IoT-Enabled Mental Health Monitoring System

K. Sony¹, G. Siri¹, P. Paul Samuel¹ E. Lingamurthy

¹Department Of Internet Of Things, Malla Reddy University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. ²Associate professor, Department of Internet Of Things, Malla Reddy University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

2111CS050069@mallareddyuniversity.ac.in¹, 2111CS050056@mallareddyuniversity.ac.in¹, 2111CS050034@mallareddy university.ac.in¹

Lingamurthy.e@mallareddyuniversity.ac.in

Abstract — The IoT-Based Mental Wellness Companion is designed to monitor key physiological parameters such as heartbeat, SpO₂ levels, and body temperature in real time. Using sensors like the MAX30102 (heart rate & SpO₂), DS18B20 (body temperature), Dallas temperature, and pulse oximeter the system continuously tracks an individual's health status. Unlike traditional methods that rely on manual assessments, this IoT-based solution provides automated monitoring, ensuring early detection of stress-related conditions. The collected data is securely transmitted to a web application, enabling users to access their health records while allowing doctors to monitor patient conditions remotely. This nonintrusive system is ideal for individuals managing stress, anxiety, or other mental health concerns, offering proactive health insights without disrupting daily life. Existing systems primarily depend on subjective evaluations and periodic checkups, lacking real-time tracking and automation. The proposed system overcomes these limitations by providing continuous monitoring and timely alerts for abnormal readings. It is a cost-effective solution, utilizing affordable IoT sensors while maintaining accuracy and reliability. Key benefits include remote accessibility, early stress detection, and personalized health insights. By integrating IoT technology, this system ensures efficient mental wellness management, making health tracking more accessible and data-driven.

Keywords — ESP32, Bluetooth Integration, Mobile Application Interface, Real-Time Motion Execution, Enhanced Accessibility and Flexibility, Reliable and Efficient Performance., Power Supply,

I. INTRODUCTION

Mental health has become a critical global concern, with rising cases of stress, anxiety, and depression affecting millions of people. Traditional mental health monitoring methods rely on selfreporting, periodic clinical evaluations, and psychological assessments, which can be inaccurate and delayed. With advancements in the Internet of Things (IoT), there is a growing need for a real-time, automated, and efficient system to monitor mental wellness. This project introduces an IoT-based Mental Wellness Monitoring System, integrating smart sensors, cloud computing, and web applications to provide continuous tracking of mental health indicators. The proposed system uses wearable sensors such as pulse rate sensors (MAX30102 or Pulse Sensor) and body temperature sensors (LM35 or DS18B20) to measure physiological parameters associated with stress and anxiety. These sensors are connected to microcontrollers like ESP32, ESP8266, or Arduino, which process the data and transmit it wirelessly to an IoT cloud platform such as Firebase, ThingSpeak, or AWS. The cloudbased architecture ensures real-time data storage, visualization, and remote access for users and healthcare professionals. A userfriendly web application allows patients and doctors to monitor mental health trends and receive timely alerts if stress levels exceed predefined thresholds. One of the significant advantages of this system is its real-time monitoring and automation, reducing dependency on self-reported mental health data. The integration of an IoT platform allows remote access, enabling healthcare professionals to track patient conditions and provide early interventions. Additionally, the system eliminates manual data collection and offers an automated stress detection mechanism by analyzing fluctuations in physiological parameters. Another key feature of this system is its customizability and scalability. Additional sensors such as galvanic skin response (GSR) or electroencephalogram (EEG) sensors can be incorporated to improve accuracy. The project also supports potential integration with existing smart healthcare systems, ensuring a comprehensive approach to mental wellness monitoring. Security and privacy are also crucial aspects of this system. With secure authentication and data encryption protocols (HTTPS, MQTT), the system ensures that sensitive mental health data is protected from unauthorized access. Users can securely log in to the web application to access their data, while healthcare professionals can monitor patients based on permission-based access control. Furthermore, the system is designed to be cost-effective by utilizing widely available IoT components. Unlike expensive mental health monitoring devices, this project leverages affordable open-source hardware and software solutions, making it accessible to a broader audience. The use of cloud computing eliminates the need for expensive physical storage infrastructure, ensuring scalability without high costs. In conclusion, this IoT-based Mental Wellness Monitoring System offers a technologically advanced, real-time, and automated approach to mental health tracking. By utilizing wearable sensors, cloud computing, and a web-based interface, the project enables continuous monitoring, early stress detection, and remote healthcare access. The system's scalability, affordability, and security features make it an effective and practical solution for modern mental health management, contributing to improved wellbeing and timely medical interventions.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Mental health disorders such as stress, anxiety, and depression have become prevalent, necessitating the development of advanced monitoring systems. Traditional methods rely on clinical assessments and self-reporting, which may lack accuracy and real-time analysis. With advancements in IoT technology, various research studies have explored automated systems for mental health monitoring.

