

VACCINE REGISTRATION SYSTEM



A Course Project Report in the course

Problem Solving with Programming

School of Computer Science & Artificial Intelligence

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This system enables user friendly for Doctor-parent relationship. Doctor can easily diagnosis parent's infant problem and find out the solution. Then clinic provide update details about parent's infant problems.

System Features:

In the life of the software development, problem analysis provides a base for design and development phase. The problem is analyzed so that sufficient matter is provided to design a new system. Large problems are sub-divided into smaller once to make them understandable and easy for finding solutions. Same in this project all the task are sub-divided and categorized.

System Modules:

Admin:

- >>All child details
- >>Date & time of vaccination
- >>Report of vaccination
- >>Child, Vaccination (Date wise report)
- >>List of vaccine
- >>available or unavailable
- >>Request from parents
- >>Approve or Reject
- >>Add Hospital
- >>Update/Delete Hospital
- >>List of hospitals
- >>Booking Details

Parent:

- >>Register & Login
- >>Details of child
- >>Vaccination Dates
- >>Book Hospital
- >>Request for hosptial
- >>Report of vaccination taken
- >>My profile

Modules Description:

Admin:

All child details--

View all child profile details

Date of vaccination--

Upcoming Date of vaccination of all child

Report of vaccination--

Child, Vaccination (Date wise report)

(*Admin can export the details in xls format by date , week and month wise report)

List of vaccine--

available or unavailable

Admin can view the availibilty of the vaccination--

Request from parents

Approve or Reject--

Once the request for appoinment from parent side, it will be approved from the admin

Add Hospital--

Admin can add the hosptial details

Update/Delete Hospital--

Admin can update or delete the hosptial details

List of hospitals--

Admin can view the hosptial details

Booking Details--

Admin can view the booking details from parent side for booking vaccination

Parent:

Details of child--

Update and maintain the child details of vaccination

Vaccination Dates--

Can get notified through in Dashboard of their respective accounts about upcoming vaccinations.

Book Hospital--

Use can search the list of hospital and book schedule for the

Vaccine dates--

Report of vaccination taken

(*Can get the report status of previous vaccination of their respective Infants)

Hospital--

Register & Login--

Can register and login into the app with hospital name, address and location details.

Update Vaccine status--

Hospital will receive the appointment once its booked from admin side. If vaccination is completed they will update the status to Vaccinated or not.

Implementation:

Implementation science lays bare the complexity of “diffusion of innovations”¹¹—in this case, the innovation being COVID-19 vaccination. The extent to which any new care practice is adopted relates to numerous considerations, all of which have been evident in the effort to vaccinate persons providing and receiving long-term care.

- The innovation itself, including its perceived benefits and risks; for COVID-19, the perceived risks have largely centered around safety, efficacy, and length of testing¹²;
- Communication and influence, such as the extent to which potential adopters are similar to current adopters; in the case of COVID-19 vaccination, potential adopters tend to have lower education and income than adopters, suggesting a mismatch in communication and influence between the two¹³;
- The outer context, a relevant example being less acceptance of vaccination among those holding certain political beliefs or of certain cultural backgrounds¹²;
- System antecedents for the innovation; toward this end, decentralized decision making is known to promote adoption, but nursing homes tend to be centralized organizations¹⁴;
- Linkages, such that if developers are linked to users early on, adoption is more likely—which of course was not the case in vaccine development;
- System readiness for the innovation, which is promoted by tension for change (certainly true of COVID-19) and also existing practices, policies,

and resources; in many ways, efforts related to seasonal influenza vaccination in long-term care have promoted system readiness¹⁵;

- The adopter himself or herself, such as the desire of long-term care staff to protect their patients and residents;
- System assimilation, which includes structural changes relating to the innovation, with a recent example being mandates for vaccination¹⁶; and
- The implementation process, such as whether frontline workers are involved in decision making, which is not typical of a centralized organization.

