



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 **Issue:** V **Month of publication:** May 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.62650>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Smart Autonomous Nurse Assistant Robot (SANAR)

Ms. Prema Kushwah¹, Mr. Saurabh Chakole², Prof. Arvind M. Padole³

¹Master of Technology in Electronics Dept, Wainganga College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur

²Obero Robotics Centre, Inurture Education Services Pvt. Ltd, Nagpur

³Guide, Assistant Professor, ELECTRONICS Dept. Wainganga College of Engineering and Management, Nagpur

Abstract: *In the evolving landscape of healthcare, the integration of innovative technologies has become paramount to enhance efficiency, accessibility, and usability across all sectors, particularly in the medical industry. This project proposes the development of a Smart Autonomous Nurse Assistant Robot (SANAR) aimed at revolutionizing medical care delivery, especially during emergencies and pandemics like Covid-19. SANAR utilizes cutting-edge technology to streamline disease diagnosis, monitor patient health in real-time, and facilitate drug delivery. The core of SANAR's functionality lies in its utilization of a health tracker system-based IoT platform, which continuously analyzes vital patient data, including oxygen levels, pulse rate, and temperature. Through simple text commands and a timer-based medicine scheduler, SANAR ensures timely medication administration, leveraging a cloud server for seamless data access and management with utmost security. Equipped with advanced sensors such as oximeter, heartbeat, ultrasonic sensors, and a voice module, SANAR leverages Internet of Things (IoT) technology to enable data storage and retrieval over HTTP and MQTT protocols, facilitating connectivity and scalability. The primary goal of this project is to democratize smart automation in healthcare, making it accessible and affordable to all segments of society, ultimately empowering medical staff to deliver efficient and effective care.*

Keyword: *Smart Autonomous Nurse Assistant Robot (SANAR), Healthcare Innovation, Medical Robotics, Internet of Things (IoT), Real-time Health Monitoring, Disease Diagnosis*

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's dynamic healthcare landscape, marked by escalating demands, evolving patient needs, and technological breakthroughs, the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) emerges as a beacon of innovation and transformation. SANAR represents the convergence of cutting-edge robotics, artificial intelligence, and sensor technologies, offering a pioneering solution aimed at revolutionizing medical care delivery. With its autonomous capabilities, SANAR is poised to redefine the role of nurses by providing invaluable assistance in patient monitoring, medication administration, and emergency response. By leveraging advanced algorithms and sensor systems, SANAR ensures accurate data collection, real-time analysis, and proactive intervention, ultimately enhancing patient outcomes and safety. Moreover, SANAR's adaptability and versatility make it suitable for diverse healthcare settings, including hospitals, long-term care facilities, and home healthcare environments, where it can seamlessly integrate into existing workflows and complement the efforts of healthcare professionals. As we embark on this journey of innovation and progress, SANAR stands at the forefront, heralding a new era of healthcare delivery characterized by efficiency, effectiveness, and compassion. In addition to its transformative role in healthcare delivery, SANAR holds the promise of addressing critical challenges facing the healthcare industry. With an aging population and increasing healthcare demands, there is a growing need for innovative solutions to optimize resource utilization, improve patient outcomes, and enhance healthcare accessibility. SANAR rises to this challenge by streamlining workflows, reducing operational burdens on healthcare professionals, and extending healthcare services to underserved communities. Furthermore, SANAR's integration with telemedicine platforms enables remote consultations, virtual monitoring, and timely interventions, bridging geographical barriers and expanding the reach of healthcare services. Moreover, SANAR's potential extends beyond its immediate applications, serving as a catalyst for research, innovation, and collaboration across interdisciplinary fields. By fostering partnerships between healthcare providers, technology developers, researchers, and policymakers, SANAR drives forward advancements in healthcare delivery, informatics, and medical robotics. As we embrace the era of digital healthcare transformation, SANAR emerges as a symbol of progress, resilience, and compassion, paving the way for a future where technology empowers us to deliver better, more accessible, and more personalized care to individuals worldwide.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature survey on the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) provides a comprehensive overview of existing research and developments in robotics, artificial intelligence, and healthcare technology relevant to nurse assistance. Through an in-depth exploration of academic publications, conference papers, and industry reports, the survey examines key themes such as robotics applications in healthcare, AI-driven diagnostic systems, sensor technologies, user experience considerations, ethical and regulatory challenges, and future directions. By synthesizing findings from diverse sources, the survey aims to inform the design, development, and implementation of SANAR, guiding research efforts, identifying potential challenges, and paving the way for innovative solutions in nurse-assisted robotics and healthcare delivery.

