Princess Sumaya University for Technology
جامعة الأميرة سميّة للتكنولوجيا

Analysis and Design Project

NeuroTech Systems

Supervised by: Dr. Dalia Eisawi

Documented by:

Farah AlMasri 20200533

Talal AlKilani 20200782

Elias Maryan 20170643

Celina Hasan 20210564

Noor Qaisieh 20210219

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Phase 1: Project Identification and Selection

In this report, the establishment of "Neuro Tech Systems," a revolutionary futuristic technology similar to Elon Musk's "Neuralink" concept, is proposed. It proposes implanting brain-computer interfaces (BCIs), or in simple terms, Brain-Chips, in people aged (21-60) suffering from chronic illnesses or paralysis. The implanted chip would collect neural impulses and transfer them to the "Neuro Tech" app, which would provide real-time notifications or warnings of potentially life-threatening conditions. This initiative intends to increase independence and quality of life by providing patients with early warnings and potentially allowing paralyzed individuals to restore motor control. As a completely new and novel idea with no legacy systems, "Neuro Tech Systems" represents an innovative and ground-breaking endeavor with the possibility to revolutionize healthcare. The implementation of this plan will include and serve various managerial levels, including medical device engineers, neurosurgery teams, research and development (R&D), and app development workers, all of whom will work together to make this extravagant vision a reality. This report will go deeper into the project's conceptualization, practicality, and feasibility, as well as potential managerial complexities.

Phase 2: Project Initiation and Planning

Problem definition:

The traditional health monitoring system is unable to access the patients' real-time data from the brain or the body, hence making it more difficult to identify abnormalities early on which increases the chance of the disease becoming more harmful. Plus, some diagnoses might be false either due to human error or due to inaccurate data. So having a health-monitoring brain chip that is connected to a shared system would eliminate the previous problems.

Issues:

- Current health monitoring methods are reactive; meaning that the system only reacts when there is abnormal activity that is showing. This often leads to a late diagnosis and treatment.
- Access to brain health metrics is restricted.
- Absence of real-time tracking for instant intervention.
- In some cases, the data is inaccurate.

Objectives:

- **Real-Time Brain Data Monitoring:**

  Allow the constant monitoring of heart rate, blood oxygen concentrations, temperature, brain activity, and neurotransmitter levels.

- **Early Abnormality Detection:**

  The constant tracking of real-time data from the brain allows the doctors to diagnose diseases and conditions at an early stage.

- **Integration with Healthcare Systems:**

  Integrate patient data from the chip with Electronic Health Records (EHR) and incorporate them with the healthcare infrastructure.

- **User-friendly Interface:**

  Provide an easy-to-use interface so that people may quickly understand health data. This is also important since the majority of the targeted audience is over the age of 50.

- **Security and Privacy:**

  Make sure ethical rules are followed and strong data and privacy security measures are taken to ensure the users' privacy.

- **Biocompatible Materials:**

  To reduce the possibility of negative reactions and enhance the results of long-term implantation, carry out continuing research to investigate and employ cutting-edge biocompatible materials for the brain chip.

- **Improved Quality of Life:**

  With early and accurate diagnosis, the quality of life greatly improves, and the average age is more likely to improve.

Requirements:

- **Brain Chip Implant:**

  A chip is needed that can perform medical functions which include but are not limited to, monitoring EEG, blood oxygen, temperature, heart rate, and brain activities. Moreover, it would be able to connect to the system wirelessly.

- **External Monitoring Devices/Systems:**

  The chip will be able to connect to a shared healthcare system which is available as an app and is also accessible through the web. It would be able to visualize data in a user-friendly dashboard for easier interpretation of data.

- **Alert System:**

  Real-time notifications to alert the user and the doctor about critical health conditions.

- **Cloud-based Storage and Analysis System:**

  All users' health data is to be stored safely in a cloud-based system. Also, the data collected will be used as input to the analysis system to be visualized for the user.

- **Integration with EHR:**

  Data is exchanged with EHR seamlessly and is compatible with existing healthcare records.

- **Security Measures:**

  End-to-end encryption of transmitted data with access control systems to block unauthorized access.

- **Regulatory Compliance:**

  The chip will undergo FDA approval for medical device standards and will be compliant with data protection regulations.

Constraints:

- **User Perception and Acceptance:**

  Manage possible obstacles pertaining to public opinion and acceptability, taking into account any opposition or worries about the implantation of brain chips.

- **Regulatory Approval Timelines:**

  Taking into account any potential delays that might occur throughout the approval process while working within the limitations of regulatory approval schedules.

Phase 3: Analysis

In this stage, we will be analyzing the current and proposed systems as well as comparing them by developing a feasibility study on the three most important components; economical, operational, and technical parts, cost and benefit analysis, and finally work-load analysis.

