

Blood Donation Awareness

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Abstract - The goal of the suggested method is to increase blood donation awareness. The advantages of giving blood to individuals in need are endless. In the United States, someone requires blood every two seconds, and one donation can save up to three lives. It turns out that everyone who donates blood benefits. Along with the advantages of assisting others, donors can gain in terms of their health. Indians still don't think of themselves as blood donors. As a result, we will create a system for this suggested system that consists of three applications: one for users, one for vendors, and one for blood banks. Vendor will compile a list of all available offers and submit it to the blood bank.

Key Words: Android App, Web Application, QR Scanner, Vendor, Blood Bank, User

1. INTRODUCTION

The Android system is an online blood bank management system that helps in managing various blood bank operations effectively. The project consists of a central repository containing various blood deposits available along with associated details. These details include blood type, storage area and date of storage. These details help in maintaining and monitoring the blood deposits. The project is an online system that allows to check whether required blood deposits of a particular group are available in the blood bank. Moreover the system also has added features such as patient name and contacts, blood booking and even need for certain blood group is posted on the website to find available donors for a blood emergency. This online system is developed on .net platform and supported by an SQL database to store blood and user specific details.

This suggested framework aims to increase awareness of blood donation. Benefits from donating blood to those in need are virtually endless. One donation has the potential to save up to three lives, and someone in the US requires blood every single day. It appears that giving blood benefits more people than only the recipients. In addition to the benefits that result from aiding

others, benefactors also enjoy medical benefits. Still, there is no blood donation mentality among the Indian people. So, under the framework that is being presented, we'll provide a framework that includes client applications, seller web applications, and applications for blood donation centres. The seller will present an offer and outline all of the suggestions to the blood donation facility.

The most common reason given by non-donors (40.75%) for not donating blood was "no one asked them to give blood". Voluntary donors had a more pleasant blood donation experience compared to replacement donors and, therefore, more of them were willing to donate again (89.5%). The knowledge scores of non-donors were lower than those of donors and, among the latter, voluntary donors had better scores compared to replacement donors. Expectedly, the frequency of false beliefs was highest among non-donors (22.75%), with the most prevalent misbelief being that blood donation is associated with infertility. Television was found to be the most effective medium of communication for raising awareness about blood donation. Donors who are eligible to donate, but for a variety of reasons, such as unsuccessful needle-stick, an adverse vasovagal reaction during donation, blood flow too slow to complete the collection in a defined timeframe, blood flow ceases, or a collection volume that exceeds the allowed container amount, do not provide blood.

2. FIGURES

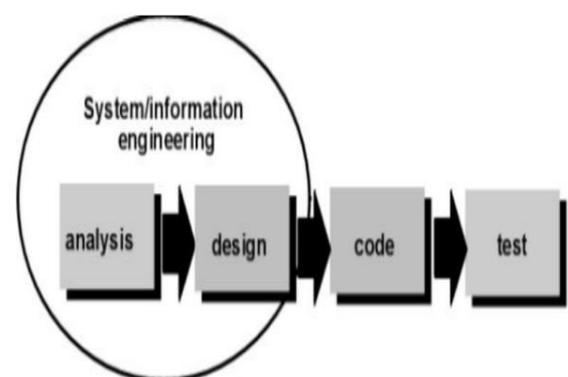


Figure 3.1 : SDLC Model

1. Requirement Analysis and Definition: At this stage the system features, constraints and objectives are determined through consultation with system users. All of these will be specified in detail and function as system specifications. The way to do this is to collect the complete requirements and then analyze and define the needs that must be met by the program to be built. This phase must be done in full to be able to produce an accurate design.

2. System and Software Design: In the System and Software Design Phase, a system architecture will be formed based on established requirements. In addition, identification and depiction of the basic abstraction of the software system and its relationships are carried out. The design is done after the complete requirements are E-Commerce Web-site using Laravel Framework collected in full.

3. Implementation and Unit Testing: In this Implementation and Unit Testing phase, the results of the software design will be realized as a set of programs or program units. Program design is translated into codes using predetermined programming languages. The program built by each unit will be tested if it meets the specifications.

4. Integration and System Testing: In this Integration and System Testing phase, each program unit will be integrated with each other and tested as a whole system to ensure that the system meets existing requirements.

5. Operation and Maintenance: In this Operation and Maintenance stage, the system is installed and put into use. It also corrects errors that are not found at the manufacturing stage. In this stage, system development is also carried out such as the addition of new features and functions.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Proposed system will be useful for blood banks to increase donation count across India. With the help of vendors offers and users needful behaviour. Proposed system will work on cross platform on android and web application.

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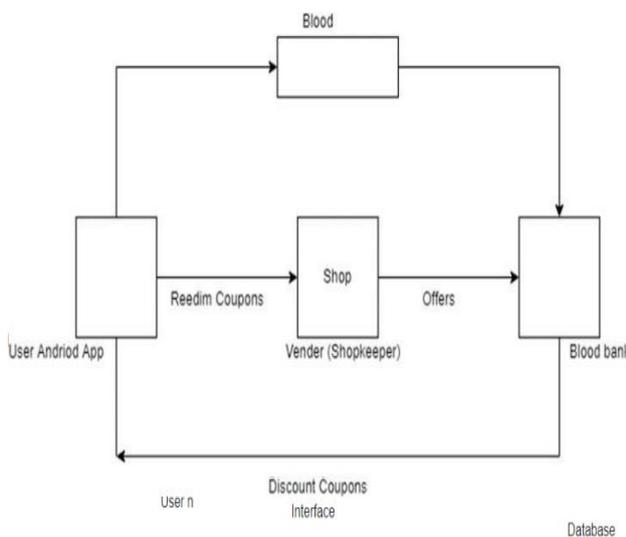


Fig. 1- Blood Donation System