

Remote Health Monitoring and Alert System

1705037 - Mushtari Sadia
1705052 - Pushpita Joardar

CSE 316 Term Project
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

22 June,2021

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Working Principle
 - Health Monitoring
 - Alert System
 - Wireless Connection
- 3 Necessary Components
- 4 Complete Diagram

Table of Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Working Principle
 - Health Monitoring
 - Alert System
 - Wireless Connection
- 3 Necessary Components
- 4 Complete Diagram

Motivation

- We are living in a crippling fear of the deadly pandemic
- At any time, hospitals can and are getting overcrowded with patients



Figure: A mosque in India turned into COVID centres amid virus surge

Motivation

- A cheap, automated monitoring system for patients at home is an urgent necessity
- Patients with stable condition need not be at the hospital if they have this device

- A device
 - Wireless, Portable or Wearable
 - Constantly measures blood oxygen level of a patient
 - Sends alert to local hospital when oxygen level is too low

Table of Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Working Principle
 - Health Monitoring
 - Alert System
 - Wireless Connection
- 3 Necessary Components
- 4 Complete Diagram

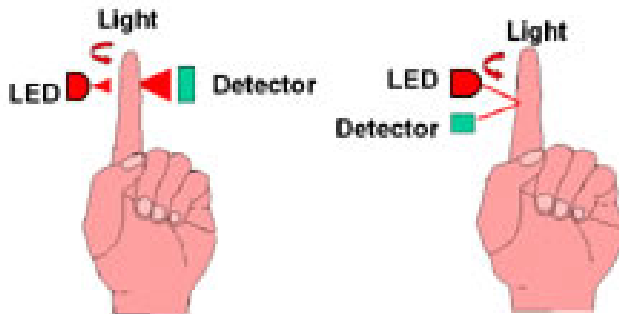
- **Heart Rate**

When arteries expand due to the pumping of the heart, the tissue between the LEDs and the photodiode will increase thus increasing the light absorption.

- **Oxygen Saturation**

There are two wavelengths of light(660(RED),940(IR)).When the lights fall on the finger,oxygenated hemoglobin absorbs more IR. On the other hand,deoxygenated hemoglobin absorbs more red light.The difference helps to calculate blood oxygen level.

Pulse Oximetry



TPO (Transmission) v.s. RPO (Reflectance)

Figure: Transmittance oximetry vs Reflectance oximetry

Health Monitoring

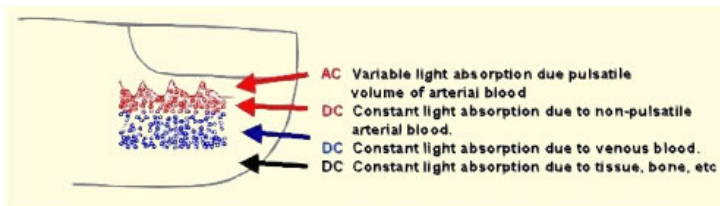


Figure: Absorption of light due to multiple components in finger

Health Monitoring

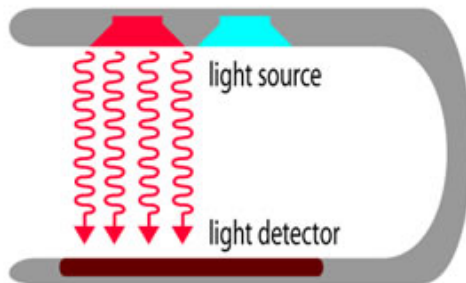


Figure: Emission of Red and Infrared LED on the light detector via the finger/tissue

Health Monitoring

- We will be using the MAX30102 module for measuring heart rate and blood oxygen saturation levels. It will be interfaced with an Arduino Uno. We will also use an LCD display for displaying the health parameters.

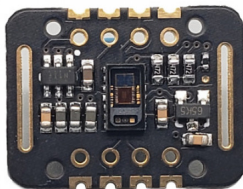


Figure: MAX30102 Pulse Oximeter and Heart Rate Sensor Module

- If there is any anomaly in the heart rate and blood oxygen saturation level, a phone call to emergency contacts will be initiated by a GSM module which will be connected with Atmega32.

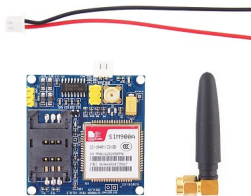


Figure: SIM900A GSM

Wireless Connection

- The two modules mentioned above will have a wireless connection using bluetooth module. Which will make the hardware for health monitoring portable.

