Cliira Descriptive Analytics: SQL Queries Documentation

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1 Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive list of SQL queries used in the Cliira Descriptive Analytics Dashboard to fetch data for various Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and analyses. Each entry includes the KPI or section name and the corresponding SQL query extracted from the dashboard code.

1.1 Note on Placeholders

Many Queries contain dynamic placeholders such as {dept_filter} and {category_filter}. These placeholders are replaced at runtime with actual SQL filter clauses (e.g., AND d.dept_name IN ('Dept1', 'Dept2')) based on user selections in the dashboard's sidebar filters for departments and categories. If no filters are applied, these placeholders resolve to empty strings.

2 SQL Queries

2.1 KPI/Section: Department List Fetch

```
SELECT DISTINCT dept_name FROM departments ORDER BY dept_name
```

2.2 KPI/Section: Category List Fetch

```
SELECT DISTINCT category FROM skus WHERE category IS NOT NULL ORDER BY category
```

2.3 KPI/Section: Global Metrics (Total Revenue, Patients, SKUs, Transactions)

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
  )
  SELECT
6
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_revenue,
7
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) as total_patients,
8
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.sku_id) as total_skus,
9
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.transaction_id) as total_transactions
10
  FROM transactions_all t
  JOIN departments d ON t.dept_id = d.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
      d.hospital_id
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
13
  WHERE t.total_cost IS NOT NULL AND t.quantity_consumed > 0
14
       {dept_filter}
15
       {category_filter}
```

2.4 KPI/Section: Revenue Analysis - Department Level

```
SELECT
       d.dept_name,
2
       d.dept_id,
3
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.sku_id) as unique_skus,
4
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) as total_quantity,
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_revenue
  FROM (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
8
       UNION ALL
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
10
  ) t
11
  JOIN departments d ON t.dept_id = d.dept_id
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
  WHERE t.total_cost IS NOT NULL
14
      AND t.quantity_consumed > 0
15
```

2.5 KPI/Section: Revenue Analysis - SKU Level

```
SELECT
       s.sku_name,
       s.sku id,
3
       s.category,
4
       s.sub_category,
5
       s.therapeutic_area,
       s.brand_generic_flag,
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) AS sku_total_quantity,
8
       AVG(t.unit_cost) AS sku_avg_unit_cost,
9
10
       SUM(t.total_cost) AS sku_total_revenue,
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.transaction_id) AS total_transactions,
11
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) AS unique_patients_served,
12
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.physician_id) AS unique_physicians_prescribing,
13
       ROUND ((
14
           SUM(t.total cost) / NULLIF(COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient id), 0)
15
       )::numeric, 2) AS revenue_per_patient,
16
       ROUND ((
17
           SUM(t.total_cost) / NULLIF(COUNT(DISTINCT t.transaction_id), 0)
18
       )::numeric, 2) AS revenue_per_transaction
19
  FROM (
20
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
21
       UNION ALL
22
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
23
  ) t
24
   JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
25
   WHERE t.total_cost IS NOT NULL
26
       AND t.quantity_consumed > 0
27
28
       {category_filter}
   GROUP BY s.sku_name, s.sku_id,
29
            s.category, s.sub_category, s.therapeutic_area,
30
                s.brand_generic_flag
  ORDER BY sku_total_revenue DESC;
```

2.6 KPI/Section: Margin Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH delivery_ranked AS (
       SELECT
2
           sku_id,
3
           hospital_id,
           delivery_date,
           actual_unit_price,
6
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY sku_id, hospital_id ORDER BY
               delivery_date DESC) as rn
       FROM deliveries
8
  ),
9
  transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
11
       UNION ALL
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
13
  )
14
```

```
SELECT
15
       dep.dept_id,
16
17
       dep.dept_name,
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_revenue,
18
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as total_cost,
19
       SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as
20
          margin_amount,
       CASE
21
           WHEN SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) > 0
           THEN ((SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
23
              d.actual_unit_price)) / SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
              d.actual_unit_price) * 100)
           ELSE 0
       END as margin_percentage
25
  FROM transactions all t
26
   JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
27
      dep.hospital_id
   JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
   JOIN delivery_ranked d ON t.sku_id = d.sku_id
29
       AND t.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
30
       AND d.delivery_date <= t.transaction_date
31
       AND d.rn = 1
32
  WHERE 1=1 {dept_filter} {category_filter}
33
  GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
34
  ORDER BY margin_amount DESC;
```

