



CONSIDERATIONS

Serial No.	Super Class	Sub Class	Specialization Constraint
1.	Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient • Employee 	Overlapping
2.	Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor • Nurse • Receptionist 	Disjoint
3.	Doctor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent • Trainee • Visiting 	Disjoint
4.	Payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance • Cash 	Overlapping
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee • Class_1 (Patient) 	Class_2 (Patient)	Union

Assumptions

Entities & Attributes:

1. The entity **Persons** will be of two types **Patient** and **Employee** where an Employee also can be a Patient and a Patient can be an Employee.
2. Every **Person** has a UNIQUE Person_id (Format: PXXX where 100<= XXX <= 999), Name with (First_Name, Middle_Name, Last_Name) sub-attributes, Address, Gender, Date_Of_Birth with (Date, Month, Year) sub-attributes and an OPTIONAL Phone_no.
3. Every **Patient** IS-A **Class_1** patient who can be a **Class_2** patient who is admitted or who is an **Employee**.
4. Every **Employee** has the attributes Start_Date, a unique SSN and a Job_Type.
5. Based on the Job_Type, every Employee is further categorized as a **Doctor**, a **Nurse** and a **Receptionist**.
6. Every **Doctor** has a Specialization, Type as his/her attributes.
7. Based on the Doctor Type, he/she is classified among a **Permanent** or a **Trainee** or a **Visiting** Doctor.

8. A **Medical_Record** has a unique Medical_Record_Id, a Medical_Code, Patient_Id, Treatment_Id.
9. Every **Class_2** patient can have **Visitors**.
10. Every **Visitor** has a Visitor_Id (partial key), Name, Contact_Info, Address as attributes.
11. Every **Class_2** patient undergoes **Treatment**.
12. Every **Treatment** has a unique Treatment_Id, Name, Duration as attributes.
13. Every **Treatment** may or may not be assigned with a **Pharmacy**.
14. For a **Pharmacy**, it has medicines with a Medicine_Name, Price, a unique Medicine_Code, Quantity and Date_expires as attributes.
15. Every **Class_2** patient is also admitted to a **Room**.
16. Every **Room** has a Room_Id, Type, Duration as its attributes.
17. There are **Records** with a unique Record_Id, Patient_Id, Description, Appointment, Date_Visited attributes.
18. A **Payment** has a unique Payment_Id, Patient_Id, Date_Of_Payment, Payment_Mode, Total_Amount_Due as its attributes.
19. A **Payment** can be through **Insurance** or **Cash** or by both.
20. An **Insurance** have a unique Insurance_Id, its Provider, Amount, Insurance_Coverage as its attributes.
21. A payment made in **Cash** has a Bill_Id and Amount as its attributes.

Relationships among the Entities:

1. A Person can be a Patient or an Employee in the hospital.
2. Every Class_1 Patient Consults at most a Doctor and a Doctor can be consulted by more than one Class_1 patient.
3. A Doctor can Attend multiple Class_2 patients but a Class_2 patient is attended by either one or at most two Doctors.
4. A Doctor has the Access to the Medical_Record.
5. A Visitor can visit at least one Class_2 patient and a Class_2 patient is visited by any number of Visitors.
6. Every Class_2 patient is Assigned with a Treatment or multiple Treatments and every Treatment may or may not have a Class_2 patient.
7. A Treatment Prescribes a minimum of one medicine from the Pharmacy and a medicine can be prescribed to different treatments.
8. Every Class_2 patient is Admitted to only one Room and the Rooms can admit any number of Class_2 patients.
9. A Nurse Governs none or multiple Rooms but a Room is governed by only one Nurse.
10. A Receptionist Maintains a single or multiple Records but a Record is maintained by at most one Receptionist.
11. A Receptionist also updates Payment_Info into the Payment entity.