HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



BY:-SIDDHI PATIL

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Overview:-

A Hospital Management System (HMS) is a digital solution designed to streamline hospital operations, including patient registration, appointment scheduling, billing, and medical records management. It integrates various departments to ensure efficient workflow, accurate data handling, and improved patient care. HMS reduces manual errors, enhances communication, and supports data-driven decision-making within healthcare facilities.

Project Description:

The Hospital Management System is a comprehensive software application developed to automate and manage all hospital operations efficiently. It handles patient registration, appointments, billing, medical records, staff management, and inventory control. The system ensures smooth coordination between departments, reduces paperwork, and improves service quality. It aims to enhance patient care while optimizing administrative and clinical workflows.

PROJECT AIM:

- To automate and streamline all hospital operations and processes.
- To improve the quality and efficiency of patient care.
- To ensure accurate and secure management of patient and hospital data.
- To enhance communication and coordination among hospital departments.
- To reduce manual work, errors, and administrative overhead.
- To support data-driven decision-making and reporting.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Set up the Hospital Management System Database:

Design and populate the database with key tables such as:

- Patients: Personal and medical details of patients
- **Doctors:** Profiles, specialties, and schedules
- Appointments: Booking and consultation records
- Admissions: Inpatient stay records, room assignments
- Billing: Invoices, payment status, and insurance details
- **Staff:** Information about nurses, administrative staff, and technicians
- **Pharmacy:** Medicines, stock levels, and prescriptions
- LabTests: Diagnostic tests and reports

2. CRUD Operations:

Implement Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations for:

- Patient registration and profile updates
- Doctor and staff management
- Appointment scheduling and rescheduling
- Admission/discharge processes
- Pharmacy stock updates and prescriptions
- Lab test entries and results
- Billing and payment processing

3. Advanced SQL Queries:

Develop complex queries to:

- Generate reports on daily/monthly patient admissions and discharges
- Track doctor-wise appointment count or specialty-wise demand
- Calculate revenue from treatments, pharmacy, and lab tests
- Identify patients with unpaid bills or upcoming appointments
- Summarize medicine usage per department or patient
- Monitor staff shift patterns and performance indicators

ER Diagram For Hosital Management System:

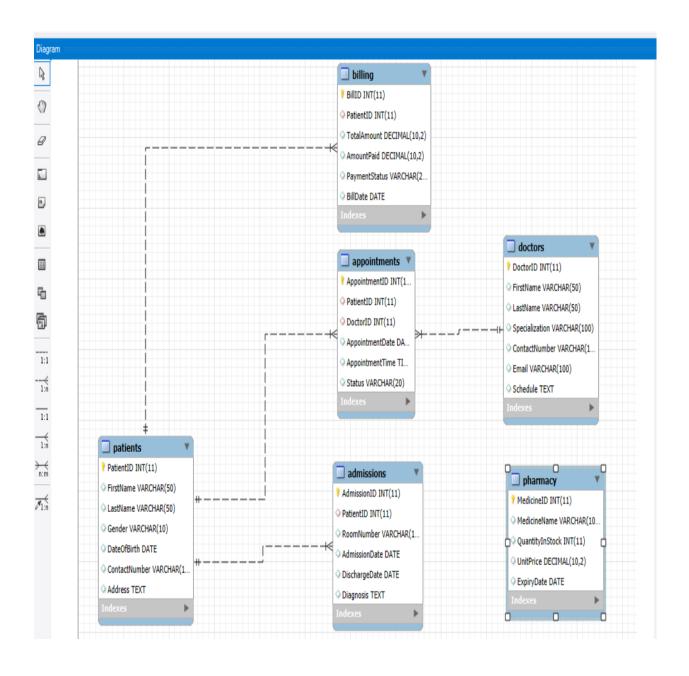
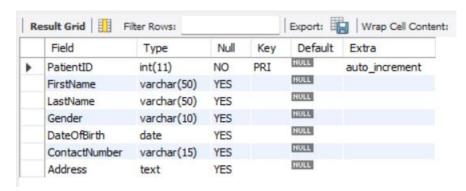


