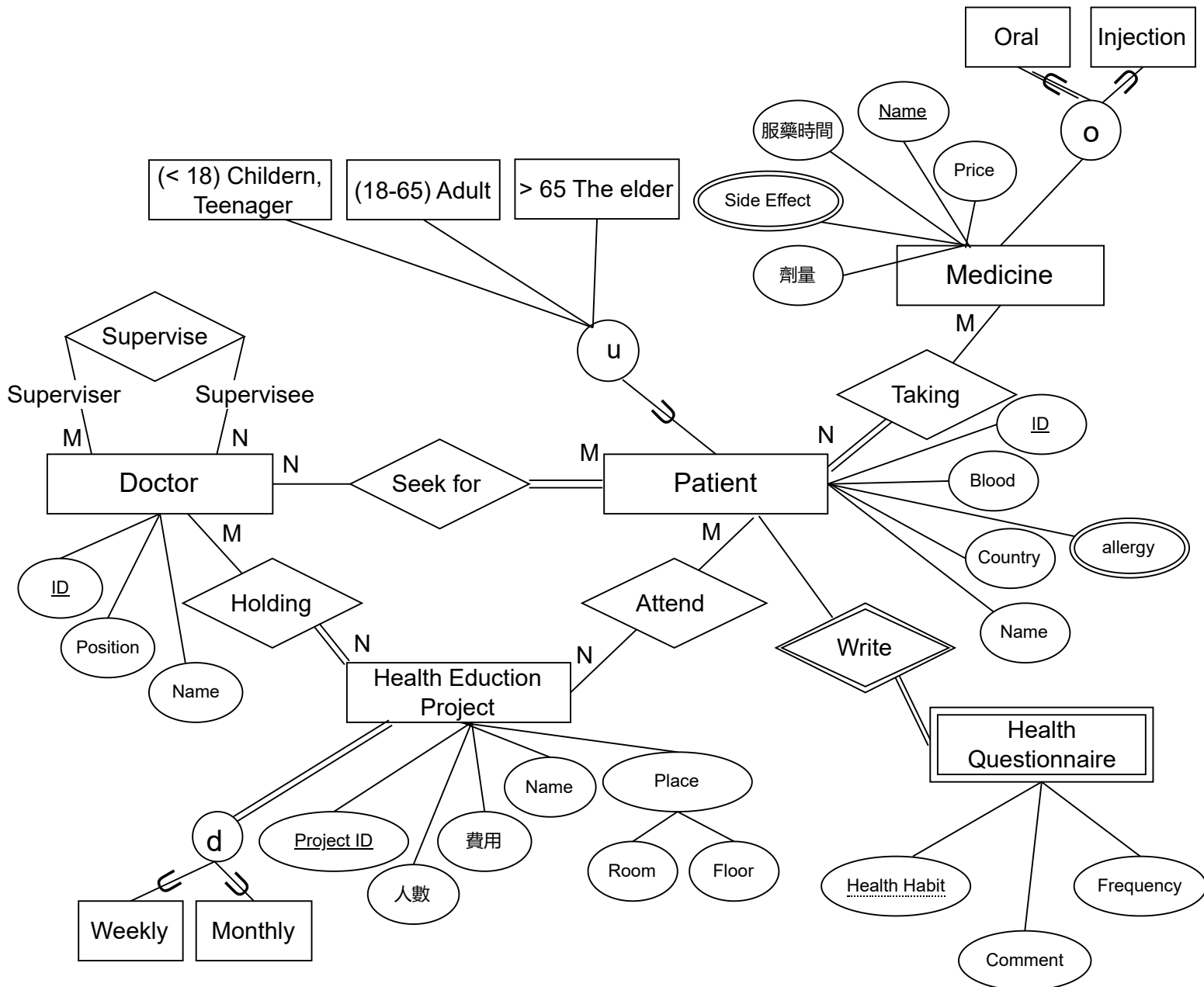


## 病患就醫、藥物服用與暨衛教參與記錄管理資料庫

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