ORGAN DONATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A Course Project By

Gaurang Ashava [RA2111027010007]

Syed Adnan Hussainy [RA21110270100008]

Under the Guidance of

Dr. D. Hemavathi

In partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

B. TECH.

COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING WITH

SPECIALIZATION IN BIG DATA ANALYTICS

DEPARTMENT OF DATA SCIENCE AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNLOGY

SRM INSTITUTE OF SICENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

APRIL 2024

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
S.R.M. NAGAR, KATTANKULATHUE – 603 203
Chengalpattu District

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report **"ORGAN DONAR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** is the bonafide work of GAURANG ASHAVA **[RA2111027010007]** & SYED ADNAN HUSSASINY **[RA2111027010008]** of III Year/VI Sem B.Tech (BDA) who carried out the mini project work under my supervision for the course 18CSC303J- Database Management systems in Data Science and Business systems department, school of Computing, SRM Institute of Science and Technology during the academic year 2023-2024(Even Sem).

Signature of Head of the Department

Dr. Lakshmi M
Head of the Department
Data Science and Business Systems
School of Computing

Signature of Faculty In charge

Dr D Hemavathi
Associate Professor
Data Science and Business Systems
School of Computing

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND SOLUTION

In the complex landscape of modern healthcare, the management of organ donations and transplantations is critically important yet fraught with challenges. The crux of the issue lies in the efficient and ethical procurement and allocation of organs. Currently, the process is hindered by fragmented data systems that fail to provide a comprehensive, real-time view of organ availability, donor and recipient information, and the compatibility between them. This lack of integrated data not only complicates the organ matching and transplantation process but also contributes to organ wastage due to the inability to quickly find suitable recipients. Moreover, there is a significant need for increased public awareness and participation in organ donation to address the discrepancy between the supply of donated organs and the demand for transplants.

Project aims to address the challenges inherent in organ donation and transplantation through the development of a sophisticated database management system. Its primary objective is to streamline the entire process by maintaining a comprehensive, searchable, and current repository of all relevant data. The system is designed to track essential information such as medical histories, blood groups, ages, and other details of donors and recipients. By doing so, it facilitates faster and more efficient matching of available organs to candidates in need, ultimately reducing the critical issue of organ wastage.

It serves various stakeholders within the transplantation ecosystem, including hospitals, organ procurement organizations, governmental healthcare bodies, and both recipients and donors. By providing accurate statistical data on organ demand and supply, the system not only addresses immediate healthcare needs but also aids government agencies in policymaking and public health planning. Additionally, it ensures compliance with the legal framework established by the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, guaranteeing that all transplantation operations are appropriately documented and authorized.

In summary, the implementation of this project marks a significant advancement in the management of organ donations and transplantations. It promises to enhance transparency, efficiency, and adherence to legal and ethical standards, all in pursuit of the noble objective of saving lives.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid evolution of technology has significantly transformed various aspects of human life, including healthcare. With the advent of mobile applications and wearable devices, there has been a paradigm shift in how individuals monitor and manage their health.

In line with this trend, our team embarked on the development of the project, a comprehensive healthcare management system designed to empower users to proactively monitor and improve their well-being.

The project aims to bridge the gap between individuals and healthcare services by providing a user-friendly platform that facilitates seamless communication and data sharing between users and healthcare professionals.

By leveraging the power of modern technology, It strives to enhance the accessibility, efficiency, and effectiveness of healthcare delivery, ultimately contributing to better health outcomes for users.

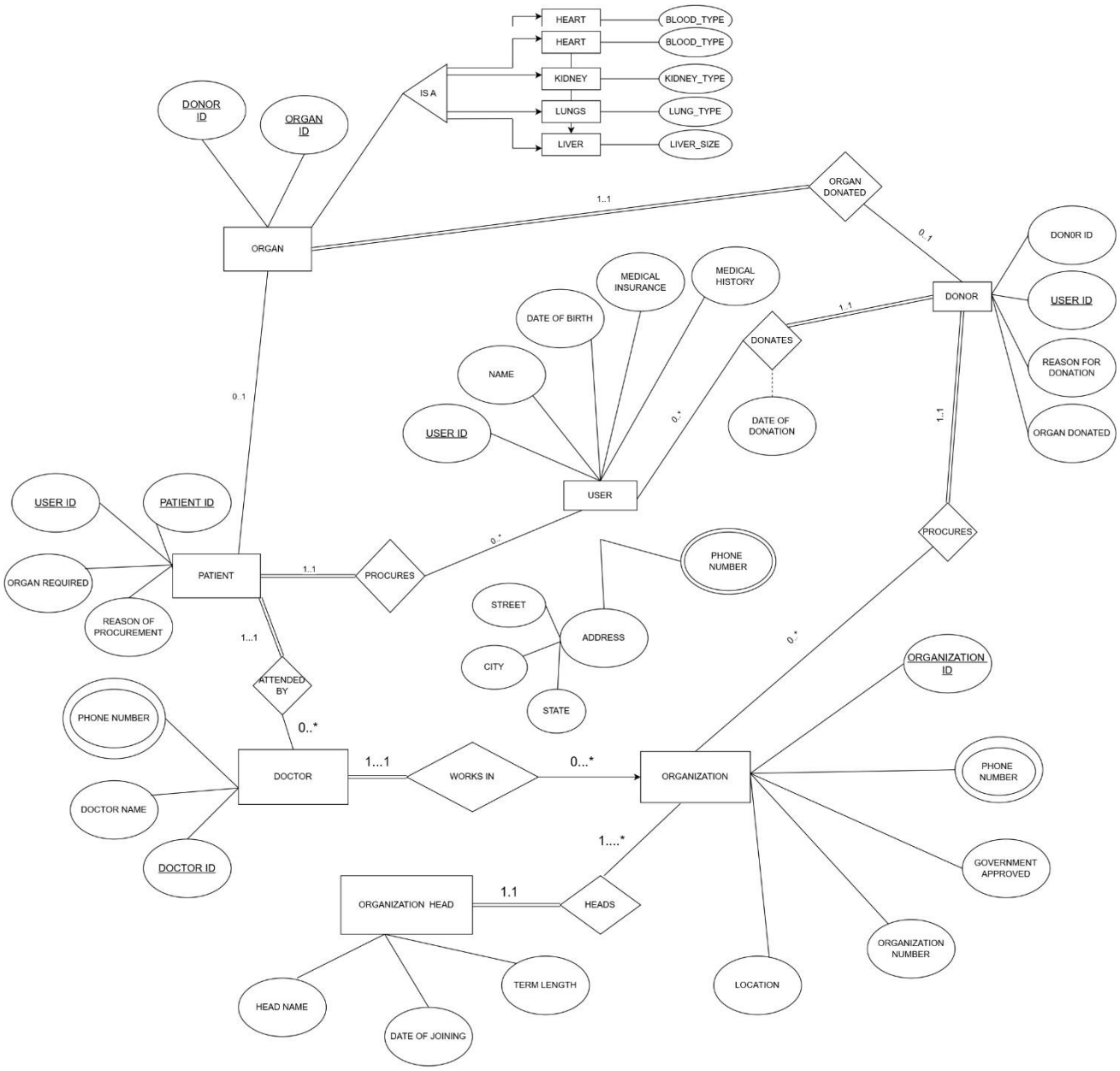
In this technical project report, we provide an overview of the objectives, methodologies, and outcomes of the development process.

