## GROUP 98 HOSPITAL BASE

LINK: <a href="http://flip2.engr.oregonstate.edu:8040">http://flip2.engr.oregonstate.edu:8040</a>
Sanjay Ramanathan
Abhash Sharma

#### **Executive Summary**

After Step 1 feedback, we changed the wording of the project outline to underscore the entities in our database and to further explain the ways in which a potential client can benefit from our database.

After Step 2 feedback, we transferred the hand-drawn ER diagrams to high-quality computer generated images, and added varchar(255) to all attributes that accepted text data.

After Step 4 feedback, we added CREATE functionality to all entities. Also, we added the ability to SEARCH and BROWSE pertinent attributes for all entities.

Based on Step 5 feedback, we changed READ/BROWSE to display attributes other than the primary keys.

After Step 6 feedback, we changed INSERT and UPDATE forms where clients were forced to select or enter foreign keys. In their place we added a dropdown menu that displayed names associated with their respective foreign key. Also, in READ/BROWSE pages that displayed only foreign keys, we changed it to DISPLAY other attributes as well.

Finally, on our own, we realized that the M:M relation we had been implementing between Doctors and Patients is actually a 11:0M relationship. So, we decide to forgo that implementation and instead implement the 0M:0M relation between Staff and Patients. We removed the joining table Doctors\_Patients and added Staff\_Patients to reflect the change. We applied this change to our ER Diagram, Schema, Data Definition Queries, Data Manipulation Queries, and to the website's UI.

# CS 340 TEAM EVALUATION FORM DECEMBER 7, 2020

### RATE YOUR TEAMS PERFORMANCE USING THE SCALE BELOW.

1 = Strongly Disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = Agree 4 = Strongly Agree

| I - Stilligly Disagree Z - Disag  | Sicc 3 - Agi                     | ce 4 - Stibligly Agree |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| GROUP NUMBER  | 98                               |                        |
| NAME OF GROUP TEAM MEMBERS:   | Abhash Sharma, Sanjay Ramanathan |                        |
| SCALE AND COMMENTS  | RATING                           | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS    |
| HOW PREPARED WAS YOUR TEAM?  Research, reading, and assignment complete   | 4                                |                        |
| HOW RESPONSIVE & COMMUNICATIVE WERE YOU BOTH AS A TEAM?  Responded to requests and assignment modifications needed. Initiated and responded appropriately via email, Slack etc. | 4                                |                        |
| DID BOTH GROUP MEMBERS PARTICIPATE EQUALLY Contributed best academic ability  | 4                                |                        |
| DID YOU BOTH FOLLOW THE INITIAL TEAM CONTRACT?  Were both team members both positive and productive?  | 4                                |                        |

Are there any suggestions for improvement for your team and what are your goals moving forward?

(Better communication, follow the contract better, modify the initial team contract, more contribution, etc?)?

#### **Project and Database Outline**

#### a) Overview:

A hospital consisting of 50+ doctors and staff members, 1000+ patients, and 5000+ orders and results, allows for quite a bit of complexity. There are five entities in the database: 1) Doctors, 2) Patients, 3) Staff, 4) Orders, and 5) Results. Among these 5 entities, there can be different types, multiple relationships, and numerous ways for information to get lost/mixed up.

A database with around 5-10 tables (for entities and relationships) in combination with a neat front-end display with about 3-5 pages, allows for a much easier and efficient way of viewing and managing this data.

Doctors would be able to put in Orders (Prescription, Blood Tests, X-Ray) for Patients. An Order need not be assigned to a Staff when first initiated. So, Staff can check the Orders that need to be fulfilled, assign themselves Orders that are within their expertise and time frame, fulfill those Orders accordingly and load up their Results.

Eventually, Doctors, in their own time, or in Patient's next visit would be able to check on the Results of their Order.

Our Database will allow a small hospital to initiate, track, and fulfill orders for all Patients that decide to get treatment there.

#### b) <u>Database outline, in words:</u>

A database for a small clinic/hospital.

