

FINAL DELIVERABLES - OUTPUTS


PLASMA DONOR APPLICATION

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID23309

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Plasma Donor App login page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000>. The page has a dark header with the text "Plasma Donor App" on the left and "Home Register" on the right. Below the header, there is a login form with two input fields: "Enter UserName" and "Enter Password". Below these fields is a red button labeled "Login".



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Plasma Donor App registration page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000/registration>. The page has a dark header with the text "Plasma Donor App" on the left and "Home" on the right. Below the header, there is a registration form with several input fields: "Enter Your Name", "Enter Email", "Enter 10-digit mobile number", "Enter Your City Name", "Select COVID infection status" (a dropdown menu), "Choose your blood group" (a dropdown menu), and "Enter Password". Below these fields is a red button labeled "Register".

5
Donors

2
O Positive

3
A Positive

4
B Positive

2
AB Positive

1
O Negative

2
A Negative

1
B Negative

1
AB Negative

Enter your feedback

Submit



Plasma Donor App

Feedback Stats Home Request

BATCH ID: B5-5M1E
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Plasma donation, also known as apheresis, can help save lives. It is a relatively safe procedure, but there can be minor side effects. Plasma is the liquid part of the blood. It contains proteins and antibodies that are crucial for clotting and immunity. Around 55% of the blood is plasma. Plasma donation involves drawing blood, extracting the plasma, and returning what is left of the blood to the person, all through a single needle that remains in the arm throughout the process. Plasma is in high demand, as it helps treat cancer and other health issues. In May 2020, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) asked people who had recovered from COVID-19 to donate plasma. Experts believe that the plasma may contain antibodies for SARS-CoV-2, the virus behind the disease. Receiving plasma with these antibodies could help a person fight off the infection. People with AB blood have a universal type of plasma, which means that a person with any blood type can receive this plasma safely. This is different from having the universal blood type, which is O negative. The American Red Cross urge people with AB blood to donate plasma. A person can do this every 28 days, or up to 13 times a year. Research shows that plasma donation is safe, and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) emphasize that there is no risk of getting the wrong blood back. Also, the FDA and other health authorities regulate the equipment and procedure of plasma donation. However, a person who donates plasma may experience minor adverse effects, and as with any other procedure involving a puncture, certain risks are involved.

TEAM MEMBER

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