We delve into the technical details of the system architecture, functionality, and implementation, highlighting the innovative features and solutions that distinguish the project in the competitive landscape of healthcare management applications.

Throughout this report, we present insights gained from our development journey, including challenges encountered, lessons learned, and future directions for the continued enhancement and expansion of this platform.

We believe that it has the potential to make a meaningful impact on the lives of individuals by empowering them to take control of their health and well-being.

ER DIAGRAM


HEART
BLOOD_TYPE
HEART
BLOOD_TYPE
KIDNEY
KIDNEY_TYPE
LUNGS
LUNG_TYPE
LIVER
LIVER_SIZE
IS A
DONOR ID
ORGAN ID
ORGAN
1..1
ORGAN DONATED
0..1
DONOR
DONOR ID
USER ID
REASON FOR DONATION
ORGAN DONATED
MEDICAL INSURANCE
MEDICAL HISTORY
DATE OF BIRTH
NAME
USER ID
DONATES
1..1
DATE OF DONATION
0..*
0..1
1..1
USER
USER ID
PATIENT ID
ORGAN REQUIRED
REASON OF PROCUREMENT
PATIENT
1..1
PROCURES
0..*
PHONE NUMBER
STREET
CITY
STATE
ADDRESS
1...1
ATTENDED BY
0..*
PROCURES
0..*
ORGANIZATION ID
PHONE NUMBER
DOCTOR
1...1
WORKS IN
0...*
ORGANIZATION
PHONE NUMBER
DOCTOR NAME
DOCTOR ID
1....*
GOVERNMENT APPROVED
ORGANIZATION HEAD
1.1
HEADS
ORGANIZATION NUMBER
TERM LENGTH
LOCATION
HEAD NAME
DATE OF JOINING

SCOPE

The scope of the project encompasses the following areas of improvement and potential enhancements:

Improving GUI: Enhancements to the graphical user interface (GUI) of this project will focus on enhancing usability, accessibility, and aesthetics. This includes refining layout designs, optimizing navigation pathways, and incorporating user feedback to ensure an intuitive and engaging user experience.

Adding Data Visualization Options: Expanding the range of data visualization options within the project will enable users to gain deeper insights into their health data. This may involve incorporating additional graphical representations such as graphs, scatter plots, pie-charts, and other visualizations to effectively communicate complex health information.

Providing More Query Options: Enhancing the query capabilities of the project will enable users to perform more advanced and customized data retrieval operations related to their health metrics. This may involve implementing additional query functionalities, optimizing query performance, and supporting a wider range of query types to cater to diverse user needs.

Accommodating More Transactions: Scaling to accommodate a higher volume of transactions will improve its capacity to handle concurrent user interactions and data processing tasks related to health monitoring. This may involve optimizing database performance, implementing transaction management strategies, and enhancing system scalability to support growing user demand.

Utilizing Data for Donor-Patient Pairing: Leveraging the health data stored in the project, the system can be extended to provide recommendations for suitable donor-patient pairs based on various biological and geographical factors. This functionality will enhance the utility in facilitating organ transplantation and matching donors with compatible recipients.

CREATE DATABASE, TABLES AND TRIGGERS

1) Created a database

```
CREATE DATABASE DBMS_PROJECT;
USE DBMS_PROJECT;
```

2) Created tables according to the use cases.

```
CREATE TABLE login(
    username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);

INSERT INTO login VALUES ('admin','admin');

#table 1
CREATE TABLE User(
    User_ID int NOT NULL,
    Name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    Date_of_Birth date NOT NULL,
    Medical_insurance int,
    Medical_history varchar(20),
    Street varchar(20),
    City varchar(20),
    State varchar(20),
    PRIMARY KEY(User_ID)
);

#table 2
CREATE TABLE User_phone_no(
    User_ID int NOT NULL,
    phone_no varchar(15),
    FOREIGN KEY(User_ID) REFERENCES User(User_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

#table 3
CREATE TABLE Organization(
  Organization_ID int NOT NULL,
  Organization_name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  Location varchar(20),
  Government_approved int, # 0 or 1
  PRIMARY KEY(Organization_ID)
);
```

```
#table 4
CREATE TABLE Doctor(
  Doctor_ID int NOT NULL,
  Doctor_Name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  Department_Name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  organization_ID int NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY(organization_ID) REFERENCES Organization(organization_ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY(Doctor_ID)
);

#table 5
CREATE TABLE Patient(
    Patient_ID int NOT NULL,
    organ_req varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    reason_of_procurement varchar(20),
    Doctor_ID int NOT NULL,
    User_ID int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY(User_ID) REFERENCES User(User_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY(Doctor_ID) REFERENCES Doctor(Doctor_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    PRIMARY KEY(Patient_Id, organ_req)
);

#table 6
CREATE TABLE Donor(
  Donor_ID int NOT NULL,
  organ_donated varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  reason_of_donation varchar(20),
  Organization_ID int NOT NULL,
  User_ID int NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY(User_ID) REFERENCES User(User_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY(Organization_ID) REFERENCES Organization(Organization_ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY(Donor_ID, organ_donated)
);

#table 7
CREATE TABLE Organ_available(
  Organ_ID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  Organ_name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  Donor_ID int NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY(Donor_ID) REFERENCES Donor(Donor_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY(Organ_ID)
);
```

```
#table 8
CREATE TABLE Transaction(
  Patient_ID int NOT NULL,
  Organ_ID int NOT NULL,
  Donor_ID int NOT NULL,
  Date_of_transaction date NOT NULL,
  Status int NOT NULL, #0 or 1
  FOREIGN KEY(Patient_ID) REFERENCES Patient(Patient_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  FOREIGN KEY(Donor_ID) REFERENCES Donor(Donor_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY(Patient_ID,Organ_ID)
);

#table 9
CREATE TABLE Organization_phone_no(
  Organization_ID int NOT NULL,
  Phone_no varchar(15),
  FOREIGN KEY(Organization_ID) REFERENCES Organization(Organization_ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);

#table 10
CREATE TABLE Doctor_phone_no(
  Doctor_ID int NOT NULL,
  Phone_no varchar(15),
  FOREIGN KEY(Doctor_ID) REFERENCES Doctor(Doctor_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

#table 11
CREATE TABLE Organization_head(
  Organization_ID int NOT NULL,
  Employee_ID int NOT NULL,
  Name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  Date_of_joining date NOT NULL,
  Term_length int NOT NULL,
  FOREIGN KEY(Organization_ID) REFERENCES Organization(Organization_ID) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY(Organization_ID,Employee_ID)
);

create table log (
  querytime datetime,
  comment varchar(255)
);
```

