# Internet of Things Assignment

## Aritra Das Ray s423160

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## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Aim

The Aim of this Project is to propose an IoT enabled Smart Health Monitor for monitoring Blood Glucose and Potassium levels in Diabetic and CKD Patients

## 1.2 Objective

- 1. Describe Key Project Requirements
- 2. Identify key stakeholders for the project
- 3. Identify key technology enablers
- 4. Provide IoT Architecture
- 5. Identify Security Approach
- 6. Map Value Network
- 7. Create Business Model Canvas

## 2 Problem Definition

Diabetes, a chronic condition affecting insulin production or utilization, leads to elevated blood glucose levels, causing severe damage to the body's systems, particularly nerves and blood vessels. With 8.5% of adults globally affected in 2014, and diabetes responsible for 1.5 million deaths in 2019, the urgency of early detection and management is evident. Furthermore, approximately 1 in 3 adults with diabetes develops Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), a condition characterized by the gradual loss of kidney function. CKD often remains asymptomatic until advanced stages, underscoring the critical need for continuous monitoring. Current diagnostic methods for both diabetes and CKD involve periodic testing, leaving a significant gap in timely intervention and continuous tracking.[6] [7]

Hyperkalemia, a potentially life-threatening disorder characterized by elevated blood potassium levels, is prevalent in individuals with CKD. Monitoring potassium concentrations is crucial due to the risk of fatal cardiac arrhythmias associated with hyperkalemia. Existing methods for monitoring blood potassium levels are intermittent, emphasizing the need for continuous and real-time tracking, particularly in patients with diabetes and CKD. Our proposed IoT health monitor aims to address this gap by providing a comprehensive solution for continuous monitoring of both blood sugar and potassium levels. This innovative device will empower medical practitioners with timely and accurate data, enabling proactive intervention and personalized care for patients at risk of diabetes-related complications and CKD progression.[6] [7]

## 3 Functional Specifications

The Smart Health Monitor is an innovative IoT device designed for continuous and real-time monitoring of blood glucose and potassium levels in patients with diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD).[1] [5] [4] The device seamlessly integrates with a Smart Patient App and Cloud Features to provide comprehensive insights to both patients and medical practitioners. It encompasses the following key functionalities:

#### 1. Blood Glucose and Potassium Monitor:

The device analyzes blood samples using consumable test strips for glucose and potassium levels, which utilizes electro-chemical markers on the test strip for accurate measurements. It displays real-time glucose and potassium levels on the device interface.[1] [5] [4]

### 2. Consumable Test Strip:

The device works on low-cost, single-use test strip for convenient and affordable testing which contains electro-chemical markers for potassium and glucose. It requires a small blood sample from a finger prick, which is then applied to the test strip. The test strip is then inserted into the monitor for analysis.[2] [3]

## 3. Smartphone Application:

The Smartphone Application is the key part of the IoT device which receives and stores data transmitted by the monitor via Bluetooth or other wireless technologies, conducts further analysis to generate valuable insights into blood glucose and potassium trends, provides a user-friendly interface for patients and medical practitioners to access and interpret the data and sends reminders for regular testing intervals to promote consistent monitoring.

#### 4. Cloud Application:

The system is designed to store patient data, including historical glucose and potassium levels, securely on the cloud. This enables access to the stored data from any device through a secure login, which facilitates collaborative care by allowing medical practitioners to remotely monitor and analyze patient health.

#### 5. Scheduled Reminders:

The mobile Application sends timely reminders to patients and medical practitioners for scheduled testing intervals, which promotes adherence to monitoring routines, ensuring a continuous stream of valuable data.

#### 6. Emergency Health Warning:

The mobile Application issues warnings through the application when glucose or potassium levels deviate from the prescribed range. It also provides immediate resources and guidance to handle situations effectively ensuring a rapid response to critical health indicators, enhancing patient safety and care.

## 4 Key Stake Holders

The Smart Health Monitor has the following stakeholders:

#### • Customers/Patients with Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease:

The primary beneficiaries of the Smart Health Monitor, these individuals rely on the device for continuous monitoring of their blood sugar and potassium levels. The product empowers them with real-time insights, enabling proactive management of their health conditions. Patients benefit from personalized care, early warnings, and improved overall well-being.

#### • Doctors and Medical Practitioners/Nurses:

Healthcare professionals play a vital role in the effective utilization of the Smart Health Monitor. Doctors, nurses, and other medical practitioners integrate the device into patient care plans, relying on the accurate data and insights provided. The device facilitates informed decision-making, personalized treatment plans, and remote patient monitoring, optimizing healthcare delivery.

