



# MEDICINE-DONATE

<sup>1</sup>Ujjwla Rashinkar, <sup>2</sup>Akshada Davange, <sup>3</sup>Aarti Fegade, <sup>4</sup>Jyoti Bhabad, <sup>5</sup>Neha Hiray

<sup>1</sup>Student, <sup>2</sup>Student, <sup>3</sup>Student, <sup>4</sup>Student, <sup>5</sup>Professor,

Department of Computer Engineering

Sandip Institute of Engineering and Management, Nashik, India

## Abstract:

The Project is about the collection of unused and who want to donate medicine which is unused by the patient who recovers completely and medicine becomes waste that medicine can be collected and used further. User friendly and more interactive. Future scope may also be conducted to design and develop a mobile application of this portal and assess the performance comparing with this web portal. The aim and object of this project are to prepare an online portal for the collection of unused medicines so that they can be given to the people who are in need. What this project will do is, collect the unused medicines from the people who have completely recovered from the illness and do not require the tablets anymore. After the collection of these medicines, they would be handed over to the NGO's which would check the medicines and then if approved will be given to the people directly or to the hospitals who will be giving out these medicines for free. There must be a log in for the User, NGO, admin. Admin can see all details of user hand out medicine. The most critical section of the project plan is a listing of high-level product requirements, also referred to as goals. All about only helps poor people and reduce the number of deaths of the poor people. All of the software product requirements to be developed during the requirements definition stage flow from one or more of these goals.

**Keywords:** Online Portal, fixed appointment, Collection, Unused Medicine, NGOs and Donation, needy people(poverty).

## I.INTRODUCTION

Health is a vital issue for the human race. In recent times, people's concern regarding health issues has increased exponentially. For developing countries, health care is a fundamental need. Due to the scarcity of doctors and physicians, people of the developing countries have less access to healthcare services. Thus, healthcare is a very challenging in these countries. People living below the poverty line are NOT capable to buy many kinds of medicines when needed. The aim and objective of this medicine donator project is to develop build a website for the collection of unused medicine from Donor for further utilization by Needy persons. To provide flexibility to the users, the interfaces have been developed that are accessible through a browser. The GUI'S at the top level have been categorized as Administrativ user interface The operational or generic user interface. A donation of tablets, when well organized and controlled, can save lives and ease the pain. Actual donation practices can provide savings in forecast for development funding, so that these facilities can bused for other purposes. The "Online Medicine Donation System" serves as a bridge between an huge network of medicine donations and NGO'S. Old Age house. A NGO is a non-income-driven organization self-governing of States and all general administrative organizations. They are usually help by favor, yet some completely keep away from official funding and are run by giving in soul. All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use Users of Internet have increased quickly in the last one or two years and counting is still on it becomes very easy for users to use the website. As we realize there are several current donation sites for pharmaceutical items they are not up to the standards and require more manual data treatment. We can grow new and upcoming image processing technologies to overcome this problem in future. With this technology we can solve all the above-mentioned difficulties and have a very user friendly website.

**II.LITERATURE SURVEY**

Nurila Canigüreal - villa proposed a paper that demonstrated how nicely helps to poverty people involve the provision of medicines in the form of donations. aim of this team to prove the medicine donation procedure, the world health organization. Donations of medicines should benefit the recipient to the maximum extent possible. All donations should be based on an expressed need. Unsolicited medicine donations are to be discouraged.[1].

Autier Philippe proposed a paper that to conduct situation analyses on drug donations in East Timor and Gujarat State in India applying criteria derived from the Interagency Guidelines for drug Donations and to determine how and whether the implementation of the Guidelines has affected the processes and outcomes of drug donations.[2]

Michael R. Reich proposed data on donated drugs obtained from two US PVOs. They defined a "shipment item" as one donated drug product in a particular dosage form, strength, and package size that was listed on the PVO's shipment list as a line item. Multiple shipment items existed of the same drug product, and each shipment item was counted separately.[3]

