Blood Bank Monitoring and Blood Identification System Using Iot Device

S.Kiruthika^{1*}, P.Sakthi², M.Kaviya³, S.Vishnupriya⁴

^{1,2}Assistant professor, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

^{3,4}UG Scholar, Department of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering Karur, Tamilnadu-639113.

*Corresponding Author email id: kiruthikavlsi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

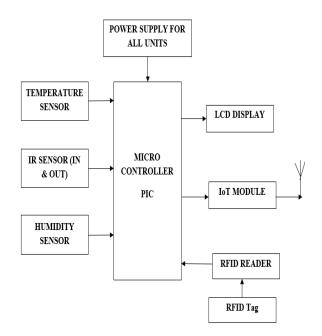
To guarantee blood is ok for patient use, it is important to continually keep up ideal temperature. Blood donation center checking decreases squander as well as offers thorough help of stock levels to guarantee patients get blood when they need it. RFID improvement energize modified far off ID using electronic uninvolved and dynamic names with suitable per clients. The principal portion comprise Temperature and moistness sensor, IR sensor hubs which is introduced in rack of blood donation center, and the IoT Module and furthermore interfaced with PIC microcontroller. Second portion comprises of Wi-Fi module for information move to the worker and third section is showing the situation with accessible blood stock utilizing RFID tag. All the constant status identifies with the accessible blood supply of the blood donation center is shown on website page, so the blood searcher can get the blood from their closest blood donation center. Adaptable and with low expectations to absorb information, a robotized natural observing framework archives temperature as well as stickiness to guarantee the security of blood and blood accessibility can be distinguished by utilizing RFID tag through cloud with assistance of IoT module. The persistent checking and programmed update of temperature, mugginess and blood pack in IoT. The IR sensors are utilized to include the/OUT individual entering inside the blood donation center and furthermore refreshed to the cloud utilizing IoT module.

KEYWORDS: Humidity Sensor, Temperature Sensor, LCD display, IOT module

1. INTRODUCTION

Robotized Blood Bank could be a accomplice work that brings deliberateness blood donors and those requiring blood on to a commonplace arrange. The mission is to fulfill each blood request within the nation with a promising android application and impelled individuals who will give blood. And the proposed work means to beat this correspondence obstruction by giving an prompt association between the supplier and the recipient by utilizing negligible exertion and low force PIC microcontroller unit. "Mechanized Blood Bank" may be a wander that brings deliberateness blood donors and those requiring blood on to a normal organize [1].

This venture targets overhauling the people who explore for sponsors who will donate blood and besides donate it with the time period required. The proposed work targets adjusting the people who look for contributors who will give blood and furthermore give it in the time interval required. Reliably the state needs with respect to four Core units of blood, out of that lone a little forty Lakh units of blood unit out there. As expected somebody needs blood. More than 38 thousand blood endowments domain unit required a day. An amount to of thirty million blood parts zone units reinforced yearly. More than 1,000,000 new people are unit determined to have malignant growth every year [2]. A few of them can would require blood, normally every day, all through their treatment. One auto crash casualty will require as a few as hundred units of blood. All the on beat of necessities is met by the orchestrated work. Motorized Blood Bank endeavors to help losses/patients/those requiring blood. The proposed work researches to find blood sponsors by using IOT based Smart framework [3].



2. MONITORING SYSTEM DESIGN

Figure 1: Block diagram of blood bank monitoring

Blood bank checking lessens squander as well as offers thorough help of stock levels to guarantee patients get blood when they need it. Manual account of temperatures in blood donation centers has the potential for enduring human mistake too. The proposed framework is an IoT framework which will intently screen the accessible status of the blood and temperature and stickiness of the cooler which is available inside the blood donation center. Blood bank has detecting unit introduced to it which has two IR sensor, dampness temperature sensor, PIC (16F877A) microcontroller as an entryway with Wi-Fi module utilizing remote convention for remote correspondence between blood donation center and cloud [4].

