



# **CO527: Advanced Database System**

## **Organ Transplantation Management System**

**Made By:**

E/14/010

E/14/028

E/14/065

## **Title:** Organ Transplantation Management System

### **Problem Statement:**

**Organ transplantation** is a medical procedure in which an organ is removed from one body and placed in the body of a recipient, to replace a damaged or missing organ. The donor and recipient may be at the same location, or organs may be transported from a donor site to another location.

Organ Donation and Procurement Organizations play a pivotal role in today's medical institutions. Such organizations are responsible for the evaluation and procurement of organs for organ transplantation. These organizations represent the front-line of organ procurement, having direct contact with the hospital and the family of a recently deceased donor. The work of such organizations includes to identify the best candidates for the available organs and to coordinate with the medical institutions to decide on each organ recipient. They are also responsible for educating the public to increase the awareness of and participation in the organ donation process. Also, it keeps track of all transplantation operations carried till date.

The Organ Donation and Procurement Network Management System is a database management system that uses database technology to construct, maintain and manipulate various kinds of data about a person's donation or procurement of a particular organ. It maintains a comprehensive medical history and other critical information like blood group, age, etc of every person in the database design. In short, it maintains a database containing statistical information regarding network of organ donation and procurement of different countries.

Organ Wastage is a major issue that can only be solved by having a proper database of all Patient and Donors in a well-formed way, that can be processed easily.

Records of donor and patients are created when a person donates or procures an organ from a Medical Institution. Records may include the following information: -

1. Personal Information
2. Medical History
3. Medical insurance, if any
4. Allergies to any medicine, if any
5. The need for an organ presently
6. Medical Insurance provided by any private or government insurers.
7. Address

This record serves a variety of purposes and is critical to the proper functioning of Organ Donation and Procurement Network, especially in today's complicated health care environment. These records provide statistical information regarding the number of organs needed and available at a particular point of time. It is essential for planning, evaluating and coordinating organ donation and procurement.

Our aim to create a solution that effectively deals with the problems of finding donors and also providing Statistical data of the transplants that can help the government to form better rules and regulations.

## **Basic Steps in Implementation:**

- Every user has an account with can only be registered by a government certified hospital, which will keep all the information as defined in Problem Statement.
- Only Hospitals are eligible to request for a donation or procurement transaction.
- Government organizations will keep a watch on the pairing of donors and Patients and can approve a transplantation operation if all the rules are satisfied.
- Collecting Statistical Data through the history of Transplantation Transaction.