- 1. **Doctors**: Records the details of Doctors that work in Hospital.
  - doctorID: int, auto increment, unique, not NULL, PK
  - lastName: varchar(255), not NULL
  - firstName: varchar(255), not NULL
  - department: varchar(255), not NULL
  - Relationship (Doctors-Orders)(11:0M): An Order can come from one and only one Doctor, while a Doctor can send zero to multiple Orders, doctorID is FK in Order.
  - Relationship (Doctor-Patient)(11:0M): All Patients must have one and only one primary Doctor, while a Doctor can be a primary Doctor for zero to multiple Patients, primaryDoctorID is a FK in Patient
  - Implemented by: Sanjay Ramanathan
- 2. **Patients**: All the Patients who are being/have been treated by the hospital
  - patientID: int, auto\_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
  - lastName: varchar(255), not NULL
  - firstName: varchar(255), not NULL

- primaryDoctorID: assigns Doctor to a Patient, not NULL FK
- Relationship (Patient-Order)(11:0M): an Order can be connected to just one Patient, but a Patient can have zero to multiple Orders. patientID is FK in Order.
- Relationship (Patient-Staff)(0M:0M): A Patient can be handled by zero or multiple Staff and vice versa. Defined in Staff\_Patients table.
- Relationship (Doctors-Patients)(11:0M): Doctors can have zero or many Patients and a Patient can have only one Doctor.
- Implemented by: Sanjay Ramanathan
- 3. **Staff**: All types of Staff members currently active in the hospital
  - staffID: int, auto\_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
  - staffType: (Nurse, Pharmacy, Lab Technician, Radiology, Neurology etc.), varchar(255), not NULL
  - lastName: varchar(255), not NULL
  - firstName: varchar(255), not NULL
  - Relationship (Staff-Order)(01:0M): A Staff can have zero or multiple Orders to handle. An Order can only be handled by one and only one Staff. staffID is FK in Order.
  - Relationship (Patient-Staff)(0M:0M): A Patient can be handled by zero or multiple Staff and vice versa. Defined in Staff\_Patients table.
  - Implemented by: Abhash Sharma
- 4. **Orders**: All the Orders made to Patients
  - orderID: int, auto\_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
  - date: date, not NULL, date the Order was generated
  - time: time, not NULL, time the Order was generated
  - orderType: (prescription, x-ray, blood test, specialist appointment, etc.), varchar(255), not NULL
  - patientID: used to connect Patient to Order, not NULL, FK
  - doctorID: used to connect an Order to Doctor, not NULL, FK
  - staffID: NULL (until assignment), used to connect an Order to Staff, FK
  - Relationship (Order-Result)(11:11): An Order can have one and only one Result. And a Result can have one and only one Order. orderID is FK in Results
  - Implemented by: Abhash Sharma
- 5. **Results**: The Results of all the Orders made to Patients
  - resultID: int, auto\_increment, unique, not NULL, PK
  - status (Received/in progress/Completed/Sent): varchar(255), not NULL
  - orderID: used to connect an Order to a Result, not NULL, FK

- date: NULL, date on which the Result was generated (on which the Order was fulfilled)
- accessedByDoctor: bool, FALSE, changed to TRUE only after doctorID in Order or patientID's primaryDoctorID accesses the Results.
- Implemented by: Abhash Sharma
- 6. **Staff\_Patients**: Assigns a Staff to a Patient (M:M relationship table)
  - staffID: the Staff being assigned to a Patient, not NULL, FK
  - patientID: the Patient being assigned to a Doctor, not NULL, FK
  - Implemented by: Sanjay Ramanathan

#### Identify entities and M:M relationship to implement and assign to team members.

- Sanjay Ramanathan and Abhash Sharma will implement Tables: Doctors, Patients, Staff, Orders, Results, and Staff\_Patients.
- The one many-to-many relationships from Step 1 is between Staff and Patients.
- Sanjay Ramanathan will implement the Staff\_Patients 0M:0M relationship.
- Other site features such as the home page and error pages will be implemented by Sanjay Ramanathan and Abhash Sharma.

