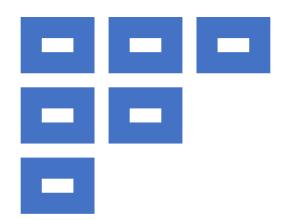
Healthy Otters: Final Project

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ER Diagram Description

- The ER diagram maps out the medical database and indicates the relationships between each table. All relationships, primary and foreign keys, and indices are represented on the ER diagram.
- We have placed indices on the patient
 last_name and dob (date of birth) columns, the
 doctor's last_name column and the pharmacy
 name column. We chose to do this because
 these columns will be accessed through
 searches often, and their tables will not be
 updated frequently.

Goals

• Make an intuitive website to communicate with our database.

- To make the database fast and efficient, while providing the necessary information.
- To create a database that links patients to doctors, doctors to prescriptions, prescriptions to their pharmaceutical companies, and pharmaceutical companies to contracts with pharmacies that sell their drug at specific prices.
- To configure cardinalities based on foreign and primary keys.

Assumptions

- We made the assumption that the **Quantity of Doses** refers to the number of pills prescribed by a doctor.
- The doctor is assumed to know the **drug_id** for the drug they are writing a prescription for.
- The report the pharmacy manager runs to see the quantity of drugs that have been used *in the last month* is generated based on the assumption that the report should be based on the last 30 days.
- We added a column to the prescription table indicating whether or not the prescription is currently filled. If the prescription is filled and the patient tries to fill it again, the system will not allow it.
- We added another column to the prescription table that keeps track of how many times a prescription has been filled. If the prescription does not have any more refills left, the system will not allow the patient to fill it.

Resolved Findings

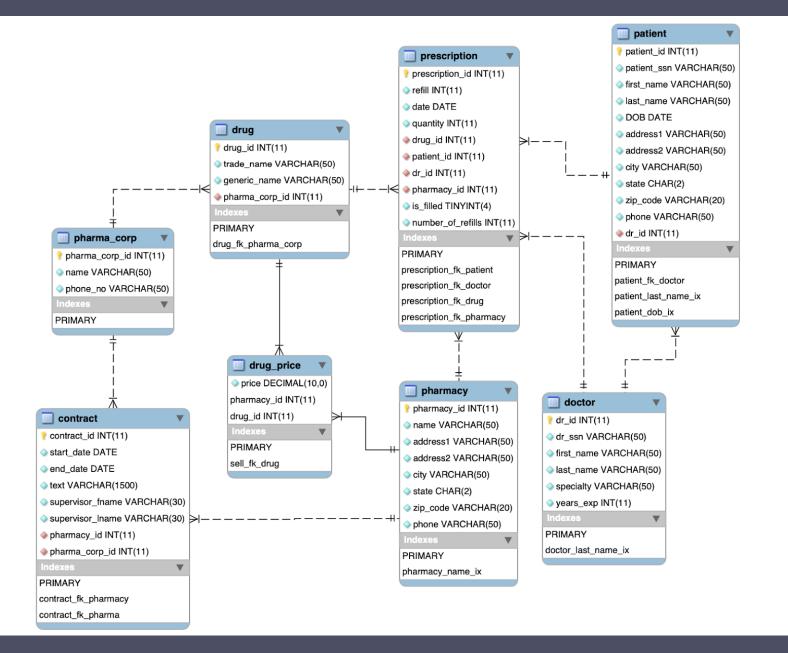
- In order to normalize our tables, we decided to break down the patient and doctor name column into first_name and last_name columns. We also decided to break down the patient and pharmacy address columns into 5 single-value columns.
- Discovered the relationships between tables, deciphering whether each should be a one-to-one, one-to-many or manyto-many relationship. This included a one-to-many relationship from drug to prescription since we concluded that one drug can have many prescriptions for many patients.
- We decided to use the same naming conventions across all tables, as ambiguity would be eliminated when adding the table name to our queries e.g., patient.first_name and doctor.first_name.

