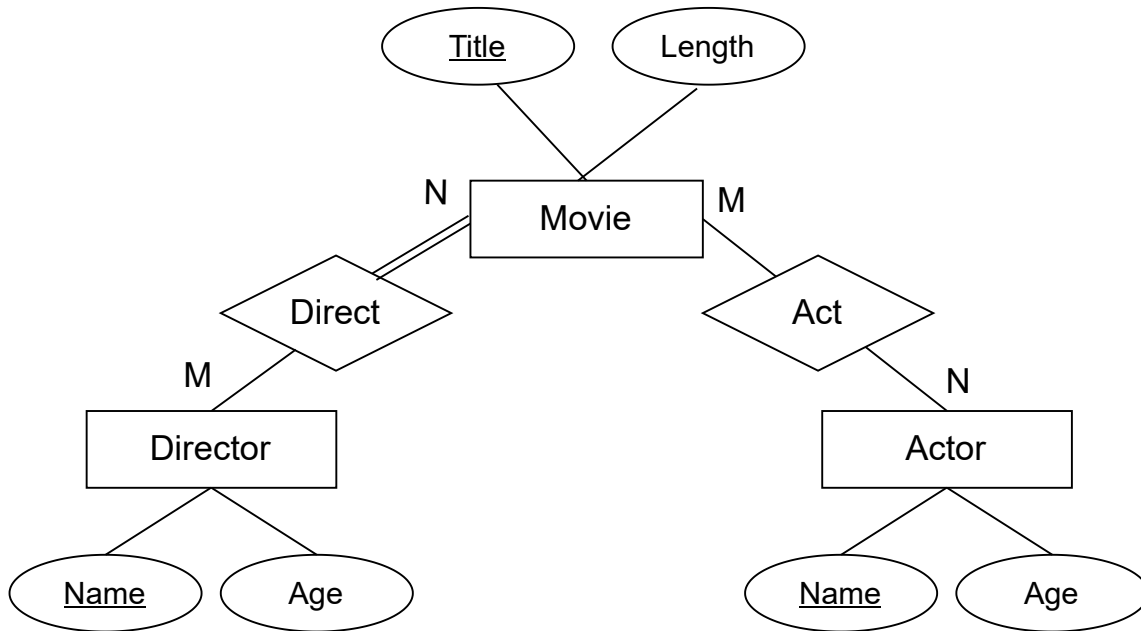
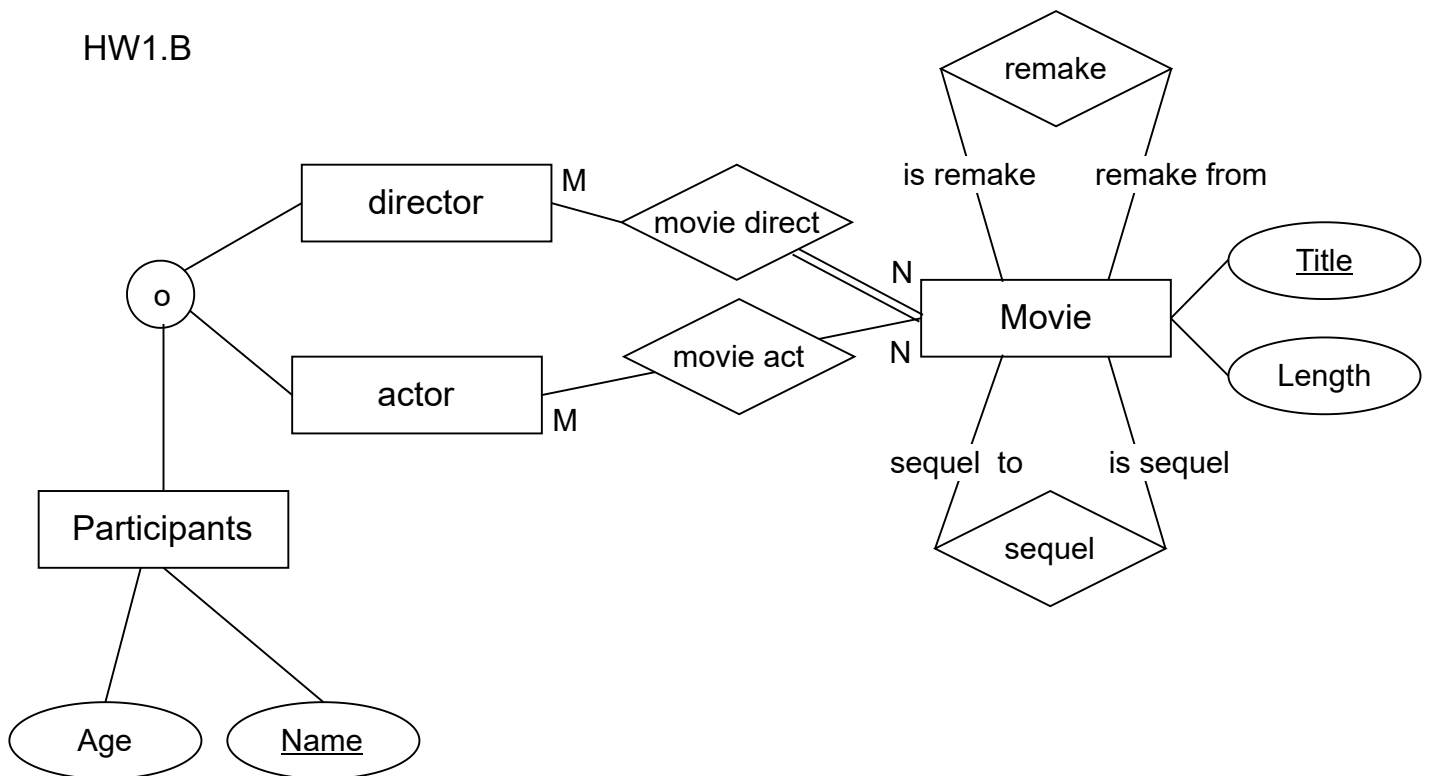


