OUR SOLUTION



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Problem



Low blood sugar levels, known as hypoglycemia, in people with diabetes may cause potentially dangerous changes in heart rate. Someone with type 1 diabetes is found dead in the morning in an undisturbed bed after having been observed in apparently good health the day before.

SYMPTOMS OF LOW BLOOD SUGAR



Solution



A wearable measuring the beat-to-beat variation in heart rate is a promising device for the <u>early detection</u> of hypoglycemia, or low blood sugar, in type 1 diabetes.

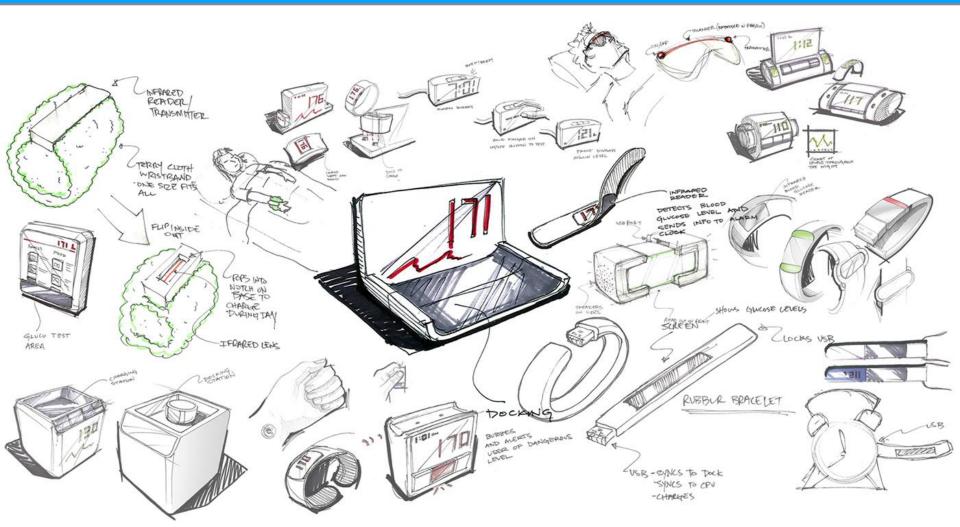
System sends immediate alerts to your smart device or receiver when your heartrate is trending too high or too

low.