Economic Feasibility:

- **Market Potential:** Research and analysis should be done to ascertain the brain chip app's target market and market potential. The software needs to cater to a significant enough market and provide a clear advantage over competitors in order to attract users and generate revenue.
- **Competitor Analysis:** Identifying current brain chip systems and analysing their capabilities and imitations. And create unique features that make the chip system stand out from other competitor chips.
- **Target Audience:** Describe the main target group and any particular requirements or difficulties they may have that the brain chip technology can help with. In addition, study the targeted audience's economic status like income.
- **Various Revenue Streams:** Consider various income streams such as user-customized treatment plans. Moreover, the company can seek partnerships with research organizations and pharmaceutical companies.

Operational Feasibility:

- **Alignment with Current Infrastructure:** Analyse how effectively the brain chip system works with electronic health records (EHRs), current healthcare information systems, and other related technology. Determine whether the system is able to accommodate seamless integration or if it needs any upgrades.
- **User Training and Education:** To guarantee that end users, researchers, and healthcare professionals can operate the brain chip system properly, extensive training programs need to be developed. Moreover, a feedback system should be implemented to gather user feedback to improve the system.

- **Regular Maintenance:** A maintenance plan should be developed to address system updates, bug fixes, and improvements. Adding to that, the maintenance activities should not disrupt the work of the system and ongoing operations.
- **Automation Perks:** Assess the level of automation that the brain chip system offers for gathering, processing, and reporting data. And think about how automation lowers manual mistake rates and boosts productivity.

Technical Feasibility:

- **Hardware Capabilities:** Examine the necessary hardware's technical requirements and capabilities, including those of the brain chip, sensors, and data processing units. And ensure that the selected hardware is effective in capturing, transmitting, and processing neural data.
- **Software Infrastructure:** Evaluate the existing software infrastructure to check if it meets the needs of data analysis, user interface, and storage.
- **Machine Learning Integration:** Examine whether incorporating machine learning algorithms for pattern detection and data interpretation is feasible. Make sure the system can use machine learning approaches to adapt and perform better over time.
- **Authentication and Authorization:** Establish robust permission and authentication procedures to manage brain chip system access.
- **Simulating and Testing:** Verify the accuracy, robustness, and dependability of the system through thorough testing and simulations. Through testing technical issues can be identified.

Cost Analysis:

1. **Development Costs:**
    - **Research and Development ($ 50 million):** This covers the costs associated with the brain chip system's initial research, prototyping, and development.
    - **Personnel ($ 30 million):** This includes salaries of the development team, researchers, and key people involved in the project.

- **Equipment and Technology ($20 million):** Significant expenditure on cutting-edge software and hardware for the development process.

2. **Clinical Trials and Testing:**
   - **Trial Design and Conduct($ 40 million):** Large-scale clinical trials with a sizable participant pool, careful observation, and advanced data processing.
   - **Regulatory Compliance($ 15 million):** Strict compliance with legal obligations, including copious documentation and compliance protocols.
3. **Infrastructure and Security:**
   - **IT Infrastructure($ 30 million):** Cutting-edge IT infrastructure to handle the enormous volume of data processing, storage, and exchange.
   - **Security Measures ($25million):** State-of-the-art cybersecurity measures to ensure the safety and integrity of the neural data.
4. **Training and Education:**
   - **Personnel Training ($15 million**): All-inclusive training courses taught by top specialists for researchers, end users, and healthcare workers.
5. **Marketing:**
   - **Awareness Campaigns ($20 million)**: Massive marketing campaigns and instructional programs to raise awareness and encourage user adoption.
   - **User Acquisition ($30 million)**: High-end tactics to draw users, form alliances, and break into international markets.
6. **Maintenance and Support:**
   1. **Software Updates and Customer Support ($25 million):** Constant spending on bug patches, upgrades, and software updates to keep capabilities state-of-the-art. In addition, Superior customer service with a committed team of professionals for quick problem-solving.

   Total Tangible Costs: $300 Million

Benefit Analysis:

1. **Revenue Streams:**
    - **Medical Application ($200 million):** Income from license deals with medical facilities, research groups, and healthcare professionals using the brain chip technology for diagnosis and therapy.
    - **Research Collaboration ($100 million):** Income from joint ventures with top research centres, drug manufacturers, and educational institutions.
    - **Consumer Market ($150 million):** Revenue from direct sales to consumers who are looking for applications related to the brain or who want to improve their cognitive function.
2. **Cost Savings:**
    - **Healthcare Cost Reduction ($50 million): A**nticipated savings on healthcare costs as a result of better diagnosis, more effective treatment, and less hospital stays.
    - **Operational Efficiency ($30 million):** Savings as a result of lower administrative costs and more operationally efficient healthcare procedures.
3. **Market Share and Growth:**
    - **Market Expansion ($80 million):** Income from growing the market and gaining a sizeable portion of the neurotechnology industry.

