Wi-Fi Based Vital Signs Monitoring and Tracking System for Medical Parameters

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ABSTRACT

Patients at a disaster scene can greatly benefit from technologies that continuously monitor their vital status and track their locations until they are admitted to the hospital. We have designed and developed a real-time patient monitoring system that integrates vital sign sensors, location sensor, ad-hoc networking, electronics patients status. This system shall facilitate communication between providers at a disaster scene, medical professionals at a local hospital, and specialists available for consultation from distant facilities.

I INTRODUCTION

We have developed a system that facilitates collaborative and time – critical patient care in the emergency response community. Current research show that strategies to promote early recognition and treatment of symptoms and enhance self care management behaviours reduce unnecessary hospitalizations. Remote monitoring supports a more dynamic connection between healthcare providers and patients, improve health promotion and patients care through monitoring of health data, communicates health reminders, and makes provision for patients feedback. Wi-Fi based Wireless Heart rate monitoring and alerting system makes use of Wi-Fi technology. We can not only increase the speed of life but also increase security with good ideas to make use of this technology. Heart beat monitor and display system is a portable and a best replacement for the old model stethoscope which is less efficient.During a mass casually disaster, one of the most urgent problems at the scene is the overwhelming number of patients that must be monitored and tracked by each first responder, increase the quality and quantity of patient care and more efficiently deliver patients to the hospital. Current research show that strategies to promote early recognition and treatment of symptoms and enhance self care behaviours reduce management unnecessary hospitalizations. Remote monitoring supports a more dynamic connection between healthcare providers and patients, improves health promotion and patients care through monitoring of health data, communicates health reminders, and makes provision for patients feedback. The system was developed in conjunction with the UCLA school of nursing and the UCLA wireless health institute. Congestive heart failure is a cardiovascular disorder that affects approximately 4.6 million Americans and is a leading cause of death in the United States.

International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology (IJETT) - Volume4Issue5- May 2013

Congestive heart failure is a condition in which heart function is inadequate to supply oxygenated blood to the patient. Remote monitoring programs provides a potentially feasible option for dealing with expanding population of patients that have CHF but are unable to access clinics due to either a lack of resources, location, or infirmity.

The functioning of this device is based on the truth that the blood circulates for every one heart beat which can be sensed by using a circuit formed by the combination of an LDR and LED. Depending upon the rate of circulation of blood per second the heart beat rate per minute is calculated. This device consists of a micro controller which takes the input from the heart beat sensor and calculates the heart rate of the patient. The micro controller also takes the responsibility to convey the same information to the remote PC via wireless communication.

II SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

The project aims in designing a system which helps in remote monitoring of patients heart rate, body temperature based on Wi-Fi communication. The medical parameters can be monitored on website in real-time. The advantage of this is the system is that doctors across the world can monitor the medical parameters and suggest the suitable medication. Wi-Fi Based Monitoring system for medical parameter has resulted from the helps in remote monitoring of patients heart rate, body temperature. This system has the advantages is that doctors across the world can monitor the medical parameters and suggest the suitable medication. The web communication is very the economical compare to any other modes of communication for longer distances. Through the Wireless sensors, and Sensor network, Whether it is an ECG, blood pressure values, blood glucose level, pulse oximeter, weight, or other vital signs. All those Vital parameter are effectively transferred to a monitoring center enabling accurate diagnosis. The patient information and the transmitted data can be viewed locally or via the Web. We introduce a concept of reference design which called Wireless Patient monitor sensor platform (WSP) architecture, WSP offer flexibility of reducing development time . The WSP firmware automatically sends different types of warning and notifications to desire destination, or as e-mail directly to Doctor 's PDA/Laptop by using Open standard transportation protocol and leave Voice message.WSP can Continuously do health monitoring and control. The WSP firmware monitors all important vital parameters like temperature, blood pressure, ECG ,SPO2 etc. continuously.

Block diagram:



International Journal of Engineering Trends and Technology (IJETT) - Volume4Issue5- May 2013

Wi-Fi based wireless Heart beat monitoring and alert system 2. Monitoring section



Advantages:

1) Death ratio is reduced due to this system.

2) No use of old model stethoscope

3) Easy to use this system

4) Their is no needs to get patient in the hospital when you are use this system.

5) Treatment will be started as per doctor's prisciption.

Disadvantages :

1) Hard to handle model.

2) Their are two models, thats why it is costly.

III CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Conclusion:

The proposed "WI-FI BASED VITAL SIGNS MONITORING AND TRACKING SYSTEM FOR

MEDICAL PARAMETERS "Heart failure is a leading cause of death in USA, and there are about 4,600,000 Americans currently suffering from heart failure. Wireless health technology that uses sensors and wireless communication methods can help those heart failure patients by monitoring them and providing guidance and feedback. Using this system we can find the number of disease from the patient's body when they are at home and quickly start the treatment on that disease and the death ratio will get decreases.

Future Scope :

In the future we can use new technologies in this model, which is used by hospital easily. We have designed and developed a real-time patient monitoring system that integrates vital sign sensors, location sensor, ad-hoc networking, electronics patients status.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The completion of my Paper, "WI-FI BASED VITAL SIGNS MONITORING AND TRACKING SYSTEM FOR MEDICAL PARAMETERS" Would not have been so easy without the guidance of various individuals, who gave an appropriate direction for my efforts.

First of all I take a great opportunity to thank my internal project guide Prof S.B Kalyankar who has always given support and encouragement with his valuable guidance throughout my Paper.

I would like to express my heart-full gratitude and thanks to my HOD **Prof.R.M.Autee** for his encouraging support.

I am also very grateful for the co operation extended to me by staff members of the college and all the helping hands.

DESHMUKH R.S.