Resolved Findings Continued

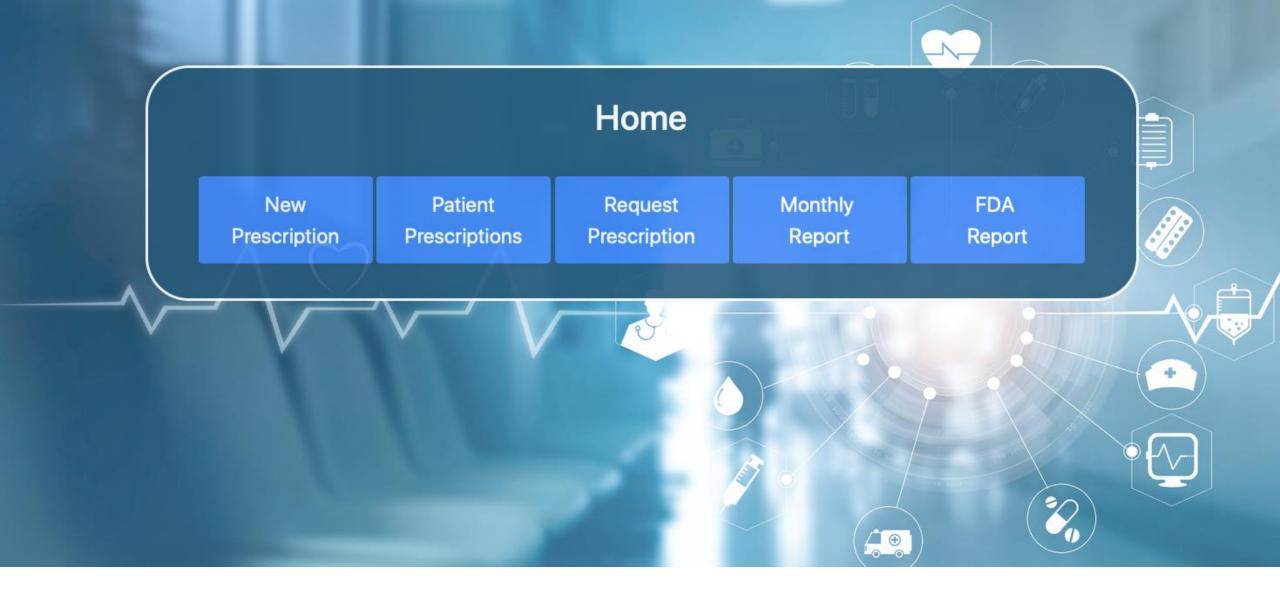
Initially, we were not certain about how to handle the age column. We did not think keeping the age column would be viable going forward as the larger our database grows, we would need to constantly update that column which would be a waste of resources. For that reason, we decided to convert the age column to the Date of Birth (DOB) column. This way we can derive the age for any calculations that are needed.

Unresolved Findings (Design Issues)

 Should we create a separate table for the supervisor in the contract table because the person supervising the contract would most likely need to have a name and contact information associated in case issues with the contract need to be resolved? ER Diagram



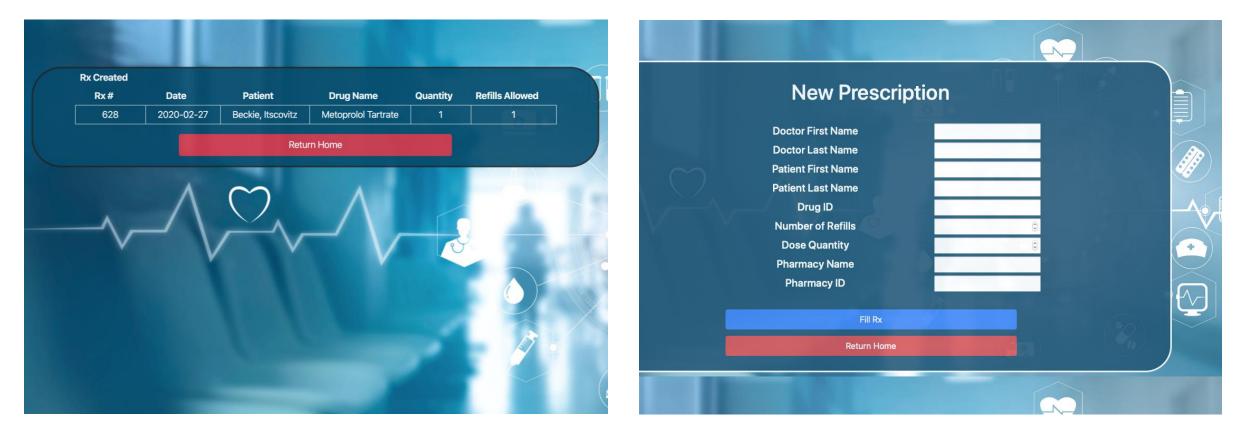
Screenshots



Home Page

New Prescription

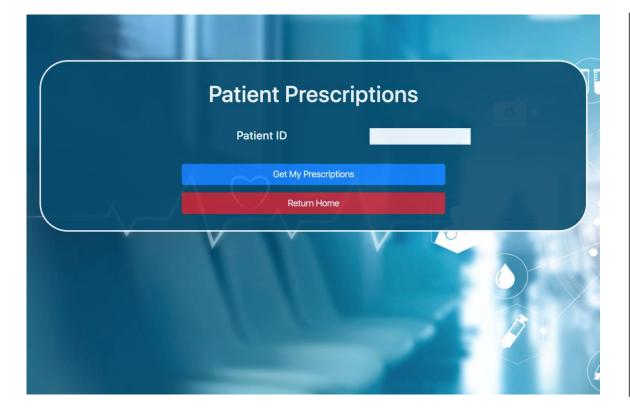
• A doctor writes a prescription for a patient for a drug and a quantity and how many refills (if any) are allowed



Prompt 1

Patient Prescriptions

A patient displays prescriptions for themselves and requests a refill for a prescription.