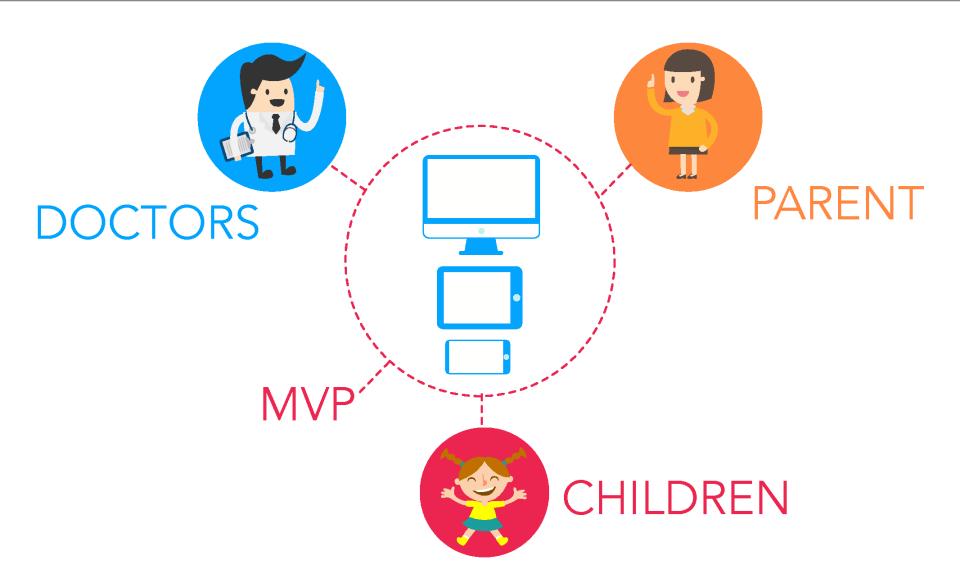


STORYBOARD





THE ACTORS



Diabetes Children Statistics



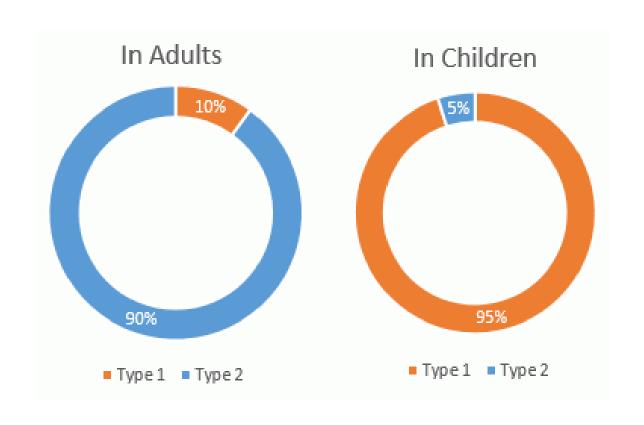
Table 3.9 Global estimates of type 1 diabetes in children (<15 years) for 2015

Child population (< 15 years)	1.9 billion
Type 1 diabetes in children (< 15 years)	
Number of children with type 1 diabetes	542,000
Number of new type 1 diabetes cases per year	86,000
Annual increase in incidence	3%*

^{*} Estimate from the Diabetes Mondiale study (DIAMOND)²⁴, the Europe and Diabetes study (EURODIAB)²⁵.

Diabetes Children Statistics

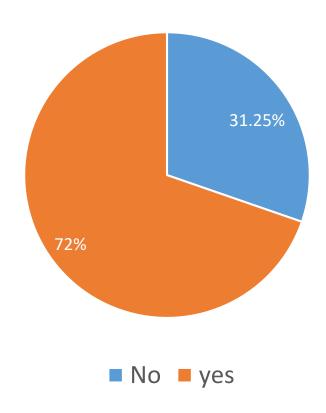




Problem Validation



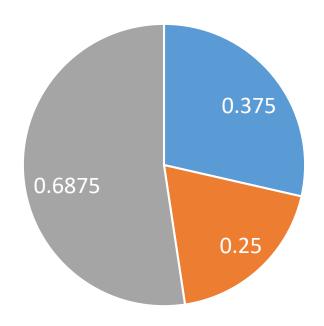
Do parent have problem and Need Check blood sugar of children during the night?



Alternative Solutions



How do parents manage low blood sugar of their children in overnight?



■ Nothing ■ Usually checking during the night ■ Check ansolin during the day

Problem Validation with Doctor





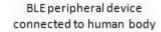
Dr. Asad Allah Fath Allahpour Super Pediatrician Faholapour@yahoo.com

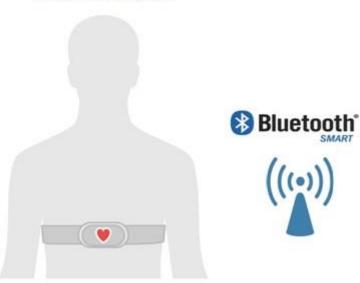
problem

hypoglycemia speeds one's heart rate and alters heart rate variability, which is the normal beat-to-beat variation in heartbeats.

using a Heart rate wearable device in an outpatient setting seems promising for alerting to upcoming hypoglycemia.









