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"IOT BASED ICU PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM"

Varsha Pawar, Aishwarya Mundhekar, Ankita Shinde, Saurabh Bhise

[1,2,3]*Student-Bachelor of Engineering Electronics & amp; Telecommunication Engineering Department, Dr.Daulatrao Aher Collage of Engineering Karad, Maharashtra, India.*

[4]*Assistant professor, Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering Department, Dr. Daulatrao Aher College of Engineering, Karad, Maharashtra, India.*

Abstract – Monitoring various parameters of the patient using internet of things. In the patient monitoring system based on Internet of things project, the real-time parameters of patient's health are sent to cloud using Internet connectivity. These parameters are sent to a remote Internet location so that user can view these details from anywhere in the world. There is a major difference between SMS based patient health monitoring and IOT based patient monitoring system. In IOT based system, details of the patient health can be seen by many users. The reason behind this is that the data needs to be monitored by visiting a website or URL.

This is one of the Latest Electronics Project Ideas related to Medical applications. One more benefit of using IOT is that, this data can be seen using a desktop computer, laptop, using an Android smart phone comma using a tab or Tablet. The user just needs a working Internet connection to view this data. There are various cloud service providers which can be used to view this data over Internet.

***Key Words*: IOT, Arduino Uno, Sensor networking,**

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development of world, Health monitoring system is used every field such as hospital, home care unit, sports. This health monitoring system use for chronicle diseases patients who have daily check-up. Normally it is difficult to keep track on abnormalities in heartbeat count for patient itself manually. The average heartbeat per minute for 25- year old ranges between 140-170 bpm while for a 60-year old it is around between 115-140 bpm and body temperature is 37degree Celsius or 98.6 Fahrenheit. Patients are not well versed with manual treatment which doctors normally use for tracking the count of heartbeat. There are various instruments available in market to keep track on internal body changes. But there are many limits in maintenance part due to their heavy cost, size of instruments and mobility of patients.

Different biomedical sensors like temperature sensor, heart rate sensor, blood pressure sensor are used for monitoring the health condition which is integrated on single system on-chip. If any varied change takes place it is notified. This notification would help to take an appropriate action at an instance of a time. This would save patients from the future health problem. This would also help patient's concern doctor to take an appropriate action at proper time.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

Using IOT patients health can be easily monitored over the internet. The doctor does not need to present every time and everywhere with the patients. There health status can be easily monitored over the internet using IOT. IOT Monitoring proves really helpful when we need to monitor & record and keep track of changes in the health parameters of the patient over the period of time.

2. BLOCK DIAGRAM

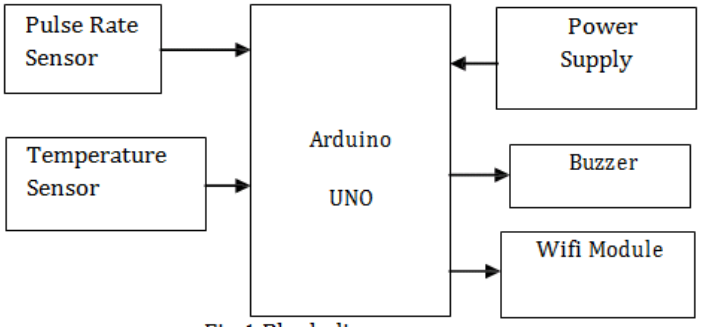

Fig.1 Block diagram

3. BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

This block diagram contain 16*2 Lcd display , Arduino UNO ,LM35 temperature sensor, Pulse rate sensor, wifi module. IOT patient monitoring has 2 sensors. First one is a temperature sensor, second is Pulse rate sensor. This project is very useful since the doctor can monitor patient health parameters just by visiting website or URL. And nowadays many IOT apps are also being developed. So now the doctor or family members can monitor or track the patient health through the Android apps. To operate IOT based health monitoring system project, you need a WiFi connection. The microcontroller or the Arduino board connects to the Wi-Fi network using a Wi-Fi module. This project will not work without a working WiFi network. You can create a WiFi zone using a WiFi module or you can even create a WiFi zone using Hotspot on your smartphone. The Arduino UNO board continuously reads input from these 2 senses. The Arduino UNO board continuously reads input from these 2 senses.

3.1 HARDWARE COMPONENTS

16*2 LCD Display:

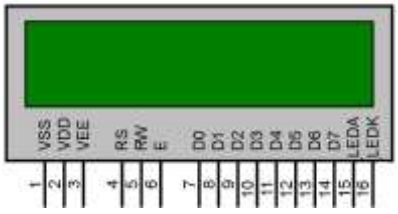

Fig.2 16*2 LCD Display

This display contains two internal byte wise resisters, One for the commands (RS=0) and second for character to be displayed (RS=1). It also contains a user programmed RAM area (the character RAM) that can be programmed to generate any desired character that can form using a dot matrix. To distinguish between these two data areas, the hex command byte 80H will be used to signify that display RAM address 00H is chosen. Port 1 is used to furnish the command or data byte, and ports 3.2 to 3.4 furnish register select and read/write levels. The display takes varying amounts of time to accomplish the functions. LCD bit 7 is monitored for logic high to ensure the display is not overwritten .This LCD display is used to display the value of energy we consumed.

