IOT BASED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PANDEMIC (COVID-19) ASPERENT USING CLOUD COMPUTING

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Abstract: “Cloud computing provides to the health care environment the opportunity to improve services for patients, to easily share information, to improve operational efficiency, and to streamline costs.” To prevent COVID-19 from spreading, our physical worlds in response, our virtual lives have come alive in an array of riches as we attempt to replace our physical realities with virtual tools that create a digital transformation of our social interactions and daily lives. If there’s one technology that’s been able to shine a brightness amidst office closures, quarantines, social isolation, and anxiety, it’s cloud computing. Internet of things (IOT) envisions a future within which anything/anyone/any service are often linked by means of appropriate information and communication technologies which can bring industrial revolution within the field of domestics, smart homes, health care systems, goods monitoring and logistics. The net of Things (IOT) might be a framework which is said to figuring gadgets, mechanical, computerized machines, items, creatures or individuals and having the ability to move information. This paper presents the appliance of IOT and addresses some essential parameters and characteristics of every of the applications of IOT. This paper concentrate on explored the role of IOT in health supplying and its technological aspects that make it a reality and examine the opportunities. A cloud based conceptual framework has been proposed which can be beneficial to the health care industry implementing IOT healthcare solution.

Key Words: Cloud, IOT (internet of things), Sensors, HIPAA, AI.

1. INTRODUCTION

A report by West Monroe Partners says that the healthcare industry aspirant for COVID-19 leads the finance and even the energy and utilities sectors when it comes to cloud use. Many hospitals, healthcare institutions, and government health service agencies have digitalized and brought their data to the cloud to optimize services and maximize patient outcomes.

This early cloud adoption is a big benefit in the fight against the pandemic as it improves on the ability to analyze relevant data to improve response. Cloud computing is more than just about data storage. It also lowers IT costs for health facilities as they avoid the need to train personnel, purchase equipment, and provide physical space for the IT people and hardware. Additionally, it eases interoperability by enabling data and system integrations.

Today Internet has gotten one of the significant piece of our day by day life. It has changed how individuals live, work, play and learn. Web fills for some need trainings, account, Business, Industries, Entertainment, Social Networking, Healthcare Industry, Shopping, E-Commerce and so on. The new period of Internet will be Internet of Things (IOT). IOT is additionally characterized as “The system of physical articles – gadgets, vehicles, structures and different things – installed with hardware, programming, sensors, and system network that empowers these items to gather and trade information. The IOT permits articles to be detected and controlled remotely across existing system infrastructure” [1]. Over the previous barely any decades, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have been widely adopted in the health-care environment to make health-care access and delivery easier and most cost-effective. The use of ICT has led to development of electronic health record (EHR) frameworks. EHRs contain total patient wellbeing history (current drugs, vaccinations, research facility results, flow conclusion, etc) and can be handily shared among various providers. They have shown to enhance patient-provider interaction. The appropriation of ICT in the wellbeing segment is by and large alluded to as advanced healthcare [2]. Internet of clinical Things is exceptionally testing condition because of the high number of heterogeneous and possibly compelled organize gadgets and overwhelming traffic design. One of the qualities of advanced medication is remote access to pictures and the capacity to quickly share data across geographic zones, packing time and separation.
Simplicity of savvy communications through secure availability across patients, emergency clinics and medicinal services associations is a significant errand. Human services systems with remote innovations are relied upon to help finding and ongoing monitoring[3].

A remote body territory organize (WBAN) is a remote system of sensors associated through wearable processing gadgets. WBAN gadgets might be situated inside or outside of the human body. Through WPAN passage gadgets, it associates the wearable gadgets on human body with the web. Along these lines, understanding information can be gotten to web based utilizing the web even at remote locations [4]. IoT is the internetworking of physical gadgets, vehicle, buildings and different things implanted with electronics, software, sensors and arrange availability which empowers these articles to gathers and trade information. Additionally the handling of information on web-associated servers in huge server farms through cloud has likewise contributed incredibly to the capacity of regular devices to turn out to be a piece of IoT[5].

