iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** III **Month of publication:** March 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.59562

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue III Mar 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

IOT and AI Implementations on Remote Healthcare Monitoring System

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Abstract: ***"IoT and AI Implementations on Remote Healthcare Monitoring System using Raspberry Pi 3" seeks to revolutionize healthcare by integrating cutting-edge technologies into a cohesive system for remote patient monitoring. Leveraging the power of Raspberry Pi 3, Internet of Things (IoT) devices will be employed to collect real-time health data from patients in diverse locations. This data will then undergo sophisticated analysis through Artificial Intelligence (AI) algorithms, enhancing the system's ability to identify anomalies, trends, and potential health risks with a high degree of accuracy. The Raspberry Pi 3 serves as a versatile and cost-effective hub, managing the connectivity and processing requirements of the IoT devices. The system aims to provide continuous and proactive healthcare support by enabling remote monitoring of vital signs and timely interventions based on AI- driven insights. The outcomes of this project not only contribute to the advancement of healthcare technology but also address the growing need for scalable and accessible healthcare solutions in a rapidly evolving digital landscape.***

Keywords: Raspberry pi, IoT, Continuous healthcare monitoring.

I. INTRODUCTION

This project aims to harness the power of IoT and AI to develop an advanced remote healthcare monitoring system that transcends the boundaries of traditional healthcare delivery.

Healthcare delivery has been traditionally centered around hospital-based care, necessitating regular visits for those suffering from chronic conditions or requiring continuous monitoring. However, this approach poses challenges for patients in remote areas, as well as for those with limited mobility. The rise of IoT technology and AI-driven analytics offers a transformative solution to this long-standing issue.

This project addresses a critical need in healthcare – the ability to monitor and manage patients' health conditions in real-time. This system aims to bridge that gap by employing a comprehensive network of IoT devices and harnessing the power of AI algorithms. This project represents a significant stride towards democratizing healthcare, ensuring that quality care reaches every corner of the globe. Through the convergence of IoT and AI, it embodies the promise of a more accessible, efficient, and patient-centric healthcare system.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

For this project we have studied 10-12 research papers. Once we had knowledge about this project, we started working on it our own. Some of the research papers are as follows:

1) *IoT-Based Healthcare-Monitoring System towards Improving Quality of Life:* A Review. Published 11 October 2022- The wearable sensor system is connected to the cloud using a smartphone and a Raspberry Pi module as a gateway; the data can be retrieved and analyzed from the cloud.
2) *Visualization of Remote Patient Monitoring System Based on Internet of Medical Things:* Published May 16, 2023-To address this challenge, they proposed a visualization system that helps healthcare providers better visualize the data collected from IoMT devices in real-time or retrieved from already stored medical records.
3) *A Smart IoMT based architecture for E-healthcare patient monitoring system using Artificial Intelligence Algorithms:* Published 30 January 2023-In this system, the patient could login to the web page and query about the status of health for precise period. Hence, the internet technology is integrated to the client for enhanced evaluation and medical data assessment.
4) *Remote patient monitoring using artificial intelligence: Current state, Applications, and Challenges:* Published- 8 December 2022- AI impact of RPM applications is investigated and stressed the need for early detection of health deterioration. Traditional machine learning and deep learning applications in RPM are investigated.

5) *Artificial Intelligence of Things- (AIoT-) Based Patient Activity Tracking System for Remote Patient Monitoring: Published:* 1 March 2022- Machine learning models are used to identify different activities of the patient. They also analyze the patient's respiratory health during various activities. A web application is also designed to track the data uploaded by the proposed devices.
6) *Internet of things-based ECG and vitals healthcare Monitoring System:* Published- 6 December 2022- The data monitored will be presented on the OLED display, a development Android application as well as in MATLAB.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system of healthcare monitoring system comprises of public and private healthcare facilities, ranging from primary health centers to tertiary care hospitals, supplemented by various national health programs. Remote monitoring and telemedicine services are gradually gaining traction, especially in urban areas, but adoption remains limited in rural and underserved regions due to infrastructural constraints and limited internet connectivity. The devices in the system used were Arduino, lesser updated sensors so it cannot include the recent features.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This system aims to address the growing need for remote healthcare monitoring, especially in underserved and remote areas where access to healthcare facilities is limited. Raspberry Pi serves as the central component of the system, capable of collecting and transmitting vital health data from various sensors and devices. These sensors can include heart rate monitors, temperature sensors, blood pressure monitors, and other biometric sensors, providing real-time health data from patients. This proposed system offers a scalable, cost-effective, and accessible solution for remote healthcare monitoring, ultimately improving patient care outcomes and healthcare delivery efficiency.

