

PLASMA DONOR APPLICATION

COLLEGE NAME: K S RANGASAMY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT :ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

TEAM LEADER :ASWIN KUMAR R

TEAM MEMBERS: ABISHAYA.S

BHARANI.KE

KAVYA.P

ABSTRACT

The world is suffering from the COVID 19 crisis and no vaccine has been found yet.. But there is another scientific way in which we can help reduce mortality or help people affected by COVID19 by donating plasma from recovered patients. In the absence of an approved antiviral treatment plan for a fatal COVID19 infection, plasma therapy is an experimental approach to treat COVID19-positive patients and help them faster recovery. Therapy is considered competent. In the recommendation system, the donor who wants to donate plasma can donate by uploading their COVID19 certificate and the blood bank can see the donors who have uploaded the certificate and they can make a request to the donor and the hospital can register/login and search for the necessary things. plasma from a blood bank and they can request a blood bank and obtain plasma from the blood bank.

S.no:	TITLE	AUTHOR AND YEAR	DESCRIPTION	OUR LEARNINGS
1	Determinants of plasma donation: A review of the literature	ANTOINE BEUREL,FLORENCE TERRADE,BRUNO DANIC(2017)	The major contribution of Human Sciences in the understanding of the whole blood donation behavior has been through the study of individuals' motivations and deterrents to donate. However, if whole blood donation has been very widely studied in the last sixty years, we still know very little about plasma donation in voluntary non-remunerated environments. Yet, the need for plasma-derived products has been strongly increasing for some years, and blood collection agencies have to adapt if they want to meet this demand. This article aims to review the main motivations and deterrents to whole blood donation, and to compare them with those that we already know concerning plasma donation. Current evidence shows similarities between both behaviors, but also differences that indicate a need for further research regarding plasma donation	The aim is to understand donors as well as non-donors, and to convert this knowledge into strategies that Blood Collection Agencies (BCAs) can apply. Worldwide, many researchers studied whole blood donation, and a meta-analysis [2] compiled 49 studies, for a total of 154,122 participants, in order to list the main determinants of whole blood donation worldwide.

2	<p>Help Is in Your Blood— Incentive to “Double Altruism” Resolves the Plasma Donation Paradox</p>	<p>Petra Gyuris , Baksa Gergely Gáspár , Béla Birkás , Krisztina Csókási and Ferenc Kocsor</p>	<p>Medical therapeutic blood products, for instance, drugs made from blood plasma, play a crucial role in the health service enabling therapeutic interventions for both inheritable (e.g., anemia) and acquired (e.g., cancer) conditions (World Health Organization, 2020a). Therefore, there is an increasing demand for blood products (Lamb, 2009; Robert, 2009). From the perspective of supplying blood products, plasma donation, during which blood cells are returned into the body of the donor and only plasma is collected, has more advantages than blood donation; for instance, more products can be produced from a single donation, and it has fewer negative consequences for the donor (Ciavarella, 1992; Farrugia et al., 2015). Hence, it is of primary importance that governmental institutions and companies dealing with plasma donation should use effective</p>	<p>It is important to note that our research also has some limitations. The first and most important aspect to emphasize is that our study examined the attitudes, and not the actual behavior, of potential donors toward different marketing strategies, thus raising the question of how the results can be transferred into practice. That said, there is some evidence that whole blood donation behavior correlates positively with donation intentions, and to a lesser extent with attitudes as well (Bagot et al., 2013). Cognitive and affective attitudes toward donation were found to be positively associated with intentions to donate in both first-time whole blood and plasma donors. Having a high level of intention, in turn, increases the odds of becoming a plasma donor (Veldhuizen and Van Dongen, 2013). However, answering the question as to whether the attitude measured in the NGO scenarios of the current study</p>
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				predicts donation behavior
3	Commitment in plasmapheresis donation: A study of determinants among regular donors in plasmapheresis	S. Delépine-Farvacques a, Florence Terrade a, B. Danic b, J.-P. Lebaudy b	<p>The purpose of this study, based on the Theory of planned behavior, is to identify and ultimately better understand what determines the fidelity and the regularity of donors committed in plasmapheresis donation. This qualitative study is a primary stage to establish a classification of donors in a French socio-cultural context. For this reason, we have carried out a survey among 16 regular plasmapheresis donors, by way of semi-structured individual interviews at the Établissement français du sang - Brittany. The level of commitment of these regular donors is considered as a level of appropriation. If subjective norms have initially influenced their decision to donate blood, no specific motivation has been highlighted for them to donate plasma except a generally favourable attitude towards the voluntary donation process. The perception of control over their environment is a variable which played a decisive role in the donor's intention to give, with little cost associated to plasmapheresis donation and recourse to internal causal explanations. A better comprehension of the plasmapheresis donors' determinants should lead to a more efficient</p>	<p>Commitment; Comportement prosocial; Don de plasma; Engagement; Motivation; Plasmapheresis donation; Prosocial behavior; Theory of planned behavior; Théorie du comportement plan</p>

			<p>awareness of new potential donors, thereby enhancing recruitment and retention. Due to the increasing need for plasma-derived products, this study's ultimate issue is closely correlated both with ethical and socio-economic aspects. Following which, after analysing the results, a certain number of recommend</p>	
4	<p>IMPLEMENTATION OF BLOOD DONATION APPLICATION USING ANDROID SMARTPHONE</p>	<p>Ms. Pradnya Jagtap ,Ms. Monika Mandale ,Ms. Prachi Mhaske ,Ms. Sonali Vidhate ,Mr. S. S. Patil</p>	<p>Blood is an important constituent of human body. Timely availability of quality blood is a crucial requirement for sustaining the healthcare services. In the hospital, in most of the cases, when blood is required, could not be provided on time causing unpleasant things. Though donor is available in the hospital, patient is unaware of it, and so is donor. To resolve this, a communication between hospital, blood bank, donor, and receptor is important. The system listed with following forecasting on price variations and stock handling, increase in number of blood type, increase in human accident Infrastructure, blood on various category to be managed. So we solve the problem using the android application. The system will make sure that in case of need, the blood will be made available to the patient. There will be android app to make this</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Easy connecting donors and recipients makes blood donation way more proficient. 2. Prime motive of the app is to solve the perpetual shortfall of blood donors. 3. It connects blood donors and recipients through a single and scalable platform. 4. Effortless access: Users on this platform will be able to use the app with just One-click. 5. Easy registrations through the mobile app will help getting quick access from both ends

			<p>communication faster. It aims to create an information about the donor and organization that are related to donating the blood. The methodology used to build this system uses GPS. The Proposed system will be used in Blood banks, Hospitals, for Donors and Requester whoever registers to the system.</p>	
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