2.7 KPI/Section: Margin Analysis - SKU Level

```
WITH delivery_ranked AS (
2
       SELECT
           sku_id,
3
           hospital_id,
4
           delivery_date,
           actual_unit_price,
6
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY sku_id, hospital_id ORDER BY
               delivery_date DESC) as rn
       FROM deliveries
8
  ),
9
   transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
11
       UNION ALL
12
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
13
  )
14
  SELECT
15
       s.sku_id,
16
       s.sku_name,
17
       s.category,
18
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_revenue,
19
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as total_cost,
20
       SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as
21
          margin_amount,
       CASE
22
           WHEN SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) > 0
23
           THEN ((SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
24
               d.actual_unit_price)) / SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
               d.actual_unit_price) * 100)
           ELSE 0
```

```
END as margin_percentage
  FROM transactions_all t
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
28
  JOIN delivery_ranked d ON t.sku_id = d.sku_id
29
       AND t.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
       AND d.delivery_date <= t.transaction_date
31
      AND d.rn = 1
32
  WHERE 1=1 {category_filter}
33
  GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.category
34
  ORDER BY margin_amount DESC;
```

2.8 KPI/Section: Prescription Analytics - Department Level

```
WITH all_transactions AS (
       SELECT DISTINCT t.transaction_id, t.dept_id, t.transaction_date,
2
          t.sku_id
3
       FROM transactions_2023 t
       JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
4
       WHERE t.transaction_type = 'Prescription' {category_filter}
5
       UNION
       SELECT DISTINCT t.transaction_id, t.dept_id, t.transaction_date,
          t.sku id
       FROM transactions_2024 t
8
       JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
       WHERE t.transaction_type = 'Prescription' {category_filter}
10
  )
11
  SELECT
12
       d.dept_name,
13
       d.dept type,
14
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.transaction_id) as total_prescriptions
15
  FROM all_transactions t
16
  JOIN departments d ON t.dept_id = d.dept_id
17
  WHERE 1=1 {dept_filter}
18
19 GROUP BY d.dept_name, d.dept_type
  ORDER BY total_prescriptions DESC;
```

2.9 KPI/Section: Prescription Analytics - SKU Level

```
WITH all_transactions AS (
       SELECT transaction_id, dept_id, sku_id, transaction_date
       FROM transactions 2023
3
       WHERE transaction_type = 'Prescription'
4
       UNION ALL
       SELECT transaction_id, dept_id, sku_id, transaction_date
6
       FROM transactions_2024
7
       WHERE transaction_type = 'Prescription'
8
  )
  SELECT
10
       s.sku_name,
11
       s.category,
12
13
       s.sub_category,
       s.therapeutic_area,
14
       s.brand_generic_flag,
15
       COUNT(DISTINCT t. transaction_id
16
17
  System: id) as prescriptions_containing_this_sku,
18
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.dept_id) as prescribed_by_departments
19
```