RFID Reader is utilized to per uses the RFID based shrewd blood pack and update the accessible blood pack to the cloud utilizing cayenne worker. The client/buyer can see the blood bunch with put away date and time with no human mediation.IR Sensor is utilized the

faculties the human inside the blood donation center stockpiling zone to guarantee the most secure blood/uninfected blood [5].

2.1 PIC Microcontroller

PIC is a group of Harvard design microcontrollers made by Microchip Technology, gotten from the PIC1640.Originaly made by basic instrumentations of Microelectronics Division. The title PIC at first alluded to "Programmable Interface Controller". PICs are known well in both mechanical designers and experts the equivalent since on account of their insignificant exertion, wide availability, huge customer base, expansive combination of utilization notes, openness of straightforwardness or free headway instruments, and consecutive programming ability.

2.2 Infrared Sensor

There are two Infrared sensor is used to count the IN and OUT counting inside the blood bank to avoid blood wastage. The Infrared is placed in the blood storage room door. Infrared flag that, if there should arise an occurrence of a reflecting surface (for example white tone), bobs off in a few bearings counting the Infrared collector that captures the flag recognizing the question. When the surface is permeable the Infrared flag isn't reflected and the dissent can't be recognized by the sensor. This outcome would happen indeed on the off chance that the question is absent [6].

2.3. RFID Tag and Reader



Figure 3: RFID tag

They gave blood initially shows up at the blood donation center, the clinical staff immediately marks the blood packs with novel RFID labels and stores them in the cooler until required. At that instance, the blood taken for the recipient is referred and it encounters the problem and maintains the information accumulated during amassing. The important task in maintaining the blood is to measure the blood temperature which is stored in a pack until it is received by the clinical staff holding on to get the example.

RFID is an innovation which remotely recognizes the chip which joins blood pack and catches the information. RFID per users are gadgets which produces radio signs through reception apparatuses. They likewise give the fundamental measure of capacity to the labels, if inactive labels are utilized. RFID per users get the gather the information stream given by

the labels. Radio wires present in the per user gathers the data about RFID label subtleties to recognize the blood pack i.e blood bunch, name and so on [7].

2.4. LCD DISPLAY

The Liquid gem cell shows are used in similar applications where LEDs are used. These applications are show of show of numeric and alphanumeric characters in speck network and segmental showcases. At the point when satisfactory voltage is connected to the cathodes the liquid valuable stone particles would be balanced a specific way. The light bars going through the LCD would be turned by t he polarizer, which would bring approximately initiating/featuring the perfect characters [8, 11].

The drive supply that have +5v, most extraordinary acceptable vagabonds of 10mv. To accomplish superior reasonable difference for the showcase the voltage (VL) at pin 3 ought to be changed appropriately. A module ought not to be taken out from a live circuit. The ground terminal of the force supply should be separated appropriately with the goal that voltage is incited in it. The module ought to be secluded appropriately so that stray voltages are not instigated, which could cause a flicking show. LCD is lightweight with a couple, millimeters thickness since the LCD devours less force, they are viable with low force electronic circuits, and can be fueled for long terms. LCD doesn't create light thus light is expected to peruse the showcase. By utilizing backdrop illumination, perusing is conceivable in obscurity. LCDs have long life and a wide working temperature range [9, 10].

3. Mobile Application for Blood Bank Monitoring

Cayenne is a mobile application which is developed by using Internet of things and it is used to find the count number of persons coming in and going out. Next is to find the temperature and humidity of the blood.

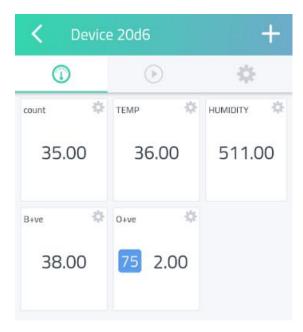


Figure 6: Blood monitoring mobile app home page

3.1. Monitoring System In/Out Count of Person

It is used to count numbers of persons entering the bank and leaving out. It counts of persons entered per day, week, and month. It shows particular date and time.