## HospitalBase ER Diagram

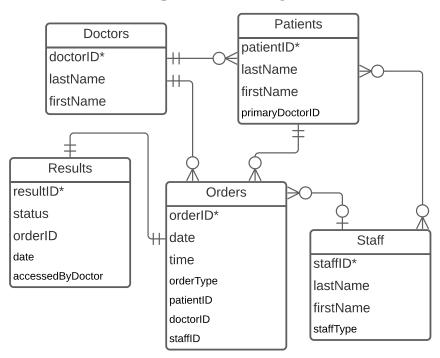


Figure 3. ER Diagram For HospitalBase Database

## HospitalBase Schema

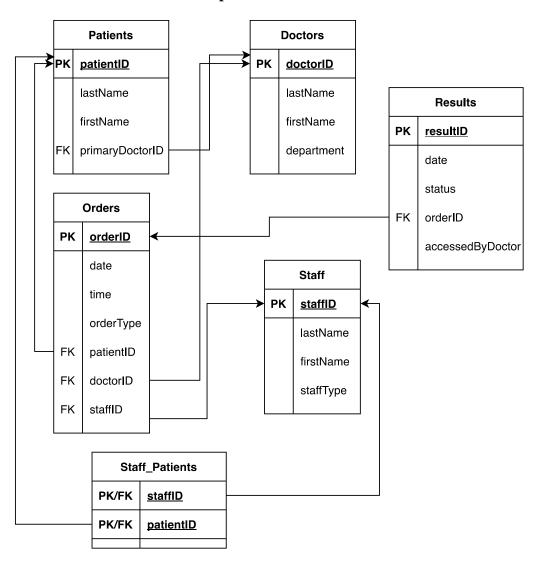
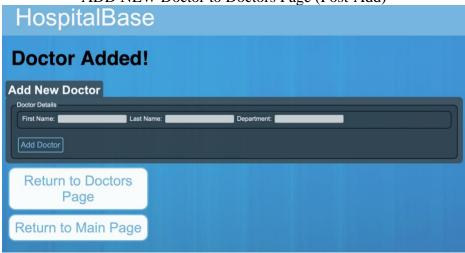


Figure 4. Schema For HospitalBase Database

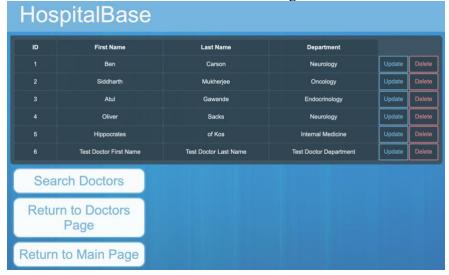
ADD NEW Doctor to Doctors Page (Pre-Add)



ADD NEW Doctor to Doctors Page (Post-Add)



**BROWSE** Doctors Page



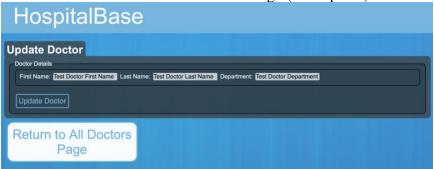
SEARCH Doctor in Doctors Page (Pre-Search)



SEARCH Doctor in Doctors Page (Post-Search)



UPDATE Doctor in Doctors Page (Pre-Update)



UPDATE Doctor in Doctors Page (During-Update)



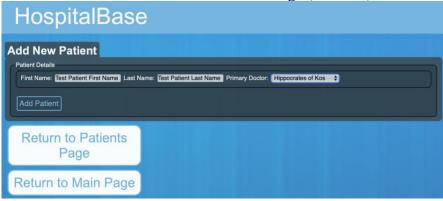
UPDATE Doctor in Doctors Page (Post-Update)



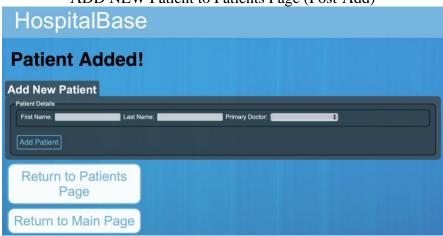
Delete Doctor From Doctors Page



ADD NEW Patient to Patients Page (Pre-Add)



