

“CENTRALIZED SALINE MONITORING SYSTEM”

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Abstract– The centralized saline monitoring system is an innovative solution designed to improve patient safety and streamline the administration of saline solutions in healthcare settings. This system automates the monitoring, and management of saline solutions, ensuring accuracy, reducing the risk of errors, and enhancing operational efficiency.

By centralizing the monitoring process, healthcare providers can effectively track saline inventory levels, identify usage patterns, and optimize resource utilization. Integration with electronic health records enables real-time updates and seamless integration of patient information, while the application of artificial intelligence enhances risk prediction and optimization of saline administration.

The future scope of this system includes wireless monitoring for remote patient care, integration with other medical devices, and user-friendly interfaces for ease of use. The centralized saline monitoring system represents a significant advancement in patient care, with the potential to revolutionize healthcare practices and improve patient outcomes.

Key Words: Computerized Monitoring, crops, farming, Internet of Things, irrigation, moisture, soil, temperature sensors.



Published in IJIRMP (E-ISSN: 2349-7300), Volume 11, Issue 3, May-June 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Node MCU ESP8266 is a programmable circuit board; unlike other circuit boards the Node MCU does not require separate hardware to upload a code using in build WIFI and plays a major role in developing IOT projects. In hospitals traditional methods used for health care are becoming obsolete due, to increase most often due to negligence, inattentiveness in the process of medication to patient. when the patients are fed with saline they must be constantly monitored. More often in the busy or continuous schedule of the staff attending the large number of patients, the nurse or ward boy may forget to monitor or change the saline bottle as soon as its drain out. Initially, this might be inferred as a casual phenomenon, but the consequences are often fatal, Thus the blood rushes back to saline bottle through the intravenous tube because of the imbalance created between the blood pressure and pressure within the empty saline bottle. This may cause the back flow of blood from their vein through cannula resulting in the reduction of patient hemoglobin levels and shortage of red blood cells.

Patients most frequently face this problem in the hospitals. This may even lead to patient's death. So, to overcome this problem there is a necessity to develop centralized saline monitoring system which reduces the risk of patient's life. In this system, whenever saline level will reach to the mark of the ultra-sonic sensor, automatically the NODE MCU will send a notification to the nurse or ward boy, it also gives a buzzer alert with LED color indication to the staff about the saline is about to drain out or if a patient wants to use the washroom, then the patient will use the panic button to indicate the nurse or ward boy that he/she want to use the washroom. By this, we can avoid the patient's problems and even the hospital staff also feel ease. Thus, Innovative health monitoring systems have being developed with less human intervention which will be available at low cost in government hospitals.

By means of this the nurse can monitor the amount of saline even in the control room. An automatic saline level monitoring consists of Level sensors which are used to determine the status of liquid in the bottle whether it is normal or warning status. The detection of saline drop rate is quite faithful. The output obtained from the sensor is processed to check whether the saline bottle is empty. When the level of saline dips below a certain level, the alarm sound will be produced. The proposed system eliminates continuous on vision/sight monitoring of the patient by nurses.

NECESSITY

A centralized saline monitoring system can be vital in certain circumstances, such as:

Healthcare facilities: In healthcare offices, saline is commonly utilized for a run of purposes, counting hydration, pharmaceutical conveyance, and wound care. A centralized observing framework can offer assistance guarantee that the saline is legitimately put away, labelled, and managed, diminishing the chance of mistakes or defilement.

Manufacturing facilities: In manufacturing facilities that utilize saline in their forms, a centralized checking framework can offer assistance guarantee that the saline is reliably tall quality and meets the essential details.

Research laboratories: In research laboratories, saline may be utilized in tests or to preserve cell societies. A centralized checking framework can offer assistance guarantee that the saline is appropriately arranged and kept up, decreasing the hazard of defilement or inconstancy in exploratory comes about.

Food industry: Within the food industry saline arrangement is utilized to protect and improve the taste of meat and poultry items. A centralized checking framework can offer assistance guarantee that the saline is appropriately blended and connected to meet the administrative necessities.