    - **Competitive Advantage ($70 million):** Increased revenue as a result of the brain chip system's unique characteristics and competitive advantage achieved through technological innovation.

Total Benefits: $680 Million

- **Return On Investment (ROI):**

ROI= (680-335)/335 X 100= 103.0%

Work Breakdown Analysis (Gantt Chart):

Brain Chip NeuroTech System

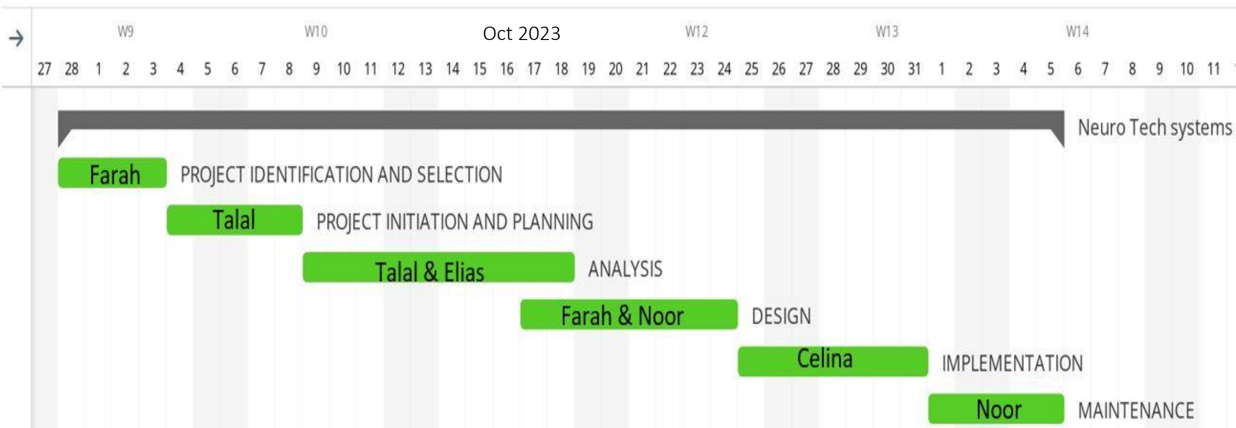


Figure 1: Gantt Chart

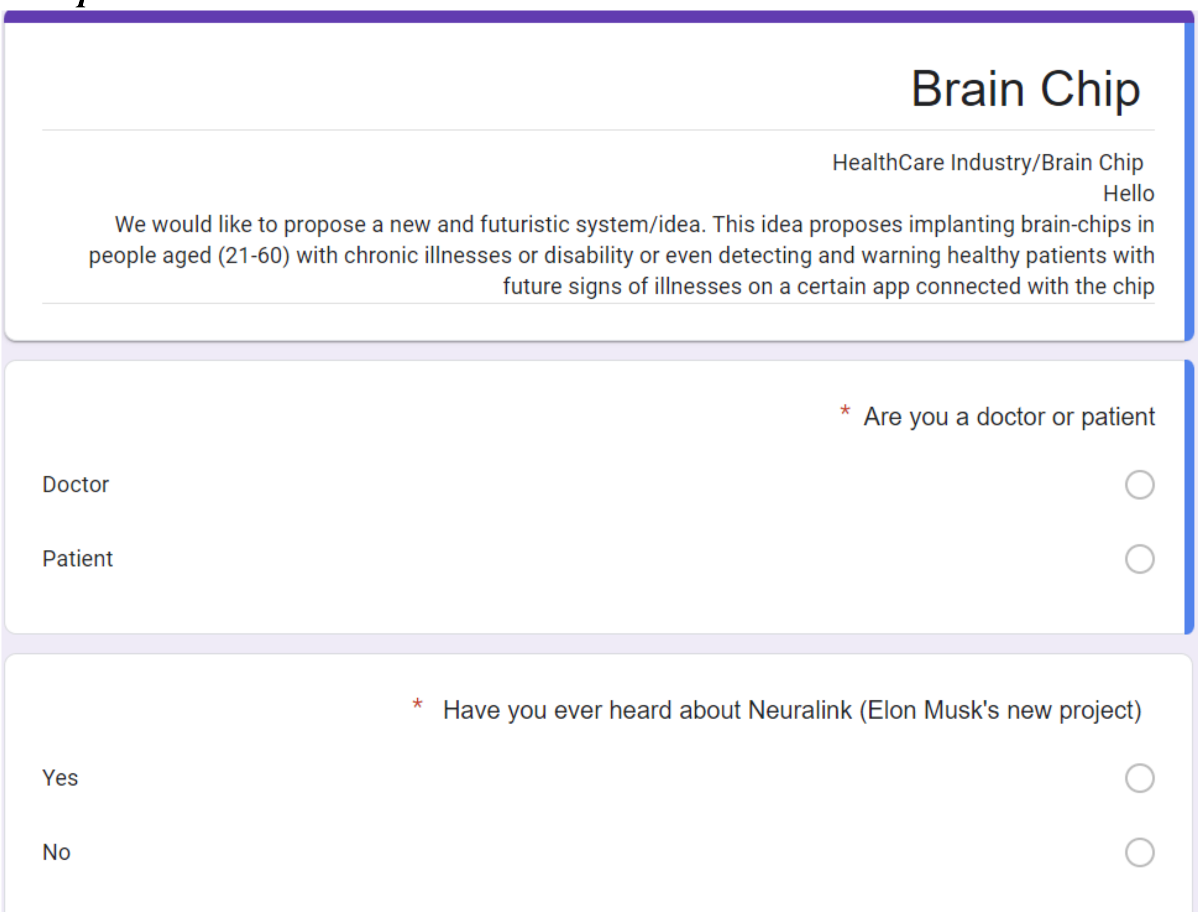
	Current System (Traditional Healthcare)	Proposed System (NeuroTech System)
Task	**The patient needs to undergo medical examinations (lab tests / x-rays) to make sure that everything is fine.**	**The system alerts the user about any abnormality and sends the results directly to the patient's doctor.**
Method	**The doctor must physically examine the patient and write a prescription by hand.**	**24-hour monitoring, minimal physical exams needed, and prescriptions of medications are given through the app and stored in a database in the system for each patient.**
Personnel	**Doctors Nurses Pharmacists Therapists Radiographers Medical assistant Laboratory tech.**	**All employees/people involved are engaged: (Patients Doctors Engineers Experienced nurses in each patient case Pharmacists Software developers Neurologists Technicians and support staff Administrative personnel)**
Human Time Requirement	**It might take a minimum of 15 minutes for a doctor's visit per patient.**	**It will take less than seconds to detect any serious symptoms or conditions.**
Computer Time Requirement	**It takes a lot of time to either hand-write a prescription or write it on a computer (in a database).**	**In a matter of minutes, the doctor will be able to send the right prescription, with the appropriate dosage through the app.**
When and how	**In our current time, the traditional system is still used. Patients must physically visit the doctor's clinic for examination and get hand-written prescriptions.**	**In the near future, patients will be able to know what kind of symptoms they are experiencing on the spot with zero effort of going anywhere, as alert-like notifications will be sent through the app to the patient's mobile phone and prescriptions will be sent on the app as well.**

