iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 **Issue:** I **Month of publication:** January 2025

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.66659

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 13 Issue I Jan 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

Health Monitoring System

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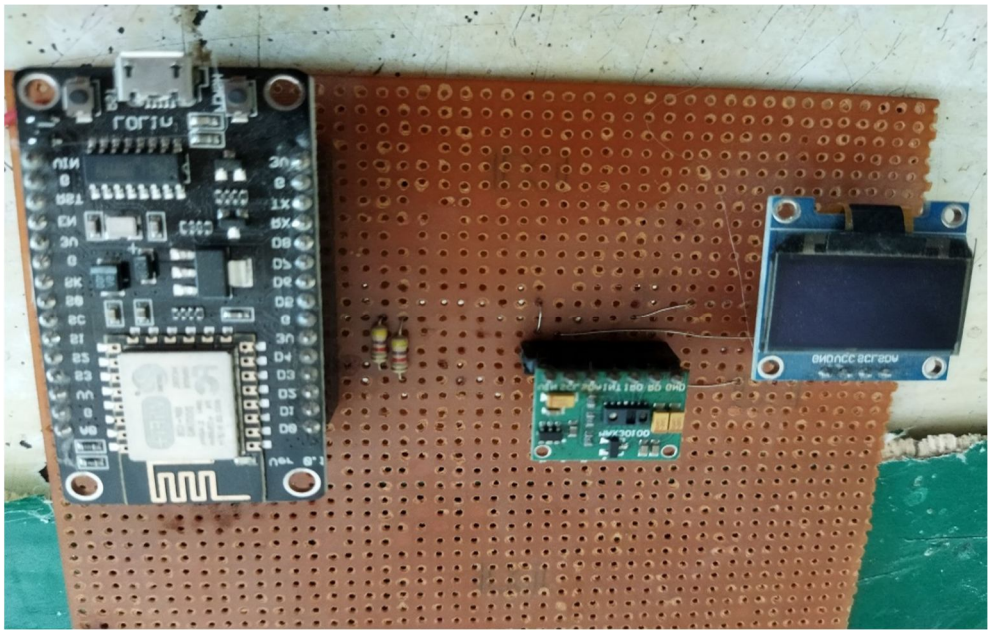
Abstract: ***Healthcare is given extreme importance by each country since the covid pandemic had taken place. The health monitoring system is the best solution for tracking our health regularly. The system has wearable sensors to measure vital signs such as Blood Pressure, Pulse rate, Oxygen Level, Body Temperature in a single system. The speciality of this system is that we can track patient's health from a far distance also since the system can be connected wirelessly to our mobile , laptop etc through Bluetooth or wifi. This system has the potential to reduce hospital visits and then individuals can take control of their health as well. This system ensures data privacy and security. We can store the patient's data in the server utilizing Wi-fi module. Thus Patient health monitoring system based uses internet to effectively monitor patient health and helps the user monitoring their loved ones from work and saves lives.***

Keywords: Health, Sensors, wireless communication, vital signs, Wi-fi.

I. INTRODUCTION

Health is always a major concern in every growth the human race is advancing in terms of technology. The Corona Virus pandemic has ruined the economy of China is an example how health care has become very important. These systems allow for continuous monitoring of health parameters like heart rate, blood pressure, and oxygen levels, offering a proactive approach to healthcare. The core objective of this project is the design and implementation of a smart patient health tracking system that uses Sensors to track patient health and uses internet to inform their loved ones in case of any issues. This system has wearable sensors which tracks vital signs such blood pressure, pulse rate, body temperature and oxygen level. Patients can use this technology to record their health conditions on their phones.

These systems offer the potential to track and analyze vital health parameters in real time, allowing for early detection of health issues and reducing the burden on healthcare infrastructure. This system has data privacy and security and can store the patient's data utilizing Wi-fi module.



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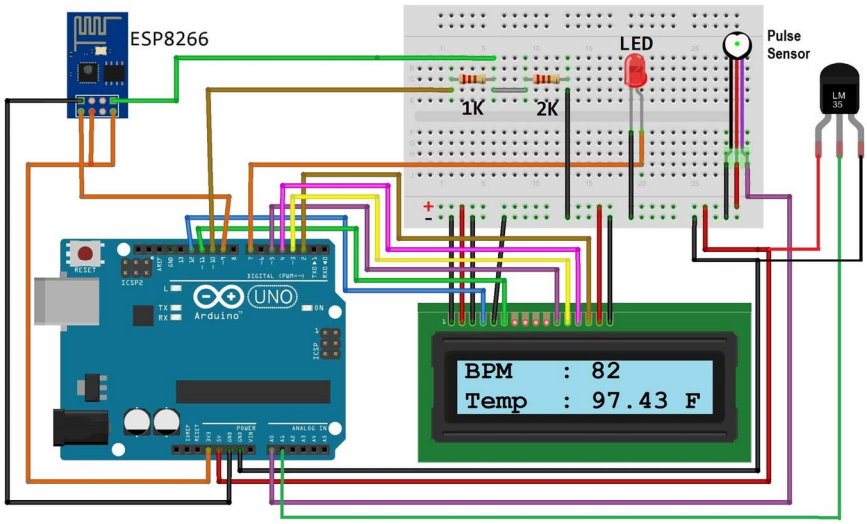


II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Historical Development

1) Overview of Health Monitoring System: Early health monitoring relied on in-person check-ups and paper-based records. In the 1960s, the first wearable devices appeared, primarily for military and research purposes. By the 1990s, advancements in sensors, wireless communication, and computing allowed for more practical health monitoring tools.