OBJECTIVE

1. Safety
2. Efficiency
3. Regulatory compliance
4. Cost savings

LITERATURERE SURVEY

The article highlights the importance of a centralized saline monitoring system in ensuring the quality and safety of saline solutions used in healthcare facilities. It discusses the challenges faced in the manual monitoring process and how a centralized system can overcome those challenges. The authors describe the hardware and software components of the proposed system, which includes sensors for measuring pH, temperature, and salinity of the saline solution, a microcontroller to process the sensor data, and a web-based interface for real-time monitoring and alert generation. The system is designed to generate alerts in case of any abnormalities in the saline solution, such as contamination or incorrect dosages, thereby enhancing the safety and efficacy of the saline solution. The article also presents the results of the testing of the system in a healthcare facility, demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed system in improving the monitoring process and reducing the risk of errors. The authors conclude by emphasizing the need for a centralized saline monitoring system in healthcare facilities to ensure patient safety and reduce healthcare costs.

In [2] **C.C. Gavimath, Krishnamurthy Bhat, C.L. Chayalakshmi, R.S. Hooli, and B.E. Ravishankera's** article "Design and Implementation of Wireless Sensor Network for Hospital Management System" (published in the International Journal of Engineering and Technology in 2018) presents a study on the design and implementation of a wireless sensor network (WSN) for hospital management systems. The article highlights the need for an efficient hospital management system to enhance patient care and safety, reduce healthcare costs, and improve overall hospital operations. The authors describe the design and implementation of a WSN-based hospital management system that includes several subsystems, such as patient monitoring, asset tracking, and environmental monitoring. The article provides a detailed description of the hardware and software components of the proposed system, which includes wireless sensor nodes, a gateway node, and a web-based interface for real-time monitoring and control. The system is designed to collect data from various sensors, such as temperature, humidity, and gas sensors, and transmit the data wirelessly to the gateway node for processing and analysis. The web-based interface provides a user-friendly platform for hospital staff to monitor and control various aspects of the hospital environment and patient care. The authors also present the

results of the testing of the system in a hospital setting, demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed system in improving hospital operations and enhancing patient care and safety. The article concludes by emphasizing the importance of a WSN-based hospital management system in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of hospital operations.

In [3] **Pattarakamon Rangsee, Paweena Suebsombut, Phakphoom Boonyanant** article "Real-Time Monitoring System of Saline Solution for Intravenous Infusion using IoT Technology" (published in the Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Information Technology for Cyber and Social Computing in 2018) presents a study on the design and implementation of a real-time monitoring system for saline solution used in intravenous infusion using IoT technology. The article highlights the importance of accurate monitoring and control of saline solution during intravenous infusion to ensure patient safety and minimize the risk of adverse reactions. The authors describe the design and implementation of a real-time monitoring system that utilizes IoT technology to monitor the flow rate, temperature, and level of saline solution in the intravenous infusion system.

[4] **P.Kalaivani, T.Thamaraiselvi, P.Sindhuja and G.Vegha** research paper "IoT Based Intravenous Drip Monitoring System" (published in the International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology in 2018) presents a study on the design and implementation of an IoT-based intravenous drip monitoring system.

The article highlights the importance of accurate monitoring and control of intravenous drips to ensure patient safety and minimize the risk of adverse reactions. The authors describe the design and implementation of a monitoring system that utilizes IoT technology to monitor the flow rate and level of intravenous drip in real-time.

The article provides a detailed description of the hardware and software components of the proposed system, which includes a flow sensor, level sensor, microcontroller, Wi-Fi module, and a cloud-based server. The system is designed to collect data from the sensors and transmit the data wirelessly to the cloud-based server for real-time monitoring and control.

The authors also present the results of the testing of the system in a laboratory setting, demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed system in detecting and alerting healthcare providers to deviations in the flow rate and level of intravenous drip. The article concludes by emphasizing the importance of a real-time monitoring system for intravenous drip in healthcare to ensure patient safety and minimize the risk of adverse reactions.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

