 1234 Life St     | Anytown   | NY 12345 patient1@email.com | 123-456-7890 | Female | Cough        |
| PAT002     | John Brown      | 02-FEB-85 | 5678 Health Rd   | Wellville | TX 23456 patient2@email.com | 234-567-8901 | Male   | Flu          |
| PAT003     | Emily Smith     | 03-MAR-75 | 9101 Care Ave    | Curecity  | CA 34567 patient3@email.com | 345-678-9012 | Female | Asthma       |
| PAT004     | Michael Johnson | 04-APR-00 | 1213 Remedy Blvd | Aidtown   | FL 45678 patient4@email.com | 456-789-0123 | Male   | Diabetes     |
| PAT005     | Sophia Williams | 05-MAY-95 | 1415 Wellness Ln | Hopetown  | IL 56789 patient5@email.com | 567-890-1234 | Female | Hypertension |

```

/**
 * Retrieves patient details associated with the doctor.
 *
 * @return A ResultSet containing patient details.
 * @throws SQLException If an SQL exception occurs.
 */
public ResultSet getPatientDetails() throws SQLException {

 String query = "SELECT " +
 "p.PATIENT_ID, " +
 "p.LAST, " +
 "p.FIRST, " +
 "p.EMAIL, " +
 "p.PHONE_NUMBER, " +
 "p.DIAGNOSIS " +
 "FROM " +
 "DoctorPatientDiagnosisView p " +
 "WHERE " +
 "p.DOCTOR_ID = ?";

 Connection myConnection = openDBConnection(); // Use 'myConnection' as the connection variable
 PreparedStatement stmt = null;
 ResultSet rs = null;
 try {
 stmt = myConnection.prepareStatement(query);
 stmt.setString(1, getDoctorId()); // Set doctorId for logged-in doctor

 rs = stmt.executeQuery();
 return rs; // The caller must handle closing the ResultSet and Connection
 } catch (SQLException e) {
 if (stmt != null) stmt.close();
 if (myConnection != null) myConnection.close(); // Ensure the connection is closed here
 throw e; // Rethrow the exception to handle it in the calling method
 }
}

```

D.