ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Artificial Intelligence Based Kidney Care- Organ Donation and Organ Transplant System using Machine Learning Techniques

Mr. SANTOSH MANDAVE

Computer Lecture

Address: Morarji Desai Residential PU College Arjunagi Tq: Afzalpur Dist: Kalaburagi E-mail-rchrsantosh@gmail.com

Abstract: Artificial Intelligence Based Kidney Care- Organ Donation and Organ Transplant System Kidney-related diseases and failures are increasing worldwide, leading to a growing demand for organ transplants. However, challenges such as the shortage of donors, mismatched organ allocation, and long waiting times often put patients' lives at risk.

Index Terms - Kidney, Organ Donation, Transplant, diseases.

I. INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence Based Kidney Care- Organ Donation and Organ Transplant System Kidney-related diseases and failures are increasing worldwide, leading to a growing demand for organ transplants. However, challenges such as the shortage of donors, mismatched organ allocation, and long waiting times often put patients' lives at risk. To address these issues, modern healthcare is turning towards Artificial Intelligence (AI)to revolutionize kidney care, organ donation, and organ transplant systems.AI-based kidney care systems use predictive analytics, medical imaging, and patient data Monitoring to detect kidney diseases at an early stage, optimize treatment plans, and improve patient outcomes. In the context of organ donation and transplantation, AI plays a crucial role in.

1.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

Kidney failure has become a major global health concern, with the number of patients in need of transplants far exceeding the availability of donors. The existing organ donation and allocation process often suffers from delays, inefficiencies, and ethical concerns, resulting in many patients losing their lives while waiting for a suitable match. Manual donor-recipient matching increases the chances of incompatibility, leading to transplant rejection and poor outcomes.

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

- Main objective of this project is to design an ai-based system that the improves kidney care and enhances the efficiency of organ donation and transplantation. The system aims to provide intelligent donor-recipient matching by analyzing genetic, medical, and clinical data to reduce transplant rejection risks. It also focuses on predicting long-term transplant success through survival analysis, helping doctors make informed decisions.
- Another objective is to ensure transparency and fairness in organ allocation, minimizing
- Kidney Care-AI Based Organ Donation and Organ Transplant System delays and prioritizing patients ethically. The project scope extends to post-transplant care, where ai-powered monitoring tools can track patient health in real time and detect complications at an early stage. Additionally, the system is designed to identify and prevent fraud or illegal activities in the organ donation process. By integrating advanced data analytics, the project will support healthcare providers with accurate decision-making.
- The scope also includes creating a patient-friendly interface that allows easy access to transplant-related information. Furthermore, the system can be scaled to support other organ transplants in the future. Overall, the project aims to build a reliable, ethical, and data-driven solution to save lives and strengthen the healthcare ecosystem

2. Existing System

The existing system of kidney care and organ transplantation largely depends on manual processes and traditional medical decision-making. Donor registration, compatibility checks, and organ allocation are usually handled through centralized databases that operate with limited automation. Matching between donor and recipient is often based only on basic criteria such as blood group, age, and medical history, which increases the chances of incompatibility and transplant rejection

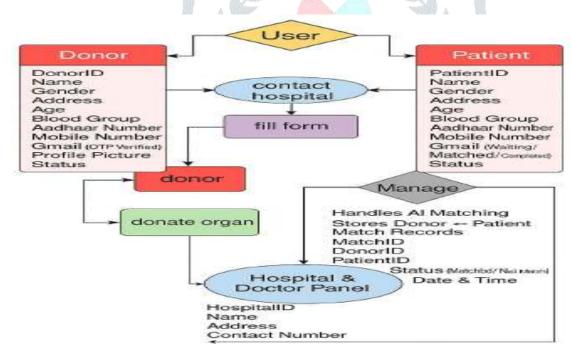
3. Proposed system

The proposed system Artificial Intelligence Based Kidney Care- Organ Donation and Organ Transplant System introduces an aibased solution to improve kidney care, organ donation, and organ transplantation by overcoming the limitations of the existing system. Unlike traditional methods, this system leverages artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics to ensure accurate donor-recipient matching based on genetic, immunological, and clinical parameters. By applying predictive models, the system can estimate the long-term success and survival rate of transplants, thereby supporting doctors in making informed decisions. Transparency and fairness in organ allocation are ensured through intelligent algorithms that prioritize patients ethically, minimizing delays and biases. In addition, the proposed system integrates real-time monitoring using wearable devices and iota-enabled sensors, allowing early detection of rejection or post-surgical complications.

