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Designing an Efficient Infusion Device Management Using .Net Framework (IQ Enterprise Gateway)

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Abstract: *There are currently no remote monitoring or control options available for intravenous (IV) fluid administration devices. An intelligent infusion pump system for autonomous and remote drug management and monitoring is presented in this study.*

The flow rate (measured in drops per minute) and infusion-interruption issues were remotely monitored using wireless data transmission to users using computer-based apps. The results of this investigation revealed no distinction between the manual and automatic counting readings. Additionally, the technology can alert users about blocked lines and empty bottles. The study's findings suggest that the prototype might be improved (in terms of features and design) and tested for efficacy and consistency in actual clinical settings.

Keywords: *Architectural Design, Infusion pump, Intelligent, monitoring,BDL,Infusion Devices and RC (Remote Control).*

I. INTRODUCTION

There is an urgent need for accessible, high-quality healthcare services to help meet the demands of the general public from all socioeconomic classes as a result of the exponential expansion in the human population. In hospitals and other healthcare settings, intravenous (IV) treatment is a popular and effective method for giving patients fluids or drugs via an IV route. This device can be used to give medications, transfuse blood, or supply nutrition and hydration. A fundamental set includes a bag or bottle carrying a solution, a drip chamber that allows estimation of the rate of fluid administration, a roller clamp that regulates the flow rate, and an adhesive-retained cannula.

A mathematical formula linking fluid volume and infusion duration is typically used by nursing personnel to calculate drug rate, and the flow rate should be monitored on a regular basis. Caretakers must administer medications for diseases in a comfortable manner and at the correct dosage for the patients' safety and wellbeing.

In addition, a drip tube may contain tiny air bubbles from an infusion system that is either pump- or gravity-driven. Changes in the temperature and pressure of the environment may result in larger sizes of these bubbles. When the gas reached a person's bloodstream, it caused an air embolism. This could have negative effects and cause major morbidity or even death. The development of an effective monitoring system is then required to guarantee the patients' safety during infusion.

IQ Enterprise Gateway is a product by Baxter to Manage and optimize medical products and services. IQ Enterprise Connectivity Suite seamlessly connects your EMR with the industry-leading innovation of Baxter's infusion technology across the continuum of care. The integrated platform contains elements like automatic-programming, auto documentation, alarm-routing, wireless drug library distribution, over-the-air firmware updates, and tagless asset monitoring that improve the security and ease of administering infusions. Only IQ Enterprise Connectivity Suite can match the size and unique structure of your organization, from the smallest hospital to the largest health system.

Implement, customize and manage your infusion software using the unique Enterprise Hierarchy feature to manage drug libraries, run reports and make decisions in a way that matches your organization structure.

IQ Enterprise Connectivity Suite transforms infusion pumps from standalone devices to a comprehensive medication delivery support solution for your entire hospital.

Comprehensive interoperability helps you more easily capture, access and interpret infusion data to improve therapy delivery, improve economic outcomes and help reduce the risk of patient harm. IQ Enterprise Connectivity Suite eliminates the need for dozens of complicated Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) reports by delivering actionable, graphical reports that inform intelligent clinical decision-making.

The platform can help improve the quality of care and make healthcare more accessible and affordable for all. More efficient and effective treatment to patients. Provides real-time data on medical equipment usage and performance - prevent equipment failures and reduce the risk of medical errors. This can lead to improved patient safety and outcomes. This Supports your entire health system by offering the highest capacity for connecting multiple devices on your hospital network to a single application. IQEnterpriseGateway is a product by Baxter to Manage and optimize medical products and services.

The integrated platform contains elements like automatic-programming, auto documentation, alarm-routing, wireless drug library distribution, over-the-air firmware updates, and tagless asset monitoring that improve the security and ease of administering infusions.

II. RELATED WORKS

Infusion device management applications are designed to assist healthcare professionals in effectively monitoring and managing infusion pumps and their associated therapies. These applications can streamline workflow, improve patient safety, and enhance the overall quality of care. While I don't have access to the latest research after my September 2021 knowledge cutoff, I can mention some related work and prominent applications that were available up until then.

