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HEALTH RECORD MONITORING SYSTEM

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I. ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is emerging as a promising paradigm for computing and is drawing the attention from both academia and industry. The cloud-computing model shifts the computing infrastructure to third-party service providers that manage the hardware and software resources with significant cost reductions. It is emerging as a new computing paradigm in the medical sector besides other business domains. Large numbers of health organizations have started shifting the electronic health information to the cloud environment. Introducing the cloud services in the health sector not only facilitates the exchange of electronic medical records among the hospitals and clinics, but also enables the cloud to act as a medical record storage center. Moreover, shifting to the cloud environment relieves the healthcare organizations of the tedious tasks of infrastructure management and also minimizes development and maintenance costs. Storing the medical data in cloud makes the treatment efficient by retrieving patient's medical history from the database before going for the treatment and get to know about the health issues of the patient.

II. INTRODUCTION:

Cloud computing is a type of Internet-based computing that provides shared computer processing resources and data to computers and other devices on demand. It is a model for enabling ubiquitous, ondemand access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources. Cloud computing and storage solutions provide users and enterprises with various capabilities to store and process their data in either privately owned, or third-party data centers. A system which handles the medical history of each individual of the country and provides access to all registered hospitals to read or update the data. The hospital which accesses the database must be registered and must have got a license. The license number is used as a unique code to access the database. The details of the patients will be stored and an identification number will be generated when their data are stored into the database for the first time after the implementation of the system.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM:

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

Cloud based health system's main focus is the patient's data collection, storage, access, analysis, and presentation etc. The current patient data collection techniques are time consuming, inefficient, laborious. It is also obvious that currents technique is violating the real time data access for monitoring the patients. In m-health care social networks, the personal health information is always shared among the patients located in respective social communities suffering from the same disease for mutual support, and across distributed health care providers equipped with their own cloud servers for medical consultant.

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DISADVANTAGE:

- ✓ Less security
- ✓ Not straightforward
- ✓ Various Attacks such as online attacks and off attacks.
- ✓ Time consuming
- ✓ Laborious for the staffs
- ✓ Consists of paper medical records, handwritten test results, non-digitized images.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

Cloud based health system solution is based on the concept of "Cloud Computing" a distributed computing system where a pool of virtualized, dynamically-salable, managed computing power, storage, platforms, and services are delivered. This system provides an environment where patient's records are stored and it will be referenced by the doctors to improve the efficiency of the treatment. This handles the medical history of each individual of the country and provides access to all registered hospitals to read or update the data. The hospital which accesses the database must be registered and must have got a license. The license number is used as a unique code to access the database.

ADVANTAGES:

- ✓ Achieving data confidentiality and identity privacy with high efficiency.
- ✓ Efficiently realizing access control of patients personal health information.
- ✓ Resist various kinds of malicious attacks and far outperforms previous schemes in terms of storage, computational and communication overhead.

V. LITERATURE SURVEY

- [1] A Healthcare Monitoring System Using Wireless Sensor Network with GSM. Prof. Sunil L. Rahane and Prof.Ramesh. By using Wireless sensor networks we make patients life more relaxed and provide sustainable so-lutions. The safety is very important in monitoring of healthcare which may provide by wireless sensor network. So it is an emergent research topic and it is worth studying. This paper provides a clearly wide-ranging study of security research in healthcare application using WSNs. This paper presents the design, deployment, and evaluation of a wireless pulseoximetry monitoring system in a hospital unit. The study presented in this paper encompasses real patients monitored in a clinical setting. The patients were monitored in to realistically assess the probability of WSN technology for patient monitoring.
- [2] Development of a Device for Remote Monitoring of Heart Rate and Body Temperature. Mohammad Atanutarai, et al. In this paper, we have shown a design of a new remote heart rate and body temperature monitoring device. The result of our approach is a remote health condition measurement system with a exible architecture that can be adopted in several diverse application elds. The system has been tested and

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valid for some bio-signal such as heart rate and body temperature. The bio-signals are measured in a real time with a higher correctness but more cost effective than the old hand measuring system.