#### • Healthcare Institutions (Hospitals, Clinics, etc.):

Hospitals and healthcare institutions are key stakeholders as they integrate the Smart Health Monitor into their patient care protocols. The device enhances the efficiency of healthcare delivery, promotes proactive care, and contributes to better patient outcomes. These institutions benefit from streamlined workflows, improved patient management, and data-driven decision-making.

### • Government Regulators:

Regulatory bodies ensure the safety, efficacy, and quality of healthcare products. The Smart Health Monitor is subject to regulatory scrutiny to meet standards and compliance requirements. Government regulators play a crucial role in validating the device's effectiveness, ensuring patient safety, and endorsing its use in healthcare settings.

#### • Manufacturers/Suppliers:

The manufacturers and suppliers of the Smart Health Monitor are responsible for the production and distribution of the device. They ensure the availability of high-quality raw materials, efficient manufacturing processes, and reliable supply chains. These stakeholders contribute to the scalability and accessibility of the product in the market.

## • Investors:

Investors provide financial support throughout the product life-cycle, from research and development to market distribution. Their role is crucial in funding innovation, scaling production, and

expanding market reach. Investors contribute to the success and sustainability of the Smart Health Monitor as a viable and impactful healthcare solution.

#### • Online and Offline Retail Pharmacies:

Retail pharmacies, both online and offline, serve as distribution channels for the Smart Health Monitor. They play a pivotal role in making the device accessible to end-users. These pharmacies contribute to the product's market penetration, ensuring availability and convenience for customers.

#### • R&D Team and IT Developers:

The Research and Development (R&D) team is responsible for continuous product improvement, innovation, and adaptation to emerging technologies. IT developers manage the IoT ecosystem, ensuring the seamless functioning of the Smart Patient App, Cloud Features, and other digital components. Their work is integral to the device's technological advancement, user experience, and long-term sustainability.

## 5 Key Technology Enablers

Below are the key technology enablers collectively form an integrated and sophisticated ecosystem, allowing the Smart Health Monitor to provide accurate, timely, and actionable information to patients and medical practitioners, thereby enhancing the management of diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease.

#### • Electrode Sensors for Potassium Detection:

The product utilizes advanced ion-selective electrode (ISE) technology for potassium detection. These sensors incorporate an ion-selective coating and undergo a controlled exposure process to a solution containing the ion. The application of potential differences (PD) induces ion flux, facilitating accurate measurement. This patented technology, currently awaiting approval, ensures precision and sensitivity in detecting potassium levels, a critical parameter for patients with diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease.

#### • Glucose Sensor:

The Smart Health Monitor incorporates a glucose sensor, leveraging the principles of a traditional glucometer. This sensor measures blood glucose levels in a blood sample applied to the consumable test strip. The sensor's functionality is grounded in reliable and well-established methodologies, providing accurate and instantaneous glucose readings for effective diabetes management.

#### • Mobile Application:

The Smart Patient App serves as a pivotal component, offering a user-friendly interface accessible across various operating systems. The application facilitates the seamless integration of data from the health monitor to smartphones. It enables patients and medical practitioners to view real-time metrics, receive reminders, and access valuable insights regarding blood sugar and potassium levels. The app's versatility ensures compatibility with a range of devices, enhancing user accessibility.

### • Wireless Connection:

To enable real-time data transmission, the health monitor establishes a wireless connection using Bluetooth technology for communication between the device and the mobile application. This bi-directional communication allows the transfer of data from the health monitor to the app and ensures a user-friendly experience. Additionally, the device connects to the internet, facilitating the transmission of critical data to the cloud platform for further analysis.

#### • Cloud Platform:

The Cloud Features of the product are supported by a robust cloud platform configured to store, manage, and analyze patient data securely. This platform ensures accessibility from any device through a secure login. It provides medical practitioners with a comprehensive overview of patients' historical data, allowing for informed decision-making. The cloud platform also facilitates data analytics, generating valuable insights into blood sugar and potassium trends for both individual patients and broader populations.

