



ULAB
UNIVERSITY OF LIBERAL ARTS
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Course Title: Database Management Systems

Hospital Management System

Submitted to

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Lecturer

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Abstract:

The Hospital Management System is a database management system designed to efficiently organize and manage information within a healthcare institution. It has several advantages compared to existing system. The HMS helps patients for storing and managing critical healthcare-related data, including doctor details, patient records, nurse information, lab reports, admissions, billing, and medical records. And also helps patients to book appointments, admission and collects reports from online any time. By transitioning these records into a digital format, the system reduces some of the stress of manual paperwork, reducing administrative burden, minimizing errors, and enhancing data accuracy. And also helping patients to do their essential work online rather than wait in a long line in hospital.

1. Introduction:

The Hospital Management System is like a user-friendly online System for patients using DBMS. It helps them check doctor details, book appointments, and even upload previous lab reports and medical records and they can even get doctors to review using this system. This system makes things easy for patients. They can quickly check a doctor's information, book appointments online, share past lab reports, and pay their bills online and they can even get feedback from the doctor from showing lab reports online. If needed, they can also find out if the hospital has space for new patients. Plus, they can see details about nurses and doctors. They can collect lab reports online in their convenient time from home and easily admit in the hospital if needed rather than wait in a long line for admission or collect lab reports. In addition this system makes everything easy for hospital administrators and staff by providing the user-friendly interface . It gives them secure access to relevant patient information, allowing quick retrieval of records and easily providing reports to patients. The system also helps with routine administrative tasks like admissions, scheduling, and billing. Ensure a good interaction between healthcare providers and patients, providing timely updates and feedback.

2. PROPOSED SYSTEM

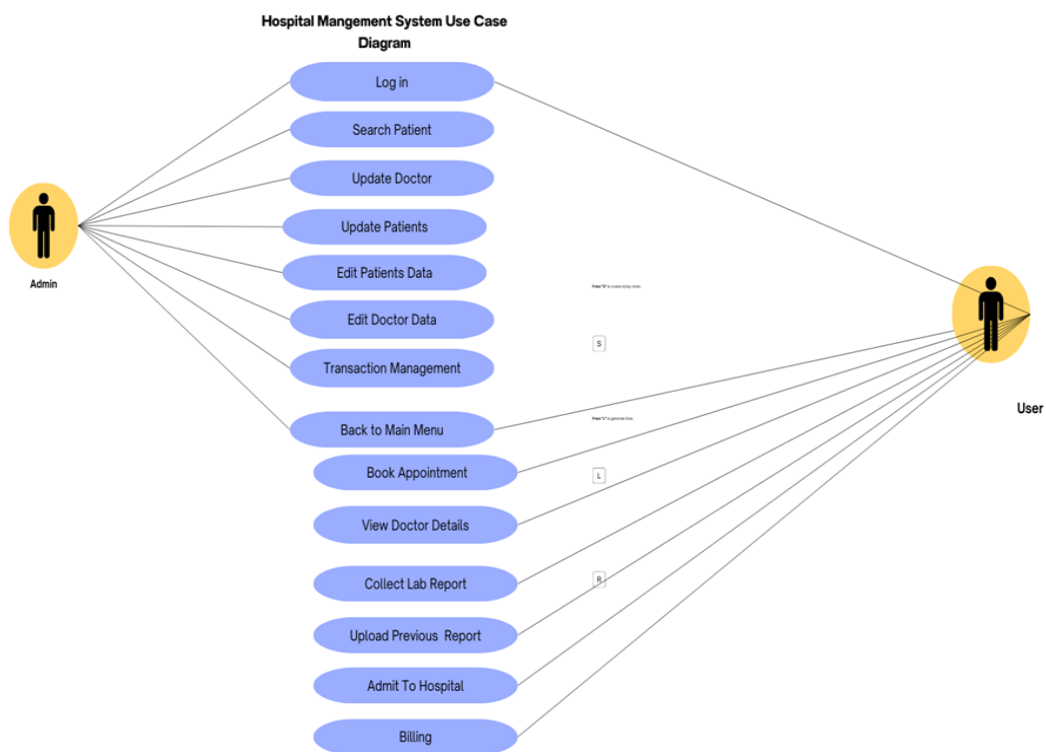
Compared to the existing Hospital management system, it's super helpful for patients and solves many problems of patients. They can effortlessly check out doctor details, book appointments, and even upload previous lab reports, collect reports and get feedback online also at their convenient time from home. It's designed to make things simple and stress-free for patients, offering a user-friendly experience. So, this makes this system more convenient for patients compared to the existing system. So, it has two modes:

- **Admin Mode:** The admin site manages all information coming from patients and doctors, nurses. And work on adding new information and deleting it.
- **Patients Mode:** This site helps patients book appointments, see doctor details, and many other tasks.