![](image)

**Fig. 1:** Name of the figure

### 2. Advantages of Cloud Computing for Healthcare

The healthcare industry is constantly evolving and how “delivering higher quality medical services for less money” is becoming increasingly important. Furthermore, many hospitals, doctors, and health institutions are looking to increase their efficiency while continually cutting back on spending. He states, “Cloud computing provides to the health care environment the opportunity to improve services for patients, to easily share information, to improve operational efficiency, and to streamline costs.” Cloud computing allows you to share information across many devices, which will result in improved efficiency across the company, as well as cutting back on time, which in turn saves you money.

#### 2.1. Data capacity limit

One of the greatest current uses of the cloud in social insurance is information stockpiling. The medicinal services industry works with a huge measure of information, and even the most modern equipment establishments can't deal with everything. Cloud systems permit medicinal services experts to store all the information they use off-site to evade the expense and strain of keeping up physical servers.

#### 2.2. Scalability of administration

Distributed computing gives human services suppliers the adaptability to increment or decline their information stockpiling relying upon the patients' flow. This way, social insurance foundations can adjust their innovation to top seasons—for instance this season's flu virus season, where the volume of patients increments—without sitting around and cash with the most recent equipment buys or programming refreshes.

#### 2.3. Collaboration

Customers who utilize a similar cloud arrange can without much of stretch exchange information between one another. In circumstances where social insurance organizations need to impart clinical data to one another, this
would be a gigantic preferred position. The information can be imparted to anyone who needs to see it, considering speedier cooperation to give social insurance arrangements.

2.4. AI and AI
The gigantic measure of information that human services suppliers manage occupy a great deal of time to oversee time that could be gone through with patients. Since more cloud stages are incorporating AI and AI into their administrations, they can help ease a portion of that trouble. Human services suppliers can utilize these frameworks to investigate and react to the huge amount of unstructured information they use.

2.5. Security
One of the most widely recognized concerns when discussing the cloud is how secured is it to have all your applications and patient information in an outsider server? Health care coverage Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was fundamentally intended to ensure the security of patient’s clinical wellbeing records [7].

2.6. Cost
Since distributed computing runs under a membership model, social insurance suppliers can set aside up cash from buying costly frameworks and hardware. Additionally, by embracing a cloud server, human services establishments can likewise decrease costs by utilizing the assets the cloud supplier offers. Distributed computing cuts the significant expense of equipment and capital consumptions. Distributed computing is savvy and furthermore needn’t bother with IT staff to keep up the framework in light of the fact that the cloud suppliers are liable for all things [6].

3. Risks of Cloud Computing in Healthcare
Imagine the world without cloud computing. It may not collapse, but it will surely be mired by inefficiencies and a debilitating lack of options to go on with day-to-day living. The absence of cloud solutions would mean a long spell of boredom and inconvenience for many people. For health care system, it can result in interruptions in pandemic health activities without viable alternatives. The cloud has brought stability and flexibility for web-based platforms and services, so that they can continue working without getting overwhelmed by the sudden rise of people going online to do business, work, or play.

3.1. Implementation
Changing from an on-premises establishment to the cloud implies changing your whole strategy for dealing with errands. Medicinal services suppliers intending to actualize a cloud arrangement must guarantee that everyone comes up to speed with how to take a shot at the cloud effectively. Something else, your business dangers personal time, inappropriate treatment of information or data spills.

3.2. HIPAA consistence
All cloud-based wellbeing arrangements must conform to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). This incorporates safety efforts, yet in addition stretches out to conventions for persistent security, implementation of laws, and penetrates notice methods. The occupants of HIPAA should be comprehended by both the human services and cloud suppliers so as to guarantee HIPAA consistence.

