**Vivekanand Education Society’s Institute of Technology**

**Department of Computer Engineering**

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**Subject:- Web Designs Lab Class:- D12A Semester:-V**

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| Roll  No.:**27** | Name: **Harish Kumar** | | | |
| Exp.  No.: **12** | Title:  **Mini Project Report** | | | |
| DOP: | **04/12/2020** | | DOS: | **07/12/2020** |
| GRADE |  | LAB OUTCOMES:  **CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4,CO5,CO6** | SIGNATURE: | |

**PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The deﬁnition of our problem lies in manual system and a fully automated system.

* MANUAL SYSTEM: The system is very time consuming and lazy. This system is more prone to Errors and sometimes the approaches to various problems are unstructured.
* TECHNICAL SYSTEM: With the advent of latest technology if we do not update our system then our business results in losses gradually with time. The technical systems contains the tools of latest trend i.e. computers printers, fax, Internet etc. The systems with this technology are very fast,Accurate, user-friendly and reliable.

Organ transplantation has progressed tremendously with improvements in surgical methods, organ preservation, and pharmaco-immunologic therapies and has become a critical pathway in the management of severe organ failure worldwide. The major sources of organs are deceased donors after brain death; however, a substantial number of organs come from live donations, and a significant number can also be obtained from non-heart-beating donors. Yet, despite progress in medical, pharmacologic, and surgical techniques, the shortage of organs is a worldwide problem that needs to be addressed internationally at the highest possible levels. This particular field involves medical ethics, religion, and society behavior and beliefs. Some of the critical ethical issues that require aggressive interference are organ trafficking, payments for organs, and the delicate balance in live donations between the benefit to the recipient and the possible harm to the donor and others. A major issue in organ transplantation is the definition of death and particularly brain death. Another major critical factor is the internal tendency of a specific society to donate organs. In this report below, we have discussed about online solution to tackle organ donation worldwide.

**OBJECTIVES**

* To promote organ donation for transplantation as a treatment for many life threatening diseases including heart disease, kidney disease, liver disease, diabetes and cystic ﬁbrosis.
* To educate and inform the community, patients and their families and health professionals about organ and tissue donation to markedly improve rates of donation.
* To work in partnership with Department of Health (DOH), clinicians, and hospitals to promote best practice professional training and ensure that the family of every potential donor is oﬀered the option of donation in a caring and respectful manner.
* To provide support, care, information and advocacy for people and with end stage organ failure, donor families, living donors transplant recipients and their families.
* To provide policy advice to DOH, clinicians and hospitals.
* Assuring compliance with all external regulatory bodies, including but not limited to:National Human Organs and Tissues Removal and Storage Network i.e. NOTTO (National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation), ROTTO (Regional Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation) and SOTTO (State Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation).
* Ensuring the programs accreditation.
* Identifying opportunities for improvement.
* Prioritizing performance improvement and patient safety projects within organ transplantation.
* Continuously audit compliance and regulatory standards related to organ transplantation.
* Ensuring policies and procedures applicable to organ transplantation are evidence based, regularly reviewed and audited for compliance.

**FUNCTIONALITIES**

* The Online Organ Donation Management System (OODMS) is developed mainly for general hospitals (GH), clinics and other health centers to manage the donor registration and user maintenance.
* It is an online system which only can be access or valid in India.
* The public can retrieve information about organ donation in this web site.
* People who interested can register themselves through this system.
* The application will be processed by the administrator and each donor will receive feedback about their application status.
* Furthermore, the authorized user’s account will be maintained by the administrator.
* The donor record will be managed by four main users such as administrator, doctor, medical assistant and management staﬀ.
* Only administrator has the authority and privileges to print organ list report and total donation report according to district from this system.
* The methodology of this system is Structured System Analysis and Design (SSADM). An analysis study has been done based on the current manual system and all the problems statements and requirements have been identiﬁed.
* Moreover, OODMS is three tier architecture system which involves client tier, business tier and database management tier.
