Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry (TOJQI)
Volume 6, July 2021 : 5798 - 5803

Research Article

Patient Monitoring System using Iot Technology

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Abstract

Generally, we have a simple monitoring system for patients. Due to this a lot of problems are faced in our current environment. Hence, an advanced version of monitoring system is proposed. The conventional monitoring doesn't provide a safe environment for the fore-bearer. So, the whole purpose is to atomize the checking process using IOT. Our framework comprises of LED using a micro controller working hardware. In this process a button, sensors and IOT modules are interfaced with the microcontroller for an individual test. This makes the process quicker and safe for an individual. This makes the new advanced version of monitoring the system for patients at any time. Hence, we can view the patient data at any time for a future use.

Keywords: LM35 Temperature Sensor, Red berry Sensor, IOT technology, blood Pressure Sensor

1. Introduction

The principle motivation behind this paper is to propose a strategy to quantify a patient temperature, pulse and heartbeat by utilizing three distinct kinds of sensors. The three unique sorts of sensors are 1. Temperature sensor

2. Pulse sensor 3. Heart beat sensor and all this are integrated by coordinating into auto web of things [1].A quickly maturing populace, the unmistakable quality of corpulence and related ailments, far and wide episodes of intoxicated driving, appearance of telemetric, progresses in clinical gadgets and rise of 4G portable organization requires and empowers the assembly of biometrics into vehicles that can work with fast and important reactions to save a valuable life. In this paper, it is proposed with an assembly that can be accomplished by proposing a automated medical care and wellbeing structure constrained by a devoted medical care frameworks control unit and it's Internet of Things containing telemetric and different frameworks. The paper further explores the fulfillment of emergency response using cloud computing and as the potential impact such a frame work on safety of our cities.

A structure for medical services applications utilizing web of things [2] is the interconnection of fluctuated gadgets which when coordinated with sensors and programming empowers the end client to gather and exchange information. In this day and age, the utilization of IoT permits us to converge with frameworks, consequently making more roads for incorporation of better world which then, at that point brings about exact frameworks. Innovation assumes a prevailing part in each part of human existence. Probably the best where innovation assumes an imperative part is Medical Technology. Clinical advancements which use medical procedures with low attack, best checking frameworks and examining gear that sidesteps greatness have made it

workable for patients to burn through least time in medical clinics and appreciate significant and sound life at their house.

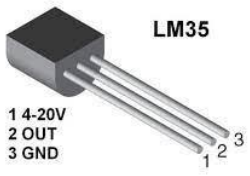
Assessing medical device vulnerabilities on the internet of things [3]is done by Internet enabled medical devices. This offer patient with a degree of comfort. Lately, the medical services industry has seen various digital assaults. Given the possibly lethal effect of a compromised clinical gadget, this investigation means to distinguish weaknesses of clinical devices. We determined some devices manufactured by primary vendors such as Omron Corporation, FORA, Roche, and Biomet contain serious vulnerabilities such as Drop bear SSH Server and MS17-010. These permit shots at bypassing possibly giving assailant's control of the framework.

Patient wellbeing system using e-health monitoring architecture [4] examines the plan and execution of the e-health monitoring networked system. The plan for this framework depends on brilliant gadgets and remote sensor networks for ongoing examination of different boundaries of patients. This framework targets fostering a bunch of modules which can support the conclusion for the specialists through tele monitoring of patients. It likewise floods nonstop examination of the patient in significant perspective investigated by participants and guardians. A bunch of clinical and ecological sensors are utilized to screen the wellbeing just as the encompassing of the patient. This sensor information is then handed-off to the worker utilizing a savvy gadget or a base station in closeness. The specialists and parental figures screen the patient progressively through the information got through the worker. The clinical history of every tolerant including drugs and clinical reports are put away on cloud for simple access and preparing for co ordinations and guess of future complexities.

2. Design of the System

1. Temperature sensor:

The LM35 is an integrated circuit sensor. The electrical output proportional to the temperature is obtained as the output .



It is used to calculate temperature more precisely than by using a thermistor. The LM35 generates a higher output voltage than a thermocouple. This sensor is operated from 4V to 30V.

2. Blood Pressure sensor

The Blood Pressure sensor is a non-intrusive sensor intended to quantify a human circulatory pressure. The pressing factor scope of this sensor is 0mmHg to 258mmHg.

The maximum pressure without permanent damage is 1550mmHg.The response time of a blood pressure sensor is 1milisecond.

