

IOT-DRIVEN FALL DETECTION: A SMART MONITORING SYSTEM FOR ELDERLY CARE

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ABSTRACT: The number of senior accidents is more than previously believed, according to statistics. Fatalities or severe injuries could result from such incidents. Curiously, falls account for 70% of mortality in the 75-plus age group. As a result of falls, more than 90% of hip fractures in the elderly occur in this age group. A study conducted in 2000 by the American Family Physician indicated that among the elderly, 33% experience falls in their homes, while 60% do so in nursing homes. Dr. George F. Fuller, of the United States Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., received this communications. We need to launch an awareness campaign and employ statistical analysis to secure assistance. A multimodal fall detection and assistance tool is the intended outcome of this study. It tracks the user's orientation, speed, and weight. You get a CPU, Wi-Fi, load sensor, and measurement system. To identify a fall, record, transmit, and track any changes to the initial velocity, trajectory, or mass data. Upon activation of the alarm, the microcontroller communicates with the appropriate parties by sending and receiving multiple signals. A little shift in the probability of an event can be mistaken for a "decline," leading to unnecessary alarms and stress. In case of emergencies, the gadget contains a "nap button," also known as a safety button. Pressing this button will temporarily turn off the sensor system. It can be fastened to a wheelchair if that becomes necessary. A smart device is also yours. Users can receive aid quickly and avert serious harm with this incredible technology.

Keywords: Monitoring, Transmitted, Threshold, Mobile system, Internet of things, Technologies, Services, Health care, Mechanism.

1.INTRODUCTION

The elderly population is particularly vulnerable to accidents, which is a serious health issue. These kinds of things usually have a terrible impact. Although it is common practice to provide round-the-clock assistance to individuals who are at risk of falling, it is essential to remember that accidents involving falls cannot be completely prevented.

A.Causes of falls in older persons

Older people are more likely to have preexisting health conditions, which increase their risk of accidents. Illnesses

affecting the nervous system, muscles, and senses; extreme weariness; diabetes, dementia, arthritis, starvation, anemia, irregular heartbeat; changes in body mass index; disorders affecting the urinary tract; sleeplessness; heart disease; and countless other medical issues can cause these symptoms. Sliding, tripping, and stumbling are the most common kinds of falls, and they can be brought on by things like poor lighting, uneven ground, or too tight shoes. A higher risk of falls has also been linked to some medications in the 70+ age group. Sleep aids, blood pressure

medications, antidepressants, diuretics, hypnotics, and NSAIDs are all potential medications to be reviewed. The Morse Fall Scale (MFS) is a popular tool for healthcare practitioners to assess potential risks and impediments.

B. Repercussions of falls in older persons

Nearly 8,000 people in the US aged 65 and up died as a result of injuries in 1986. By the time a person reaches the age of 85, falls will likely have been the leading cause of serious accidents. Both the National Academy of Sciences and the American Institute of Medicine recognized Berg RL and colleagues in 1992. The incident's psychological and physical effects can manifest in various ways for you. How likely it is that someone will have health-related or physical consequences depends on how vulnerable they are. Vulnerability and an increased risk of harm characterize fragility. The phrase "syndrome of physiological decline in late life" adds clarity and depth to the description.

Physical consequences

An individual's health is instantly affected by the physical effects of a fall, which require prompt medical intervention. In an open fracture, the bone breaks through the skin. Internal bleeding injuries can manifest in a variety of ways, from small cuts and bruises to more serious conditions like closed fractures, hematomas, and hemorrhages in various organs such as the brain, peritoneum, mesentery, and liver. The individual's efficiency is diminished as a result of these repercussions. Most injuries happen to the most defenseless people.

Psychological consequences

Many people feel less confident after

making a small mistake, like tripping over their own footing. A person's symptoms of low self-esteem and social anxiety may become worse as their reliance on family members grows. Because of their anxiety, most people can't do routine things on their own. It makes illogical feelings of wrath and emotional discomfort worse. Because of flashbacks that bring up memories of their injuries, the patient is going through emotional anguish.