2.10 KPI/Section: Margin per Patient Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH delivery_ranked AS (
       SELECT
2
           sku_id,
3
           hospital_id,
4
           delivery_date,
           actual_unit_price,
6
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY sku_id, hospital_id ORDER BY
               delivery_date DESC) as rn
       FROM
             deliveries
  ),
9
   transactions_all AS (
10
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
11
       UNION ALL
12
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
13
  )
14
  SELECT
15
       dep.dept_id,
16
       dep.dept_name,
17
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) as total_patients,
18
       SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as
19
          total_margin,
       CASE
20
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
21
           THEN (SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
              d.actual_unit_price)) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
           ELSE 0
23
       END as margin_per_patient
24
  FROM transactions all t
   JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
26
      dep.hospital_id
   JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
27
   JOIN delivery_ranked d ON t.sku_id = d.sku_id
       AND t.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
29
       AND d.delivery_date <= t.transaction_date
30
31
       AND d.rn = 1
  WHERE t.patient_id IS NOT NULL {dept_filter} {category_filter}
32
  GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
33
  ORDER BY margin_per_patient DESC;
```

2.11 KPI/Section: Margin per Patient Analysis - SKU Level

```
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY sku_id, hospital_id ORDER BY
               delivery_date DESC) as rn
       FROM deliveries
8
  ),
9
   transactions_all AS (
10
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
       UNION ALL
12
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
13
  )
14
  SELECT
15
       s.sku_id,
16
       s.sku_name,
17
18
       s.category,
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) as total_patients,
19
       SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed * d.actual_unit_price) as
20
          total_margin,
       CASE
21
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient id) > 0
           THEN (SUM(t.total_cost) - SUM(t.quantity_consumed *
23
               d.actual_unit_price)) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
           ELSE 0
24
       END as margin_per_patient
25
  FROM transactions_all t
26
   JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
27
   JOIN delivery_ranked d ON t.sku_id = d.sku_id
28
       AND t.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
29
       AND d.delivery_date <= t.transaction_date
30
       AND d.rn = 1
31
32
  WHERE t.patient_id IS NOT NULL {category_filter}
  GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.category
33
  ORDER BY margin_per_patient DESC;
```

2.12 KPI/Section: Bounce Rate Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
       SELECT * FROM transactions 2024
4
  ),
5
  dept_avg_cost AS (
6
       SELECT
           t.dept_id,
8
           t.sku_id,
9
           AVG(t.unit_cost) as avg_unit_cost
10
       FROM transactions_all t
11
       JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
12
       WHERE 1=1 {category_filter}
13
       GROUP BY t.dept_id, t.sku_id
15
   SELECT
16
       dep.dept_id,
17
       dep.dept_name,
18
       COUNT(*) as total_sku_records,
19
       COUNT(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN 1 END) as
20
          bounced_records,
       SUM(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN
          COALESCE (i.bounce_quantity, 0) ELSE 0 END) as
```

```
total_bounced_quantity,
       SUM(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN
          COALESCE(i.bounce_quantity, 0) * COALESCE(dac.avg_unit_cost, 0)
          ELSE 0 END) as financial_impact,
       ROUND (
23
           (COUNT(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN 1 END) * 100.0)
24
              / NULLIF(COUNT(*), 0),
           2
25
       ) as bounce_rate_percentage
26
  FROM inventory i
27
  JOIN departments dep ON i.hospital_id = dep.hospital_id
28
  JOIN skus s ON i.sku_id = s.sku_id
  LEFT JOIN dept_avg_cost dac ON dep.dept_id = dac.dept_id AND i.sku_id =
      dac.sku_id
  WHERE i.bounce_status IS NOT NULL {dept_filter} {category_filter}
31
  GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
  ORDER BY total_bounced_quantity DESC;
```

2.13 KPI/Section: Bounce Rate Analysis - SKU Level

```
WITH transactions all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
5
   sku_avg_cost AS (
6
       SELECT
           t.sku_id,
8
           AVG(t.unit_cost) as avg_unit_cost
9
       FROM transactions_all t
10
       GROUP BY t.sku_id
11
  )
12
   SELECT
13
       s.sku_id,
14
15
       s.sku_name,
16
       s.category,
       COUNT(*) as total_records,
17
       COUNT(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN 1 END) as
18
          bounced_records,
       SUM(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN
19
          COALESCE (i.bounce_quantity, 0) ELSE 0 END) as
          total_bounced_quantity,
       SUM(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN
20
          COALESCE(i.bounce_quantity, 0) * COALESCE(sac.avg_unit_cost, 0)
          ELSE 0 END) as financial_impact,
       ROUND (
21
           (COUNT(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN 1 END) * 100.0)
22
               / NULLIF(COUNT(*), 0),
           2
23
       ) as bounce_rate_percentage
  FROM inventory i
25
  JOIN skus s ON i.sku_id = s.sku_id
26
  LEFT JOIN sku_avg_cost sac ON i.sku_id = sac.sku_id
27
  WHERE i.bounce_status IS NOT NULL
  GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.category
HAVING COUNT(CASE WHEN i.bounce_status = 'Bounced' THEN 1 END) > 0
  ORDER BY total_bounced_quantity DESC;
```