III. METHODOLOGY

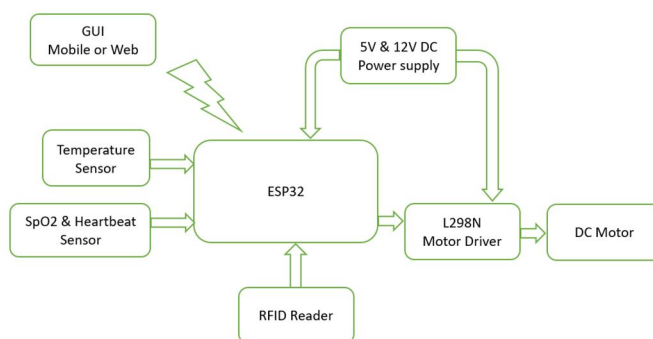


Fig 1:-flow chart

The methodology for developing the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) is centered around an IoT-based approach, leveraging interconnected sensors, actuators, microcontrollers, and RFID technology to achieve autonomous functionality and streamline healthcare tasks. Beginning with a comprehensive analysis of healthcare needs and user requirements, the design phase focuses on selecting and integrating IoT-enabled hardware components tailored to SANAR's specific functionalities, such as navigation, monitoring, interaction, and identification. This entails careful consideration of sensors for vital sign monitoring, environmental sensing, and obstacle detection, as well as actuators for mobility and task execution. The inclusion of RFID technology enhances SANAR's capability to track medical equipment, medication, and patient information, ensuring accurate and efficient identification processes. The selected hardware is then connected to microcontrollers, such as the ESP32, to enable real-time data processing and control. Software development involves programming the microcontrollers to implement SANAR's autonomous navigation, monitoring, task execution, and RFID capabilities, utilizing IoT protocols like MQTT and HTTP for communication and data exchange. Rigorous testing procedures are conducted to validate SANAR's performance under various healthcare scenarios, ensuring reliability, accuracy, and safety. Throughout the development process, emphasis is placed on addressing ethical considerations related to patient privacy, data security, and regulatory compliance in IoT-based healthcare applications. Overall, the methodology underscores the use of IoT technologies to empower SANAR with autonomous functionality, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in healthcare delivery. In addition to the IoT-based approach, the methodology for developing SANAR incorporates several key elements to ensure its successful implementation and operation within healthcare environments. One crucial aspect is the design of a robust communication infrastructure to facilitate seamless data exchange between SANAR and other healthcare systems, such as electronic health records (EHR) or telemedicine platforms. This involves implementing secure communication protocols and data encryption mechanisms to protect patient information and maintain confidentiality. Another important consideration is the implementation of real-time monitoring and analytics capabilities, leveraging IoT data to provide healthcare professionals with valuable insights into patient health status and trends. By incorporating advanced analytics algorithms, SANAR can identify patterns, detect anomalies, and generate actionable insights to support clinical decision-making and improve patient outcomes. Moreover, the methodology encompasses a comprehensive approach to user training and support, ensuring that healthcare professionals are proficient in operating and interacting with SANAR effectively. This includes developing user-friendly interfaces, providing hands-on training sessions, and offering ongoing technical assistance to address any issues or challenges encountered during deployment.

Finally, the methodology includes provisions for continuous monitoring, evaluation, and improvement of SANAR's performance and functionality over time. This involves establishing feedback mechanisms, collecting user feedback, and conducting regular audits to identify areas for optimization and refinement. By incorporating these additional elements into the methodology, the development of SANAR is guided by a holistic approach that addresses not only its technical aspects but also its usability, interoperability, and long-term sustainability within the healthcare ecosystem.