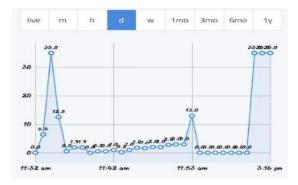


Figure 7: Graphical Representation Of In/Out Count of Day



Figure 8: Graphical Representation Of In/Out Count of Week

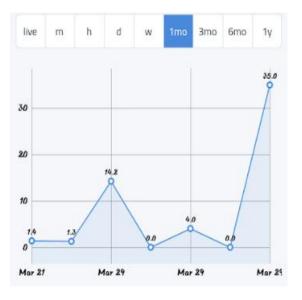


Figure 9: Graphical Representation Of In/Out Count of month

3.2. Monitoring the Blood Bank Temperature

The graphical representation of temperature range is shown and it shows the change of temperature according to the time. The ideal relative temperature range is 20 degree Celsius (68 degree fahrenhit).

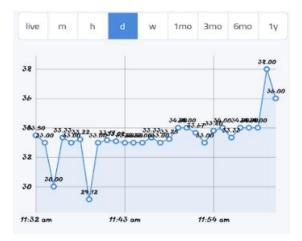


Figure 10: Graphical Representation of Temperature of Per Day



Figure 11: Graphical Representation of Temperature of Week



Figure 12: Graphical Representation of Temperature of Month

3.3. Monitoring the Blood Bank Humidity Level

The graphical representation of humidity range is shown and it shows the change of humidity according to the time. The graphical representation shows the range of per date, week and monthly. The ideal relative humidity range is 30-50%.

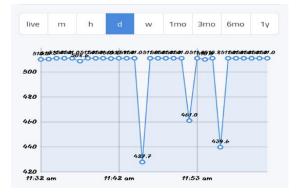






Figure 14: Graphical Representation of Humidity of a Week



Figure 15: Graphical Representation of Humidity of Month

3.4. Blood Samples

The graphical representation shows the availability of B +ve $\,$ blood of per day, week and month.

Annals of R.S.C.B., ISSN:1583-6258, Vol. 25, Issue 6, 2021, Pages. 182 – 192 Received 25 April 2021; Accepted 08 May 2021.



Figure 16: Graphical Representation of



B^{+Ve}Blood Sample Count per Day

Figure 17: Graphical Representation of B^{+Ve} Blood Sample Count Month

4. HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION OF MONITORING SYSTEM

There are three distinct points identified with the Internet of Things idea that has significant future extension as far as progress and exploration: productivity, adaptability and nature of administration. The created framework is model form which gives the data about the accessible bloodstock. It comprises of a variety of IR sensors that covers the negligible territory. To cover enormous blood bundle the IR sensors can be supplanted by the heap cell. It will cover the huge blood bundle and help productively to give data on bloodstock on an ongoing premise. Likewise, one ready framework utilizing RFID Tag with savvy temperature sensor can be additionally added to the framework for demonstrating the lapsed blood bundle and its temperature.

Later on, this work can be stretched out with regards to add up to blood donation centers of a country. Large Data investigation should be possible on the assembled

information from Region. So the particular area names can likewise be assigned to the blood donation center application. Additionally on the site of blood donation center, the login id and passwords can be given to the blood searchers with the goal that they can be asked for the blood units.

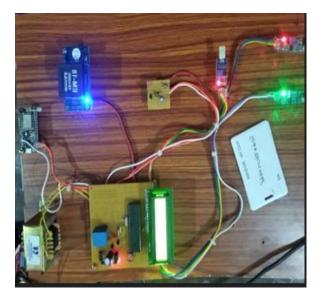


Figure 18: Hardware Implementation system.