Table Description:

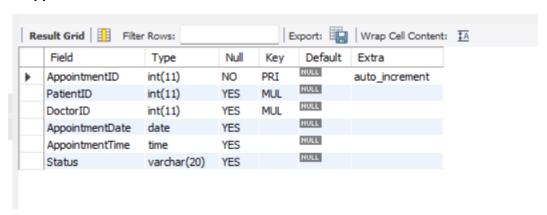
1.Patients:



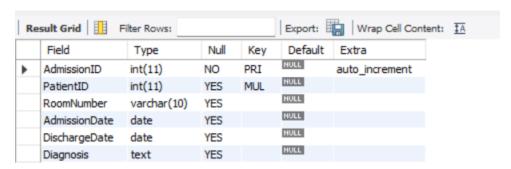
2.Doctors:



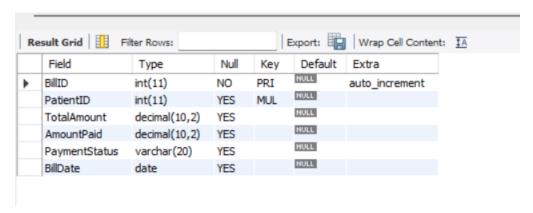
3. Appointments:



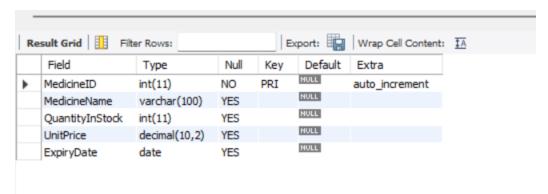
4.Admissions:



5.Billing:



6.pharmacy:



CREATING DATABASE:

CREATE DATABASE Hospital;

USE Hospital;

Table Creation & Insertion Commands:

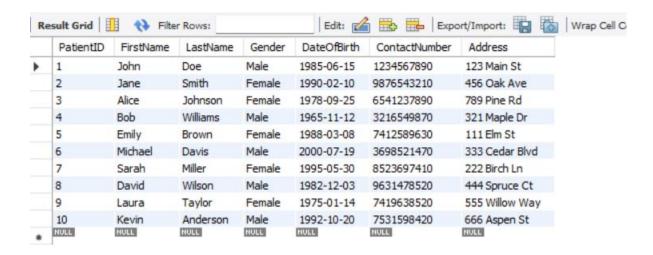
1) Create Table Patients:

```
CREATE TABLE Patients (
PatientID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
FirstName VARCHAR(50),
LastName VARCHAR(50),
Gender VARCHAR(10),
DateOfBirth DATE,
ContactNumber VARCHAR(15),
Address TEXT
);
```

Insert into Patients:

INSERT INTO Patients (FirstName, LastName, Gender, DateOfBirth, ContactNumber, Address) VALUES

```
('John', 'Doe', 'Male', '1985-06-15', '1234567890', '123 Main St' ),
('Jane', 'Smith', 'Female', '1990-02-10', '9876543210', '456 Oak Ave'),
('Alice', 'Johnson', 'Female', '1978-09-25', '6541237890', '789 Pine Rd'),
('Bob', 'Williams', 'Male', '1965-11-12', '3216549870', '321 Maple Dr'),
('Emily', 'Brown', 'Female', '1988-03-08', '7412589630', '111 Elm St' ),
('Michael', 'Davis', 'Male', '2000-07-19', '3698521470', '333 Cedar Blvd' ),
('Sarah', 'Miller', 'Female', '1995-05-30', '8523697410', '222 Birch Ln'),
('David', 'Wilson', 'Male', '1982-12-03', '9631478520', '444 Spruce Ct' ),
('Laura', 'Taylor', 'Female', '1975-01-14', '7419638520', '555 Willow Way'),
('Kevin', 'Anderson', 'Male', '1992-10-20', '7531598420', '666 Aspen St' );
```



2) Create Table Doctors:

```
CREATE TABLE Doctors (
DoctorID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
FirstName VARCHAR(50),
LastName VARCHAR(50),
Specialization VARCHAR(100),
ContactNumber VARCHAR(15),
Email VARCHAR(100),
Schedule TEXT
);
```

