



# A Survey on “JEEVAN” – Your Personal Health Assistant

Sanya Shaikh<sup>1</sup>, Atharv Shirke<sup>2</sup>, Simran Singh<sup>3</sup>, Supriya Dicholkar<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1-3</sup>BE Student, Electronics and Tele-Communication, Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

<sup>4</sup>Professor, Electronics and Tele-Communication, Atharva College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

## Abstract:

*The rapid advancement of Internet of Things (IoT) technology has paved the way for innovative solutions in the field of healthcare. In this project, we present a comprehensive survey that explores the development and deployment of IoT-based Medical Health Assistant aimed at enhancing remote health monitoring and emergency response. IoT-based Medical Health Assistants are multifunctional devices designed to monitor various vital parameters, such as heart rate, pulses, Spo2, and body temperature, in real-time. In the event of a medical emergency, such as a patient experiencing fatigue or weakness, these devices are equipped with alert systems utilizing auditory signals like buzzers to notify relevant parties. [1] This proactive approach ensures that potential health risks are identified and addressed promptly, minimizing the time gap between the detection of critical health indicators and the arrival of emergency medical services. By synthesizing research findings and technological advancements in the field, this survey paper provides a comprehensive overview of the various IoT-based Medical Health Assistants currently available. It evaluates their capabilities, strengths, weaknesses, and potential for widespread adoption in healthcare settings. Moreover, the paper discusses the implications of these devices for healthcare professionals, patients.*

*Keywords: Jeevan Device, MAX30102, Spo2, Heart Rate, ADXL345, Fall Detection, HW-827, Temperature Sensor, DS18B20, OLED Display,*

*Precautionary Messages, Emergency Alerts, ESP32, Portability, Cost-Effective, Health*

*Monitoring, User-Friendly, Affordable Healthcare, Remote Monitoring*

## 1. Introduction:

In an era of rapid technological advancements, the convergence of healthcare and the Internet

of Things (IoT) has ushered in a new paradigm in medical monitoring and emergency response. The project under discussion here endeavours to harness the potential of IoT to create a groundbreaking solution—the "JEEVAN" (जीवन) Medical Health Assistant. The name "JEEVAN" is derived from the Hindi language, where it signifies "life." This choice of name embodies the core mission of the project: to enhance and safeguard the precious gift of life through advanced health monitoring and emergency intervention.

The JEEVAN Medical Health Assistant is not just a device; it is a comprehensive healthcare companion designed to continuously record vital parameters critical to a patient's well-being. These parameters include heart rate, pulses, Spo2, and body temperature. Beyond passive monitoring, the device features an intelligent alert system, including a buzzer, which is activated in critical situations such as when a patient falls due to fatigue or weakness. [2] This proactive approach aims to bridge the gap between health emergencies and the arrival of professional medical assistance.

Furthermore, the JEEVAN device incorporates an innovative feature of displaying precautionary messages and alerts when sensor data surpasses predefined thresholds. This real-time feedback empowers individuals to take timely actions to address potential health risks, ultimately contributing to improved healthcare outcomes. This paper aims to present a comprehensive survey of IoT-based Medical Health Assistants, with a particular focus on the JEEVAN project, shedding light on its capabilities, significance, and potential impact on the healthcare landscape

## 2. Literature Survey:

In recent years, there has been a significant surge in research and development focused on medical devices designed for health monitoring purposes. Several noteworthy research papers and their authors have contributed to this growing body of knowledge, showcasing innovative approaches and advancements in the field.

One influential paper is [3] *Wearable Biosensors for Healthcare Monitoring* authored by John A. Rogers and Roozbeh Ghaffari. Published in *Science* in 2016, this paper explores the cutting-edge development of wearable biosensors that can continuously monitor vital signs, such as heart rate, body temperature, and even biochemical markers, in a non-invasive manner. Rogers and Ghaffari's work highlights the potential of these devices to revolutionize healthcare by providing real-time data for early disease detection and personalized medicine.