B. Technological Innovations:

1) Wearable sensors: Measure vital signs like heart rate, blood pressure, and ECG.

2) Wireless communication: Bluetooth and 5G enable real-time data transmission.

C. Performance Evaluation:

1) Battery Life: It has a good battery life especially for long term monitoring.

2) Data Security: This system also ensures that the health data is encrypted.

D. User Experience and Acceptance:

User experience (UX) and acceptance of health monitoring systems (HMS) are crucial for their success. A well-designed HMS encourages user engagement through intuitive interfaces and tailored feedback, fostering long-term use.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many existing health monitoring systems fail to provide a seamless user experience, leading to low adoption rates and inconsistent usage. Issues such as complex interfaces, lack of personalization, inadequate data privacy measures, and limited accessibility for diverse user groups hinder the effectiveness of these systems in improving health outcomes. This research aims to identify and analyze these challenges to propose solutions for enhancing user engagement and the overall effectiveness of health monitoring systems.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

1) Research Design

Mixed-Methods Approach**:** Combine qualitative and quantitative research methods to gather insights into system performance, and acceptance of health monitoring systems.

2) Data collection

Conduct surveys and interviews with users of various health monitoring system to assess their usability and satisfaction.

3) Data Analysis

- Quantitative Analysis**:** Use statistical methods to analyze survey responses, usability testing data, and system usage patterns.
- Qualitative Analysis**:** Perform thematic analysis on interview responses to identify common problems regarding user needs and pain points.

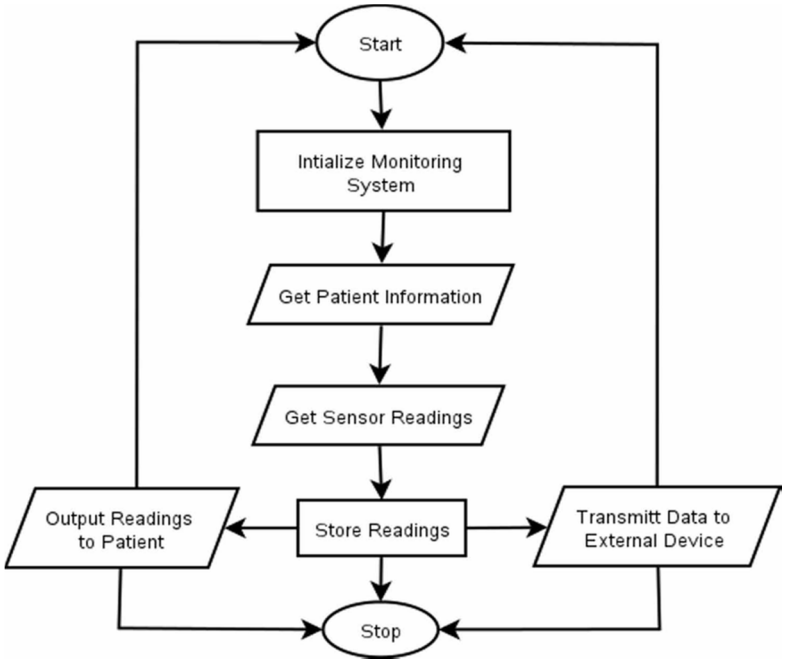
4) Outcome

Identify key factors that influence user adoption and long term engagement.

V. SYSTEM OPERATION

Here is the flowchart showing how the project will work using its components:

1) Start.
2) Initialize the monitoring system.
3) Get patient information.
4) Get sensor readings.
5) Store readings.
6) Output readings to patient and transmit data to external device.
7) Stop.



VI. COMPONENTS USED

1) ESP 8266 Wi-fi module:
2) DS18B20 Temperature sensor:
3) MAX 30102 Pulse sensor:
4) MAX 30100 Oximeter
5) SPI display
6) Breadboard
7) Jumper wires
8) Dotted PCB
9) Connecting wires
10) SPI Display

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of health monitoring systems lies in the integration of advanced wearable technologies, and real-time remote monitoring, enabling more personalized, proactive, and preventive healthcare. With the rise of IoT, these systems will offer seamless connectivity between devices, allowing for continuous tracking of vital signs and early detection of health issues. The incorporation of machine learning and predictive analytics will help forecast health risks and recommend personalized treatments, while blockchain technology will ensure data security and privacy. These advancements will transform healthcare, improving accessibility, reducing costs, and enhancing patient outcomes, especially in chronic disease management, elderly care, and mental health monitoring.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, health monitoring systems represent a transformative shift in how healthcare is delivered, enabling continuous, personalized, and proactive care. With the integration of wearable devices, and advanced data analytics, these systems have the potential to detect health issues early, manage chronic conditions effectively, and empower individuals to take charge of their well-being. As technology continues to evolve, health monitoring systems will not only improve patient outcomes but also enhance the efficiency of healthcare delivery, reduce costs, and provide greater access to quality care for people across the globe.