This system has several advantages:

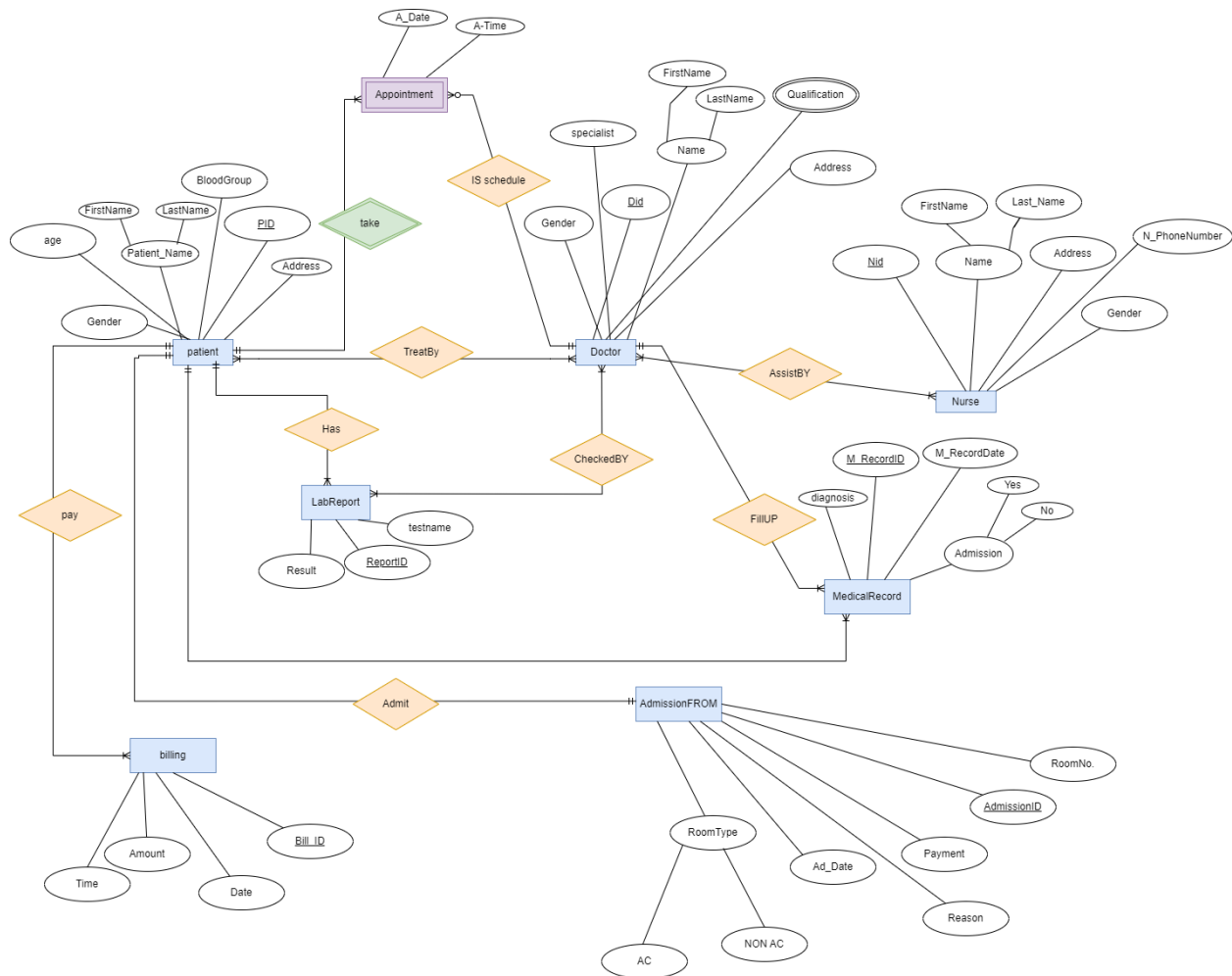
- Fast access to the database
- Less error
- Search facility
- Look and Feel Environment
- Quick transaction

Use Case Diagram of Hospital Management System:



This use case diagram shows what features patients will get as user and admin after logging into this system. As we have discussed, patients can book appointments, view any information, collect lab reports and pay their bills. And admin can update, retrieve and manage transaction

ERD Diagram:



ERD Explanation:

In the above ERD for an online Hospital management system, we have created doctor, doctors qualification, patient, nurse, lab report, appointment, admission form, billing and medical record entity table.

- In the doctor table attributes are:- did(primary key), dfname, dlname, dage, gender, address and specialist.
- As doctors have multiple degrees so the table attributes are:- did(foreign key references doctor table), qualification.

- In the patient table attributes are:-pid(primary key),pfname,plname,page,pgender, paddress, blood group.
- In the nurse table attributes are:- nid(primary key),nfname,nlname,gender,naddress,nphn.
- In the appointment table attributes are:-pid(foreign key references patient table),did(foreign key references doctor table),ap_date,ap_time.
- In the lab report table attributes are:- reportid(primary key),testname, patientid(foreign key references patient table).
- In the admission form table attributes are:- adid(primary key), reason,room type,roomno,ad_date,pid(foreign key references patient table).
- In the billing table attributes are:- billid(primary key), amount,date.time,pid(foreign key references patient table).
- In the medical record table attributes are:- M_RecordID, did(foreign key references doctor table),Diagnosis,M_RecordDate, Admission,pid(foreign key references patient table).
- In the report check table attributes are:- reportid(foreign key references lab report table),did(foreign key references doctor table), result.

Cardinality/Relationship between this table:

Now the relationship between doctor and patient is many to many because one doctor can treat one or more patients the same one patient can treat by one or more doctors.

The relation between patient and appointment is one to many because one patient can take one or more appointments in one day but one appointment is only for one patient.

The relationship between doctor and appointment is one to many because one doctor can have one or more appointments.

The relationship between doctor and nurse is many to many because one nurse can assist one or more doctors and the same one doctor can assist by one or more nurses.

The relationship between patient and lab report is one to many because one patient can have one or more lab tests but one lab test is defined for only one patient.

The relation between doctor and lab report is many to many because one or more lab reports are checked by one or more doctors.

