

**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF IOT-BASED WIRELESS
HEALTHCARE MONITORING SYSTEM**

MUHAMMAD AMEER KHAN BIN MUSTAFAH

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF IOT-BASED WIRELESS
HEALTHCARE MONITORING SYSTEM**

MUHAMMAD AMEER KHAN BIN MUSTAFAH

**This report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of Bachelor of Electronic Engineering with Honours**

**Faculty of Electronic and Computer Engineering
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia**

2019



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA
 FAKULTI KEJUTERAAN ELEKTRONIK DAN KEJURUTERAAN KOMPUTER

**BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN
 PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II**

Tajuk Projek : Design and Analysis of IoT-Based Wireless
 Healthcare Monitoring System
 Sesi Pengajian : 2018/2019

Saya MUHAMMAD AMEER KHAN BIN MUSTAFAH mengaku membenarkan laporan Projek Sarjana Muda ini disimpan di Perpustakaan dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Laporan adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.
2. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. Sila tandakan (✓):

SULIT*

(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972)

TERHAD*

(Mengandungi maklumat terhad yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan.)

TIDAK TERHAD

Disahkan oleh:

(TANDATANGAN PENULIS)

(COP DAN TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)

Alamat Tetap: 05-20 Permai
 court-1 jalan 16a,
 taman dato ahmad
 razali, 68000
 ampang selangor

Tarikh : 01 Januari 2010

Tarikh : 01 Januari 2010

*CATATAN: Jika laporan ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali tempoh laporan ini perlu dikelaskan sebagai SULIT atau TERHAD.

DECLARATION

I declare that this report entitled “Design and Analysis of IoT-Based Wireless Healthcare Monitoring System” is the result of my own work except for quotes as cited in the references.

Signature :

Author :

Date :

APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have read this thesis and in my opinion this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of Bachelor of Electronic Engineering with Honours.

Signature :

Supervisor Name :

Date :

DEDICATION

Specially dedicated to my family, supervisor and my friends that help me to finish up my final year project report.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays technology plays an important role in the healthcare system, not for health parameter measurement, but also in communication, monitoring and storing. The main objective of this system is to continuously track patient health condition and use internet platform to display the information through the cloud. The project uses an Arduino controller to collect patient health information. It uses temperature and pulse sensor to provide real-time monitoring for the doctor. Both sensors and RF transmitter will be attached with controller board that needs to be worn by the patient for continuous monitoring. These data will be collected by another RF receiver and Arduino controller that will send data to the server using the internet. From the IoT platform, the data can be accessible by the doctor through the web page. If the system detects any abrupt changes to the patient temperature and heartbeat, it will send push notification to the doctor smartphone about the condition. At the end of the project, an analysis was conducted to test the performance of the project that covers sensor accuracy and wireless transmission strength.

ABSTRAK

Teknologi memainkan peranan yang penting dalam industri kesihatan yang merangkumi sistem komunikasi, pemantauan dan penyimpanan. Tujuan utama projek ini ialah untuk memantau kesihatan pesakit secara berterusan dan menggunakan internet untuk memaparkan informasi tersebut. Projek ini menggunakan pengawal Arduino untuk mengambil status kesihatan pesakit. Ia menggunakan penderia suhu dan penderia nadi untuk memberikan pemantauan tahap kesihatan pesakit kepada doktor. Kedua-dua penderia dan penghantar RF disambungkan ke pengawal Arduino akan dipakai oleh pesakit untuk mendapatkan mengukur setiap data yang diperolehi. Kesemua data ini kemudian akan diambil oleh penerima RF dan pengawal Arduino yang akan menghantar data tersebut ke sistem pelayan menggunakan internet. Dari platform IoT, data ini dapat diakses oleh doktor melalui laman sesawang. Sekiranya sistem tersebut mengesan perubahan yang mendadak terhadap status kesihatan pesakit iaitu suhu badan dan nadi denyutan, notifikasi akan dihantar ke telefon pintar doktor untuk makluman. Di akhir projek ini, analisis terhadap data akan dibuat untuk menguji prestasi sistem yang merangkumi ketepatan penderia dan kekuatan penghantaran tanpa wayar

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I hereby would like to take this chance to thank all persons who involved directly or indirectly in helping and assisting me in completing Final Year Project (FYP) which is a compulsory subject to all University Technical Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) students in order to complete degree studies.

