

INTRODUCTION

- An IoT-Enabled infusion syringe pump allows for remote management of patients by caregivers and real time data transfer with little training.
- A wireless connection (ESP8266 wi-fi driver) is required to enable the transmission of operational data to a centralized monitoring system.
- The biosensing technology guarantees patient monitoring and overall health outcomes for patients.
- This system does NOT require patients and caregivers to have any special training to operate it. It's the main goal is to bridge the gap between technological breakthroughs and traditional health care delivery methods.



BACKGROUND

- The rapid evolution of technologies like telemedicine and IoT has paved way for innovative health care solutions.
- This system employs an Arduino Uno Microcontroller for precise control of stepper motor, ensuring accurate medicine delivery.
- The ESP8266 Wi-Fi module allows for real-time transmission of data of vital signals such as heart rate, blood pressure, and sugar levels.

Fig 2: Arduino Uno Microcontroller





Design and Fabrication of IoT-Enabled Infusion Syringe Pump and Biosensing System for Telemedicine and Healthcare Student: Hattan Faisal Marei. Mentor: Dr. SungMin Sohn School of Biological and Health Systems Engineering, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, USA METHOD RESULTS The IoT-Enabled infusion syringe works under the principles of IoT(Internet of Things) in data transfer, The IoT-enabled infusion syringe pump system successfully integrated the Arduino Uno microcontroller, ESP8266 Wi-Fi biosensing, Arduino Uno Microcontroller and stepper motors. module, and biosensor. The prototype effectively monitored and transmitted patients' vital signs including heart rate. The following calculations has to be made: The data obtained from the sensor was sent to the cloud for monitoring and analysis purposes. Operating the system was very easy for both patients and caregivers as the remote monitoring and management was very linear displacement, $(d) = \theta.P$ effective. Where; θ is the rotational angle of the motor and P = pitch of the ball screw. Discussion The ball screw linear guide provided precise linear motion, which is crucial *Thrust Force* $(F)=T/(r.\eta)$, for the accurate administration of medication. Where; T is the motor torque, η is the efficiency of the ball screw. The minimal friction and high efficiency (90% + 95%) of the ball screw $\Delta d = n. \alpha. P/360$ significantly contributed to the systems reliability. The use of ESP8266 Wi-Fi module allowed for real time data transmission Where; to other health care professionals. This enables for remote monitoring and Δd is the change in displacement, n= number of steps, α = angle of the motor. adjusting, reducing the need for constant bedside attendance and allowing health care providers to manage multiple patients more efficiently. **The DRV8825** Integrating telemedicine capabilities in the infusion pump system bridges The DRV8825 is a microstepping bipolar stepper motor driver by Texas Instruments, known for the gap between the modern technology and traditional health care applications requiring precise control of stepper motors. It is capable of controlling motors in full-step, delivery. Patients in remote areas can now receive the same level of care as those in urban areas. half-step, and finer microstepping modes (up to 1/32 steps). The Blynk interface enables a simple interface which ensures that patients and caregivers can operate the system with minimal training **Features of DRV8825** • Adjustable Current Control: You can set the maximum current the motor receives by adjusting a potentiometer on the module, which helps prevent motor overheating and increases efficiency. Microstepping Capabilities: The DRV8825 can control motors in full-step, half-step, and finer microsteps (1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32), allowing smooth movement and finer position control. **SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS** Mechanism of ball screw linear guide Fig 1: An example of an infusion syringe pump The ball screw is chosen due to its less friction therefore leading to a hightraditional care methods. performance efficiency as compared to other screws. *The key components include:* REFERENCES • Ball screw • Ball nut NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2017. • *Linear stepper motor* 2.T. D. Gunter and N. P. Terry, "The emergence of national electronic health record architectures in the United • Inbuilt stepper motor States and Australia: Models, costs, and questions," Journal of Medical Internet Research, vol. 7. The Arduino Uno Microcontroller This Arduino board integrates easily with other communication modules MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2021. such as Wi-Fi to permit telemedicine applications. It also has a built-in USB interface which simplifies programming and data Prediction of the Dual-Drive Ball Screw Pair Considering Guide Rail Geometric Error and Slide Position." exchange with the computer. The board is powered by a USB cable connected to an external power source. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS Pulse rate calculation: I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. SungMin Sohn for his invaluable guidance, $BPM = \frac{60,000}{pulseValue}$ support, and mentorship throughout this project stepsToMove = x times 1000 steps volume(mL) $-\times$ × 60,000(*ms*) totalTime = flowRate(mL/min) Cloud Ira A. Fulton Schools of Engineering Fig 5: Arduino microcontroller totaltime(ms) delayTime = steps to move(steps) • If selectedVolume = 5mL, x = 1.6, 1600 steps • If selectedVolume = 10mL, x = 2.0, 2000 steps **Arizona State University** • If selectedVolume = 15mL, x = 3.2, 3200 steps Fig3 : Project Configuration



The IoT-enabled infusion syringe pump with integrated biosensors represents a transformative advancement in healthcare management. Combining precision, efficiency, and remote monitoring, it enhances the accessibility and quality of care, especially for underserved and remote areas. This project focused on incorporating a heart rate sensor, but future enhancements could include additional biosensors to monitor a broader range of vital signs, further optimizing patient outcomes. Advancements such as expanded sensor capabilities, AI-driven analytics, and improved energy efficiency will pave the way for wider telemedicine adoption, redefining healthcare delivery and bridging the gap between technology and

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