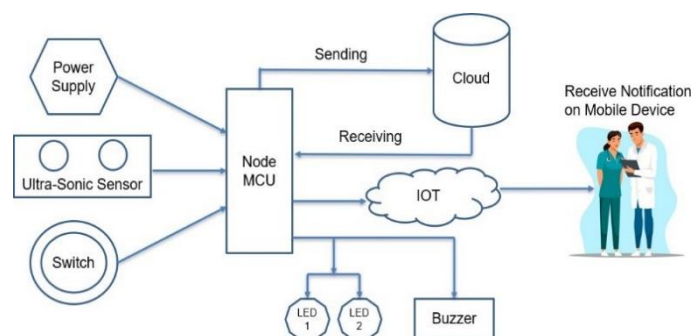
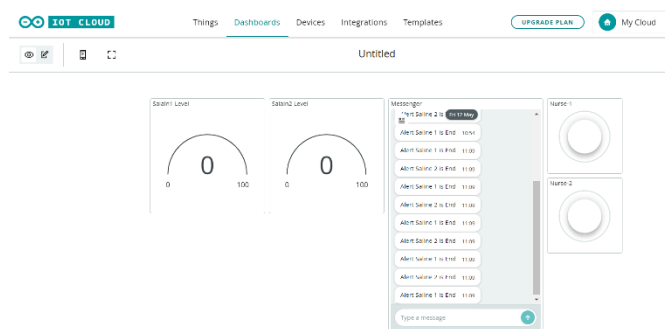
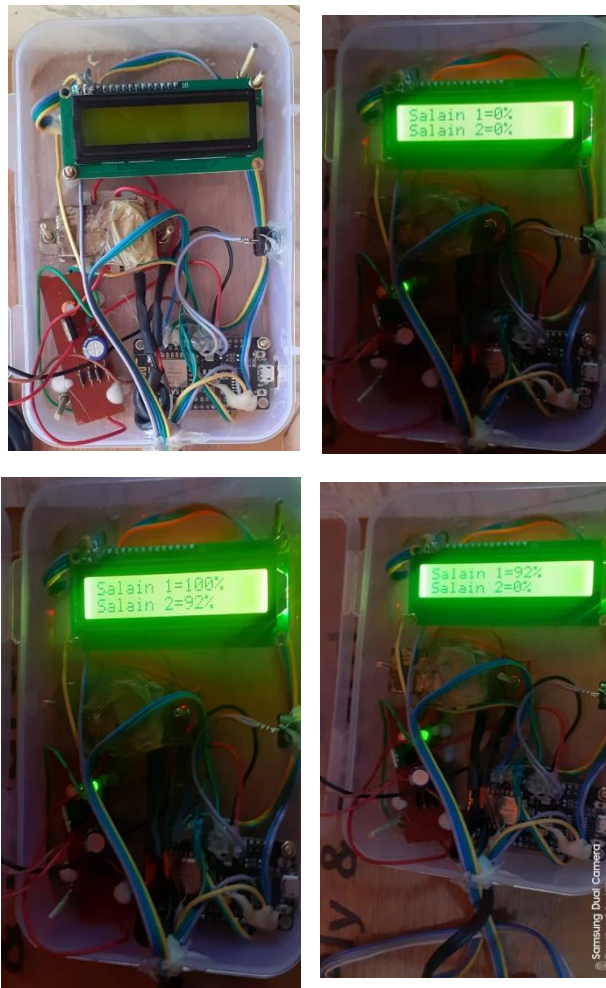


Fig -1: System Architecture

Fig 3.1 The block diagram is a way in which the principal parts are presented under blocks connect with the lines which showed the relationship of these ways. These are deeply used in engineering whole world its hardware graph, electronic design, software digraph and diagram. The block diagrams rely on the ethics of the black box which the article is mystic from sight either to eliminate being distracted by the details are not well known. Show the block diagram of Centralized Saline Monitoring System. This system consists of 12V power supply, Ultrasonic Sensor, Switch, Saline, Node MCU Micro-Controller, Buzzer, Red LED, Blue LED.

RESULT



CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, a centralized saline monitoring system provides an efficient and reliable solution for monitoring and managing saline levels in healthcare facilities. By utilizing IoT technologies and cloud connectivity, the system enables real-time monitoring and proactive alerts, ensuring optimal saline levels for patient care. The centralized saline monitoring system offers numerous benefits, including improved accuracy, reduced manual monitoring efforts, timely notifications of low saline levels, and enhanced overall patient safety. It provides healthcare professionals with convenient access to real-time data and allows for efficient management of saline inventory.

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