

Smart Biometric Devices: The technology that will save lives!

Department: Applied Informatics - Science and Computer Technology

GROUP MEMBERS:

CHARAKOPOULOS MINAS - THEODOROS

MACHAIRAS PANAGIOTIS



Contents

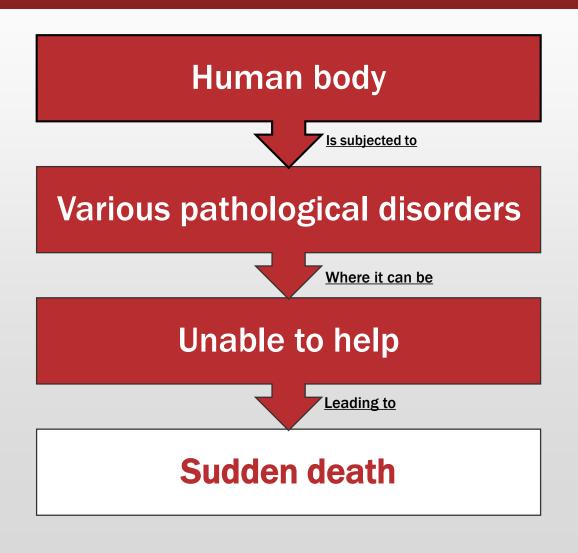
•	Purpose of the research3
	Introduction to the problem4
•	Detailed description of the problem5-7
	What has human done so far to solve the problem8
•	Introduction to the solution we propose9
•	Detailed analysis of our solution and methodology that we will follow10-17
•	Software scalability18
	Branches that can be applied19
	Ethics of our research and ethics20
	Conclusions21
	Bibliography22-24

Purpose of the research

- Development of the health sector utilizing the possibilities offered by informatics.
- ☐ Meeting more and more human needs.
- □ Prevention and possible avoidance of sudden deaths.



Introduction to the Problem



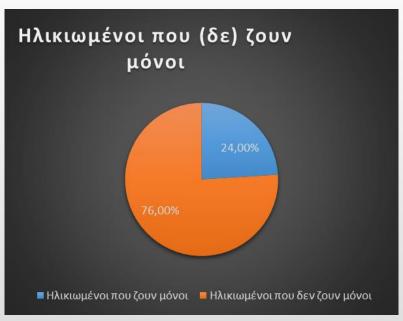
Detailed description of the problem

- Many elderly people and people with health problems are left alone, deprived of the necessary medical care when they need it.
- Athletes suffer from diseases they are unaware of and often reach their limits during competitions and training.
- Employees often put too much effort into their work, or engage in a profession through which they can put their lives in danger (eg security guards).

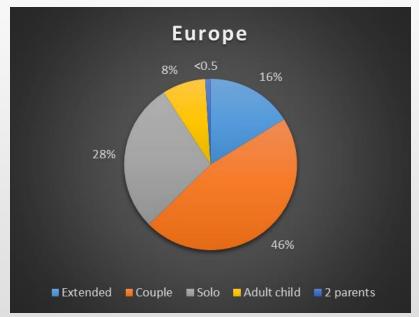
Such conditions can lead to health problems as well as healthy ones to an unexpected death.

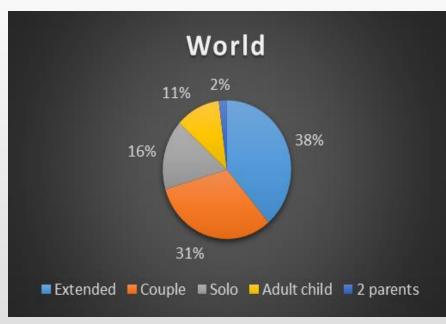
- In Europe there are 3-4 sudden deaths per population of 2,000 people every year.
- Every year in the US 400,000-460,000 people die from sudden cardiac death in the Emergency Department or before they reach the Hospital.

Statistics of seniors living alone (1)

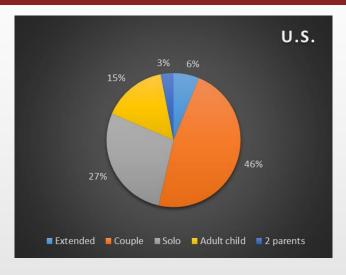


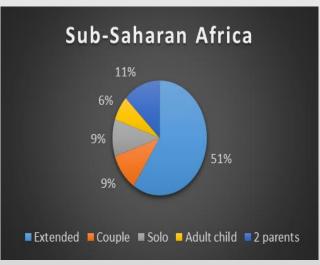
In Greece, 550,000 elderly people live alone, of which 529,000 elderly people are marginalized (80% have a chronic illness, while more than 53% have reduced their activities due to health problems).