Saurabhi Nagdeote proposed a "Online Medicine Donation System" As they realize there are several current donation sites for pharmaceutical items, they are not up to the standards and require more manual data treatment. So , they can developing new and upcoming image processing technologies to overcome this problem in future. With this technology we can solve all the above-mentioned difficulties and have a very user friendly website.[4]

Auriane Guilbaud proposed a analysis of international drug donation .Drug donations refer to the practice of giving medicines "for free," outside of the drug market, with the ultimate goal of reaching populations in need. This is especially true in the case of corporate drug donations, because of the nature of the donor and the presence of ulterior motives [5]

Sally McDonald successfully proposed paper on Medicine and medical device donations have the potential to improve access to healthcare in some of the poorest parts of the world, but can do more harm than good. World Health Organization Some humanitarian and development organizations respond to major natural disasters and emergencies by donating medicines. [6]

Lisa Bero proposed a Drug donations are intended to provide the medicines needed to relieve suffering, To assess drug donations in terms of their attachment to the drug donation some guidelines put forth by the World Health Organization (WHO). Medicine and medical device donations have the potential to improve access to healthcare in of the poorest parts of the world, [7]

Mark Bradley proposed her paper on Medicine donation program s supporting the global drive to end the burden of neglected tropical diseases it helps to get idea of my project This project targets to donate remedies (medicine) which are unused. The unused remedies can be given for further utilization by a poor person. This application helps the user to donate unused remedies s to NGO. [8]

Tijana Williams, successfully and usable , ideas paper proposed Lymphatic filariasis (LF) is a disabling, neglected tropical disease (NTD), transmitted to humans by mosquitos, that has plagued societies for millennia. Clear distinctions between acute and long -term emergencies ,and proper donation procedure pertaining to each inclusion of visual aids such as flowcharts ,checklist ,and photos and improving the citations system [9]

Apoorva Sindhu proposed paper s study of organ donation in estern collage study of to determine knowledge of medical student regarding organ global access quality medicines and other medical products in fundamental to maintaining and improving health of people maintaining a reliable supply chain of essential medicines and other products . [10]

Labonte R proposed a public health medicine donation to provide a help to poor people by donating the pharmaceutical items. With this they can solve the difficulties facing by poor people with their health.[transfer emergencies although comprehensive in nature and transferable to various emergencies situations ,adjustment both content.[11]

Abhishek Bhati proposed paper The nonprofit sector is experiencing increased competition for donations: the number of organizations is growing, and at the same time government grants and contracts are becoming increasingly competitive.specific wording and consistent formatting definition of who is recipient .[12]

Muhammad nazrula Islam proposed medicine donation for poverty stricken people It is becoming challenging for the poor or low-income people to pay for their health purpose. Thus they suffered from various diseases and as a result the death rate is increasing day by day.all over the world people on organ transplant waiting lists die due to shortage of donor any organ.[13]

Anita Gupta proposed paper of Awareness and perception Regarding med Donations in students of nursing college in Bangalore corneal diseases transplant done significant cause development published Jan a total of 157,145,92 students from each year of medical education respectively gave consent participation in medicine donation camp or projects [14]

patrick PA has collect unused medicine and recycled this medication to over recycling program delivering antiretroviral drugs worldwide. " published at journal medicine recycling program 600 people I saw and I like all work from all surver of literature paper all works nicely and giving more ideas.[15]

### III.PROJECT CONCEPT

#### 3.1 OVERALL DISCRPTION

To provide Pliability to the users, the associate have been grow that are accessible through a browser. The GUI'S at the top level have been categorized as management user interface The operational or generic user interface The operational or generic user interface The 'directing user interface' concentrates on the consistent information that is practically, part of the organizational activities and which needs proper confirmation for the data collection. These interfaces help the administrators with all the transactional states like Data insertion, Data deletion and Date updates along with the extensive data search capabilities. The 'operational or generic user interface' helps the end users of the system in transactions through the existing data and required services. The operational user interface also helps the ordinary users in managing Input design is a part of all inclusive system design. their own information in a customized manner as per the included flexibilities The main input stages can be The main objective during the input design is as given below To produce a cos t- efficient method of input. To achieve the highest possible level of validity. To ensure that the input is allowable and understood by the user. At this stage choice has to be made about the input media. To conclude about the input media consideration has to be given t Type of input Flexibility of format Speed Accuracy Verification method Rejection rates Ease of correction Storage and handling requirements Security Easy to use Portability Keeping in view the above description of the input types and input media, it can be said that most of the inputs are of the form of internal and interactive. As Input data is to be the directly keyed in by the user, the keyboard can be considered to be the most suitable input device