- [3] HEALTH RECOMMENDER SYSTEM Ujwala Lahamge, Priyanka Phatale At times, it is a challenge to take care of adolescent health especially in the present times of competitiveness. Some behavioral pattern during their schooling period can be captured and recorded that can directly or indirectly relate to their well being. In the present paper, we have proposed a Health Monitoring System (HMS) which has the capability to spontaneously monitor physiological parameters of the attributes of adolescent. The HMS mainly consists of sensors, Wi-Fi module (ESP8266) and software. The Wireless Body Sensors (WBS) is attached on adolescent body to sense physiological parameters and enclose respective statistics on Server. HMS can detect the thoughtful conditions, if emergency arises then notify to concern person. The amplified and filtered signals from the sensors are input into the Wi-Fi module (ESP8266) where acts as the control unit of the business logic.
- [4] Zigbee Based Wearable Remote Healthcare Monitoring System for Elderly Patient.Khalifa AlSharqi, Abdelrahim Abdelbari, Ali Abou-Elnour.In current years remote healthcare monitoring system is attentive. As the aging populations are increasing and at the same time the health care cost is go through the ceiling there has been a need to monitor a patient from are mote location. In this work we present a Zig Bee based wireless healthcare monitoring system that can provide tangible time online information about the health condition of a patient. The proposed system is able to send alarming messages to the healthcare specialized about the patients critical condition .
- [5] Personal Health Records Alex Roehrs, Cristiano André da Costa.Information and communication technology (ICT) has transformed the health care field worldwide. One of the main drivers of this change is the electronic health record (EHR). However, there are still open issues and challenges because the EHR usually reflects the partial view of a health care provider without the ability for patients to control or interact with their data. Furthermore, with the growth of mobile and ubiquitous computing, the number of records regarding personal health is increasing exponentially. This movement has been characterized as the Internet of Things (IoT), including the widespread development of wearable computing technology and assorted types of health-related sensors.

VI. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The requirements specification is a technical specification of requirements for the software products. It is the first step in the requirements analysis process it lists the requirements of a particular software system including functional, performance and security requirements. The requirements also provide usage scenarios from a user, an operational and an administrative perspective. The purpose of software requirements specification is to provide a detailed overview of the software project, its parameters and goals. This describes the project target audience and its user interface, hardware and software requirements. It defines how the client, team and audience see the project and its functionality.

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H/W SYSTEM CONFIGURATION:

✓ Processor - Pentium –III

✓ Speed - 1.1 GHz

✓ RAM - 256 MB (min)

✓ Hard Disk - 20 GB✓ Floppy Drive - 1.44 MB

✓ Key Board - Windows Keyboard✓ Mouse - Two Button Mouse

✓ Monitor - SVGA.

S/W SYSTEM CONFIGURATION:

✓ OperatingSystem-Windows95/98/2000

✓ Front End - HTML, Java, Jsp

✓ Scripts - JavaScript.

✓ Server side Script- Java Server Pages.

✓ Database - My sql

✓ Database Connectivity - JDBC.

VII. MODULES USED IN THIS PROJECT

1. Admin module.

In this Module, a User must Authorised in an our application and there is a provider side must add the doctors and hospitals for the further counselling for Patients or Users... Even Doctor Profile, Doctors only able to known the Pass word for their view of Counselling Information..

2. Unique Id and Key verification.

In this module, when an every provider must have an unique hospital details and doctor list.... When an User comes under in an application and accepts the Provider for further Proceeding Comes under in the booked Provider alone..

3. Reports Upload.

In this module, When an User booked his Provider along with Hospitality Functions and Doctor Specalist in an application...Once an User come back for further Process They made an counselling to Particular Doctor...

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4. Doctor Counsling.

We consider the server to be semi-trusted, That means the server will try to find out as much secret information in the stored PHR files as possible, but they will honestly follow the protocol in general. On the other hand, some users will also try to access the files beyond their privileges. For example, a pharmacy may want to obtain the prescriptions of patients for marketing and boosting its profits.

5. User Entry Checking.

In this Module, we had implemented main goal of the Project it denotes security for viewing our personal information to all roles in an application...To prevent that we had proposed to use Attribute Based Encryption Algorithm for the access to encrypt the Selected Details to Restrict to view By others...

6. Database Report Search.

In this module, admin can able to view overall users report, Users personal Records and User Counselling Records....In Such Case, user had made encrypted their information it will visualize...

VIII. CONCLUSION:

In this project, proposed a system which monitors the health care details of each individual of the country. It comprises of modules like generating the unique ID and store and retrieve data of a person. The cloud computing is an emerging computing mode. It promises to increase the velocity with which applications are deployed, increase innovation, and lower costs, all while increasing business agility. The nature of cloud computing is useful for constructing the data center. To the new generation of cloud based health system, cloud computing is better approach in the future.

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