iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2026

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.80992

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 14 Issue IV Apr 2026- Available at www.ijraset.com

A Review Paper on Blood Donation Management System

Md Arbaj [1], Anshuman Kumar Rai[2], Aayesha Verma[3], Roshani Kumari[4], Dr. Pooja Rawat
VGU, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: ***Proper supply of blood at the appropriate time is an important element in saving people's lives when there is a need for immediate blood donation during emergencies, surgical operations, and some health problems. However, most of the blood banks adopt the use of a manual system, which makes it difficult to manage some issues, such as loss of data and delay in the process, among others.***

The Blood Donation Management System is therefore introduced in this project as an electronic platform meant to effectively manage donor, blood group, stock, and request data. The main objective behind the implementation of the computerized blood management system is to replace manual blood management systems and offer easy access to blood donor data.

Moreover, the new system is expected to improve efficiency by ensuring fast searching of donors, updating of the current stock, and handling of emergency requests.

Keywords: Blood Donation Management System, Blood Bank Management, Donor Management System, Healthcare Information System, Medical Records Management, Emergency Blood Services, Digital Healthcare Solution, Database Management Systems (DBMS), Real-Time Data Processing, Hospital Management System, Blood Management, Health Information System, E-Hospital System, Cloud Based Healthcare Solution, Smart Healthcare Technology, Data Security in Healthcare, Patient Support System, Resource Management in Hospitals, Life Saving Technology

I. INTRODUCTION

Blood is an extremely important resource that plays an important part in saving lives during emergencies like accidents, surgical operations, childbirth complications, and the treatment of severe illnesses. Prompt supply of proper blood type could be a matter of life and death. Nevertheless, despite its significant value, many organizations engaged in the management of blood stocks continue to use primitive ways for collecting and recording information about donors.

The described approach usually involves maintaining records in the form of paper files or registers. This way of handling the necessary information could prove inefficient, ineffective, and inaccurate, leading to many difficulties. In particular, it could result in loss of important information, search problems, lack of coordination, inability to get information up to date, etc.

In order to address these deficiencies, the Blood Donation Management System that is suggested here tries to make use of an electronic and efficient solution for handling all kinds of data associated with blood. This system will not only help in storing information related to donors but will also be able to record blood groups, blood availability, and manage requests from hospitals/patients systematically.

The use of technology will help in achieving faster data collection, high precision, and better coordination between various parties involved in the process. It will ultimately lead to increased efficiency in terms of blood bank operations. Moreover, it will also play a vital role in providing better health care and saving the lives of people.

II. OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the Blood Donation Management System being proposed here is to create an efficient and effective software for managing information related to blood. The following are the aims of the Blood Donation Management System:

1) To provide a computerized system for managing information about the donors effectively
2) To maintain records related to blood groups in a systematic manner in the database
3) To conduct efficient searches of the donor list in emergencies
4) To minimize the occurrence of manual errors and the use of paperwork
5) To enhance the effectiveness of the operations of the blood banks

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6) To keep track of the availability of blood stocks on time
7) To coordinate between the donor, hospital administration, and administrators

Problem Statement

III. CONNECTIVITY PROBLEMS

Blood management becomes an important aspect within the healthcare industry, particularly in cases of emergencies that require immediate treatment, including accidents, operations, and other serious illnesses. Unfortunately, there are still blood banks and hospitals using archaic means to manage their donor databases and stock of blood. These archaic methods commonly consist of registers, paper records, or even a simple record system, but none of them provide efficient ways to manage data in our modern world.

First of all, the manual approach to managing blood donation data makes the search process lengthy, which may significantly hinder any medical procedures. In addition to that, paper records are quite fragile and susceptible to losing their integrity, which causes ineffective data management. Finally, manual updates are not reliable enough, making it impossible to keep track of changes within the database.

The second important problem is the possibility of human mistakes in the process of entering, calculating, and storing data. These mistakes can cause many problems, including inaccurate data regarding blood stocks and delays in handling emergency orders. In addition, the absence of timely access to the information, along with poor coordination among donors, blood banks, and hospitals, hampers their ability to handle any emergencies appropriately.