## Technologies Used:

- MYSQL
- HTML
- CSS
- Python
- Flask

## ER Analysis: Identifying Entity Sets and Relationship Sets:

### Entity Sets:

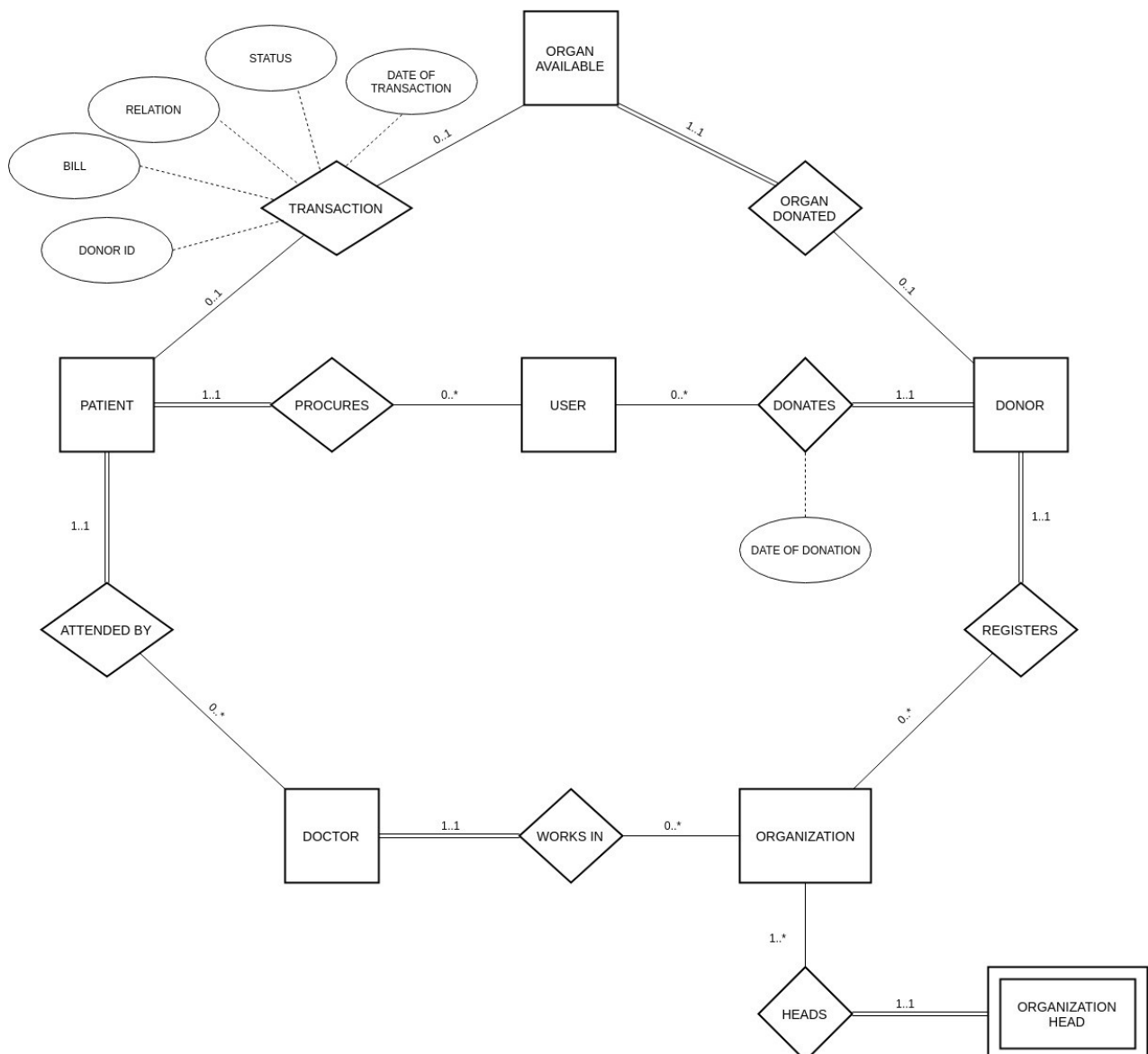
- 1. User**
  1. User ID
  2. Name
  3. Date of birth
  4. Phone Number (multi-valued)
  5. Medical Insurance
  6. Medical History
  7. Address
- 2. Patient**
  1. Patient\_ID
  2. Organ Required
  3. Reason of procurement
  4. User\_ID ( foreign key)
- 3. Donor**
  1. Donor\_ID
  2. Organ Donated
  3. Reason of donation
  4. User\_ID (foreign key)
- 4. Organ Available**
  1. Organ\_ID
  2. Organ Name
  3. Donor\_ID (foreign key)
- 5. Organization**
  1. Organization ID
  2. Organization Name
  3. Location
  4. Government approved organization or not
  5. Phone Number (multi-valued)
- 6. Doctor**

1. Doctor ID
2. Doctor Name
3. Phone Number (multi-valued)
- 7. Organization Head**
  1. Head Name
  2. Date of Joining
  3. Term Length