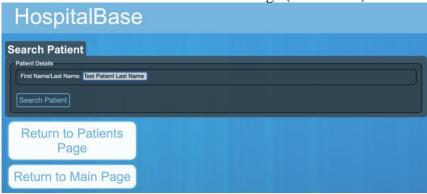
ADD NEW Patient to Patients Page (Post-Add)



**BROWSE** Patients Page



SEARCH Patient in Patients Page (Pre-Search)



SEARCH Patient in Patients Page (Post-Search)



UPDATE Patient in Patients Page (Pre-Update)



UPDATE Patient in Patients Page (During-Update)



UPDATE Patient in Patients Page (Post-Update)



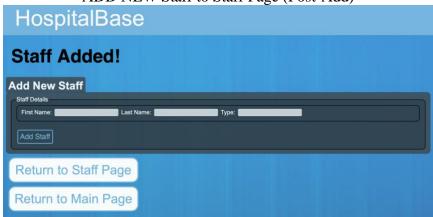
Delete Patient From Patients Page



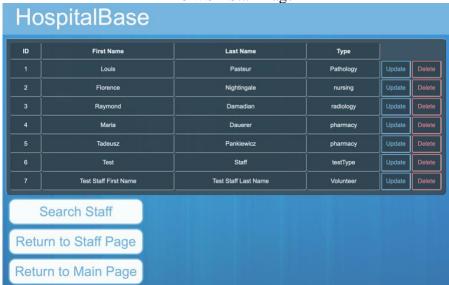
ADD NEW Staff to Staff Page (Pre-Add)



ADD NEW Staff to Staff Page (Post-Add)



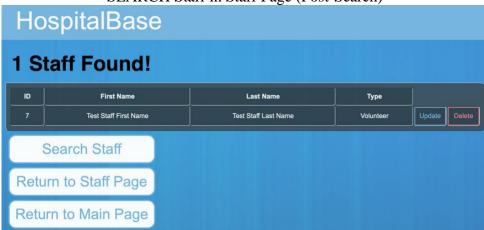
**BROWSE Staff Page** 



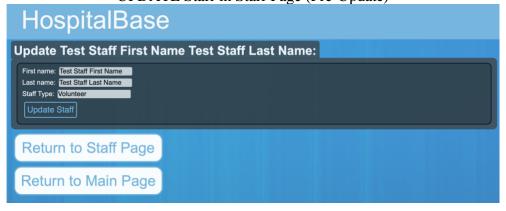
SEARCH Staff in Staff Page (Pre-Search)



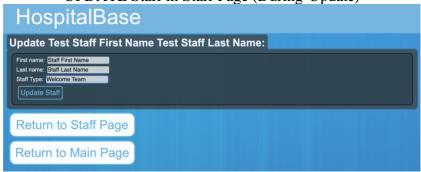
SEARCH Staff in Staff Page (Post-Search)



UPDATE Staff in Staff Page (Pre-Update)



UPDATE Staff in Staff Page (During-Update)



UPDATE Staff in Staff Page (Post-Update)



Delete Staff From Staff Page



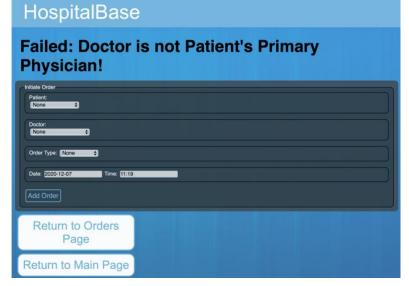
ADD NEW Order Page from Orders (Unfilled Page)



ADD NEW Order Page from Orders (Pre-Add) (Error Example)



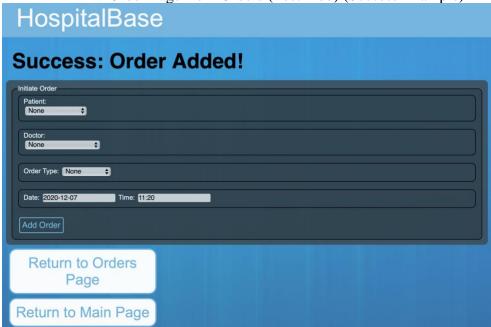
ADD NEW Order Page from Orders (Post-Add) (Error Example)