Considering all these factors, there is a pressing requirement for the development of a computerized system to facilitate the efficient management of data about blood donors, available blood stocks, and orders. The developed Blood Donation Management System seeks to resolve all these problems by offering an effective and secure platform for managing data.

IV. SCOPE OF THE SYSTEM

The scope of the proposed Blood Donation Management System includes building an advanced and efficient computerized system that will handle all the activities associated with the process of blood donation and its distribution. The system will facilitate efficient handling of operations in the blood banks and hospitals through proper management of data, efficient retrieval of data, and proper coordination.

The system mainly incorporates the following activities:

1) Donor Registration and Management:

The system facilitates the registration of blood donors by recording their personal details and blood groups. Donors' data can be easily updated and managed using the system.

2) Blood Stock Management:

It keeps track of the stock of the blood bank, categorizing it according to the blood group in use.

3) Blood Group Search Activity:

The system offers the possibility of searching for the required blood donors and stocks with respect to blood groups. This is extremely essential in emergency cases.

4) Blood Request Handling:

Requests for blood can be placed from hospitals or even from the patients themselves using the system, and the request is handled by the system through availability checking and allocation of the blood.

5) Updating the System:

Upon completion of every blood donation and issuance, the system automatically updates itself regarding stock information and donor activities.

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V. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

Some of the developments that could be considered for future enhancements include the following:

1) Online Registration of Donors:
Allowing users to register themselves as donors on the online system.

2) Development of a Mobile App:
To allow the use of the system through a mobile application for convenience.

3) SMS/Email Notifications:
For sending reminders for any donations or emergencies.

4) Donor Finding Based on Location:
Finding donors based on location, especially when there is an emergency situation.

5) Cloud-Based Data Storage:
Allowing data to be remotely stored in a secure environment.

6) Hospital Database Integration:
Integrating the system with databases at the hospitals.

VI. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

For the efficient operation of the Blood Donation Management System, certain hardware and software requirements must be met, which are listed below:

A. Hardware Requirements

The following hardware will be needed to have an effective functioning system:

1) Computer/Laptop:
Any ordinary computer/laptop will be needed for the system to work.

2) Processor:
Need of dual core processor, i.e., Intel I3 or any similar one.

3) Memory (RAM):
The system will require 4GB of RAM, whereas 8GB is recommended.

4) Storage Device:
There needs to be sufficient capacity in terms of storage available, i.e., a hard disk/SSD of at least 500GB.

5) Input Devices:
A keyboard and mouse are required as input devices for the system.

6) Internet Connection:
A reliable internet connection is required to get live data.

B. Software Requirements

For the development and implementation of the system, the following software components must be used:

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1) Front-end Technology:
The technologies of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript will be used for developing a convenient interface for interaction with users and administrators.

2) Back-end Technology:
The technologies of Node.js or the Django framework will be used for developing server logic and processing requests and other operations of the back-end.

3) Database Management System:
MySQL will be used for database management purposes (storing donor data, blood stock data, and requests data).

4) Operating System:
Windows, Linux, and macOS (depending on compatibility).

5) Web browser:
Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Microsoft Edge (or other modern web browsers).

C. Additional Requirements
1) Security:
Basic data encryption for security purposes.

2) Data Backup Mechanism:
Regular data backup in order to avoid data loss.

3) Development tools:
VS Code or PyCharm (depending on developer preference).A technology-driven approach can help mitigate risks and make emergency response more efficient.

VII. SYSTEM MODULES

Each module has its own specific tasks and functions to be performed to make the system function effectively and efficiently. The modules of the system include:

1) Donor Module
This is the module that handles all activities concerning the blood donors. Users will have the ability to sign up to donate through this module by providing personal information such as name, contact information, age, and blood type. In addition, it updates and maintains records about the donors, hence keeping them current and accurate. The history of the donors can also be checked through this module.

2) Admin Module
This module serves as the control module of the whole system. Through this module, an administrator is able to control all aspects of the system. These include adding and updating records about the donors, checking on the stock levels of blood, and monitoring the activities of users, among others.

3) Search Module
The Search Module provides the facility to retrieve information stored in the database instantly and efficiently. It allows the user or administrator to search for a particular donor based on specific requirements such as blood group, area, or availability. The module is essential in emergencies because timely access to donor information may prove to be crucial to saving lives.

