IOT Based Heart Attack Detection and Heart Rate Monitor System

Miss. Bhorkade Shraddha Sunil¹, Miss. Aher Divya Kautik², Miss. Dange Aarti Balasaheb³, Miss. Barde Diksha Raghoba⁴, Prof. Kharat Y. D.⁵

^{1,2,3,4}Diploma Student, Department of Computer Engineering, S.N.D. Polytechnic, Yeola
⁵Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, S.N.D. Polytechnic, Yeola

Abstract

This project proposes an innovative IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System designed to provide real-time and remote monitoring of individuals' cardiovascular health, including a heart attack prediction module. Leveraging the Internet of Things (IoT) technology, the system integrates wearable heart rate sensors with a centralized monitoring platform. The wearable devices continuously collect and transmit heart rate data to a cloud-based server, allowing users and healthcare professionals to access realtime information through a user-friendly interface. The inclusion of a heart attack prediction module enhances the system's capabilities by employing advanced analytics and machine learning algorithms. This module aims to detect patterns and anomalies in the collected heart rate data, enabling the timely prediction of potential heart attacks. By providing proactive alerts, the system facilitates rapid interventions and medical assistance, thereby improving overall healthcare outcomes. The project aims to enhance the efficiency of healthcare monitoring by enabling timely detection of irregularities and facilitating proactive interventions. Additionally, the system incorporates data analytics and machine learning algorithms to derive valuable insights from the collected data, supporting personalized health recommendations and contributing to preventive healthcare. The IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System, with its heart attack prediction module, has the potential to revolutionize remote healthcare management, offering a scalable and accessible solution for individuals to proactively monitor their cardiovascular well-being.

Keywords: IoT (Internet of Things) Heart Rate Monitoring Wearable Devices Real-time Monitoring Remote Healthcare

INTRODUCTION

Cardiovascular diseases remain a global health concern, with heart-related conditions posing significant threats to individuals' well-being. To address the growing need for effective and timely cardiovascular health monitoring, this project introduces an innovative IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System. Leveraging the power of the Internet of Things (IoT), this system integrates wearable heart rate sensors with a centralized monitoring platform, offering real-time and remote tracking of individuals' cardiovascular health.

The primary goal of this project is to enhance healthcare efficiency by providing a proactive approach to monitoring, enabling the early detection of irregularities and facilitating prompt interventions. A key feature of this system is the incorporation of a heart attack prediction module, which utilizes advanced data analytics and machine learning algorithms to analyze heart rate patterns and predict potential cardiac events. This

module aims to revolutionize remote healthcare management by offering a scalable and accessible solution for individuals to proactively monitor their cardiovascular well-being.

The remainder of this project focuses on detailing the architecture, functionality, and benefits of the IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System, emphasizing its potential to transform the landscape of healthcare monitoring and contribute to preventive healthcare practices.

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to address the critical need for advanced and proactive cardiovascular health monitoring through the development of an IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System. Cardiovascular diseases, including heart attacks, remain leading causes of morbidity and mortality globally. Traditional healthcare models often lack the capability to provide real-time insights and early detection, resulting in delayed interventions and compromised outcomes. The proposed system aims to fill this gap by seamlessly integrating wearable heart rate sensors with a centralized monitoring platform, leveraging IoT technology. The overarching purpose is to empower individuals and healthcare professionals with real-time access to crucial heart rate data, allowing for early identification of irregularities and timely interventions. The inclusion of a heart attack prediction module further amplifies the system's impact, providing an unprecedented opportunity for proactive healthcare management. Ultimately, the project's purpose is to revolutionize remote healthcare monitoring, offering a scalable and accessible solution that contributes to personalized health recommendations and preventive healthcare practices.

EXISTING SYSTEM

As of the present, traditional cardiovascular health monitoring predominantly relies on periodic visits to healthcare facilities, where individuals undergo electrocardiograms (ECGs) or wear ambulatory monitors for specific durations. These methods, while effective, have limitations in terms of continuous and real-time monitoring. Existing wearable devices, such as fitness trackers and smartwatches, offer some level of heart rate monitoring, but they often lack medical-grade accuracy and may not provide comprehensive insights. Additionally, centralized monitoring systems are not widely integrated into routine healthcare practices. The current landscape underscores the need for a more robust and integrated solution that leverages IoT technology to enable continuous, remote, and real-time heart rate monitoring. The proposed IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System seeks to address these limitations and bridge the gaps in the existing system by providing a scalable, accessible, and intelligent platform for proactive cardiovascular health management.