Problem definition

An automated method for detecting accidents must be put in place. While carefully studying a sight, observers often keep their bodies still. Their unconsciousness prevents them from calling for help. A major cause of death after a fall is not getting medical help quickly enough, which can lead to internal bleeding and other long-term complications. Autonomous monitoring systems can help prevent injuries that need medical treatment in the event of a disaster. A communication system uses wearable or contact-based sensors to alert guardians and necessary workers when an individual falls.

Review of existing systems

Tragedies have been the center of academic attention. Consequently, accident detection technologies are now much easier to get your hands on. These consequences are documented using a variety of approaches. All of these devices use different methods to identify issues and minimize false alarms, but their accuracy varies. There are a number of approaches to putting accident detection systems into action.

Design of a Fall Detection and Prevention System for the Elderly

This method makes use of a sensor-

equipped wearable gadget to differentiate between real-life accidents and other possible outcomes. Bluetooth allows the item to connect to a mobile device or computer that has already been set up. When someone falls, the alarms and sirens go out immediately. Any sense that takes in sound, touch, or sight can pick up on the signals emitted by this gadget. The research paper titled "Design of a Fall Detection and Prevention System for the Elderly" was presented at the EE 4BI6 Electrical Engineering Biomedical Capstones event on April 23, 2010, at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Authors: J. Tomkun and B. Nguyen.

An Advanced Mobile System for Indoor Patients Monitoring

An elderly individual with a heart condition can be continuously monitored by a smart gadget using this technology. Patients are able to walk freely while the device continuously monitors their heart rates. In order to help prevent accidents, accelerometer monitoring devices precisely record patients' movements. The ability to shorten the time that patients and caregivers are separated is the main benefit of this state-of-the-art technology. In order to identify and transmit data fluctuations that initiate alarm messages, the method makes use of accelerometers and continuous EKG monitoring. The device greatly decreases the occurrence of notifications that are deceptive. At the 2011 International Conference on Networking and Information Technology (ICNIT2011), G. Sannino and G. D. Pietro showcased a state-of-the-art system for mobile patient monitoring.

PerFallD

This tactic is just useful for electronic

devices. Those interested in learning more might peruse the papers presented during the 2010 PERCOM Workshops, a global gathering on pervasive computing and communications held in Germany. The exact numbers range from 292 to 297.

Avideo surveillance application for elderly monitoring using a dataset of videos

As a detection mechanism, this system employs the k-Nearest Neighbor (k-NN) algorithm. It records information that allows for accurate location and orientation of the user. Another factor that affects a person's tendency to fall is their speed. Despite the method's apparent viability, real-world data shows that it is unable to identify problems quickly enough. To accomplish a certain goal, you'll need at least eight bullets. The fall detection method, however, is extremely effective. Cutting-Edge Video Surveillance System for Home Monitoring of the Elderly The following was the title of the presentation given by A.H. Nasution and S. Emmanuel at the 2007 IEEE 9th Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing.

2.SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed approach relies on utilizing widely used technology to detect occurrences. In addition to monitoring the wearer's heart rate, respiration rate, and other critical indications, the device also records their elevation, velocity, and direction changes. Immediately upon these modifications, alerts are triggered and emergency contacts are promptly notified. Accuracy and precision are attained by combining three sensors. Whenever there is a difference from the normal readings, the load sensor, accelerometer, and

gyroscope promptly report it. The gadget displays information about being in standby mode when it has been properly configured. There are established standards for measuring the magnitude of falls, which are defined as large changes in mass, velocity, or direction.

Measurement discrepancies, however, are frequently attributed to a myriad of unidentified reasons rather than indicating deterioration. A simple touch of the "nap-button" is all that's needed to silence the gadget.