Figure 2: Current VS Proposed System

Phase 4: Design

In this phase, we had to convert all the recommended solutions into logical and practical models or focus on physical system specifications to be exact. This involved making user input questionnaires, designing use case diagrams, ER diagrams, and screen designs for our system. For the questionnaire, a survey was sent and answered by a small sample of people, and here were the results:

The questionnaire:



Brain Chip

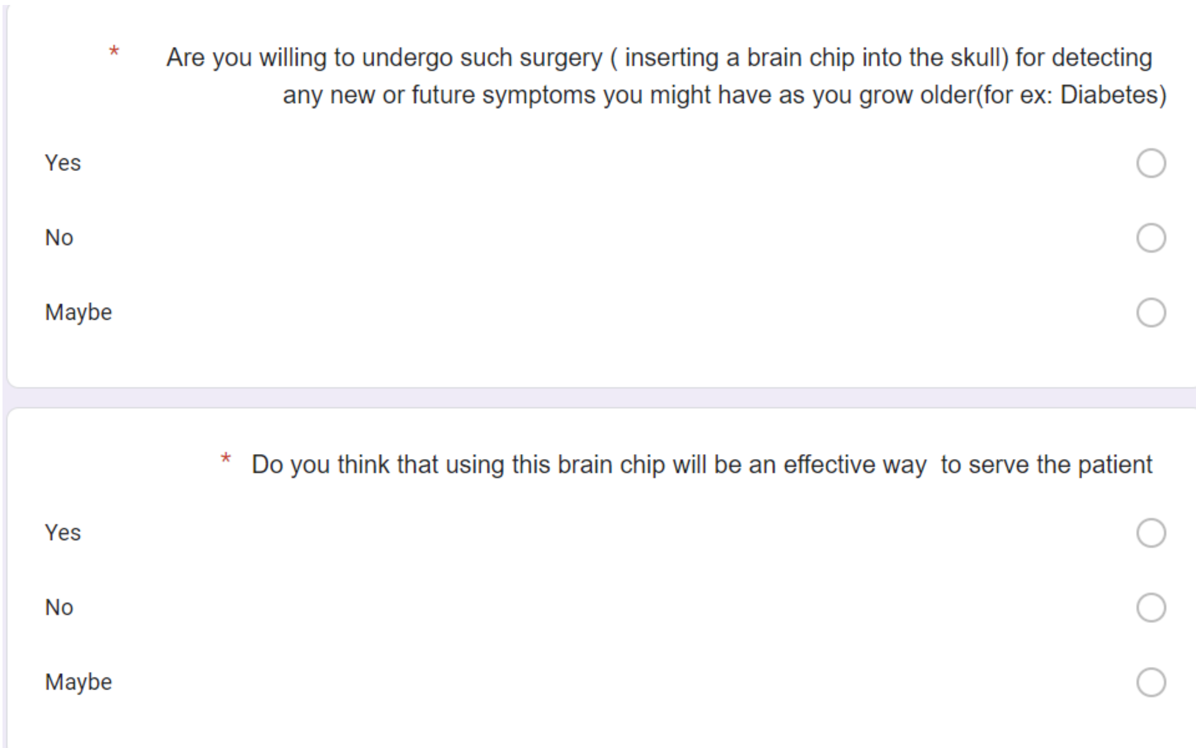
HealthCare Industry/Brain Chip
Hello
We would like to propose a new and futuristic system/idea. This idea proposes implanting brain-chips in people aged (21-60) with chronic illnesses or disability or even detecting and warning healthy patients with future signs of illnesses on a certain app connected with the chip

