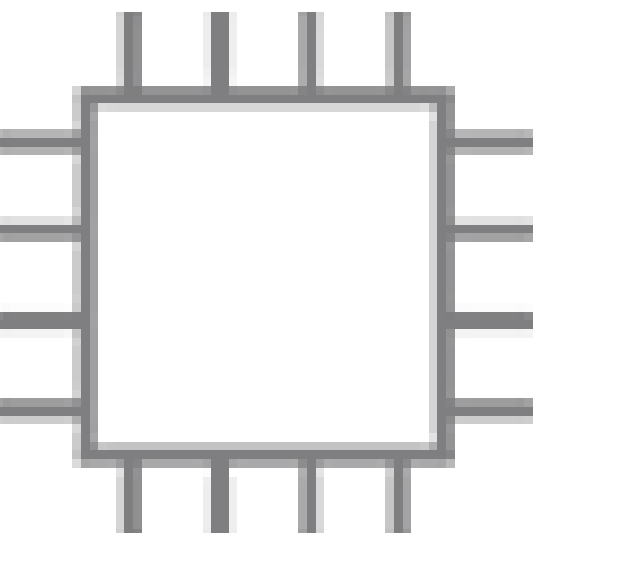




# An IoT-based Real Time Low Cost Monitoring and Notification System for Aged Care

Quang Nguyen and Kiet Nguyen  
Faculty Advisor: Dr. Sue Gong and Dr. Liran Ma



## Motivations

- The elderly population (person 65 years or older) is growing significantly
  - Approximately 14% of the US population (or 50 million, which is more than the population of 25 states combined) reached retirement age in 2016, and the statistics is expected to double in 2060.
  - Exorbitant cost of nursing homes (~\$90500 annually for a private room). Consequently, only 5% of the older population lives there.
  - Most senior citizens live without 24/7 support of caregivers
- Hence, a real time, low-cost and easy-to-implement monitoring and notification system for elderly care will help those senior citizens who lost control of their bladders and bowel movement to get assistance in a timely manner.

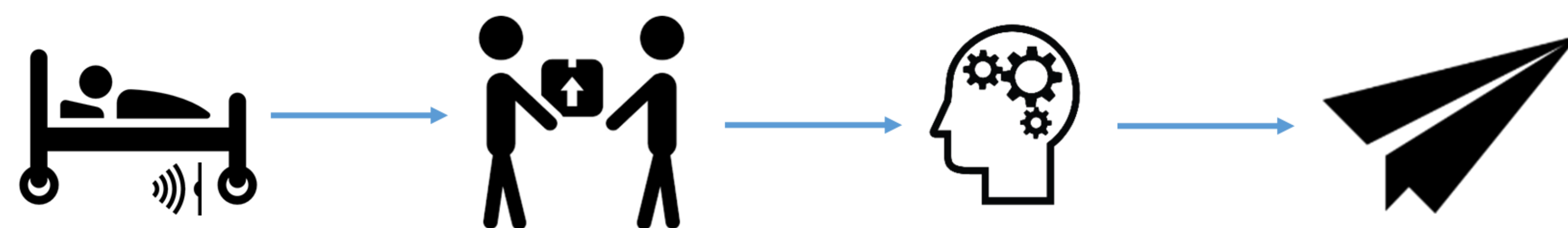
## Goals

- Develop a monitoring and notification system that can continuously monitor the patients' body conditions, detect any significant changes and notify the care-givers automatically.
- This system can monitor multiple patients simultaneously.
  - This system can provide instant notification to caregivers whenever any large fluctuation in the users' conditions is detected.
  - The solution is affordable for low-income households.

