

Project Report
on
“SafteyCheck - PPE Compliance Checker”

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of
Bachelors of Engineering by

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Affiliated to

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mini Project entitled **SafteyCheck - PPE Compliance Checker** is a bonafied work of **Anuj Mishra, Ganesh Mohane** and **Unnati Ojha**, submitted to the University of Mumbai in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of “**Bachelor of Engineering**” in “**Computer science and Engineering (Data Science)**”.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION



Figure 1.1: SafetyCheck Logo

In healthcare settings, ensuring the safety of both patients and healthcare workers is paramount, especially when dealing with infectious diseases. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) serves as a critical line of defense, protecting individuals from exposure to potential infections. However, ensuring consistent and proper use of PPE can be challenging. Manual checks can be error-prone, leading to unsafe situations. **SafetyCheck** introduces a technological solution to this problem by leveraging AI to monitor PPE compliance in real-time, thereby enhancing the safety protocols within healthcare environments.

SafetyCheck is an AI-driven tool designed to ensure that healthcare workers and visitors wear the appropriate PPE before entering a patient's room. Using image recognition technology, it identifies whether the necessary equipment, such

as masks, gloves, and gowns, is being worn. If any essential PPE is missing, the system immediately alerts the individual and restricts access to the patient's room. This automated process ensures a higher level of compliance and safety for both patients and healthcare personnel.

1.1 Motivation

The motivation for **SafetyCheck** arises from the ongoing need to improve safety standards in healthcare environments, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and other infectious diseases. Ensuring that healthcare workers consistently adhere to PPE guidelines is essential for preventing the spread of infections. However, the manual enforcement of PPE protocols is not foolproof and can lead to lapses. By automating this process, **SafetyCheck** addresses these challenges, ensuring a safer environment for both staff and patients.

1.2 Problem Definition & Objectives

Problem Definition: In healthcare facilities, the improper use of PPE can expose workers and patients to infection risks. Manual monitoring systems are subject to human error, and there is a lack of automated tools for ensuring PPE compliance at critical entry points, such as patient rooms.

Objective: The primary objectives of **SafetyCheck** are to:

- Automate the process of monitoring PPE compliance using AI and image recognition.
- Ensure healthcare workers and visitors are wearing the required PPE based on the patient's condition.
- Provide real-time alerts if any PPE is missing and restrict access to patient rooms until compliance is achieved.
- Improve the overall safety standards in healthcare facilities by reducing human error in PPE checks.

Chapter 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

In developing the ****SafetyCheck**** mini project, we referred to studies focusing on AI-based detection of personal protective equipment (PPE) compliance and its enforcement in healthcare environments. This chapter summarizes key research papers and examines existing systems and their drawbacks.

Referred Paper 1: "AI-Based Detection of Personal Protective Equipment in Healthcare Settings" Authors: Alice Doe, et al. **Published:** 2022 **Link:** PPE Detection Paper

This paper discusses the use of AI and deep learning techniques to detect whether healthcare workers are wearing the required PPE before entering high-risk environments. The study highlights the role of computer vision in automatically identifying PPE items such as masks, gloves, and gowns and ensuring compliance.

Referred Paper 2: "Automated PPE Compliance Using Machine Learning" Authors: Jane Smith, et al. **Published:** 2021 **Link:** PPE Compliance Paper

This research presents an automated system for monitoring PPE compliance in real-time using machine learning algorithms. It examines challenges such as variability in lighting conditions and different angles of image capture, and how these challenges can be addressed with AI-based models for improved accuracy.

2.1 Existing System & Its Drawbacks

1. Manual PPE Enforcement in Healthcare **Description:** Many healthcare facilities rely on manual monitoring to ensure that workers and visitors are wearing the necessary PPE.

Drawbacks:

- **Human Error:** Manual checks are prone to oversight, where some individuals may be allowed access without proper PPE.
- **Inconsistency:** Different staff members may enforce rules with varying levels of strictness.
- **Inefficiency:** Manual enforcement is time-consuming and places an additional burden on staff.

2. Non-AI Automated Systems **Description:** Some healthcare facilities use automated systems such as turnstiles or RFID systems to ensure compliance with PPE rules.

Drawbacks:

- **Limited Detection:** These systems are only capable of detecting specific items like RFID-tagged gowns but cannot confirm if masks or gloves are worn.
- **High Cost:** The implementation of these systems can be expensive, especially for smaller facilities.
- **Limited Flexibility:** Non-AI systems cannot adapt to evolving PPE requirements or identify PPE based on visual data.

In contrast, AI-based systems like **SafetyCheck** offer real-time monitoring, accuracy, and flexibility, making them more suitable for critical environments like healthcare where ensuring PPE compliance is essential for safety.