Figure 19: LCD output of the person IN/OUT count, temperature and humidity level of monitoring system



Figure 20: LCD display of the B +ve blood sample

5. CONCUSION

The blood donation centre is responsible for monitoring the blood packs from the time they got from the donors and transported to the blood recipients. The clinical centre and the blood donation centre are responsible for the management of the blood. Since the nature of blood is fragile to dampness it should be taken care in a stable environment with the required temperature to prevent deterioration. Blood donation center sensor network system and the RFID tag are very helpful for monitoring the blood conditions during the transport as well as during the storage time. This paper is very helpful for the blood donation center to provide

the blood to the recipients without any damages to the blood constituents.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Alex Varshavasky. M.Y. Chen. E.de Lara. J.Froehidh. D. Haehnel. J. Hightower. A. LaMarca. F. Potter. T. Sohn K. Tang and I. Smith IEEE workshop on mobile computing systems and applications IEEE computer society Washington DC USA ISSN 1550-6193, print ISBN 0-7695-2439-7,pp.20-28.
- [2] C.Vivek, S.Palanivel Rajan, "Z-TCAM : An Efficient Memory Architecture Based TCAM", Asian Journal of Information Technology, ISSN : 1682-3915, Vol. : 15, Issue : 3, pp. 448-454, 2016.
- [3]. Arif. M.Sreevas, Nafseer, k. and Rahul R.(2019), "Automated online Blood Bank database", India conference (INDICON), Annual IEEE Print ISBN 978-1-4673-2270-6pp, 012-017.
- [4] S.Palanivel Rajan, "Recognition of Cardiovascular Diseases through Retinal Images Using Optical Cup to Optic Disc Ratio", Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis Journal, E-ISSN No.: 1555-6212, P-ISSN No.: 1054-6618, Vol. No.: 30, Issue : 2, pp. 254–263, 2020.
- [5] M.Paranthaman, S.Palanivel Rajan, "Design of H Shaped Patch Antenna for Biomedical Devices", International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, ISSN: 2277-3878, Vol.: 7, Issue:6S4, pp. 540-542, 2019.
- [6]. Bing-Nan Li, Taipa Ming-Chui Dong, and vai, M.1. (2018), From Code bar to ISBT 128: implementing Barcode Technology in blood bank Automation System', 27th Annual international conference of the Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society, IEEE-EMBS, pp.542-545.
- [7] S.Palanivel Rajan, R.Sukanesh, S.Vijayprasath, "Analysis and Effective Implementation of Mobile Based Tele-Alert System for Enhancing Remote Health-Care Scenario", HealthMED Journal, ISSN : 1840-2291, Vol. : 6, Issue 7, pp. 2370–2377, 2012.
- [8] M.Paranthaman, S.Palanivel Rajan, "Design of Implantable Antenna for Biomedical Applications", International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, P-ISSN: 2005-4238, E-ISSN: 2207-6360, Vol. : 28, Issue : 17, pp. 85-90, 2019.
- [9]. Ibrahim.M and M.Youssef (2019), cellsense: An Accurate Energy-Efficient GSM Positioning System Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on Volume:16,Issue:1,ISSN:0018-9545,pp.286-296.
- [10] S.Palanivel Rajan, R.Sukanesh, S.Vijayprasath, "Design and Development of Mobile Based Smart Tele-Health Care System for Remote Patients", European Journal of Scientific Research, ISSN No.: 1450-216X/1450-202X, Vol. No. 70, Issue 1, pp. 148-158, 2012.
- [11]. karan Punjab, pooja bolji, Pratibha Mantur, and Sneha wali (2018)'Bus locator Via SMS Using Android Application', (IJCSIT) International journal of computer science and technologies,ISSN:0975-9646,Vol.5(2),pp.1603-1606.
- [12] S.Palanivel Rajan, M.Paranthaman, "Characterization of Compact and Efficient Patch Antenna with single inset feeding technique for Wireless Applications", Journal of Applied Research and Technology, ISSN: 1665–6423, Vol. 17, Issue 4, pp. 297-301, 2019.
- [13] T.Abirami, S.Palanivel Rajan, "Cataloguing and Diagnosis of WBC'S in Microscopic Blood SMEAR", International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, P-ISSN: 2005-4238, E-ISSN: 2207-6360, Vol. 28, Issue No. 17, pp. 69-76, 2019.
- [14] S.Palanivel Rajan, T.Dinesh, "Statistical Investigation of EEG Based Abnormal Fatigue Detection Using LabVIEW", International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN: 0973-4562, Vol. 10, Issue 43, pp.30426-30431, 2015.
- [15]. Mohamed Ibrahim and Moustafa Youssef(2018),'A Hidden Markov Model for Localization using Low-End GSM Cell Phone ,Communication (ICC), IEEE International Conference, ISSN:1550-3607,E-ISBN:978-1-61284-231-8,Print ISBN:978-1-61284-232-5,pp.1-5
- [16] S.Palanivel Rajan, K.Sheik Davood, "Performance Evaluation on Automatic Follicles Detection in