## **Relationship Sets:**

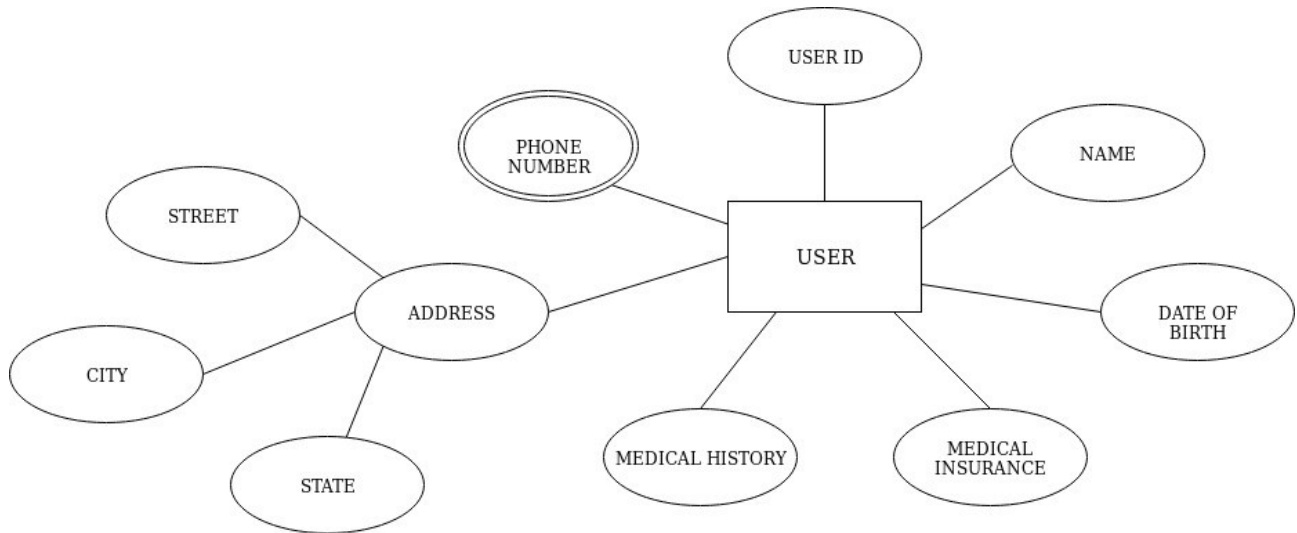
1. **Donates** – The act of donation of an organ from a donor
  1. Date – Date of donation
2. **Procures** - The act of procuring an organ by the patient
3. **Transaction**
  1. Date of transaction
  2. Status – whether the surgery was successful or not
4. **Organ Donated** -The organ donated by an donor, which is then stored in Organ\_available table.
5. **Attended By** -The transplantation performed by doctor – procuring an organ from a donor and transplanting it to the patient by surgery.
6. **Registers** - Donor is registered in which organization
7. **Works in** – The organization where the doctor works.
8. **Headed By** – The organization is headed by which person