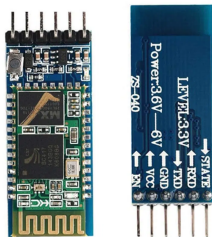


Figure: HC-05 Bluetooth Module

Table of Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Working Principle
 - Health Monitoring
 - Alert System
 - Wireless Connection
- 3 Necessary Components
- 4 Complete Diagram

Necessary Components

- ❶ Pulse Sensor/Heartbeat Sensor Module (MAX30102)
- ❷ Arduino uno
- ❸ ATmega32
- ❹ GSM module (SIM-900a)
- ❺ Bluetooth Module (HC-05)
- ❻ 16x2 LCD monitor
- ❼ Push Button
- ❽ LED
- ❾ USBASP/USBISP
- ❿ Breadboard
- ⓫ Jumper Wires
- ⓬ Resistors



Figure: AtMega32

Table of Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Working Principle
 - Health Monitoring
 - Alert System
 - Wireless Connection
- 3 Necessary Components
- 4 Complete Diagram

Putting It All Together

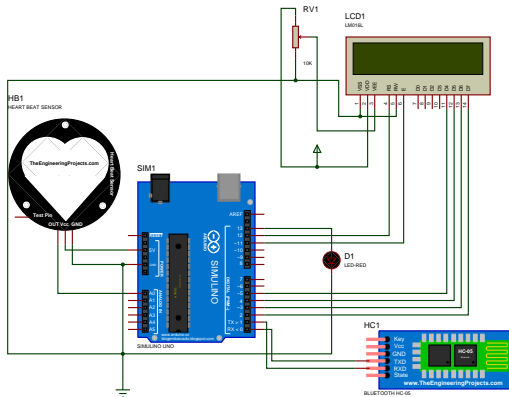


Figure: Health Monitoring Module

Putting It All Together

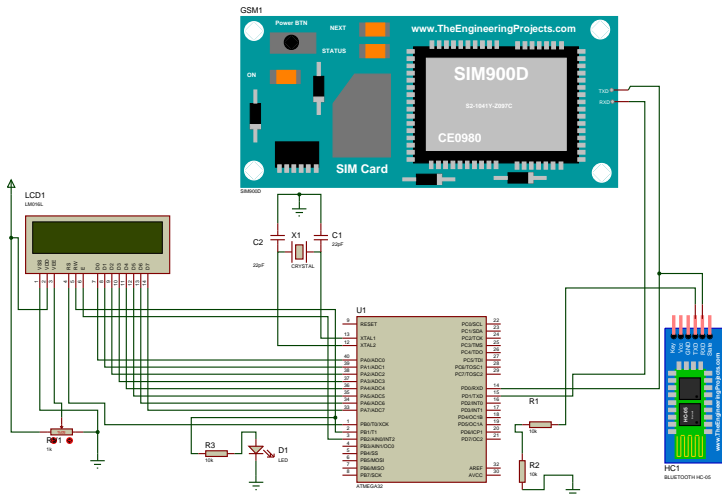


Figure: Alert System Module

References



Malhi, K., Mukhopadhyay, S. C., Schnepfer, J., Haefke, M., and Ewald, H. (2012)
A Zigbee-Based Wearable Physiological Parameters Monitoring System
IEEE Sensors Journal 12(3), 423–430



Tunggal, T. P., Juliani, S. A., Widodo, H. A., Atmoko, R. A., and Nguyen, P. T.
(2020)
The Design of Digital Heart Rate Meter Using Microcontroller
Journal of Robotics and Control (JRC) 1(5)



Ms. Darshana Chaware , Ms. Apurva Ganar , Ms. Sneha Dhakane , Ms. Aishwarya
Kolhe
ATmega32 Based System for Blood Oxygen Saturation and Temperature
Monitoring
International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology
Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2016



Greenhalgh, T., Knight, M., Inada-Kim, M., Fulop, N. J., Leach, J.,
and Vindrola-Padros, C. (2021)
Remote management of covid-19 using home pulse oximetry and virtual ward
support
BMJ n677

References

- Figure 1 : www.aljazeera.com
- Figure 2 : www.medgadget.com
- Figure 3 : www.oximetry.org
- Figure 4 : www.equipmentexplained.com

The End