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4) Blood Request Module

The Blood Request Module handles all requests made by hospitals, patients, or any other medical organization regarding the blood requirement. Users can make requests for specific blood groups and quantities. Afterward, the system determines whether the required stock of blood is available. If available, allocation takes place; if not, it assists in finding the right donor.

5) Integration of Modules

Modules are interlinked and function effectively together. Data is shared effortlessly among all modules.

VIII. SYSTEM WORKING

The operation of the Blood Donation Management System involves a systematic flow of actions, which have been clearly explained through the flow chart shown on page 8 of the PPT. The process ensures a smooth coordination between the donor, administrator, and the database to facilitate blood-related activities effectively.

Steps involved in the functioning of the system:

1) Step one – Donor Registration

The first step entails the registration of the donor in the system, where the required details, including name, contact information, and blood group of the donor, are collected and verified.

2) Step two – Data Storage

Once the registration process is completed successfully, the data is saved in the database for future use.

3) Step three – Admin Login

The administrator signs into the system to perform all the necessary tasks.

4) Search Operation:

Upon receiving the blood request, the admin/user makes use of the system search facility to find the desired blood type from the stored data within the system.

5) Availability Checking:

The system then checks the availability of the desired blood type in the available stock of blood. This is done by analyzing the current data within the system.

6) Blood Issue (In case of Availability):

In case the required blood type is available, the system will issue the requested blood accordingly. This process will be done simultaneously while updating the stock of blood in the database.

7) Notification (In case of Non-Availability):

In case of non-availability of the desired blood type, the system will notify the user/administrator of the non-availability. It might also help identify possible donors for the future.

IX. ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM

The adoption of the Blood Donation Management System comes with several benefits as compared to the manual approach in handling the related data. Some of the advantages include:

1) Quick Data Access:

Information about the donor and blood stocks can be retrieved quickly due to the centralization of the information in a database.

2) Systematic Handling of Data:

In the management system, data will be systematically organized in a way that will make it easy to manage the information and reduce any form of errors and duplication.

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3) Reduction in Paperwork:
Through digitization, the number of physical documents to be managed will be minimized, hence less paperwork.

4) Accuracy in Data Entry:
Human error will be reduced since the data will be entered automatically and updated.

5) Efficient Monitoring of Blood Stocks:
This will ensure efficient management of the blood stocks by updating them in real time.

6) Quick Response During Emergencies:
Instant searching of the database helps in providing a quick response when there are urgent needs for blood supply.

7) Better Coordination of Services:
It facilitates effective coordination between donors, hospitals, and blood banks.

8) Better Security and Availability of Data:
Information stored digitally will be safer and easily accessible with the option of backup.

X. ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM

The Blood Donation Management System offers an effective, robust, and scalable method for handling the data associated with the collection, management, and distribution of blood in healthcare organizations. The digitalization and automation of the process have resulted in much improved speed and accuracy in managing the data.

Through this system, there is more structured handling of donor details, effective management of stock, and faster processing of blood requirements. In addition, there is a reduced likelihood of any human error, minimized paperwork, and improved coordination among donors, blood banks, and hospitals. All of these factors become particularly important in times of emergencies, when timely access to the blood of specific groups becomes critical to saving lives.

Moreover, the system acts as a solid base for further developments such as mobile applications, cloud computing, and smart matching of donors. On the whole, the Blood Donation Management System is not only more efficient in its operations, but it also helps save lives.

XI. FUTURE WORK

The suggested Blood Donation Management System is very good from the point of view of effective blood management. Nevertheless, the system may be improved through the application of some modern technologies and additional functionalities. Thus, the following future developments should be mentioned:

1) AI-based Matching System:
Using artificial intelligence will facilitate the identification of the most adequate donors, taking into account such parameters as their location, availability, history of donations, etc.

2) Real-Time Tracking System:
The development of the system's ability to trace blood units' locations and requests for blood will contribute to the increase of transparency and efficiency in managing.

3) Hospital Integration:
The connection with hospitals' information systems may result in effective information exchange, which will contribute to effective operations.

4) Cloud-Based Data Storage:
Data security, reliability, scalability, and the possibility of remote access to the information may be achieved via cloud integration.