3. Heart beat sensor:

Heart beat sensor is designed in such a way to give output in digital form of heart beat when a finger is placed. The working voltage of a heart beat sensor is +5VDC. The size of a heartbeat sensor is compact. The computerized yield can be associated with microcontroller straightforwardly to quantify the Beats each moment rate

It works on the principle of light modulation. This sensor is giving moment yield computerized signal for straightforwardly associating with microcontroller. With the assistance of a three sensor, the information can be consolidated in a microcontroller. In microcontroller the information can be consolidated and orchestrated in a legitimate manner. A microcontroller contains at least one CPU (Central preparing unit) alongside memory and programmable information/yield peripherals. In microcontroller the patient information can be straightforwardly shipped off the distributed computing for putting away the data. In distributed computing innovation we can store a lot of patient information data for some time later.

In early days, we are using the pen and paper for storing the data in a hospital. This data can be easily erasable and easily lost. Older patient data cannot be recollected in a hospital. While storing a more data on a patient record list and it requires a more space on a hospital. To avoid this, we are using a cloud computing technology for storing the large patient data in a hospital, and we can view the result by using IOT (INTERNET OF THINGS).

This data cannot be erased.so we can view data whenever we want. It is useful for avoiding a human error. This monitoring system is mainly depending on the fully automatic process.

3. Proposed Methodology:

3.1 Over All Block Diagram

This is the system basic structural layout of the proposed system. It shows the various connections among the hardware, software and the input/output dependencies.

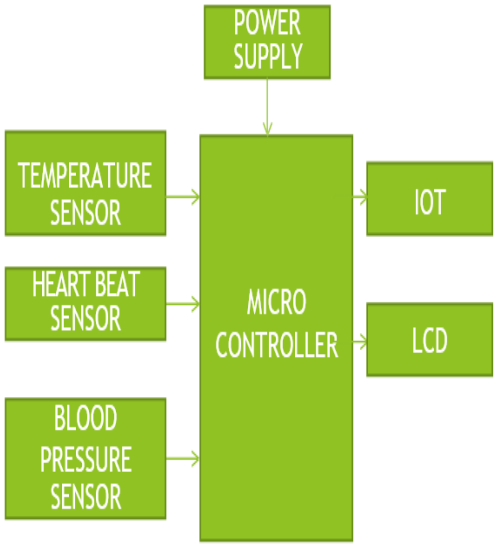


Fig-3.1

The basic hardware includes variation detection in temperature using sensor, heart beat sensor, blood pressure sensor, Arduino Uno, power supply, LCD (LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY), microcontroller and Internet of things (IOT).

3.2 Circuit Diagram

It is the circuit diagram of proposed system with necessary componentsand connections.