## ER DIAGRAM

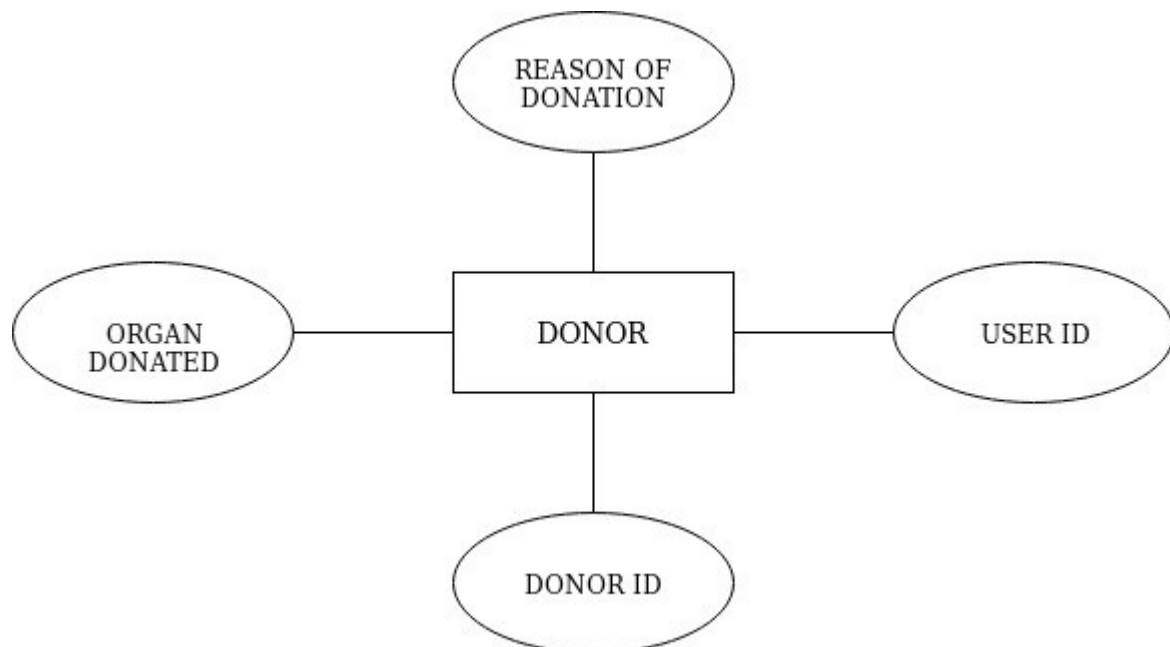


# Entity Sets

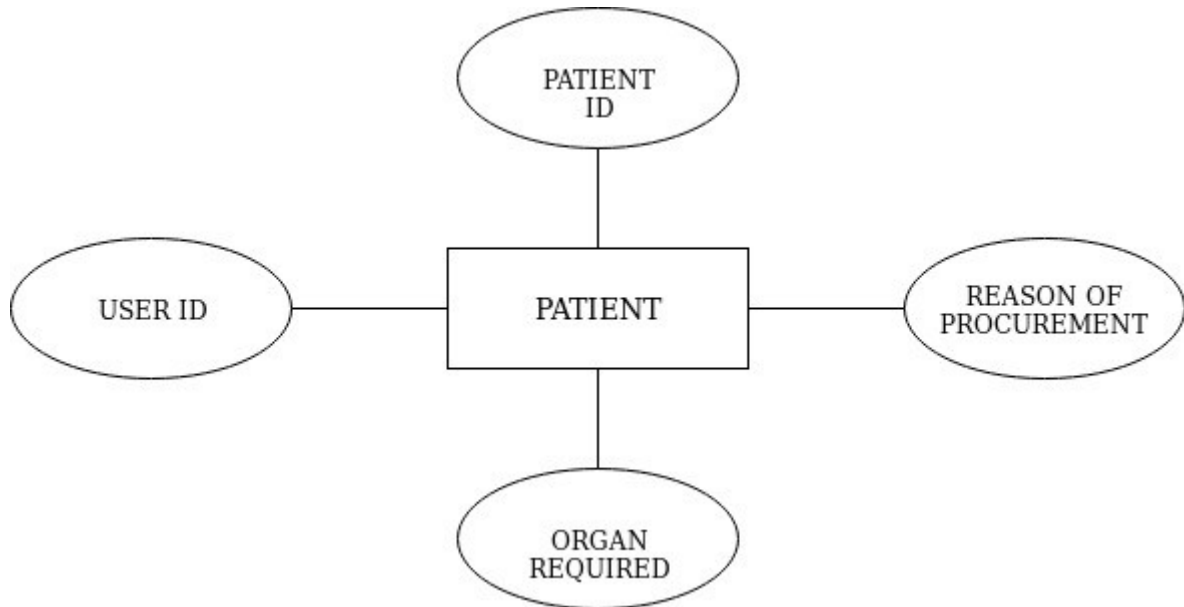
## 1) User -



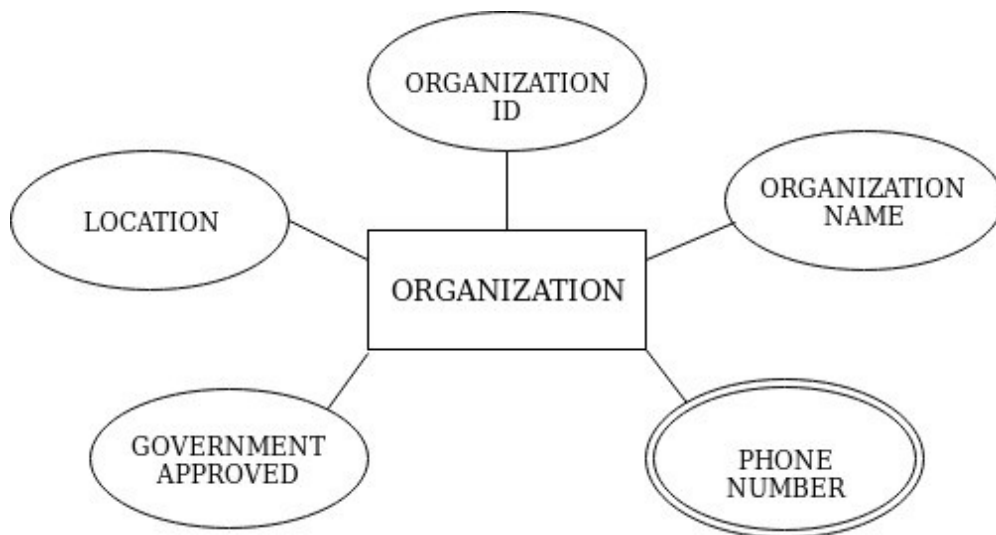
## 2) Donor



### 3) Patient

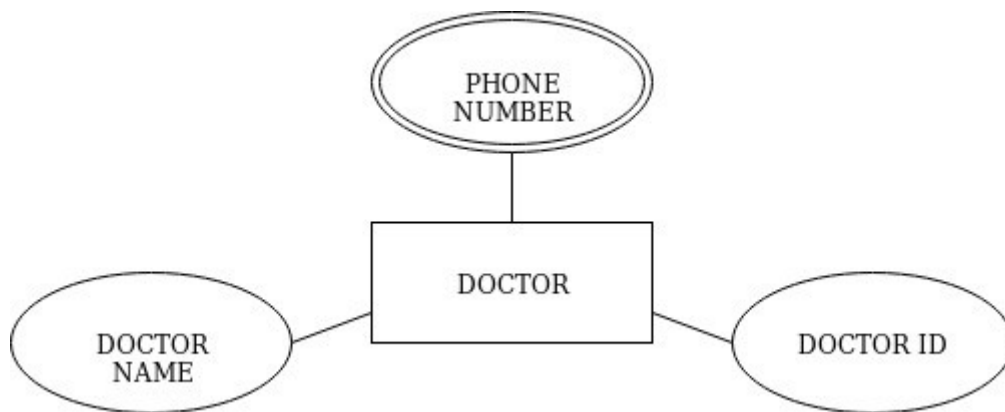