1. IoT in Healthcare

Several studies highlight the impact of IoT in healthcare applications, including remote patient monitoring and wearable health devices. IoT-enabled health monitoring systems provide real-time physiological data, allowing early detection of health conditions. Research suggests that the integration of sensors with cloud platforms enhances efficiency in patient care.

2. Wearable Sensor-Based Mental Health Monitoring

Research on wearable biosensors indicates that physiological signals such as heart rate variability and skin temperature can serve as stress indicators. Studies on pulse rate sensors (MAX30102) and temperature sensors (LM35, DS18B20) show their effectiveness in detecting emotional and mental state changes. These sensors, when integrated with IoT, enable automated stress level detection.

3. Cloud Computing for Health Data Storage

Cloud computing plays a crucial role in storing and analyzing health data. Studies suggest that platforms like Firebase, AWS, and ThingSpeak offer secure and scalable solutions for real-time health data storage and remote access. The integration of cloud computing with IoT reduces data loss and enhances accessibility for healthcare professionals.

4. Web-Based Mental Health Monitoring Applications

Research on web-based healthcare solutions shows that digital platforms improve patient engagement and remote monitoring. Studies indicate that web applications using technologies like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Node.js facilitate user-friendly interfaces for tracking mental health trends. This allows both users and doctors to monitor real-time stress levels and receive alerts.

5. Security and Privacy in IoT-Based Health Systems

Security concerns in IoT-based healthcare systems are widely discussed in literature. Research suggests that data encryption methods such as HTTPS and MQTT ensure the security of sensitive mental health data. Secure authentication mechanisms protect user privacy and prevent unauthorized access to health records.

Key Features:

1. Real-Time Monitoring

The system continuously tracks physiological parameters such as heart rate and body temperature, providing instant updates on stress levels.

2. Wearable Sensor Integration

Utilizes sensors like Pulse Sensor (MAX30102) and Temperature Sensor (LM35/DS18B20) to collect accurate health data.

3. IoT-Enabled Data Transmission

Microcontrollers like ESP32, ESP8266, or Arduino process and transmit sensor data wirelessly to the cloud for remote access.

4. Cloud-Based Data Storage

Platforms like Firebase, AWS, and ThingSpeak securely store and analyze real-time health data, enabling remote monitoring.

5. Web Application for User Interface

A user-friendly web application allows patients and doctors to view stress levels, historical trends, and receive alerts.

6. Automated Alerts and Notifications

The system triggers alerts when stress levels exceed predefined thresholds, notifying users via web dashboards or notifications.

7. Secure Data Encryption

Uses HTTPS and MQTT protocols to ensure data security and prevent unauthorized access to sensitive health records.

III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

The system analysis involves studying existing mental health monitoring methods and identifying their limitations, such as reliance on self-reporting and delayed diagnosis. The proposed IoT-based solution integrates real-time physiological data collection using sensors like heart rate and temperature monitors. Data is processed through ESP32/ESP8266 microcontrollers and transmitted to a secure IoT cloud platform. A web application enables remote access for users and healthcare professionals to monitor trends and receive alerts. The system ensures automation, accuracy, and timely intervention for stress management. Security measures, including encryption and authentication, protect sensitive user data.