3) Created Triggers.

```
delimiter //
create trigger ADD_DONOR_LOG
after insert
on Donor
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Inserted new Donor", cast(new.Donor_Id as char)));
end //

create trigger UPD_DONOR_LOG
after update
on Donor
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Updated Donor Details", cast(new.Donor_Id as char)));
end //

delimiter //
create trigger DEL_DONOR_LOG
after delete
on Donor
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Deleted Donor ", cast(old.Donor_Id as char)));
end //

create trigger ADD_PATIENT_LOG
after insert
on Patient
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Inserted new Patient ", cast(new.Patient_Id as char)));
end //

create trigger UPD_PATIENT_LOG
after update
on Patient
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Updated Patient Details ", cast(new.Patient_Id as char)));
end //
```

```
create trigger DEL_PATIENT_LOG
after delete
on Donor
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Deleted Patient ", cast(old.Donor_Id as char)));
end //

create trigger ADD_TRASACTION_LOG
after insert
on Transaction
for each row
begin
insert into log values
(now(), concat("Added Transaction :: Patient ID : ", cast(new.Patient_ID as char),
"; Donor ID : " ,cast(new.Donor_ID as char)));
end //
```

INSERTING QUERIES

```
insert into Doctor values
(1,'Doctor-1','Department-1',78),
```

```
insert into Donor values
(1,'Heart','Reason-1',97,90),
```

```
insert into Organization values
(1, 'Organization-1','New Delhi',1),
```

```
insert into Patient values
(1,'Heart','Reason-1',63,48),
```

```
insert into Transaction values
( 22,7,7,'2014-9-19',0),
```

```
insert into User_phone_no values
(1,'Kidney','Reason-1',85,6),
```

```
insert into User values
( 1 ,'Name-1','1978-8-21',1,'NIL','Street-1','New Delhi','Delhi'),
```

```
insert into User values
    -> ( 1 ,'Name-1','1978-8-21',1,'NIL','Street-1','New Delhi','Delhi'),
    -> ( 2 ,'Name-2','1975-12-10',0,'NIL','Street-2','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 3 ,'Name-3','1976-6-4',0,'NIL','Street-3','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 4 ,'Name-4','1985-10-13',1,'NIL','Street-4','Ahmedabad','Gujarat'),
    -> ( 5 ,'Name-5','1983-10-12',1,'NIL','Street-5','Kolkata','West Bengal'),
    -> ( 6 ,'Name-6','1977-1-18',1,'NIL','Street-6','Kolkata','West Bengal'),
    -> ( 7 ,'Name-7','1976-2-26',0,'NIL','Street-7','New Delhi','Delhi'),
    -> ( 8 ,'Name-8','1973-4-12',1,'NIL','Street-8','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 9 ,'Name-9','1976-11-1',0,'NIL','Street-9','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 10 ,'Name-10','1978-11-18',1,'NIL','Street-10','New Delhi','Delhi'),
    -> ( 11 ,'Name-11','1975-1-6',1,'NIL','Street-11','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 12 ,'Name-12','1983-11-1',1,'NIL','Street-12','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 13 ,'Name-13','1983-1-9',1,'NIL','Street-13','New Delhi','Delhi'),
    -> ( 14 ,'Name-14','1975-10-12',1,'NIL','Street-14','Mumbai','Maharashtra'),
    -> ( 15 ,'Name-15','1977-9-23',0,'NIL','Street-15','Ahmedabad','Gujarat');
```

