



Design And Development Of Medical Diagnostics System

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Abstract : “An Design And Development Of Medical Diagnostics System leverages Internet of Things (Internet of things) technology to provide real-time monitoring and assistance. This system integrates wearable sensors, smart devices, and cloud computing to continuously track vital signs such as heart rate, blood pressure, and body movements. Data is processed and analyzed to detect any critical health events or changes in the patient’s condition, allowing for timely alerts to caregivers or healthcare professionals. The system also incorporates automated features such as voice-activated controls for environment management (lights, fans, doors) and emergency response mechanisms, improving the quality of life for patients with limited mobility. By enhancing remote monitoring and providing real-time assistance, this Internet of things-based system reduces hospital visits, ensures continuous care, and supports better management of paralysis conditions

Key Words - Arduino Board, GSM-GPRS Modem SIM900, ECG Module, Lm35 - Body temp sensor, ADXL – 335- Fall Detection, 2.2” Flux Sensor, APR33A3 Voice Module, 8 Ohm Speaker, 5 volt DC power supply board

1. INTRODUCTION

The " Design And Development Of Medical Diagnostics System " is an innovative and smart solution designed to enhance the care of patients with paralysis by leveraging the Internet of Things technology. Paralysis patients often have limited mobility and communication abilities, making it challenging to monitor their health and provide timely assistance. This system addresses these challenges by integrating Internet Of Things devices with sensors, communication modules, and automation features. It Is a technological solution designed to improve patient care, enhance quality of life, and provide real-time data for healthcare professionals. These systems use the Internet of Things to interconnect various medical devices, sensors, and software to collect, analyze, and transmit health data over the internet.

2. NEED OF THE STUDY.

Paralysis patients often require continuous and comprehensive medical monitoring to manage their health conditions, detect early signs of complications, and ensure timely medical intervention. However, traditional healthcare systems depend heavily on periodic check-ups, physical presence of caregivers, or hospital visits, which may lead to delayed responses to emergencies and impose significant burdens on both patients and their families. There is a critical need for a solution that can provide real-time, remote health monitoring for paralysis patients, allowing healthcare professionals and caregivers to track vital signs, detect abnormal health patterns, and respond promptly to emergencies. Moreover, such patients also face challenges related to limited mobility, increasing the need for assistive technologies that can help improve their quality of life and provide better support for rehabilitation. Thus, the problem can be defined as: "How can we design an Internet of things-based health monitoring system that provides realtime, remote, and continuous monitoring of vital signs and health parameters for paralysis patients, ensuring timely medical intervention and improving their overall quality of life

2.1 Solutions

This project leverages Internet of Things (Internet of things) technology to provide real-time monitoring and assistance. This system integrates wearable sensors, smart devices, and cloud computing to continuously track vital signs such as heart rate, blood

pressure, and body movements. Data is processed and analyzed to detect any critical health events or changes in the patient's condition, allowing for timely alerts to caregivers or healthcare professionals. The system also incorporates automated features such as voice-activated controls for environment management (lights, fans, doors) and emergency response mechanisms, improving the quality of life for patients with limited mobility. By enhancing remote monitoring and providing real-time assistance, this Internet of things-based system reduces hospital visits, ensures continuous care, and supports better management of paralysis conditions.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. Problem Identification- Identify the need of physical disabilities, focusing on the challenges they have to face to complete & participate in daily social activities

3.2. System Design – As the need of disabled Patient have to design a System or assistant that help to achieve their daily goals.

3.2.1 Electrical & Electronic

Use AT-mega2560 controller as the central processing unit of system also Uses GSM-GPRS Modem SIM900a for communication features

3.3. Data Collection & Preprocessing

3.3.1 Collect all medical Data of the patient like ECG, Body Temp, Fall Detection etc.

3.4. System Prototype Development

Assemble the circuit on breadboard or PCB as per the circuit design . Mount ECG Module, Body Temp Sensor, Fall Detection Sensor On Body Of Patient And Mount Flex Sensor On Gloves . Organize all components and sensors with the controller for real time data processing.

3.5 Software Development

Write a programme for the ATmega2560 controller for reading the data from ECG sensor, Body Temp Sensor, Fall Detection Sensor, Flex Sensor, and all other sensors.And Get Feedback