### 4) Organization

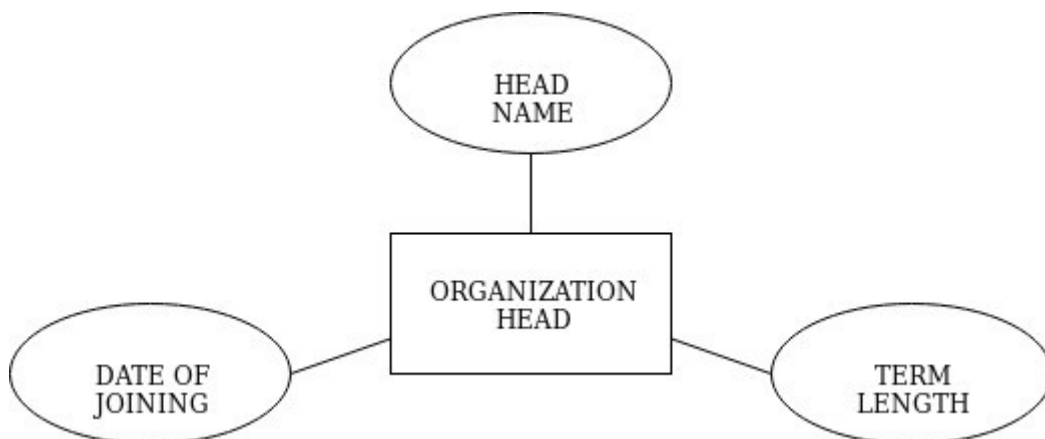




## 6) Doctor



## 7) Organization Head



## Tables and their Functional Dependencies :-

1) **User**(User\_ID, Name, Date\_of\_birth, Medical\_Insurance, Medical\_History, Street, City)