* Are you a doctor or patient

- Doctor
- Patient

* Have you ever heard about Neuralink (Elon Musk's new project)

- Yes
- No


* Are you willing to undergo such surgery (inserting a brain chip into the skull) for detecting any new or future symptoms you might have as you grow older(for ex: Diabetes)

Yes

No

Maybe

* Do you think that using this brain chip will be an effective way to serve the patient

Yes

No

Maybe

Figure 3: Questionnaire

First Question: Patients made up 67.6%, whereas doctors made up 32.4% percent.

Second Question: 56.3% of the responses knew what "Neuralink" is, while 43.7% did not.

Third Question**:** 14.1% were willing to undergo the surgery, whereas 59.2%, were unsure, and 26.7% were not willing to undergo the surgery.

Fourth question**:** 35.2% believed that this chip will be effective, in contrast, 14.1% believed that it will not be effective and 50.7% were unsure.

Use Case: Neuro Tech System

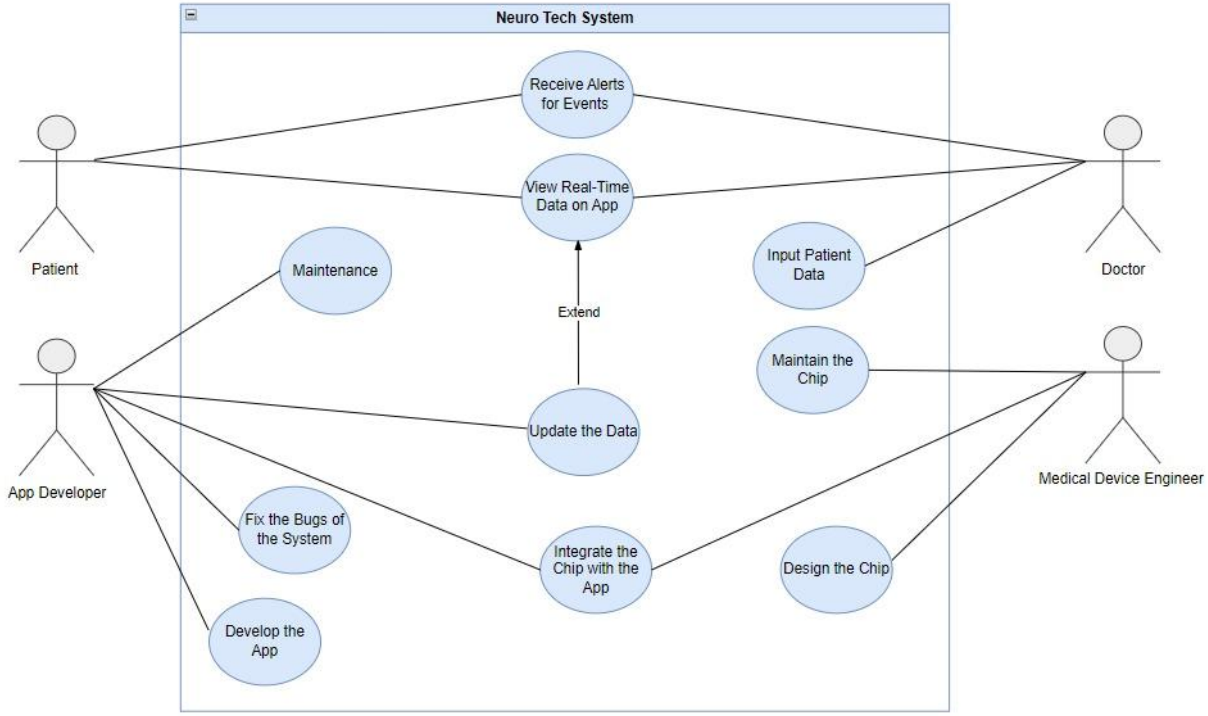


Figure 4: Use Case Diagram

Actors:

1. **Doctor:**

   Responsibilities:

   - Input the patient data into the system for accurate healthcare records.
   - Every 24 hours, a notification like message will appear on the doctor's end, showing patient's daily vital data warning the doctor of any possible symptoms the patient might face.
   - Access real time patient data through the system for observing and evaluating.