"Evaluation of a smartphone-based system for managing infusion pumps" by Hübner et al. (2018): This study evaluates a smartphone-based application for managing infusion pumps, focusing on usability, effectiveness, and user satisfaction.

"Integration of infusion pump management systems with electronic health records" by Becker et al. (2017): The authors discuss the integration of infusion pump management systems with electronic health records (EHRs) to improve data accuracy, reduce errors, and facilitate decision-making.

"Usability evaluation of a web-based infusion pump management system" by Smith et al. (2016): This study assesses the usability of a web-based application for managing infusion pumps, examining user satisfaction, efficiency, and error rates.

"Wireless infusion pump interoperability: Implementation and evaluation" by Hoonakker et al. (2015): The authors explore the implementation and evaluation of wireless interoperability among infusion pumps, aiming to improve communication, reduce errors, and enhance patient safety.

"Development of a mobile application for infusion pump management" by Santos et al. (2014): This work presents the development of a mobile application for managing infusion pumps, focusing on medication safety, workflow efficiency, and data management.

"Evaluation of an infusion pump medication safety system" by Bowman et al. (2013): The authors evaluate an infusion pump medication safety system, examining its impact on reducing medication errors and improving patient outcomes.

"Integration of infusion pump data for clinical decision support" by Rizvi et al. (2012): This study discusses the integration of infusion pump data with clinical decision support systems, aiming to provide real-time alerts, improve medication safety, and enhance clinical decision-making.

"Integration of infusion pump management systems with electronic health records" by Becker et al. (2017): The authors discuss the integration of infusion pump management systems with electronic health records (EHRs) to improve data accuracy, reduce errors, and facilitate decision-making.

These are just a few examples of related work in the field of infusion device management applications. It's important to note that new research and developments may have occurred since my last update in September 2021, so it would be beneficial to explore recent literature to gain insights into the latest advancements in this area.

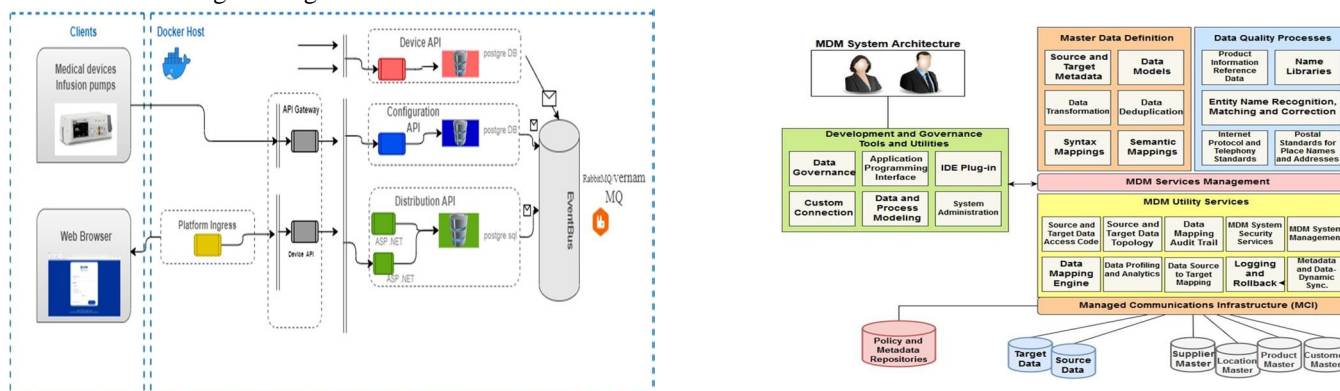


Fig. 1. IQEG Architecture

The term "microservices architecture" refers to a grouping of small, autonomous services. Every service should implement a particular business function inside a predetermined context and be self-contained. In a bounded context, which is a natural division inside a company, a domain model has a clearly defined boundary. Microservices are characterised as being small, autonomous, and weakly coupled. The development and upkeep of a service can be handled by a single, small team of engineers. A tiny development team may maintain each service's own codebase. It is feasible to install a service independently. An existing service can be upgraded without having to completely rebuild and re-deploy the application.

You can individually deploy services. Without completely rewriting and redeploying the application, a team can change an existing service.