**FD**={User\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Name, Date\_of\_birth, Medical Insurance, Medical History, Street, City, State}

2) **User\_phone\_no**(User\_ID, phone\_no)

**FD**={User\_ID  $\rightarrow$  phone\_no}

{User\_ID} is foreign key constraint

3) **Patient**(Patient\_ID, organ\_req, reason\_of\_procurement, Doctor\_ID, User\_ID)

**FD**={Patient\_ID, organ\_req  $\rightarrow$  reason\_of\_procurement, Doctor\_ID, User\_ID}

{User\_ID, Doctor\_ID} are foreign key constraints

4) **Donor**(Donor\_ID, organ\_donated, reason\_of\_donation, Organization\_ID, User\_ID)

**FD**={Donor\_ID, organ\_donated  $\rightarrow$  reason\_of\_donation, Organization\_ID, User\_ID}

{User\_ID, Organization\_ID} are foreign key constraints

5) **Organ Available**(Organ\_ID, Organ\_name, Donor\_ID)

**FD**={Organ\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Organ\_name, Donor\_ID}

{Donor\_ID} is foreign key constraint

6) **Transaction**(Patient\_ID, Organ\_ID, Donor\_ID, Date\_of\_transaction, Status)

**FD**={Patient\_ID, Organ\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Donor\_ID, Date\_of\_transaction, Status}

{Patient\_ID, Donor\_ID} are foreign key constraints

**7) Organization**(Organization\_ID, Organization\_name, Location, Government\_approved)

**FD**={Organization\_ID -> Organization\_name, Location, Government\_approved}

**8) Organization\_phone\_no**(Organization\_ID, phone\_no)

**FD**={Organization\_ID -> phone\_no}

{Organization\_ID} are foreign key constraints

**9) Doctor**(Doctor\_ID, Doctor\_name, Department\_name, Organization\_id)

**FD**={Doctor\_ID -> Doctor\_name, Organization\_id}

{Organization\_ID} is foreign key constraint

**10) Doctor\_phone\_no**(Doctor\_ID, phone\_no)

**FD**={Doctor\_ID -> phone\_no}

{Doctor\_ID} is foreign key constraint

**11) Organization\_head**(Organization\_ID, Employee\_ID, Name, Date\_of\_joining, Term\_length)

**FD**={Organization\_ID, Employee\_ID -> Name, Date\_of\_joining, Term\_length}

# Triggers

The following triggers are added to create a log of actions done on database. The logs are added to the log table.

1) Trigger for adding Donor information to Log table.

```
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 // delimiter  
;
```

2) Trigger for adding “Update” action information in Log table.

```
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  
;
```

3) Trigger for adding “Delete” action information in Log table.

```
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 //  
delimiter ;
```

4) Trigger for adding “Add patient” action information in Log table

```
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 //
delimiter ;
```

5) Trigger for adding “Update information” action information in Log table

```
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 // delimiter
;
```

6) Trigger for adding “Delete information” action information in Log table

```
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 // delimiter
;
```

7) Trigger for adding “Add transaction” action information in Log table

```
create trigger ADD_TRANSACTION_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 //  
delimiter ;
```

# Transactions

1) Whenever a donor is added to the Donor Table, a corresponding organ must be added to the Organ\_available table. So the two insert commands must be atomic. We have created the following transaction for this purpose

```
-- 1. start a new transaction START
TRANSACTION;

-- 2. insert into Donor table
INSERT INTO Donor values ( _, _, _, _, _ );

-- 3. insert into Organ_available table INSERT INTO
Organ_available ( _, _ );

-- 4. commit changes
COMMIT;
```