OUTPUT

```
mysql> INSERT INTO USER VALUES
    -> (1, 'GAURANG', '2003-2-2',0, 'nil', 'ABODE VALLEY', 'INDORE', 'Madhya Pradesh');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from user;
+---------+---------+---------------+-------------------+-----------------+--------------+--------+----------------+
| User_ID | Name    | Date_of_Birth | Medical_insurance | Medical_history | Street       | City   | State          |
+---------+---------+---------------+-------------------+-----------------+--------------+--------+----------------+
|       1 | GAURANG | 2003-02-02    |                 0 | nil             | ABODE VALLEY | INDORE | Madhya Pradesh |
+---------+---------+---------------+-------------------+-----------------+--------------+--------+----------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO User_phone_no VALUES
    -> (1,'8602417780');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from user_phone_no;
+---------+------------+
| User_ID | phone_no   |
+---------+------------+
|       1 | 8602417780 |
+---------+------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

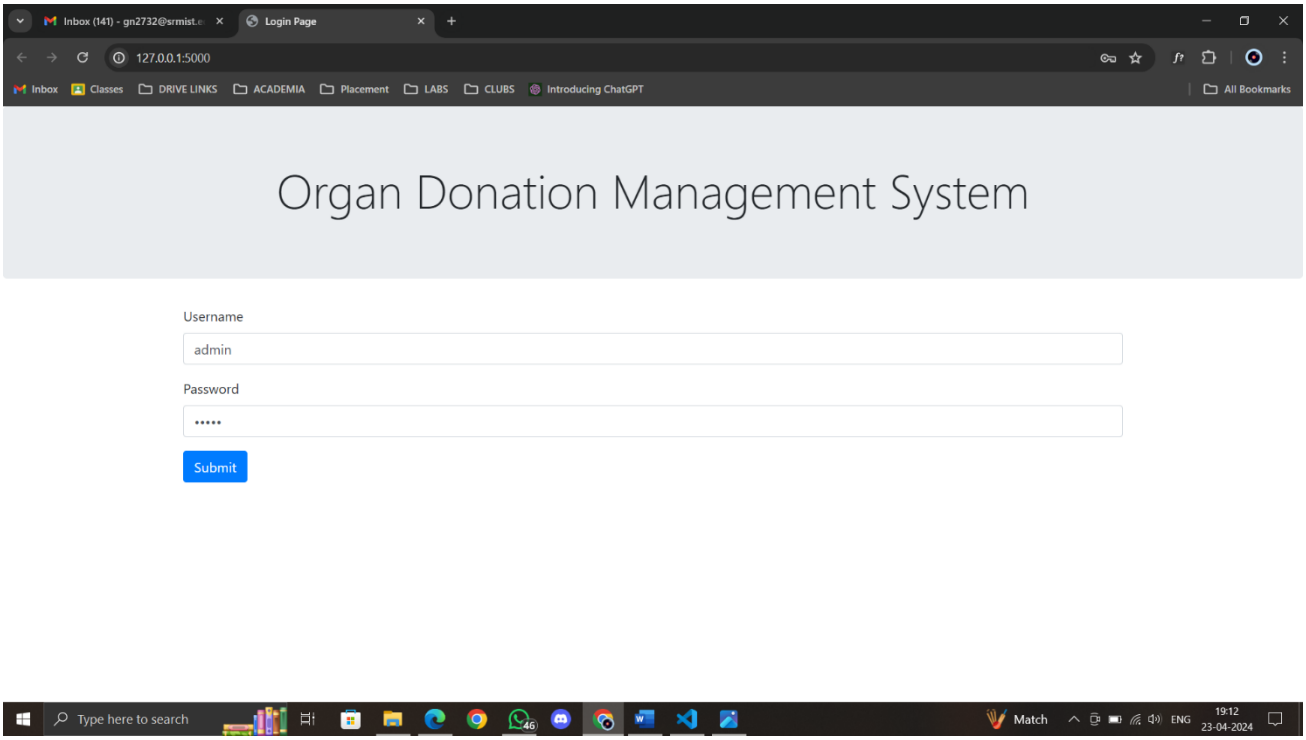
```
mysql> insert into Organization values
    -> (1, 'SRM', 'Potheri', 1);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from Organization;
+-----------------+-------------------+----------+----------------------+
| Organization_ID | Organization_name | Location | Government_approved |
+-----------------+-------------------+----------+----------------------+
|               1 | SRM               | Potheri  |                    1 |
+-----------------+-------------------+----------+----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

MYSQL-LITE CONNECTOR

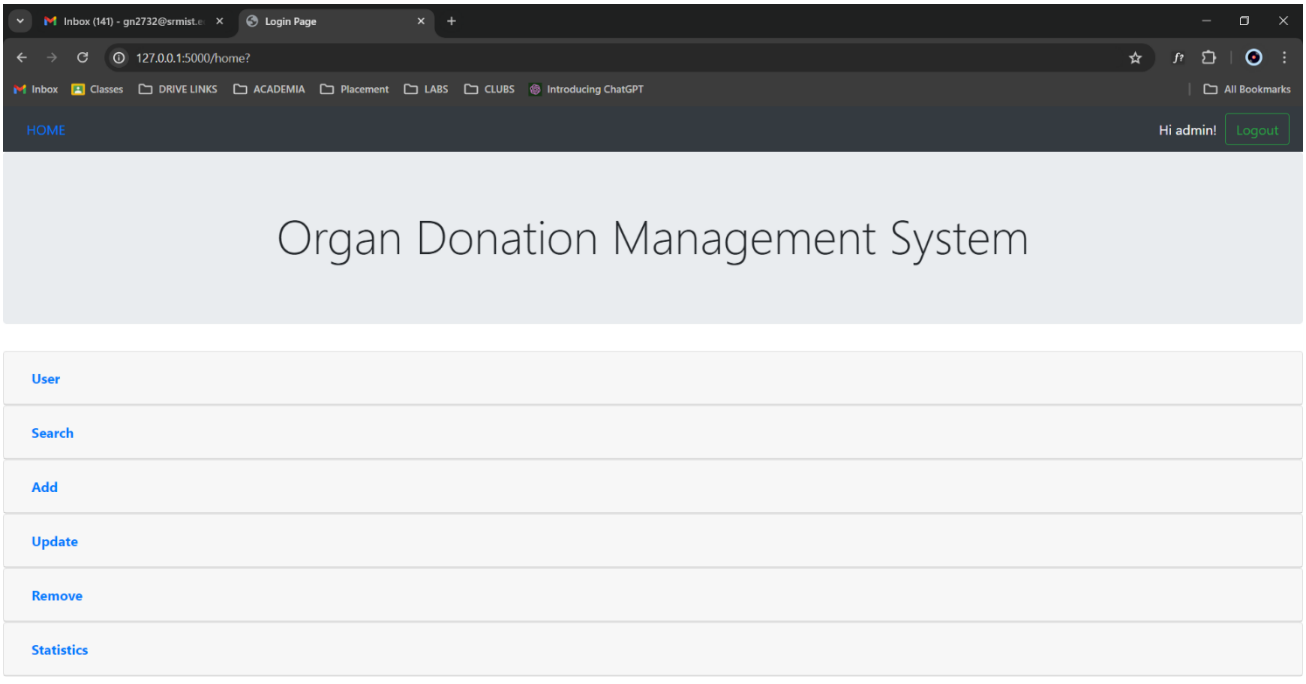
Using MySql lite connector to connect the frontend and backend (database) using Flask.

```
from flask import Flask,render_template,session,request,redirect,url_for,flash
import mysql.connector,hashlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
  host='localhost',
  user='root',
  password='GaurangManu2003#',
  database = 'DBMS_PROJECT'
)
mycursor = mydb.cursor(buffered=True)

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/",methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
@app.route("/home",methods = ['POST','GET'])
def home():
    if not session.get('login'):
        return render_template('login.html'),401
    else:
        if session.get('isAdmin') :
            return render_template('home.html',username=session.get('username'))
        else :
            return home_student()

@app.route("/login",methods = ['GET','POST'])
def login():
    if request.method=='POST' :
        query = """SELECT * FROM login WHERE username = '%s'"""
%(request.form['username'])
        mycursor.execute(query)
        res = mycursor.fetchall()
        if mycursor.rowcount == 0:
            return home()
        if request.form['password'] != res[0][1]:
            return render_template('login.html')
        else:
            session['login'] = True
            session['username'] = request.form['username']
            session['password'] = request.form['password']
            session['isAdmin'] = (request.form['username']=='admin')
            return home()
    return render_template('login.html'
```

