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Project Name	PERSONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SENIORS WHO ARE SELF RELIANT

LITERATURE SURVEY:

According to the census 2021, India has 138 million older people constituting 16.9% of overall population. The largest consumers of health care dollars, resources, and medications. Yet, over 55% of them do not properly take their medications. Studies indicate up to 30% of all hospital readmissions are due to medication non-adherence .

The current common techniques used in market for the reminder includes the normal alarm with a pill box. But this does not check for overdose and wrong dosage among the patients.

It only uses a clock, which on passage of a set time generates an alarm. Moreover the timely alerting for the re-filling of the pill box to user is also absent resulting often in breaks in the course of therapy. he sensing of slots of the pill box can be done by both Load Sensing methodology and by Light based sensing.

The advantages of the slot based sensing is that individual moment sensing is possible for detecting over dosage problems and incorrect dosage issues. The survey for various modes of sensing the slots has been performed both analytically and practically and comparisons between the modes have been performed.

Several medical treatment systems have been built using different approaches and platforms. With the growing popularity of remote healthcare and medical apps, a lot of researches in these fields have been evolved. As part of that, several medication reminder systems have been introduced. In the researchers proposed a prototype of an in-home medication management and healthcare system based on intelligent and interactive packaging and intelligent medicine box. Similar system is proposed in, where a medicine reminder app that manages prescription schedules and alerts for reminding patients about the type and time of the medication according to the prescribed medicine schedule. Despite receiving written and verbal information, 27% of older people discharged from hospital after heart failure were classed as non-adherent within 30 days. The majority remembered receiving oral information, but less than one in four recalled any written information they were given. Almost one in ten did not remember receiving any information at all.30 minutes after taking their medications, seniors can't remember if they took them, and thus take them again. Half the patients surveyed could not recall the dose of their medication and nearly two-thirds did not know what time of day to take them.

As pills have taken such an important role in everyday life there has been the past years an increase in the number of medical neglect cases related to incorrect medication given to patients, such as the case of the nurse who gave a patient a paralytic instead of an antacid that was prescribed by the doctor, causing the patient's death. After seeing so many of these cases it is evidently crucial that the correct pill

is taken by the correct person at the correct time, otherwise taking an incorrect one or not taking one at all may expose the patient to several dangerous situations, ranging from mild health issues up to death.