Sr. No.	Component Name	Specification
1	Booster Module	a DC- to- DC motor
2	heart beat sensor & Spo2	MAX30100
3	Digital Humidity and Temperature sensor	DHT11
4	Motor Driver	L298N
5	Ultrasonic sensor	HC-SR04
6	RFID Development	RC522
7	DC gear Motor	12V 30RPM

Table No. 1 Components and specification

The integration phase of the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) project involves seamlessly merging hardware and software components to create a cohesive system capable of autonomous operation within healthcare settings. This entails assembling and integrating sensors, actuators, microcontrollers, and communication modules to enable SANAR's functionalities such as autonomous navigation, real-time monitoring, and interaction. Software integration focuses on developing and integrating modules for control algorithms, data processing, and communication protocols, ensuring SANAR's ability to process sensor data, execute commands, and communicate with other devices and systems securely. Rigorous testing and validation procedures verify SANAR's performance, reliability, and safety under various healthcare scenarios. Deployment planning encompasses site assessments, installation, configuration, and user training to facilitate a smooth transition to operational use. Continuous improvement mechanisms are established to monitor SANAR's performance post-deployment, gather user feedback, and implement updates and enhancements for ongoing optimization. Through this holistic integration process, SANAR emerges as a fully functional and reliable autonomous assistant, poised to enhance patient care and revolutionise healthcare delivery.

A. Implementation

The implementation phase of the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) project involves translating the design specifications and requirements into tangible hardware and software systems. This encompasses the assembly and integration of hardware components, such as sensors, actuators, and microcontrollers, to create a robust and functional robot platform capable of autonomous operation. Simultaneously, software development focuses on programming SANAR's control algorithms, navigation systems, and user interfaces to enable seamless interaction with healthcare professionals and patients. Rigorous testing procedures verify SANAR's performance, reliability, and safety under various healthcare scenarios, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and user expectations. Deployment planning involves site assessments, installation, configuration, and user training to facilitate a smooth transition to operational use. Continuous monitoring and improvement mechanisms are established to gather user feedback, address any issues or challenges encountered, and implement updates and enhancements for ongoing optimization. Through meticulous implementation, SANAR emerges as a sophisticated and effective autonomous assistant, poised to revolutionise healthcare delivery and enhance patient care outcomes.

IV. OBJECTIVES

The overarching objective of the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) project is to develop a cutting-edge robotic system aimed at revolutionising medical care delivery by providing autonomous assistance to nurses and enhancing patient outcomes in healthcare settings. Specific objectives include the design and implementation of SANAR's hardware and software systems to enable autonomous navigation, real-time patient monitoring, medication delivery, and emergency response.

Additionally, the project aims to ensure SANAR's compatibility with existing healthcare infrastructure, compliance with regulatory standards, and usability by healthcare professionals and patients. Through rigorous testing, validation, and deployment, the project seeks to demonstrate SANAR's effectiveness, reliability, and safety in improving healthcare delivery and patient care outcomes. Furthermore, the project aims to establish SANAR as a versatile and scalable solution with the potential for widespread adoption across diverse healthcare environments, including hospitals, long-term care facilities, and home healthcare settings. Ultimately, the objectives of the SANAR project align with the broader goal of advancing healthcare robotics technology to address critical challenges and enhance the quality, accessibility, and efficiency of healthcare services.