2) Whenever a transaction takes place, the record corresponding to that Organ\_ID must be deleted from Organ\_available table. So the insert and delete commands must be atomic. We have created the following transaction for this purpose.

```
-- 1. start a new transaction START
TRANSACTION;

-- 2. insert into Donor table
INSERT INTO Transaction values ( _, _, _, _,
_ );

-- 3. delete from Organ_available table
DELETE FROM Organ_available where Organ_ID = _;

-- 4. commit changes
COMMIT;
```

# Procedure to run

## Procedure to run on your computer:

The Project Uses:

1. MySQL
2. HTML 5
3. Python
4. Flask Framework
5. CSS
6. Bootstrap
7. JavaScript
8. Ajax

## Steps to run:

Step 1. Making the database:

Import **otms\_create\_database.sql** to create the database & tables.

Then go to the database and import **otms\_insert\_data.sql** to it.

Step 2. Make sure do the changes (password, port...) in config.py to your MySQL.

Step 3. Run main.py.

Step 4. Go to localhost:/5000 on browser.



# Screenshots

## 1) Login Page

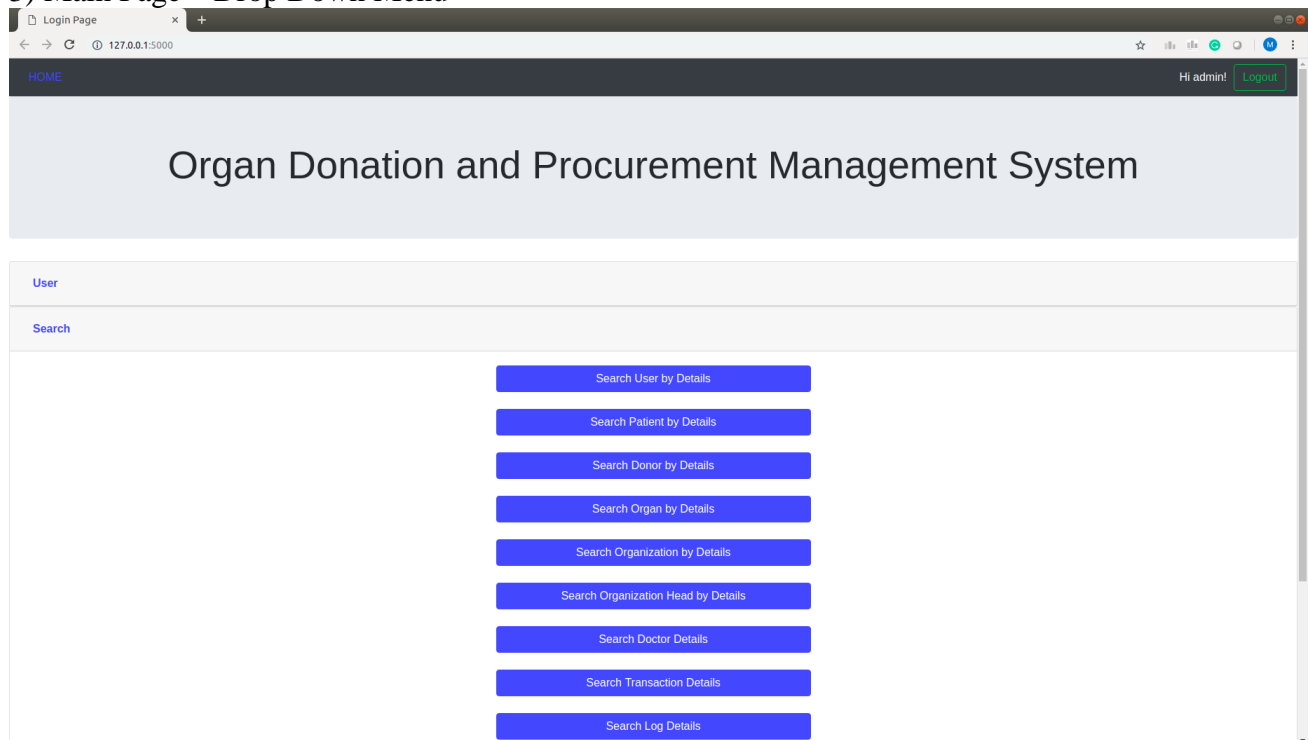
A screenshot of a web browser showing the login page of the 'Organ Donation and Procurement Management System'. The browser's address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:5000/login'. The page has a light blue header with the system name. Below the header, there are two input fields: 'Username' with the value 'admin' and 'Password' with masked characters '\*\*\*\*\*'. A blue 'Submit' button is located below the password field.

