



PYTHON MINI PROJECT

BLOOD REPORT ANALYSER

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INTRODUCTION

This project uses Python to build a blood report analysis tool that evaluates blood report values of the users, offering insights and recommendations to users based on clinical ideal ranges.



OBJECTIVE

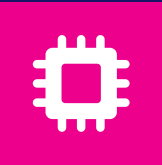
- ★ Create a user-friendly software application for analyzing blood report values.
- ★ Provide instant feedback on health parameters with actionable suggestions for improvement.
- ★ Ensure data persistence for future reference and trend tracking.
- ★ Empower users to monitor their health independently with reliable insights.

LIBRARIES USED



Tkinter

used to build interactive GUI for the application.
Provides labels, entry boxes, and buttons for user inputs and operations.



MessageBox

Displays pop-up messages to notify users about analysis results



Logging

Tracks errors for debugging and monitoring purposes.

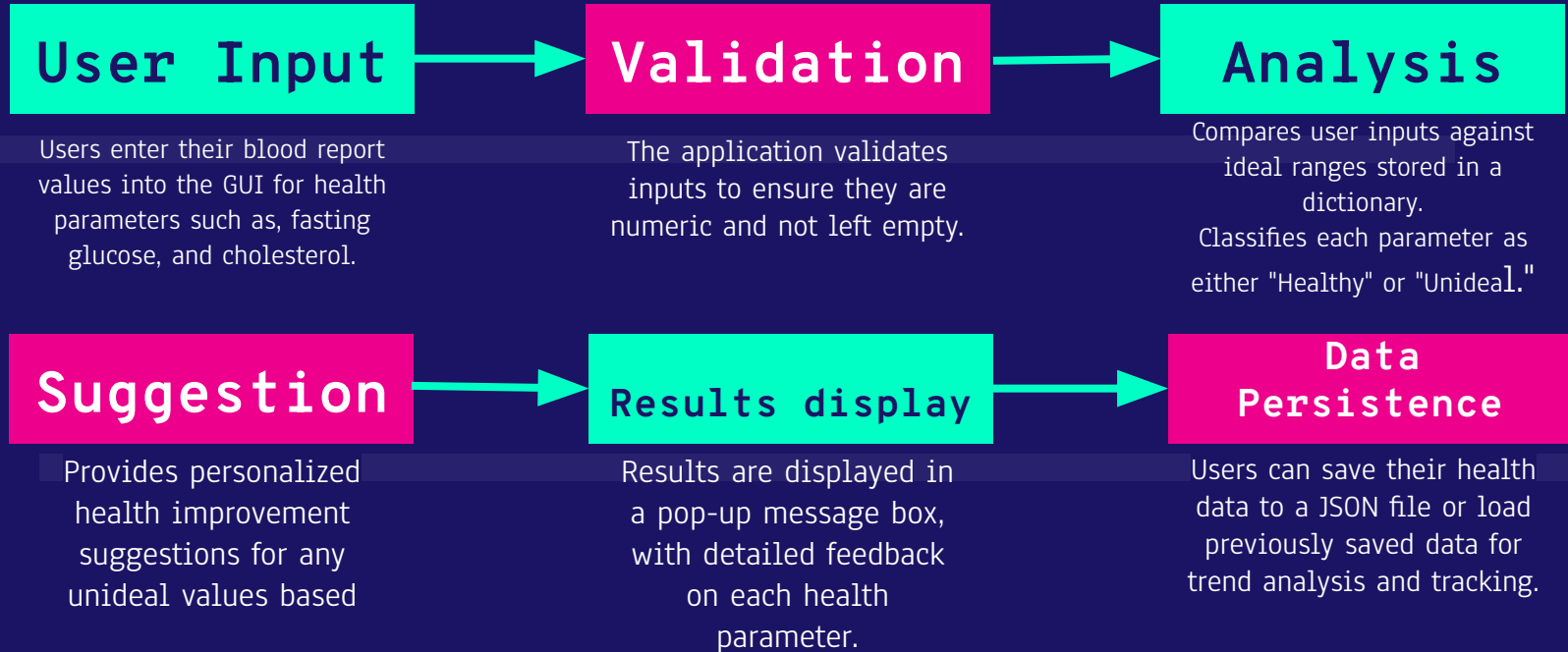
Saves logs to a file for further analysis of program behavior.