#### 3.2 PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE :

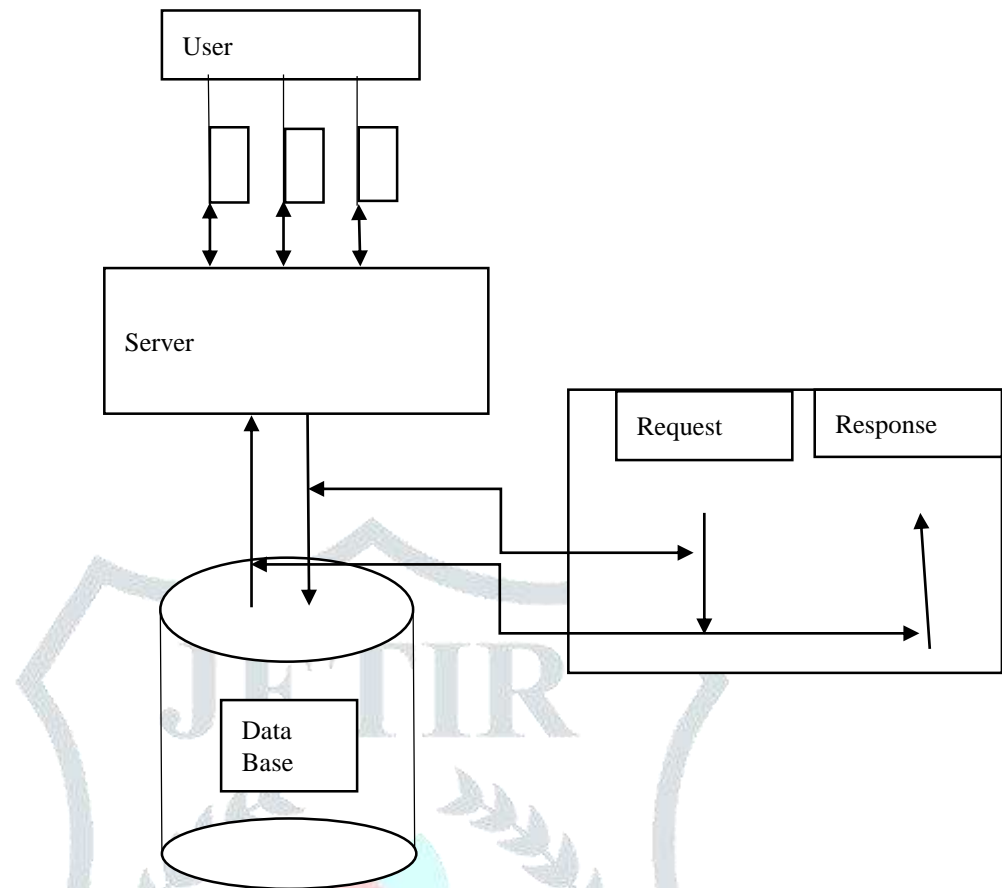
External Outputs whose destination is outside the organization. Internal Outputs whose destination is within organization and they are the User's main interface with the computer. Outputs from computer systems are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of the results for later consultation. The various types of outputs Operational outputs whose use is purely within the computer department. Interface outputs, which involve the user in communicating directly with the system. The outputs should be defined in terms of the following points: Type of the output Content of the output Format of the output Location of the output Frequency of the output Volume of the output Sequence of the output It is not always desirable to print or display data as it is held on a computer. It should be decided as which form of the output is the most suitable. For Example: Will decimal points need to be inserted Should leading zeros be suppressed. In the next stage it is to be decided that which medium is the most appropriate for the output. The main considerations when deciding about the output media are: The suitability for the device to the particular application. The need for a hard copy. The response time required. The location of the users