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5) Application Development:

The development of a mobile app will help improve the convenience of accessing the system and using its services.

6) Automatic Notification System:

Using an advanced SMS- and email-based notification system may significantly facilitate blood procurement operations.

7) Geolocation and Navigation:

Geolocation technologies will facilitate searching for appropriate donors in emergencies.

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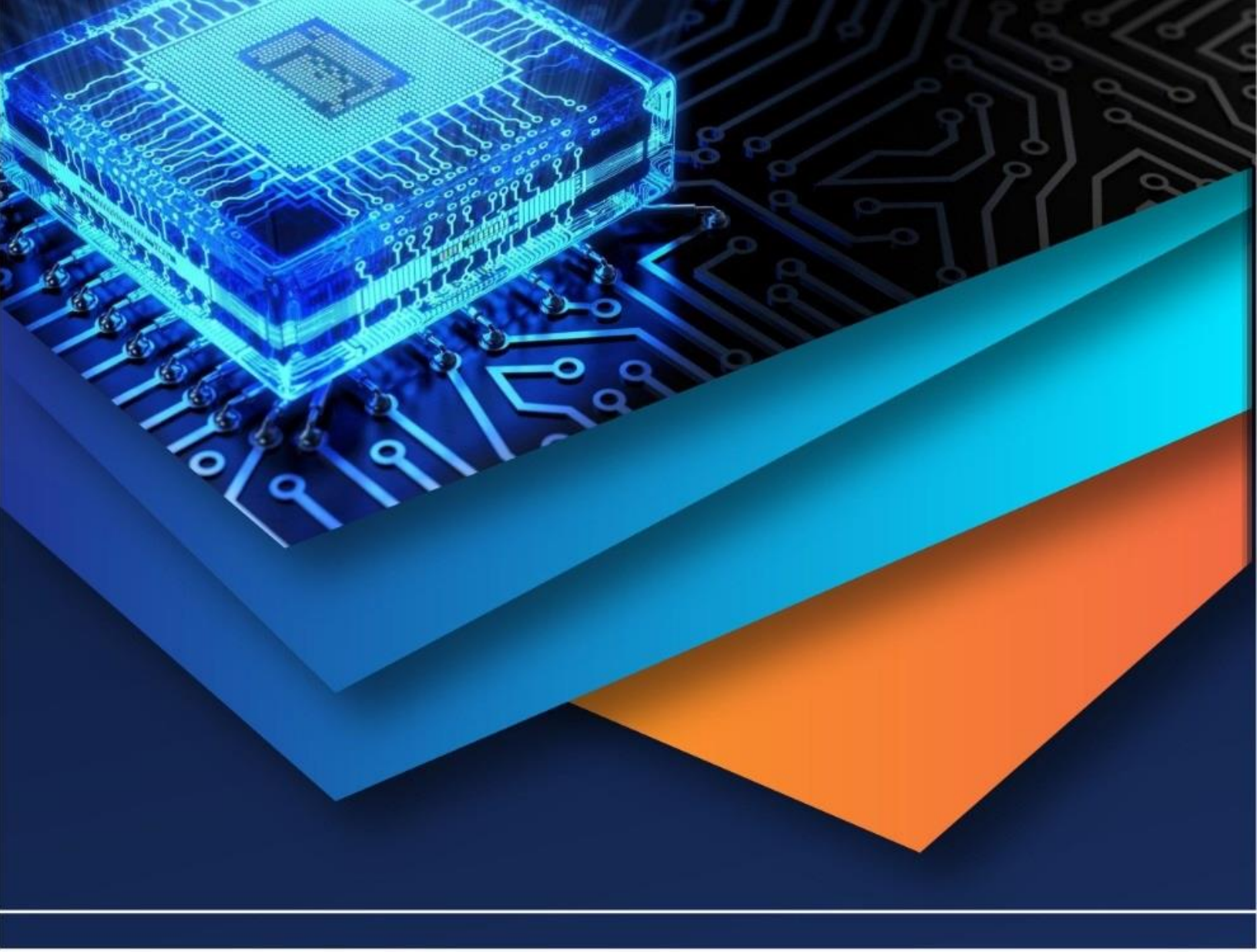

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