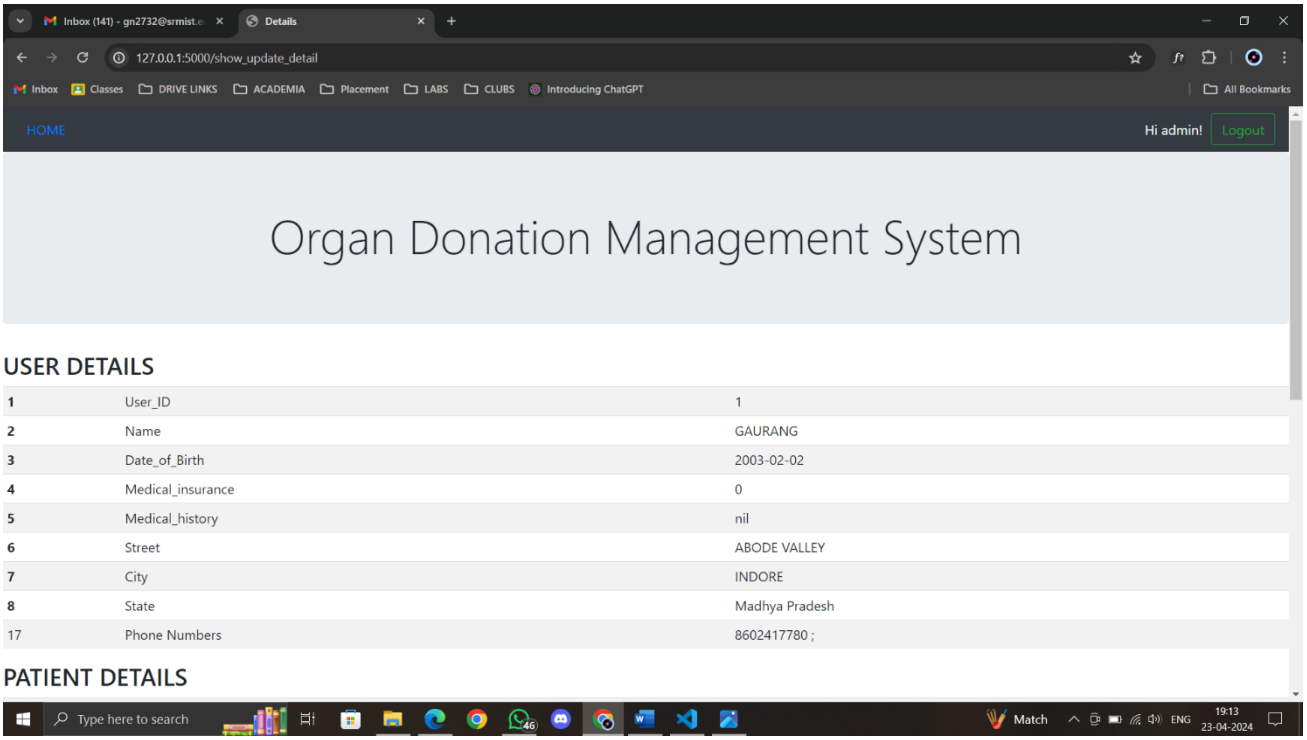
FRONT END

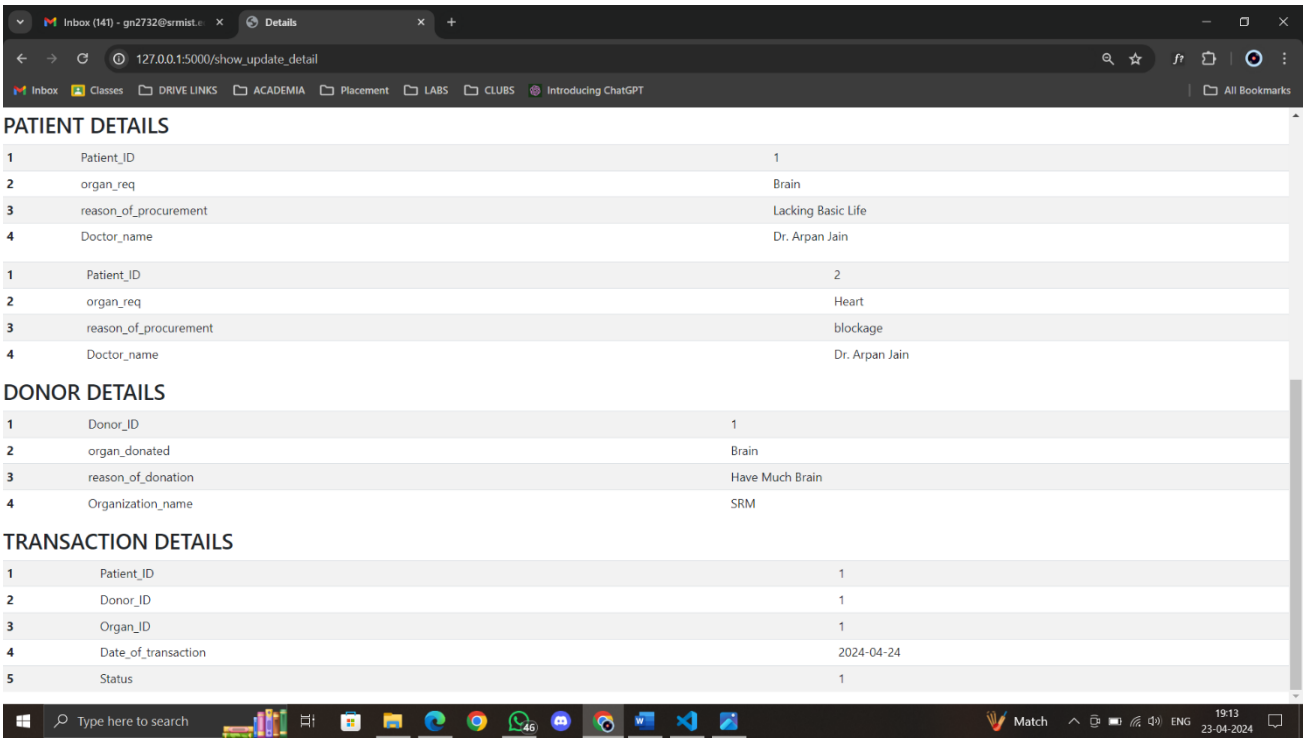

Inbox (141) - gn2732@srmist.e
Login Page
127.0.0.1:5000
Inbox
Classes
DRIVE LINKS
ACADEMIA
Placement
LABS
CLUBS
Introducing ChatGPT
All Bookmarks
Organ Donation Management System
Username
admin
Password
Submit