Peripheral

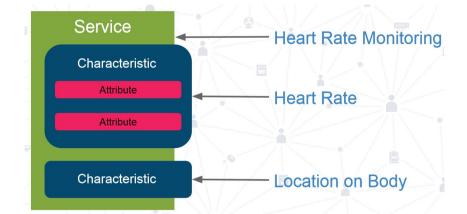


Low Energy 50 meter range 1 Mbt/s transfer

consumes 50-99% less power than Bluetooth Classic

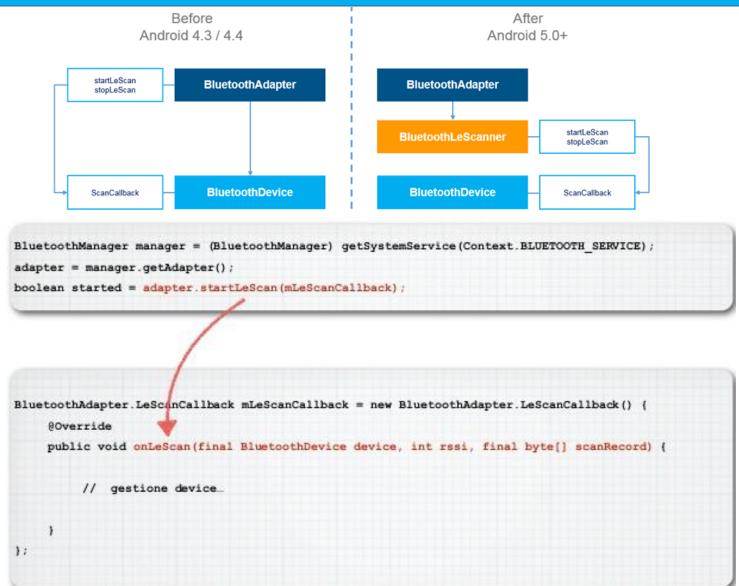
(depending on the use case







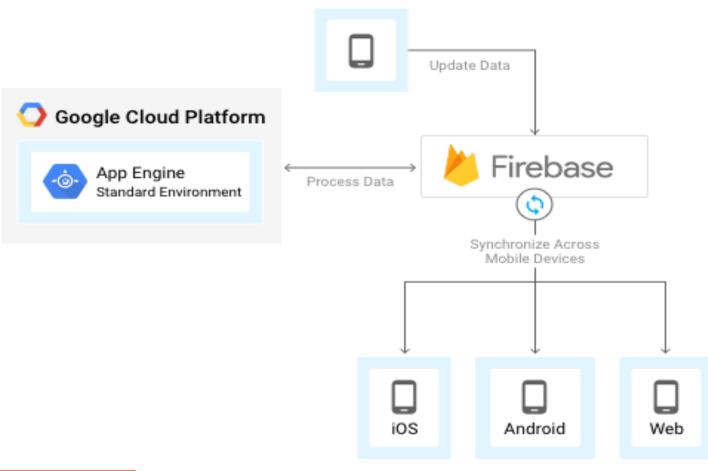






```
BluetoothGatt mGatt = device.connectGatt(getActivity(), true, new BluetoothGattCallback() {
    String SERVICE = "0000180F-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB";
                      "00002A19-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB";
    String LEVEL =
    @Override
    public void onConnectionStateChange (BluetoothGatt gatt, int status, int newState) {
         if (status == BluetoothGatt.GATT SUCCESS && newState == BluetoothGatt.STATE CONNECTED) {
              BluetoothGattService service = gatt.getService(UUID.fromString(SERVICE));
              BluetoothGattCharacteristic ch = service.getCharacteristics(UUID.fromString(LEVEL));
              gatt.readCharacteristic(ch);
    ROverride
    public void onCharacteristicRead(BluetoothGatt gatt, BluetoothGattCharacteristic ch, int st) {
         final int batteryLevel = ch.qetIntValue(BluetoothGattCharacteristic.FORMAT UINT8, 0);
```













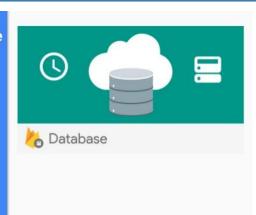
Code sample



```
implementation "com.google.android.gms:play-services-auth:11.0.4"
implementation "com.google.firebase:firebase-core:11.0.4"
implementation 'com.google.firebase:firebase-auth:11.0.4'
implementation 'com.firebaseui:firebase-auth:11.0.4'
implementation ('com.firebaseui:firebase-ui-auth:2.2.0') {
    exclude group: 'com.google.android.gms'
    exclude group: 'com.google.firebase'
}
compile "com.google.firebase:firebase-database:11.0.4"
compile "com.google.firebase:firebase-storage:11.0.4"
implementation 'com.firebaseui:firebase-ui-database:2.2.0'
//implementation 'com.firebaseui:firebase-ui-storage:2.2.0'
compile 'com.github.bumptech.glide:glide:3.8.0'
//compile 'com.android.support:support-annotations:24.2.0'
implementation 'com.github.PhilJay:MPAndroidChart:v3.0.3'
```

Firebase Real Time Database

- Real time
- Offline
- Accessible



```
public void mgetAttendantOnce(String ParentID, final AutomaticPlanActivity.OnGetDataListener listener) {
    listener.onStart();

    DatabaseReference _ref = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference( s: "AttendantModel").child(ParentID);
    _ref.keepSynced( b: true);
    Query myquery = _ref.orderByChild("name");

    myquery.addValueEventListener(new ValueEventListener() {
        @Override
        public void onDataChange(DataSnapshot dataSnapshot) {
            listener.onSuccess(dataSnapshot);
        }
        @Override
        public void onCancelled(DatabaseError databaseError) {
            listener.onFailed(databaseError);
        }
    });
}
```