* The interfaces for OODMS have been designed according to the requirement and needs of the current market and rather than that, this system also has been tested and evaluated in real life.
* This Online Organ Donation Management System will help to improve the performance of current situation and overcome the problems that arise nowadays.

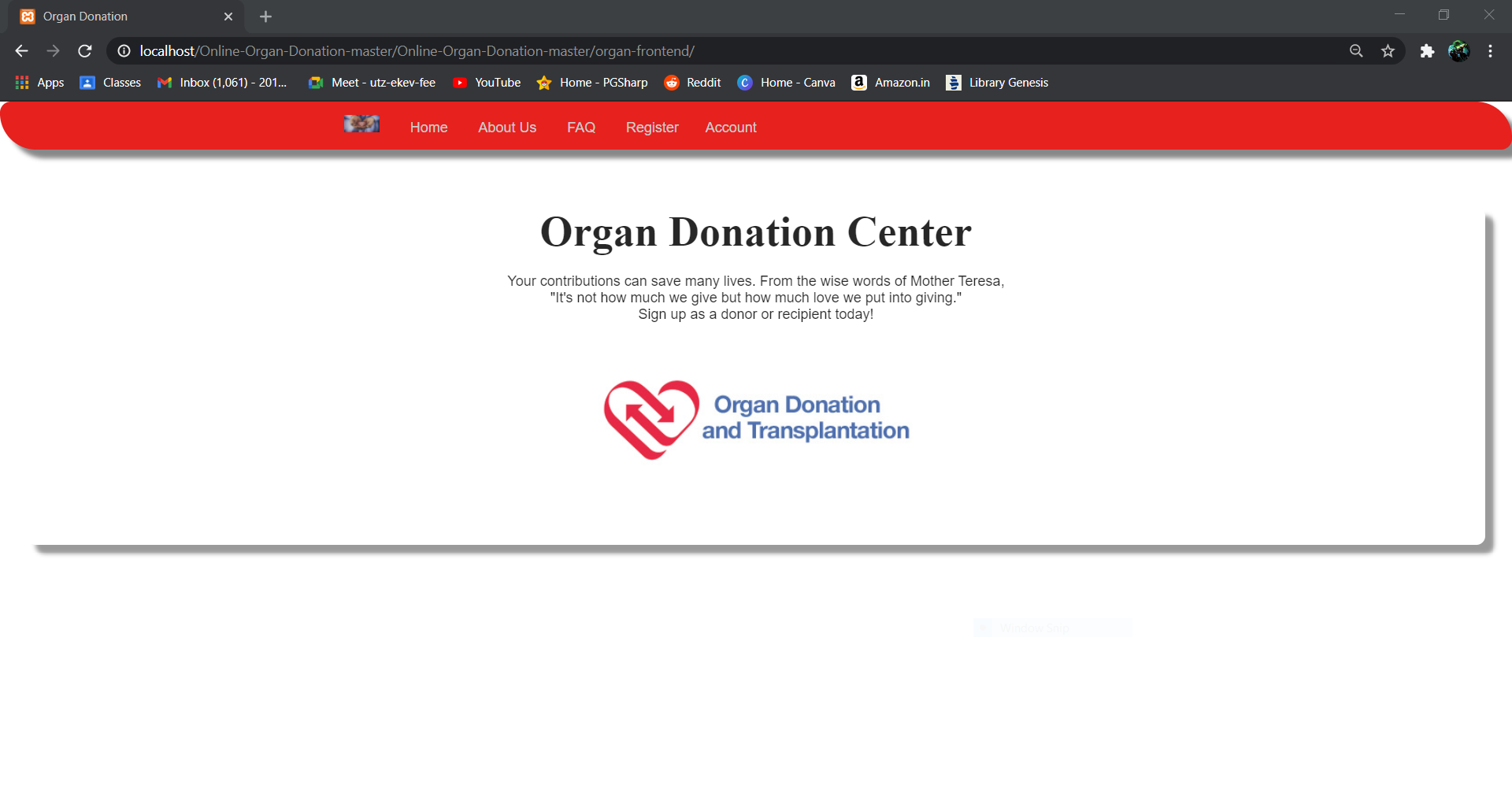
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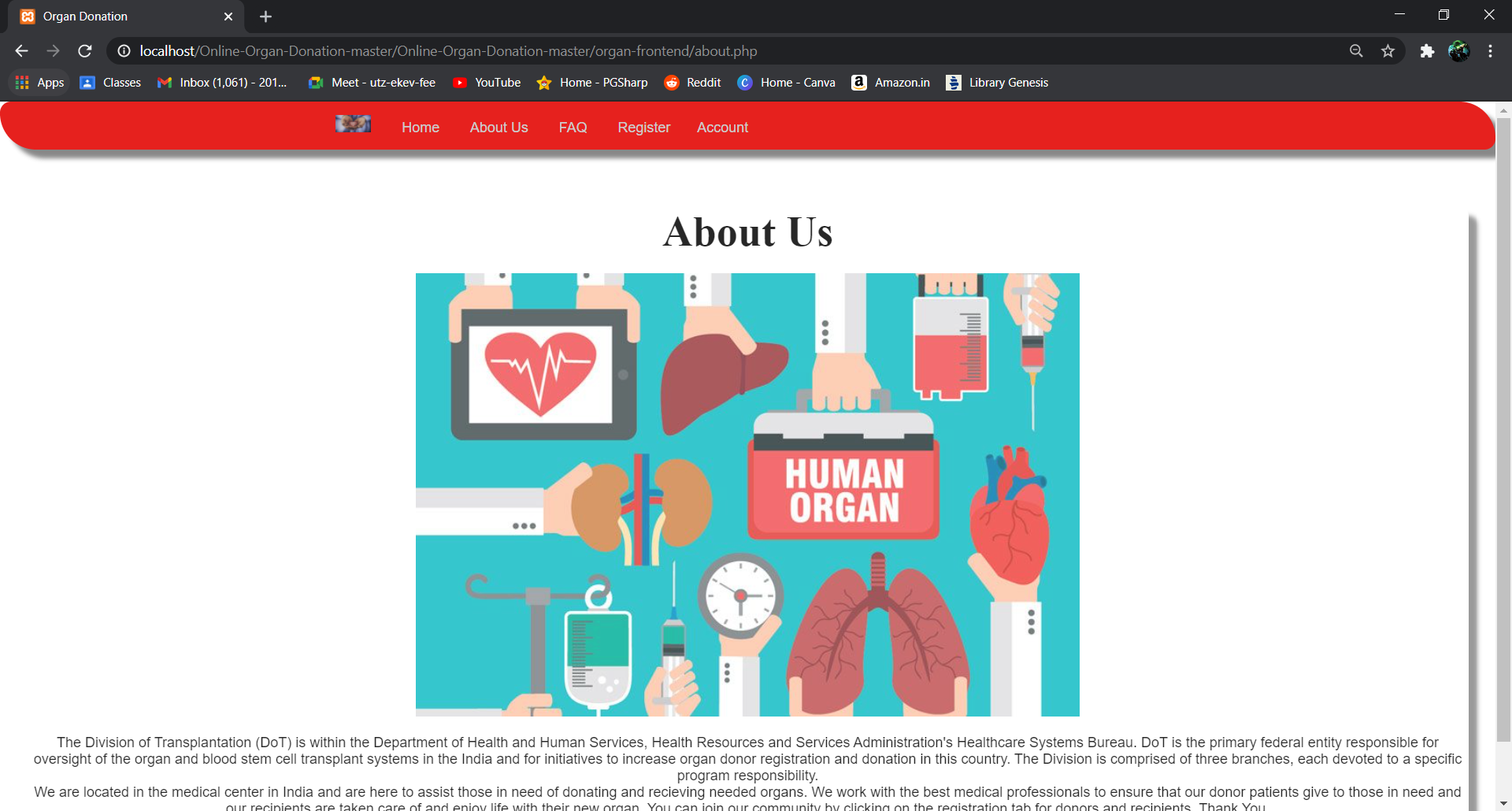