A. *Objectives*

1) Design and develop a remote healthcare monitoring system leveraging IoT and AI technologies.
2) Incorporate a variety of sensors to monitor key health parameters such as heart rate, blood pressure, and temperature in real-time.
3) Implement machine learning and AI algorithms for data analysis to detect patterns, anomalies, and trends in patient health data.
4) Address any technical, regulatory, or ethical challenges associated with the deployment of the system.

B. *The Overall Algorithm*

1) The sensors collect the data from the patient in real time.
2) The data is processed through raspberry pi and results are shown.
3) Then the data is stored in the local memory for further analysis.
4) The system continuously monitors patient health data, providing proactive healthcare interventions and improving overall healthcare outcomes.

V. DESIGN ARCHITECTURE

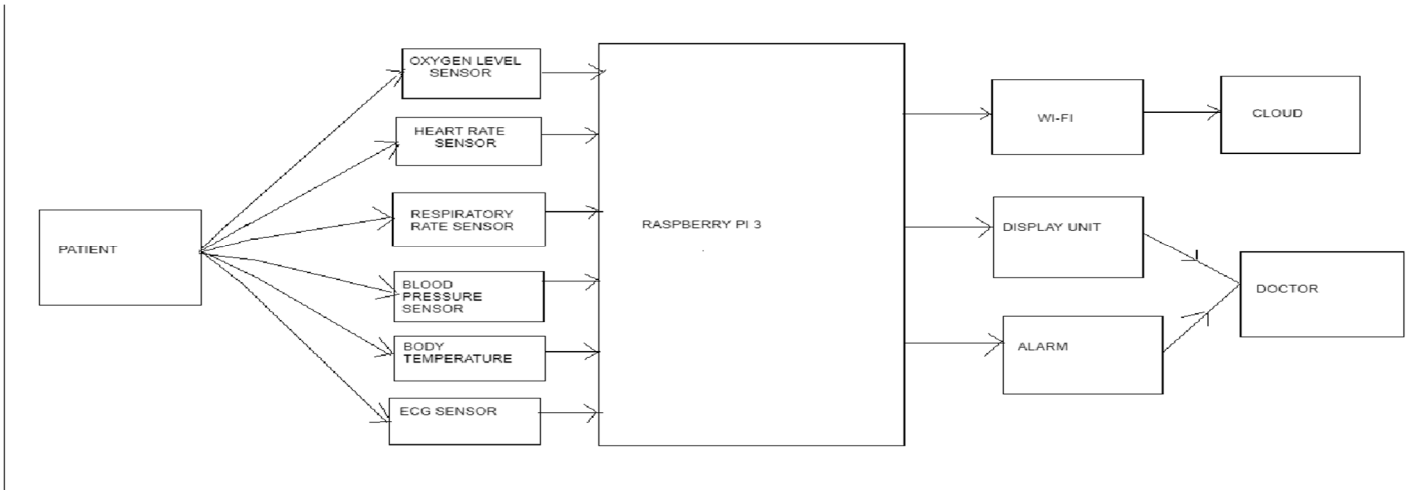

FIG-1: Architecture

The design architecture of the remote healthcare monitoring system using Raspberry Pi and IoT devices is structured to for seamless data collection, analysis, and transmission for improved patient care. At its core, the system comprises Raspberry Pi as the central processing unit, interfacing with a variety of IoT sensors to gather real-time health data from patients. These sensors, including those monitoring heart rate, blood pressure, and temperature, provide continuous data streams that are transmitted wirelessly to the Raspberry Pi for processing. Within the Raspberry Pi, custom-built or pre-existing algorithms and machine learning models analyze the incoming data to detect patterns, anomalies, and trends in patient health.