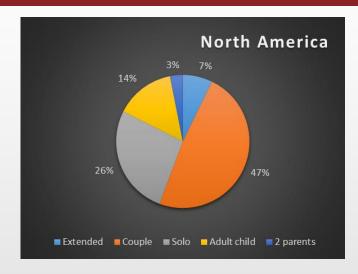


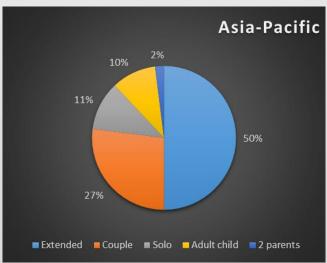


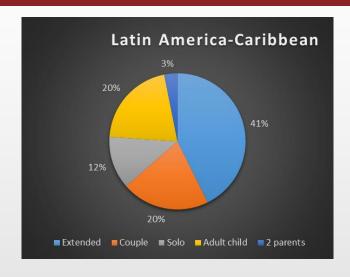
Statistics of seniors living alone (2)

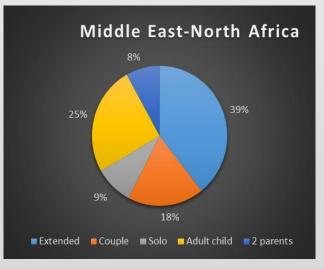












What is the human effort to solve the problem

Biometric devices:



Heart rate monitor



Blood pressure monitor



Thermometer



Oximeter

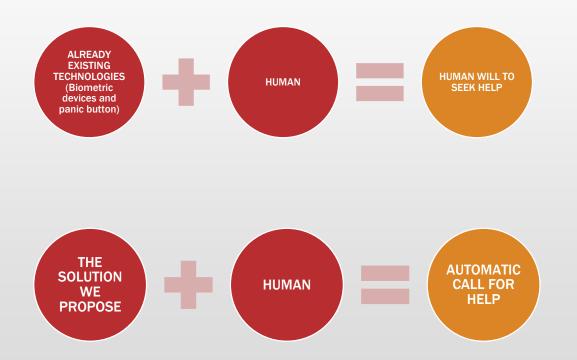


Biometric smartwatch



Emergency button (panic button)

Introduction to our innovation



Detailed analysis of the proposal and methodology to be followed (1)

The proposed solution is a biometric smartwatch to constantly draw the biometric measurements of the human body, which will be analyzed with appropriate software and based on medical criteria, will recognize if the person needs help. Thus, if the software determines that there is significant instability in human health, it informs itself as well as the National Emergency Center or its relatives, informing about its exact location.



Detailed analysis of the proposal and methodology to be followed (2)



Enter the person's details in the smartwatch

Measurement of the Biometrics of the individual

- Every minute
- Heart beats
- Systolic Pressure
- Mean blood pressure
- Oxygen in the blood

- A measurement can be judged as:
- Good
- Moderate
- Dangerous

Analysis of each measurement and record in the history

Send appropriate notification

- If a continuous number of "moderate" measurements occur (eg 20 measurements), an SMS will be sent to the relatives and the person will be notified.
- If a dangerous measurement occurs, the National Emergency Center will be notified immediately.
- In any case, there is information about the exact location of the person

- The A.M.K.A. helps to identify the person, and to have access to his medical history.
- The GPS of the device informs about its exact location

An ambulance arrives at the person's location

Indicative algorithm for controlling metrics

```
public String estimateSituationofMetric()
                                                                       if (heartBeats>=60 && heartBeats<=80)
                                                                           situationOfTheMetric = "good";
   if(oxygenMeasurement<=100 && oxygenMeasurement>=94)
                                                                       else if (heartBeats>80 && heartBeats<120)
       situationOfTheMetric = "good";
   else if(oxygenMeasurement>=90)
                                                                           situationOfTheMetric = "dangerous";
                                                                           return situationOfTheMetric;
       situationOfTheMetric = "dangerous";
                                                                       if(sumForMedium>=20) {
                                                                            sumForMedium = 0;
                                                                           return "medium";
       situationOfTheMetric = "good";
   else if(systolicPressure<20)
                                                                       return situationOfTheMetric;
       situationOfTheMetric = "dangerous";
       return situationOfTheMetric;
       situationOfTheMetric = "dangerous";
       return situationOfTheMetric;
   else if (meanArterialPresure<=8)
       situationOfTheMetric = "good";
```

This piece of code checks and judges whether the metric it receives as input is "good", "moderate" or "dangerous".

