Sub 回診用マクロ()

Dim A As String

A = Format(Date, "yyyymmdd")

 Worksheets("患者一覧").Copy after:=Worksheets(1) 'この２行を追加して、マクロボタンごとコピー可能に

 ActiveSheet.UsedRange.Clear

 ActiveSheet.Name = A

 Sheets("患者一覧").Range("A1:O30").Copy

 Sheets(A).Range("A1：O30").PasteSpecial Paste:=xlValues

 Sheets(A).Columns(12).Delete

 Sheets(A).Columns(8).Delete

 Sheets(A).Columns(7).Delete

 Sheets(A).Columns(6).Delete

 Sheets(A).Columns(3).Delete

Cells(1, 6) = "日数"

Cells(1, 9) = "主治医"

Cells(1, 10) = "担当医"

Dim i As Integer

 For i = 2 To 60

 Cells(i, 1).Value = Left(Cells(i, 1).Value, 2)

 Next i

Dim j As Integer

 For j = 2 To 60

 Cells(j, 2).Value = Left(Cells(j, 2).Value, 3)

 Next j

Dim k As Integer

 For k = 2 To 60

 Cells(k, 8).Value = Left(Cells(k, 8).Value, 2)

 Next k

Dim l As Integer

 For l = 2 To 60

 Cells(l, 9).Value = Left(Cells(l, 9).Value, 2)

 Next l

 Dim m As Integer

 For m = 2 To 60

 Cells(m, 10).Value = Left(Cells(m, 10).Value, 2)

 Next m

 '　セルの書式　E列　日付、中央揃え

 Range("E2:E60").NumberFormatLocal = "m / d"

 Range("A1:j60").HorizontalAlignment = xlCenter

 '　罫線を引く

 Dim n As Integer

 n = Cells(1, 1).End(xlDown).Row

 Range("A1:K1").Borders(xlEdgeTop).LineStyle = xlContinuous

 Range("A1:K1").Borders(xlEdgeBottom).LineStyle = xlContinuous

 Range(Cells(n, 1), Cells(n, 11)).Borders(xlEdgeBottom).LineStyle = xlContinuous

 Range(Cells(2, 1), Cells(n, 11)).Borders(xlInsideHorizontal).LineStyle = xlDot

' 列の幅、行の高さ　を設定

 Columns(1).ColumnWidth = 4

 Columns(2).ColumnWidth = 5

 Columns(3).ColumnWidth = 8.9

 Columns(4).ColumnWidth = 14.5

 Columns(5).ColumnWidth = 6

 Columns(6).ColumnWidth = 6

 Columns(7).ColumnWidth = 4

 Columns(8).ColumnWidth = 4

 Columns(9).ColumnWidth = 6

 Columns(10).ColumnWidth = 6

 Columns(11).ColumnWidth = 48

 Range("2:60").RowHeight = 25

 ' 見出し行の背景色 をグレーに設定

 Range("A1:K1").Interior.Color = RGB(248, 248, 248)

 End Sub

Sub データ取り込み()

Dim i As Integer

Dim j As Integer '今週の最終行＝患者数-1

Dim k As Integer '先週の最終行＝患者数-1

Dim ID As String '患者のID 文字列だったことに注意

Dim rng As Range 'find関数の結果を入れる

j = Worksheets(2).Cells(Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).Row '今週の最終行

k = Worksheets(3).Cells(Rows.Count, 1).End(xlUp).Row '先週の最終行

For i = 2 To j '2行目からj行目まで繰り返す。

 ID = Worksheets(2).Cells(i, 3)

 Set rng = Worksheets(3).Range("C2:C60").Find(ID, lookat:=xlWhole)

 'Range(Cells(2,3),Cells(k3)) で指定すると上手くいかない。C列の数を自分の診療科の数に合うように調節を。

 If rng Is Nothing Then

 Worksheets(2).Cells(i, 11) = Worksheets(2).Cells(i, 11) 'つまりそのままとういうこと。

 Else

 Worksheets(2).Cells(i, 11) = rng.Offset(0, 8) '8列右側のセル＝経過の欄　の値を入れるということ。

 End If

Next i

Rows("2:35").EntireRow.AutoFit '行の高さを自動で合わせる

Columns(11).WrapText = True '折り返して全体を表示

Worksheets(2).Select

Cells(1, 1).Select '目的のシートのA1セルにカーソルを合わせて終了。

End Sub

Sub 印刷用マクロ()

Dim n As Integer

 n = Cells(1, 1).End(xlDown).Row

 With ActiveSheet.PageSetup

 .Orientation = xlLandscape

 .RightFooter = "&A" 'マクロ名を右フッターに入れる

 End With

Range(Cells(1, 1), Cells(n, 11)).PrintOut

End Sub

Sub クリア()

ActiveSheet.UsedRange.Clear

Cells(1, 1).Select

End Sub