HW1.A

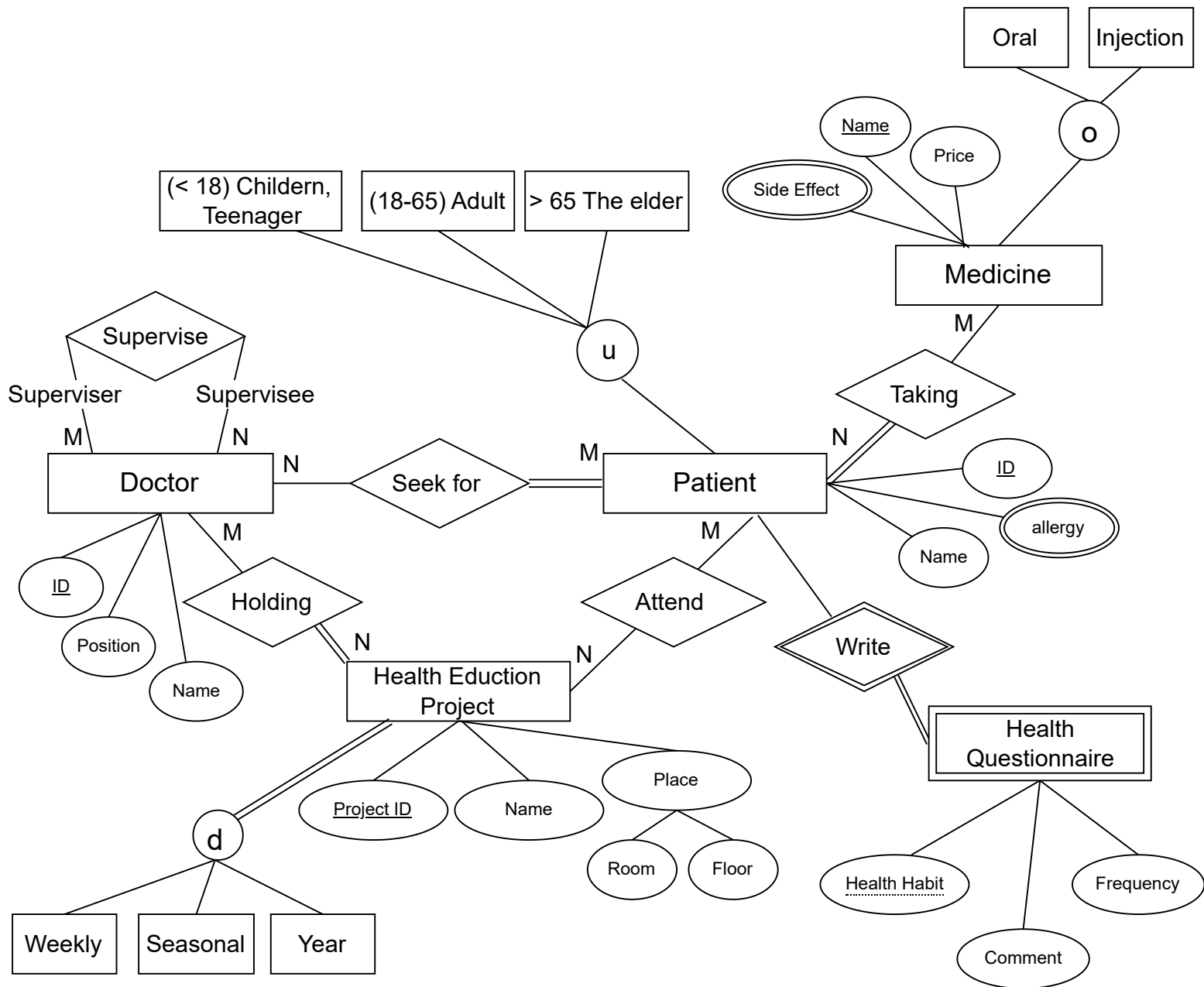


HW1.B



HW1.C 病患就醫、藥物服用與暨衛教參與記錄管理資料庫

Database for Patient Medical Record, Drug Usage and Health Education Participation



In patient-take-medicines relationship:

Every patient must take at least one type of medicine, and can take more than one. As for medicine, each type of medicine can be taken by many patients.

In patient-write-questionnaire relationship: (weak entity with partial key attribute and identified relationship)

Questionnaire is a weak entity which is valuable when patients write. Partial key attribute is health habit.

In patient-attend-health education project relationship:

Each patient can attend lots of project including no attendance. Projects can have more than one patients including no one attendance.

(下頁還有描述)

In patient-seek for-doctor relationship:

Each patient must seek for at least one doctor, and can seek for multiple doctors. Each doctor can have many patients including no patient.

In doctor-holding-health education project relationship:

Each doctor can organize more than one project including no project. Project must be held by at least one doctor, and can be hold by lots of doctor, of course.

In doctor-supervise-doctor relationship: (recursive relationship)

Doctors can be supervised by other doctors, and also can supervise others.

Total disjoint specialization:

The duration of each health education project must be at most one-- weekly project, seasonal project or yearly project.

Overlapping specialization:

Medicine taking methods can be each of the following: oral, injection or both.

Union:

Patient entity is the union of three age stage entities: children and teenager with age under 18 years old / adult with age from 18 to 65 years old / the elder with age above 65 years old