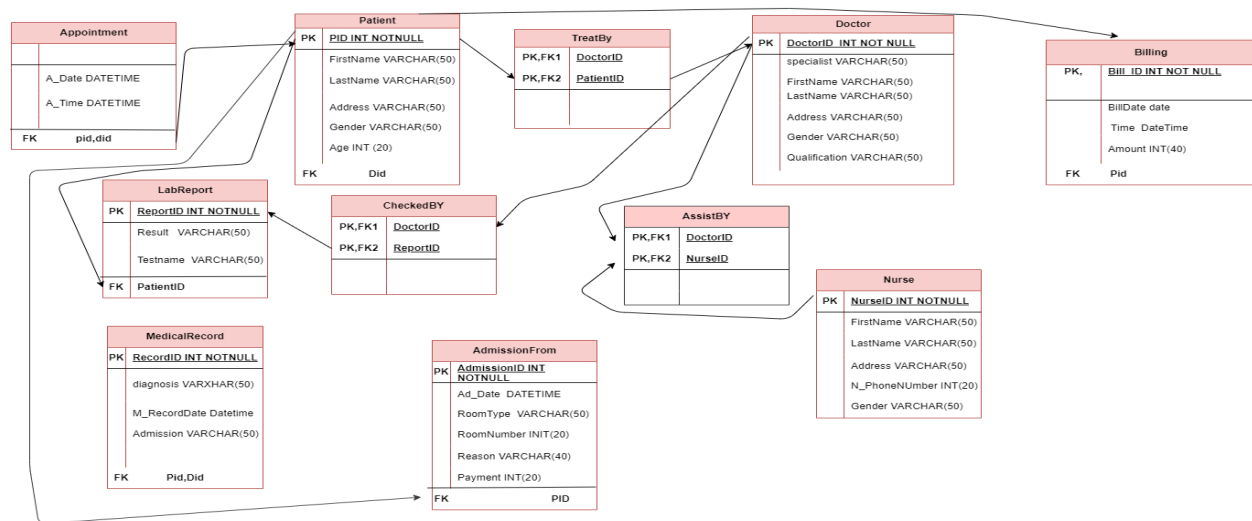
After checking the lab report, the doctor inserts the medical history of the patient into the hospital medical record .So the relationship between doctor and medical record is one to many because one doctor can fill-up medical records for one or more patients.

And the relation between patient and medical record is one to many. Because one patient can have one or multiple medical histories.

The relationship between patient and admission form is one to one because one patient can take one admission at a time.

The relationship between patient and billing is one to many because one patient can have one or multiple billing such as appointment bill, test report bill after admission bill etc.

Relational Model:



Relational Calculus:

- Find the patient name, patient id, patient age from the patient table where age is >than 20?

ANS: $\{t.pfname, t.pid, t.page \in \text{patient} \mid \text{patient}(t) \wedge t.page > 20\}$

```
mysql> SELECT pid, pfname, plname, page
-> FROM patient
-> WHERE page > 20;
```

pid	pfname	plname	page
1	Asif	Islam	25
2	Jannatul	Ferdous	30
3	Faridul	Alam	40
4	Sazia	Ahmed	24
6	Sophia	Khan	28
7	Rabeya	Boshri	23
8	Galib	Uddin	27
9	Ajoy	Roy	50
10	Moushumi	Chowdhary	29
11	Shakib	Ahmed	36
12	Yonna	Khan	22
17	Shakib	Ali	36
18	Rabeya	Akter	36
19	Nila	Ahmed	22
20	Yonna	khan	31

```
15 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> |
```

This query indicates the tuple for the patient table and t.pfname,t.pid,t.page belongs to the patient table where age is greater than 20.

- Find the name of all doctors who have done a BCS degree?

$$\{t \mid \exists d \in \text{doctor}(t[\text{dfname}] = d[\text{dfname}] \wedge \exists q \in \text{doctor_qualification}(q[\text{qualification}] = \text{"BCS"}))\}$$

```
mysql> SELECT dfname, dlname
-> FROM Doctor
-> WHERE did IN (SELECT did FROM doctor_qualification WHERE qualification = 'BCS');
```

dfname	dlname
Prof Dr.Sourav Saha	Mondol
Prof Dr. Nilima	Afroz
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Saha
Prof Dr.Ratan	Kumar
Prof Dr.Susanta	Sarkar
DR.Ratan	Kumar
Prof Dr.Rashida	Akter
Prof Dr.Rubi	Akter
Prof Dr.Sujon	Debnath
DR.Shakib	Khan

10 rows in set (0.02 sec)

In this query for some tuples d which belongs to doctor table where tuple t .dfname is same as d .dfname and for some tuples q which belongs to doctor qualification table will check the match whether qualification is BCS or not if it matches the condition then we can see the results.

- Find the lab report which belongs to patient 1 and patient 11?

ANS: $\{t \mid \exists l \in \text{labreport}(t[\text{testname}] = l[\text{testname}] \wedge \exists p \in \text{patient}(p[\text{pid}] = 1 \wedge p[\text{pid}] = 11))\}$