Insert into Doctors:

INSERT INTO Doctors (FirstName, LastName, Specialization, ContactNumber, Email, Schedule) VALUES

('Dr. Emma', 'Clark', 'Cardiology', '1112223333', 'emma.clark@hospital.com', 'Mon-Wed-Fri 10am-2pm'),

('Dr. Liam', 'Scott', 'Neurology', '2223334444', 'liam.scott@hospital.com', 'Tue-Thu 1pm-5pm'),

('Dr. Olivia', 'Green', 'Orthopedics', '3334445555', 'olivia.green@hospital.com', 'Mon-Fri 9am-12pm'),

('Dr. Noah', 'Adams', 'Pediatrics', '4445556666', 'noah.adams@hospital.com', 'Wed-Sat 10am-4pm'),

('Dr. Ava', 'Baker', 'Dermatology', '5556667777', 'ava.baker@hospital.com', 'Mon-Fri 2pm-6pm'),

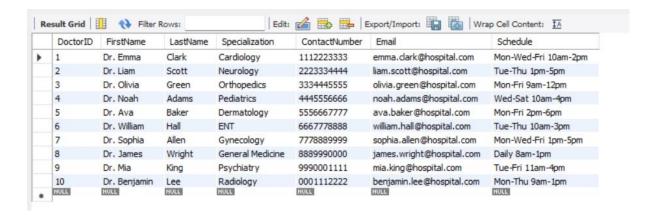
('Dr. William', 'Hall', 'ENT', '6667778888', 'william.hall@hospital.com', 'Tue-Thu 10am-3pm').

('Dr. Sophia', 'Allen', 'Gynecology', '7778889999', 'sophia.allen@hospital.com', 'Mon-Wed-Fri 1pm-5pm'),

('Dr. James', 'Wright', 'General Medicine', '8889990000', 'james.wright@hospital.com', 'Daily 8am-1pm'),

('Dr. Mia', 'King', 'Psychiatry', '9990001111', 'mia.king@hospital.com', 'Tue-Fri 11am-4pm'),

('Dr. Benjamin', 'Lee', 'Radiology', '0001112222', 'benjamin.lee@hospital.com', 'Mon-Thu 9am-1pm');



3) Create Table Admission:

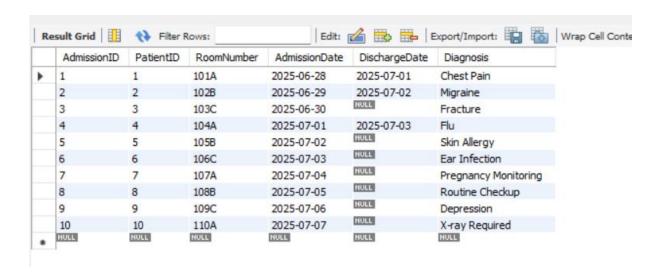
```
CREATE TABLE Admissions (
AdmissionID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
PatientID INT,
RoomNumber VARCHAR(10),
AdmissionDate DATE,
DischargeDate DATE,
Diagnosis TEXT,
FOREIGN KEY (PatientID) REFERENCES Patients(PatientID)
);
```

Insert into Admission:

INSERT INTO Admissions (PatientID, RoomNumber, AdmissionDate, DischargeDate, Diagnosis) VALUES

```
(1, '101A', '2025-06-28', '2025-07-01', 'Chest Pain'),
```

- (2, '102B', '2025-06-29', '2025-07-02', 'Migraine'),
- (3, '103C', '2025-06-30', NULL, 'Fracture'),
- (4, '104A', '2025-07-01', '2025-07-03', 'Flu'),
- (5, '105B', '2025-07-02', NULL, 'Skin Allergy'),
- (6, '106C', '2025-07-03', NULL, 'Ear Infection'),
- (7, '107A', '2025-07-04', NULL, 'Pregnancy Monitoring'),
- (8, '108B', '2025-07-05', NULL, 'Routine Checkup'),
- (9, '109C', '2025-07-06', NULL, 'Depression'),
- (10, '110A', '2025-07-07', NULL, 'X-ray Required');