* Government Health-Care Centres
* Mutli-Speciality Hospitals
* Local Clinics/Local NGO’s for organ donation

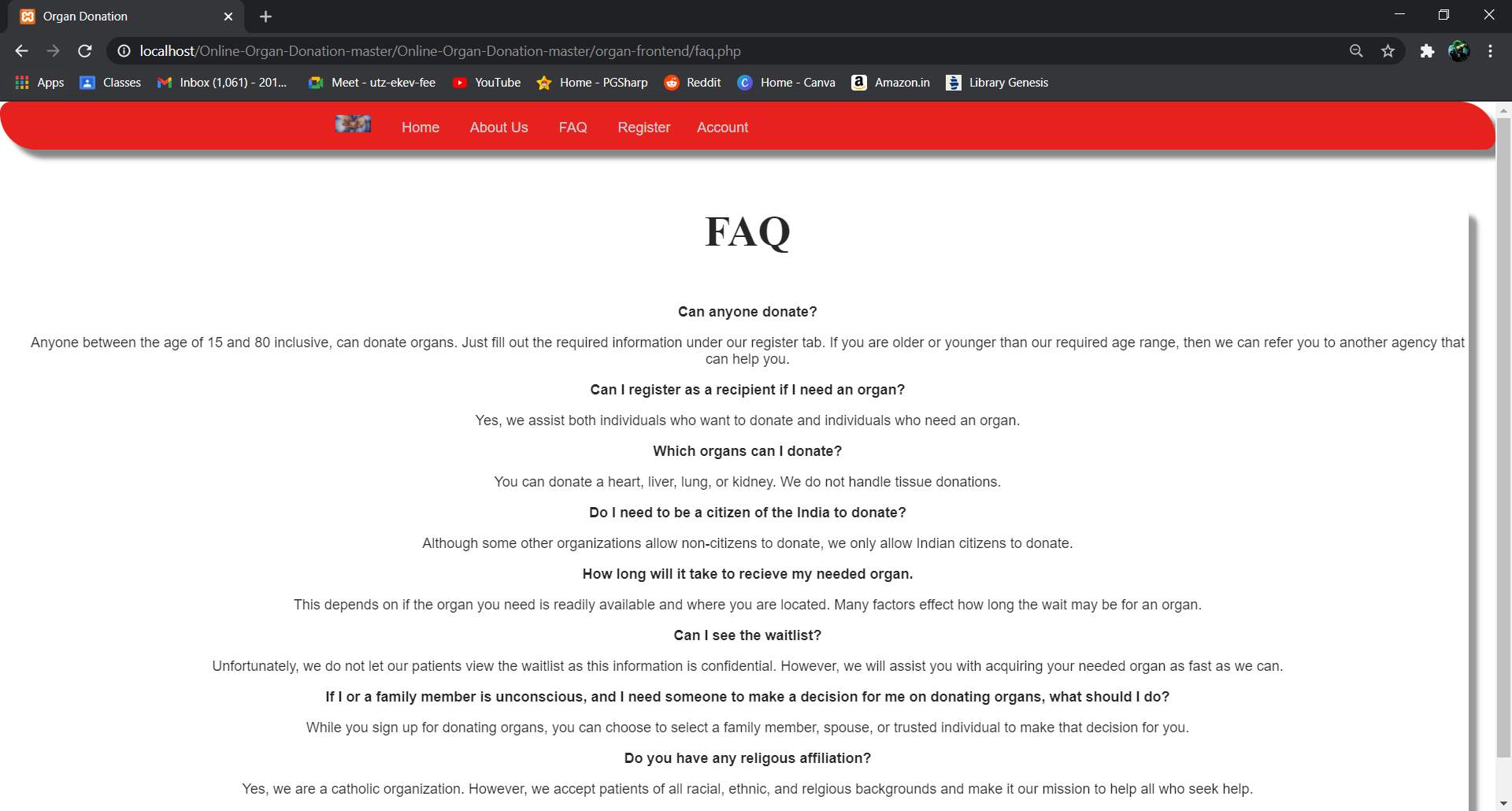