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM labReport
-> WHERE patientid IN (1, 11);
```

reportid	testname	patientid
19101	Complete Blood Count	1
19102	Blood Glucose	1
28999	Hemoglobin A1c	1
18950	Cholesterol	11
19632	Hemoglobin A1c	11

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

In this query, for some tuples l which belong to labreport table, and if $t.testname$ is equal to $l.testname$ and from the patient table if pid is 1 and 11 then it will show the results.

- Find those bills which are paid on both 8th november 2023 and 9 november 2023?

Ans: $\{t | \exists b \in \text{billing}(t[\text{billid}] = b[\text{billid}] \wedge (b[\text{date}] = "2023-11-08" \wedge b[\text{date}] = "2023-11-09"))\}$

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM billing
-> WHERE date IN ('2023-11-08', '2023-11-09');
```

billid	amount	date	time	pid
1	2550.00	2023-11-08	10:30:00	1
2	3000.00	2023-11-08	10:35:00	10
3	1800.00	2023-11-08	10:40:00	1
4	2000.00	2023-11-08	11:00:00	10
5	45000.00	2023-11-08	11:30:00	5
6	70000.00	2023-11-08	11:48:50	9
7	1380.00	2023-11-09	09:30:00	1
8	800.00	2023-11-09	10:30:50	10
9	3500.00	2023-11-09	07:30:40	2
11	18500.00	2023-11-09	09:24:12	3
17	1100.00	2023-11-08	10:30:20	17
18	28012.00	2023-11-08	03:12:36	18

12 rows in set (0.01 sec)

In this query for 8 and 9 th November 2023 we can get the results

Information About Entities And Table:

Doctor Table

```
mysql> select * FROM Doctor;
```

did	dfname	dlname	dage	dgender	daddress	specialist
1	Prof Dr.Sujon	Debnath	40	M	Dhaka	Dental
2	Dr.Taufiq Hassan	Reza	45	M	Dhaka	Dental
3	Prof Dr.Sourav Saha	Mondol	55	M	Comilla	ENT
4	Dr.Kaberi	Guho	37	F	Dhaka	Gynecologist
5	Prof Dr. Nilima	Afroz	45	F	Khulna	Gynecologist
6	Prof Dr.Prodyut	Saha	50	M	Dhaka	Surgery & Urology
7	Prof Dr.Ratan	Kumar	49	M	Barishal	Medicine & Cardiology
8	Dr.Nehal	Warish	55	M	Dhaka	Dermatology
9	Prof Dr.Susanta	Sarkar	52	M	Joypurhat	Medicine & Pediatrics
10	Dr.Farzana	Khanom	38	F	Khulna	General Physicians
11	DR.Shakib	Khan	36	M	Dhaka	Dermatology
12	DR.Ratan	Kumar	41	M	Mirpur	Surgery & Urology
13	Prof Dr.Rashida	Akter	39	F	Mirpur	General Physicians
14	Prof Dr.Rubi	Akter	33	F	Dhanmondi	Gynecologist
15	Hassan	Ahmed	35	M	Khulna	Dental

15 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Doctors Qualification Table

```
mysql> select * FROM doctor_qualification;
```

did	qualification
1	BDS
1	MPH
2	BDS
2	FCPS
3	MBBS
3	DLO
3	BCS
4	MBBS
4	MS
5	MBBS
5	BCS
5	FCPS
6	MBBS
6	MS
6	BCS
6	FCPS
7	MBBS
7	BCS
7	FCPS
8	MBBS
8	MD
9	MBBS
9	BCS
9	DCH
10	MBBS
10	PGT
11	PGT
11	MBBS
12	MBBS
12	BCS
12	FCPS
13	MPH
13	MBBS
13	BCS

Patient Table

```
mysql> select * FROM Patient;
```

pid	pfname	plname	page	pgender	paddress	bloodgroup
1	Asif	Islam	25	M	Zatrabari,Dhaka	A+
2	Jannatul	Ferdous	30	F	456 Park Ave,Chittagong	B-
3	Faridul	Alam	40	M	789 Broad St,Khulna	B+
4	Sazia	Ahmed	24	F	Saidabad,Dhaka	AB+
5	Samia	Ahmed	18	F	202 Lake Blvd,Barisal	A-
6	Sophia	Khan	28	F	Sylhet	B+
7	Rabeya	Boshri	23	F	Garden St,Rangpur	O-
8	Galib	Uddin	27	M	Bou bazar,Comilla	A+
9	Ajoy	Roy	50	M	Mohammadpur,Dhaka	AB-
10	Moushumi	Chowdhary	29	F	Banani,Dhaka	B+
11	Shakib	Ahmed	36	M	Dhanmondi	AB+
12	Yonna	Khan	22	F	Mirpur	O-
13	Yanna	Akter	18	F	Dhanmondi	AB+
14	Sazia	Ahmed	19	F	Khulna	A+
15	Rakib	Islam	15	M	mirpur	O-
16	Hassan	Ali	10	M	Banani,Dhaka	B+
17	Shakib	Ali	36	M	Uttra	A-
18	Rabeya	Akter	36	F	Dhanmondi	B+
19	Nila	Ahmed	22	F	Bonani	A+
20	Yonna	khan	31	F	Dhaka-15	O-

20 rows in set (0.01 sec)

Nurse Table

```
mysql> select * FROM Nurse;
```

nid	nfname	nlname	ngender	naddress	nphn
1	Nargis	Akhter	F	Khulna	1956745387
2	Romi	Ahmed	M	Dhaka	1786893423
3	Jotsna	Ahmed	F	Dhaka	1875930076
4	Tanjila	Akhter	F	Comilla	1911124356
5	Habib	Alam	M	Barishal	1736659073
6	Shakib	Hassan	M	Dhaka	1728763362
7	Leo	Messi	M	Dhanmondi	1928763342
8	shakib	Hassan	M	Magura	1532763326
9	Jotsna	Ahmed	F	Mirpur	1452362101
10	Nila	Akter	F	Gazipur	1368956632

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Doctor and Nurse Relation Table

```
mysql> select * FROM doctor_nurse_relation;
+-----+-----+
| did | nid |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 3 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 |
+-----+-----+
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Appointment Table:

```
mysql> select * FROM appointment;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pid | did | ap_date | ap_time |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 7 | 2023-11-08 | 07:00:00 |
| 2 | 4 | 2023-11-05 | 08:00:00 |
| 3 | 5 | 2023-11-09 | 08:20:35 |
| 4 | 10 | 2023-11-10 | 02:20:35 |
| 5 | 6 | 2023-11-04 | 01:30:00 |
| 6 | 6 | 2023-11-15 | 11:30:00 |
| 7 | 10 | 2023-11-10 | 09:30:00 |
| 8 | 9 | 2023-11-10 | 08:30:00 |
| 9 | 6 | 2023-11-10 | 10:30:00 |
| 10 | 7 | 2023-11-08 | 09:00:00 |
| 11 | 11 | 2023-11-15 | 08:00:00 |
| 12 | 11 | 2023-11-15 | 10:00:00 |
| 13 | 6 | 2023-11-20 | 09:30:00 |
| 14 | 7 | 2023-11-19 | 12:30:00 |
| 15 | 5 | 2023-11-09 | 08:40:00 |
| 16 | 10 | 2023-11-10 | 08:00:00 |
| 17 | 1 | 2023-11-08 | 09:30:00 |
| 18 | 2 | 2023-11-08 | 10:00:00 |
| 19 | 2 | 2023-11-09 | 11:00:00 |
| 20 | 15 | 2023-11-11 | 03:30:00 |
| 1 | 12 | 2023-11-10 | 06:40:00 |
| 3 | 13 | 2023-11-09 | 09:00:00 |
| 12 | 14 | 2023-11-20 | 08:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
23 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Billing Table :

```
mysql> select * FROM billing;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| billid | amount | date       | time       | pid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1      | 2550.00 | 2023-11-08 | 10:30:00   | 1   |
| 2      | 3000.00 | 2023-11-08 | 10:35:00   | 10  |
| 3      | 1800.00 | 2023-11-08 | 10:40:00   | 1   |
| 4      | 2000.00 | 2023-11-08 | 11:00:00   | 10  |
| 5      | 45000.00 | 2023-11-08 | 11:30:00   | 5   |
| 6      | 70000.00 | 2023-11-08 | 11:48:50   | 9   |
| 7      | 1380.00 | 2023-11-09 | 09:30:00   | 1   |
| 8      | 800.00  | 2023-11-09 | 10:30:50   | 10  |
| 9      | 3500.00 | 2023-11-09 | 07:30:40   | 2   |
| 10     | 30000.00 | 2023-11-05 | 10:12:21   | 12  |
| 11     | 18500.00 | 2023-11-09 | 09:24:12   | 3   |
| 12     | 7000.00 | 2023-11-15 | 04:50:00   | 4   |
| 13     | 5000.00 | 2023-11-20 | 10:12:12   | 13  |
| 14     | 9600.00 | 2023-11-15 | 03:56:32   | 12  |
| 15     | 36000.00 | 2023-11-20 | 07:45:20   | 12  |
| 16     | 4000.00 | 2023-11-15 | 03:00:00   | 15  |
| 17     | 1100.00 | 2023-11-08 | 10:30:20   | 17  |
| 18     | 28012.00 | 2023-11-08 | 03:12:36   | 18  |
| 19     | 35100.00 | 2023-11-12 | 12:47:00   | 19  |
| 20     | 3600.00 | 2023-11-11 | 05:12:21   | 20  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
20 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Medical Record Table:

```
mysql> select * FROM medicalrecord;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| M_RecordID | did | Diagnosis                | M_RecordDate | Admission | pid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1110       | 7   | Heart Attack             | 2023-12-15   | YES       | 3   |
| 1111       | 13  | Broken Arm               | 2023-11-02   | YES       | 1   |
| 1112       | 9   | Flu                     | 2023-11-05   | No        | 4   |
| 1113       | 6   | Kidney Stones            | 2023-11-13   | YES       | 6   |
| 1114       | 7   | Hypertension             | 2023-11-08   | NO        | 8   |
| 1115       | 8   | Allergies                | 2023-11-06   | No        | 9   |
| 1116       | 6   | Stomach Ulcer            | 2023-11-02   | NO        | 10  |
| 1117       | 10  | Cold                    | 2023-11-04   | NO        | 2   |
| 1118       | 6   | Urinary Tract Infection | 2023-11-02   | YES       | 5   |
| 1119       | 10  | Insomnia                 | 2023-11-08   | NO        | 7   |
| 1120       | 13  | Diabetes                 | 2023-11-12   | NO        | 3   |
| 1121       | 9   | Flu                     | 2023-11-05   | NO        | 4   |
| 1122       | 9   | FLu                     | 2023-11-09   | NO        | 5   |
| 1123       | 10  | Thyroid                 | 2023-11-11   | NO        | 10  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Admission Form Table:

```
mysql> select * FROM admissionform;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| addid | reason          | roomtype | roomno | ad_date          | pid |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1     | Emergency face Surgery | Single Ac | 202    | 2023-11-15 10:30:00 | 9   |
| 2     | Lung infection        | Ward     | 104    | 2023-11-13 09:40:50 | 5   |
| 3     | C-section             | Double Non Ac | 611    | 2023-11-20 11:00:00 | 2   |
| 4     | Brain surgery         | ward     | 105    | 2023-11-25 07:50:54 | 6   |
| 5     | Heart Attack          | Single AC | 302    | 2023-12-01 10:15:36 | 16  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Lab Report Table:

```
mysql> select * FROM labreport;
+-----+-----+-----+
| reportid | testname          | patientid |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 10987    | Electrolytes Panel | 7         |
| 12345    | MRI Brain         | 6         |
| 17890    | Urinalysis        | 5         |
| 18901    | X-ray Chest       | 10        |
| 18950    | Cholesterol        | 11        |
| 19014    | Hemoglobin A1c     | 14        |
| 19024    | X-ray Chest       | 14        |
| 19101    | Complete Blood Count | 1         |
| 19102    | Blood Glucose      | 1         |
| 19106    | Cholesterol        | 4         |
| 19452    | Complete Blood Count | 13        |
| 19632    | Hemoglobin A1c     | 11        |
| 19642    | MRI Brain         | 16        |
| 19725    | Urinalysis        | 13        |
| 28999    | Hemoglobin A1c     | 1         |
| 32467    | Thyroid Function Test | 3         |
| 45678    | Liver Function Test | 5         |
+-----+-----+-----+
17 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Report Check

```
mysql> select * FROM report_check;
```

reportid	did	Result
10987	10	Normal
12345	7	Normal
17890	6	Within normal range
17890	10	5.5%
18901	7	No abnormalities detected
19101	9	Normal
19101	10	120 mg/dL
19106	10	180 mg/dL
19452	6	Normal
19642	7	Normal
19725	6	Not normal
32467	6	High in range
45678	9	No abnormalities detected

```
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```


Join Query

- Write a query for the doctor's name and which sector he/she is a specialist, the lab test name, also the result.

Ans: SELECT

d.dfname,d.specialist,

lr.testname,

rc.result

FROM

report_check as rc

JOIN doctor as d ON rc.did = d.did

JOIN labreport as lr ON rc.reportid = lr.reportid;

```
mysql - source C:/Users/Lenovo/Downloads/join_query.sql
```

dfname	specialist	testname	result
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Electrolytes Panel	Normal
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Within normal range
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Urinalysis	5.5%
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	X-ray Chest	No abnormalities detected
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Complete Blood Count	Normal
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Complete Blood Count	120 mg/dL
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Cholesterol	180 mg/dL
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Complete Blood Count	Normal
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Not normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Thyroid Function Test	High in range
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Liver Function Test	No abnormalities detected

13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- Write a query for doctor name,her specialism,lab test name,result,and also which patient name,age and blood group?

Ans: SELECT

d.dfname,d.specialist,

lr.testname,

rc.result,p.pfname,p.page,p.bloodgroup

FROM

report_check as rc

JOIN doctor as d ON rc.did = d.did

JOIN labreport as lr ON rc.reportid = lr.reportid

JOIN patient as p on lr.patientid=p.pid;

dfname	specialist	testname	result	pfname	page	bloodgroup
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Electrolytes Panel	Normal	Rabeya	23	O-
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal	Sophia	28	B+
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Within normal range	Samia	18	A-
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Urinalysis	5.5%	Samia	18	A-
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	X-ray Chest	No abnormalities detected	Moushumi	29	B+
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Complete Blood Count	Normal	Asif	25	A+
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Complete Blood Count	120 mg/dL	Asif	25	A+
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Cholesterol	180 mg/dL	Sazia	24	AB+
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Complete Blood Count	Normal	Yanna	18	AB+
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal	Hassan	10	B+
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Not normal	Yanna	18	AB+
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Thyroid Function Test	High in range	Faridul	40	B+
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Liver Function Test	No abnormalities detected	Samia	18	A-

- write a query to find patient name,patient id,admission date,and total amount for that particular patient using a group by?

Ans:SELECT

p.pid,

p.pfname,

adf.ad_date,

SUM(b.amount) AS total_amount

FROM

patient as p

JOIN addmissionform as adf ON p.pid = adf.pid

JOIN billing as b ON p.pid = b.pid

GROUP BY

p.pid,pfname,adf.ad_date;

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pid | pfname | ad_date | total_amount |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | Ajoy | 2023-11-15 10:30:00 | 70000.00 |
| 5 | Samia | 2023-11-13 09:40:50 | 45000.00 |
| 2 | Jannatul | 2023-11-20 11:00:00 | 3500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```

- Find total count of admissions YES and NO for each diagnosis?

ANS:

```
SELECT Diagnosis, Admission, COUNT(*) as AdmissionCount
FROM medical record
Group BY Diagnosis,Admission;
```

Diagnosis	Admission	AdmissionCount
Heart Attack	YES	1
Broken Arm	YES	1
Flu	No	3
Kidney Stones	YES	1
Hypertension	NO	1
Allergies	No	1
Stomach Ulcer	NO	1
Cold	NO	1
Urinary Tract Infection	YES	1
Insomnia	NO	1
Diabetes	NO	1
Thyroid	NO	1

12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- Find patient name, doctor name and which type of patient he/she is and admission date and whether he/she will admit or not?

ANS:

```
SELECT mr.Diagnosis,mr.Admission,mr.M_RecordDate,p.pfname,d.dfname FROM
medicalrecord as mr JOIN doctor as d on mr.did=d.did JOIN patient as p on
mr.pid=p.pid;
```

Diagnosis	Admission	M_RecordDate	pfname	dfname
Heart Attack	YES	2023-12-15	Faridul	Prof Dr.Ratan
Broken Arm	YES	2023-11-02	Asif	Prof Dr.Rashida
Flu	No	2023-11-05	Sazia	Prof Dr.Susanta
Kidney Stones	YES	2023-11-13	Sophia	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Hypertension	NO	2023-11-08	Galib	Prof Dr.Ratan
Allergies	No	2023-11-06	Ajoy	Dr.Nehal
Stomach Ulcer	NO	2023-11-02	Moushumi	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Cold	NO	2023-11-04	Jannatul	Dr.Farzana
Urinary Tract Infection	YES	2023-11-02	Samia	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Insomnia	NO	2023-11-08	Rabeya	Dr.Farzana
Diabetes	NO	2023-11-12	Faridul	Prof Dr.Rashida
Flu	NO	2023-11-05	Sazia	Prof Dr.Susanta
FLu	NO	2023-11-09	Samia	Prof Dr.Susanta
Thyroid	NO	2023-11-11	Moushumi	Dr.Farzana

14 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- Find patient name,doctor name, appointment date and time who took DR farzanas appointment?

ANS:

```
SELECT p.pfname,d.dfname,a.ap_date,a.ap_time FROM appointment as a JOIN
patient as p ON a.pid=p.pid join doctor as d on d.did=a.did WHERE
d.dfname="DR.Farzana";
```

pfname	dfname	ap_date	ap_time
Sazia	Dr.Farzana	2023-11-10	02:20:35
Rabeya	Dr.Farzana	2023-11-10	09:30:00
Hassan	Dr.Farzana	2023-11-10	08:00:00

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- How many appointments patient "1" took and which doctor appoint he/she take?

Ans:

```
SELECT p.pfname,d.dfname,ap.ap_date,ap.ap_time FROM appointment as ap join
patient AS p ON ap.pid=p.pid JOIN doctor as d ON ap.did=d.did WHERE p.pid=1;
```

```

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pfname | dfname      | ap_date  | ap_time  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Asif   | Prof Dr.Ratan | 2023-11-08 | 07:00:00 |
| Asif   | DR.Ratan     | 2023-11-10 | 06:40:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

- Count the number of patients for each blood group?

ANS:

```

SELECT p.bloodgroup, COUNT(*) AS PatientCount
FROM patient as p
GROUP BY bloodgroup;

```

```

+-----+-----+
| bloodgroup | PatientCount |
+-----+-----+
| A+         | 4            |
| B-         | 1            |
| B+         | 5            |
| AB+        | 3            |
| A-         | 2            |
| O-         | 4            |
| AB-        | 1            |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

- Find those doctors' names who specialize in a special diagnosis?

ANS:

```

SELECT DISTINCT d.dfname, d.specialist, mr.Diagnosis
FROM medicalrecord AS mr
JOIN doctor AS d ON mr.did = d.did
WHERE mr.Diagnosis = 'Heart attack';

```

```

+-----+-----+-----+
| dfname      | specialist          | Diagnosis    |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Prof Dr.Ratan | Medicine & Cardiology | Heart Attack |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

- Find a patient's name with a special diagnosis and admission status?

Ans:

```
SELECT p.pfname, p.page, mr.Diagnosis, mr.Admission  
FROM medicalrecord AS mr  
JOIN patient AS p ON mr.pid = p.pid  
WHERE mr.Diagnosis = 'Flu' ;
```

pfname	page	Diagnosis	Admission
Sazia	24	Flu	No
Sazia	24	Flu	NO
Samia	18	FLu	NO

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

VIEW CREATE

1)CREATE VIEW patient_treatment_details AS

SELECT mr.Diagnosis,mr.Admission,mr.M_RecordDate,p.pfname,d.dfname FROM
medicalrecord as mr JOIN doctor as d on mr.did=d.did JOIN patient as p on
mr.pid=p.pid;

```
mysql> select * FROM patient_treatment_details;
```

Diagnosis	Admission	M_RecordDate	pfname	dfname
Heart Attack	YES	2023-12-15	Faridul	Prof Dr.Ratan
Broken Arm	YES	2023-11-02	Asif	Prof Dr.Rashida
Flu	No	2023-11-05	Sazia	Prof Dr.Susanta
Kidney Stones	YES	2023-11-13	Sophia	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Hypertension	NO	2023-11-08	Galib	Prof Dr.Ratan
Allergies	No	2023-11-06	Ajoy	Dr.Nehal
Stomach Ulcer	NO	2023-11-02	Moushumi	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Cold	NO	2023-11-04	Jannatul	Dr.Farzana
Urinary Tract Infection	YES	2023-11-02	Samia	Prof Dr.Prodyut
Insomnia	NO	2023-11-08	Rabeya	Dr.Farzana
Diabetes	NO	2023-11-12	Faridul	Prof Dr.Rashida
Flu	NO	2023-11-05	Sazia	Prof Dr.Susanta
FLu	NO	2023-11-09	Samia	Prof Dr.Susanta
Thyroid	NO	2023-11-11	Moushumi	Dr.Farzana

14 rows in set (0.01 sec)

2)CREATE VIEW admission_info AS SELECT Diagnosis, Admission, COUNT(*) as
AdmissionCount

FROM medicalrecord

Group BY Diagnosis,Admission;

```
mysql> select * FROM admission_info;
```

Diagnosis	Admission	AdmissionCount
Heart Attack	YES	1
Broken Arm	YES	1
Flu	No	3
Kidney Stones	YES	1
Hypertension	NO	1
Allergies	No	1
Stomach Ulcer	NO	1
Cold	NO	1
Urinary Tract Infection	YES	1
Insomnia	NO	1
Diabetes	NO	1
Thyroid	NO	1

```
12 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

3)CREATE VIEW report_check_by_doctor AS SELECT
d.dfname,d.specialist,
lr.testname,
rc.result
FROM
report_check as rc
JOIN doctor as d ON rc.did = d.did
JOIN labreport as lr ON rc.reportid = lr.reportid;