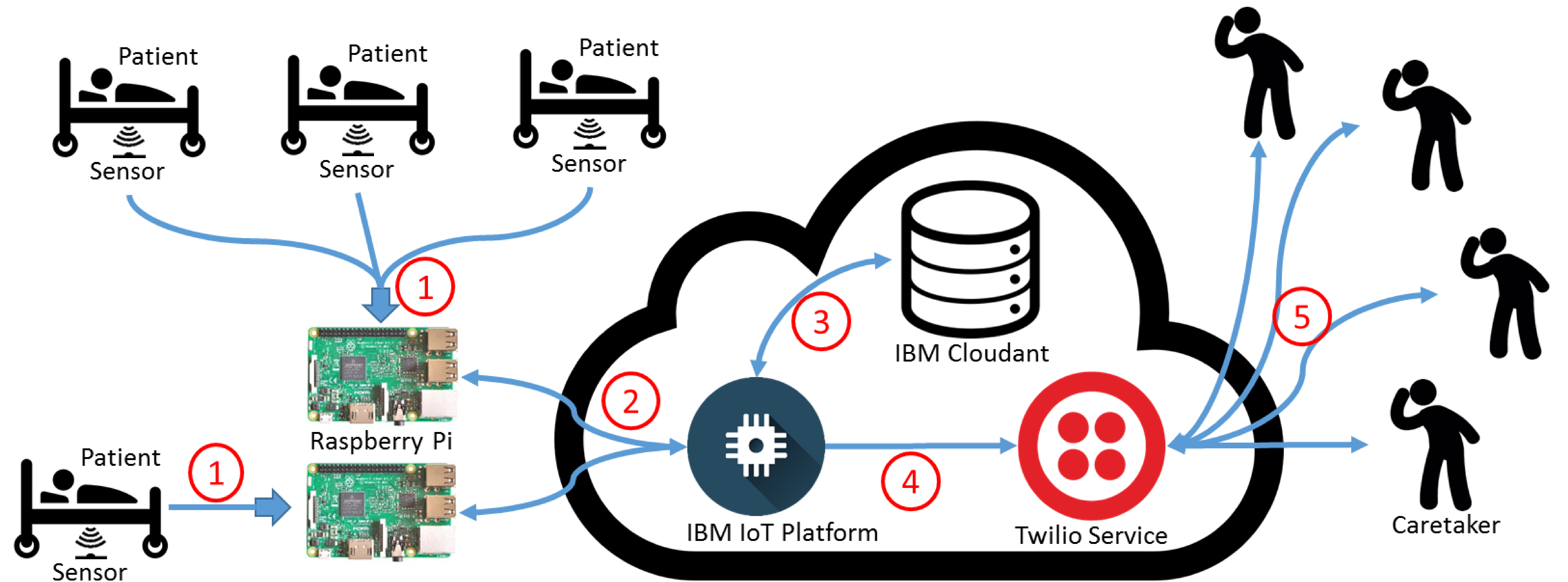
## System Architecture

The system consists of:

- A Sensing Unit: detects any changes in the patients' body temperature and moisture level.
- A Receiver/Transporter: receives data from sensor and/or transmits data to the Data Processing Unit.
- A Data Processing Unit: interprets data and sends notifications in various methods.



- |                     |                              |                                  |  |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sensing Unit</b> | <b>Receiver/ Transporter</b> | <b>Data Processing Unit</b>      | <b>Notification</b>                                      |
| • TI Sensor Tag     | • Raspberry Pi 3             | • IBM IoT Bluemix Cloud Platform | • Phone Call<br>• Text Messaging<br>• Email<br>• Tweeter |



- 1 Raw signal captured by TI SensorTag is sent to a controlling Raspberry Pi. The Raspberry Pi then interprets the signal and converts it into temperature and humidity readings. As shown in the picture above, a Raspberry Pi can simultaneously monitor multiple sensors.
- 2 A package of temperature and humidity readings, and a unique ID of Raspberry Pi are sent to an IoT Platform on IBM.
- 3 If temperature and humidity rise above a preset threshold, the system will trigger a database query to search for an appropriate contact.
- 4 IoT Platform sends a request to Communication Server to start sending out notifications to the caregiver's contact.
- 5 Communications back and forth with caregivers are handled by the Communication Server, which is powered by Twilio Service on IBM.

## Result and Conclusion

- The team have developed a cloud-based system using IBM Bluemix that can
  - Monitor multiple gateway devices, which in turn control multiple sensors.
  - Capture bedding conditions of many patients in real time.
  - Send and receive text messages from caretakers to facilitate instant reaction.

## Future Development

- Re-design sensors to be comfortably attachable to patients. Increase measurement accuracy for better data collection of the surrounding conditions.
- Install deployment system on Raspberry Pi to update software automatically.

## References

- "Application Fundamentals." Application Fundamentals. Web. 29 Mar. 2016.
- "IBM DeveloperWorks. Learn. Develop. Connect." IBM DeveloperWorks : IBM's Resource for Developers and IT Professionals. Web. 29 Mar. 2016.
- "SensorTag2015." Texas Instruments Wiki. Web. 29 Mar. 2016.
- "TI Sensor Tag and Raspberry Pi - DeveloperWorks Recipes." DeveloperWorks

## Acknowledgement

This project is supported by the SERC grant from TCU College of Science and Engineering and the McNair Program. I would like to thank Dr. Sue Gong and Dr. Liran Ma for their guidance on the project.