

# GALGOTIAS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

# MINI PROJECT POWERPOINT PRESENTATION IOT BASED MEDICATION DISPENSING MACHINE FOR MONITORING AND HEALTHCARE ENHANCEMENT

PROJECT GUIDE :- MANOJ SAINI SIR

SUBMITTED BY:-

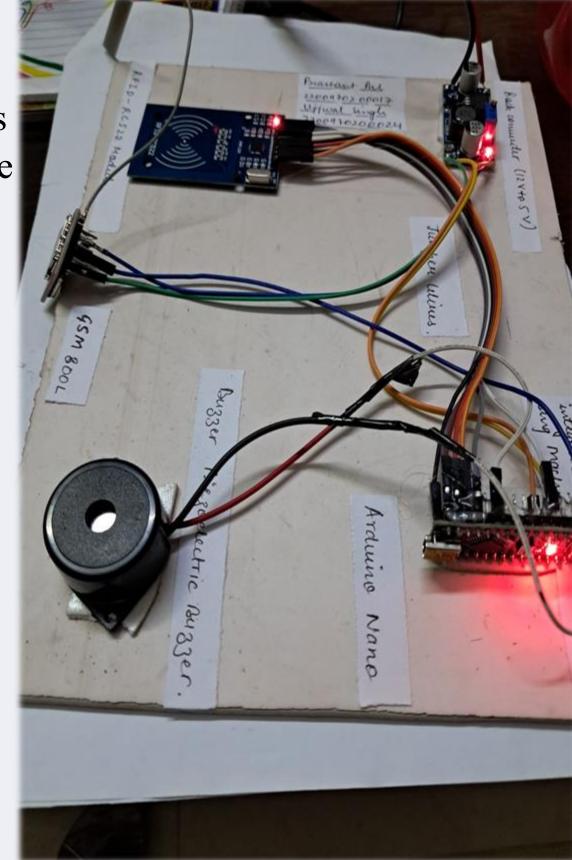
UJJWAL SINGH EE –  $3^{rd}$  YEAR V SEM (2200970200024) PRASHANT PAL EE –  $3^{rd}$  YEAR V SEM (2200970200017)

### TOPIC DISCUSSED IN THIS PPT

- INTRODUCTION
- COMPONENTS USED
- ADVANTAGES OF HEALTH ASSISSTANT
- MARKET GROWTH OF HEALTH ASSISTANT
- BLOCK DIAGRAM
- CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
- DETAILS ABOUT THE COMPONENTS
- PROJECT OUTCOMES
- CONCLUSION

# INTRODUCTION

- The primary challenge in healthcare is ensuring that patients follow their prescribed medication regimens. Non-adherence can result in deteriorating health, increased medical costs, and unnecessary hospital visits.
- Chronic conditions, such as diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease, require patients to take medications regularly, and missing a dose can lead to severe consequences.
- This project addresses this challenge by designing and implementing an IoT-based Medication Dispensing
   Machine that automates the dispensing of medications based on a patient's schedule. It also monitors the patient's medication intake using RFID technology, and GSM communication to notify the patient regarding his/her medication schedule or when to take the medication.





### **COMPONENTS USED:**

1. ARDUINO NANO

2. GSM 800L

3. RFID-RC522 CARD READER MODULE

4. Adjustable 12V-5V Step-Down Voltage Regulator

5. BUZZER

**6. ADAPTER 12V-1A** 

7. JUMPER WIRES

### Advantages of Health Assistant

### 1. Personalized Health Monitoring

- •Tracks vital signs like heart rate, blood pressure, and glucose levels.
- •Offers customized recommendations based on individual health data.

### 2. 24/7 Accessibility

- •Digital health assistants, like apps or virtual assistants, provide support anytime.
- •Helpful in emergencies or when professional help isn't immediately available.

### 3. Improved Health Management

- •Assists in managing chronic conditions (e.g., diabetes, hypertension).
- •Reminds users to take medications, follow diets, or exercise regularly.

#### 4. Convenience

- •Saves time by reducing unnecessary clinic visits.
- •Offers instant advice for minor health concerns.

#### 5. Early Detection of Health Issues

- •Flags abnormal patterns or symptoms that may require medical attention.
- •Encourages preventive care and timely interventions.

#### 6. Educational Support

- •Provides reliable health-related information.
- •Helps users understand symptoms, treatments, or preventive measures.

### 7. Mental Health Support

- •Many health assistants include tools for stress management, mindfulness, or therapy recommendations.
- •Helps in tracking and improving mental well-being.

