Compact and Wearable Ventilator System for Enhanced Patient Care

Sanjay M.¹; Asha Arvind²; Ajay Krishna K.³; Anuchand P.C.⁴; Sreelaxmi V. N.⁵; Dr. V. Balamurugan⁶ Electronic and Communication Engineering Department Ahalia School of Engineering and Technology Palakkad, India

Abstract:- Developing an innovative response to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, our initiative strategically addresses the pressing issue of ventilator shortages and the intricacies of patient care within medical facilities. The primary focus is on the creation of a compact and wearable ventilator using embedded systems technology. Inspired by the surge in mechanical ventilator designs during the pandemic, our proposed system evolves from a simple, cost-effective device to a sophisticated solution tailored to meet the specific demands of pulmonologists and medical practitioners. The urgency in healthcare, compounded by the limited availability of ventilators, underscores the critical need for a portable and effective solution. Traditional ventilators are complicated due to challenges such as size, weight, cost, and complexity, confining their use to medical facilities and elevating the risk of secondary infections. To combat these issues, our project seeks to design a smaller, more accessible ventilator, presenting a practical alternative for patients facing economic constraints or restricted access to medical facilities.

Keywords:- *Pulmonologists, Smaller Design, Cost-Effective Device.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The critical shortage of ventilators brought to light by the COVID-19 pandemic has driven our project to develop a Compact and Wearable Ventilator System using Embedded Systems Technology. Initially conceived as a simple, costeffective device in response to the global surge in mechanical ventilator designs, our system has evolved into a sophisticated solution catering to the needs of medical professionals. The urgency stems from current ventilator limitations, such as size and accessibility, which confine patients to medical facilities. Our aim is to create a smaller, more accessible ventilator, particularly beneficial for economically constrained or remote patients. Going beyond addressing COVID-19 challenges, our ventilator integrates wireless communication, a wearable design, and a portable power system, offering flexibility and resilience. Our project presents a timely solution for compact and wearable ventilators, addressing not only immediate pandemic challenges but also contributing to a more adaptable healthcare infrastructure.

> Overview

The trajectory of ventilator development, rooted in the iron lungs of the 1920s and 1930s during polio epidemics, reflects remarkable progress. Microprocessors used in the third generation ventilators, allowing patient monitoring on, precise air delivery, and rapid responses to changes. Our system inspirated from open-source disaster models, specifically automating the bag valve mask (BVM) compression process. The automated BVM compression guarantees consistent and reproducible ventilation, eliminating manual variability. In response to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, our system incorporates remote handling capabilities. This feature proves crucial in times when minimizing physical contact is paramount. The remote monitoring of patients' breath parameters enhances healthcare professionals' ability to track and analyze critical data without direct exposure risks. The Portable Ventilator aims to deliver respiratory assistance beyond hospital confines, alleviating the burden on healthcare resources.

II. RELATED WORKS

- The paper explains about the, rising interest in low-cost portable mechanical ventilators from their potential to address healthcare challenges, particularly in resource-limited settings. Researchers have been exploring simplified design features and open-source enhance accessibility. Global health organizations express interest in deploying these devices in humanitarian settings. The ongoing development of affordable, portable ventilators remains a critical component of global healthcare solutions.
- This essay provides an overview of Bag-Valve-Mask devices used in emergencies for positive-pressure ventilation during respiratory failure. Automating the compression mechanism is a promising approach to improvereliability and efficiency.
- The global healthcare sector faces significant challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to increased demand for essential medical equipment, particularly ventilators. This article explores the growing interest in developing low-cost portable ventilators incorporating IoT technology to address the rising need for accessible and affordable respiratory support systems. The demand for cost- effective ventilators is evident, especially in resource-limited or crisis situations, prompting researchers and engineers to explore innovative methods to reduce production costs while ensuring safety and functionality.