2. **Medical Device Engineer:**

   Responsibilities:

   - Maintain and monitor the implanted chip's activities.
   - Create and design the chips that work with the Neuro Tech System.
   - Collaborate with the app developer for a success integration.

3. **Patient:**

   Responsibilities:

   - Interaction.
   - Access the app to view the data.
   - Update the personal information for a better accuracy.

4. **App developer:**

   Responsibilities:

   - Maintain and update the entire application.
   - Solve the system bugs to increase the performance.
   - Develop the app.
   - Integrate the chips with the application.

Description (Successive Scenario):

Upon receiving a blood sugar alert on her Neuro Tech app, Sarah - being a patient herself– awakens from sleep. The notification triggers an automatic message to be sent out to her doctor who begins examining the real-time biometric data provided by the application and makes necessary adjustments to Sarah's medication regimen while suggesting proactive measures for future management of symptoms; this type of smooth integration between brain-computer interface and medical facilities exemplifying how transformative Neuro Tech Systems has become in healthcare solutions.

As she goes through her day, Sarah senses a twitch in her paralyzed arm. The app confirms: "neural activity detected!" This occurrence sparks hope within her as she schedules potential recovery therapy with confidence backed up by insights offered via Neuro Tech: which not only empowers patients but also provides them with chances at regaining physical mobility once deemed impossible before using these innovative technologies.

Entity-Relation Diagram:

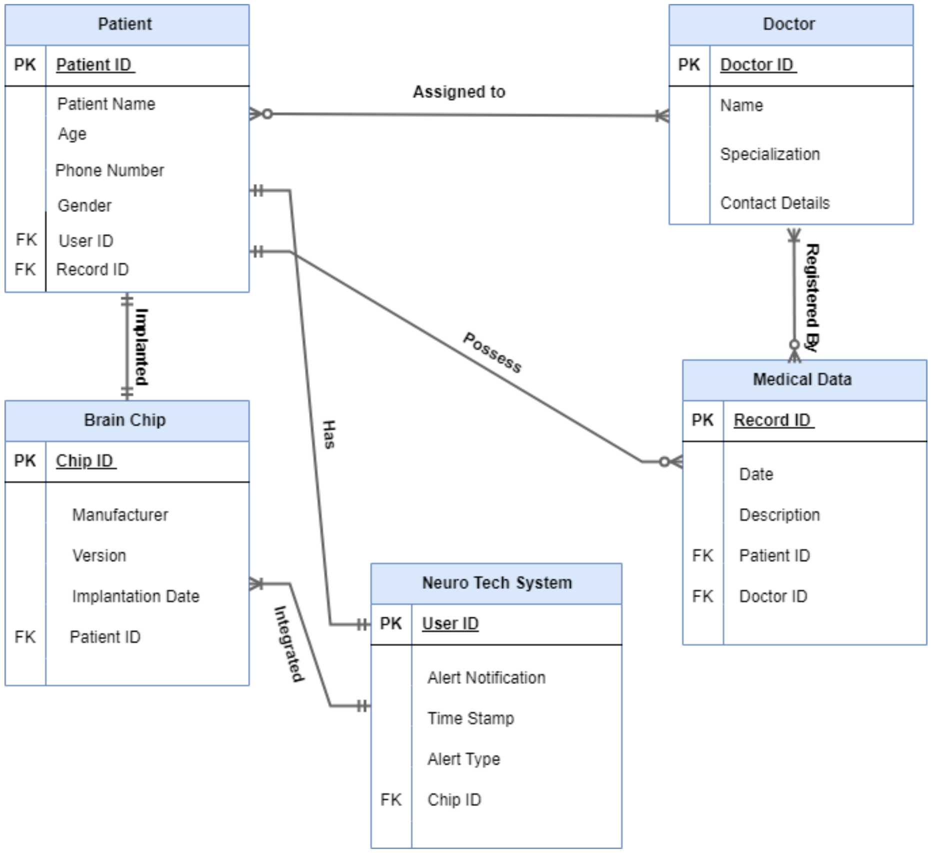


Figure 5: ER Diagram

Entities:

- Patient
- Doctor
- Medical Data
- Brain Chip
- NeuroTech System

Relationship:

- A patient may be assigned to one or multiple doctors. Conversely, a doctor can have zero or multiple patients.

- A patient can possess multiple records of medical data, and each record of medical data is associated with only one patient.