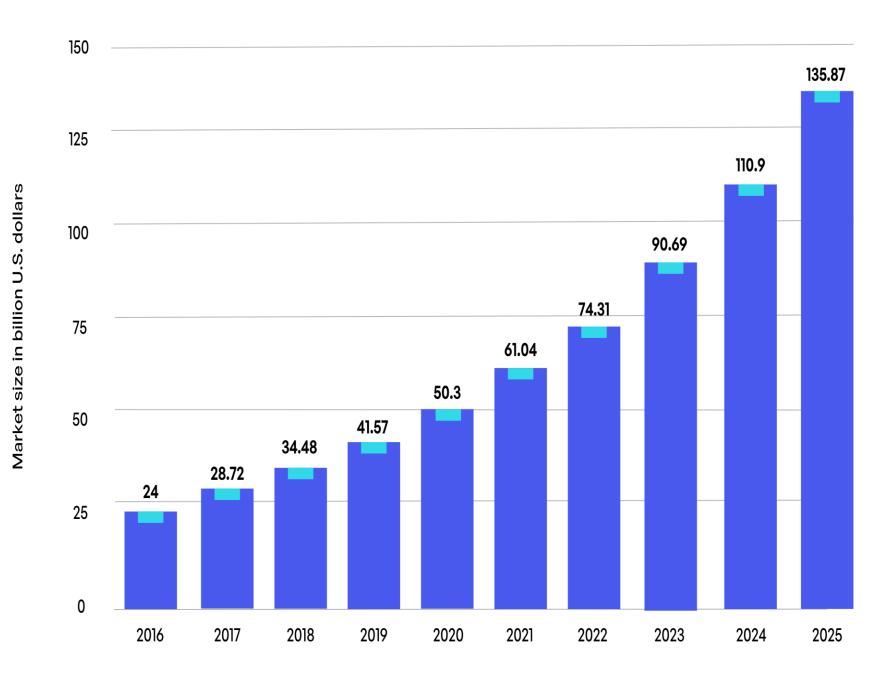
#### 8. Cost Efficiency

- •Reduces healthcare costs by preventing serious illnesses through early intervention.
- •Lowers the frequency of unnecessary visits to clinics or hospitals.

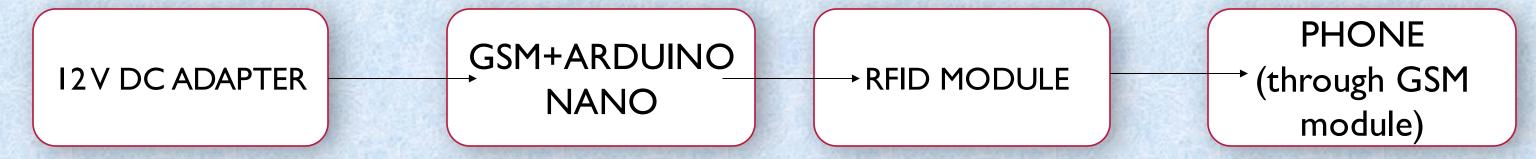


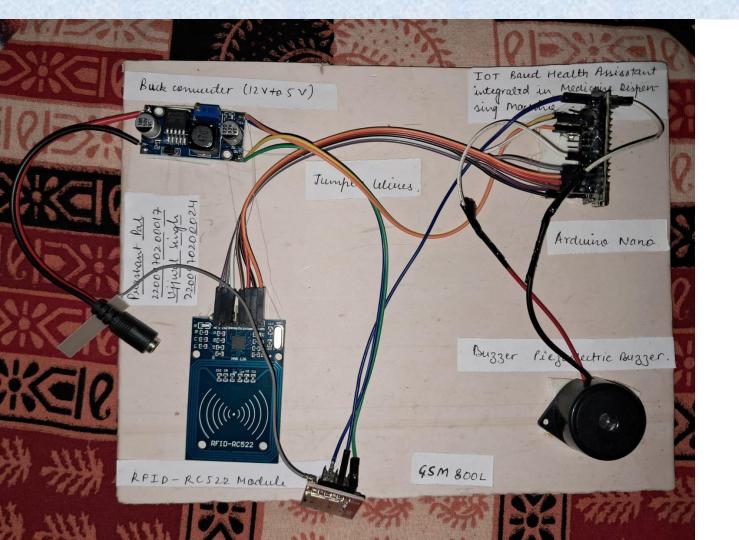
Following Graph is showing the MARKET SIZE of IoT Based Health Assistant Increased from last 1 Decade....