JSON

JSON contains key value data pairs

WORKFLOW



FEATURES

JSON

Data persistence using JSON for future reference.



Error Handling

Robust error handling for invalid inputs.

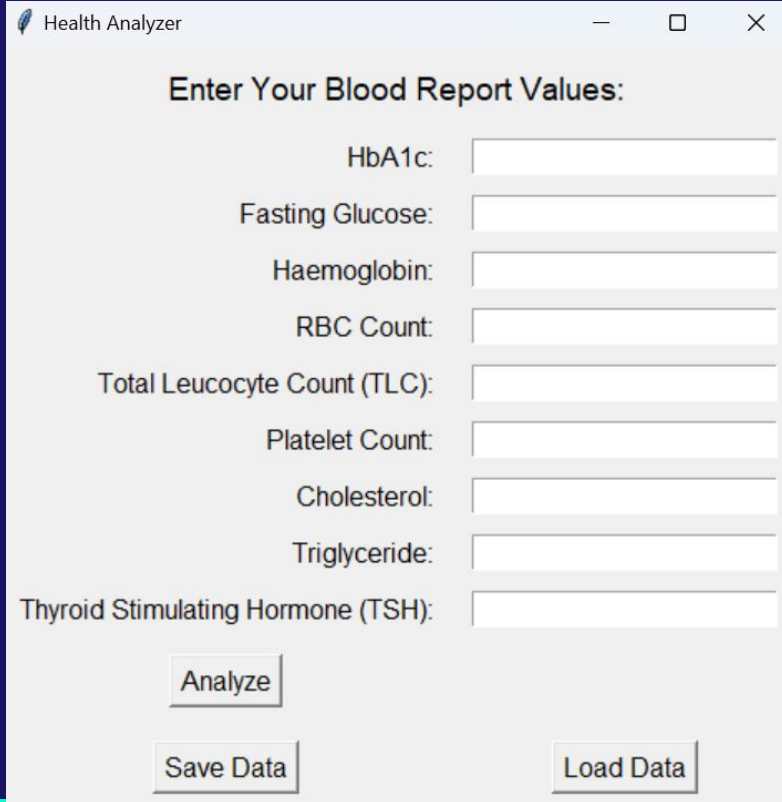


Improved GUI

Interactive and user-friendly GUI.



DEMO



The image shows a screenshot of a Tkinter window titled "Health Analyzer". The window has a light gray background and a title bar with standard window controls. The main content area is titled "Enter Your Blood Report Values:". Below this title, there are eight labels, each followed by a text input field: "HbA1c:", "Fasting Glucose:", "Haemoglobin:", "RBC Count:", "Total Leucocyte Count (TLC):", "Platelet Count:", "Cholesterol:", and "Triglyceride:". At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "Analyze" on the left, "Save Data" in the middle, and "Load Data" on the right. The window is set against a dark blue background.

Health Analyzer

Enter Your Blood Report Values:

HbA1c:

Fasting Glucose:

Haemoglobin:

RBC Count:

Total Leucocyte Count (TLC):

Platelet Count:

Cholesterol:

Triglyceride:

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH):

Analyze

Save Data

Load Data

Here is the GUI made using tkinter. User enters their values for further analysis which can be then saved or loaded.

