Smart Healthcare using IoT-Aware Architecture for Health Monitoring

S. Thulasee Krishna, K. N. Dharanidhar, A. N. Sreedhar

Abstract: The health is one of the valuable wealth since pre Cambrian age. The healthcare provided in unpredictable situation is monetarily insured against it. The healthcare infrastructure and biomedical systems are of great importance. The quality of care to patients with reduced healthcare cost and nursing staff service is the primary challenge of this system. Patient monitoring, supervision, emergency assistance and time-bounded reporting of patient care and medical assistance are the duties of the nursing staff which are prone to human errors. The recent advent of technology connects physical devices the network and decides in decentralized manner. The IoT inspires to progress the hospital by improved healthcare and biomedical process.

Keywords: Constrained Application Protocol, healthcare, hybrid networks, radio frequency identification (RFID), REST, IPv6 over Low Power, smart environment, wireless sensor network (WSN), Smart hospital system; Sensors, Monitoring, System modeling.

I. INTRODUCTION

The layout of net-of-things (IoT) technologies are spurring the development of clever systems to assist and improve healthcare procedures [2]. Happening spontaneously identity and monitoring of people and biomedical devices in hospitals, actual drug–patient associations, actual-time tracking of patients’ physiological description for early detection of clinical deterioration are just a few of the possible examples amongst others, ultra-high-frequency, radio frequency identification, wireless sensor network and satellite tv for pc cell constitute 3 of the most propitious technology enabling the implementation of clever healthcare structures. RFID is a low-value, strength consumption era consisting of passive and/or battery-assisted passive (BAP) gadgets, named tags, which are able to transmit records whilst powered via the frequency wave field generated by way of an interrogator, named reader. due to the fact that passive RFID tags do no longer want a source of strength to perform, their lifetime may be measured in many years, hence making the RFID generation nicely applicable in a diffusion of application scheme, which includes the healthcare [3]–[5]. The nowadays availability of UHF RFID tags with extended skills, e.g., sensing and ciphering [6]–[8], represents a further added fee.

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In that, RFID-based sensing in healthcare enables 0-electricity, less-value, and smooth-to-develop monitoring and transmission of sufferers’ toxicologically based totally pharmacokinetic. However, the principle downside of RFID tags stems from the reality that they can perform totally underneat the reader coverage place, i.e., up to 15 and 25 m respectively, absolutely passive and BAP tags are used. truly, such an factor limits the usage of UHF RFID era to object/affected person identity and tracking within area. In comparison to UHF RFID tags integrating sensing and calculate competencies, wireless sensor community is consume substantially more power, thus making the complete network lifetime the essential drawback of such generation. In such a context, RFID and wireless sensor community represent two complementary technology whose physical integration would possibly provide augmented functionalities and make bigger the variety of applications, e.g., within the healthcare gadget. clever hospitals structures encompass responsibility of sensing, spark off, and manipulate with a purpose to represent and examine a situation, and make choices primarily based at the available information in a portending or adaptive manner, thereby performing clever movements [9]. In that, a healthcare gadget is the business enterprise of public, institutions, and resources that supply fitness care offerings to satisfy the fitness needs of target market, primarily based at the promotions in healthcare our belief of healthcare is converting pretty speedy. For any wellknown present health center facts device there are numerous principal problems that prevent automation like, fashionable data point or rigid networking mode [10].

decorate. affected person go with the flow is a manner to refine health offerings. In fact, an efficient patient drift can enhance the quality of offerings and the usage of healthcare assets by an optimized plan[1].

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

Redundancy of statistics in gift detector network. Oral communication and knowledge management troubles in detector community. Increasing the guests overhead and information measure requirements of the detector networks. Just in case of any emergency for the affected person.,
Health practitioner should be in sanatorium to generate prescription, evaluation on smart Hospitals systems: The improvement of facts system in clever sanatorium systems has been supplied in various researches. In fact, statistics systems is an educational observe of systems with a particular connection with data and the complementary networks of hardware and software program that people and businesses use to gather, clear out, system, create and also distribute information.

