

Project Design Phase-I
Proposed Solution

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID43028
Project Name	Project – Plasma Donor Application
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Proposed Solution :

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<p>Problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For most people, donating plasma does not cause any side effects, but some donors can experience fatigue, bruising, bleeding, or dehydration. <p>Solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drink an extra 16 ounces of clear, non-alcoholic fluids (preferably water) before your donation. This can help prevent dizziness, fainting, light headedness, and fatigue, some of the most common side effects associated with plasma donation.
2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>Idea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plasma donations help create therapies that treat rare and life threatening diseases
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<p>Uniqueness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plasma makes up 55% of your blood. Plasma is the liquid part of the blood carrying antibodies, clotting factors and proteins through the body. ➤ Plasma is often referred to as “the gift of life,” because it is used to treat medical emergencies such as trauma, shock and burns. The proteins in your plasma can also be extracted to create medications for rare chronic conditions such as autoimmune disorders and hemophilia.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>Customer Satisfaction :</p> <p>Plasma donor satisfaction varies among demographic and donation history subgroups and is positively correlated with the intend to return for future donation. although the primary motivation among all donors was altruism ,incentives to future donation may need to be tailored according to demographic</p>

		subgroups.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plasma donor application ➤ Website
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>scalability :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plasma types can be distinguished according to the method of collection (recovered or apheresis plasma), the donor remuneration status (paid, compensated or unpaid donors), and according to whether the plasma is polyvalent or hyperimmune regarding antibody content. In the present study, we compared the plasma protein compositions of recovered plasma and source plasma in fractionation pools, each pool being made with donations collected within a single country.