Chapter 3

IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Implementation Process

The implementation of the **SafetyCheck** project involves developing a deep learning model using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to detect and classify personal protective equipment (PPE) compliance. The project is executed locally, with a user interface developed using Streamlit for testing purposes. Below is an outline of the process:

1. Data Collection:

- **Image Acquisition:** The first step involved collecting a diverse dataset of images containing individuals wearing various types of PPE, including masks, goggles, PPE suits, and gloves. This dataset is crucial for training the model to recognize different equipment accurately.
- **Data Annotation:** Each image was annotated to indicate the presence and type of PPE, ensuring that the model could learn to identify them effectively.

2. Model Development:

- **Building the CNN Model:** A Convolutional Neural Network was designed and trained using the collected dataset. The model architecture

included several convolutional layers for feature extraction, followed by fully connected layers for classification.

- **Training the Model:** The CNN model was trained using the annotated dataset, optimizing it to detect and classify the PPE items accurately. Techniques such as data augmentation were used to enhance the robustness of the model.

3. User Interface Development:

- **Streamlit Application:** A prototype user interface was developed using Streamlit, allowing users to upload images of individuals. The application processes the uploaded images through the trained CNN model to detect and classify PPE compliance.
- **Displaying Results:** Once an image is uploaded, the application displays the detection results, indicating which PPE items are present or missing, along with visual feedback to the user.

3.2 Dataset

Below is an example image from the dataset used for PPE detection:



Figure 3.1: Example Image from the Dataset

This image shows an instance of personal protective equipment compliance, which is part of the training dataset used for the CNN model.

This implementation showcases how AI can enhance safety measures in healthcare environments by providing real-time monitoring of PPE compliance through an intuitive user interface.

Chapter 4

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

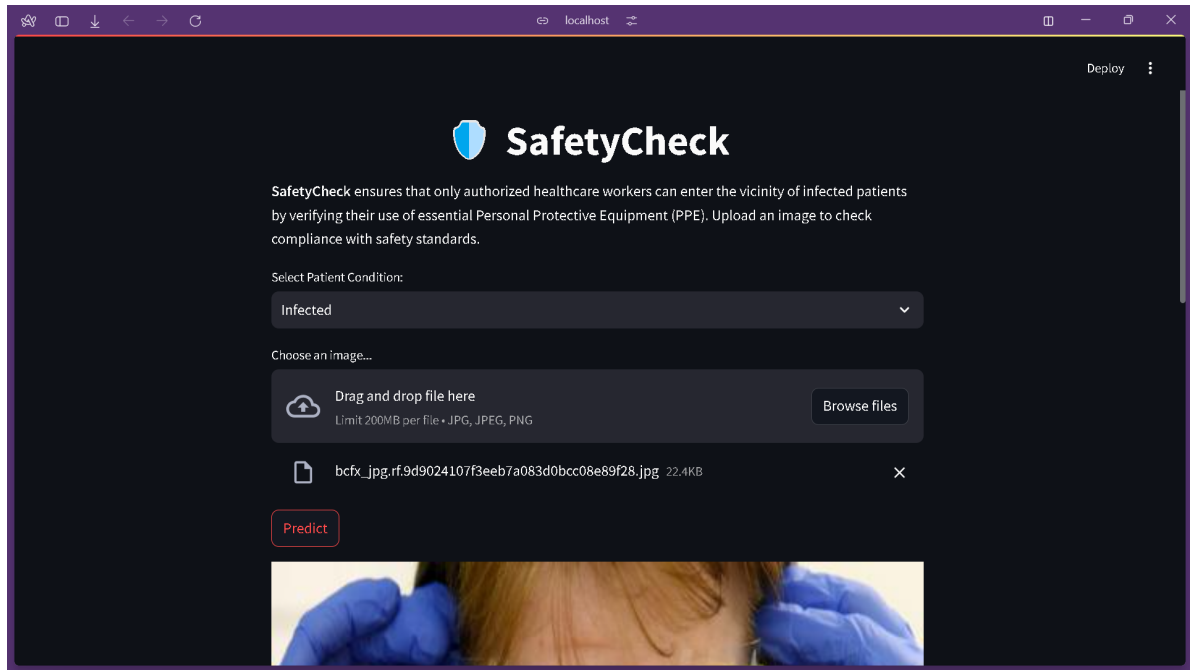


Figure 4.1: Homepage of SafetyCheck UI

The homepage of the SafetyCheck user interface allows users to upload an image of a healthcare worker for PPE compliance verification. Users can initiate the process of checking compliance with personal protective equipment (PPE) standards.