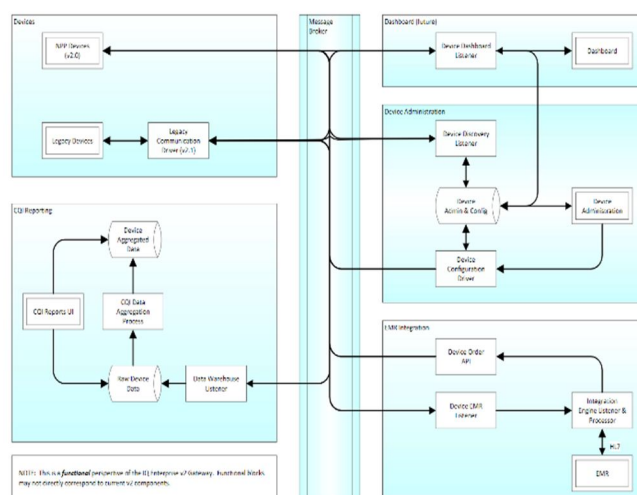


Fig. 2. IQEG Architecture v2 functional Overview

To specify an object that captures the interactions between a group of things. The mediator pattern is employed to simplify communication between several objects or classes. The number of classes is decoupled. Micro-frontends are an extension of the microservice concept for the frontend world, and they share a similar notion to microservices. The micro frontend is a style of architecture that gives frontend teams the same level of flexibility and speed that microservices give backend teams. It divides a web application into several modules or separate functions and implements them independently.

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 1) "Infusion Device Management System" by Ruiyuan Zhou, Ruiping Li, and Qing Liang. This paper proposed a web-based infusion device management system that can remotely monitor and manage infusion devices in real-time. The system is designed to provide better patient care and reduce the workload of healthcare professionals.
- 2) "Smart Infusion Pump Management System for Enhanced Patient Safety" by Saravana Kumar and N. Nithya. This paper presents a smart infusion pump management system that uses RFID technology to track and manage the infusion pumps used in healthcare facilities. The system is designed to improve patient safety by preventing medication errors and improving workflow efficiency.
- 3) "Development of a Web-Based Infusion Pump Management System for Chemotherapy" by Hye-Young Kwon and Sung-Hyun Yun. This study aimed to develop a web-based infusion pump management system for chemotherapy that can remotely monitor and manage infusion pumps. The system provides real-time monitoring of the infusion process and alerts healthcare professionals in case of any issues.
- 4) "Mobile Application for Infusion Pump Management" by Jieun Kim, So Young Park, and Jeongeun Kim. This paper describes the development of a mobile application for infusion pump management that provides real-time monitoring and management of infusion pumps. The application is designed to improve patient safety and workflow efficiency.
- 5) "Infusion Pump Management System Based on the Internet of Things" by Yucheng Zhang, Yun Zhang, and Zhihong Guo. This paper proposes an infusion pump management system based on the Internet of Things (IoT) that can remotely monitor and manage infusion pumps. The system uses wireless communication and cloud computing to provide real-time monitoring and management of infusion pumps.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Pattern for Mediators to specify an object that captures how a collection of items interact. To make communication between several objects or classes less complicated, mediator patterns are utilised. The amount of classes is dissociated.

Micro-Frontends In that they are an extension of the microservice notion to the frontend realm, micro-frontends share a concept with microservices. The micro frontend is a style of architecture that gives frontend teams the same degree of flexibility and speed as microservices give to backend teams by segmenting a web application into several modules or individual functions and implementing them independently.

Identify the requirements: Define the functional and non-functional requirements for the application. Identify the main features of the infusion device management system that you want to build.

Design the application architecture: Identify the main components of the system and how they will interact with each other. Choose the appropriate microservices architecture pattern (e.g. API Gateway, Service Registry, Circuit Breaker, etc.) that suits your requirements.

Develop the microservices: Implement each microservice using .NET Core. Make sure to follow the best practices for building scalable and maintainable microservices.