- Each patient has a singular UserID in the NeuroTech System, and a single UserID in the NeuroTech System is exclusively dedicated to one patient.

- A patient has one and only one implanted brain chip, and each brain chip is linked to only one patient.

- The brain chip is integrated by a singular NeuroTech System, and the NeuroTech System has at least one or multiple brain chips.

- A doctor may register zero or multiple records of medical data, and each record of medical data is registered by one or multiple doctors.

Design of the Chip:

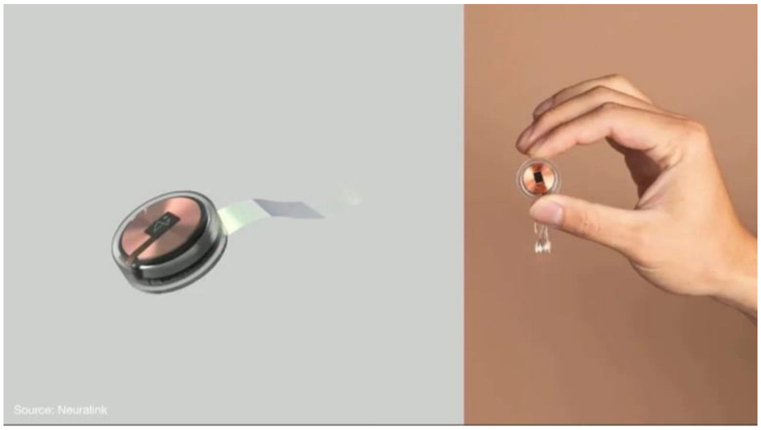


Figure 6: Neuralink Chip Design

We obtained this design from Neuralink, however, this has inspired us to accomplish something similar.

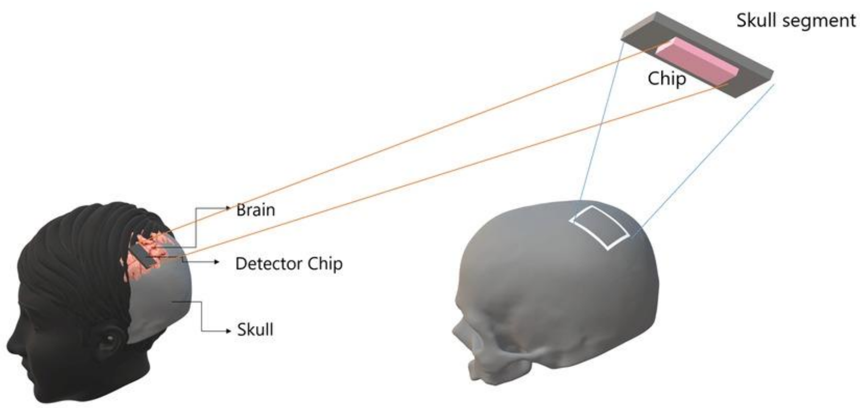


Figure 7: Design of the Chip

Screen Design of the Application:

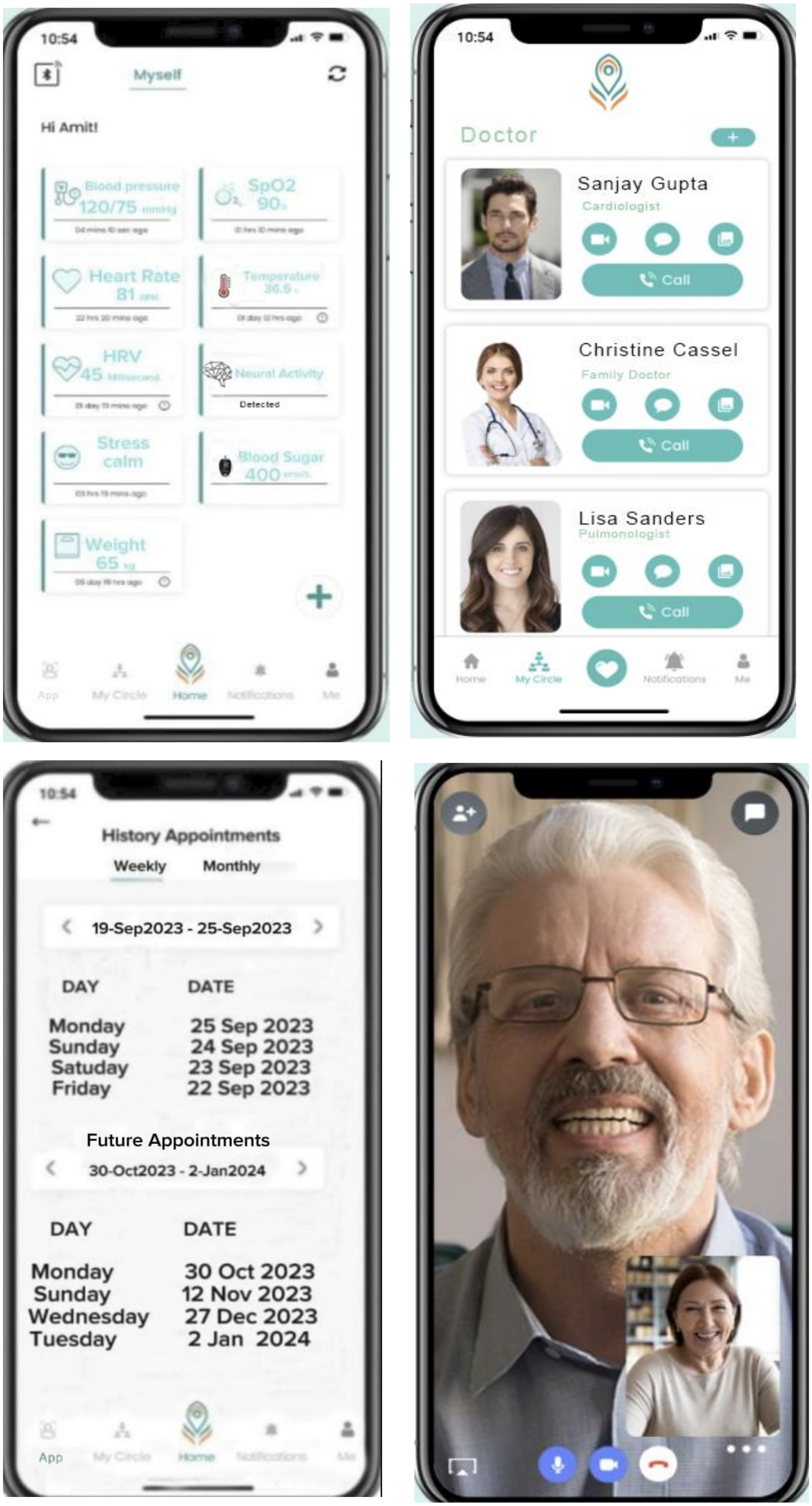


Figure 8: Screen (App) Design

Phase 5: Implementation

Implementing "HTML" plays an important role in establishing a supportive network for our site, especially in the "Assist with Focus" section. By utilizing HTML, we can make a natural point of interaction that assists clients experiencing any challenges while exploring the application. Through HTML, we'll carry out consistent answers for investigating normal issues and propose a step-by-step instruction manual. In addition, HTML will make it easier to add new doctors to our platform by giving us the ability to create detailed profiles and seamlessly integrate them into the system, improving user experience and accessibility.

Moreover, we can design an interactive Q&A section within our support system, allowing users to easily navigate and find solutions to their queries. This approach enables users to efficiently search for specific topics, access relevant information, and resolve issues they encounter while using the app. Additionally, in order to develop our mobile application that is integrated with the brain chip functionalities, Android programming languages were used such as Java, with specialized support from developers.

Moving on to the testing methodology, a thorough end-to-end testing was conducted to validate the entire brain chip system, by assessing application flow, neural interface compatibility, system integration, and data integrity; simulating real user scenarios to verify the system's functionality and user experience. As for the implementation phase, our commitment is to provide highly qualified surgeons who specialize in implementing advanced brain chip technology, that is carefully crafted by our engineering team that focuses on achieving compact size and optimal efficiency.

This special chip integrates seamlessly into the patient's system using a proprietary coding language and this purpose-tailored coding language allows you to create unique connections that allow the system to generate notifications on a patient-by-patient basis. Furthermore, documenting the brain chip system's software, code, and integration processes extensively and collaborating closely with developers to create manuals and technical guides for future reference and maintenance of the brain chip system. Last but not least, planning a comprehensive training program to educate designated personnel on assisting users, particularly patients, in utilizing the

NeuroTech App. Providing guidance and support for actors interacting with the brain-chip-enabled technology.

By adapting HTML for our site, employing Android programming languages for mobile apps integrated with brain chip functionalities, conducting end-to-end testing specific to the brain chip system, ensuring a clean installation process, comprehensive documentation, and specialized personnel training, this structured implementation plan focuses on successfully deploying and supporting the NeuroTech App within the intended environment.

Phase 6: Maintenance

It is well known that after implementing a new system, users might face some problems and we will continue to enhance the system; these are some of the enhancements that the system might have after being implemented:

- To improve the user experience and make using the system easier, invest more in user-friendly interface design.
- To give users a sense of control and confidence, it is important to implement powerful feedback mechanisms that enable them to access real-time information regarding their interactions with the system's brain chip.
- Creation of safe systems to guarantee user privacy and protect data, resolving moral issues with brain data.

We'll be monitoring the system closely to identify mistakes and problems the patient is having, hence modify any errors or better the experience for the patient.