2.14 KPI/Section: Inventory Turnover Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH transactions all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions 2023
2
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
5
  ),
  dept_inventory AS (
6
       SELECT
7
           t.dept_id,
8
           i.sku_id,
           i.hospital_id,
10
           i.opening_stock_h1_2023,
11
           (i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 +
               i.stock_in_h2_2024) as total_stock_in,
           (i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 + i.stock_out_h1_2024 +
13
               i.stock_out_h2_2024) as total_stock_out,
           i.current_stock
14
       FROM inventory i
15
       JOIN transactions_all t ON i.sku_id = t.sku_id AND i.hospital_id =
16
          t.hospital_id
       JOIN skus s ON i.sku_id = s.sku_id
       WHERE 1=1 {category filter}
18
       GROUP BY t.dept_id, i.sku_id, i.hospital_id, i.opening_stock_h1_2023,
19
               i.stock_in_h1_2023, i.stock_in_h2_2023, i.stock_in_h1_2024,
20
                   i.stock_in_h2_2024,
               i.stock_out_h1_2023, i.stock_out_h2_2023, i.stock_out_h1_2024,
                   i.stock_out_h2_2024,
               i.current_stock
23
   SELECT
24
       dep.dept_id,
25
       dep.dept_name,
26
       SUM(total_stock_out) as total_consumed_quantity,
27
       SUM((openingSTS
28
29
  System: opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023 +
30
      i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) as total_ordered_quantity,
       SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 + i.stock_out_h1_2024 +
31
          i.stock_out_h2_2024) as total_consumed_quantity,
       SUM(i.current_stock) as total_current_stock,
       SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023
33
          + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) / 2.0) as
          average_inventory,
       CASE
           WHEN SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
35
              i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) /
              2.0) > 0
           THEN SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 +
36
               i.stock_out_h1_2024 + i.stock_out_h2_2024) /
               SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
37
                   i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 +
                   i.stock_in_h2_2024) / 2.0)
           ELSE 0
38
       END as inventory_turnover_ratio
39
  FROM dept_inventory di
40
   JOIN departments dep ON di.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND di.hospital_id =
      dep.hospital id
  WHERE 1=1 {dept_filter}
```

```
GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
ORDER BY inventory_turnover_ratio DESC;
```

2.15 KPI/Section: Inventory Turnover Analysis - SKU Level