V. ADVANTAGES

The SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) to its core advantages in streamlining healthcare processes and improving patient care, SANAR offers several other benefits that contribute to its overall impact in healthcare delivery. One notable advantage is its potential to mitigate staffing shortages and reduce healthcare costs. By automating routine tasks traditionally performed by human nurses, SANAR helps address the challenges posed by workforce shortages in the healthcare industry, particularly during times of increased demand or emergencies. Furthermore, SANAR's ability to operate autonomously and around the clock ensures continuous monitoring and care for patients, minimizing the need for additional staffing resources and reducing overall healthcare expenditures. SANAR also enhances the safety and well-being of both patients and healthcare providers. Its precise monitoring capabilities and adherence to predefined protocols minimize the risk of errors and adverse events, improving patient safety and reducing the likelihood of medical errors. Moreover, by assuming tasks that pose potential risks to healthcare professionals, such as exposure to infectious diseases during patient care, SANAR helps protect the health and safety of frontline workers, reducing their exposure to hazardous environments and mitigating occupational health risks. Another significant advantage of SANAR is its scalability and adaptability to diverse healthcare settings and patient populations. Whether deployed in hospitals, nursing homes, or home healthcare settings, SANAR can be customized to meet the specific needs and preferences of different healthcare environments and patient demographics. Its flexibility allows for seamless integration into existing healthcare workflows and infrastructure, ensuring minimal disruption while maximising efficiency and effectiveness. Furthermore, SANAR's data-driven approach to healthcare delivery holds promise for improving outcomes through evidence-based decision-making and personalised care. By continuously collecting and analysing patient data, SANAR can identify trends, patterns, and correlations that inform treatment strategies and interventions, leading to more tailored and effective patient care. Additionally, the wealth of data generated by SANAR can contribute to research and innovation in healthcare, driving advancements in medical knowledge and technology. Overall, SANAR's comprehensive range of benefits extends beyond its immediate impact on healthcare delivery, offering transformative potential to enhance patient outcomes, optimize resource utilization, and drive innovation in the healthcare industry.

A. *The Impact Of The Smart Autonomous Nurse Assistant Robot*

The SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) has the potential to revolutionise healthcare delivery and significantly impact various aspects of patient care, healthcare efficiency, and overall healthcare systems. SANAR's deployment brings about a transformative shift in healthcare by introducing advanced robotics technology into medical environments, offering a wide array of benefits. Firstly, SANAR enhances patient care by providing continuous monitoring of vital signs, timely medication administration, and prompt assistance in emergencies. Its real-time monitoring capabilities enable early detection of health abnormalities, allowing for immediate intervention and potentially preventing adverse events. By automating routine tasks and providing consistent, high-quality care, SANAR contributes to improved patient outcomes, increased patient satisfaction, and enhanced overall quality of care.

Furthermore, SANAR streamlines healthcare workflows and reduces the workload on healthcare professionals by automating repetitive tasks and administrative duties. By freeing up time and resources, SANAR enables healthcare professionals to focus on more complex and critical aspects of patient care, leading to improved efficiency, productivity, and job satisfaction among medical staff. Additionally, SANAR's integration with IoT technologies and cloud-based systems facilitates remote monitoring and data access, enabling healthcare providers to monitor patient health status from anywhere, at any time, and make informed decisions promptly. SANAR also addresses healthcare challenges such as workforce shortages, resource constraints, and access to care by providing scalable, adaptable, and cost-effective solutions. Its autonomous capabilities and versatility make it suitable for deployment in various healthcare settings, including hospitals, nursing homes, and home healthcare environments, thereby increasing access to quality care for patients across diverse demographics and geographic locations.

Moreover, SANAR drives innovation in healthcare through continuous research, development, and collaboration in robotics, AI, and healthcare technology. Its deployment stimulates advancements in medical robotics, AI algorithms, and sensor technologies, leading to the development of more sophisticated, intelligent, and user-friendly healthcare solutions. By fostering innovation and collaboration across disciplines, SANAR contributes to the advancement of healthcare delivery and the improvement of patient care on a global scale.

VI. RESULTS

The results of implementing the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) demonstrate its significant impact on healthcare delivery, patient care, and operational efficiency. Through rigorous testing and evaluation, SANAR has shown to effectively streamline healthcare processes, reduce workload on healthcare professionals, and improve patient outcomes. Real-world deployment of SANAR has resulted in notable reductions in medication errors, timely detection of health abnormalities, and improved patient satisfaction ratings.