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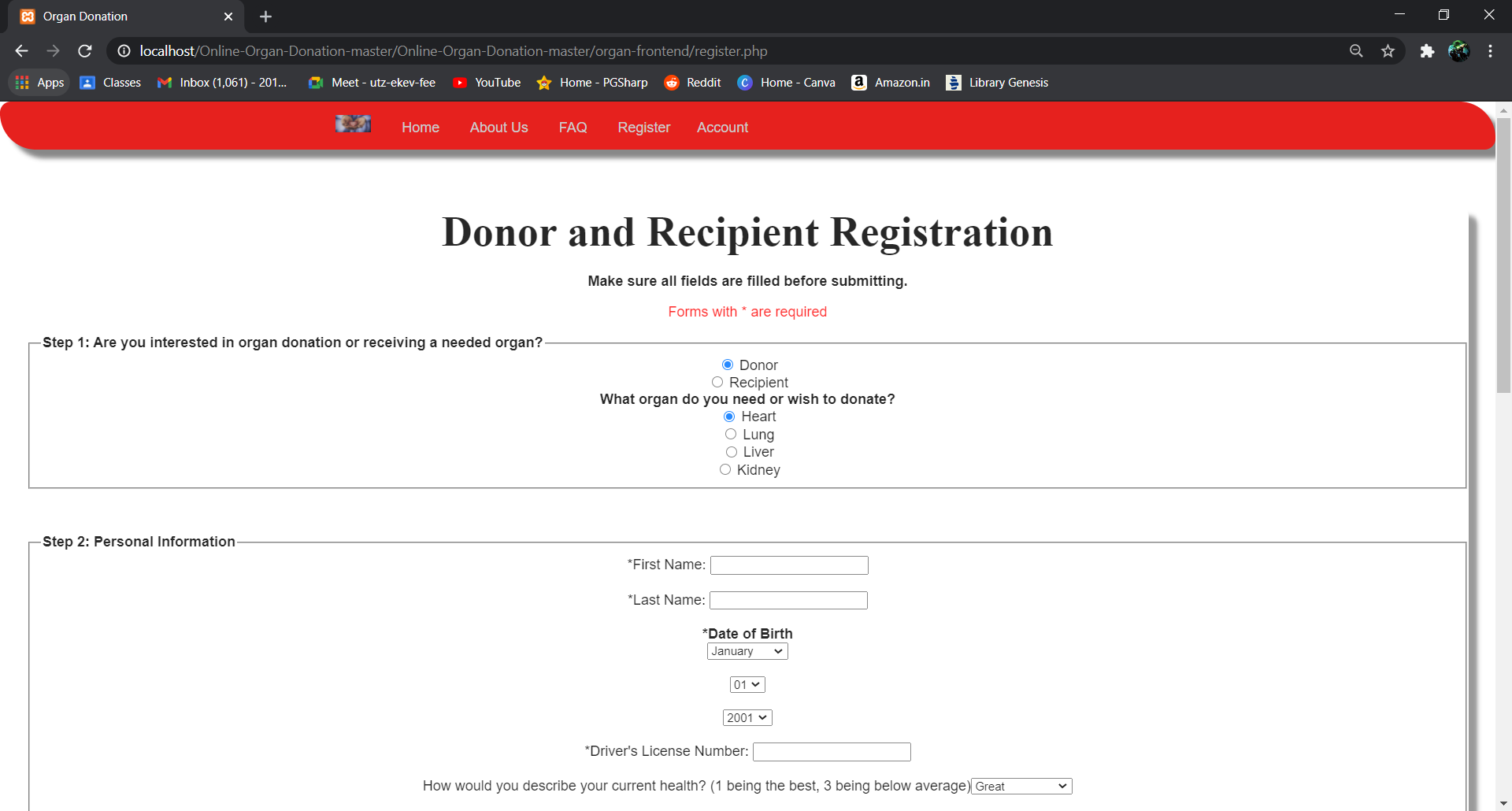
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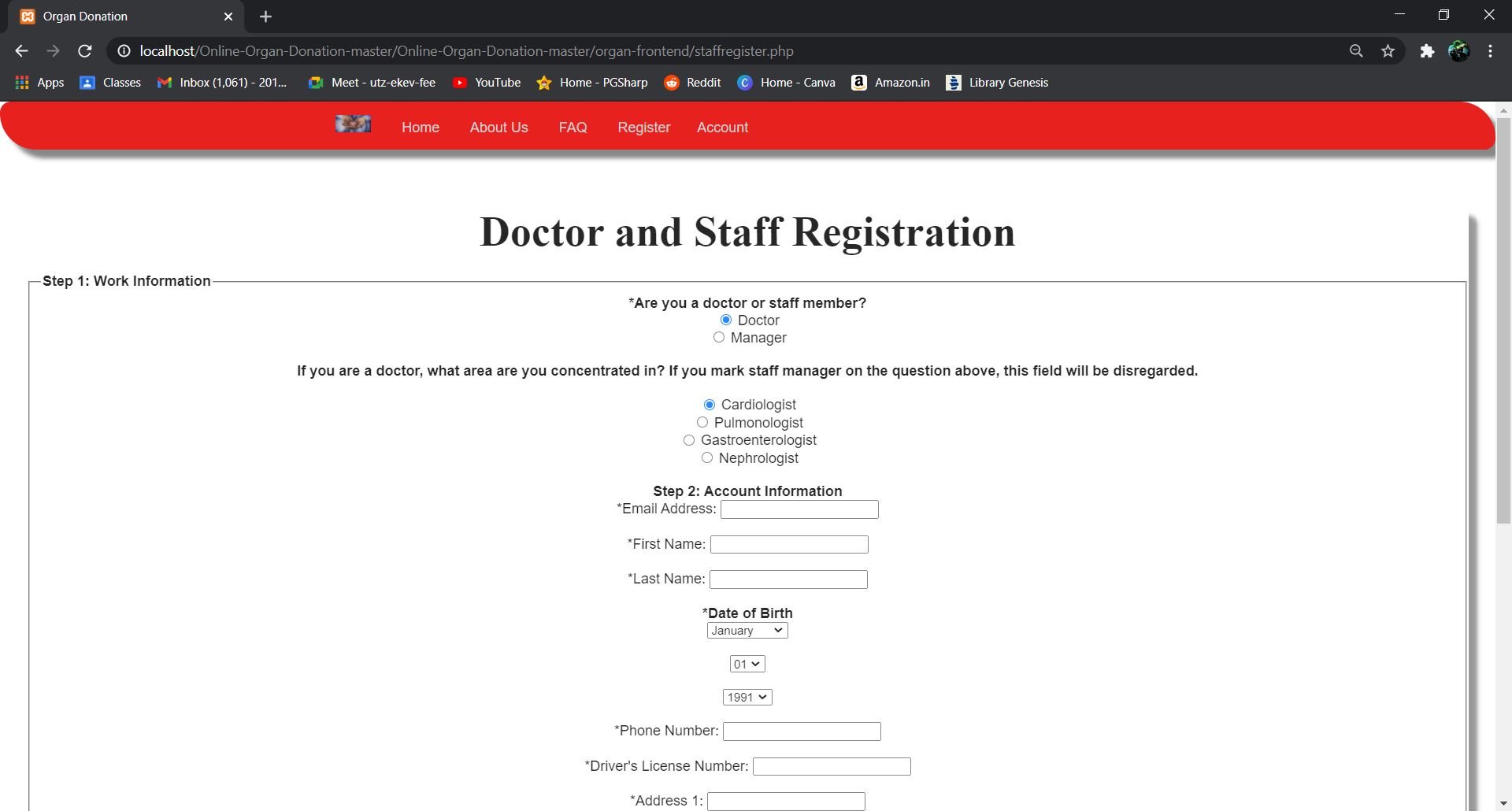