```
SELECT
       s.sku_id,
2
       s.sku_name,
3
       s.category,
       {\tt SUM}({\tt i.opening\_stock\_h1\_2023}) as total_opening_stock,
5
       SUM(i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 +
6
          i.stock_in_h2_2024) as total_ordered_quantity,
       SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 + i.stock_out_h1_2024 +
          i.stock_out_h2_2024) as total_consumed_quantity,
       SUM(i.current_stock) as total_current_stock,
8
       SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023
          + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) / 2.0) as
          average_inventory,
       CASE
10
           WHEN SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
11
              i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) /
              2.0) > 0
           THEN SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 +
12
              i.stock_out_h1_2024 + i.stock_out_h2_2024) /
               SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
13
                   i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 +
                   i.stock_in_h2_2024) / 2.0)
           ELSE 0
       END as inventory turn finding
15
       GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.category
16
       ORDER BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.formulary_status
       WHERE formulary_status IS NOT NULL
18
       GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.formulary_status
19
```

2.16 KPI/Section: Formulary Adherence Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
  )
5
  SELECT
       dep.dept_id,
       dep.dept_name,
8
       COUNT(*) as total_transactions,
9
       COUNT(CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Formulary' THEN 1 END) as
10
          formulary_transactions,
       COUNT (CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Non-Formulary' THEN 1 END) as
11
          non_formulary_transactions,
       CASE
12
           WHEN COUNT(*) > 0
13
           THEN (COUNT(CASE WHEN s.formulary status = 'Formulary' THEN 1 END)
14
              * 100.0) / COUNT(*)
           ELSE 0
15
       END as formulary_adherence_rate,
16
       SUM(CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Formulary' THEN t.total_cost ELSE
17
          0 END) as formulary_revenue,
```

```
SUM(CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Non-Formulary' THEN t.total_cost
ELSE 0 END) as non_formulary_revenue

FROM transactions_all t

JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id = dep.hospital_id

JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id

WHERE s.formulary_status IS NOT NULL {dept_filter} {category_filter}

GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name

ORDER BY non_formulary_revenue DESC;
```

2.17 KPI/Section: Formulary Adherence Analysis - Physician Level

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
  )
5
  SELECT
6
      p.physician_id,
       p.physician_name,
       p.specialty,
10
       dep.dept name,
       COUNT(*) as total_transactions,
11
       COUNT (CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Formulary' THEN 1 END) as
12
          formulary_transactions,
       COUNT (CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Non-Formulary' THEN 1 END) as
13
          non_formulary_transactions,
       CASE
14
           WHEN COUNT (*) > 0
15
           THEN (COUNT(CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Formulary' THEN 1 END)
16
              * 100.0) / COUNT(*)
           ELSE 0
       END as formulary_adherence_rate,
18
       SUM(CASE WHEN s.formulary_status = 'Non-Formulary' THEN t.total_cost
19
          ELSE 0 END) as non_formulary_revenue_impact
  FROM transactions_all t
  JOIN physicians p ON t.physician_id = p.physician_id AND t.hospital_id =
21
      p.hospital_id
   JOIN departments dep ON p.primary_dept_id = dep.dept_id AND p.hospital_id
      = dep.hospital_id
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
23
  WHERE s.formulary_status IS NOT NULL {dept_filter} {category_filter}
24
  GROUP BY p.physician_id, p.physician_name, p.specialty, dep.dept_name
  ORDER BY non_formulary_revenue_impact DESC;
```

2.18 KPI/Section: Outpatient to Prescription Conversion

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
    SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
    UNION ALL

SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
),
filtered_transactions AS (
    SELECT t.*
FROM transactions_all t
JOIN departments d ON t.dept_id = d.dept_id AND t.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
```

```
JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
10
       WHERE 1=1
11
           AND d.dept_name IN ('Cardiology', 'Emergency Medicine', 'General
12
               Surgery','ICU','Internal Medicine','Nephrology','Obstetrics &
               Gynecology','Oncology','Orthopedics','Pediatrics')
           AND s.category IN ('Consumables', 'Pharmacy')
13
  ),
14
   outpatient_analysis AS (
15
       SELECT
16
           COUNT (DISTINCT CASE WHEN EXISTS (
17
                SELECT 1 FROM filtered_transactions ft WHERE ft.patient_id =
18
                   p.patient_id
           ) THEN p.patient_id END) as total_outpatients,
19
           COUNT (DISTINCT CASE WHEN EXISTS (
20
                SELECT 1 FROM filtered transactions ft
21
               WHERE ft.patient_id = p.patient_id AND ft.transaction_type =
22
                   'Prescription'
           ) THEN p.patient_id END) as outpatients_with_prescriptions
23
       FROM patients p
24
       WHERE p.patient_type = 'Outpatient'
25
26
   SELECT
27
       total_outpatients,
28
29
       outpatients_with_prescriptions,
       CASE
30
           WHEN total outpatients > 0
31
           THEN (outpatients_with_prescriptions * 100.0) / total
32
33
34
  System: id
  FROM skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
35
  WHERE t.transaction_type = 'Prescription'
  GROUP BY s.formulary_status
```