#### 3.3 PRODUCT FEATURE-it will help to poor people

### IV.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

#### Architecture flow:

Below architecture diagram represents mainly flow of requests from users to database through servers. In this scenario overall system is designed in three tires separately using three layers called presentation layer, business logic layer and data link layer. This project was developed using 3-tire architecture



#### 4.1 System Requirements

##### Hardware specifications

- Hard disk : 100GB
- RAM : 512 mb.
- Processor : Intel Pentium 4.

##### Software requirements :-

- Languages : Java
- Technologies : Java script , HTML, CSS
- Web server : Apache Tomcat server
- Data base : My SQL
- Operating system : windows xp/7/8

##### Advantages:

- It helps poor people for medication.
- It will help to maintain records of medicines
- Many needy people will get cured.

## V. MODULE DESCRIPTION

**5.1. Module 1:** Admin site web-based application The administrator is the super user of this application. Only admin has access to this admin page. The administrator has all the information about all the users, Volunteers, and Available Medicines. This module is divided into different sub modules. Admin approves volunteer requests because without approval volunteers cannot log in. admin select volunteers and assign respective medicines.

- A. All Users (Manage).
- B. All NGO's (Manage).
- C. See all medicines.
- D. Authenticate Appointments.

**5.2. Module 2:** User The user who wants to donate the medicine will first have to register themselves on the portal and verify their phone number. • After successful verification he can log in to the portal. Fill in the necessary details of medicine and scan barcode and click on donate medicine. User can see donated history and information about the volunteer who is going to arrive to pick the medicine. The user will get the reward points as a perk for the donation of medicine from the NGO side.

**5.3. Module 3:** NGO's / Medicals The user (donor) who accepts the request and donate the particular medicine will automatically send a request to NGO's volunteer for pickup. It will consist of medicine description sender address and delivery to (NGO's address) he will receive the notification and as soon as he accepts it, he will go for the pickup to users address and scan the medicine if it is right as per mentioned before he will accept the medicine and delive

## VI. CONCLUSION

Present day period has started. Individuals both, privileged or unprivileged, proficient or ignorant are now conscious about their health. It is sad that even though needy individuals are in distress they can't give a lot of consideration to their medical his paper will demonstrate the successful implementation of an internet-based approach to medicine donation and usage on a real-time basis. A flow for measuring of he drawbacks of traditional ngo systems. Future enhancements can include prepaid billing and automatic treatment of tablet based on the nature of contamination.ngo metering system will be used for automated billing, eliminating the drawbacks of traditional medicine donation systems. This novel idea can be further extended to other areas like oil and natural gas monitoring systems.

## VII. FUTURE SCOPE

This project or this online medicine donation portal in the future has the ability to become a full fledge application wherein all the facilities will be provided on this portal. In future, it can be expanded to provide treatment to user via video consultancy with doctors providing prescription upload feature. It can very beneficial to user because as per the current situation of covid19 it is very important to follow governments rule and regulations. The feature of video consultancy with doctor is very best option of future scope for the portal. For better suggestions, we are merging all the medication facility like consultation, medicine donation, blood donation, etc. like facilities are part of the portal in future. So, in future, it can also become a commercial portal and app which will be unique in its nature and availability.

## VIII.ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our special thanks of gratitude to our guide Prof. Neha Hiray who gave us the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project on the topic med-donate , which also helped us in doing a lot of Research and we came to know about so many new things. Task successful” makes everyone happy. But the happiness will be gold without glitter if we didn't state the persons who have supported us to make it a success Success will be crowned to people who made it a reality but the people whose constant guidance and encouragement made it possible will be crowned first on the eve of success. This acknowledgement transcends the reality of formality when we would like to express deep gratitude and respect to all those people behind the screen who guided, inspired and helped me for the completion of our project work. We consider ourself lucky enough to get such a good project. This project would add as an asset to my academic profile. We would like to express my thankfulness to my project guide, Prof .Neha Hiray. for his constant motivation and valuable help through the project work, also extend my thanks to my Team Members for their co-operation during my course. Finally I would like to thanks my friends for their co-operation to complete this project.

