



Health Care Application in Mobile

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Abstract: Health Care is very important factor in life, may be due to unexpected changes in health. It may cause some health problem in our daily life like sudden hardship or occurrence of accidents, due to sudden occurrence of problem in health it may lead to serious conditions. To reduce this problem our paper is going to present a topic called "Health Care Application in mobile device" mobile itself a plenty of applications as repository, on adding the new health care application in mobile, it provides the user knowledge of disaster management of health problems.

Keywords: health care in mobile, mobile health care application, health application in mobile, health care system in mobile, applications of health in mobile, health application

I. Introduction

All these health care application services are provided with mobile device. Applications that mainly integrated with voice or data communication for health purposes. Mobile device is having features including Health Care Applications. It delivers over a mobile network adding utility to the application. It is an integrated use of mobile phones and other devices as platforms for Health Care related purposes. Innovative Health Care Applications have the potential to transform healthcare in both the developing and the developed world. This can able to contribute proper knowledge over healthcare. Increasing the effectiveness and reducing the costs of healthcare delivery; improving the effectiveness of public health programmes and research; preventing illness, managing and treating chronic diseases; and keeping people out of hospital.

Mobile phone is generally a personal device that always on, connected, and locatable. This association of a device with an individual opens up significant opportunities for personalized communication. Development of Health Care application in proceeding hand in hand with changes in the structure of health delivery. Individuals are taking greater responsibility for their own health – both because there are technologies and services that enable them to do this, and because the cost of system-based delivery of healthcare is increasing. Understanding of the possibilities that Health care application has to offer is contributing to this trend. The structure of healthcare application systems remains useful in reviewing and classifying Health care applications. By using these necessary steps the health care application can be grouped

- a. Human health
- b. information and individual support
- c. disaster management for certain conditions
- d. instant action (first aid)
- e. emergency

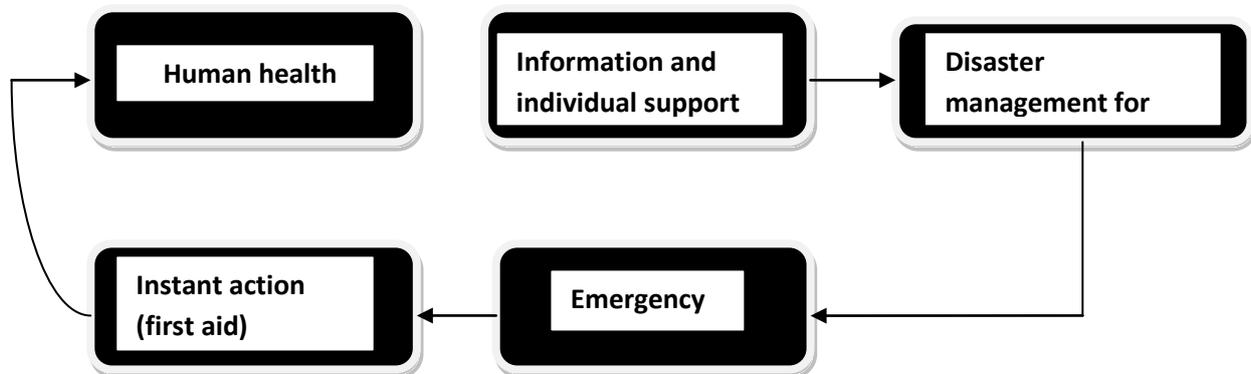


Fig 1: necessary steps for mobile health care application

a. Human health

Human health encompasses data-gathering for human health research, including the tracking of disease outbreaks, epidemics and pandemics, both for the development of health care policy and for the design of healthcare application.

b. information and individual support

This theme encompasses applications promoting wellness, and incentivizing or encouraging individuals to improve their own health. This includes applications that provide information either pushed to an individual, or requested by them to end users and health workers.

- Health care application information service on safe drug use and other healthy lifestyle issues, as well as a platform to disseminate public health information. Subscribers to the service can receive up to five public health messages per week on drug safety and healthy eating, along with policy updates and notifications of any currently known adverse reactions to food and drugs.
- “Freedom HIV/AIDS”, an awareness initiative using mobile phone games (and various “play and learn” methods), aimed at young people in remote regions without access to other information.
- Health care application to medical databases aimed at professionals, the drug information services provided by pharmaceutical companies.

c. Disaster management for certain conditions

Disaster management for term conditions was one of the earliest areas of health application using fixed networks – supporting the provision of care for patients in their own homes, particularly those suffering from conditions such as diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, obstructive pulmonary disease and mental health problems. This theme relates to the enhancement of the concept using mobile networks (providing extension beyond the home), and to new applications enabled through the use of personal devices.

d. Instant action (first aid)

This theme includes services and applications that support the diagnosis of medical conditions, and the provision of treatment by frontline local medical staff (including general practitioners), by clinic-based health workers, or indeed by itinerant health workers or those located in remote communities in developing economies or rural areas. Typical applications in this category are those where mobile networks are able to support the provision of services close to the patient in the community, and also where the capabilities of mobile devices can enhance local diagnosis or provide access to support from specialists in another location. For example:

- Breast cancer screening in Tasmania (provided by Telstra and Ericsson),⁹ supported by a mobile broadband network which delivers image files to assessment centers, so that women in isolated areas are able to have a diagnosis without travelling long distances to specialist centers.

e. Emergency :

This theme includes the enhancement of emergency care, in hospitals and elsewhere, through the deployment of mobile technologies. For example:

- Personal Emergency Response Systems – wireless devices aimed at the elderly or those suffering from conditions such as Alzheimer’s, giving one-touch access to emergency services, sometimes with location-tracking built in – e.g. those produced by Wellcore¹² in the USA.
- Hospital appointment booking system, Platforms to facilitate the efficient provision of information, consult-actions and feedback in rural areas, including systems for monitoring and streamlining the reimbursement of healthcare costs.

II. Working

Some mobile health services and applications have an impact on the complete healthcare system – either by increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of existing processes, or by enabling new processes that have a broad impact on health and medical care. Examples include:

- Hospital appointment booking systems.
 - Platforms to provide the efficient provision of information, consult-actions and feedback in rural areas.
 - Sms service – a free, open-source software platform for large-scale, two-way text messaging using a laptop, GSM modem and low-cost mobile phones. An extension of the platform provides access to other systems such as patient management, medical records, diagnostic tools, and mapping applications.
- Mobile networks to support communications between the five basic points of the provision of applications.

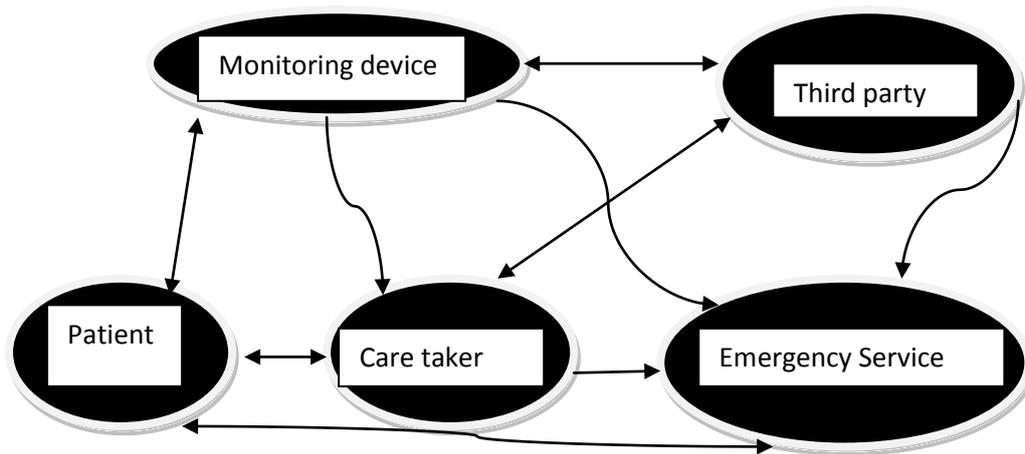


Fig 2: Represents communication between entities

- Data can be sent through a mobile network to a doctor, can assess whether the user is at risk or has suffered, a fall of This application has the potential to be automated, and to alert care taker as well as doctors.
- Emergency response system measures an individual's heart rate, skin temperature and motion, using sensors embedded in a watch strap. The sensors communicate with a specially designed, voice-activated mobile phone. This is having board voice speech recognition system. If any of the monitored indicators fall outside threshold levels, the phone then asks the user whether he or she is OK before initiating a call to one or more of the user's nominated care taker or the emergency medical services. The care taker can be put directly in contact with the user.
These examples illustrate innovative, often sensor-based, applications of mobile technologies to the provision of care. Other forms of remote care based on monitoring of individuals by care taker make use of existing technologies including video cameras, for instance in the case of the provision of video images from intensive care. That can be viewed by patients' relatives either through fixed or mobile Internet connections.
- Among the benefits that Health care apps can deliver are: extending remote care beyond a few connected locations; the ability to reach care taker with alarm messages wherever they are; and the relative ease of deployment compared with traditional wired solutions. As the cost of providing care in expensive, controlled environments grows (for instance, as the population of elderly people, or people with long-term Conditions grows), we expect significant further innovation in this field, which is at an early stage of development.

III. Acknowledgement

I sincerely convey my thanks to my beloved Vice – chancellor & our founder first Bishop YESHU DARBAR, Rev. Fr. Prof.(Dr.) Rajendra B. Lal for his guidance ,support and help , and I also convey my thanks to my mother and grandmother Mrs.Swarnalatha.N & M. Amulya Prema for their parental guidance.

IV. Conclusion

This development of health care application will helps a human in every instant part of his life to overcome from dangerous health problem. This application in mobile will improve the efficient use of medical system.

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