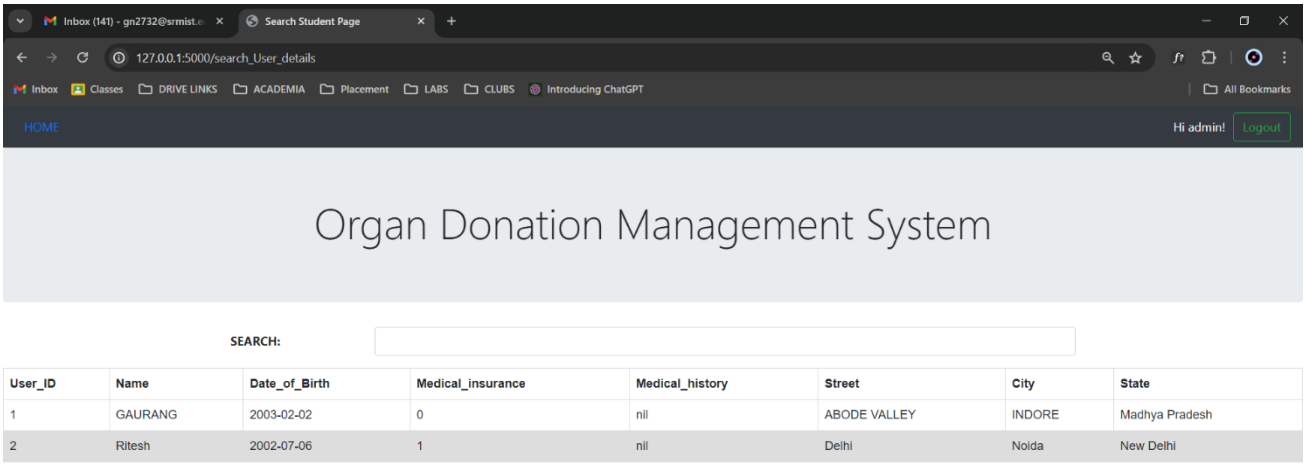
Type here to search
Match
ENG
19:12
23-04-2024


Inbox (141) - gn2732@srmist.e
Login Page
127.0.0.1:5000/home?
Inbox
Classes
DRIVE LINKS
ACADEMIA
Placement
LABS
CLUBS
Introducing ChatGPT
All Bookmarks
HOME
Hi admin!
Logout
Organ Donation Management System
User
Search
Add
Update
Remove
Statistics