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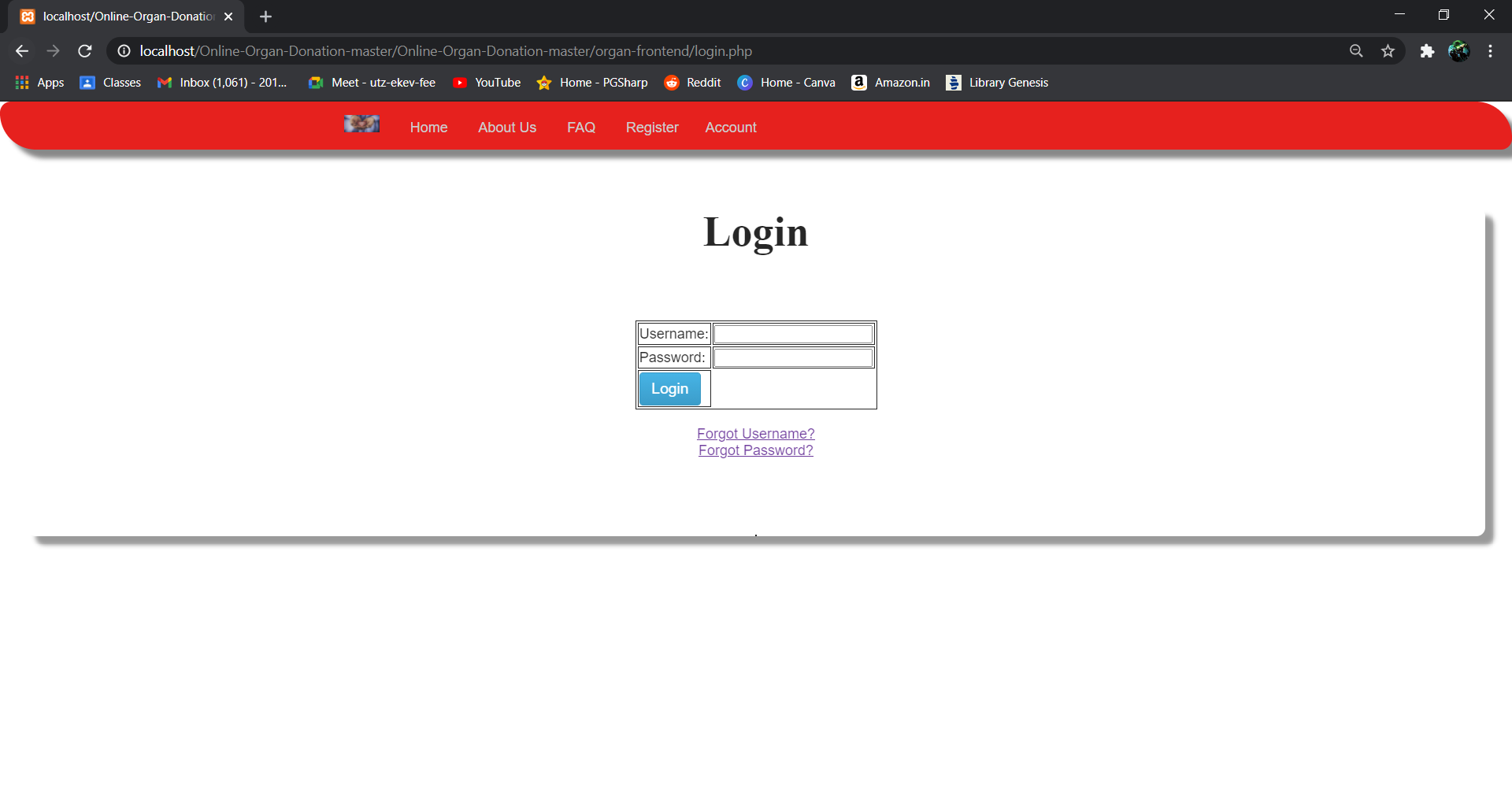
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