# Projected Size of the Global IoT in Healthcare Market (From 2016 to 2025)

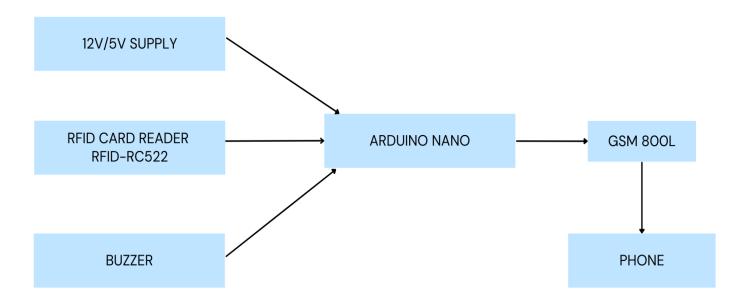


## Block Diagram of IoT Based Health Assistant

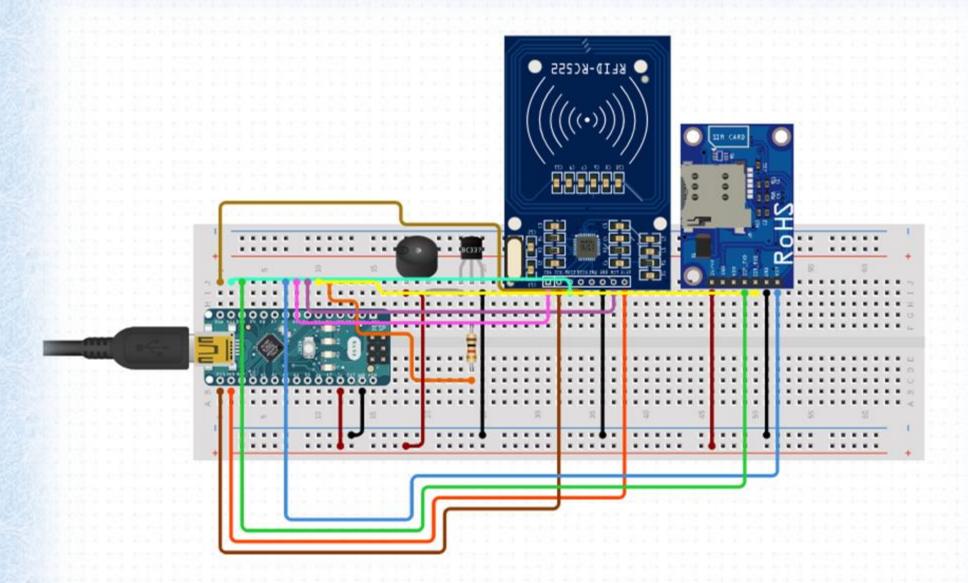




# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM OF IoT Based Health Assistant



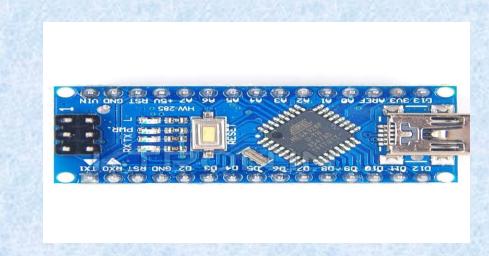
### **COMPONENTS USED:-**

- 1. ARDUINO NANO
- 2. GSM 800L
- 3. RFID-RC522 CARD READER MODULE
- 4. Adjustable 12V-5V Step-Down Voltage Regulator
- 5. BUZZER
- 6. ADAPTER 12V-1A
- 7. JUMPER WIRES

### COMPONENTS AND THEIR USAGE

### 1. Arduino Nano:

- Acts as the central control unit of the system, managing the scheduling and automation of the medication dispensing process.
- Communicates with other components like the RFID card reader, GSM module, and the dispensing mechanism.



### 2. RFID Card Reader:

- ➤ Used for user authentication. Each patient is assigned an RFID card, and the system verifies the identity of the patient before dispensing medication.
- Ensures that the right medication is dispensed to the correct person by scanning the patient's RFID card.
- The RFID reader generates the radio frequency signal that communicates with the tag. The reader sends out a signal that powers the tag (in the case of passive tags) and receives information back from the tag, such as a unique identifier or data stored in the chip.



### 3. GSM Module (SIM800L):

- ➤ Enables real-time communication between the system and healthcare providers or caregivers
- ➤ The SIM800 is a GSM/GPRS module that enables communication through the Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) network.
- The SIM800 module can be used in various applications such as sending SMS, making voice calls, and providing internet connectivity via the GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) network.