Volume 9, Issue 4, April – 2024

ISSN No:-2456-2165

> Objective

- To Develope Portable System
- Automated Bag Valve Compression
- User Friendly Controls
- Provide Sufficient Oxygen Supply

Block Diagram and Working



Fig 1: Block Diagram

The proposed design incorporates a robust remote monitoringmechanism utilizing an IoT system. This addition enhances the ventilator's capabilities by allowing healthcare professionals to monitor the patient's vital parameters, ensuring continuous oversight and timely intervention. Additionally, an alarming feature is integrated to detect abnormal conditions, providing a real-time alert system responding in critical situations.

III. WORKING

• Embedded System: The Arduino Uno, an open-source microcontroller board, features the Microchip ATmega 328P microcontroller and is developed by Arduino.cc. It includes

Circuit Diagram

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/IJISRT24APR056

- 14 digital I/O pins and 6 analog I/O pins, programmable through the Arduino Integrated Development Environment via a type B USB cable. It can be powered using a USB cable or an external 9-volt battery. Supporting voltages between 7 and 20 volts.
- **Parameter Display:** Liquid Crystal Display, is a flatpanel display technology widely used in electronic devices such as computer monitors. It operates by controlling light passage through a liquid crystal solutionto produce images or text on a screen. Known for their slim design, low power consumption, and ability to display clear visuals, LCDs are popular across various applications.
- **Bag Valve Mask:** The bag-valve mask is a tool that healthcare providers use to help people breathe in emergencies. It has a squeezable bag, a one-way valve, anda face mask.Provide high flow, Provision of PEEP, Controlled ventilation, Spontaneous ventilation.
- **Real Time Monitoring:** Ventilation parameters are logged onto the remote server. The essential parameters are continuously displayed in the system and in the Nursestation.
- Warning or Alarming: The abnormal measured parameters as a result of patient's illness will be reported to the nurse station.
- User Interface: The design should incorporate an intuitive and clear user interface for healthcare professionals to control and monitor the device effectively.
- **Functionality:** The ventilator must have the ability to control airflow, pressure, and volume. The cylindrical shape would need to accommodate the required components, such as a compressor, valves, sensors, and a display interface.



Fig 2: Circuit Diagram

ISSN No:-2456-2165

The operational framework of an IoT-based ventilator system encompasses a sophisticated process involving data acquisition, transmission, processing, control algorithms, and user interfaces. This holistic approach aims to provide personalized and remotely monitored respiratory support, thereby elevating efficiency, safety, and accessibility in critical care for patients with respiratory conditions. The operational steps include patient monitoring and sensors, data acquisition and sensors, data transmission, data processing, user interface, control algorithms, ventilation control, alarms and safety mechanisms, data storage and analytics, remote monitoring and telemedicine, and a feedback loop. Initially, patient monitoring occurs through embedded sensors such as pressure sensors, flow sensors, and oxygen level sensors, continuously gathering data related to crucial respiratory parameters like breath rate, tidal volume, and oxygen saturation levels. Following this, the IoT-based ventilator system initiates data acquisition, where sensors continuously monitor the patient's breathing rate, tidal volume, and oxygen levels in real-time, providing a continuous stream of vital information. The collected data is then securely transmitted over the internet using wireless communication protocols like Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, or cellular networks, allowing for remote monitoring and access patient details. The system exercises control over the ventilator's operation, regulating factors such as breath rate, tidal volume, inspiratory and expiratory times, and positive endexpiratory pressure (PEEP). Additionally, it incorporates alarms and safety features to respond to emergencies, triggering alerts for issues such as high pressure, low oxygen levels, or disconnections in the ventilation circuit. Safety mechanisms ensure patient well-being and can automatically adjust settings or initiate manual intervention when required. Patient data is securely stored, and the system may perform real-time data analytics, detecting trends, providing insights, and predicting potential complications. This feature aids healthcare professionals in making informed decisions regarding patient care. The IoT-based system also supports remote monitoring and telemedicine, allowing healthcare providers to access patient data and adjust ventilator settings remotely, facilitating timely interventions and reducing the need for on-site presence. The system implements a feedback loop to continually evaluate the patient's response to ventilation support. This loop finetunes ventilator settings based on real-time data, optimizing therapy and ensuring the patient receives the most effective and personalized care. The comprehensive integration of these elements establishes an advanced and adaptive IoTbased ventilator system, poised to revolutionize respiratory care in diverse healthcare settings.