OBJECTIVE OF SYSTEM

1. Develop a system that enables continuous and real-time monitoring of individuals' heart rates through wearable devices, ensuring prompt detection of any irregularities or anomalies.

2. Facilitate remote accessibility to heart rate data, allowing users and healthcare professionals to access and monitor information from anywhere, reducing the dependency on physical healthcare facilities.

3. Leverage Internet of Things (IoT) technology to seamlessly connect wearable devices with a centralized cloud-based platform, establishing a robust and scalable infrastructure for data collection and analysis.

4. Ensure that the heart rate data collected by wearable devices is accurate, reliable, and of medical-grade quality, enhancing the trustworthiness of the monitoring system for healthcare decision-making...

LITERATURE SURVEY

"IoT Health Monitoring Device of Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) and Heart Rate Level" a paper of O.Y. Tham; M.A. Markom; A.H. Abu Bakar; E.S. Mohd Muslim Tan. A paper state that People are normally suffering from body sickness such as heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes when getting older. Thus, the health of elderly should be monitored to prepare for any emergency cases. This research presents a realtime monitoring system for elderly that is able to measure heart rate and Peripheral Capillary Oxygen Saturation Level (SpO2). The monitoring system is constructed using MAX30100 as front-end sensor and Node MCU (ESP8266) is used as microcontroller to collect and transfer the data to Cloud. Five healthy subjects have been chosen properly and their SpO2 and heart rate level are collected. All data undergone a few processes for validation such as segmentation and filtering. For SpO2, the data are computed to IR/RED variables. Then, the IR/RED are processed to get SpO2 ratio using empirically derived calibration curves in order to produce normal and abnormal results. For heart rate, a correlation test is conducted between the experimental reading with the reference reading. For the monitoring system, both SpO2 and heart rate data are combined to obtain the final classification of normal and abnormal. The result of the correlation test shows strong correlation value (rs=0.993). The percentage error is calculated between the developed system with a commercial oximeter which is resulted with less 3% and 1.03 % for SpO2 and heart rate, respectively. Based on the validation results, the monitoring system of SpO2 and heart rate is ready to be used. Also, the IoT system allows many authenticated users to monitor the patient condition.

"Review of IoT-based AI analysis method for heart monitoring and heart disease prediction" is a paper of Eunmi Mun; Jaehyuck Cho. Due to the development and spread of wearable devices, research on utilization of health data through smart watches is active. Accordingly, the importance of the reliability of smart watch health data is increasing. Accordingly, a study on heart monitoring using a smart watch, a comparative study with certified medical devices, and a study on the development of an electrocardiogram sensor were reviewed. In addition, research on artificial intelligence analysis methods for predicting heart disease was reviewed.

"IoT Based Wearable Monitoring structure for detecting Abnormal Heart" is a paper of Padmavathi Kora; A Rajani; M C Chinnaiah; K Swaraja. Continuous monitoring of the Heart of high-risk patients may have a major role in preventing coronary heart disease in recent decades. If any change of the health condition from their normal is observed, then it will be transmitted it to a health center for early and further analysis and preventative actions. This saves the life of the patients from Heart attacks. Keeping this in view we intend to develop a wireless wearable (coat) ECG (to be implemented in IOT) for detecting abnormal heart conditions. It uses a three wireless electrodes, a specialist framework focused on Java and a web-enabled surveillance network. The first move is to set up a portable ECG system utilizing the electrodes of the product click into the body region of the patient. Bluetooth will attach this lightweight ECG to mobile device like a cell phone. A mobile Java device will then begin data collection and conversion. A desktop device may be enabled. In the case of emergencies, the existing program often activates a professional alert warning device. This ECG monitoring systems are very useful for elderly patients having severe heart problems.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System is designed as a comprehensive and technologically advanced solution for real-time and remote cardiovascular health monitoring. At its core, the system integrates wearable heart rate sensors, strategically placed on individuals, with a centralized monitoring platform that utilizes cloud-based servers. These wearable devices continuously collect heart rate data and transmit it to the cloud, creating a seamless flow of information. The system's architecture enables users, as well as healthcare professionals, to access real-time heart rate data through a user-friendly interface. A key feature of the proposed system is the incorporation of a heart attack prediction module, which employs

sophisticated data analytics and machine learning algorithms to analyze heart rate patterns. This module aims to predict potential cardiac events, providing proactive alerts for timely interventions.