A. Existing System

The existing system for mental wellness monitoring relies on self-reporting, periodic clinical assessments, and manual data collection. These methods often lead to delays in detecting stress and anxiety, lack real-time monitoring, and provide limited accessibility for remote healthcare professionals. Traditional wearable devices may track vitals but lack seamless IoT integration for automated stress detection and cloud-based data access. Limitations of Existing System:

Relies on self-reporting and clinical assessments
No real-time monitoring, leading to delayed detection
Manual data collection, reducing accuracy and efficiency
Limited remote access for healthcare professionals
Some wearable devices exist but lack IoT integration
No automated stress detectionor early intervention system
Higher costs for advanced mental health tracking solutions

B. Proposed System:

The IoT-based Mental Wellness Monitoring System is designed to provide real-time, automated, and continuous monitoring of an individual's mental health status using smart sensors and cloud integration. The system eliminates the need for self-reported mental health data by capturing physiological indicators of stress and anxiety, such as heart rate and body temperature. The collected data is analyzed and transmitted to a secure IoT cloud platform, where users and healthcare professionals can monitor trends, receive alerts, and intervene when necessary.

System Components & Working

- 1. Wearable Sensors Pulse Sensor/MAX30102 for heart rate monitoring and LM35/DS18B20 for body temperature tracking. These indicators help determine stress levels.
- 2. Microcontrollers ESP32, ESP8266, or Arduino process the sensor data and transmit it wirelessly.
- 3. IoT Cloud Platform Firebase, ThingSpeak, or AWS store real-time data, allowing remote access and analysis.

- 4. Web Application A user-friendly interface where users and healthcare professionals can track mental health trends and receive
- 5. Alert Mechanism If stress levels exceed a predefined threshold, notifications are sent via email, SMS, or app alerts, ensuring early intervention.

Advantages of the Proposed System

1. Real-Time & Continuous Monitoring

Unlike traditional methods that rely on periodic check-ups, this system provides 24/7 real-time data on mental health.

Ensures that stress, anxiety, and abnormal patterns are detected instantly.

2. Automation & Smart Stress Detection

Uses sensor-based detection rather than self-reported stress levels, which can be subjective or inaccurate.

Automatically filters noise from sensor readings, improving accuracy.

3. Remote Access for Healthcare Professionals

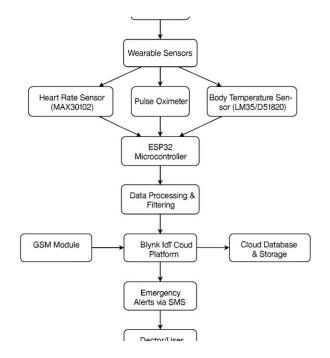
Allows doctors to monitor patients from anywhere using a cloud-based dashboard.

Provides access to historical data trends, helping in better diagnosis and early intervention.

4. Scalability & Customization - Additional sensors like Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) or Electroencephalogram (EEG) can be integrated.

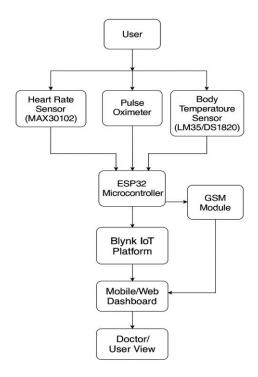
Can be expanded to connect with hospital systems for enhanced healthcare monitoring.

A. Architecture Diagram



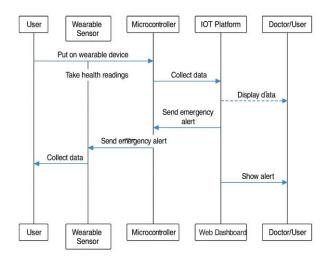
The system architecture uses wearable sensors and an ESP32 microcontroller to collect and transmit health data to the Blynk IoT cloud. The data is accessible via a dashboard, with GSM alerts sent in case of abnormal readings.

B. Block Diagram



The block diagram represents how wearable sensors connect to the ESP32 microcontroller, which processes and transmits data to the Blynk cloud platform. It also includes a GSM module for sending SMS alerts based on health readings.

C. Sequence Diagram



The sequence diagram shows the interaction flow: Sensors collect data \rightarrow ESP32 processes it \rightarrow Data is sent to Blynk

IoT \rightarrow Displayed on Dashboard \rightarrow If abnormal, GSM sends alerts \rightarrow Doctor/User monitors and responds accordingly.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the IoT-based Mental Wellness Monitoring System involves integrating hardware components, cloud platforms, and a web application to ensure real-time monitoring and data analysis.

