International Journal For Recent Developments in Science & Technology
2581-4575
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A Peer Reviewed Research Journal

IOT BASED PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM USING ECG SENSOR

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays Health-care Environment has developed science and knowledge based on Wireless-Sensing node Technolgy oriented. Patients are facing a problematic situation of unforeseen demise due to the specific reason of heart problems and attack which is because of nonexistence of good medical maintenance to patients at the needed time. This is for specially monitoring the old age patients and informing doctors and loved ones. So we are proposing a innovative project to dodge such sudden death rates by using Patient Health Monitoring that uses sensor technology and uses internet to communicate to the loved ones in case of problems . This system uses Temperature and heartbeat sensor for tracking patients health. Both the sensors are connected to the NODE MCU . To track the patient health micro-controller is in turn interfaced to a LCD display and wi-fi connection to send the data to the web-server(wireless sensing node). In case of any abrupt changes in patient heart-rate or body temperature alert is sent about the patient using IoT. This system also shows patients temperature and heartbeat tracked live data with timestamps over the Internetwork. Thus Patient health monitoring system based on IoT uses internet to effectively monitor patient health and helps the user monitoring their loved ones drom work and saves lives.

I.INTRODUCTION

In the field of healthcare, efficient monitoring of patients' vital signs is essential for timely diagnosis and treatment. Traditional patient monitoring systems often require constant human intervention, which can lead to delays in detecting critical health changes. As healthcare facilities become busier, there is an increasing need for automated systems that can continuously monitor patients and provide real-time data to healthcare providers.Embedded systems have emerged as a solution to this challenge, offering a reliable, cost-effective, and efficient means of monitoring patients' vital signs. By integrating sensors, microcontrollers, and communication modules, these systems can automatically track key health metrics such as heart rate, body temperature, blood pressure, and oxygen levels. The data collected can be wirelessly transmitted to a central system for real-time analysis, allowing medical professionals to respond quickly to any critical changes in a patient's condition.

This project focuses on developing an embedded system for patient monitoring that ensures continuous surveillance, reduces the need for manual checks, and enhances overall patient care by providing timely alerts in emergency situations.

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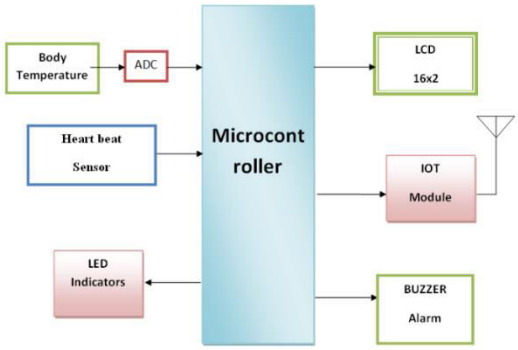

II.EXISTING SYSTEM

In most healthcare facilities, patient monitoring is either manually done by healthcare staff or through conventional bedside monitoring systems. These traditional systems are often bulky, expensive, and limited to specific hospital rooms. Additionally, the data generated by these devices is usually not available in real-time to healthcare providers unless they are physically present in the patient's room.

The existing systems also lack flexibility when it comes to remote monitoring. They often require the patient to be tethered to equipment, making it difficult to monitor patients who need mobility or those who are located outside of the hospital environment. Furthermore, these systems do not typically integrate data from multiple sensors into a cohesive platform, leading to fragmented data that requires manual intervention to analyze.

III.PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed patient monitoring system leverages embedded systems to overcome the limitations of traditional monitoring methods. This system will integrate various sensors to monitor vital parameters such as heart rate, blood pressure, oxygen saturation, and body temperature. A microcontroller will process the sensor data and communicate it to a central monitoring system via wireless technology such as Wi-Fi or Bluetooth.

Key features of the proposed system include:

- **Real-time Monitoring**: The system continuously tracks patients' vital signs and immediately sends alerts to healthcare providers if any abnormalities are detected.
- **Remote Access**: Healthcare providers can access patient data remotely through an app or a web-based platform, ensuring timely intervention even when they are not physically present.
- **Data Logging and Analysis**: The system will store historical data, allowing healthcare providers to analyze trends over time and make informed decisions about treatment.
- **Portability**: The embedded system is compact and portable, enabling its use in both hospital and home care settings, making it ideal for patients requiring continuous monitoring, such as the elderly or chronically ill.
- **Emergency Alerts**: In the event of a life-threatening change in vital signs, the system will send immediate alerts to healthcare professionals and caregivers through SMS or app notifications.

IV.LITERATURE REVIEW

The advancement of embedded systems in healthcare has significantly improved patient monitoring, diagnosis, and treatment. Numerous studies and developments have explored the integration of sensors,

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microcontrollers, and wireless communication technologies for real-time patient monitoring. This literature review highlights the key contributions and technologies in this area, providing a foundation for the proposed patient monitoring system.