Table 1: Comprehensive Review of the Vent	ilator System	
---	---------------	--

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
Controller	Arduino UNO
Design	Compact Nature
User Interface	Advanced Controls
Thermal Efficiency	Thermal Holes Sufficient
Remote Monitoring	Useful in remote healthcare
Frame	Glass
Breath Control	Automatic Parameter Control

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

https://doi.org/10.38124/ijisrt/IJISRT24APR056

In conclusion, the IoT-based ventilator prototype marks a significant advancement in healthcare technology. It provides user-controlled settings for breath rate and tidal volume, enhancing versatility in patient care. The integration of Arduino and advanced algorithms ensures precise motor control, offering tailored respiratory support. Efficiency, cost- effectiveness, and adaptability to real-time needs make this system a potential game-changer in healthcare. It promises to save time, resources, and improve patient outcomes, addressing the evolving needs of the healthcare industry. The system offers a solution for providing critical respiratory support in diverse healthcare settings, especially in emergencies and low-resource environments and healthcare regions. The combination of hardware and software components, safety mechanisms, and user-friendly features makes this ventilator system a valuable addition to modern healthcare technology, capable of saving lives and improving patient outcomes. Future research and development may further enhance the capabilities and accessibility of such systems to meet the evolving needs of healthcare professionals and patients.

- > Applications
- **Public Spaces:** RVMs are commonly deployed in public spaces such as parks, shopping centers, transportation hubs, and schools. They encourage people to recycle their beverage containers while on the go.
- **Emergency Response:** Provides rapid and immediate respiratory support in emergency situations, helping stabilize individuals in distress before reaching a medical facility.
- Long-Distance Travel: Addresses respiratory challenges during long flights or journeys, improving overall passenger comfort. The compact design and embedded systems provide continuous ventilation support, ensuring a more pleasant travel experience.
- Military and Tactical Operations: Offers critical respiratory support to military personnel in challenging environments, addressing issues related to environmental conditions or injuries.

REFERENCES

- E.Calilung et al., "Design and Development of an Automated Compression Mechanism for a Bag-Valve-Mask-Based Emergency Ventilator," 2020 IEEE 12th International Conference on Humanoid, Nanotechnology, Information Technology, Communication and Control, Environment, and Management (HNICEM), Manila, Philippines, 2020, pp. 1-6.
- [2]. A LOW-COST PORTABLE VENTILATOR USING IOT, RAEEUCCI- 2022 Journal of Physics: Conference Series 2335 (2022) 012061 IOP Publishing.

ISSN No:-2456-2165

- [3]. Abdul Mohsen Al Husseini, Heon Ju Lee "Design and Prototyping of a Low-cost Portable Mechanical Ventilator" Proceedings of the 2010 Design of Medical Devices Conference DMD 2010 April 13-15, 2010, Minneapolis, MN, USA.
- [4]. Valsalan P., Baomar T. A. B., and Baabood A. H. O. (2020). IoT-based health monitoring system. Journal of Critical Reviews, Vol.7, No.4, pp.739-742.
- [5]. J. M. Pearce, "A review of open source ventilators for COVID-19 and future pandemics," F1000 Research 2020, vol. 9, no. 218, 2020.
- [6]. Al Husseini, A. M., Lee, H. J., Negrete, J., Powelson, S., Servi, A. T., Slocum, A. H., and Saukkonen, J. (August 9, 2010). "Design and Prototyping of a Low-Cost Portable Mechanical Ventilator." ASME. J. Med. Devices. June 2010; 4(2): 027