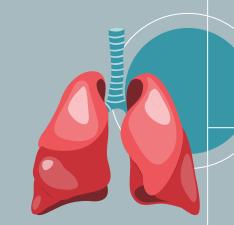
Organ Donation and

Transplantation

Alexandru A., Yasmin B., Keyana P., Lovepreet S.







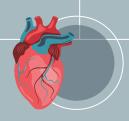


Table of contents





Our Dataset

Overview of our dataset

04

Live Demo

Webpage demo of visualizations

02

ETL and Languages

Description of our ETL process, and languages used

05

Considerations and Limitations

Limitations that we encountered

03

Table Schema

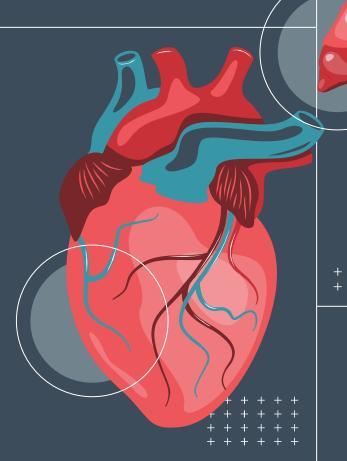
Overview of the database used for our visualization

06 Conclusion

Our final thoughts and questions

01

Our Dataset



data.HRSA.gov

Our Dataset

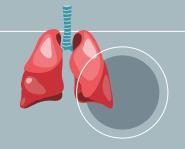
Data obtained from the Health Resources & Services Administration (U.S.) Organ Donation and Transplantation program.

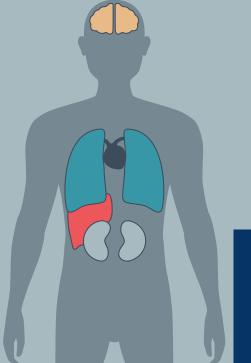
Includes data on Donors (living and deceased) and Recipients on the following organs:

Heart Kidney-Kidney-Pancreas Liver

Lung Pancreas.

Data Ranges from <u>January 01, 2017 to</u> <u>December 31, 2022.</u>







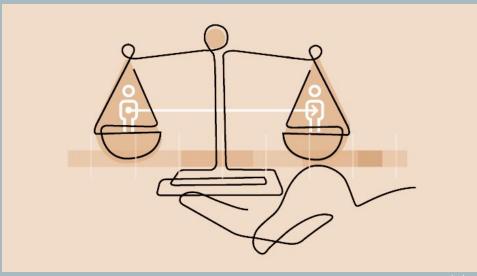
+ + + + + +

Audience and purpose of dashboard

Medical/healthcare professionals

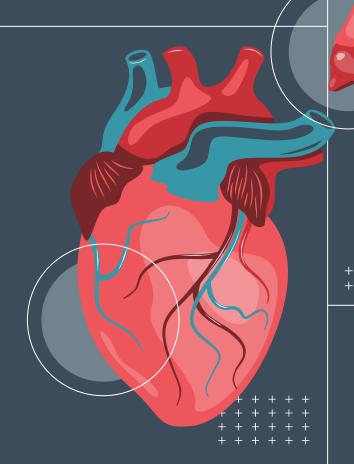
Visualize publicly available information on the organ donation and transplantation system.

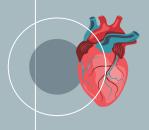
Identify areas where organ transplantation equity can be improved





O2 ETL and Languages





ETL Breakdown & Languages



<u>Python</u> was used to extract .csv files, to clean unnecessary columns and fill in planks.

<u>Pandas</u> was used to create dataframes.

<u>Postgres</u> was used to create the database in which our data was stored.

<u>Flask</u> was used to jsonify the data and create the API endpoints.
<u>Javascript</u> was used to load,

manipulate, and process data using the following libraries:

d3
iquery











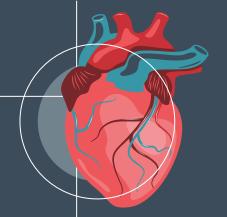


03

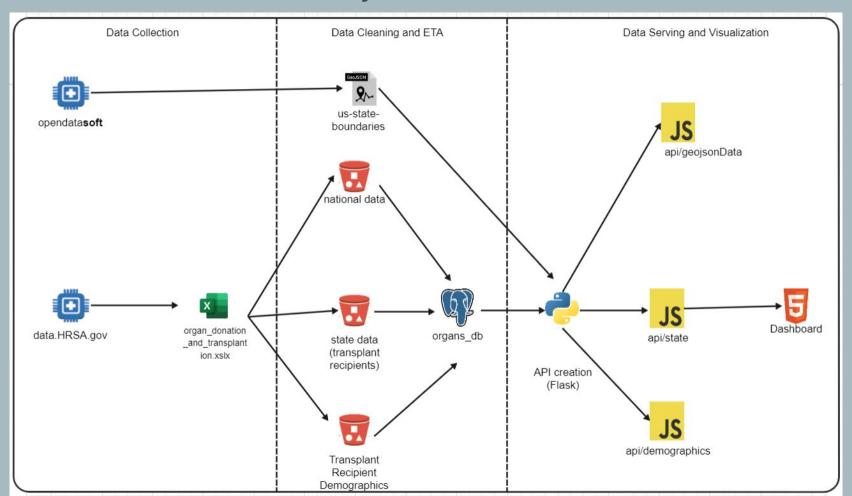


National overview of organ donors and recipients





Project model



National

```
CREATE TABLE national(
    year INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    organ VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    number_of_deceased_organ_donors_recovered INTEGER,
    number_of_living_organ_donors_recovered INTEGER
    number_of_deceased_donor_organ_transplant_recipients INTEGER
    number_of_living_donor_organ_transplant_recipients INTEGER
);
```

- + - +

++

```
CREATE TABLE state(
    type VARCHAR,
    year INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    state name VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    state code VARCHAR,
    organ VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    counts INTEGER
);
```

State

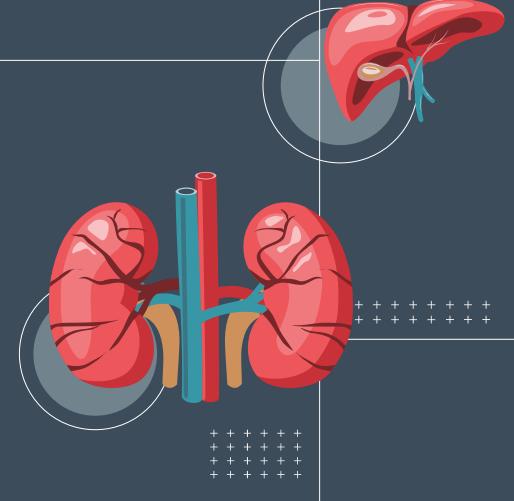
```
CREATE TABLE demographics(
   transplant year INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
   donor type VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
   organ transplantd VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
   total INTEGER,
   male INTEGER,
   female INTEGER,
   no_age_reported INTEGER,
   pediatric INTEGER,
   age 18 30 INTEGER,
   age 31 40 INTEGER,
   age 41 50 INTEGER,
   age 51 60 INTEGER,
   age 61 plus INTEGER,
   white INTEGER,
   black INTEGER,
   hispanic INTEGER,
   asian INTEGER,
   american indian INTEGER,
   native hawaiian INTEGER,
   multiracial INTEGER
```

Demographics

+ + + + + +

04 Live Demo

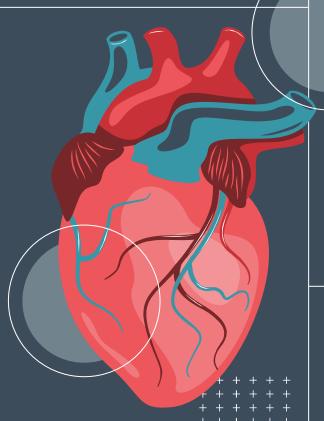
State map view of organ recipients



HTML/ CSS

O5Considerations and Limitations

Limitations that we encountered





++++++

Considerations and Limitations

Consideration #1: Data is provided at the individual level:

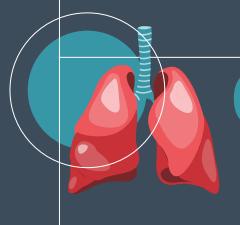
- At the national and state level, the counts represent individual only.
- At the demographic level, count represent individuals not transplantation instances.
- Our visualization do not include transplantation rate.

Consideration #2: kidney-pancreas data is unavailable for any type of donors, or recipients who received live organs

Limitation #1: Dataset is large and extensive, presenting it as counts and percentages may not reflect and capture that full complexity of the data

Limitation #2: Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) suppressed some data to maintain privacy of individuals:

- HRSA lists all counts less than 16 as "suppressed". This is to avoid possible back calculation of the category



06

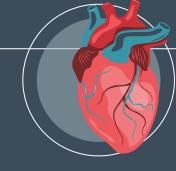
Conclusion











References