the Ovary", International Journal of Applied Engineering Research, ISSN : 0973-4562, Vol. 10, Issue 55, pp. 1-5, 2015.

- [17]. A Survey Paper on E-Blood Bank and an Idea to use on Smartphone Tushar Pandit, Satish Niloor and A.S. Shinde, Dept. of I.T Sinhgad Academy of Engineering, Pune, India
- [18] S.Palanivel Rajan, et.al., "Intelligent Wireless Mobile Patient Monitoring System", IEEE Digital Library Xplore, ISBN No. 978-1-4244-7769-2, INSPEC Accession Number: 11745297, IEEE Catalog Number: CFP1044K-ART, pp. 540-543, 2010.
- [19]. MBB: A Life Saving Application Narendra Gupta1, RamakantGawande2 and Nikhil thengadi3 1, 2, 3 Final Year, CSE Dept., JDIET, Yavatmal, India.
- [20]. Kiruthika S, Starbino A.V [2017], Design and analysis of FIR filters using low power multiplier and full adder cells, IEEE International Conference on Electrical, Instrumentation and Communication Engineering.
- [21] S.Palanivel Rajan, V.S. Sivaanika, "Extraction of Lung in Region of Interest Using Image Data Interpretation", International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, P-ISSN: 2005-4238, E-ISSN: 2207-6360, Vol. No.: 29, Issue No. 4s, pp. 2191 - 2201, 2020.
- [22]. Sakthi P, Yuvarani P, Kiruthika S [2019], Draft fan control using fuzzy logic in thermal power plant, International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology, Volume-8 Issue-6S.
- [23] S.Palanivel Rajan, L.Kavitha, "Automated retinal imaging system for detecting cardiac abnormalities using cup to disc ratio", Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, P-ISSN: 0976-0245, E-ISSN: 0976-5506, Vol.: 10, Issue : 2, pp.1019-1024, DOI : 10.5958/0976-5506.2019.00430.3, 2019.
- [24]. Kiruthika S, Sakthi P, Yuvarani P [2019], Design and power analysis of vedic multiplier, International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, Volume-8 Issue-3.
- [25] S.Palanivel Rajan, C.Vivek, "Performance Analysis of Human Brain Stroke Detection System Using Ultra Wide Band Pentagon Antenna", Sylwan Journal, ISSN: 0039-7660, Vol. : 164, Issue : 1, pp. 333–339, 2020.
- [26] S.Palanivel Rajan, C.Vivek, "Analysis and Design of Microstrip Patch Antenna for Radar Communication", Journal of Electrical Engineering & Technology, E-ISSN: 2093-7423, P-ISSN: 1975-0102, Vol.: 14, Issue: 2, DOI: 10.1007/s42835-018-00072-y, pp. 923–929, 2019.