2.19 KPI/Section: Expiry Items Analysis

```
SELECT
1
       d.dept_name,
2
       s.sku name,
3
       s.category,
4
5
       i.current_stock,
       i.expiry_date,
       s.standard_cost,
       (i.current_stock * s.standard_cost) as inventory_value,
8
       EXTRACT(days FROM (i.expiry_date - CURRENT_DATE)) as days_to_expiry,
9
       CASE
           WHEN i.expiry_date <= CURRENT_DATE + INTERVAL '365 days' THEN
11
               '0-12 months
           WHEN i.expiry_date <= CURRENT_DATE + INTERVAL '730 days' THEN '1-2
12
              years'
           WHEN i.expiry_date <= CURRENT_DATE + INTERVAL '1095 days' THEN
13
               '2-3 years'
           ELSE '3+ years'
       END as expiry_timeframe
15
  FROM inventory i
16
  JOIN departments d ON i.hospital_id = d.hospital_id
17
  JOIN skus s ON i.sku_id = s.sku_id
  WHERE i.expiry_date IS NOT NULL
```

2.20 KPI/Section: Consumables Analytics - Value Analysis

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
  )
5
  SELECT
7
       dep.dept id,
       dep.dept_name,
8
      SUM(t.total_cost) as total_consumables_value
9
  FROM transactions_all t
  JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
11
      dep.hospital_id
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
  WHERE s.category = 'Consumables' {dept_filter} {category_filter}
13
  GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
14
ORDER BY total_consumables_value DESC;
```

2.21 KPI/Section: Consumables Analytics - Quantity Analysis

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
2
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
  )
5
  SELECT
6
      s.sku_id,
      s.sku_name,
       s.sub_category,
       s.unit_of_measure,
10
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) as total_consumables_quantity
11
  FROM transactions_all t
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
13
  JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
14
      dep.hospital_id
  WHERE s.category = 'Consumables' {dept_filter} {category_filter}
  GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.sub_category, s.unit_of_measure
  ORDER BY total_consumables_quantity DESC;
```

2.22 KPI/Section: Consumables Analytics - Per Patient Usage

```
8
       dep.dept_name,
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) as total_patients,
10
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) as total_consumables_quantity,
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_consumables_value,
11
       CASE
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
13
           THEN SUM(t.quantity_consumed) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
14
           ELSE 0
15
       END as consumables_quantity_per_patient,
16
       CASE
17
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
18
           THEN SUM(t.total_cost) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
19
           ELSE 0
       END as consumables_value_per_patient
21
  FROM transactions all t
22
  JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep
23
  System: id
25
  FROM skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
26
  WHERE t.transaction_type = 'Prescription'
```

2.23 KPI/Section: Consumables Analytics - Turnover Analysis

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
                   SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
 2
                   UNION ALL
 3
                   SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
 4
        ),
 5
        dept_consumables_inventory AS (
 6
                   SELECT
 7
                              t.dept_id,
 8
                              i.sku_id,
                              i.hospital_id,
                              i.opening_stock_h1_2023,
                              (i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stoc
                                       i.stock_in_h2_2024) as total_ordered_quantity,
                              SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 +
13
                                       i.stock_out_h1_2024 + i.stock_out_h2_2024) as
                                       total_consumed_quantity,
                              SUM(i.current_stock) as total_current_stock,
14
                              SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
15
                                        i.stock_in_h2_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) /
                                        2.0) as average_inventory,
                              CASE
16
                                         WHEN SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 +
                                                   i.stock_in_h2_2024 + i.stock_in_h2_2024) / 2.0) > 0
                                         THEN SUM(i.stock_out_h1_2023 + i.stock_out_h2_2023 +
18
                                                  i.stock_out_h1_2024 + i.stock_out_h2_2024 +
                                                  i.stock_in_h2_2024) /
                                                    SUM((i.opening_stock_h1_2023 + i.stock_in_h1_2023 + i
19
20
       System: id
21
       FROM skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
22
       JOIN inventory i ON s.sku_id = i.sku_id
      WHERE s.category = 'Consumables' {dept_filter} {category_filter}
GROUP BY s.sku_id, s.sku_name, s.category
      ORDER BY total_consumed_quantity DESC;
```

2.24 KPI/Section: Enhanced Generic vs Brand Analysis - Department Level