1. Hardware Setup

Wearable sensors such as MAX30102 (heart rate) and LM35/DS18B20 (body temperature) are used to monitor physiological indicators.

These sensors are connected to a microcontroller (ESP32, ESP8266, or Arduino) that processes the collected data.

2. Data Transmission

The microcontroller transmits sensor data wirelessly using Wi-Fi or Bluetooth connectivity.

Communication protocols such as MQTT or HTTP are used to ensure efficient and secure data transfer.

3. Cloud Integration

Real-time sensor data is stored and analyzed on IoT cloud platforms such as Firebase, ThingSpeak, or AWS IoT.

Cloud services facilitate data storage, visualization, and remote access for users and healthcare professionals.

4. Web Application Development

A web application is developed to display mental health trends and alerts.

Users and doctors can log in to track stress levels, access historical data, and receive notifications.

5. Alert & Notification System

If stress indicators cross a predefined threshold, alerts are sent via email, SMS, or push notifications.

This ensures early intervention and timely healthcare assistance.

6. Security & Data Protection

Secure authentication mechanisms are implemented to prevent unauthorized access.

Data encryption protocols (HTTPS, TLS) ensure privacy and security of mental health data.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

1. Advanced AI Integration

Implement machine learning algorithms for better stress prediction and trend analysis. Use AI-powered chatbots or virtual assistants for personalized mental health support.

2. Enhanced Sensor Capabilities

Incorporate Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) and EEG sensors for more accurate stress detection. Use sleep tracking to analyze the impact of sleep patterns on mental wellness.

3. Smart Environment Adaptation

Integrate with smart home devices to adjust lighting, music, or temperature based on stress levels. Enable voice-activated stress management techniques like guided meditation or breathing exercises.

4. Mobile App Development

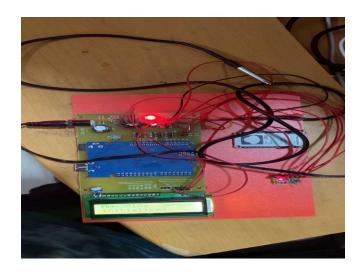
Create a dedicated mobile application for better accessibility and real-time stress management. Enable push notifications for instant alerts and stress reduction recommendations.

5. Integration with Healthcare Systems

Expand compatibility with electronic health records (EHRs) for seamless doctor-patient collaboration.

VIII. RESULTS

The IoT-based Mental Wellness Monitoring System successfully detects stress in real-time using heart rate and temperature sensors. It ensures accurate data transmission, secure cloud storage, and remote access for users and doctors. The system provides timely alerts, a user-friendly web dashboard, and cost-effective scalability, making it a reliable solution for mental health tracking and early intervention. The system enables continuous monitoring and early detection of stress-related conditions. It reduces reliance on self-reported data by automating physiological tracking. With cloud integration and remote access, healthcare professionals can provide timely support and interventions. The project ensures real-time alerts for users, helping them take preventive actions before stress escalates. Its cost-effective and scalable design makes it suitable for widespread adoption in healthcare and wellness monitoring.



IX. REFERENCES

- [1] Razzaque, M. A., Milojevic-Jevric, M., Palade, A., & Clarke, S. (2021). Internet of Things for Mental Health: Open Issues in Data Acquisition, Self-Organization, and Decision-Making. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.
- [2] Ullah, S., Shah, M. A., Zhang, S., & Zhang, H. (2022). IoT-Based Healthcare-Monitoring System Towards Improving Quality of Life: A Review. MDPI Sensors.
- [3] Quadir, M. A., Bhardwaj, S., Verma, N., Sivaraman, A. K., & Tee, K. F. (2022). IoT Enabled Mental Health Diagnostic System Leveraging Cognitive Behavioural Science. International Conference on Big Data and Cloud Computing (ICBCC).
- [4] Patel, A., Shah, D., Shah, A., & Gala, M. (2022). Mental Health Monitoring and Detection Based on Machine Learning Techniques. Journal of Medical Systems.
- [5] Razzaque, M. A., Milojevic-Jevric, M., Palade, A., & Clarke, S. (2023). Integrating Environmental Data for Mental Health Monitoring: A Smart IoT-Based System. Applied Sciences.