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

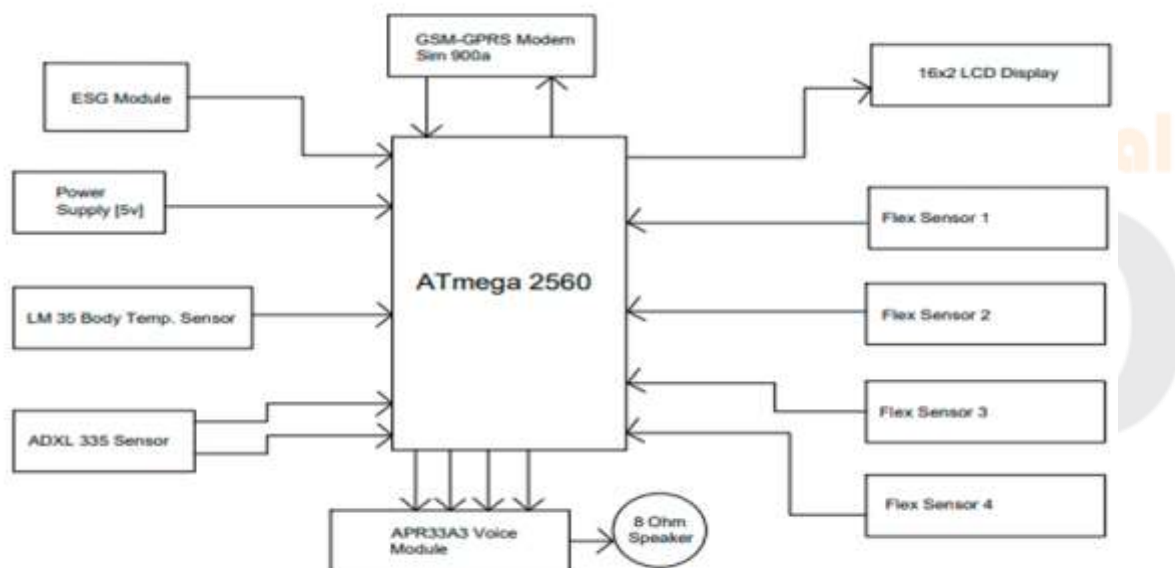


fig – 1: functional block diagram

4.1 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

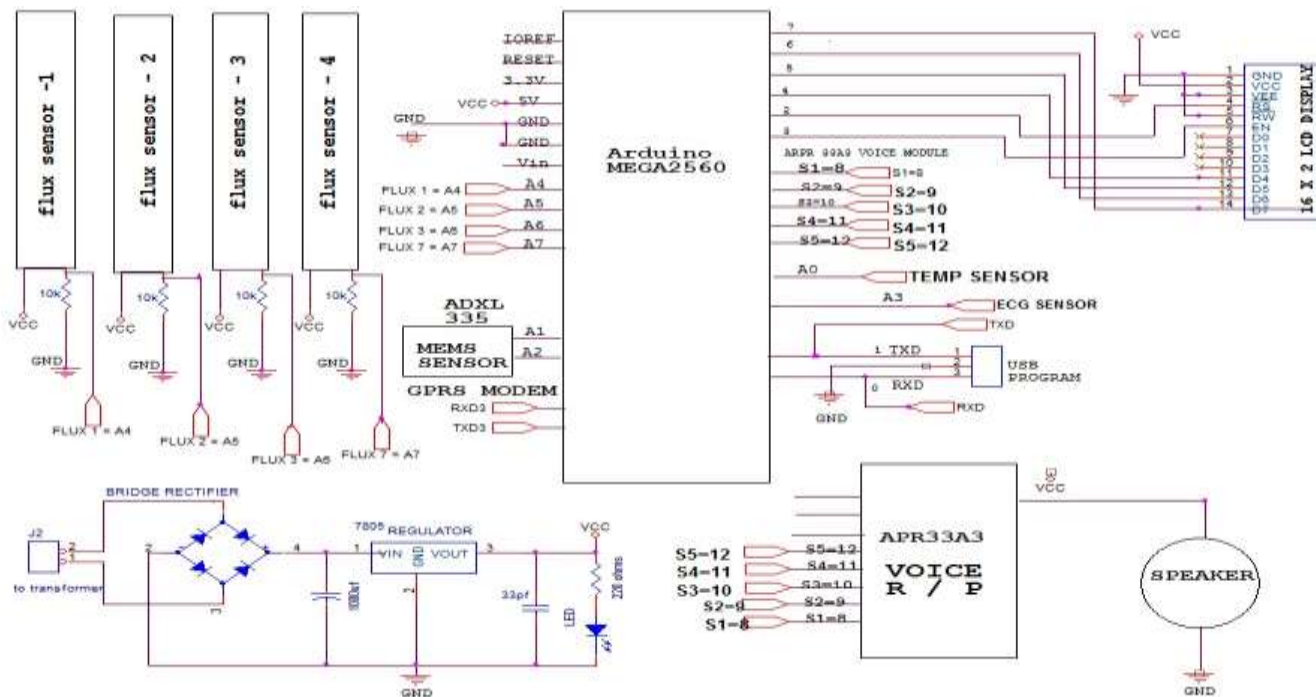


fig – 2: circuit diagram

4.2 HARDWARE RESULT :

1. **Initialization:**
 - Sensors, LCD, are initialized.
 - System checks for hardware errors (e.g., MAX30100 or ADXL345 connection issues).
2. **Sensor Data Acquisition:**
 - Temperature, ECG, Fall Detection, Flex Sensor and GSM-GPRS Modem SIM900a For Communication in real-time.
3. **Display and Logging:**
 - ECG, temperature, Fall Detection, Flex sensor For Requirement Of Patient

Code Featuers :

1. Continuous Monitoring of Vital Signs
2. Early Detection of Emergencies
3. Remote Health Data Access
4. Improving Response Time
5. Assist in Rehabilitation
6. Enhancing Patient Independence
7. Reducing Healthcare Costs
8. Data Analytics for Better Care.



fig – 4: result diagram

4.3 ADVANTAGES :

- Improved Mobility and Independence
- Improved Quality of Life
- Cost Effective

4.4 APPLICATIONS :

- **Healthcare Monitoring:** Vital sign tracking for patients.
- **Educational Projects:** Demonstrates the integration of multiple sensors in an IoT-enabled device.
- **Emergency Response**

4.5 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT :

Here are some future enhancements that can be made to your **Medical Diagnostics System**:

- Implement **AI-based predictive analytics** to detect potential health risks early.
- Use **machine learning models** to analyze historical data and provide **personalized healthcare recommendations**.
- Improve **fall detection accuracy** using AI-based motion analysis.
- Integrate **real-time video conferencing** with doctors and caregivers..
- Create an **Android & iOS app** for caregivers and doctors to monitor patient health remotely.
- Improve **battery efficiency** for long-term usage.
- Develop a **solar-powered or rechargeable** system for continuous operation.

5. CONCLUSION :

IoT-based healthcare systems for paralysis patients offer significant benefits, such as real-time remote monitoring, enhanced automation, improved communication, and personalized care, all of which can lead to better health outcomes and quality of life.

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