The proposed system goes beyond traditional monitoring approaches by not only offering real-time insights but also facilitating personalized health recommendations through the analysis of collected data. The scalability and accessibility of the system make it an innovative solution for individuals to proactively manage their cardiovascular well-being. With a focus on preventive healthcare, the proposed system aims to revolutionize the landscape of remote healthcare monitoring, offering a holistic and technologically advanced approach to cardiovascular health management.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

The implementation of the IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System involves several key components and steps to ensure its effectiveness and seamless functionality. First, wearable devices equipped with high-precision heart rate sensors are distributed to individuals, establishing the foundation for continuous monitoring. These devices communicate with a cloud-based platform through secure IoT protocols, facilitating real-time data transmission. The cloud-based infrastructure serves as a centralized repository for heart rate information, accessible to users and healthcare professionals through a user-friendly interface. Machine learning algorithms and data analytics are implemented within the cloud platform to analyze the collected data, extracting patterns, trends, and potential anomalies. The system prioritizes data accuracy, reliability, and privacy, incorporating robust security measures to safeguard sensitive health information. Continuous monitoring and regular software updates contribute to system scalability and adaptability to emerging technologies. Integration with existing healthcare systems is pursued to streamline collaboration with healthcare providers. Throughout the implementation process, user feedback is actively sought and incorporated to enhance the system's usability and effectiveness. This comprehensive approach ensures the successful deployment of the IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System, providing individuals and healthcare professionals with a powerful tool for proactive cardiovascular health management.

ADVANTAGES

• Enables continuous and real-time monitoring of heart rates, allowing for prompt detection of irregularities and immediate intervention when necessary.

• Facilitates remote access to heart rate data, providing users and healthcare professionals with the flexibility to monitor cardiovascular health from any location.

• Promotes a proactive approach to healthcare by empowering individuals with timely insights, fostering preventive measures and early intervention to maintain cardiovascular well-being.

• Utilizes data analytics and machine learning algorithms to derive meaningful insights from heart rate data, offering personalized health recommendations and valuable information for healthcare professionals.

APPLICATION

- 1. Personal Health and Fitness Monitoring.
- 2. Chronic Disease Management
- 3. Remote Patient Monitoring

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System represents a significant advancement in healthcare technology, offering a transformative approach to cardiovascular health

management. By seamlessly integrating wearable devices, IoT connectivity, and intelligent analytics, the system provides continuous and real-time monitoring, empowering individuals to take control of their cardiovascular well-being. The advantages, including remote accessibility, proactive healthcare, and personalized insights, underscore the system's potential impact on preventive healthcare practices. With applications spanning personal health and fitness, chronic disease management, remote patient monitoring, and beyond, the system addresses diverse healthcare needs and fosters a holistic approach to well-being. As technology continues to evolve, the IoT-based Heart Rate Monitoring and heart attack prediction System stands at the forefront of innovation, contributing to a future where healthcare is not just reactive but proactive, personalized, and accessible to all. Its potential to revolutionize how we monitor, manage, and prioritize cardiovascular health signifies a promising stride towards a more connected, data-driven, and patient-centric healthcare landscape.

REFERENCES

[1] S. W. M. S. bin W. Ibrahim, S. H. binti M. Ashi, N. H. binti Othman and S.F. binti M. Zukri, Factors Leading to Malaysia Ageing Population, 2017.

[2] B. D. Chung Hua, H. Fahmi, L. Yuhao, C. C. Kiong and A. Harun, "Internet of Things (IOT) Monitoring System for Elderly", International Conference on Intelligent and Advanced System ICIAS 2018, no. January, pp. 1-6, 2018.

[3] W. Zhihua, Z. Yang and T. Dong, "A review of wearable technologies for elderly care that can accurately track indoor position recognize physical activities and monitor vital signs in real time" in Sensors, vol. 17.2, no. 2017, pp. 341.

[4] H. Lee, H. Ko and J. Lee, "Reflectance pulse oximetry: Practical issues and limitations", Ict Express, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 195-198, 2016.

[5] M. Hassanalieragh, A. Page, T. Soyata, G. Sharma, M. Aktas and G. Mateos, "Health Monitoring and Management Using Internet-of-Things (IoT) Sensing with Cloud-based Processing: Opportunities and Challenges", 2015 IEEE International Conference on Services Computing, pp. 285-292, 2015.

[6] M. A. Saip and A. S. Mohamed, "Smart Health Monitoring and Controlling using Raspberry Pi3", Int. Innov. Res. J. Eng. Technol., vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 24-28, 2018.