# **CHAPTER 1**

# **INTRODUCTION**

# **Project Background**

Recently, the health care sensors are playing a vital role in hospitals. The patient monitoring

systems is one of the major improvements because of its advanced technology. So we are

here, just connecting the heartbeat sensor so that simultaneously we can monitor the patient’s

condition and hence ruling out the use of the thermometer and other devices to check the

condition of the patient.

This project describes the design of a simple, microcontroller based heart rate measuring

device with SMS output. Heart rate of the subject is measured from the index finger using

Arduino device sensors and the rate is then averaged and displayed on a text based SMS.

The device alarms when the heart beat exceed the provided threshold value. This threshold value

is defined by the programmer at the time of programming the microcontroller. The threshold

value given for the project is as 20 to 120 pulses per minute for heart beat indication & 18°C to

38°C for temperature.

This information i.e. the Heart Rate & the Body Temperature is then transmitted wirelessly to the

patient through GSM technique. The sensors measure the information and transmit it through

GSM Modem on the same frequency as on which cell phones work.

# **Problem Statement**

Now days, heart diseases are exceeds up to dangerous level which leads to death of human

being. Monitoring of patient constantly is difficult or doctors are also unable to monitor

particular patient for total working hours. In many critical conditions such as patient is

located far away from hospital or also in case of old patient who suffering with heart disease

and physical disorders, continuous monitoring of patient is not possible. This module deals

with solving above problems. Module consist of heart rate sensor which measures the heart rate

and sends SMS through GSM to the registered patient for the preliminary precautions so that

patient can be prevented from serious situation before reaching to the hospital. For temporary

storage of the data, Arduino device used. For display the measured values of heart beat and body

temperature, android apps is used.

# **Objective**

1. To study the appropriate technique for emergency alert system.
2. To design and implement the prototype
3. To test the purpose emergency alert system on the electronic device.
4. design low-cost device which measures the heart rate of the subject by clipping sensors on one of the fingers and then displaying the result via SMS.
5. Providing immediate notification of abnormalities in cardiac activity on a monitored patient or user.
6. Providing low cost and low power consumption devices provides a cheap and reliable method for monitoring patients
7. Providing easily accessible, user friendly and portable device.

# **Scope**

In order to achieve the project objectives, there are two main parts of the scopes

which are hardware and software. For the hardware part, the scope of this project is a

circuit of microcontroller that place at the prototype designs is build. This circuit is

connecting with the connection from fingertip sensor, GSM modem, and LCD and

keypad which act as user interface. To determine and control the range of heart rate in

human body, the code of Arduino is need to program the sensor.

# **Report Organization**

There are five total chapter in this thesis:

1. **Chapter 1** discusses about FYP Portal Module Evaluation system background. This chapter also explain about the reason this system need to be develop by discover the problem statement. From the problem statement, objective and scope for this system can be archive in this chapter.
2. **Chapter 2** discusses about the literature review of FYP Portal. This chapter also discuss about comparison the existing system with FYP Portal by state the advantage and disadvantage the existing system.
3. **Chapter 3** discusses about the usage of methodology in FYP Portal. This chapter cover the UML diagram that use to develop FYP Portal such as use case, context diagram, activity diagram and class diagram.
4. **Chapter 4** discusses about the implementation and testing. How this system develop will state in this chapter by record the code.
5. **Chapter 5** discusses about conclusion. Limitation and future works about this system can be state in this chapter.