This code snippet, depending on the alphanumeric to be accepted, "Medium" or "dangerous", sends SMS to relatives or notifies the state service respectively.

```
public void informForSituation(String situation, Metric theMetric){

if (situation.equalsIgnoreCase("medium")) {
    sendNotification.SendingSMSToHisHomes();
}

else if (situation.equalsIgnoreCase("dangerous")) {
    String message = "";

String [] recievers = new String [1];
    recievers[0] = "ics200448uom.edu.gr"; //email of the government agency that will receive its notifications.

message = firstName+" "+surname+", with A.M.K.A: "+amka+"\n"+"Location: ...."+"\n\n"+"Oxygen Measurement: "+theMetric.getOxygenMeasurement()+"\n"+"
    "Systolic Pressure: "+theMetric.getSystolicPressure()+"\n"+"Mean Arterial Presure: "+theMetric.getMeanArterialPresure()+"\n"+"Heart Beats: "+theMetric.getHeartBeats();

sendNotification.sendGmailToTheManagementCenter("

sensil αποστολέα password email

password email

password email
```

Indicative SMS notification algorithm

```
/*This method is responsible for notifying the relatives of the person wearing the device via SMS*/
649
      public static void SendingSMSToHisHomes() {
              String message = "&message=" + "Τα στοιχεία του ατόμου, μαζί με την ακριβή τοποθεσία του";
              String sender = "&sender=" + "Παροχή Βοηθείας";
              String numbers = "&numbers=" + "Οι τηλεφωνικοι αριθμοί των οικείων που θα δεχτούν το μήνυμα";
              // Send data
              HttpURLConnection conn = (HttpURLConnection) new URL("https://api.txtlocal.com/send/?").openConnection();
              String data = apiKey + numbers + message + sender;
              conn.setDoOutput(true);
              conn.setRequestMethod("POST");
              conn.setRequestProperty("Content-Length", Integer.toString(data.length()));
              conn.getOutputStream().write(data.getBytes("UTF-8"));
              final BufferedReader rd = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(conn.getInputStream()));
              final StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
              String line;
              while ((line = rd.readLine()) != null) {
                  stringBuffer.append(line);
              rd.close();
          } catch (Exception e) {
              System.out.println("Error SMS "+e);
```

This code snippet is responsible for informing them relatives via SMS that person is in danger.

https://www.textlocal.com/

Parameters taken into account by the software

- The smartwatch in case it is removed from the person's hand will not receive and therefore will not examine its biometric measurements, so that there is no wrong mobilization of the medical units. This will be achieved with a sensor that will detect if the smartwatch is worn.
- Depending on the weather conditions and the actions of the individual, the limits of biometric measurements can vary. For these special cases it is necessary to modify the limits of the metrics that appear in the algorithm presented taking into account for example, the speed at which the person moves, the ambient temperature, etc.





Software scalability

• In addition to the basic application of the software in the biometric smartwatch, it was possible to expand, and external biometric devices that are permanently placed in the body, to be connected wirelessly either with a simple smartwatch as well as with a smartphone.

• The data of the individual measurements are kept in a database, therefore in a software extension we could use these measurements to use machine learning to make predictions for the health of the individual in the future.

Areas that can be applied

Basic use

 For daily use, and especially for the elderly and people with health problems.

Expansion to other areas

Workplace

Monitoring the health of employees

Sports

Monitoring the health of athletes during training and competitions

Security Forces / Army

 In various missions where the uniformed people put their lives in danger, it will be possible to control and locate them (eg in a state of fire a firefighter may lose consciousness and there is no one near him to offer help).

Ethics of our research and ethics

The specific solution of our research fully meets the established rules concerning the protection of the personal data of each person. Every user of the proposed technology has no reason to be afraid to exploit their data for further reasons, as their data will only be used by the National Emergency Center and hospitals to monitor their personal health.



Conclusions

• Undoubtedly, the coverage of human health needs is a primary issue and therefore the continuous development of the health sector is considered necessary. The combination and utilization of existing technologies can contribute to the realization of our idea, in a short time, thus limiting the sudden deaths that affect the global community.



Bibliography

- Balsamic Studios, LLC, 2008-2021. balsamiq®. [online] Available at: < https://balsamiq.com/> [Accessed 23 May 2021]
- Eclipse Foundation, Eclipse. [online] Available at:< https://www.eclipse.org/> [Accessed 15 May 2021]
- Eclipse Foundation, WindowBuilder. [online] Available at:< https://www.eclipse.org/> [Accessed 15 May 2021]
- Txtlocal Ltd, 2005 2021, Text Local. [online] Available at:<https://www.textlocal.com/ [Accessed 18 May 2021]
- Αφροδίτη Βελουδάκη, 15|07|2019. Το 24% των ηλικιωμένων στην Ελλάδα ζει μόνο[online] Available
 at:https://www.healthview.gr/70523/to-24-ton-ilikiomenon-stin-ellada-zei-mono/ [Accessed 10 April 2021]
- Institute of Preventive Environmental & Occupational, 8/07/2020. Φιλία σε κάθε Ηλικία: Πρωτοβουλία για την υποστήριξη των ηλικιωμένων από το Ινστιτούτο Prolepsis. [online] Available at:<https://www.prolepsis.gr/gr/news/filia-se-kathe-ilikia-protovoulia-gia-tin-upostirixi-ton-ilikiomenon-apo-to-instituto-prolepsis >[Accessed 11 April 2021]