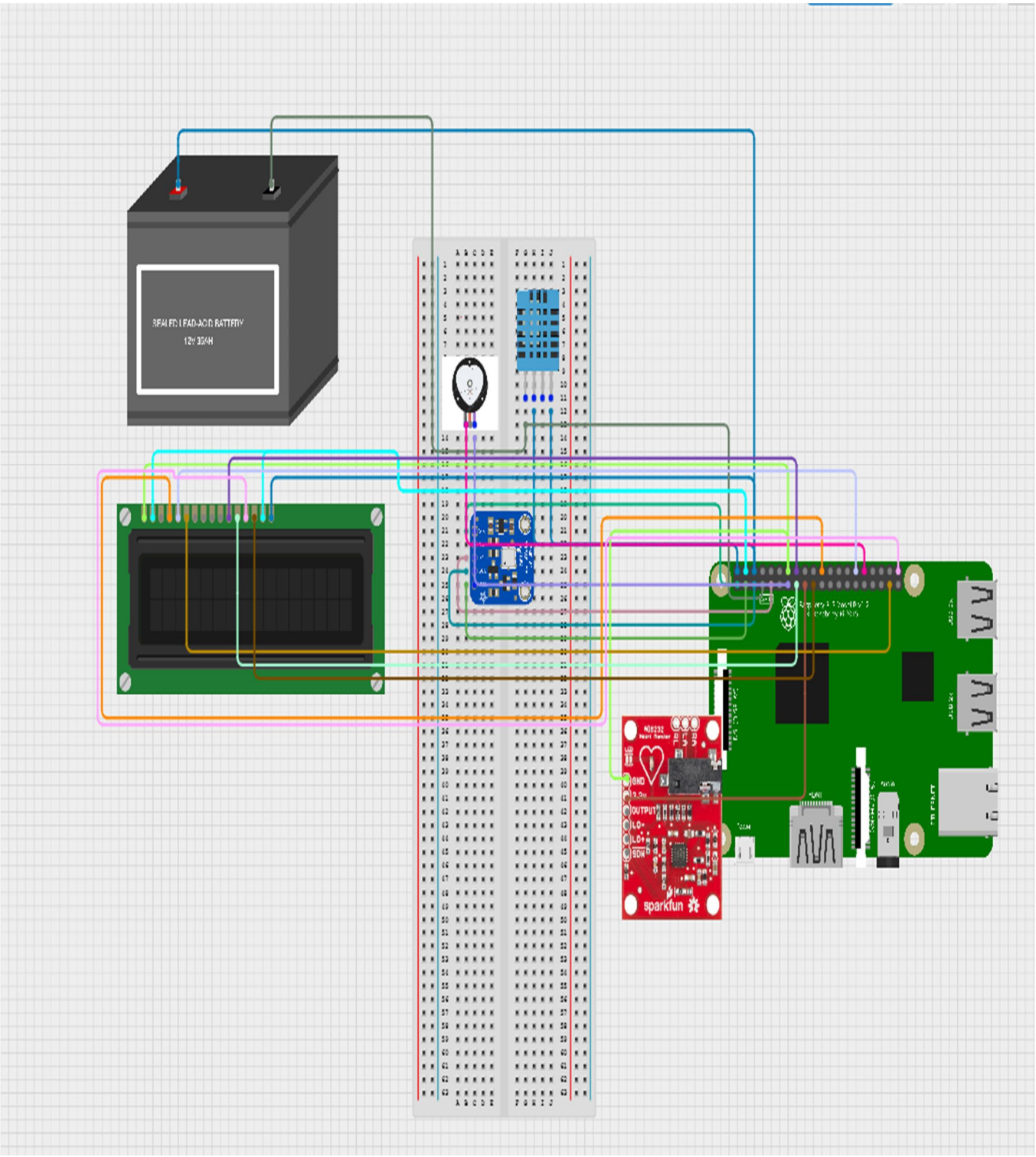

FIG-2: Circuit Diagram

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
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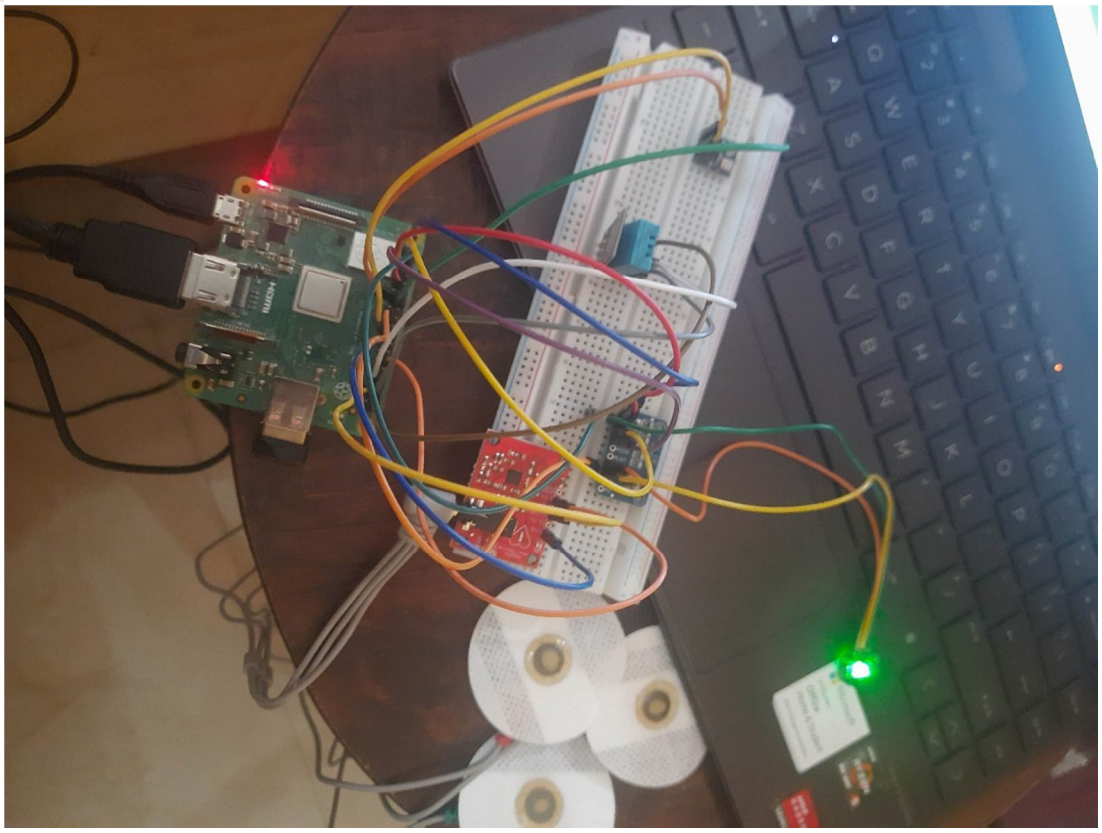

FIG-3: Project Setup

VI. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for implementing the remote healthcare monitoring system using Raspberry Pi and IoT devices involves a systematic approach. It begins with a comprehensive needs assessment to understand specific healthcare monitoring requirements. Then, the system architecture is designed, hardware and software components are developed and integrated, and rigorous testing is conducted. Once testing is complete, the system is ready in real-world healthcare settings with considerations for data security and privacy. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation are then conducted to assess effectiveness and make continuous improvements.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

Technological innovations such as the integration of more advanced sensors and wearables could enhance the system's capabilities to monitor a broader range of health parameters with increased accuracy and precision. Moreover, the adoption of 5G technology and edge computing could facilitate faster and more reliable data transmission, enabling real-time monitoring and response in remote or resource-constrained areas.

Also, the integration of telemedicine platforms and virtual reality technologies could enhance remote patient-doctor interactions and provide immersive healthcare experiences. Overall, the future scope of the remote healthcare monitoring system is characterized by continuous technological advancements, which have the potential to revolutionize healthcare delivery, improve patient outcomes, and enhance overall healthcare quality and accessibility.