#### 6 Architecture

The Architecture of the whole IoT System consists of 4 layers. A description of each of the systems are given below:

## **Health Monitor Architecture**

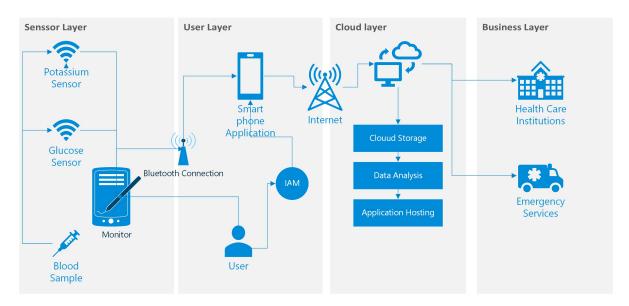


Figure 1: IoT System Architecture

#### 1. Sensor Layer:

The Sensor Layer serves as the foundation of the system, comprising Potassium and Glucose Sensors, the Glucose and Potassium Monitor, and Consumable Test Strips. The Potassium and Glucose Sensors utilize ion-selective electrode technology for accurate measurements. The Monitor analyzes blood samples from the consumable test strip and displays real-time glucose and potassium levels. This layer is responsible for capturing vital health data at the point of testing, ensuring precision and reliability.

#### 2. User Layer:

The User Layer interfaces directly with individuals using the Smart Health Monitor. It encompasses the Smartphone Application, which serves as a central hub for data interaction. Access to the application is secured through the Identity Access Management System (IAM), providing personalized and secure access for patients and medical practitioners. The Smartphone establishes a Bluetooth connection with the Monitor for data transmission, and it connects to the Cloud Layer through the internet, enabling seamless data exchange.

#### 3. Cloud Layer:

The Cloud Layer is a comprehensive and scalable infrastructure responsible for data storage, analytics, and application hosting. It stores patient data, including medical history and real-time metrics, securely in a cloud-native application. The cloud platform facilitates data analytics, generating insights into trends and patterns. Additionally, it hosts applications that connect with healthcare institutions and emergency services when necessary, ensuring a collaborative approach to patient care. The Cloud Layer serves as a centralized repository accessible from any device with the proper credentials.

#### 4. Business Layer:

The Business Layer, situated within the Cloud Layer, houses applications that extend the functionality of the Smart Health Monitor beyond individual use. These applications connect with healthcare institutions, allowing seamless integration into existing healthcare systems. In emergency situations, the system can interact with emergency services, providing critical information and recommended courses of action based on real-time health data. The Business Layer facilitates a collaborative approach to healthcare, ensuring that medical practitioners have the necessary information for informed decision-making and timely interventions.

This architecture ensures a robust and interconnected system, capturing, processing, and utilizing health data effectively. From the foundational Sensor Layer to the collaborative capabilities of the Business

Layer, the IoT system is designed to enhance patient care, empower medical practitioners, and contribute to the broader healthcare ecosystem.

## 7 Security Approach - Threat Modelling

Threat Modelling is an important step in developing any functional IoT system. For this Smart Health Monitor, STRIDE model has been used for Threat Modeling.

Threat	Property	Definition	Mitigation
Spoofing of Identity	Authentication	Unauthorized entities attempting to impersonate legitimate users, accessing sensitive health data.	Implement robust authentication mechanisms such as multi-factor authentication (MFA) and bio-metric verification. Regularly update and audit user access credentials.
Tampering	Integrity	Unauthorized modification of health data during transmission or storage.	Use cryptographic techniques to ensure data integrity during transmission.  Employ check-sums or hash functions to detect and prevent data tampering. Regularly audit and monitor data for unexpected changes.
Repudiation	Non- repudiation	Users deny their actions within the system, causing accountability issues.	Implement logging mechanisms to record user actions and access. Enable digital signatures for data transactions to establish non-repudiation.
Information Disclosure	Confidentiality	Unauthorized access to sensitive health information by third parties.	Encrypt data during transmission and storage. Implement role-based access control to restrict access to sensitive information. Regularly conduct security audits to identify vulnerabilities.
Denial of Service (DoS)	Availability	Deliberate attempts to overload the system, causing service dis- ruption.	Implement rate limiting and monitoring to detect and mitigate abnormal traffic patterns. Use redundant servers and load balancing to distribute traffic and prevent overloads.
Elevation of Privilege	Authorization	Unauthorized users gaining access to higher-level privileges, potentially compromising sensitive functions.	Employ the principle of least privilege for user roles. Regularly review and update access control policies. Implement strong session management and authentication mechanisms.

Table 1: Security Threats and Mitigations

## 8 Value Network

The value network of the IoT system for the Smart Health Monitor encompasses a collaborative ecosystem of interconnected components, each playing a crucial role in delivering value to both end-users and healthcare providers. This network extends from the initial stages of research and development through manufacturing, distribution, and service delivery to end-users and healthcare institutions. The seamless integration of these components ensures the successful implementation and utilization of the Smart Health Monitor for the effective management of diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease.