```
WITH transactions AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
4
  )
5
  SELECT
       d.dept name,
       s.brand_generic_flag,
8
       COUNT(DISTINCT s.sku_id) AS sku_count,
9
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) AS total_volume,
10
       SUM(t.total_cost) AS total_revenue,
11
       AVG(t.unit_cost) AS avg_unit_cost,
12
       ROUND (
13
           (SUM(t.total_cost) / NULLIF(COUNT(DISTINCT s.sku_id), 0)
14
       )::numeric, 2
15
       ) AS revenue_percentage_in_dept
16
  FROM transactions t
  JOIN departments d ON t.dept_id = d.dept_id
18
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
19
  WHERE t.total_cost IS NOT NULL
20
       AND t.quantity_consumed > 0
21
       AND s.brand_generic_flag IS NOT NULL
22
       {dept_filter}
23
       {category_filter}
24
  GROUP BY d.dept_name, s.brand_generic_flag
  ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

2.25 KPI/Section: Enhanced Generic vs Brand Analysis - SKU Level

```
WITH transactions AS (
       SELECT * FROM transactions 2023
       UNION ALL
3
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
  )
5
  SELECT
6
       s.brand_generic_flag,
7
       s.sku_name,
       s.sku_id,
       s.category,
10
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) AS total_volume,
11
       SUM(t.total_cost) AS total_revenue,
       AVG(t.unit_cost) AS avg_unit_cost
13
  FROM transactions t
14
  JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
15
  WHERE t.total_cost IS NOT NULL
       AND t.quantity_consumed > 0
17
       AND s.brand_generic_flag IS NOT NULL
18
       {category_filter}
19
  GROUP BY s.brand_generic_flag, s.sku_name, s.sku_id, s.category
  ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

2.26 KPI/Section: Average Consumable Usage Patterns

```
WITH transactions_all AS (
SELECT * FROM transactions_2023
```

```
UNION ALL
       SELECT * FROM transactions_2024
  )
5
  SELECT
6
       dep.dept_id,
       dep.dept_name,
8
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.transaction_id) as total_transactions,
9
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) as total_patients,
10
       COUNT(DISTINCT t.sku_id) as unique_consumables_used,
11
       SUM(t.quantity_consumed) as total_quantity_used,
12
       SUM(t.total_cost) as total_value_used,
13
       CASE
14
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
15
           THEN SUM(t.quantity_consumed) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
16
           ELSE 0
17
       END as avg_quantity_per_transaction,
18
       CASE
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
20
           THEN SUM(t.total_cost) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_patients)
21
           ELSE 0
22
       END as avg_quantity_per_patient,
23
24
           WHEN COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id) > 0
25
           THEN SUM(t.total_cost) / COUNT(DISTINCT t.patient_id)
26
           ELSE 0
27
       END as avg_value_per_patient
28
  FROM transactions_all t
29
  JOIN departments dep ON t.dept_id = dep.dept_id AND t.hospital_id =
      dep.hospital_id
   JOIN skus s ON t.sku_id = s.sku_id
31
  WHERE s.category = 'Consumables' {dept_filter.replace('dep.dept_name',
32
      'd.dept_name') if dept_filter else ''} {category_filter}
  GROUP BY dep.dept_id, dep.dept_name
  ORDER BY total_quantity_used DESC;
```