VIII. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The real-time monitoring capabilities facilitated by IoT sensors and Raspberry Pi have enabled timely detection of health anomalies, allowing healthcare providers to intervene promptly and prevent adverse health events. These advancements have the potential to improve patient outcomes, reduce hospital readmissions, and optimize healthcare resource utilization. However, challenges such as data privacy and security, interoperability with existing healthcare systems, and user acceptance need to be addressed to ensure the successful adoption and scalability of the system.

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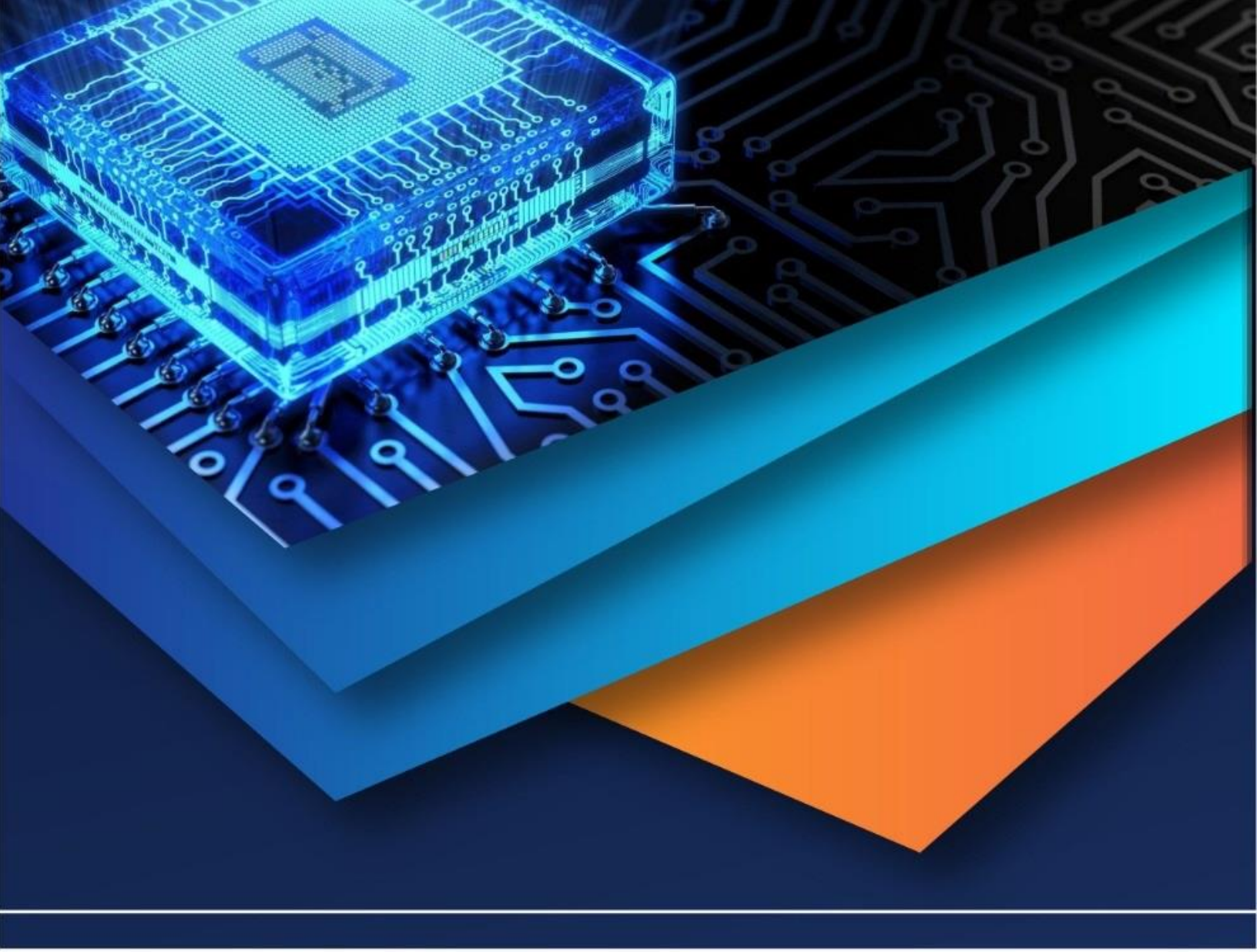

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