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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

FINAL YEAR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

TITLE:BLOOD BANK MOBILE APPLICATION FOR INERACTION BETWEEN BLOOD
BANKS AND BLOOD FUSION CENTERS.

BY

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ABSTRACT

Blood is an indispensable element of human life and there are no replacements for it World Health Organization (WHO) proposes countries to focus on young people to achieve 100% non-remunerated voluntary blood donation by 2020. Donated blood can be life-saving for individuals who have lost large volumes of blood from serious circumstances, obstetric and gynecological hemorrhages or surgery and stem cell transplant patients as well as for individuals who have symptomatic anemia from medical or hematologic conditions. Blood banks have a duty to provide adequate and safe blood to the community. Emergency crisis such as an accident where there is a need for rare blood types or shortage of blood where the hospital has to reach a mass number of donors and have no means of doing so are the dilemma we want to solve through our application, any Reorganized Blood fusion center can register in the system so that they can get blood delivery in case of shortage. The tools used in the project development are PHP, MYSQL and HTML. The developed system addresses the major gaps that have been existing in connectivity and interaction between blood banks and hospitals.

DECLARATION.

We declare that the work in this project report has been performed by us in the department of computer engineering. The information derived from the literature has been duly acknowledged in the text and a list of references provided. No part of this project report was previously presented in any university or institution of higher learning.

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APPROVAL

The final year project titled “**Blood bank mobile application for interaction between blood banks and blood fusion centers.**” has been done under our guidance and is now ready for examination.

Name:.....

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Date:

Department of computer engineering

Contents

<u>CHAPTER ONE (INTRODUCTION)</u>	6
BACKGROUND	6
PROBLEM STATEMENT	7
OBJECTIVES	8
GENERAL OBJECTIVE	8
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	8
JUSTIFICATION	8
SCOPE	8
TECHNICAL SCOPE	8
GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE	8
TIME SCOPE	8
<u>CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW</u>	9
INTRODUCTION:	9
KEY INFORMATION:	9
THE OPTIMIZATION OF BLOOD DONOR INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BY TECHNOPENEDIA	9
A SURVEY PAPER ON E-BLOOD BANK AND AN IDEA TO USE ON SMARTPHONE	9
BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM IN INDIA	10
EXISTING SYSTEMS	10
BLOOD CONNECT:	10
E – BLOOD BANK:	11
DEVELOPED SYSTEM	11
<u>CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGIES</u>	12
INTRODUCTION	12
REQUIREMENT ELICITATION	12
LITERATURE REVIEW	12
OBSERVATION	12
REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS	12
SYSTEM DESIGN	12
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN	12
<u>CHAPTER FOUR (SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN)</u>	14
INTRODUCTION	14
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS	14
REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	14

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.....	14
NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.....	14
<u>CHAPTER FIVE (IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING)</u>	<u>17</u>
DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN PLATFORMS.....	17
ANDROID STUDIO:.....	17
PHP:.....	17
MYSQL:.....	18
TESTING.....	18
UNIT TESTING.....	18
INTEGRATION TESTING.....	18
SYSTEM TESTING.....	19
SYSTEM EVALUATION.....	19
<u>CHAPTER SIX (DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS)</u>	<u>20</u>
SUMMARY OF THE WORK.....	20
CRITICAL ANALYSIS / APPRAISAL OF THE WORK.....	20
PROPOSALS / RECOMMENDATIONS.....	20
CONCLUSION.....	20
SYSTEM APPEARANCE.....	21
REFERENCES.....	22
PROJECT CODES.....	23

CHAPTER ONE (Introduction)

Background

Blood donation systems can be traced from 1936, the first Blood bank in the U.S. In France, 1667: Human Blood Transfusion was documented by Jean-Baptiste Denis. After 40 years, Dr. Karl Landsteiner discovered blood group. In the past, the blood donation systems were not that reliable. They used to find the donors, get blood from them & store. The process is quite slow and most of the people are not aware of the donation camps. If someone needs blood, he had to go to the blood bank and to check whether the required blood type is available or not? However, blood banks fail to organize voluntary blood donation camps led to blood shortage in most of the blood banks. The need for blood is increasing and important for treating various medical conditions.

Blood is an indispensable element of human life and there are no replacements for its World Health Organization (WHO) proposes countries to focus on young people to achieve 100% non-remunerated voluntary blood donation by 2020. Donated blood can be life-saving for individuals who have lost large volumes of blood from serious circumstances, obstetric and gynecological hemorrhages or surgery and stem cell transplant patients as well as for individuals who have symptomatic anemia from medical or hematologic conditions. Therefore, blood is an important concern to the country.

Blood contribution is the only source of blood but the recruitment of willing, non-remunerated donors is the most important challenge throughout the world. Blood is the nature of life and is one of the most valuable gifts. Blood services are facing a shortage of blood all over the world. Demand for blood is growing alarmingly and contribution blood donation is insufficient to meet the need. The only source of blood is by blood donation. Globally, 80 million units of blood are donated each year. In sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), out of the estimated need of 18 million units of safe blood per year, merely about 15% were collected. The fair and safe blood supply has endured a challenge in developing countries like Ghana and Ethiopia.

References

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