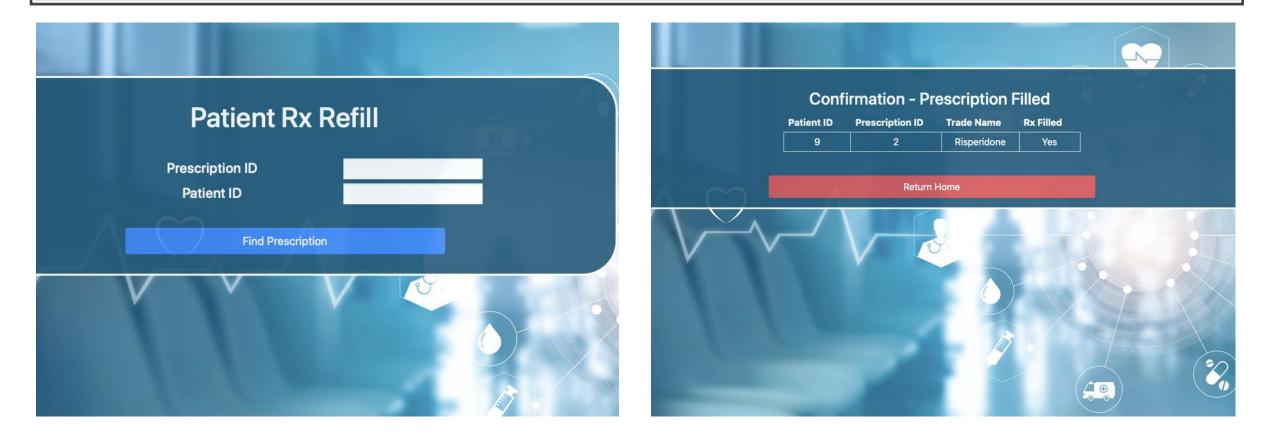


| P | Patient ID | Prescription ID | Your Prescript Trade Name | Remaining Refills | Prescription Filled |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | 7 | 73 | Russian Olive | 5 | Yes |
| | 7 | 133 | Cefadroxil | 0 | Yes |
| - | 7 | 419 | Medicated Apricot Scrub | 5 | Yes |
| A F | 7 | 572 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 573 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 574 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| 7 | 7 | 575 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 576 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 577 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 578 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 579 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 580 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 581 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 582 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 1 | Yes |
| | 7 | 583 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 584 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 585 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 586 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 | 587 | Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 | No |
| | 7 7 7 7 7 | 583 584 585 585 586 | Metoprolol Tartrate Metoprolol Tartrate Metoprolol Tartrate Metoprolol Tartrate | 2 2 2 2 2 | No No No No |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Fill Prescription | | |

Prompt 2

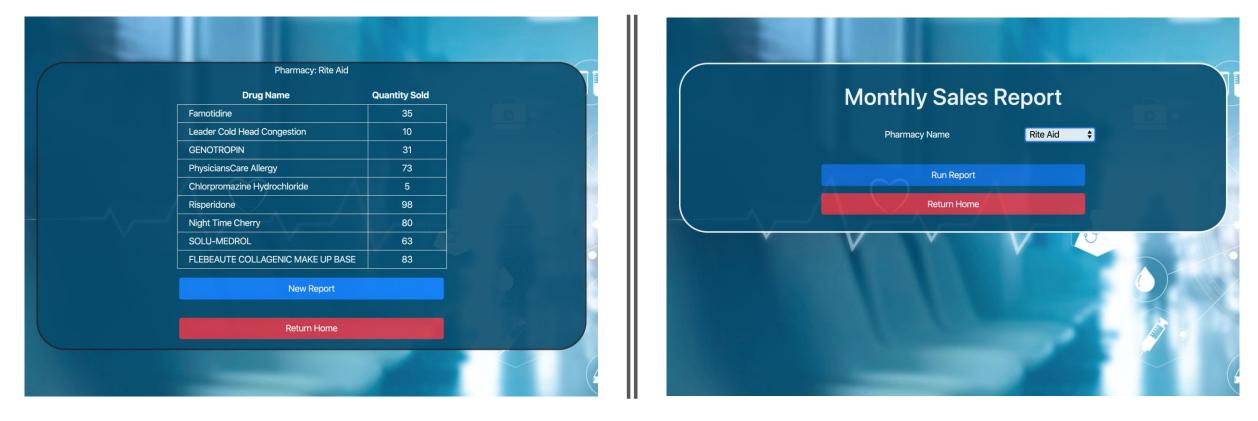
Request Prescription

• A patient requests that a pharmacy fill a prescription. The program should inform the patient of the estimated cost of the prescription and ask the patient if they want to continue with the order. If the patient continues, then the prescription is sent to a pharmacist at a pharmacy. If the user decides not to continue then the prescription is not updated.



Monthly Report

Quantity of drugs that have been used in the last month by pharmacy. Report contains the name of the drug and the quantity used.





FDA Report

Quantity of drugs that each doctor has prescribed in the last 6 months

Prompt 5