1. Traditional Patient Monitoring Systems

Historically, patient monitoring has relied on bedside systems that provide real-time data on vital signs, such as electrocardiogram (ECG), blood pressure, temperature, and oxygen saturation. These systems are typically large, complex, and confined to hospital environments, limiting their accessibility for patients outside of medical facilities. Sahoo et al. (2011) highlighted the shortcomings of traditional monitoring systems, such as the lack of remote access and real-time alerts, which can delay critical interventions. **Emergence of Wireless and Wearable Monitoring Systems** The shift toward wireless and wearable technology in patient monitoring has gained momentum with the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT) and low-power embedded systems. Fang et al. (2014) introduced a wearable, non-invasive health monitoring system based on wireless body area networks (WBANs), which allowed continuous tracking of patients' health data in real-time . Their nstrated that wearable sensors could provide real-time data on heart rate, temperature, and oxygen saturation, thereby enabling mobility and enhancing the patient experience.

Similarly, Pantelopoulos and Bourbakis (2010) conducted a comprehensive review of wearable health-monitoring systems, examining sensor technologies, data analysis techniques, and wireless transmission protocols. Their research emphasized the importance of non-invasive monitoring technologies, which could continuously collect data without affecting the patient's daily activities . However, despitvancements, most systems were designed for specific use cases and lacked the versatility required to monitor multiple vital signs in diverse healthcare environments.

3. Embedded Systems in Patient Monitoring

Embedded systems have proven to be a game changer in healthcare monitoring due to their affordability, portability, and ease of integration with various sensors. One of the pioneering studies by Palanisamy et al. (2016) explored an embedded system-based real-time health monitoring framework that used microcontrollers to process data from multiple sensors and transmit it via Wi-Fi. This study concluded that embedded systems could provide accurate and timely data, offering a potential solution for hospitals and home-based monitoring .

Further, Yang et al. (2ned an embedded patient monitoring system that used the ARM microcontroller to collect and transmit vital signs wirelessly to a cloud-based platform, where healthcare providers could access the data remotely. This system allowed for continuous monitoring, reduced human intervention, and provided real-time notifications in case of emergencies . The study also highlighted the neegrating multiple types of sensors to provide a comprehensive view of a patient’s health status.

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4. Integration of IoT and Cloud Technology

The integration of IoT and cloud computing in healthcare has further transformed patient monitoring systems. By enabling continuous data collection and remote access, IoT-based systems have the potential to provide real-time alerts and improve decision-making in critical situations. Chatterjee et al. (2018) developed a cloud-based IoT system for monitoring chronic patients, which enabled healthcare professionals to access patient data from any location . The system also used machine learning algopredict health deterioration, which helped doctors provide timely interventions.

Similarly, the work by Patel et al. (2017) combined IoT with wearable sensors to create a smart patient monitoring system. This system used a cloud platform to store and analyze health data, providing doctors with predictive insights and allowing for proactive patient care. The authors found that such systems could help reduce hospital readmissions and improve overall patient outcomes .

5. Challenges in Current Patient Monitorin

Despite significant progress, current systems face several challenges. Power consumption in wearable and portable devices remains a major concern, as identified by Pantelopoulos and Bourbakis (2010). Another challenge is the integration of multiple sensors for comprehensive monitoring, which can increase system complexity and affect data accuracy . Additionally, real-time data transmission requires secure con protocols to protect sensitive health information, as outlined by Zhao et al. (2018) .

Latency in data transmission and issues with scalability in cloud-baring systems have also been reported by Chatterjee et al. (2018). Their research highlighted the need for optimizing communication protocols and developing more efficient data compression algorithms to improve real-time monitoring capabilities.

V.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of an embedded patient monitoring system represents a significant advancement in healthcare technology, addressing the need for real-time, continuous monitoring of vital signs in both clinical and home settings. This system leverages a combination of sensors, microcontrollers, and wireless communication technologies to ensure efficient, accurate, and timely tracking of patient health data. The integration of Internet of Things (IoT) and cloud computing further enhances the system's capabilities, allowing healthcare providers to remotely monitor patients and receive alerts during critical health events.

The system's ability to handle multiple vital signs, coupled with real-time data transmission, ensures timely interventions, potentially saving lives in emergency situations. The use of embedded technology ensures a low-cost, portable solution, making healthcare more accessible to patients who need constant monitoring. While challenges such as power consumption, data security, and sensor integration exist, the proposed system addresses these issues through the use of efficient low-power devices, encrypted

communication protocols, and a modular design.

By continuously refining and enhancing the system based on technological advancements and real-world testing, this embedded patient monitoring solution has the potential to revolutionize healthcare, improve patient outcomes, and reduce the strain on medical facilities. The future scope of this system could involve expanding the range of vital signs monitored, integrating AI for predictive analysis, and further optimizing the system for more widespread use in healthcare.

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