Implement communication between microservices: Use a message broker or API Gateway to facilitate communication between the microservices. (RabbitMQ)

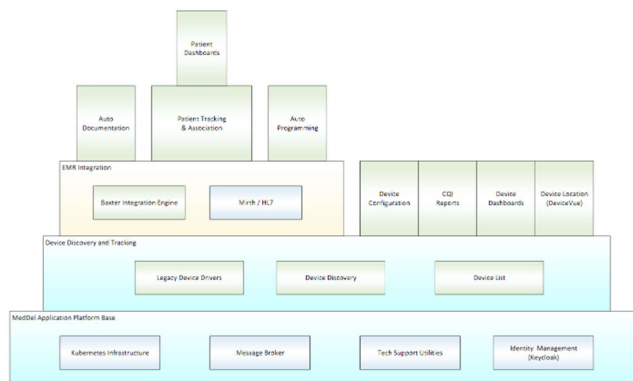


Fig. 2 IQEG Architecture v3 Components

Implement the user interface: Develop a user interface for the application. Use modern web technologies like Angular or Vue.js to build the UI.

Integrate the microservices with the user interface: Implement the necessary APIs and service calls to integrate the user interface with the microservices.

Test the application: Test the application thoroughly to ensure that it meets the requirements and is functioning properly. (Example: cypress)

Deploy the application: Deploy the microservices and the user interface to a cloud platform like AWS, Azure or Google Cloud Platform.

Update and improve the application: Continuously improve the application by adding new features and fixing any issues that arise.

V. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

A. API Framework

You can build a variety of applications using the open-source.NET Framework developer platform. It is simple to create applications for mobile devices, desktop computers, the web, and the Internet of Things using this free cross-platform framework, which supports a variety of coding languages and has extensive code libraries.

B. Database Integration

Integrating a database into the infusion device management tool enables persistent storage and efficient retrieval of infusion-related information.

You can use a relational database management system (RDBMS) like MySQL, PostgreSQL, or an NoSQL database like MongoDB. The database can store metadata, such as names, parameters, statuses, dependencies, and log file references. It allows you to query and manipulate data effectively.

C. Front-End Framework

Implementing a front-end framework such as React, Angular, or Vue.js enhances the user experience by providing a responsive and intuitive web interface for infusion device management tool. These frameworks offer reusable components, state management, and data binding capabilities. With a well-designed user interface, users can easily view and interact, update parameters, check infusion statuses, and access log files.

D. Authentication and Authorization

Implementing robust authentication and authorization mechanisms ensures secure access to the infusion device management tool. Users should authenticate themselves with unique credentials before accessing any functionality. You can utilize techniques such as token-based authentication, OAuth, or username/password authentication using keycloak. Authorization ensures that users can only perform actions on jobs they are authorized to access.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

Considering the components that promote the construction of architecture, it can be inferred from this study that each design that has been evaluated has benefits and drawbacks. Not every element of the architecture, nevertheless, may be used in an organisation. To meet the demands of the organisation, a number of components must be added or eliminated.

The Study has been highly successful in delivering an infusion device management tool tailored specifically for Baxter. The tool encompasses a wide range of valuable functionalities, including Drug distribution, parameter management, status monitoring, and log file viewing. These features address the key requirements of job management within Baxter and provide users with a robust platform to effectively manage their infusion device. Furthermore, the successful delivery of the tool lays the foundation for future enhancements and advancements. Baxter can now explore the integration of the infusion device management tool with external systems and tools commonly used within the organization. This integration would further optimize processes and enable seamless data exchange between different systems, enhancing overall efficiency and data integrity.

To further enhance the automated job management tool, the following future enhancements are recommended: By incorporating AI algorithms, infusion device management applications can analyze patient data, historical trends, and drug information to provide intelligent recommendations for infusion rates, dosage adjustments, and potential adverse reactions. Enhancing data analytics capabilities can provide valuable insights into patient outcomes, device performance, and usage patterns. These insights can help identify areas for improvement, optimize treatment plans, and streamline workflow. Integrating infusion device management applications with EHR systems can enhance data interoperability, ensuring that infusion-related information seamlessly flows between devices and patient records. This integration can reduce manual data entry, improve accuracy, and facilitate comprehensive patient monitoring and documentation.

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