

Quark'25



TEAMMATES

MEMBERS:

- 1.Deep Das
- 2.Swapna.K

Table Of Content

- 1.Abstract
- 2.Introduction
- 3.LLM & RTA
- 4.Technical Architecture
- 5.Output
- 6.Research
- 7. Pathway Component
- 8.Conclusion

Abstract

This research introduces an advanced real-time health monitoring system that integrates Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) techniques, dynamic health metrics simulation, and localized Large Language Models (LLMs) for contextual and accurate medical assessments. By leveraging state-of-the-art natural language processing and machine learning architectures, the system ensures precise and adaptive health monitoring tailored to individual needs.

Through semantic chunking, fine-tuning on medical domain-specific datasets, and the incorporation of real-time data streams, the proposed solution is capable of delivering highly reliable and actionable health insights. This innovation has potential applications in critical domains such as telemedicine, personalized healthcare, and early detection of medical anomalies.

Introduction

This project presents an innovative healthcare monitoring system that integrates Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), real-time health metrics simulation, and localized Large Language Models (LLMs). By leveraging semantic chunking and domain-specific fine-tuning, the system provides accurate, contextual health assessments. With applications in telemedicine, personalized healthcare, and anomaly detection, it ensures efficient, real-time monitoring tailored to individual needs.

This system offers personalized health monitoring by analyzing user-provided details to display real-time metrics such as heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels. Leveraging Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) and localized Large Language Models (LLMs), it not only tracks health metrics but also provides tailored health recommendations. With its real-time analysis and actionable insights, the system is a step forward in personalized and preventive healthcare.

HEART RATE: 76

BLOOD PRESSURE: 121/80

BLOOD SUGAR: 102

SPO2: 98

RESPIRATORY RATE: 16
BODY TEMPERATURE: 37.1

TIMESTAMP: 2025-01-12 08:15:21

Time elapsed: 6360 seconds Current Status: - All vital signs are within normal ranges Changes from Previous Reading: - Heart Rate: $75 \rightarrow 76$ - Blood Pressure: $120/80 \rightarrow 121/80$ - Blood Sugar: $100 \rightarrow 102$ Recommendations: - Monitor activity level - Ensure proper hydration

LLM:

The project implements an advanced healthcare monitoring system that leverages a locally-run Mistral-7B LLM (quantized to Q4_K_M format for CPU optimization) alongside a Qdrant vector database for

efficient medical knowledge retrieval. The LLM operates with a carefully tuned configuration (temperature: 0.1, context length: 1024 tokens) to ensure consistent and reliable healthcare analyses. The vector store utilizes the sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2 embedding model with 384-dimensional vectors, enabling semantic search across medical documentation with cosine similarity metrics.

RTA:

The real-time analysis (RTA) engine incorporates a sophisticated health metrics simulation system that generates physiologically plausible vital signs using sinusoidal patterns with random perturbations and a 30% probability of significant variations. The system monitors seven key vital parameters including heart rate, blood pressure (systolic/diastolic), blood sugar, SpO2, respiratory rate, and body temperature, with dynamic thresholds for each metric. This is complemented by a context-aware recommendation engine that generates personalized health insights based on both current metrics and historical trends, updating every 30 seconds to maintain real-time monitoring capabilities. The integration between the LLM's medical knowledge and the real-time health metrics enables the system to provide evidence-based recommendations while adapting to individual patient profiles and changing physiological conditions.

Technical Architecture

Core Components:

The system's **Dynamic Health Metrics Generation** leverages sinusoidal base patterns combined with random variations to simulate realistic health parameter changes over time. These metrics are carefully bounded by physiological constraints to ensure accuracy and relevance. This time-based evolution provides a dynamic representation of critical health indicators such as heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar, creating a foundation for effective real-time monitoring.

The Intelligent Analysis module enables the system to perform real-time threshold monitoring, identifying deviations from normal ranges and flagging potential health concerns. It also incorporates historical trend analysis to detect patterns over time, offering deeper insights into a user's health trajectory. Contextual recommendations and severity assessments are generated to guide users toward informed decisions and appropriate actions based on their health data.

At the core of the system is the **Recommendation Engine**, which dynamically generates personalized, context-aware suggestions to improve user health outcomes. It prioritizes critical alerts for urgent conditions while also tailoring monitoring intervals based on individual needs. This ensures users receive actionable, relevant recommendations, empowering them to proactively manage their health with precision and care.