IX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the cooperation given by Prof.S. G. GIRAM, Principal of AISSMS'S POLYTECHNIC, Pune and need a special mention for all the help extended by him, constant inspiration and encouragement to make my project a memorable experience. I am thankful to our H. O. D. of E&TC Department, Prof. V.S.Gaikwad for her time to support and valuable guidance. I am deeply indebted to my internal guide Mrs. R.V. Nilajagi, for completion of this project for which she/he has guided and helped me going out of the way.I am thankful to all teachers and professors of our department for sharing with me, valuable knowledge on their respective fields. I would also thank my fellow classmates and friends for their support and timely suggestions. I would also like to thank library staff and laboratory staff for providing me cordial support and necessary facilities, which were of great help for preparing the project report. Thanks to all!

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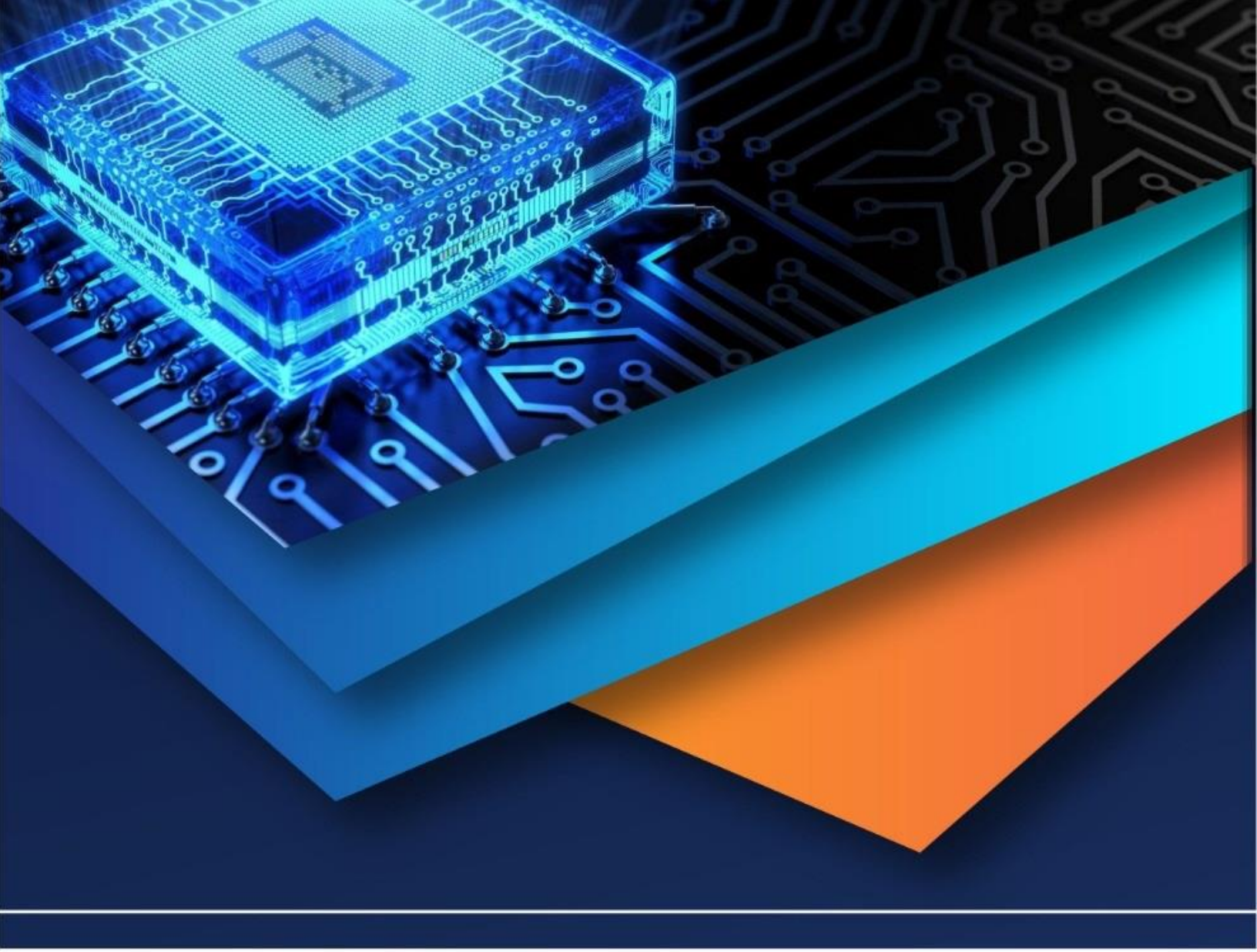

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