CODE

```
1 # Import necessary modules
2 import tkinter as tk # For creating a Graphical User Interface (GUI)
3 from tkinter import messagebox # For showing pop-up messages in the GUI
4 import logging # For logging errors
5 import json # For handling file operations
6
7 # Set up logging to keep track of program
8 logging.basicConfig(
9     filename="health_analysis.log", # Log messages will be saved to this file
10    level=logging.DEBUG, # Log levels: DEBUG < INFO < WARNING < ERROR < CRITICAL
11    format="%(asctime)s: %(levelname)s: %(message)s" # Format of log messages
12 )
13
14 # Define the ideal ranges for various health parameters (using a dictionary)
15 IDEAL_RANGES = {
16     "HbA1c": (4.0, 5.6), # Ideal range for HbA1c in %
17     "Fasting Glucose": (70, 100), # Ideal fasting blood sugar in mg/dL
18     "Haemoglobin": (12.0, 16.0), # Ideal haemoglobin level in g/dL
19     "RBC Count": (4.1, 5.3), # Ideal red blood cell count in million cells/mcL
20     "Total Leucocyte Count (TLC)": (4000, 11000), # Ideal white blood cell count per mcL
21     "Platelet Count": (150000, 450000), # Ideal platelet count per mcL
22     "Cholesterol": (125, 200), # Ideal total cholesterol in mg/dL
23     "Triglyceride": (0, 150), # Ideal triglyceride level in mg/dL
24     "Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)": (0.4, 4.0), # Ideal TSH level in mIU/L
25 }
26
27 # Provide health suggestions if a value is outside the ideal range
28 HEALTH_SUGGESTIONS = {
29     "HbA1c": "Reduce sugar intake and increase physical activity.",
```



```

30     "Fasting Glucose": "Maintain a balanced diet and avoid sugary foods.",
31     "Haemoglobin": "Increase intake of iron-rich foods like spinach and meat.",
32     "RBC Count": "Consider iron supplements and consult a doctor if necessary.",
33     "Total Leucocyte Count (TLC)": "Improve immunity with a healthy diet and adequate rest.",
34     "Platelet Count": "Increase intake of folate, vitamin B12, and consult a doctor if low.",
35     "Cholesterol": "Limit saturated fats, exercise regularly, and avoid smoking.",
36     "Triglyceride": "Reduce sugar, alcohol, and processed foods in your diet.",
37     "Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)": "Consult an endocrinologist and consider iodine-rich foods.",
38 }
39
40 # Base class to handle health analysis logic
41 class HealthAnalyzer:
42     def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
43         """
44         Constructor method to initialize the object.
45         *args: Accepts any number of positional arguments.
46         **kwargs: Accepts any number of named arguments.
47         """
48         self.user_data = {} # A dictionary to store user-provided health values
49         self.analysis_results = {} # A dictionary to store analysis results
50         logging.info("HealthAnalyzer initialized with args: %s and kwargs: %s", args, kwargs) # Log initialization
51
52     def analyze_health(self):
53         """
54         Compares user-provided values against the ideal ranges and generates results.
55         """
56         try:
57             self.analysis_results.clear() # Clear any previous results
58             for parameter, value in self.user_data.items(): # Loop through each health parameter
59                 low, high = IDEAL_RANGES[parameter] # Get the ideal range for the parameter

```

```
60         if low <= value <= high: # Check if the value is within the ideal range
61             self.analysis_results[parameter] = ("Healthy", None) # Mark as healthy
62         else:
63             self.analysis_results[parameter] = ("Unideal", HEALTH_SUGGESTIONS[parameter]) # Suggest improve
64         logging.info("Health analysis completed successfully.") # Log success
65     except KeyError as e:
66         # Log and raise the error if the key is missing
67         logging.error(f"KeyError during analysis: {e}")
68         raise
69     except Exception as e:
70         # Catch and log any other unexpected errors
71         logging.error(f"Unexpected error during analysis: {e}")
72         raise
73
74     def get_results(self):
75         """
76         Format and return the analysis results as a string.
77         """
78         results = "Health Analysis Results:\n\n" # Header for the results
79         for parameter, (status, suggestion) in self.analysis_results.items():
80             results += f"{parameter}: {status}\n" # Add the status (Healthy or Unideal)
81             if suggestion: # If a suggestion is available, add it to the results
82                 results += f"    Suggestion: {suggestion}\n"
83         return results # Return the formatted results string
84
85     def save_to_file(self, filename="health_data.json"):
86         """
```

```

85 def save_to_file(self, filename="health_data.json"):
86     """
87     Save the user's data to a JSON file for future use.
88     """
89     try:
90         with open(filename, "w") as file: # Open the file in write mode
91             json.dump(self.user_data, file) # Write the user data as JSON
92             logging.info(f"User data saved to {filename}") # Log success
93     except IOError as e:
94         logging.error(f"IOError while saving data: {e}") # Log any file-related errors
95         raise
96
97 def load_from_file(self, filename="health_data.json"):
98     """
99     Load user data from a JSON file if it exists.
100    """
101    try:
102        with open(filename, "r") as file: # Open the file in read mode
103            self.user_data = json.load(file) # Load the data into user_data
104            logging.info(f"User data loaded from {filename}") # Log success
105    except FileNotFoundError:
106        logging.warning(f"{filename} not found. Starting with empty data.") # Log a warning if the file is miss
107        self.user_data = {} # Initialize with empty data
108    except IOError as e:
109        logging.error(f"IOError while loading data: {e}") # Log any file-related errors
110        raise
111
112    derived class to handle the GUI (inherits from HealthAnalyzser)