First, I would like to thanks to my supervisor, En Mohd Shahril Izuan bin Mohd Zin for continuous guide me throughout completing this project. Thank you for your expertise and spiritual advice which bring this project into a success. Besides, his thinking behavior inspires me to always plan before doing something

Next, special appreciation goes to my family who also gave words of encouragement and enthusiasm that accompanied by prayer and hopeful for me to go ahead. Lastly, my friends who helped provide ideas, whether directly or indirectly in addition to jointly face the struggle in completing this projects that are entrusted.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration	
Approval	
Dedication	
Abstract	i
Abstrak	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Figures	viii
List of Tables	xi
List of Symbols and Abbreviations	xii
List of Appendices	xiii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Project Objective	3
1.4 Scope of Work	3

1.5	Project Outline	4
CHAPTER 2 BACKGROUND STUDY		6
2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	Motivation of previous work	7
2.2.1	IOT based medical home	7
2.2.2	Secured Smart Healthcare Monitoring System Based on IoT	8
2.2.3	Wireless Patient Health Monitoring System	9
2.2.4	IoT-based Healthcare Monitoring System for War Soldiers using Machine Learning	9
2.2.5	Design and implementation of a wearable healthcare monitoring system	10
2.3	Health parameter	10
2.3.1	Body temperature	11
2.3.2	Heartbeat rate	13
2.4	Microcontroller	14
2.4.1	Type of microcontroller	15
2.5	Wireless communication system	18
2.5.1	Radio Frequency communication	20
2.6	Internet of Things (IoT)	22
2.6.1	Architecture of an IoT system	23
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		25

3.1	Overview	25
3.2	Project planning	26
3.2.1	Research methodology flowchart	26
3.2.2	Project schedule	29
3.2.3	Data collection	29
3.3	Project Implementation	30
3.3.1	Hardware development	30
3.3.2	Software development	35
3.3.3	Project design	38
3.3.4	Project Development	40
3.3.4.1	Printed Circuit Board Design	40
3.3.4.2	Website Design	42
3.3.4.3	Android application design	44
3.4	Project Analysis	47
3.5	Project cost	47
3.6	Expected result	48
	CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	49
4.1	Overview	49
4.2	Result Obtained	50
4.3	Pulse and temperature sensor mechanism	51

	vii
4.4 Analysis on system performance	54
4.4.1 Sensor accuracy	54
4.4.2 Wireless transmission	56
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS	58
5.1 Conclusion	58
5.2 Future work	60
REFERENCES	61
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS PRESENTED	65
APPENDICES	66

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Core body temperature in cold and warm places	13
Figure 2.2 Heartbeat variation of light measurement	14
Figure 2.3 Evolution of microcontroller	15
Figure 2.4 Intel 8051 microcontroller	16
Figure 2.5 Microchip PIC microcontroller	16
Figure 2.6 Categories of AVR microcontroller	17
Figure 2.7 ARM processor	17
Figure 2.8 Model of RF wireless communication system	20
Figure 2.9 Radio Frequency spectrum	21
Figure 2.10 IoT process	23
Figure 2.11 IoT architecture	24
Figure 3.1 Methodology step	26
Figure 3.2 Flowchart of project methodology	27
Figure 3.3 Project Gantt chart	29
Figure 3.4 LM35 pinout	31
Figure 3.5 pulse sensor circuitry and PPG detector	32
Figure 3.6 Beetle Arduino	33
Figure 3.7 Arduino UNO board	34

Figure 3.8 HC-12 transceiver module with antenna	34
Figure 3.9 ESP8266 Wi-Fi module	35
Figure 3.10 Complete circuit in Fritzing software	36
Figure 3.11 Circuit built using Proteus	36
Figure 3.12 Arduino IDE sketch	37
Figure 3.13 coding function to send HTTP request	38
Figure 3.14 project prototype with hardware development	38
Figure 3.15 Block diagram of the project	39
Figure 3.16 Flowchart of the project for monitoring and alert process	40
Figure 3.17 PCB layout design in Proteus software	41
Figure 3.18 Transmitter and receiver in PCB board	42
Figure 3.19 Webpage design with table for monitoring process	43
Figure 3.20 PHP code for GET method and notification method	43
Figure 3.21 Online web hosting file manager	44
Figure 3.22 FCM console for push notification	45
Figure 3.23 Main Activity layout of the application	46
Figure 3.24 WebView activity layout of the application	46
Figure 3.25 layout of Android application installed	47
Figure 3.26 complete transmitter and receiver board with casing	48
Figure 4.1 Result obtain for temperature and pulse rate	50
Figure 4.2 Application with push notification for pulse and temperature	51
Figure 4.3 Circuit Diagram of pulse sensor	52
Figure 4.4 PPG signal from Arduino serial plotter	52

Figure 4.5 IBI measurement	53
Figure 4.6 Line graph of measured LM35 and actual temperature	55
Figure 4.7 Line graph of measured and actual BPM	56
Figure 4.8 Line graph power transmit vs distance of communication	57

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Basic health parameter measurement	11
Table 2.2 Comparison of each type of microcontroller	18
Table 3.1 Specification of LM35	31
Table 3.2 Beetle Arduino specification	33
Table 3.3 Total project cost	48
Table 4.1 Serial port and receiving sensitivity of HC-12	57

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

IoT	:	Internet of Things
ECG	:	Electrocardiogram
RF	:	Radio Frequency
ADC	:	Analog-to-Digital Converter
DAC	:	Digital-to- Analog Converter
IP	:	Internet Protocol
LCD	:	Liquid-crystal display
PDA	:	personal digital assistant
GSM	:	Global System for Mobile Communications
BPM	:	Beat Per Minute
IC	:	Integrated Circuit
WLAN	:	Wireless Local Area Network
HTML	:	Hypertext Markup Language
PHP	:	Hypertext Preprocessor
MYSQL	:	My Structured Query Language
PCB	:	Printed Circuit Board