Another seminal contribution is [4] *Remote Health Monitoring Using Mobile Phones and Web Services: A Case Study of a Diabetes Blood Glucose Monitoring System* by S. Kumar, S. Nilsen, and G. Lanzola, published in the *International Journal of Telemedicine and Applications* in 2012. This research paper delves into the utilization of mobile phones and web services for remote health monitoring, with a focus on a blood glucose monitoring system for diabetes patients. The authors emphasize the importance of accessible and cost-effective solutions for managing chronic conditions through telemedicine.

Furthermore, [5] *A Review of Wearable Sensors and Systems with Application in Rehabilitation* by J. F. Santos and J. L. Azevedo, published in 2016, provides a comprehensive overview of wearable sensors and their applications in rehabilitation. This review paper discusses the potential of wearable devices to aid in the assessment and monitoring of physical therapy progress, making it a valuable resource for

healthcare professionals working in rehabilitation settings.

These research papers represent just a glimpse of the extensive body of literature on medical devices for health monitoring. They underscore the continuous efforts of researchers to leverage technology for improved healthcare outcomes, demonstrating the potential for innovative solutions that empower individuals to monitor their health and manage chronic conditions more effectively.

## 3. Features of the project:

### 3.1 Interfacing various Sensors

- **MAX30102:**  
The MAX30102 is a crucial sensor for measuring heart rate and oxygen saturation (Spo<sub>2</sub>). It continuously monitors these vital signs and relays the data to the ESP32. If critical levels are detected, an alert is triggered, initiating emergency responses.
- **ADXL345:**  
The ADXL345 accelerometer plays a key role in detecting sudden falls or abrupt movements indicative of fatigue or weakness. When such movements are detected, the ADXL345 signals the ESP32 to activate the emergency alert system, ensuring rapid assistance.
- **HW-827:**  
Heart rate monitor (HRM) is a personal monitoring device that allows one to measure/display heart rate in real-time or record the heart rate for later study. It is largely used to gather heart rate data while performing various types of physical exercise.
- **DS18B20:**  
The DS18B20 is another temperature sensor employed in Jeevan to enhance temperature monitoring accuracy. It provides redundancy in temperature measurements, ensuring reliability in assessing the patient's condition, especially during emergencies.

### 3.2 Displays precaution:

This feature in the Jeevan project is a pivotal aspect of its design, providing valuable information and guidance to users in a clear and timely manner. This feature is instrumental in ensuring the well-being of individuals by offering real-time feedback and instructions when certain sensitive health parameters cross predefined thresholds.

When a Jeevan device detects that a monitored parameter, such as [6] heart rate, Spo2 levels, or body temperature, has exceeded or fallen below safe limits, it immediately triggers the display of precautionary messages on the integrated 1.3in I2C OLED Display Module. These messages are carefully curated to be informative, concise, and easy to understand, even for individuals with limited medical knowledge. They may include recommendations for actions to take, such as resting, hydrating, or contacting a healthcare professional. The purpose of displaying precautions is two-fold. Firstly, it empowers users to make informed decisions about their health in real-time. For instance, if the device detects a significant increase in heart rate, it might suggest taking a few minutes to relax and rehydrate. Secondly, in cases of critical health events, such as a rapid drop in Spo2 levels or a spike in body temperature, the displayed precautions serve as an immediate call to action. Users can quickly recognize the severity of the situation and take appropriate steps, whether that involves seeking medical attention or contacting emergency services.