Code sample



```
//Config Firebase Authentication Listener
mAuthStateListener = new FirebaseAuth.AuthStateListener()
    @Override
   public void onAuthStateChanged(@NonNull FirebaseAuth firebaseAuth) {
        FirebaseUser user = firebaseAuth.getCurrentUser();
        if (user != null) {
            // Toast.makeText (MainActivity.this, "You are now signed in. welcome to a
            onSignedInInitialize(user.getDisplayName(), user.getUid());
        } else {
            // Choose authentication providers
            List<AuthUI.IdpConfig> providers = Arrays.asList(
                    new AuthUI.IdpConfig.Builder(AuthUI.EMAIL PROVIDER).build(),
                    //new AuthUI.IdpConfig.Builder(AuthUI.PHONE VERIFICATION PROVIDER
                    new AuthUI.IdpConfig.Builder(AuthUI.GOOGLE PROVIDER).build()
                    //new AuthUI.IdpConfig.Builder(AuthUI.FACEBOOK PROVIDER).build(),
                    //new AuthUI.IdpConfig.Builder(AuthUI.TWITTER PROVIDER).build()
            );
            onSignedOutInitialize():
            // Create and launch sign-in intent
            startActivityForResult(
                    AuthUI.getInstance()
                            .createSignInIntentBuilder()
                            .setIsSmartLockEnabled(false)
                            .setAvailableProviders(providers)
                            .setLogo(R.drawable.common google signin btn icon dark)
                            .build(),
                    RC SIGN IN);
```



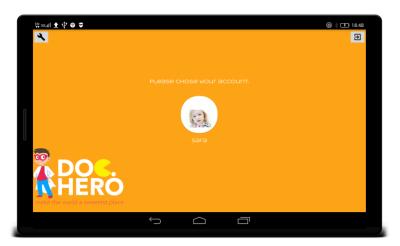
```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_MULTICAST_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE_LOCK" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.GET_TASKS" />
<uses-
```