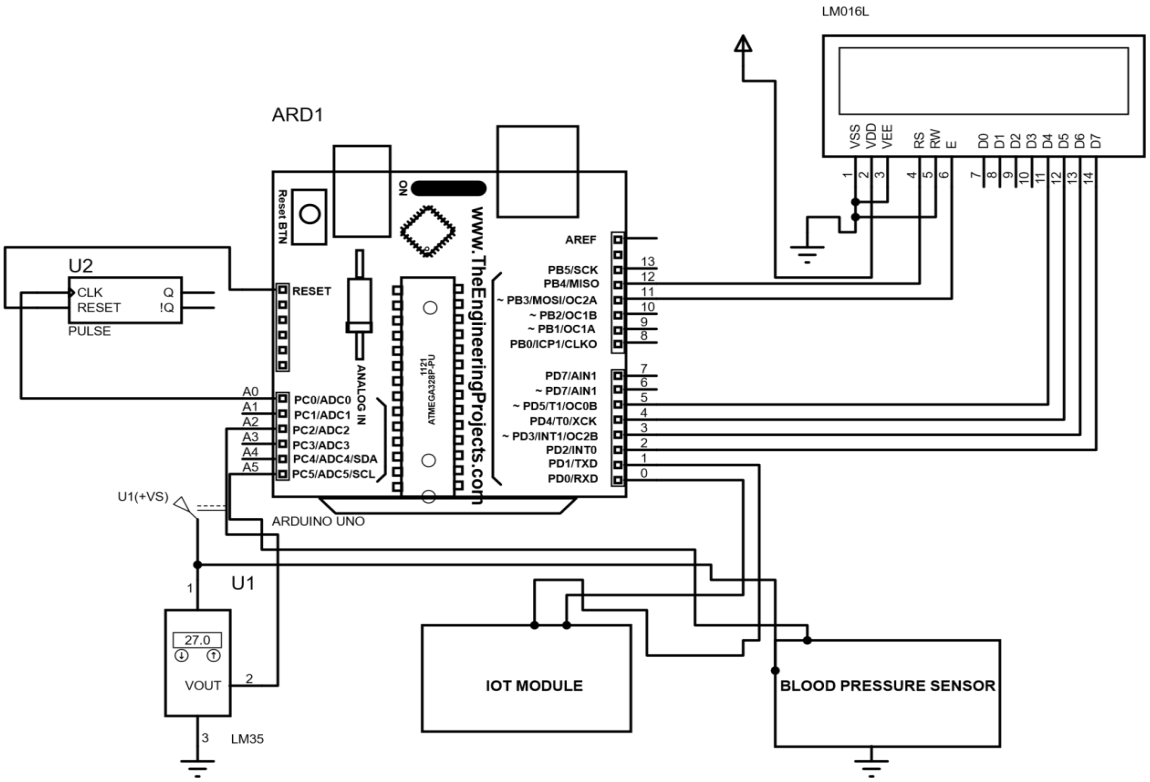


Fig-3.2

All the three temperature , blood pressure and heart beat sensor is connected to analog side of Arduino. Then these three sensors are given an input supply of 5v. Three sensors' data to be read in a microcontroller by using embedded c-based programming condition. Then these three data are uploaded it in IOT.

The variations in the conditions are thus continuously monitored and recorded. All this data's are maintained in the cloud for the future reference and usage by the doctors. This will help in very quick analyze of the patients in the future .

4. Results and Discussions

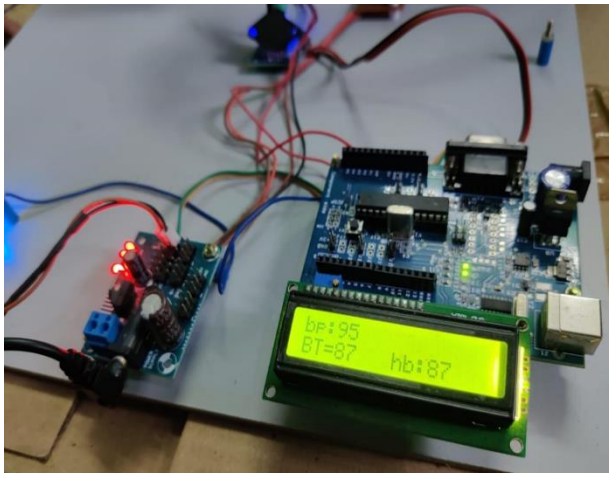


Fig-4.1

In the above FIG 4.1 shows the circuit with the required connections made. The person is being checked up.

The sensor senses the temperature, blood pressure and the heartbeat of the person. The output is being displayed as shown in FIG 4.1.

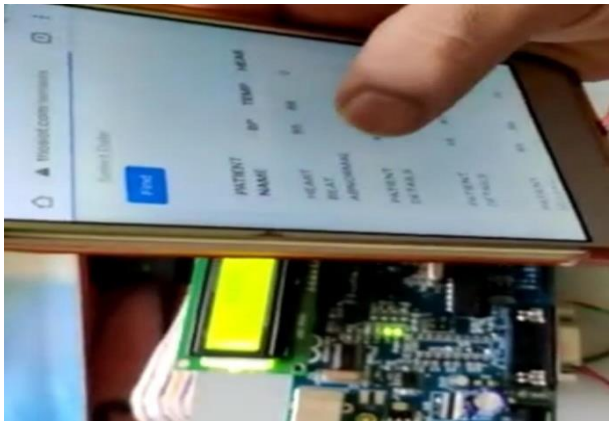


Fig-4.2

The data obtained are sent to the cloud storage. The Data's obtained are displayed in the webpage 'IOTUSER123' and is shown in FIG 4.2.

5. Conclusion and Future Scope:

The patient checking framework can screen various patient boundaries all the while in an indoor situation. Experimentation was done by cheering up rate readings of different patients. This framework is so productive, simple to utilize, oversee and thus we can give greater work in clinics. To get different observed patients wellbeing situations with qualities, specialists or medical caretakers can login to a focal worker. It helps in simplicity of finding. Framework additionally keeps up with the solace of the patient as they will presently don't require the conventional checking apparatuses of wires and instrumentation.

Remote correspondence gives greater employment and furthermore empowers fast information move by offering quick constant outcomes in a basic circumstance for various patients.

In future it can be developed as a project for adding the ECG sensor. These can be used to bring a development in the biomedical trend. In a biomedical field we can use more parameters that can be sensed and monitored and this will surely increase the efficiency .This can also be used by the General people. The device is easy to use and doesn't need an expertise.

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