Researchers Nadeem et al. [11] have provided an software of Radio Frequency identity (RFID) technology in healthcare sector to give better, reliable and comfortable offerings. RFID structures are incorporated into medical institution information structures and provide full automation and streamline the widespread modules of patient identification, body of workers allocation, docs, drugs and remedies. The authors have proposed RFID based totally conceptual framework for clever hospital management gadget which gives a safe and secure affected person statistics management gadget, in addition they emphasize the importance of RFID in healthcare area with the assist of an instance case study with a working prototype software.

Researchers Zhang et al. [12] have proposed structure to connect clever things in clever hospitals based totally on NB-IoT, and introduce facet ass it to cope with the necessity of inactivity in medical technique. As a case take a look at, they have advanced an infusion tracking system to reveal the actual-time drop rate and the volume of final drug for the duration of the intravenous infusion. ultimately, they have got mentioned the challenges and future instructions for constructing a clever sanatorium through connecting clever matters.

Researcher Catarinucci et al. [13] have proposed a singular, IoT-conscious, smart design for automatic watching and watching of sufferers, employees, and medicine gadgets inside hospitals and nursing institutes. Staying actual to the IoT vision, they've planned a wise treatment room device, that relies on various, however complement ary, technologies, specifically RFID, WSN, and sensible mobile, interoperating with every completely different through a restrained package Protocol (CoAP)/IPv6 over low-electricity wi-fi personal neck of the woods network (6LoWPAN)/representational kingdom transfer (rest) network infrastructure. the simple proof of construct enforced to validate the planned a wise hospital convenience has highlighted variety of key talents and aspects of novelty, that represent a in depth revolution compared to the important country of the art.

The scheduling and tracking of smart health center systems has been presented in diverse researches. In reality, scheduling is the technique with the aid of which work distinctive by means of some approach is assigned to sources that whole the work. The work can be virtual computation elements which include threads, tactics or statistics flows, which are in flip scheduled onto hardware assets including processors, community links or growth cards.

Researchers Gonnot et al. [14] have presented that current hospitals are equipped with a diffusion of clinical gadgets for the care of the patients. a specific institution of gadgets are those that screen the patients' vitals together with heart charge, oxygenation or blood stress. tracking these vitals allows the docs and nurses to reply fast in case a affected person's circumstance is degrading or even to store his life. The risks of such a gadget are that it is also bulky, and sufferers who are wired can not move faraway from the room. This paper proposes an green monitoring infrastructure for hospitals using compact and wireless devices that may be worn by means of every affected person in any respect time, transmitting actual-time records to a imperative area, which can be accessed through the doctors for professional diagnosis.very own that includes one or greater compute devices, a mess of sensors for accumulating the patient’s temperature, breathing price, sweating, pulse fee, and other crucial records. The patient can simply wear the robe without requiring any extra external wires or sensors/video display units to be attached to the patient. on this demo, they have verified the clever medical institution gown and confirmed its user friendliness and usefulness in imparting a better, low-value, and constant monitoring gadget for crucial care patients.

III. PROPOSED DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

IoT conscious clever clinic device proposed is of amassing actual time affected person physiological statistics and processing and sharing the details with doctors worried and retrieving doctors’ commands to deal with the patient. To implement this gadget, extremely-excessive Frequency (UHF) Radio Frequency identification, wi-fi Sensor network and satellite tv for pc cell technology are used. The sensors used to evaluate vital signs of patient’s body. RFID tags keep sensor data and records of affected person. RFID reader’s supplies records retrieved to control panel. The wi-fi Sensor network based limited Adoption protocol (CoAP) to take a look at patients’ important signs and symptoms like coronary heart beat, temperature, pressure and different physiological parameters. CoAP identifies the aid and configures automatically. The cell app for scientific information records details like medical doctors’ last visit, fitness examination and feedback, drug therapy information.

Fig.1. Architecture of the Smart Hospital System (ASHS)
Fig. 2. Screenshots of the prototype ASHS in action: (a) the new affected person operator registers; (b) To take a look at crucial physiological measurements of the hospitalized patient.