### 3.3 Fall Detection

The Fall Detection Alert in the Jeevan project, utilizing the ADXL345 accelerometer, is a critical feature designed to enhance the safety and well-being of vulnerable elderly individuals. Falls are a significant concern among the elderly population, often resulting in serious injuries or complications. This feature addresses this concern by providing an immediate response mechanism when a fall is detected. [7] Automatic Fall Detection [<http://www.wellcore.com/learn/automatic-falldetection>] give a proper use of ADXL345 accelerometer is strategically placed within the Jeevan device to continuously monitor the wearer's movements and orientation. It is highly sensitive to abrupt changes in motion and can detect the distinctive patterns associated with falls. When the accelerometer senses a sudden fall or a significant change in posture, it triggers an alert system within the device. Upon detecting a fall, the Jeevan device promptly activates an alert, which can include visual cues on the integrated OLED display, auditory signals using a buzzer, and wireless notifications to caregivers or emergency contacts through the ESP32's connectivity capabilities. This multifaceted alert system ensures that help is summoned quickly in the event of a fall, even if the user is unable to manually call for assistance. For vulnerable elderly individuals, this feature provides a crucial layer of safety and reassurance. In the event of a fall due to fatigue

or weakness, which can be more common among the elderly, the Jeevan device becomes their lifeline. It reduces the response time to emergencies, ensuring that medical attention or assistance arrives promptly, potentially preventing further injuries or complications. Moreover, the fall detection alert system alleviates concerns for both the elderly individuals and their caregivers or family members, providing peace of mind that there is a safety net in place. It fosters independence among the elderly, allowing them to continue living in their own homes while knowing that help is readily available if needed.

### 3.4 Portability

The feature of Jeevan as a compact and portable device tailored for use by both elderly individuals and children represents a significant advancement in healthcare technology. Its design prioritizes user-friendliness and versatility, making it an efficient and accessible tool for two demographics with distinct needs. For the elderly, Jeevan's compact and portable nature is a game-changer. [8] Many seniors prefer to age in place, staying in their homes for as long as possible. However, this often necessitates continuous health monitoring. The compact size of the Jeevan device ensures that it can be comfortably worn or carried by elderly users without causing any discomfort or encumbrance. Its portability allows them to maintain their active lifestyles, whether that involves taking a walk in the park, visiting friends and family, or simply moving around their homes. [9] This ease of use promotes independence and peace of mind, knowing that their health is being monitored, and help is just a button press away if needed.

On the other hand, for children, the compact and portable design of Jeevan is invaluable for parents and caregivers. Children can be particularly challenging to monitor, especially when they are not feeling well or have specific health concerns. Jeevan's unobtrusive size and portability mean that it can be seamlessly integrated into a child's daily routine, whether they are at school, playing in the backyard, or at home. This ensures that parents and caregivers can keep a close eye on their child's health, even when they are not physically present. The device can also serve as a comfort to parents, knowing that their child is wearing a non-invasive monitoring device that can provide timely alerts if necessary.

### 3.5 Cost Effective

The feature of Jeevan being cost-efficient and effective when compared to microchips and expensive Fitbits is a crucial aspect that sets it

apart in the realm of health monitoring devices. This affordability and efficiency make Jeevan accessible to a broader range of individuals, thereby democratizing healthcare technology. First and foremost, Jeevan's cost-efficiency makes it a viable option for a wide spectrum of users, including those who may have limited financial resources. Microchips and expensive Fitbits often come with hefty price tags, making them prohibitive for many individuals, especially those in underserved communities or regions with limited access to healthcare resources. Jeevan's affordability ensures that individuals from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds can benefit from continuous health monitoring, promoting health equity and accessibility. Additionally, Jeevan's effectiveness in health monitoring is not compromised by its cost-efficient design. It incorporates a range of sensors and features, such as heart rate monitoring, fall detection, and precautionary alerts, which are essential for comprehensive health tracking. The device leverages advanced technology and data processing capabilities to provide accurate and timely information to users and caregivers. In this way, Jeevan offers a cost-effective solution that does not compromise on its primary objective: improving health and well-being.