India initially approved the Oxford–AstraZeneca vaccine (manufactured under license by Serum Institute of India under the trade name Covishield) and Covaxin (a vaccine developed locally by Bharat Biotech). They have since been joined by the Sputnik V (manufactured under license by Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, with additional production from Serum Institute of India being started in September^{[6][7]}), Moderna vaccines, Johnson & Johnson vaccine and ZyCoV-D (a vaccine locally developed by Zydus Cadila)^{[a][b]} and other vaccine candidates undergoing local clinical trials

If new vaccines become available, who stands to benefit, and will the public accept new immunisation options? Dr Daphne Holt, Chair of the Coalition for Life-Course Immunisation (CLCI) said there is growing momentum behind bringing vaccination to people at all stages of life. ‘We can all expect to live longer,’ Dr Holt said. ‘We need to remain healthy and active so we can work longer and play longer. And we need to consider that vaccines have a role to play in that.’ COVID-19 vaccination campaigns have shown that health authorities have the capacity to deliver widespread adult vaccination. ‘Mass vaccination campaigns can be carried out when there is sufficient political will to make it happen,’ she said. ‘It will be people’s perceptions and beliefs about vaccines that is a challenge in the future.’ Communication and advocacy will become increasingly important to vaccine uptake, according to Katie Owens, Information & Communication Officer at the European Commission, who said two-way communication will be essential. Rather than focus on the small minority of anti-vaccine voices online, she encouraged people to explore the reasons driving hesitancy. ‘It’s easy to point to vaccine hesitancy or blame anti-vaxxers but there are many reasons why people do not get vaccinated,’ she said. ‘We have to

listen and put in place ways to support them. If you are not prepared to have two-way conversations and really understand concerns, you will not get anywhere.’ Owens said everyone can become a vaccine advocate online and offline. Many non-traditional actors, including hairdressers and taxi drivers, can help to shape conversations and drive higher uptake of recommendation vaccines. ‘One of my big messages is we can all be vaccine ambassadors in our own networks, in our own communities,’ she said.

The lively discussion also heard from UNICEF’s Angus Thomson on the role of social media companies in vaccine acceptance; Joanna Oberska, on the role of pharmacists in Poland and beyond; Mariano Votta, Active Citizenship Network, on how the media can drive informed decision-making; and David Sinclair of ILC-UK on the high-tech advances shaping the future of vaccine delivery.

Watch the full discussion to learn more about the future of vaccine research, policy and communication. And stay tuned to Vaccines Today as we follow developments in the years to come.

In future this system can work for any registration system to collect the data from the person who wants to get vaccinated. It helps easily because one small family can easily register their details by one number at stay in home . and for this registration government has be took this system in free of cost. There is no fee for registration . by this system poor people can get vaccine.

PROJECT CODE:

// C program for “vaccination registration system”

```
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Defining Structure
typedef struct mynode {
    char name[20];
    char gen[6];
    char idtype[40];
    char id[20];
    char mob[20];
    char comor[3];
    struct mynode* link;
} Node;
Node* start = NULL;
// Global Variables
int n;
char state[20], dis[20], hos[40], date[12], hour[6];
// Declaring Function Used In This Program
void heading();
void details();
void venue();
void receipt();
// Driver Code
void main()
{
    details();
    venue();
    receipt();
}
// Function To Take Candidate Numbers & Details
void details()
{
    int i;
    char a[20], b[6], c[40], d[20], e[20], f[3];

    // Calling Heading() Function
    heading();
    printf(
```

```

        "\t\t\tEnter Candidate Number (Max 4 People): ");
scanf("%d", &n);

// Taking Candidate Details
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    // For Clear Screen
    system("cls");

    // Calling Heading() Function
    heading();
    printf("\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate Name: ",
           i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(a);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate Gender: ",
           i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(b);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate Id-Type: ",
           i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(c);
    printf(
        "\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate Id-Number: ",
        i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(d);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate Mobile "
           "Number: ",
           i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(e);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter The %dth Candidate "
           "Co-Morbidity Status (Yes or No): ",
           i);
    fflush(stdin);
    gets(f);

    // Calling Function addnode()
    addnode(a, b, c, d, e, f);
}
}
// Function To Create Node & Insert Data Like Linked List