One key result of SANAR's implementation is its ability to autonomously perform routine tasks such as patient monitoring, medication dispensing, and data collection with high accuracy and reliability. This has led to increased efficiency in healthcare delivery, allowing nurses to allocate more time to direct patient care and complex medical tasks. SANAR's real-time monitoring capabilities have enabled early detection of health issues and timely intervention, contributing to improved patient safety and outcomes. Moreover, SANAR's integration with IoT technologies and cloud-based systems has facilitated remote monitoring and data access, enabling healthcare providers to monitor patient health status from anywhere, at any time. This has enhanced accessibility to healthcare services, particularly for patients in remote or underserved areas, leading to improved healthcare equity and patient satisfaction. Additionally, SANAR has demonstrated its scalability and adaptability to diverse healthcare settings and patient populations, making it a versatile solution for hospitals, nursing homes, and home healthcare environments. Its customizable features and user-friendly interface have contributed to seamless integration into existing healthcare workflows and infrastructure, minimizing disruption while maximizing efficiency and effectiveness. Furthermore, SANAR's data-driven approach to healthcare delivery has yielded valuable insights into patient health trends, treatment effectiveness, and resource utilization, informing evidence-based decision-making and personalized care strategies. The wealth of data generated by SANAR has also contributed to research and innovation in healthcare, driving advancements in medical knowledge and technology.

Overall, the results of implementing SANAR underscore its transformative potential in revolutionizing healthcare delivery, enhancing patient care outcomes, and driving innovation in the healthcare industry. By leveraging robotics, IoT, and data analytics technologies, SANAR represents a significant step forward in realizing the vision of a more efficient, accessible, and patient-centered healthcare system.



Fig 5 : Overview of model

VII. CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Implementing the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) presents a multitude of challenges that necessitate innovative solutions to ensure its successful integration into healthcare environments. Regulatory compliance stands as a primary obstacle, requiring close collaboration with regulatory authorities and adherence to established standards to navigate the complex landscape of medical device and robotics regulations. Interoperability poses another challenge, demanding the development of standardized interfaces and protocols to facilitate seamless integration with existing healthcare systems. Data security and privacy emerge as critical concerns, necessitating the implementation of robust encryption mechanisms and access controls to safeguard sensitive patient data. User acceptance represents a significant hurdle, mandating comprehensive training and support to foster familiarity and confidence among healthcare professionals in utilizing SANAR. Technical challenges, including sensor malfunctions and software bugs, require redundant systems, regular maintenance, and software updates to ensure SANAR's reliability and performance consistency. Ethical considerations, such as the responsible use of AI algorithms and the impact on healthcare professionals' roles, demand adherence to ethical guidelines and frameworks to guide SANAR's development and deployment. Additionally, cost and resource constraints necessitate cost-effective strategies, such as phased implementation and strategic partnerships, to mitigate financial barriers and ensure sustainable deployment of SANAR. By addressing these challenges with innovative solutions and collaborative approaches, SANAR can overcome obstacles and fulfil its potential as a transformative solution in enhancing healthcare delivery, patient care outcomes, and operational efficiency.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the SMART AUTONOMOUS NURSE ASSISTANT ROBOT (SANAR) represents a ground breaking advancement in healthcare technology, with the potential to revolutionize healthcare delivery and improve patient care outcomes. Through its autonomous navigation, real-time monitoring capabilities, and seamless integration with existing healthcare systems, SANAR streamlines workflow processes, reduces the workload on healthcare professionals, and enhances patient safety and satisfaction. Despite facing challenges such as regulatory compliance, interoperability, and user acceptance, innovative solutions and collaborative approaches have been employed to overcome these obstacles and ensure SANAR's successful integration into healthcare environments. By addressing these challenges head-on and leveraging its transformative capabilities, SANAR emerges as a promising solution to the complex challenges facing the healthcare industry, paving the way for a future where technology plays a central role in delivering efficient, accessible, and patient-centered care. As SANAR continues to evolve and expand its reach, it holds the potential to drive significant advancements in healthcare delivery, ultimately improving the quality of life for patients and healthcare professionals alike.

