

Project Design Phase-I
Proposed Solution Template

Date	23 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID15493
Project Name	Project – Plasma Donor Application
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution Template:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	During COVID 19 crisis the requirement for plasma increased drastically as there were no vaccinations found in order to treat the infected patients. In such situation it was very difficult to find the plasma donor, check whether the donor was infected previously and was recovered, and which donor is eligible to donate plasma was a challenging task. As the plasma therapy was one of the ways to treat the infected patients getting the donor details played a major role.
2.	Idea / Solution description	The proposed method helps the users to check the availability of donors. A donor has to register to the website providing their details. The registered users can get the information about the donor count of each blood group. The database will have all the details such as name, email, phone number, infected status. Whenever a user requests for a particular blood group then the concerned blood group donors will receive the notification regarding the requirement. A Json code is written to store the information, to fetch the requested information in lambda.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	This plasma therapy is an experimental approach to treat corona-positive patients and help them recover. This plasma therapy is considered to be safe & promising. A person who has recovered from Covid can donate his/her plasma to a person who is infected with the coronavirus. This system proposed here aims at connecting the donors & the patients by an online application. By using this application, the users can either raise a request for plasma donation or requirement.

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Although research on blood donation abounds, no studies have yet attempted to estimate the socio-economic value generated from Blood Donors Associations (BDAs). To fill this gap, the authors ran a Social Return on Investment (SROI) analysis on four units of the largest BDA in Italy, the Association of Voluntary Italian Blood Donors ("Avis"). This study used multiple methods for data collection and analysis. A systematic literature review helped the identification of proper financial proxies to highlight the economic value of the social and health impacts experienced by Avis members.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	During plasma donation, blood is drawn and an automated machine separates the plasma from other blood components, which are returned to the donor. Most plasma collection facilities set their own compensation rate, but the average pay out ranges from \$20-\$50 per donation. You can donate roughly once a month, according to the American Red Cross.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Blood banks around the world often struggle to collect sufficient quantities of blood, plasma, and other blood components to meet the needs of the large and growing number of patients who rely on transfusions and blood-derived therapies for their survival. Several blood collection organizations have explored the use of both behavioral nudges and economic incentives, with varying degrees of success. Economic incentives are often perceived as being in conflict with the core mission of blood banks, with donors' altruistic motivation, and, more generally, with moral values. Research, however, shows that properly designed economic incentives do boost donations. In some countries, moreover, paying donors is legal.