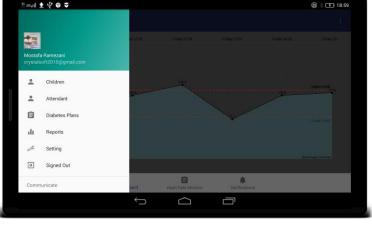
Road Map

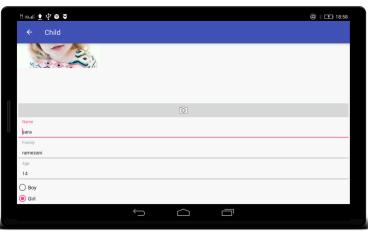








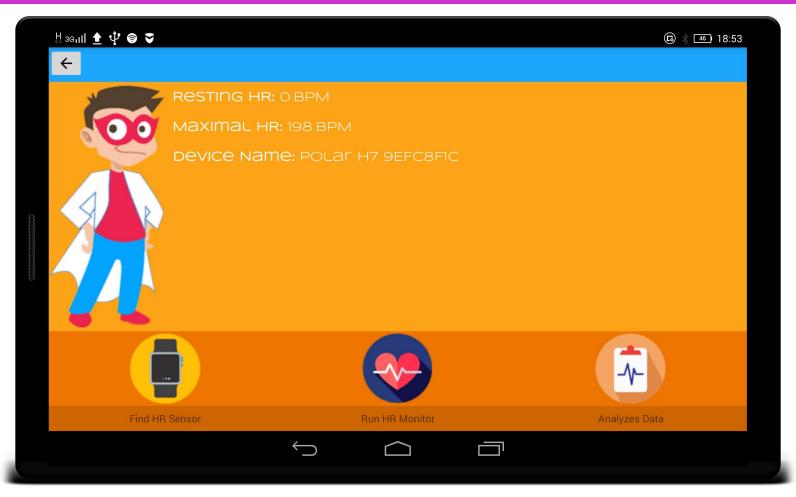






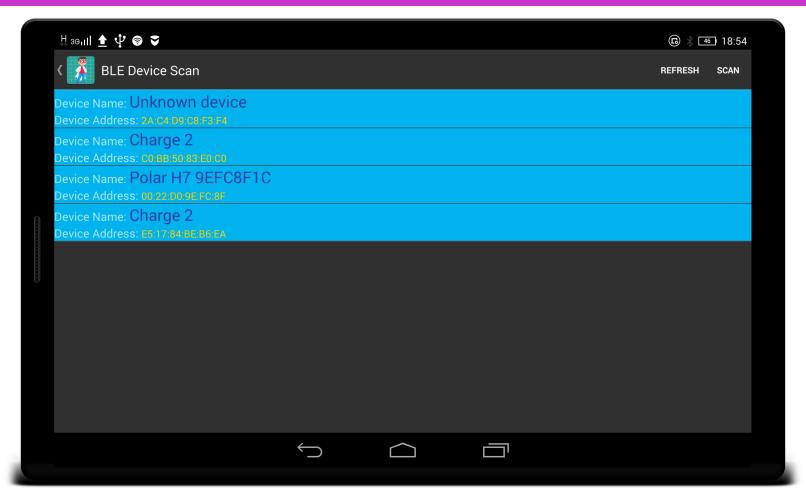
Initial Application such as Add Children or Add Attendants