Bibliography

- Καθημερινή, 14/06/2007, Αυξάνονται οι αιφνίδιοι θάνατοι αθλητών. [online] Available
 at:<https://www.kathimerini.gr/world/290110/ayxanontai-oi-aifnidioi-thanatoi-athliton/ [Accessed 10 April 2021]
- Μιχάλης Μαρδάς Ελεύθερος Τύπος, 10/03/2018, Αιφνίδιοι θάνατοι αθλητών: Τραγικά παραδείγματα, αιτίες και αντιμετώπιση. [online] Available at < https://eleftherostypos.gr/sports/198311-aifnidioi-thanatoi-athliton-tragika-paradeigmata-aities-kai-antimetopisi/ > [Accessed 10 April 2021]
- Ε. Χατζηνικολάου-Κοτσάκου Hellenic Society of Cardiology, Αιφνίδιος καρδιακός θάνατος πρόληψη και αντιμετώπιση. [online] Available at:https://www.hcs.gr/default.aspx?pageid=32 [Accessed 11 April 2021]
- Παναγιώτης Βάρδας, 1/2019, Αιφνίδιος καρδιακός θάνατος. [online] Available at:<https://www.hygeia.gr/aifnidios-kardiakos-thanatos/ [Accessed 13 April 2021]
- Παναγιώτης Βάρδας, 09/07/2018, Αιφνίδιος καρδιακός θάνατος: το απόλυτο λάθος της φύσης ή... όχι; [online]
 Available at:<https://www.mitera.gr/arthra-ygeias/ygeia/aifnidios-kardiakos-thanatos-to-apolyto-lathos-tis-fysis-i-ochi/> [Accessed 13 April 2021]
- JACOB AUSUBEL, 10/03/2020, Older people are more likely to live alone in the U.S. than elsewhere in the world. [online] Available at: https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2020/03/10/older-people-are-more-likely-to-live-alone-in-the-u-s-than-elsewhere-in-the-world [Accessed 13 April 2021]

Bibliography

- Ευάγγελος Αυδίκος, 31/03/2020, Μοναχικοί θάνατοι. [online] Available at:<https://www.efsyn.gr/stiles/apopseis/237382_monahikoi-thanatoi> [Accessed 13 April 2021]
- Κέντρο Υπέρτασης STRIDE Hellas 7 Γ΄ Παθολογική Κλινική Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών, Μέτρηση της πίεσης Πιεσόμετρα. [online] Available at:< http://www.kentroypertasis.gr/%CE%9F%CE%B4%CE%B7%CE%B3%CF%82-
 <u>%CE%9C%CE%AD%CF%84%CF%81%CE%B7%CF%83%CE%B7-%CF%84%CE%B7%CF%82 <u>%CF%80%CE%AF%CE%B5%CF%83%CE%B7%CF%82 <u>%CE%AO%CE%B9%CE%B5%CF%83%CF%8C%CE%BC%CE%B5%CF%84%CF%81%CE%B1</u> > [Accessed 12 April 2021]
 </u></u>
- Pίτα Γκατζούλη, 17/3/2021, Οξύμετρο: Τι είναι και πώς το χρησιμοποιώ; [online] Available at: < https://www.vita4you.gr/blog-vita4you/el/item/oxymetro-ti-einai-kai-pos-to-chrisimopoio.html [Accessed 15 April 2021]
- NΙΚΟΣ ΚΟΥΡΕΜΕΝΟΣ, 24/12/2007, Καρδιοσυχνόμετρο. Τι, πώς και γιατί; [online] Available at:
 https://www.vita.gr/2007/12/24/fitness/kardiosyxnometro-br-ti-pws-kai-giati/ [Accessed 15 April 2021]
- Grandmama, Ένα κόκκινο κουμπί για περίπτωση ανάγκης. [online] Available at < https://www.grandmama.gr/a/108/ena-kokkino-koympi-gia-periptwsh-anagkhs > [Accessed 15 April 2021]
- das-4 ,3/11/2020, Βιομετρικό ρολόι: Οι 10 top λειτουργίες του. [online] Available at:<https://www.das-4.com/blog/viometriko-roloi/>
 [Accessed 15 April 2021]



End of Presentation!

CHARAKOPOULOS MINAS – THEODOROS

MACHAIRAS PANAGIOTIS