```
mysql> select * FROM report_check_by_doctor;
```

dfname	specialist	testname	result
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Electrolytes Panel	Normal
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Within normal range
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Urinalysis	5.5%
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	X-ray Chest	No abnormalities detected
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Complete Blood Count	Normal
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Complete Blood Count	120 mg/dL
Dr.Farzana	General Physicians	Cholesterol	180 mg/dL
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Complete Blood Count	Normal
Prof Dr.Ratan	Medicine & Cardiology	MRI Brain	Normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Urinalysis	Not normal
Prof Dr.Prodyut	Surgery & Urology	Thyroid Function Test	High in range
Prof Dr.Susanta	Medicine & Pediatrics	Liver Function Test	No abnormalities detected

```
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



```

4) CREATE VIEW patient_report AS SELECT
    d.dfname,d.specialist,
    lr.testname,
    rc.result,p.pfname,p.page,p.bloodgroup
FROM
    report_check as rc
JOIN doctor as d ON rc.did = d.did
JOIN labreport as lr ON rc.reportid = lr.reportid
JOIN patient as p on lr.patientid=p.pid;

```

```

mysql> select * FROM patient_report;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| dfname | specialist | testname | result | pfname | page | bloodgroup |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Dr.Farzana | General Physicians | Electrolytes Panel | Normal | Rabeya | 23 | O- |
| Prof Dr.Ratan | Medicine & Cardiology | MRI Brain | Normal | Sophia | 28 | B+ |
| Prof Dr.Prodyut | Surgery & Urology | Urinalysis | Within normal range | Samia | 18 | A- |
| Dr.Farzana | General Physicians | Urinalysis | 5.5% | Samia | 18 | A- |
| Prof Dr.Ratan | Medicine & Cardiology | X-ray Chest | No abnormalities detected | Moushumi | 29 | B+ |
| Prof Dr.Susanta | Medicine & Pediatrics | Complete Blood Count | Normal | Asif | 25 | A+ |
| Dr.Farzana | General Physicians | Complete Blood Count | 120 mg/dL | Asif | 25 | A+ |
| Dr.Farzana | General Physicians | Cholesterol | 180 mg/dL | Sazia | 24 | AB+ |
| Prof Dr.Prodyut | Surgery & Urology | Complete Blood Count | Normal | Yanna | 18 | AB+ |
| Prof Dr.Ratan | Medicine & Cardiology | MRI Brain | Normal | Hassan | 10 | B+ |
| Prof Dr.Prodyut | Surgery & Urology | Urinalysis | Not normal | Yanna | 18 | AB+ |
| Prof Dr.Prodyut | Surgery & Urology | Thyroid Function Test | High in range | Faridul | 40 | B+ |
| Prof Dr.Susanta | Medicine & Pediatrics | Liver Function Test | No abnormalities detected | Samia | 18 | A- |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

5) CREATE VIEW admission_patient SELECT Diagnosis, Admission, COUNT(*) as
AdmissionCount
FROM medicalrecord
Group BY Diagnosis,Admission;

```

```

mysql> select * FROM admission_patient;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Diagnosis | Admission | AdmissionCount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Heart Attack | YES | 1 |
| Broken Arm | YES | 1 |
| Flu | No | 3 |
| Kidney Stones | YES | 1 |
| Hypertension | NO | 1 |
| Allergies | No | 1 |
| Stomach Ulcer | NO | 1 |
| Cold | NO | 1 |
| Urinary Tract Infection | YES | 1 |
| Insomnia | NO | 1 |
| Diabetes | NO | 1 |
| Thyroid | NO | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

Trigger

In this trigger we used before the delete trigger for the doctor table. We know that information can delete any time so by this trigger if any information is deleted any time then the deleted information will store into another table which is named as deleted _doctoe _info. So we can easily get that information after deleting it from the main table.

```
CREATE TABLE deleted_doctor_info (  
    did INT not null primary key,  
    dfname VARCHAR(50),  
    dlname VARCHAR(50),  
    daddress VARCHAR(100),  
    dage INT,  
    dgender VARCHAR(10),  
    specialist VARCHAR(50),  
    delete_timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER before_delete_doctor  
BEFORE DELETE  
ON doctor FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO deleted_doctor_info (did, dfname, dlname, daddress, dage, dgender,  
specialist)  
    VALUES (OLD.did, OLD.name, OLD.dlname, OLD.daddress, OLD.dage,  
OLD.dgender, OLD.specialist);  
END;  
//
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

In this trigger we used after insertion trigger for patient table. If we add any new information in patient table then it will automatically trigger a new table which we create as inserted_patient_info and the new information for patient will be added into new table by trigger.

```
CREATE TABLE inserted_patient_info (  
    pid INT,  
    pfname VARCHAR(50),  
    pname VARCHAR(50),  
    page INT,  
    pgender VARCHAR(10),  
    paddress VARCHAR(100),  
    bloodgroup VARCHAR(5),  
    insert_timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
);
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER after_insert_patient  
AFTER INSERT  
ON patient FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO inserted_patient_info (pid, pfname, pname, page, pgender, paddress,  
    bloodgroup)  
    VALUES (NEW.pid, NEW.pfname, NEW.pname, NEW.page, NEW.pgender,  
    NEW.paddress, NEW.bloodgroup);  
END;  
//
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the proposed Hospital Management System offers a user-friendly online platform that makes everything easier for patients and for administrative tasks. Patients can easily access doctor information, book appointments, and collect and upload their healthcare records online, reducing the need for manual paperwork and long waiting times for patients. The system's advantages include fast database access, minimized errors, a search facility, and a user-friendly interface. The Admin Mode allows efficient management of information.