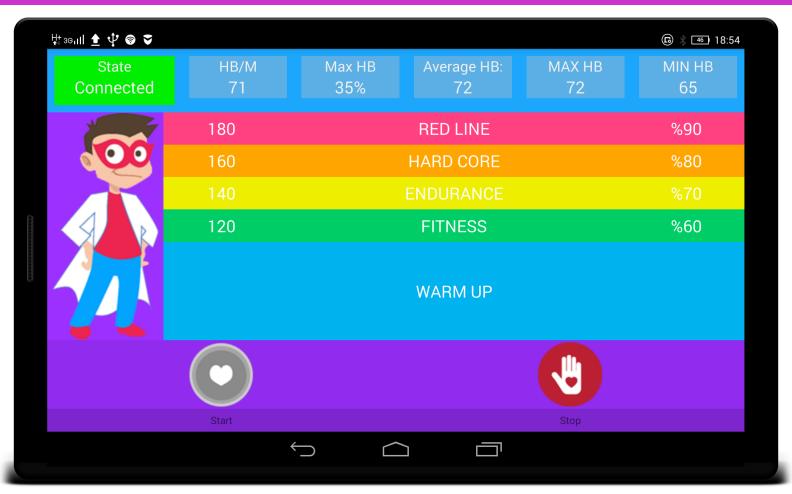
Dashboard of Heart Rate Monitoring





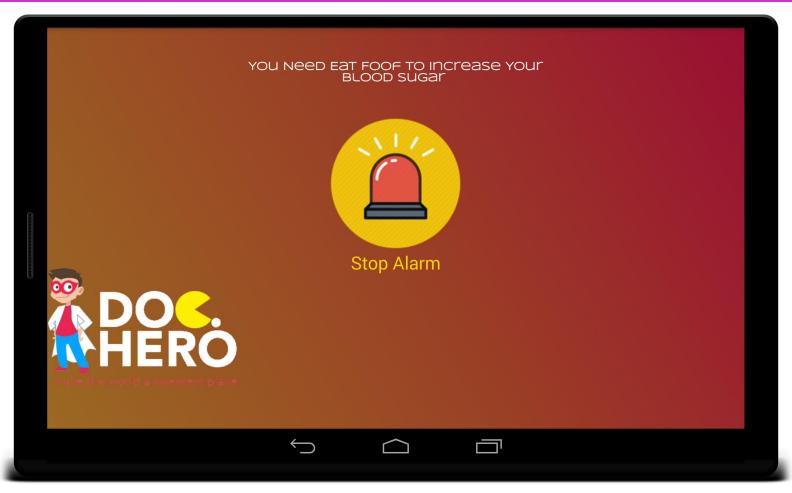
Scan BLE Device and Connect to Device





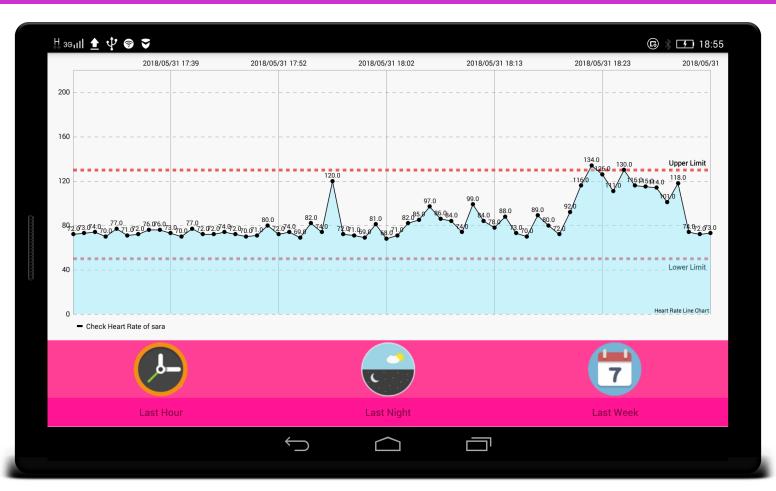
Start Heart Rate Monitoring





Run Alarm When Heart Rate Reach To Dangerous Situation





Different Report based on Time Duration

User Evaluation



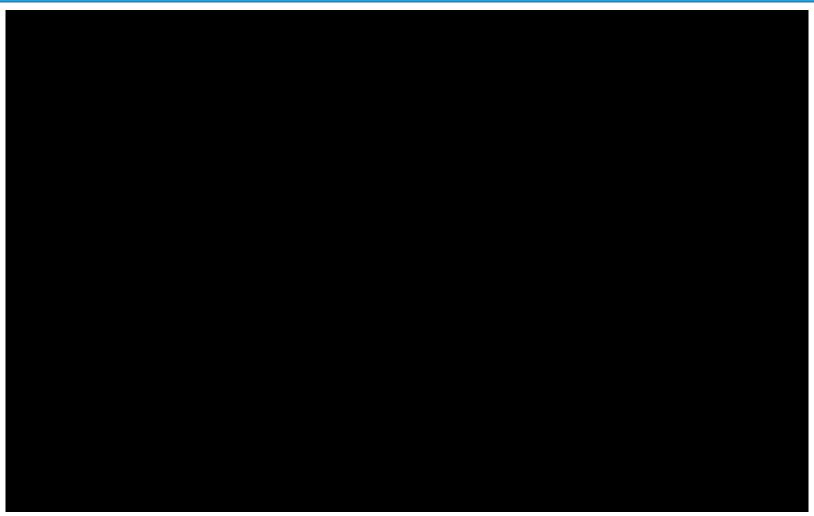
SUMMARY

Every user succeeded in completing the tasks and they simply learned and used application.



Demo App

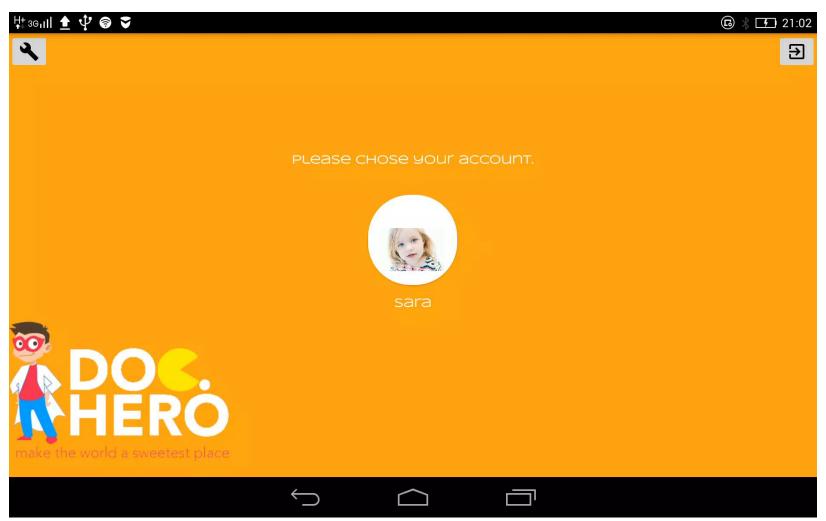




Initial App and Use Heart Rate Monitoring

Demo App





Run Alarm of High Heart Rate

The End



Thank you for your attention!



https://fanoos.github.io/heart_rate_monitor/



https://github.com/fanoos/heart_rate_monitor/tree/master/Download%20App



https://github.com/fanoos/heart_rate_monitor