Clinic Management System Database Documentation

Database Overview

The database for the Clinic Management System is designed to manage core entities such as Patients, Doctors, Appointments, and Prescriptions. This document provides a detailed description of the structure of each table and their relationships.

Database Tables and Fields

1. Patient Table

The Patient table stores personal information about each patient.

- patient_id (PK, int): Unique identifier for each patient.
- first_name (varchar): Patient's first name.
- last_name (varchar): Patient's last name.
- age (date): Patient's date of birth.
- gender (varchar): Gender of the patient.
- phone (varchar): Contact number of the patient.
- email (varchar): Email address of the patient.
- address (varchar): Patient's residential address.

2. Doctor Table

The Doctor table stores information about doctors, including their specialization.

- doctor_id (PK, int): Unique identifier for each doctor.
- first_name (varchar): Doctor's first name.
- last_name (varchar): Doctor's last name.

- specialization (varchar): The field of specialization of the doctor.
- phone (varchar): Contact number of the doctor.
- email (varchar): Email address of the doctor.
- Password
- Salary (PK, int) : doc salary
- Office (varchar):

3. Appointment Table

The Appointment(booking) table manages appointments between patients and doctors.

- appointment_id (PK, int): Unique identifier for each appointment.
- patient_id (FK, int): The ID of the patient who has the appointment.
- doctor_id (FK, int): The ID of the doctor assigned to the appointment.
- Time_id(datetime): The date and time of the appointment.
- reason (varchar): The reason for the appointment.
- State (varchar):
- Price double :

4. Prescription Table

The Prescription table stores prescriptions issued by doctors for patients.

- prescription_id (PK, int): Unique identifier for each prescription.
- patient_id (FK, int): The ID of the patient for whom the prescription is issued.
- doctor_id (FK, int): The ID of the doctor issuing the prescription.
- medication (varchar): The name of the prescribed medication.
- instructions (varchar): Instructions for how the medication should be taken.

- Date of Prescription (date time)

5. time Table

The time table stores prescriptions issued by doctors for patients.

- id (PK, int): Unique identifier for each prescription.
- doctor_id (FK, int): The ID of the doctor issuing the prescription.
- Start from (date time): The name of the prescribed medication.
- end in (date time): The name of the prescribed medication.
- Day (varchar)

Relationships Between Tables

1. A **Patient** can have multiple **Appointments** (one-to-many relationship)
2. A **Doctor** can have multiple **Appointments** (one-to-many relationship)
3. A **Patient** can have multiple **Prescriptions** (one-to-many relationship)
4. A **Doctor** can issue multiple **Prescriptions** (one-to-many relationship)
5. . A **Doctor** can issue multiple ** time ** (one-to-many relationship).
6. A **Time** table ------ ** Appointments ** (one-to-one relationship)

These relationships ensure that the system can efficiently manage data related to clinic operations, such as tracking patient visits, doctor schedules, and issued prescriptions.

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