Output:

Real-time Health Analysis: Time elapsed: 103920 seconds Current Metrics: heart rate: 70 blood pressure: 113/61 blood_sugar: 87 spo2: 96 respiratory_rate: 13 body temperature: 36.6 Analysis: Time elapsed: 103920 seconds Current Status: - All vital signs are within normal ranges Changes from Previous Reading: - Heart Rate: 71 → 70 - Blood Pressure: 117/78 → 113/61 - Blood Sugar: 94 → 87 - Spo2: 97 → 96 Recommendations: - Monitor activity level - Ensure proper hydration

- Continue regular vital sign monitoring

Time Elapsed: 103470 seconds

Current Metrics: heart_rate: 78

blood_pressure: 127/99

blood_sugar: 102

spo2: 97

respiratory_rate: 16 body_temperature: 36.7

Analysis:

Time elapsed: 103470 seconds

Current Status:

- Attention needed: High diastolic blood pressure: 99 mmHg

Changes from Previous Reading:

- Heart Rate: 79 → 78

- Blood Pressure: 127/84 → 127/99

- Blood Sugar: 100 → 102

- Spo2: 96 → 97

Recommendations:

- Review salt intake and diet
- Monitor for headache or dizziness
- Monitor blood pressure every 5 minutes
- Check for signs of stress or anxiety
- Ensure patient is resting comfortably
- Consider reviewing salt intake
- Report any sudden changes
- Document any symptoms or concerns

Research:

The Advanced Real-Time Health Monitoring System with RAG-Based Analysis leverages cutting-edge technologies like Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), localized LLMs, and dynamic health metrics simulation to revolutionize personalized healthcare. By integrating real-time monitoring of vital parameters such as heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar with Al-driven insights, the system provides tailored recommendations for preventive care and telemedicine applications. This innovative approach addresses challenges in healthcare accessibility, efficiency, and personalization while ensuring data privacy and security. With potential applications across diverse populations, the system promises to enhance self-care, early intervention, and overall well-being, paving the way for transformative advancements in health monitoring.

Real-Time Health Analysis						
Age	Gender					
23	Male					
Weight (kg)	Height (cm)					
120	180					
Lifestyle						
Moderate						
	Submit					

HEART RATE: 76

BLOOD PRESSURE: 121/80
BLOOD SUGAR: 102

SPO2: 98

RESPIRATORY RATE: 16

BODY TEMPERATURE: 37.1

TIMESTAMP: 2025-01-12 08:15:21

Time elapsed: 6360 seconds Current Status: - All vital signs are within normal ranges Changes from Previous Reading: - Heart Rate: $75 \rightarrow 76$ - Blood Pressure: $120/80 \rightarrow 121/80$ - Blood Sugar: $100 \rightarrow 102$ Recommendations: - Monitor activity level - Ensure proper hydration

Pathway Components:

Stream processing:

Stream processing is at the heart of the system, ensuring real-time ingestion and transformation of health metrics. It allows continuous data transformation, time-window aggregations, and event-driven updates. These features enable timely and accurate analysis of health data, critical for detecting anomalies and generating actionable insights. The system handles data transformations like metric normalization, feature extraction, and time-series analysis, making raw health data meaningful and actionable. Anomaly detection mechanisms further enhance the system's capability to identify

irregularities in health metrics. The integration of join operations enriches the data by combining knowledge base insights, historical data correlations, and context augmentation, providing a holistic view of the user's health patterns

Key Components:

The frontend layer serves as the user interaction point, providing a seamless interface for real-time health monitoring. The web interface displays dynamic updates of health metrics, offering a clear and intuitive visualization of vital signs. User input is managed efficiently through form management components, which validate and process data in real time. The real-time visualization capabilities ensure that users can observe changes in health metrics instantly, making it easier to identify trends or anomalies. This layer acts as the bridge between users and the underlying processing and AI components, delivering insights in an accessible format.

Health Simulator:

In the processing layer, the health simulator generates realistic and physiologically plausible vital signs, mimicking real-world health scenarios. This data feeds into the analysis engine, which processes metrics to detect anomalies and deviations from normal ranges. A recommendation component uses the processed data to generate personalized health insights, providing actionable advice to users. The threshold monitor continuously tracks vital sign boundaries, triggering alerts or updates when values exceed safe limits. This layer ensures that data is not only processed but also contextualized and delivered in a meaningful way.

Vector Base:

The AI layer brings intelligence to the system with advanced tools and models. The local large language model (LLM), Mistral-7B, specializes in generating medical text, making it valuable for creating detailed reports or recommendations. Qdrant, a vector database, supports similarity search operations, enabling quick and accurate retrieval of related health information. Text vectorization, powered by MiniLM-L6-v2 embeddings, ensures efficient representation of health data for further analysis. This layer enhances the system's analytical capabilities, enabling deeper insights and more precise recommendations.

Health Metric Analysis:

The data layer underpins the system with robust storage and access mechanisms. A medical knowledge base provides structured information on clinical guidelines and medical thresholds, serving as a reference for health metric analysis. The user metrics store maintains historical health data, allowing the system to identify long-term trends and correlations. Health contexts, derived from clinical guidelines, ensure that recommendations and alerts are tailored to specific medical scenarios. Together, these components provide a strong foundation for accurate, real-time health monitoring and personalized health insights.

Conclusion:

The Advanced Real-Time Health Monitoring System with RAG-Based Analysis is a groundbreaking solution that combines cutting-edge technologies such as Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), localized LLMs, and dynamic health metrics simulation to deliver real-time, personalized health insights. By enabling users to monitor critical health parameters like heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar, the system empowers individuals to take proactive steps toward maintaining their well-being.

Additionally, its ability to provide tailored health recommendations enhances its utility across telemedicine, personalized healthcare, and preventive care. This innovative approach has the potential to revolutionize health monitoring

by making it more accessible, efficient, and effective for diverse populations.