4) Create Table Appointments:

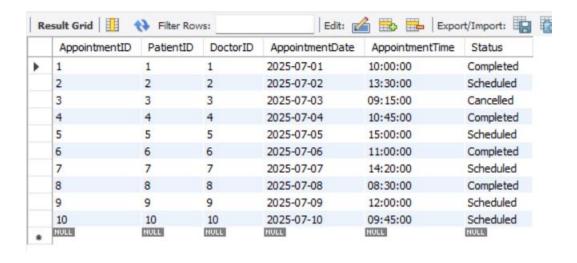
```
CREATE TABLE Appointments (
AppointmentID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
PatientID INT,
DoctorID INT,
AppointmentDate DATE,
AppointmentTime TIME,
Status VARCHAR(20),
FOREIGN KEY (PatientID) REFERENCES Patients(PatientID),
FOREIGN KEY (DoctorID) REFERENCES Doctors(DoctorID)
);
```

Insert into Appointments:

INSERT INTO Appointments (PatientID, DoctorID, AppointmentDate,

AppointmentTime, Status) VALUES

- (1, 1, '2025-07-01', '10:00:00', 'Completed'),
- (2, 2, '2025-07-02', '13:30:00', 'Scheduled'),
- (3, 3, '2025-07-03', '09:15:00', 'Cancelled'),
- (4, 4, '2025-07-04', '10:45:00', 'Completed'),
- (5, 5, '2025-07-05', '15:00:00', 'Scheduled'),
- (6, 6, '2025-07-06', '11:00:00', 'Completed'),
- (7, 7, '2025-07-07', '14:20:00', 'Scheduled'),
- (8, 8, '2025-07-08', '08:30:00', 'Completed'),
- (9, 9, '2025-07-09', '12:00:00', 'Scheduled'),
- (10, 10, '2025-07-10', '09:45:00', 'Scheduled');



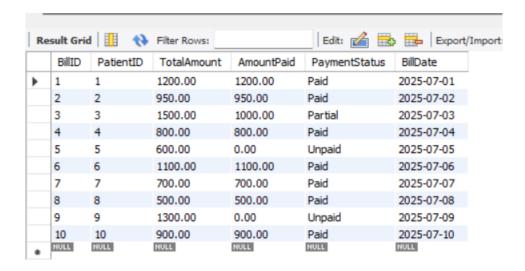
5) Create Table Billings:

```
BillID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
PatientID INT,
TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
AmountPaid DECIMAL(10, 2),
PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20),
BillDate DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (PatientID) REFERENCES Patients(PatientID)
);
```

Insert into Billing:

INSERT INTO Billing (PatientID, TotalAmount, AmountPaid, PaymentStatus, BillDate) VALUES

- (1, 1200.00, 1200.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-01'),
- (2, 950.00, 950.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-02'),
- (3, 1500.00, 1000.00, 'Partial', '2025-07-03'),
- (4, 800.00, 800.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-04'),
- (5, 600.00, 0.00, 'Unpaid', '2025-07-05'),
- (6, 1100.00, 1100.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-06'),
- (7, 700.00, 700.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-07'),
- (8, 500.00, 500.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-08'),
- (9, 1300.00, 0.00, 'Unpaid', '2025-07-09'),
- (10, 900.00, 900.00, 'Paid', '2025-07-10');

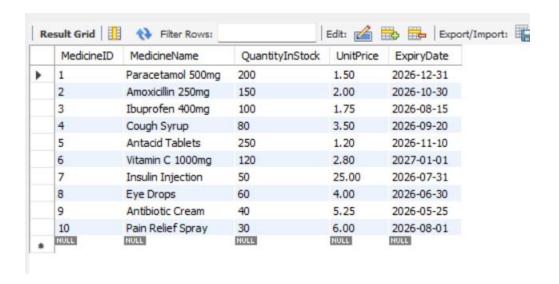


6) Create Table pharmacy:

('Pain Relief Spray', 30, 6.00, '2026-08-01');

```
CREATE TABLE Pharmacy (
    MedicineID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    MedicineName VARCHAR(100),
    QuantityInStock INT,
    UnitPrice DECIMAL(10, 2),
    ExpiryDate DATE
);
```

INSERT INTO Pharmacy (MedicineName, QuantityInStock, UnitPrice, ExpiryDate) VALUES ('Paracetamol 500mg', 200, 1.50, '2026-12-31'), ('Amoxicillin 250mg', 150, 2.00, '2026-10-30'), ('Ibuprofen 400mg', 100, 1.75, '2026-08-15'), ('Cough Syrup', 80, 3.50, '2026-09-20'), ('Antacid Tablets', 250, 1.20, '2026-11-10'), ('Vitamin C 1000mg', 120, 2.80, '2027-01-01'), ('Insulin Injection', 50, 25.00, '2026-07-31'), ('Eye Drops', 60, 4.00, '2026-06-30'), ('Antibiotic Cream', 40, 5.25, '2026-05-25'),

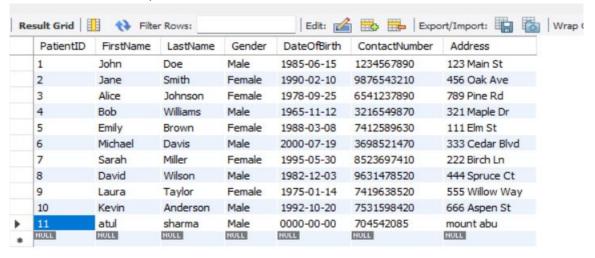


BASIC QUESTIONS:

1. How do you insert a new record in your patients Table?

insert into Patients values (12,"atul","sharma","Male","1999-06-19",704542085,"mount abu");

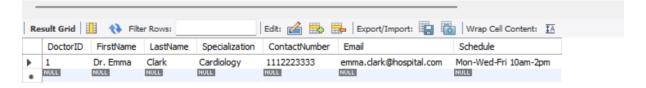
Select * from patients;



2. Find all doctors specialized in 'Cardiology'.

SELECT * FROM Doctors

WHERE Specialization = 'Cardiology';

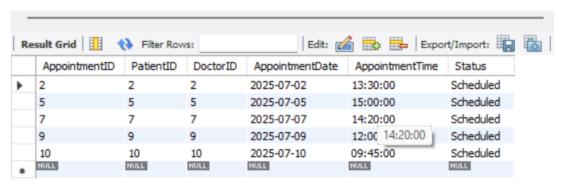


3. Show all upcoming (scheduled) appointments.

SELECT *

FROM Appointments

WHERE Status = 'Scheduled';

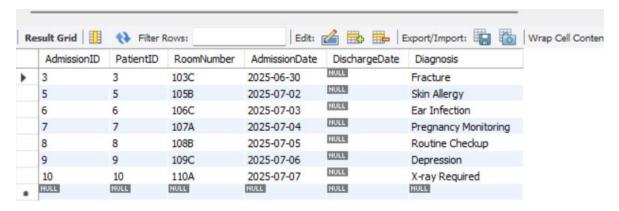


4.Get a list of patients who have not yet been discharged.

SELECT *

FROM Admissions

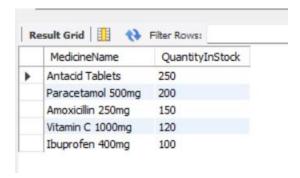
WHERE DischargeDate IS NULL;



5. Show the top 5 most stocked medicines.

SELECT MedicineName, QuantityInStock FROM Pharmacy

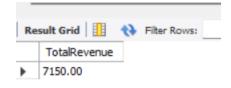
ORDER BY QuantityInStock DESC LIMIT 5;



6. Calculate total revenue received (sum of amount paid).

SELECT SUM(AmountPaid) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Billing;



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SQL Questions Using JOINs:

1. List all appointments with patient and doctor names.

a.AppointmentDate, a.AppointmentTime,p.FirstName AS PatientName,d.FirstName AS DoctorName FROM Appointments a