## 2) Main Page – GUI

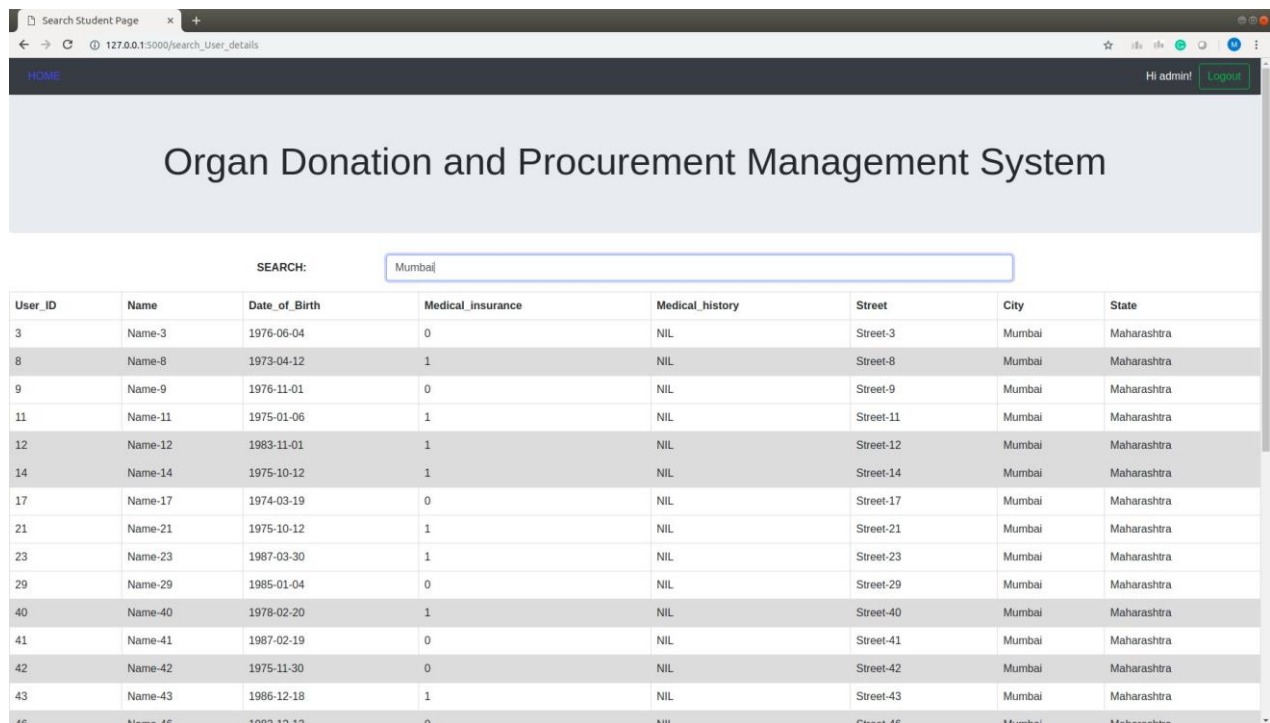
A screenshot of the main page of the 'Organ Donation and Procurement Management System' after a successful login. The browser's address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:5000'. The page has a dark blue header with a 'HOME' link on the left and a user greeting 'Hi admin!' with a 'Logout' button on the right. The main content area has a light blue header with the system name. Below this, there is a table with a single column containing several links: 'User', 'Search', 'Add', 'Update', 'Remove', and 'Statistics'.

User
Search
Add
Update
Remove
Statistics

### 3) Main Page – Drop Down Menu



### 4) Searching Option



6) Data visulaization using matplotlib in Python.