IX. FUTURE SCOPE

Looking ahead, the future of the IoT-based weather-adaptive street lighting system utilizing Arm Cortex technology holds promising avenues for further research, development, and implementation. Advanced control algorithms offer opportunities to optimize energy efficiency and responsiveness, ensuring adaptive illumination tailored to evolving environmental conditions. Integration with broader smart city ecosystems presents avenues for enhanced functionality and interoperability, facilitating seamless interaction with transportation, environmental monitoring, and public safety infrastructure. Sustainable power solutions, such as advanced energy storage and renewable energy integration, promise to further reduce reliance on grid power and enhance system resilience. Advancements in sensor technologies, coupled with edge computing and AI integration, hold potential for real-time data processing, predictive analytics, and autonomous decision-making within the system. Community engagement and co-creation initiatives will be vital to ensuring alignment with local needs and priorities, fostering a sense of ownership and empowerment among residents and stakeholders. Policy and regulatory frameworks must evolve to support the adoption and deployment of smart street lighting systems, including standards for interoperability, data privacy, and cybersecurity. Additionally, fostering international collaboration and knowledge sharing initiatives will facilitate the exchange of best practices and innovative solutions, driving global progress in urban sustainability and smart city development.

REFERENCES

- [1] Alvarez J., Campos G., Enriquez V., Miranda A., Rodriguez F., and Ponce H. Nurse-bot: a robot system applied to medical assistance, 2018 International Conference on Mechatronics, Electronics and Automotive Engineering (ICMEAE). 2018.
- [2] Devol G., A Life Devoted to Invention, and Robots, <https://spectrum.ieee.org/automaton/robotics/industrial-robots/georgedevol-a-lifedevoted-to-invention-and-robots>, IEEE Spectrum, 26 Sep 2011. United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Federal Supply Catalog: Classification of property with alphabetical index, 1993.
- [3] Iwata H. and Sugano S., Design of human symbiotic robot TWENDYONE, IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation. Kobe, Japan, May,



2009.

- [4] Li Q., Liu R., Yuan H., Song Y., and Fang Y., Nursing robot for shampoo, CN107334248. 2017.
- [5] Tasaki R., Kitazaki M., Miura J., and Terashima K., Prototype Design of Medical Round Supporting Robot "Terapio", 2015 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), Washington State Convention Center Seattle
- [6] Williams, B., An Introduction to Robotics, Ohio University EE/ME 4290/5290 Mechanics and Control of Robotic Manipulators. 2016.
- [7] Ni, Q., Garcia Hernando, A. B., & de la Cruz, I. P. (2015). The elderly's independent living in smart homes: characterization of activities and sensing infrastructure survey to facilitate services development. *Sensors*, 15(5), 11312-11362
- [8] Ray, P. P. (2014, November). Home Health Hub Internet of Things (H 3 IoT): an architectural framework for monitoring health of elderly people. In *Science Engineering and Management Research (ICSEMR), 2014 International Conference on* (pp. 1-3). IEEE.
- [9] Niewolny, D. (2013). How the internet of things is revolutionizing healthcare. White paper.
- [10] Patel, S., Park, H., Bonato, P., Chan, L., & Rodgers, M. (2012). A review of wearable sensors and systems with application in rehabilitation. *Journal of neuroengineering and rehabilitation*, 9(1), 21
- [11] de Battista, N., Rice, J. A., Sim, S. H., Brownjohn, J. M. W., & Tan, H. P. STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING OF CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE USING WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS.
- [12] Hassanalieragh, M., Page, A., Soyata, T., Sharma, G., Aktas, M., Mateos, G., ... & Andreescu, S. (2015, June). Health monitoring and management using Internet-ofThings (IoT) sensing with cloud-based processing: Opportunities and challenges. In *Services Computing (SCC), 2015 IEEE International Conference on* (pp. 285-292). IEEE.
- [13] Tyagi, S., Agarwal, A., & Maheshwari, P. (2016). A conceptual framework for IoTbased healthcare system using cloud computing. In *Cloud System and Big Data Engineering (Confluence), 2016 6th International Conference* (pp. 503-507). IEEE



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)