# 4. Novel research problem with creative idea

Global health organizations and governments around the world are increasingly relying on data-driven approaches to address health challenges. However, there is often a lack of real-time data on health indicators, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, which can hinder effective decision-making and response to health emergencies. Additionally, collecting and analyzing health data can be time-consuming and resource-intensive, particularly in areas with limited healthcare infrastructure.

Solution/Idea:

A possible solution to this problem could be the development of a real-time health monitoring system that utilizes innovative technologies such as wearable devices, mobile applications, and artificial intelligence (AI) to collect and analyze health data in real-time. This system could be designed to capture data on key health indicators, such as heart rate, blood pressure, and temperature, and could be deployed in low-resource settings, such as rural areas or refugee camps.

The system could consist of two main components: a hardware component and a software component. The hardware component would include wearable devices, such as smartwatches or health monitoring patches, that could collect health data from individuals in real-time. The wearable devices could be equipped with sensors to capture a wide range of health indicators, and the data could be transmitted to a central server for analysis.

The software component would include an AI-powered platform that could analyze the health data in real-time and provide insights into health trends and potential health emergencies. The platform could use machine learning algorithms to identify patterns in the data and predict potential health emergencies, such as disease outbreaks or spikes in mortality rates. The platform could also provide real-time alerts to healthcare providers and public health officials, allowing for a rapid response to health emergencies.

Overall, this real-time health monitoring system could provide a more efficient and effective way to collect and analyze health data in low-resource settings, enabling better decision-making and response to health emergencies. It could be particularly valuable in areas with limited healthcare infrastructure or during public health emergencies, such as pandemics or natural disasters. Additionally, the system could potentially be integrated with existing healthcare systems, allowing for more comprehensive and data-driven approaches to global health challenges.