PROBLEM STATEMENT

To identify and manage the loss of some of these substances through plasma donation can lead to an electrolyte imbalance

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| Who does the problem affect? | There can be minor side effects of plasma donor :  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.. |
| What are the boundaries of the problem? | For most people, donating plasma does not cause any side effects, but some donors can experience fatigue, bruising, bleeding, or dehydration. Additionally, you may feel dizzy or lightheaded. While not typical, fainting can also occur. It's rare, but more serious infections or reactions can occur, which can be treated. |
| What is the issue? | BLOODR application can resolve these issues by connecting patients promptly with a large pool of donors in the same region via an authorized clinic. When a patient needs a blood donation, the clinic (where the patient is admitted) can use the application to contact the blood donors in the vicinity or nearby city based on their location. |
| When does the issue occurs? | Certain chronic illnesses, such as hepatitis and HIV, automatically disqualify someone from donating. Other active conditions, such as tuberculosis, must be treated first for a certain amount of time before an individual can donate blood or plasma. |
| Where is the issue occurring? | It occurs if the body has low levels of nutrients and salts. Fatigue after plasma donation is another common side effect, but it’s usually mild. |
| Why is it important that we fix the problem? | Your donation helps patients who need plasma-derived biotherapies to improve or save their lives. Those in need are suffering from life-threatening conditions such as hemophilia, immune deficiencies, and other blood disorders. |