## IX. REFERENCES

- [1]Nurila Canigural - vila , Jennifer C.chen,lindsey Frenkel-rorden and Richard laing “improvements for international medicine donation s:a review of the world health organization guidelines for medicine donations 3<sup>rd</sup> edition “published at journal of pharmaceutical policy and practice,November 2015.
- [2] Autier P, Govindaraj R, Gray R, Lakshminarayama R, Nassery HG, Schmetts” G.Drug donations in post-emergency situations. Health Nutrition . andPopulation (HNP) Discussion Paper. Washington DC: The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development” Published at journal of Drug Donation in post emergency, 2002.the burden of drug donation. Colom bo: Min istry of Healthcare and Nutrition, Sri Lanka and Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo Accessed 2014.
- [3] Michael R. Reich An Assessment of U.S. Pharmaceutical Donations: Players, Processes, and Products. Boston MA: Harvard School of Public Health” published at Pharmaceutical donations ,1999.
- [4] Saurabhi Nagdeote, Krutakshi Gokhale ,Vaishnavi Jaiswal ,Aman Asati, Shuvam Kumar “ Medicine Donation“, Published at journal of Online donation medicine system, 2021.
- [5] Guilbaud A. Generous corporations.” A Maussian analysis of international drug donations. ”J Int Pol Theory.” Published at journal of analysis of international drug donations ,2011.

- [6] Sally McDonald, Alice Fabbri, Lisa Parker, Jane Williams, Lisa Bero, "International health medicine and medical device donations have the potential to improve access to healthcare in some of the poorest parts of the world." paper published 15, September 2019,
- [7] Lisa Bero, Brittany Carson, Helene Moller & Suzanne Hill "To give is better than to receive: compliance with WHO guidelines for drug donations ." Published at journal of Drug donations, 2009.
- [8] Mark Bradley, Rachel Taylor, Julie Jacobson, Morgane Guex, Adrian Hopkins, Julie Jensen, Lynn Leonard, Johannes Waltz, Luc kuvkens, Papa Salif Sow "paper on Medicine donation programmes supporting the global drive to end the burden of neglected tropical diseases "it helps to get idea of my project *Transactions of The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and 2*, February 2021 .
- [9] Tijana Williams, Rachel Taylor, Minne Iwamoto, Takayuki Hida, and Fabian Gusovsky "The role of medicine donations in the global programme for the elimination of lymphatic filariasis "Published online 2021.
- [10] Apoorva Sindhu, T.S Ramakrishna, Anurag Khera, Gurpeet Singh "to educate the health care professional and public about the importance of becoming an organ donor" published January 2017 .
- [11] Labonte R, Spiegel J "Setting global health priorities for funding Canadian researchers" A discussion paper prepared for the Institute on Population and Public Health medicine donation" published on 2001.
- [12] Abhishek Bhati, Bowling Green State University Ruth Hansen" The nonprofit sector is experiencing increased competition for donations" published at April 2020.
- [13] Muhammad nazrula Islam, Ashratuz zavim, Sanjana Srabanti, Chaowdhury Nawrin Ferdous, Sayama alam Suha, Lamey Afroze, Nafin Shawon, Nazim Sultan Refath" Medicine donation " Published at journal of medicine distribution among Poverty Stricken People ,2017.
- [14] Anita gupta, Sudhir Jain, Tanu Jain, Karan Gupta "Awareness and perception Regarding med Donations in students of nursing college in banglore" published jan 2009.
- [15] Patrick PA, Jibilian A, Herasme O et al. "The efficacy of a US-based medicine recycling program delivering antiretroviral drugs worldwide." published at journal medicine recycling program, published jan 2009.