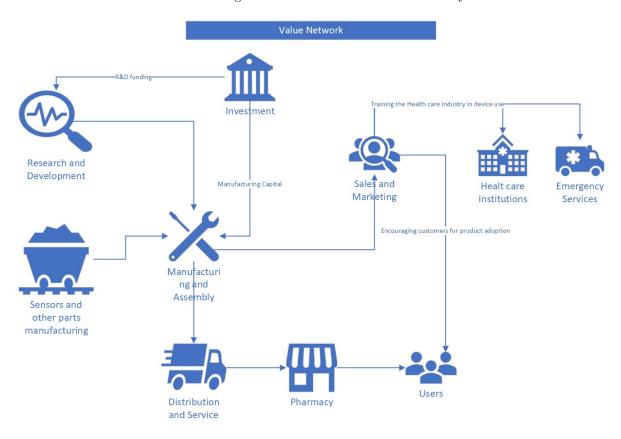


Figure 2: IoT Value Network

#### • Research and Development (R&D):

The Research and Development component is a crucial starting point, directly connecting to Manufacturing and Assembly. R&D focuses on innovation, refining the technology of glucose and potassium monitoring. It lays the foundation for product development, ensuring its effectiveness and relevance in healthcare.

#### • Sensors and Other Parts:

Sensors and other essential components are integral to the manufacturing process. They directly lead to Manufacturing and Assembly, providing the necessary hardware for the Smart Health Monitor. These components are carefully selected and designed to ensure accuracy and reliability in measuring glucose and potassium levels.

#### • Capital Investment:

Capital investment supports both Research and Development and Manufacturing and Assembly. Adequate funding is essential for continuous innovation, ensuring that the product remains at the forefront of technology. It also supports the scaling of production to meet market demands.

### • Manufacturing and Assembly:

The Manufacturing and Assembly component is a pivotal link in the value network, directly connecting with Sales and Marketing and Distribution and Service. This stage involves the physical production of the Smart Health Monitor, integrating sensors and components to create a functional device ready for distribution.

#### • Sales and Marketing:

Sales and Marketing connect with various stakeholders. It directly engages with healthcare institutions and emergency services, providing training on utilizing the IoT system for effective patient care. Simultaneously, Sales and Marketing interact with end-users, promoting the adoption of the Smart Health Monitor and offering support to monitor their health effectively.

#### • Distribution and Service:

Distribution and Service play a key role in making the product accessible to users. This component ensures that the Smart Health Monitor reaches pharmacies where it will be sold. Additionally, it oversees service aspects, offering support and maintenance to users, enhancing the overall customer experience.

#### • Pharmacy:

Pharmacies serve as the point of sale, making the Smart Health Monitor available to end-users. They act as distribution hubs, ensuring the product is easily accessible to individuals managing diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease. Pharmacies contribute to the product's visibility and availability in the market.

#### • Users:

Users are at the core of the value network. They utilize the Smart Health Monitor to monitor their health, providing valuable feedback. Their interaction with the product is essential for continuous improvement and adaptation to user needs.

#### • Healthcare Institutions and Emergency Services:

Healthcare institutions and emergency services play a critical role in providing appropriate healthcare based on the data generated by the Smart Health Monitor. The IoT system enhances their ability to tailor care plans, respond to emergencies, and collaborate with patients in managing chronic conditions effectively.

## 9 Business Model Canvas

The Business Model Canvas outlines the key components and relationships for the Smart Health Monitor IoT System, highlighting its value proposition, revenue streams, and key activities in the healthcare ecosystem.

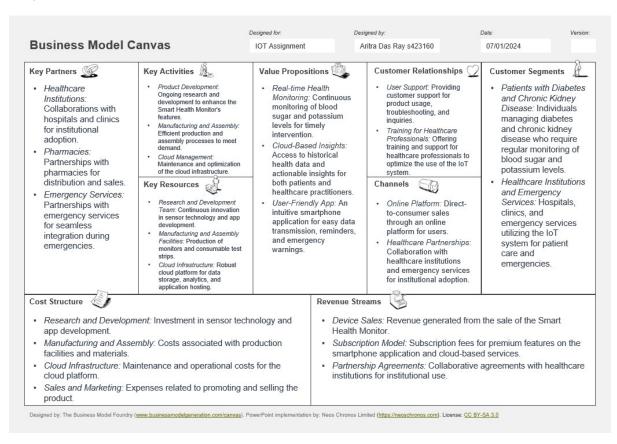


Figure 3: Smart Health Monitor Business Model Canvas

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