Furthermore, Jeevan's simplicity and ease of use contribute to its effectiveness. While microchips and expensive Fitbits may have complex features and functionalities that can be overwhelming for some users, Jeevan's user-friendly interface ensures that individuals of all ages and technological proficiencies can harness its capabilities effectively. This makes it an ideal choice for children, the elderly, and those with limited technological experience.

#### 4. Block Diagram

The various components work together to continuously monitor the user's health parameters, provide real-time feedback, and trigger alerts when necessary, enhancing the safety and well-being of the user, especially in the case of the elderly or children.

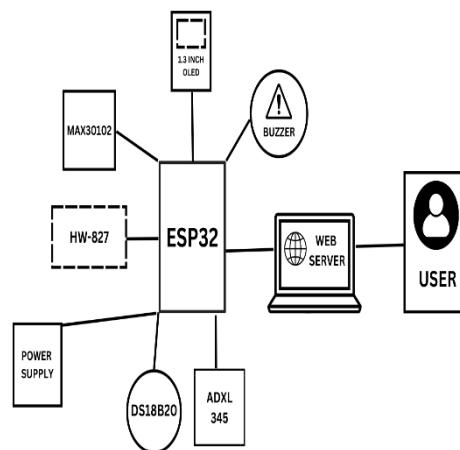


Fig 4.1

#### 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the Jeevan project represents a remarkable advancement in healthcare technology, offering a comprehensive and affordable solution for health monitoring. With its multipurpose sensors, proactive precaution display, fall detection, and user-friendly design, Jeevan bridges the gap between advanced health monitoring and accessibility. Its cost-efficiency ensures that individuals from all walks of life can benefit from continuous health tracking, promoting inclusivity in healthcare. This innovative device empowers the elderly and children to lead healthier lives while providing peace of mind to their caregivers. Jeevan's commitment to improving well-being, its simplicity of use, and its focus on affordability collectively make it a transformative force in the realm of health monitoring technology.

#### 5. References

- [1] Liu, Y., Pharr, M. & Salvatore, G. A. Lab-on-skin: a review of flexible and stretchable electronics for wearable health monitoring. *ACS Nano* 11,9614–9635 (2017).
- [2] Ministry of Health. National Health Survey 2004. Available at [www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn=papers=people=ssnsep05-pg19-20.pdf](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn=papers=people=ssnsep05-pg19-20.pdf) (last accessed November 1, 2009).
- [3] Wearable Biosensors for Healthcare Monitoring authored by John A. Rogers and Roozbeh Ghaffari. Published in *Science* in 2016
- [4] Remote Health Monitoring Using Mobile Phones and Web Services: A Case Study of a Diabetes Blood Glucose Monitoring System" by S. Kumar, S. Nilsen, and G. Lanzola, published in the *International Journal of Telemedicine and Applications* in 2012.

[5] A Review of Wearable Sensors and Systems with Application in Rehabilitation by J. F. Santos and J. L. Azevedo, published in 2016

[6]Giorgino T, Tormene P, Maggioni G, Pistarini C, Quaglini S: Wireless support to poststroke rehabilitation: myheart's neurological rehabilitation concept. Information Technology in Biomedicine, IEEE Transactions on 2009, 13:1012-1018 Salarian A, Horak FB, Zampieri C, Carlson-Kuhta P, Nutt JG, Aminian K: iTUG, a sensitive and reliable measure of mobility. IEEE Trans Neural System Rehabil Eng 2010, 18:303-310

[7] Automatic Fall Detection  
[<http://www.wellcore.com/learn/automatic-falldetection>]

[8] Kim, J., Campbell, A. S., de Ávila, B. E.-F., & Wang, J. (2019). Wearable biosensors for healthcare monitoring. Nature Biotechnology, 37(4), 389–406. doi:10.1038/s41587-019-0045-y

[9] Agarwal, S., & Lau, C. T. (2010). Remote Health Monitoring Using Mobile Phones and Web Services. Telemedicine and e-Health, 16(5), 603–607. doi:10.1089/tmj.2009.0165