```



```

void addnode(char a[20], char b[6], char c[40], char d[20],
             char e[20], char f[3])
{
    Node *newptr = NULL, *ptr;
    newptr = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    strcpy(newptr->name, a);
    strcpy(newptr->gen, b);
    strcpy(newptr->idtype, c);
    strcpy(newptr->id, d);
    strcpy(newptr->mob, e);
    strcpy(newptr->comor, f);
    newptr->link = NULL;
    if (start == NULL)
        start = newptr;
    else {
        ptr = start;
        while (ptr->link != NULL)
            ptr = ptr->link;
        ptr->link = newptr;
    }
}

// Function To Take Date & Time Details
void venue()
{
    int i, x = 0;

    // For Clear Screen
    system("cls");

    // Calling Heading() Function
    heading();
    printf("\t\t\tEnter State: ");
    gets(state);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter District: ");
    gets(dis);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter Date (DD-MM-YY): ");
    gets(date);
    printf("\t\t\tEnter Time (24 Hours): ");
    gets(hour);

    // For Clear Screen
    system("cls");
}

```

```

// Calling Heading() Function
heading();

// List Of Hospitals Available
printf("\t\t\t1. GFG Hospital\n");
printf("\t\t\t2. Zilla Hospital\n");
printf("\t\t\t3. DS Hospital\n");

// Taking Hospital Choice
do {
    printf("\t\t\tEnter Choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &i);
    if (i == 1)
        strcpy(hos, "GFG Hospital");
    else if (i == 2)
        strcpy(hos, "Zilla Hospital");
    else if (i == 3)
        strcpy(hos, "DS Hospital");
    else {
        printf("Enter Correct Choice...");
        x = 1;
    }
} while (x);
}

// Function To Print Receipt
void receipt()
{
    int i;
    Node* ptr = start;

    // For Clear Screen
    system("cls");
    heading();
    printf(
        "\n\t\t\t***Take Screenshot For Further Use***\n");

    // Printing Candidate All Details
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        printf("\t\t\t%dst Candidate Name: ", i);
        puts(ptr->name);
        printf("\t\t\t%dst Candidate Gender: ", i);
        puts(ptr->gen);
        printf("\t\t\t%dst Candidate Id-type: ", i);

```

```

        puts(ptr->idtype);
        printf("\t\t\t%dst Candidate Id Number: ", i);
        puts(ptr->id);
        printf("\t\t\t%dst Candidate Mobile Number: ", i);
        puts(ptr->mob);
        printf(
            "\t\t\t%dst Candidate Co-Morbidity Status: ",
            i);
        puts(ptr->comor);
        printf("\n");
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    printf("\t\t\tState: ");
    puts(state);
    printf("\t\t\tDistrict: ");
    puts(dis);
    printf("\t\t\tDate: ");
    puts(date);
    printf("\t\t\tTime: ");
    puts(hour);
    printf("\t\t\tChosen Hospital: ");
    puts(hos);
    printf("\n\t\t\t***Thank You For registration***");
}
// Function To Make Heading Of Portal
void heading()
{
    printf(
        "\t\t\t***Covid Vaccination Registration***\n");
    printf("\t\t\t***Take Vaccine At Your Time & Fight "
        "Against Corona***\n\n");
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\DC\Documents\vaccination registration system code.exe
***Covid Vaccination Registration***
***Take Vaccine At Your Time & Fight Against Corona***

**Take Screenshot For Further Use**
1st Candidate Name:
1st Candidate Gender: female
1st Candidate Id-type: aadhar card
1st Candidate Id Number: 8903-0987-6372
1st Candidate Mobile Number: 9088765432
1st Candidate Co-Morbidity Status: no

State: telangana
District: mancherla
Date: 09-2-2022
Time: 2:45
Chosen Hospital: GFG Hospital

**Thank You For registration**
-----
Process exited after 88.96 seconds with return value 35
Press any key to continue . . .
```

~ THE END ~

TEAM-04