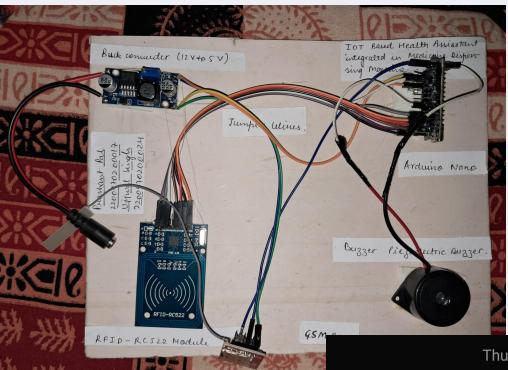
### 4. Voltage Controller (12V-5V):

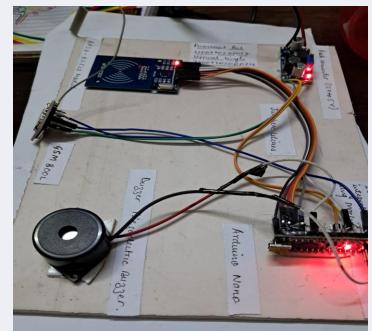
- ➤ To step down voltage from 12V to 5V a buck converter is a highly efficient
- A resistor voltage divider can theoretically reduce 12V to 5V, but it's unsuitable for practical use with variable loads because the output voltage changes with load resistance.





### PROJECT OUTCOME

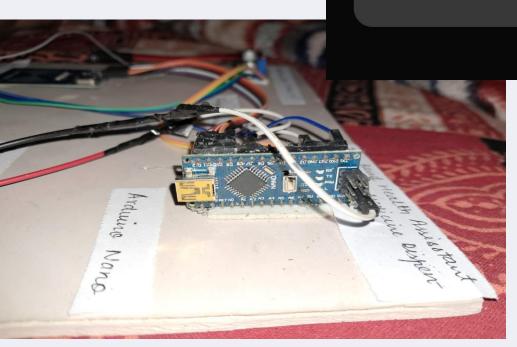




Thursday, 12 December

HELLO PRASHANT, THIS IS YOUR MEDICATIONA@TIME

1:48 pm

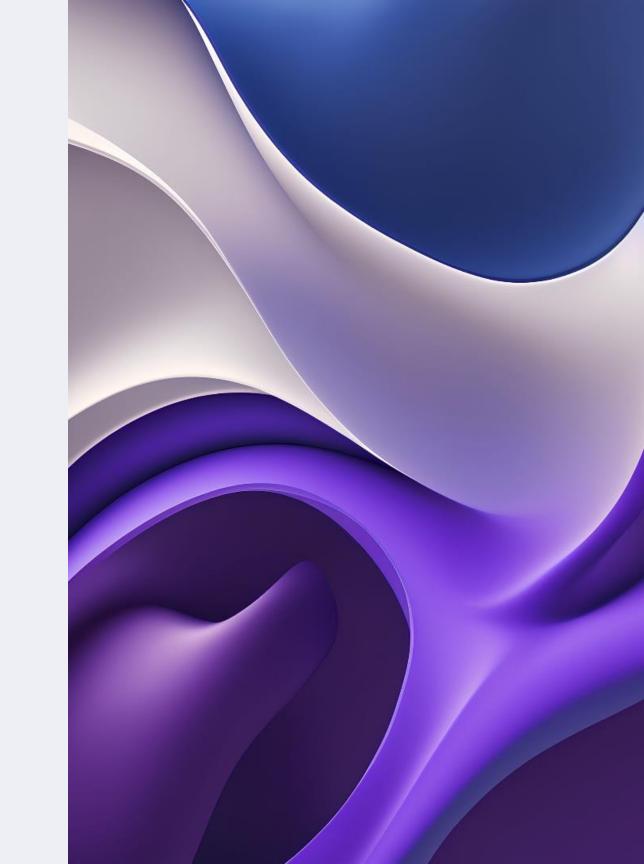






### **Conclusion**

- The IoT-based Medication Dispensing Machine for Monitoring and Healthcare Enhancement offers a comprehensive solution to medication non-adherence.
- By integrating components such as the **Arduino Nano**, **RFID card reader**, and **GSM module**, the system provides automated medication dispensing, real-time monitoring, and remote communication with healthcare providers.
- This enhances patient care, reduces medication errors, and improves overall healthcare outcomes.
- The system is scalable and adaptable to a wide range of applications, from chronic disease management to elderly care, and has the potential to significantly reduce healthcare costs while improving the quality of life for patients.





# THANK YOU