Arduino UNO:

Fig.3 Arduino UNO

Arduino UNO is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P . It has 14 digital input/output pins of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs, 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz quartz crystal, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with an AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started. You can tinker with your UNO without worrying too much about doing something wrong. The worst case scenario is that you would have to replace the chip and start again

LM 35 Temperature Sensor:

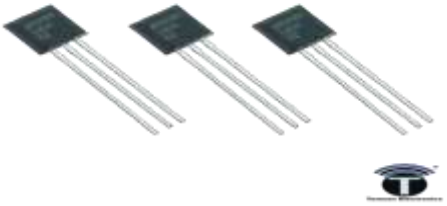

Fig.4 LM 35 Temperature Sensor

The LM35 series are precision integrated-circuit

temperature sensors, whose output voltage is linearly proportional to the Celsius (Centigrade) temperature.Since it has Linear + 10.0 mV/ scale factor it is very easy to calculate temperature value.

Pulse Rate Sensor:

Fig.5 Pulse Rate Sensor

Pulse Sensor is a well-designed plug-and-play heart-rate sensor for Arduino. It can be used by students, artists, athletes, makers, and game & mobile developers who want to easily incorporate live heart rate data into their projects. The sensor clips onto a fingertip or earlobe and plugs right into Arduino. It also includes an open-source monitoring app that graphs your pulse in real time. Pulse Sensor Module available at Tomson Electronics, Kochi, Kerala, India is the best quality product. The Pulse Sensor can be connected to arduino, or plugged into a breadboard. The front of the sensor is the pretty side with the Heart logo. This is the side that makes contact with the skin. On the front you see a small round hole, which is where the LED shines through from the back, and there is also a little square just under the LED. The square is an ambient light sensor, exactly like the one used in cellphones, tablets, and laptops, to adjust the screen brightness in different light conditions. The LED shines light into the fingertip or earlobe, or other capillary tissue, and sensor reads the light that bounces back. The back of the sensor is where the rest of the parts are mounted.

Wifi Module:

The ESP8266 WiFi Module is a self contained SOC with integrated TCP/IP protocol stack that can give any microcontroller access to your WiFi network. The ESP8266 is capable of either hosting an application or offloading all Wi-Fi networking functions from another application processor.

Flowchart:

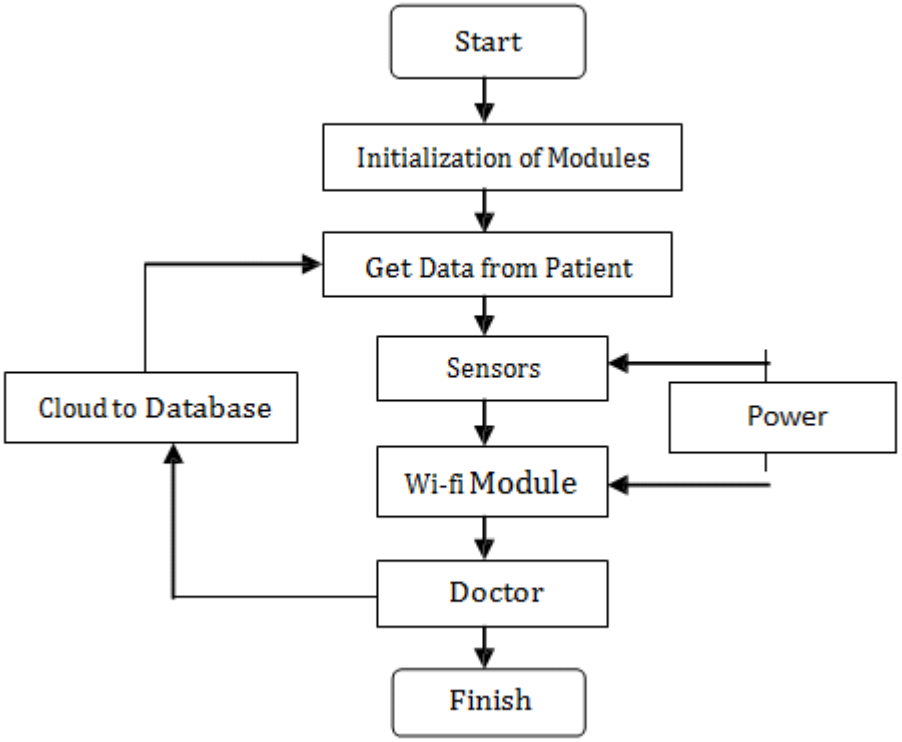

Fig.6 Flowchart

CONCLUSION

For such critical conditions the doctors need to have an all time update patient's health related parameters like their blood pressure, heart pulse and temperature. In this way IOT Based ICU Patient Monitoring System that helps in monitoring ICU Patients without any manual intervention. The output from sensor and amplifier circuit was connected to the arduino .The observed output signal was periodic ac signal with amplitude varying from peak to peak according to person. A sinusoidal signal and the output from sensor were fed to arduino and the counted pulse rate was successfully sent via Wi-Fi module

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