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: LM35 datasheet.....	66
Appendix B: AT command Wi-Fi and TCP/IP.....	70

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Nowadays, technology becomes an important role in the healthcare system which can be used to monitor health parameters. In a hospital, continuous monitoring of patient's health is required in order to get their health conditions [1]. Besides that, studies show that nearly up to 90% of all alarms system in hospital for patient in a critical situation are not actionable[2]. This is due to the beeping of medical devices that fades into the background and many alerts sound that can cause medical errors. The uses of technology can improve medical system with sensory devices where the data can be stored and processed in cloud system.

Internet of Things (IoT) can be used in the healthcare system to do monitoring and store medical information. IoT refers to the number of physical devices connected to

the internet that share data with other elements. IoT healthcare devices are able to get health parameters such as glucose level, blood pressure, heartbeat rate, body temperature, and body temperature using sensor devices[3]. These data can be stored through cloud system and shared with doctors, family members or physician to allow them to monitor the health parameter collected regardless of place and time with the help of the IoT platform.

Recently, internet has become a major impact in healthcare and other industries that use wireless technology. These technologies can be expanded widely to properly integrated with hospital system[4]. For example, the uses of Wi-Fi network can make data collected from each patient store in cloud system with the proper database system. Besides, RF and Bluetooth transmission also can be used in the healthcare system for short transmission that allows a wearable monitoring system to be implemented. Hence, this wireless evolution affects the healthcare industry since it can provide latest treatment plans for patients.

1.2 Problem Statement

Challenge in healthcare system covers data management where IBM study shows that almost 80 percent of health data collected in 2015 were not organized in a pre-defined manner[5]. The data were not arranged properly in a system due to storage issues by the medical world. It also can be concluded, most of the patient records in hospitals were not handled properly due to the system were paper-based. The lack of a healthcare system to track patient's past record can affect the treatment process[6].

Nowadays in health institution, there were many patients admitted with different type of diseases. This condition requires a lot of time since the doctor or physician need to monitor each patient carefully. Besides, the monitoring system used in a

hospital requires constant supervision by the nurse or a doctor near the patient. This is due to the monitoring device only provide alert with a beep sound when the patient condition is critical. The system is not integrated with networking which causes delay to treatment. Furthermore, monitoring equipment's used at hospital mostly are wired connection which can cause limited mobility to the patient.

Based on World Health Organization analysis, it stated that heart disease responsible for 17.9 million death in 2016[7]. World Health Organization analysis of diabetes also show that up to 1.6 million death occurs in 2015[8]. These diseases can be prevented in the early stage with continuous monitoring pulse rate, glucose level and other parameters of a patient. However, with the current medical checkup only take place once a month and depend on doctor availability which causes delay action to prevent it.

1.3 Project Objective

The objectives of this project are:

- i. To develop and design a system that can sense patient health parameter and transmit data wirelessly integrated with Internet of Thing platform for monitoring and notification process.
- ii. To analyze the performance of the system for sensor accuracy and wireless transmission strength.

1.4 Scope of Work

This project will focus on developing healthcare monitoring system using Arduino board as a controller, RF transceiver for short-range communication, Wi-Fi module for Internet access, smartphone for push notification and sensors to detect patient

temperature and heartbeat. The project will use two health parameter sensors, which are temperature sensor and pulse sensor. For IoT platform, the project uses a Wi-Fi module for monitoring process and android application for notification alert. Development of each hardware module connected with the controller board for input and output operation will be created.

On software development, the project will cover C language coding to be uploaded into Arduino board and AT command for Wi-Fi and RF transceiver setup. Besides that, by using PHP and MYSQL language, a web page will be created to collect health parameter data from the sensor and store through the cloud system. For the notification system, an Android application will be created using Android Studio. Next, an analysis will be made to check sensor accuracy and wireless transmission strength. A comparison will be made for both sensors to check the percentage of error with real measurement devices. Besides that, for wireless devices which is RF transceiver, an analysis will be conducted to test transmission distance with power transmit.

1.5 Project Outline

Chapter 1 briefly explains the background of the project and the healthcare system. This part including problem statements, objectives of the project, scope of works in completing the project.

Chapter 2 came along after chapter 1 is completed. In this chapter, it discusses the literature review where it includes all the research and technical papers related to this project. Past research included results, circuit design, type of sensor used and IoT platform. Then, enclosed of chapter 2 will be implemented in the next chapter.

Chapter 3 describe a complete methodology that is used in project implementation. Methodology part discussed the programming language to be used to communicating with Arduino controller and sensor calibration and calculation

Chapter 4 present all data and results get from doing the analysis. All the results and finding will be discussed and observed in this chapter. The results for the analyzed performance of the system using a suitable diagram will be presented in this chapter.

Chapter 5 will describe suggestions and future works based on the completed project. This will sum up all the conclusion of the process occurs throughout completing this thesis report.