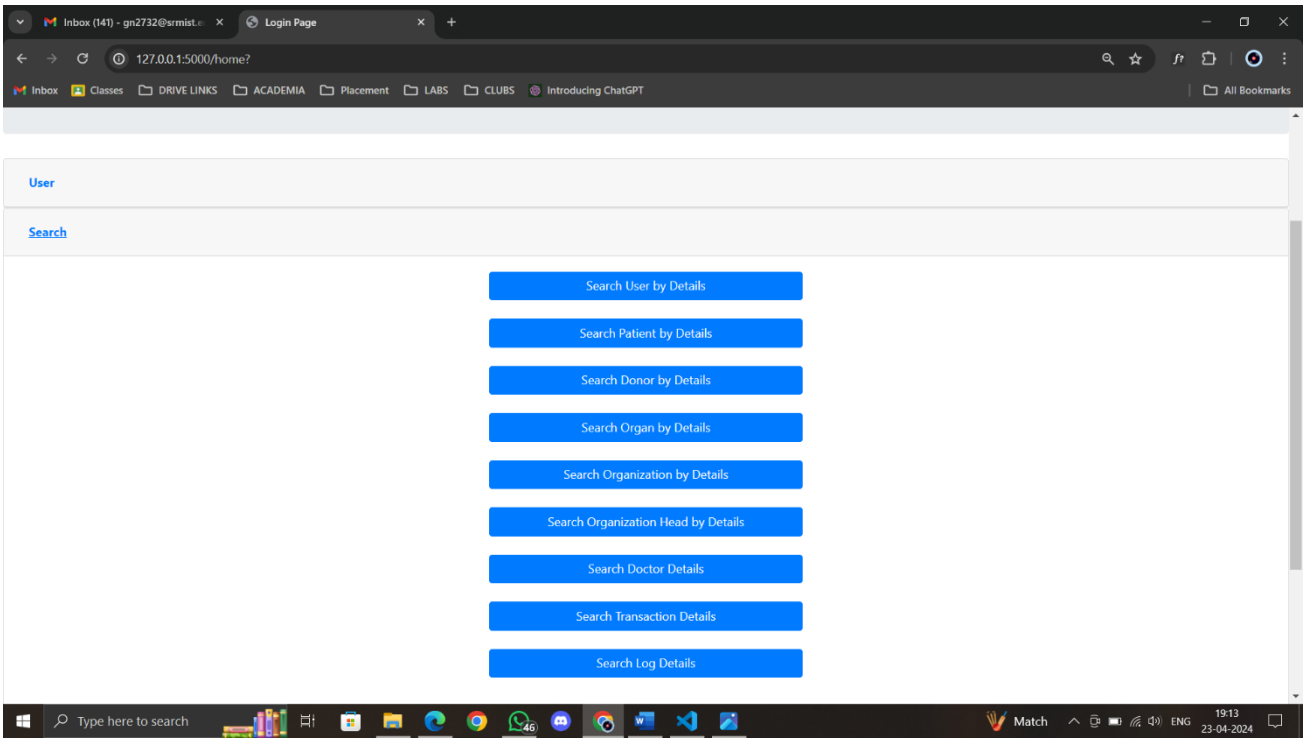

Type here to search
Match
ENG
19:13
23-04-2024

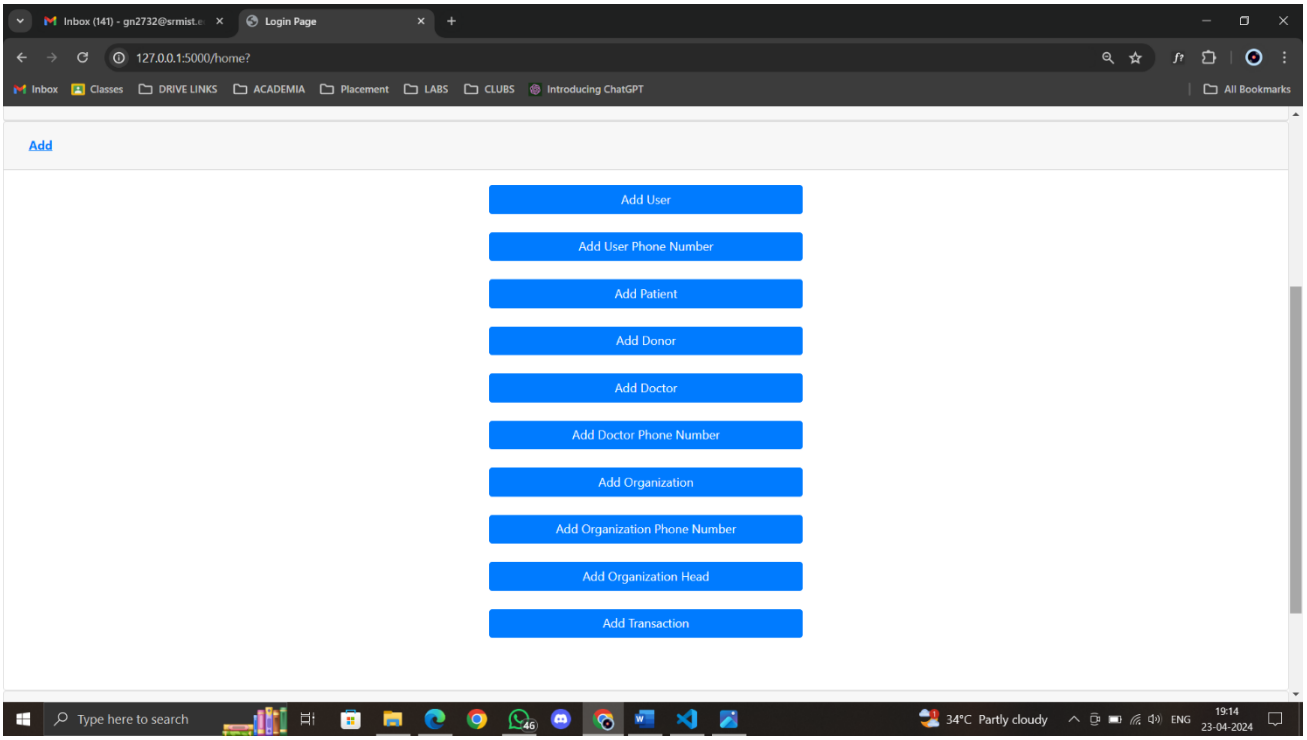

Inbox (141) - gn2732@srmist.e
Details
127.0.0.1:5000/show_update_detail
Inbox
Classes
DRIVE LINKS
ACADEMIA
Placement
LABS
CLUBS
Introducing ChatGPT
All Bookmarks
HOME
Hi admin!
Logout
Organ Donation Management System
USER DETAILS
1 User_ID 1
2 Name GAURANG
3 Date_of_Birth 2003-02-02
4 Medical_insurance 0
5 Medical_history nil
6 Street ABODE VALLEY
7 City INDORE
8 State Madhya Pradesh
17 Phone Numbers 8602417780 ;
PATIENT DETAILS
Type here to search
Match
ENG
19:13
23-04-2024