ADD NEW Order Page from Orders (Pre-Add) (Success Example)



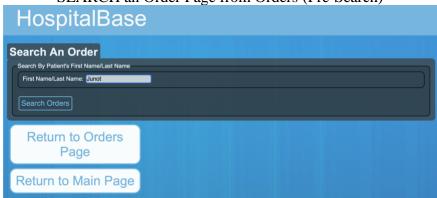
ADD NEW Order Page from Orders (Post-Add) (Success Example)



BROWSE all Orders Page from Orders



SEARCH an Order Page from Orders (Pre-Search)



SEARCH an Order Page from Orders (Post-Search)



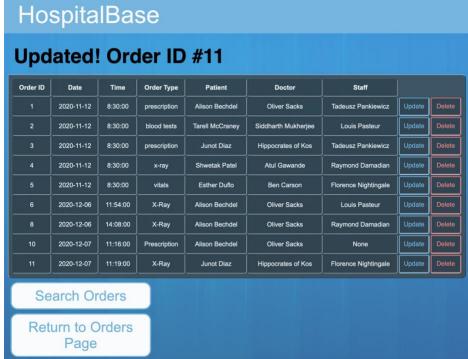
UPDATE an Order Page from Orders (Pre-Update)



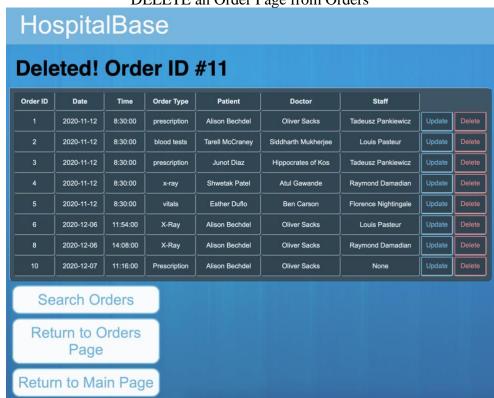
UPDATE an Order Page from Orders (During-Update)



UPDATE an Order Page from Orders (Post-Update)



**DELETE** an Order Page from Orders



ADD NEW Result to Results Page (Pre-Add) (Error Example)



ADD NEW Result to Results Page (Post-Add) (Error Example)

| HospitalBase   |
|--|
| Failed: Result for Order Already Exits! Please Update Result!              |
| dd New Result  |
| Result Details Patient's Last Name - OrderType: [Bechdel - prescription •] |
| Accessed by Doctor: ● Yes ● No   |
| Status (Fulfilled or Pending:Reason?):                                     |
| Date: 2020-12-07   |
| Add Result   |
| Return to Main Page  |
| Return to Results Page   |

ADD NEW Result to Results Page (Pre-Add) (Success Example)



ADD NEW Result to Results Page (Post-Add) (Success Example)



BROWSE all Results from Results Page



FILTER from Results (Pre-Search)



FILTER from Results Page (Post-Search)



UPDATE a Result from Results Page (Pre-Update)



UPDATE a Result from Results Page (During-Update)







DELETE a Result from Results Page



ADD NEW Staff-Patient Relationship to Staff\_Patients Page



ADD NEW Staff-Patient Relationship to Staff\_Patients Through Update Staff In UPDATE Order Page



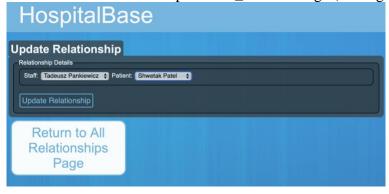
DISPLAY All Staff\_Patients Relationship Page



UPDATE Staff-Patient Relationship in Staff\_Patients Page (Pre-Update)



UPDATE Staff-Patient Relationship in Staff\_Patients Page (During-Update)



UPDATE Staff-Patient Relationship in Staff\_Patients Page (Post-Update)



DELTE Staff-Patient Relationship in Staff\_Patients Page (Pre-Delete)



## DELTE Staff-Patient Relationship in Staff\_Patients Page (Post-Delete)