IV. ANALYSIS AND MODELING OF SMART HOSPITAL SYSTEMS

The proposed RFID-WSN included system for smart healthcare machine is described as a 6LR node confederate with associate RFID Gen2 reader, HT identifies a typical 6LowPAN Host (ie. a node with out routing associated progressing abilities) interfaced with an

RFID Gen2 tag. 6LR node deployed in medical institution collects environmental details like room temperature, pressure, and mild situations. 6LRR node labelled with RFID Tag monitors the environment of the hospital and sent notifications to the central station. The Hybrid Sensing community (HSN) consists of UHF RFID Gen2, 6LowPAN, and CoAP conversation protocol to reaps a indefectible capability with the net, the relaxation Request/response paradigm keep on confined utility Protocol messages. CoAP the conversation protocol provides lightweight get entry to to physical sources to fulfill limited competencies of embedded devices. CoAP also serves higher aid remark mechanism to inform any exchange in level of resources. IOT smart gateway permits facts series, processing, machine control and service execution. With the IoT inventive and discerning in thoughts, a posh community infrastructure hoping on a CoAP, 6LoWPAN, and relaxation paradigms has been enforced to allow the interoperation amongst UHF RFID Gen2, WSN, and good mobile technology, significantly, taking good thing about the 0-electricity RFID-primarily based mostly data transmission, associate degree ultra-low electricity Hybrid Sensing community (HSN) has been done out to amass the actual-time variant of any vital sufferers’ physiological parameter additionally to environmental conditions.

The sensed data brought to manipulate center wherein they're made without problems accessible by both neighborhood and faraway users thru a customized rest web carrier. the proposed device plays no longer most effective identification and monitoring of sufferers, nursing body of workers, and biomedical gadgets inside hospitals and nursing institutes, however additionally to provide energy-powerful faraway patient tracking and immediately handling of emergencies.

V. METHODOLOGY

The system architecture is divided into three parts. Each of these parts are seen as distinct systems combined to form a health monitoring system. The proposed system is shown in fig. A. Healthcare Sensing Health information of patients are measured in rural areas where there is no access to medical professionals and vitals measuring equipment. The measuring of these health parameters have to be done by the patient using the system. The system consists of various sensors like temperature sensor, heartbeat sensor, breathing sensor and ecg to measure body temperature, heart rate, breath rate and ecg respectively.
1. Collecting the data through the wireless sensor network and maintaining the patient history.

2. Monitoring and decision making process.

3. Remedial measures over the response.

1. Collecting the data through the sensor

IOT based Sensors are utilized to collect the patient health condition. The Pulse rate of the human body will be captured through the Sensor tied with the hand of the patient. The collected data will be shared to the respective server.

2. Monitor and Decision Making

The current patient data will be compared with the pre-configured conditions of abnormal patient behavior. This logical conditions are helpful to make the decision about the patient health condition. The Automated Alerts triggered to alert the patient and the doctor to provide the suggestions about the patient health instantly.

3. Response to the Alert

Based on the Alert directed by the IOT the patient either admit to the hospital (or) adhere to the instructions of the doctor immediately. This Quick response will save the patient life.

VI. EXPERIMENTAL RESULT

The health monitoring system proposed in this paper is developed to provide much needed patient health history in the real time to the doctors. The primary need of our paper is to monitor the system using wireless sensor system with high accuracy and security. Based on the work, we have been able to use mobile devices. Here we plot graph of data for sensors. Here we consider time from 9 to 9:30, take reading for every 15 minutes. The physical parameters like Temperature, blood pressure (BP) and pulse oximeter measurement analysis given below. Here we use 10 bits resolution and finally whole data will store in database for permanent records.

**Parameters Analysis**

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<th>TIME</th>
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<th>BP</th>
<th>PULSE</th>
<th>OXIMETER</th>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
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Performance based on analysis

VII. CONCLUSION

In this paper, IoT devices are remotely on hand to increase experimental packages to exploit inescapable accrued facts on the new manipulate opportunity supplied by way of IoT-enabling solutions. IoT-conscious clever hospital gadget proposed to provide experimental services the involuntary checking and monitoring of sufferers, employees, biomedical devices using RFID, WSN, mobile devices, etc. in particular designed clever sanatorium machine accumulate each contexture and sufferers ‘anatomical parameters the use of extremely low-electricity Hybrid Sensing network composed of 6LoWPAN nodes integration UHF RFID class-1 era- two (Gen2 hereafter)glossary. RFID primarily based statistics transmission and HSN offers actual time facts of patients physiological parameter and environmental situations. The data amassed are as a result transferred to scientific help application reachable to worried crew of doctor and nursing group of workers gives you drug-complement coaching.

REFERENCES


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