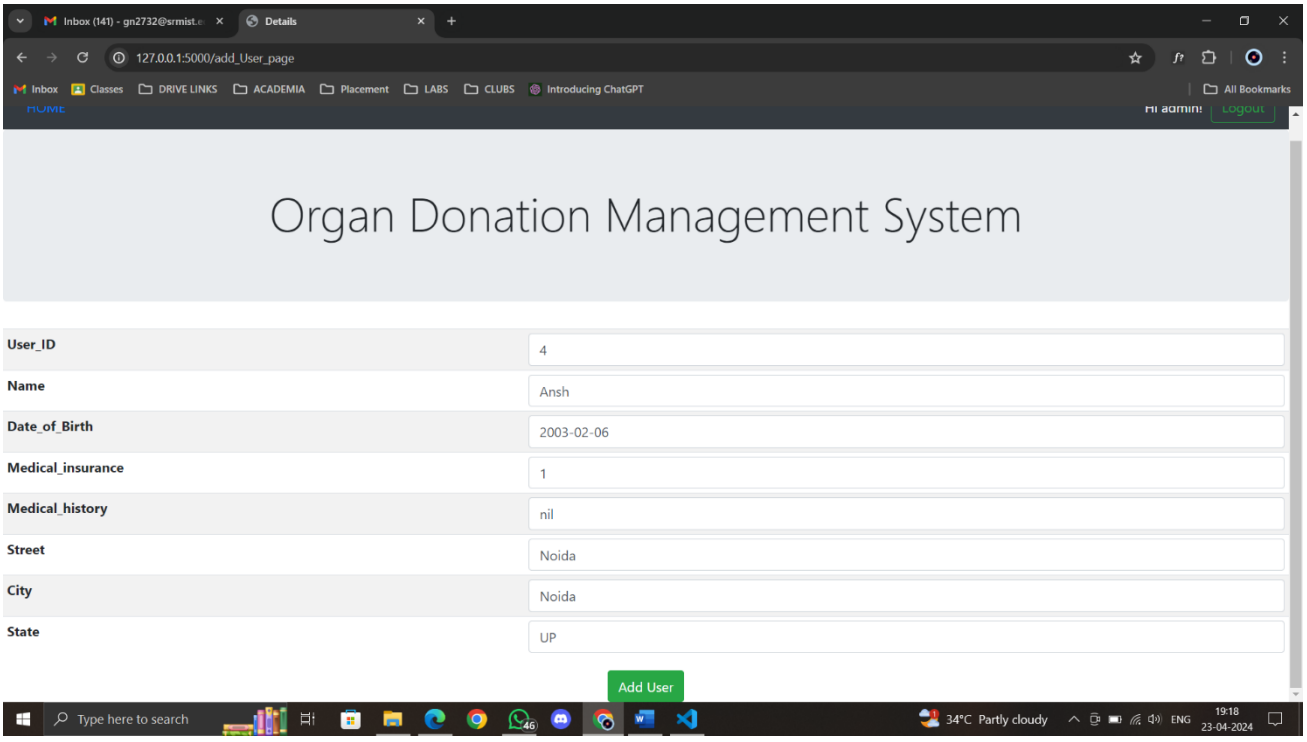

Inbox (141) - gn2732@srmist.e
Details
127.0.0.1:5000/show_update_detail
Inbox
Classes
DRIVE LINKS
ACADEMIA
Placement
LABS
CLUBS
Introducing ChatGPT
All Bookmarks
PATIENT DETAILS
1 Patient_ID 1
2 organ_req Brain
3 reason_of_procurement Lacking Basic Life
4 Doctor_name Dr. Arpan Jain
1 Patient_ID 2
2 organ_req Heart
3 reason_of_procurement blockage
4 Doctor_name Dr. Arpan Jain
DONOR DETAILS
1 Donor_ID 1
2 organ_donated Brain
3 reason_of_donation Have Much Brain
4 Organization_name SRM
TRANSACTION DETAILS
1 Patient_ID 1
2 Donor_ID 1
3 Organ_ID 1
4 Date_of_transaction 2024-04-24
5 Status 1
Type here to search
Match
ENG
19:13
23-04-2024



User_ID	Name	Date_of_Birth	Medical_insurance	Medical_history	Street	City	State
1	GAURANG	2003-02-02	0	nil	ABODE VALLEY	INDORE	Madhya Pradesh
2	Ritesh	2002-07-06	1	nil	Delhi	Noida	New Delhi




Login Page
127.0.0.1:5000/home?
Add
Add User
Add User Phone Number
Add Patient
Add Donor
Add Doctor
Add Doctor Phone Number
Add Organization
Add Organization Phone Number
Add Organization Head
Add Transaction


Details
127.0.0.1:5000/add_User_page
Organ Donation Management System
User_ID
4
Name
Ansh
Date_of_Birth
2003-02-06
Medical_insurance
1
Medical_history
nil
Street
Noida
City
Noida
State
UP
Add User

RESULT

Enhanced User Engagement: The improvements made to the graphical user interface (GUI) have resulted in increased user engagement and satisfaction. Users find the application more intuitive to navigate, leading to higher retention rates and prolonged usage.

Improved Data Visualization: The addition of various data visualization options, including graphs, scatter plots, and pie-charts, has enabled users to gain deeper insights into their health metrics. Visual representations of data facilitate better understanding and interpretation, empowering users to make informed decisions about their well-being.

Expanded Query Capabilities: By providing more query options, users can now perform advanced and customized data retrieval operations within the project. This enhanced flexibility allows users to extract relevant information tailored to their specific health needs and preferences.

Scalability and Performance: project has demonstrated improved scalability and performance, successfully accommodating a higher volume of transactions and concurrent user interactions. This ensures seamless operation even during peak usage periods, guaranteeing uninterrupted access to healthcare services.

Enhanced Donor-Patient Pairing: Leveraging the health data stored in project, the system has been able to provide valuable recommendations for suitable donor-patient pairs based on biological and geographical factors. This feature holds immense potential for facilitating organ transplantation and improving patient outcomes.

Overall, the results achieved through the development and implementation of project have surpassed expectations, delivering a robust and user-centric healthcare management solution. These outcomes signify a significant step forward in the quest to empower individuals to take control of their health and well-being effectively.

REFERENCES

Academic Papers:

1. "Design and Implementation of Organ Donation and Transplantation Management Information System" by Madhubala Kotha and K. Nageswar Rao (International Journal of Computer Applications, 2015)
2. "A Database Management System for Organ Transplantation: Transplant Information Management System (TIMS)" by Jennifer N. Hays, William P. Robinson, and others (Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association, 2001)
3. "Design and Implementation of Organ Donation System Based on Web" by Chunxia Li and Yong Xu (2012 International Conference on Biomedical Engineering and Biotechnology)

Books:

1. "Database Management Systems" by Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke (McGraw-Hill Education, 2002) - Good for understanding general principles of DBMS.
2. "Principles of Database Management: The Practical Guide to Storing, Managing and Analyzing Big and Small Data" by Wilfried Lemahieu, Seppe vanden Broucke, and Bart Baesens (Cambridge University Press, 2018)

Articles:

1. "Database Design for Real-World Organ Donation Management Systems" by Michael Blaha and Leonard Bolc (International Journal of Healthcare Information Systems and Informatics, 2006)
2. "An Overview of Database Management System in Healthcare Sector" by A.K. Verma and R. Mathai (International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, 2014)