JOIN Patients p ON a.PatientID = p.PatientID

JOIN Doctors d ON a.DoctorID = d.DoctorID;



2. Show admitted patients along with their room numbers and diagnoses.

p.FirstName, p.LastName,

a.RoomNumber, a.Diagnosis

FROM Admissions a

JOIN Patients p ON a.PatientID = p.PatientID

WHERE a.DischargeDate IS NULL;



3. Display billing information along with patient names.

p.FirstName, p.LastName,

b.TotalAmount, b.AmountPaid, b.PaymentStatus

FROM Billing b

JOIN Patients p ON b.PatientID = p.PatientID;



4. Show appointments with doctor specialization.

p.FirstName AS PatientName,

d.FirstName AS DoctorName,

d.Specialization,

a.AppointmentDate

FROM Appointments a

JOIN Patients p ON a.PatientID = p.PatientID

JOIN Doctors d ON a.DoctorID = d.DoctorID;

PatientName	DoctorName	Specialization	AppointmentDate
John	Dr. Emma	Cardiology	2025-07-01
Jane	Dr. Liam	Neurology	2025-07-02
Alice	Dr. Olivia	Orthopedics	2025-07-03
Bob	Dr. Noah	Pediatrics	2025-07-04
Emily	Dr. Ava	Dermatology	2025-07-05
Michael	Dr. William	ENT	2025-07-06
Sarah	Dr. Sophia	Gynecology	2025-07-07
David	Dr. James	General Medicine	2025-07-08
Laura	Dr. Mia	Psychiatry	2025-07-09
Kevin	Dr. Benjamin	Radiology	2025-07-10

5. Show the names of all patients and their assigned doctor for appointments.

Patients.FirstName AS PatientFirstName,

Doctors.FirstName AS DoctorFirstName

FROM Appointments

JOIN Patients ON Appointments.PatientID = Patients.PatientID

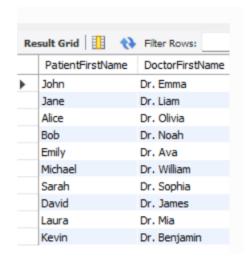
JOIN Doctors ON Appointments.DoctorID = Doctors.DoctorID;



SQL Subqueries (Nested Queries):

1. Find names of patients who have at least one appointment.

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM Doctors
WHERE DoctorID = (
    SELECT DoctorID
    FROM Appointments
    GROUP BY DoctorID
    ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
    LIMIT 1
);
```



2. Find the name of the doctor with the highest number of appointments.

3. List patients who have unpaid bills.

4.Get the name of the patient with the highest total bill.

```
SELECT FirstName, LastName
FROM Patients
WHERE PatientID = (
    SELECT PatientID
    FROM Billing
    ORDER BY TotalAmount DESC
    LIMIT 1
);
```



5. Find all doctors who have appointments with female patients.

```
SELECT DISTINCT FirstName, LastName FROM Doctors
WHERE DoctorID IN (
  SELECT a.DoctorID
 FROM Appointments a
 JOIN Patients p ON a.PatientID = p.PatientID
 WHERE p.Gender = 'Female'
);
 Export
     FirstName
              LastName
    Dr. Liam
              Scott
    Dr. Olivia Green
    Dr. Ava
              Baker
    Dr. Sophia Allen
    Dr. Mia
             King
```

CONCLUSION:-

The Hospital Management System (HMS) is a comprehensive solution designed to streamline and automate the day-to-day operations of a hospital. In the modern healthcare environment, where efficiency, accuracy, and speed are essential, this system plays a crucial role in ensuring that both medical staff and patients benefit from a more organized and responsive healthcare process.

This project integrates multiple essential modules such as Patient Management, Doctor Scheduling, Appointments, Admissions, Discharge, Billing, Pharmacy Inventory, and Reporting. Each module is designed to interact with the others, maintaining consistent and up-to-date data across the entire system. For instance, when a patient is admitted, their records are automatically updated in the admissions and billing modules. Similarly, doctors can view patient history, upcoming appointments, and their schedules in one place, significantly reducing administrative burden.