3.3. Availability and control
Regardless of all chances, cloud stages will go down every now and then. Human services suppliers need their information to be accessible anytime, so any personal time on the cloud stage's side will negatively affect efficiency. This is valid for business-possessed physical establishments also, yet organizations must depend on the cloud supplier – not themselves – to bring the administration back on the web.

3.4. Security threats
Cloud systems give security devices that hope to, caution you of, and manage dubious conduct. Be that as it may, they are not great. The U.S. Division of Health and Human Services’ Office for Civil Rights is as of now researching
416 cases including security penetrates of wellbeing data. Of those 416 cases, 47% were brought about by hacking or an IT occurrence.

3.5. System Downtimes
While the cloud offers greater dependability, intermittent personal times are a reality. Having possibility arranging done in advance and readiness for a potential disappointment lets you beat any vacation on the off chance that it happens. Structuring for disappointment is upheld as a best practice while building cloud applications.

4. IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

![Diagram of IoT for healthcare]

4.1. Gathering the patient information through the sensor:
Sensor that are utilized to detect the physiological parameters like temperature, heartbeat rate, and movement. Data gathered from the sensor is gathered and transmitted by means of cloud-based stage in neighborhood databases.

4.1.1. Pulse:
Sensor Pulse sensor gives the simple yield of the heartbeat, by putting the finger. On the sensor it is working viably by detecting the heart beat check with the drove squint. The rule of the sensor is reliant on the light tweak in the blood that move through the apprehensive per every heart pulse [8].

4.1.2. Internal heat level:
Sensor Body temperature is the third valuable sign to quantify the patient condition, it is for the most part used to recognize fevers, hypothermia, heatstroke and numerous more[9].

4.2. Putting away the patient history and the specialist in the cloud.
Distributed computing is the utilization of processing assets (equipment and programming) that are conveyed as assistance over the system (for the most part the Internet). Cloud information is conveyed for mechanized illness expectation investigation. Information gathered from the various sensors in body is moved to the cloud. The gathering of master doctors is qualified for conclusive finding and treatment to analyze, estimate results and patient information.
4.3. Joining stage with the Arduino board.
Arduino sheets can understand simple or advanced info signals from various sensors and transform it into an output, for example, enacting an engine, turning LED on/off, interface with the cloud and numerous other actions[10].The Arduino IDE permits the client to design and set the crisis makes related aware of the patient wellbeing condition. The Arduino board and the cloud database will be associated through the accessible Wi-Fi network.

4.4. Monitoring sensors information and dynamic procedure.
The most recent patient fearing information will be contrasted and the pre-arranged states of strange patient conduct. These intelligent conditions are useful to settle on the choice about the patient wellbeing condition. The Arduino board and the cloud database will be associated through the accessible Wi-Fi network on the off chance that there is an any strange understanding screen, at that point Automated Alerts activated to make the patient and the specialist aware of give the proposals about the patient wellbeing right away.

4.5. Appropriate measures over the reaction by the specialist.
In view of the Alert coordinated by the IOT the patient either admits to the emergency clinic or specialist will teach the patient as indicated by the condition right away? This Quick reaction will spare the patient life.

5. CONCLUSIONS
Physical distancing against health system is a struggle not only when it comes to obtaining medicine, treatment, data collection, food and supplies. The prolonged isolation and inability to do the usual routines can also take its toll on mental health. Fortunately, the gadget and internet age offers a multitude of options for entertaining at home without the need to personally interact with other people. The IOT based seamless communication channel for healthcare system is designed in order to help general practitioner and doctors to monitor patient critical health conditions using the sensor nodes. The latest information about the condition of patient like blood pressure, pulse rate can be monitored continuously by health care team and relatives using the sensor network. The smart health monitoring system that constantly monitors the patient health with the help of the sensors. This data is made available in the cloud through the real time feed over the internet. Internet of Things also referred of objects which connects “Any Thing, Any Time from Any Place” which can be extremely popular within the coming years.

REFERENCES