4. METHODOLOGY USED

- 1. Stakeholder & requirement analysis identify users (patients, donors, clinicians, and coordinators), pain points, user stories, and success metrics (match time, rejection rate, and graft survival).
- 2. Data governance & ethics Obtain consent, define data access, de-identify phi, set bias/fairness checks, and secure approvals from ethics/rib/authority.
- 3. Data collection & schema aggregate her labs (egger, keratinize), hula typing, blood group, par, donor kepi, recipient pets, co morbidities, imaging summaries, and waiting-list/operational data; design a unified schema.
- 4.data cleaning & pre-processing handle missing values, normalize units, time-align events (donation, ischemia times, surgery), reduplicate records, and split into train/valid/test; create a feature store.
- 5. Feature engineering (compatibility)compute abo rules, hula mismatch counts, crosshatch results, ischemia time buckets, donor risk indices, recipient frailty, and centre/load features. Ui/us dashboards build role-specific views: match list with explanations (ship), allocation queue, patient tracker, alert inbox, and admin compliance reports.
- 6. Testing & validation unit/integration tests, offline model validation, prospective pilot at one center, humanin-the-loop review, and a/b or stepped-wedge rollout.
- 7. Deployment & mlopscontainerize (docker), orchestrate (cabernets), set ci/cd, model registry, monitoring for drift/calibration, scheduled retraining, and backup
- 8. Security & compliance encrypt data at rest/in transit, key management, data retention policies, penetration Testing, and incident response playbooks.





Output Screen



- 1. Donor Management Module: This module allows registration of donors along with their medical details such as blood group, HLA typing, and health history. It also verifies donor eligibility and securely stores the information in the database
- 2. AI Matching Engine: The core module of the system that uses machine learning algorithms to analyze donor and recipient parameters. It calculates compatibility scores to ensure the most suitable match, reducing the chances of rejection.
- 3. UserInterfaceModule: Provides role-based dashboards for doctors, patients, and administrators. It enables easy access to information such as donor lists, patient status, allocation results, and health monitoring updates.

The implementation of the AI-Based Kidney Care, Organ Donation, and Transplant System successfully achieved its primary objectives of streamlining the organ donation and transplant process. The system integrates donor and recipient registration, A driven compatibility analysis, and match generation into a single unified platform.

7. Key Results

1. Successful Donor and Recipient Registration The system allows users to register with their details such as name, age, blood group, and organ type. All records are securely stored in the database without data loss or duplication. In real-world healthcare scenarios.

Final Report Summary

The project demonstrates that AI can enhance the efficiency and accuracy of organ donation and transplantation management. By reducing manual effort, preventing mismatches, and providing real-time compatibility checks, the system can save valuable time and potentially save more lives. The results prove that the developed system is: Reliable – Stable and error-free during tests.

8. Hardware requirements

- Processor: Intel i5/i7 or amd equivalent (minimum quad-core)
- Ram: 8 gb (minimum), 16 gb recommended for ai model training
- Storage: 500 gb hdd or 256 gb ssd (1 tb recommended for datasets)
- Cpu: nvidia gpu with cuda support (optional but recommended for deep learning)
- Network: stable internet connection for cloud deployment and data transfer

9. Software requirements

- Operating system: windows 10/11, linux (ubuntu preferred for ai/ml development)
- programming languages: python (with libraries like tensorflow, pytorch, scikitlearn, numpy, pandas)
- database: mysql / postgresql / mongodb for storing donor and patient records
- development tools: jupyter notebook, vs code, or pycharm

10. CONCLUSION

The AI-Based Kidney Care, Organ Donation, and Transplant System was developed with the goal of addressing one of the most critical challenges in modern healthcare — the timely and accurate matching of organ donors and recipients. Through the

integration of artificial intelligence, database management, and web-based interfaces, the system successfully demonstrated how technology can simplify and enhance the organ donation and transplantation process.

REFERENCES

- [1] .RAJ, P., & RAMAN, A. (2021). ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTHCARE: APPLICATIONS AND CHALLENGES. SPRINGER.
- [2]. SHORTLIFFE, E. H., & CIMINO, J. J. (2013). BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND BIOMEDICINE. SPRINGER.
- [3]. KAUR, G., & SHARMA, M. (2020). ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION: ETHICAL AND CLINICAL PERSPECTIVES. ELSEVIER.
- [4]. Bhatti, U. And Hanif. M. 2010. Validity Of Capital Assets Pricing Model. Evidence From KSE-Pakistan. European Journal Of Economics, Finance And Administrative Science, 3 (20).
- [5]. Topol, E. J. (2019). Deep Medicine: How Artificial Intelligence Can Make Healthcare Human Again. Basic Books



Mr. SANTOSH MANDAVE

Computer Lecture

Address: Morarji Desai Residential PU College Arjunagi

Tq: Afzalpur Dist: Kalaburagi E-mail- rchrsantosh@gmail.com