A.Components of the system

A detailed description of the functions and operation of each instrument is provided below:

Accelerometer- How a person feels after a fall significantly influences the likelihood that they will fall again. A lot of additional aspects are also considered when determining how accurate the provided devices are. The rate of change of an object's speed along a certain line can be detected by an accelerometer. It can also determine the velocity and direction of the motion.

Gyroscope- The gyroscope can detect both the steepness and the flatness of an angle, in addition to its rate of change. This means that the item can detect and record subtle changes in the wearer's motion.

Load cell sensor- Third and last on the list is the load sensor. Transducers are responsible for converting mechanical pressure into an electrical signal.

B. Overview

You can see the device in action in the image below.

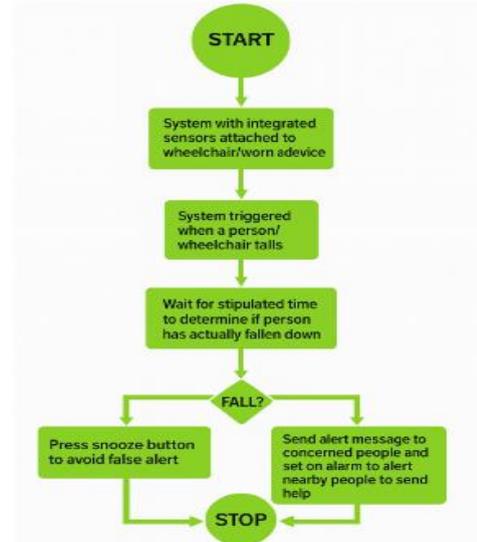


Figure1 shows the flowchart of working **Algorithm**

In this approach, an algorithm is used to determine the order of operations according to certain constraints. The installer determines the appropriate threshold values after extensive testing. Size, speed, path, and vital signs are already mentioned as identifying features. This approach was developed using data regarding spin angle and acceleration. We record the aforementioned metrics and compare them to the industry norm. A lawful fall is defined as one in which the victim's length changes significantly upon impact with the ground.

3.RESULTS



Figure 2 System Switch-on

The image displays the system name and how the Arduino communicates with each sensor as soon as it is powered on. At present, the system is connected to Wi-Fi in order to notify the appropriate party in the event of an emergency.

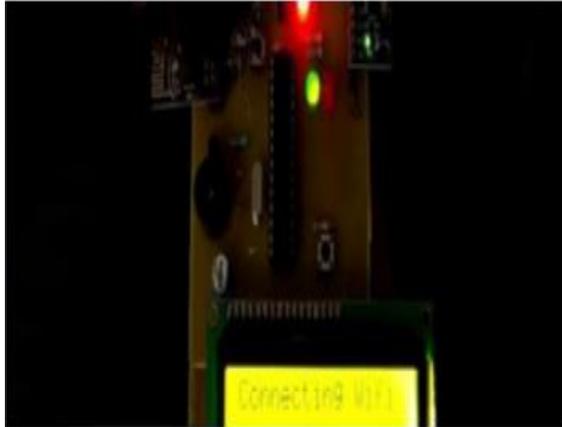


Figure 3 Connecting to Wi-Fi

Events that occur as a result of human action can now be located using technological means. The device, as seen in the image below, is capable of sending out an alert.



Figure 4 Fall Detected

A message is sent out to neighboring communities in the case of a calamity, requesting their assistance. In the event of a false alert, the individual still has sufficient time to deactivate it, and the guardian remains unaware. Our model can reliably detect occurrences on a regular basis.

4.CONCLUSION

The device systematically documents occurrences and provides the individual with the necessary care. However, bear in mind that the device's users have varying preferences. To improve the device's ability to halt robots, machine learning approaches could be employed in place of threshold procedures. The device must consider the user's health among other factors. A number of investigations are ongoing to determine the most effective means of detecting and mitigating risks. Many scholars are focusing on this subject. The research found that using sensors improved system performance.

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