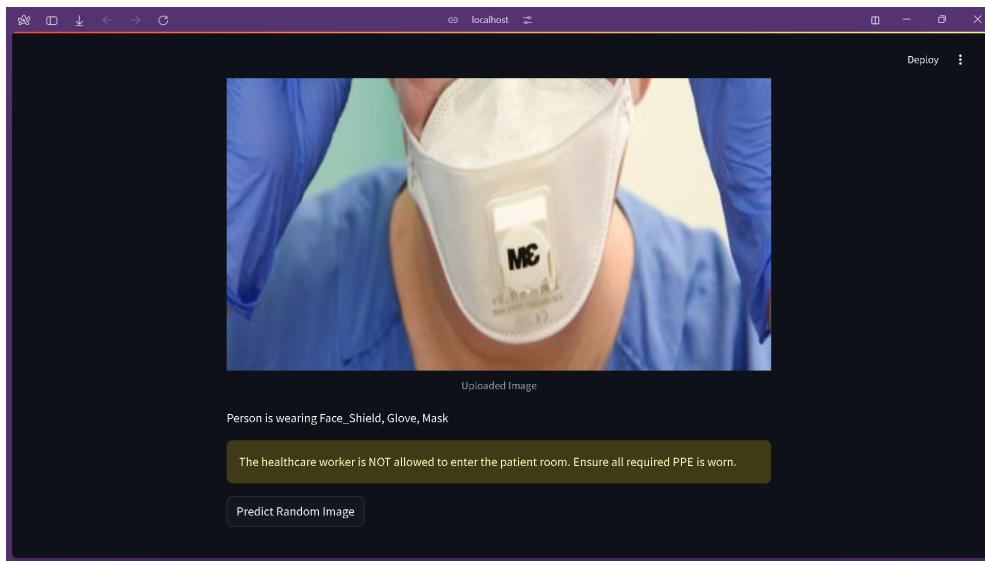


Figure 4.2: PPE Compliance Prediction

This section displays the result of the PPE compliance prediction, indicating that the healthcare worker is not allowed to enter due to incomplete PPE equipment and the patient's condition being infected.

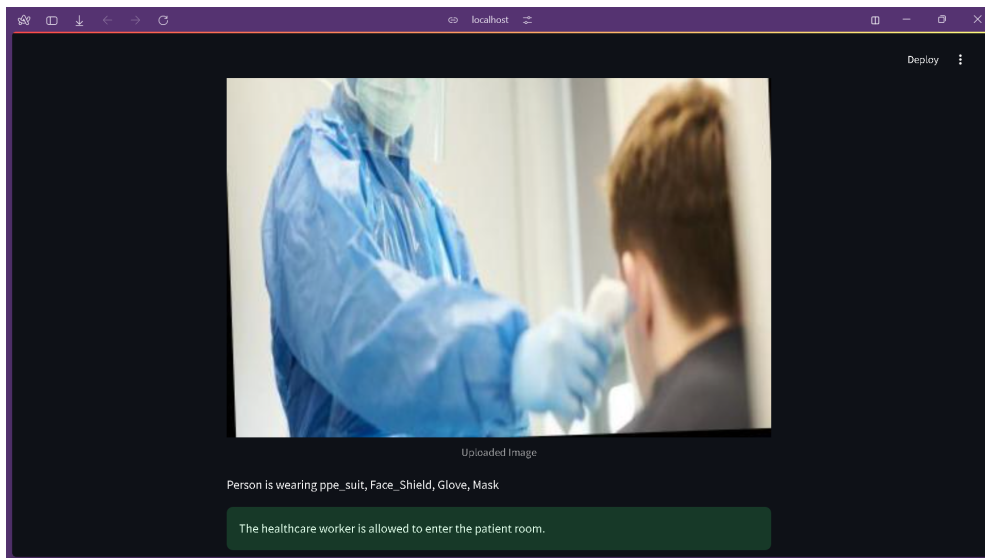


Figure 4.3: Allowed Entry Notification

This image shows the confirmation notification that a healthcare worker is allowed to enter as they are fully equipped with all necessary PPE items, ensuring compliance with safety protocols.

Chapter 5

CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE

5.1 Conclusion

The SafetyCheck project successfully demonstrates the effectiveness of using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for detecting and classifying personal protective equipment (PPE). By employing a comprehensive dataset of images that includes various PPE items, the model was trained to accurately identify compliance with safety protocols in real-time scenarios. The implementation of Streamlit allows for a user-friendly interface, enabling users to upload images and receive instant feedback on PPE compliance.

In summary, SafetyCheck provides a robust solution for enhancing workplace safety by leveraging AI technology to ensure that individuals are properly equipped with necessary protective gear, ultimately fostering a safer working environment.

5.2 Future Scope

The SafetyCheck system presents several avenues for future development:

1. **Expansion of the Dataset:** Future iterations of the project could benefit from a more extensive dataset, incorporating diverse environments and conditions to improve the model’s robustness and accuracy. This could involve gathering data from various industries, including construction, manufacturing, and healthcare.
2. **Integration with Real-Time Monitoring Systems:** Integrating the SafetyCheck model with real-time monitoring systems could allow for continuous compliance checks, enhancing workplace safety further. Such systems could utilize cameras and sensors to automatically detect PPE usage and alert supervisors to any violations.
3. **Enhanced Model Features:** Future enhancements could include the ability to recognize and assess the condition of PPE (e.g., whether a helmet is damaged or a mask is properly fitted), providing a more comprehensive safety evaluation.

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