```

```

class HealthAnalyzerGUI(HealthAnalyzer):
    def __init__(self, root, *args, **kwargs):
        """
        Initialize the GUI using Tkinter and call the parent class constructor.
        """
        super().__init__(*args, **kwargs) # Initialize the parent class
        self.root = root # Tkinter root window
        self.root.title("Health Analyzer") # Set the window title
        self.entries = {} # Dictionary to store Entry widgets for user inputs
        self.create_ui() # Create the GUI components

    def create_ui(self):
        """
        Build the GUI components, like labels, text boxes, and buttons.
        """
        # Add a title label
        tk.Label(self.root, text="Enter Your Blood Report Values:", font=("Arial", 14)).grid(
            row=0, column=0, columnspan=2, pady=10
        )

        # Create entry fields for each health parameter
        row = 1 # Start row for input fields
        for parameter in IDEAL_RANGES:
            tk.Label(self.root, text=f"{parameter}:", font=("Arial", 12)).grid(
                row=row, column=0, sticky="e", padx=10, pady=5
            ) # Add a label for the parameter
            entry = tk.Entry(self.root, font=("Arial", 12)) # Add a text box for input
            entry.grid(row=row, column=1, padx=10, pady=5) # Position the text box

```

```

        row=row, column=0, sticky="e", padx=10, pady=5
    ) # Add a label for the parameter
    entry = tk.Entry(self.root, font=("Arial", 12)) # Add a text box for input
    entry.grid(row=row, column=1, padx=10, pady=5) # Position the text box
    self.entries[parameter] = entry # Store the text box in the dictionary
    row += 1 # Move to the next row

# Add buttons for various actions
tk.Button(self.root, text="Analyze", font=("Arial", 12), command=self.gui_analyze_health).grid(
    row=row, column=0, pady=10
) # Button to analyze health
tk.Button(self.root, text="Save Data", font=("Arial", 12), command=self.save_user_data).grid(
    row=row + 1, column=0, pady=10
) # Button to save data to a file
tk.Button(self.root, text="Load Data", font=("Arial", 12), command=self.load_user_data).grid(
    row=row + 1, column=1, pady=10
) # Button to load data from a file

def gui_analyze_health(self):
    """
    Collect user inputs from the GUI, analyze health, and display results.
    """
    try:
        # Loop through each parameter and get the user input from the Entry widget
        for parameter, entry in self.entries.items():
            self.user_data[parameter] = float(entry.get()) # Convert input to a float and store in user_data

    self.analyze_health() # Call the report class method to perform the analysis

```

CODE

```
70         logging.warning("Invalid input detected.") # Log the warning
71
72     def save_user_data(self):
73         """
74         Save user data entered in the GUI to a JSON file.
75         """
76         self.save_to_file() # Call the parent class method to save data
77         messagebox.showinfo("Save Data", "Data saved successfully!") # Inform the user
78
79     def load_user_data(self):
80         """
81         Load previously saved user data into the GUI fields.
82         """
83         self.load_from_file() # Call the parent class method to load data
84         # Populate the GUI entry fields with the loaded data
85         for parameter, value in self.user_data.items():
86             if parameter in self.entries: # Check if the parameter exists in the GUI
87                 self.entries[parameter].delete(0, tk.END) # Clear the existing value
88                 self.entries[parameter].insert(0, str(value)) # Insert the loaded value
89         messagebox.showinfo("Load Data", "Data loaded successfully!") # Inform the user
90
91 # Main program to launch the GUI
92 if __name__ == "__main__":
93     root = tk.Tk() # Create the Tkinter root window
94     app = HealthAnalyzerGUI(root) # Initialize the GUI application
95     root.mainloop() # Start the Tkinter event loop
96
```

THANKS !