HEALTH EMERGENCY APPLICATION

Pragati H. Chandankhede[1] Akash Shanbhag[2] Jatin Vig[3] Ansari Gausiya[4]
[1]Assistant Professor, [2]Engineering Student, [3]Engineering Student, [4]Engineering Student
[1]Computer Engineering Department,
[1]K. C. College of Engineering and Management Studies and Research, Mumbai, India

Abstract: Technology and inventions have evolved at a pick up to the pace rate for the period of the hundred years of the 20th century, more than any other century. At the closing stages of 20th century we come up with spaceships, computers, cell phones. In the fast-growing era more research emphasis is on to integrating the new technology into cell phone to make best use the healthcare. This paper elaborates the enhanced functionality of the emergency call for android. This is an application that people activate on mobile phones before you might get into an emergency situation. Then the people have to only press this application present on the home screen. Soon the device will send an emergency call or message to friends, family, police, and doctors and send the exact current position. This system will help those people who fall into a situation where instant communication of their situations becomes indispensable to be informed to certain authorized persons.

Index Terms – **Android, GPS, Location Tracking, SMS.**

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-moving life, services based on location have very much importance in everyone's life. As the trend is of smart phones, mobiles, and the various gadgets emerging today, it's very important for the mobile user to have the location-based services and also healthcare has become social-scale problem. Especially with the ever-increasing population, the burden of healthcare is increasing steadily. So, this paper addresses the above concerns. It consists of an emergency alarm message and healthcare management system, which is mainly installed in an android-based phone that is most conveniently used and carried. The individuality of this application separately from other applications available is that the user needs not waste time navigating inside the phone menu i.e. to unlock the screen, to initiate the service.

Instead of this they can directly press or touch the button and thus sending the location of that user in terms of latitude and longitude also name of that area along with the link of map which will show the location with the help of GPS. The location will be send to the pre-registered phone numbers in the application. When the doctor or family members receive the alarm message, they can immediately take measures to protect the user. It can also manage the health record of that user who has logged in.

II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Paper is alienated into three main criteria for implementation purpose:

1. Take Photo Phase
2. Emergency SMS Phase
3. Message to Doctor Phase
4. Location Tracking Phase
5. Message Sending Phase
6. Video-Conferencing Phase
7. Health Records Maintenance Phase

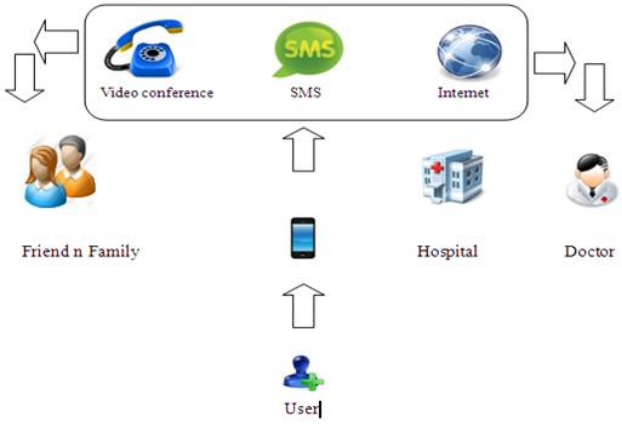

figure 1: health emergency system

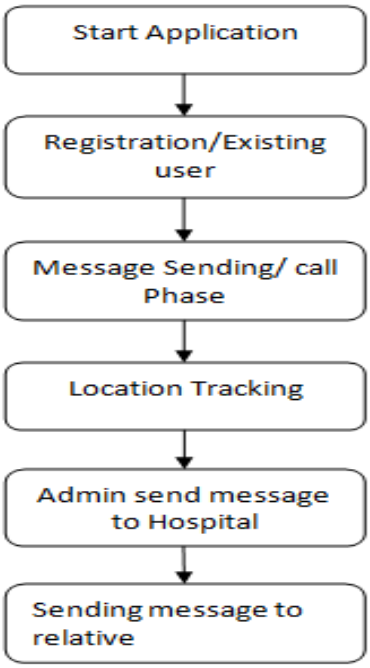

figure 2: block diagram for health emergency android application

1.Take Photo Phase

In this phase of the proposed system, users are capable of sending the photo along with the emergency SMS and the current location. Or if there's lack of time, the user can send the SMS along with the current location without clicking the photo.

figure 3: take photo phase

2. Emergency SMS Phase

This Phase is very promising and mostly used when the user doesn't have Connectivity. In this case the user just needs to register 3 numbers. Whenever the user is in emergency, the user can just hit the Send SMS button and an Emergency SMS will be sent to all the 3 registered numbers.

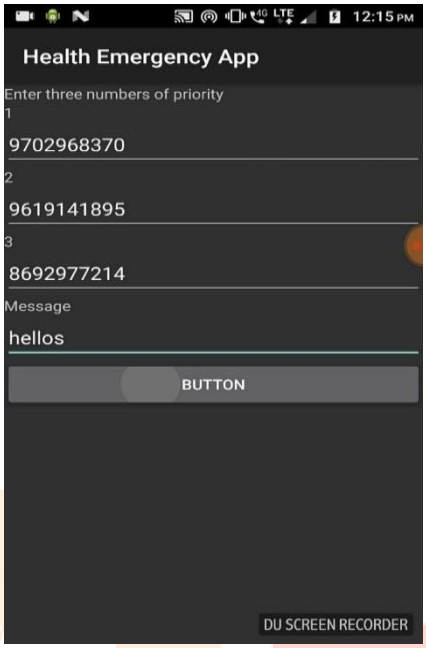

figure 4: emergency sms hase

3.Message to Doctor Phase

This Phase is very much useful to the user the reason being because of this phase the user doesn't even need to go to the hospital or the doctor's clinic. The user can just tell the problem and the user will be prescribed by the doctor at home itself. This feature saves time and energy of the user. Doctor can give prescription to the user online for a specific disease.

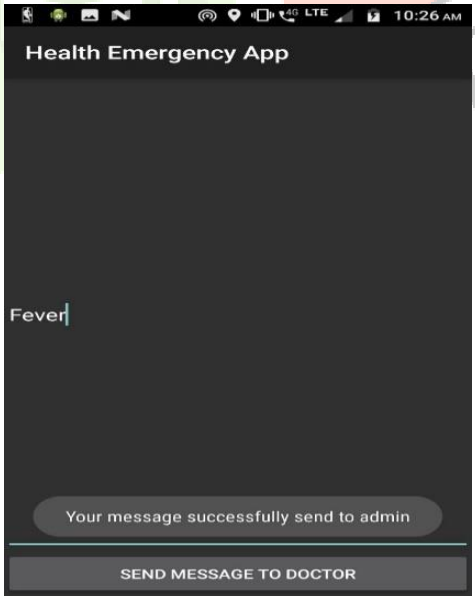

figure 5: message to pre-registered number

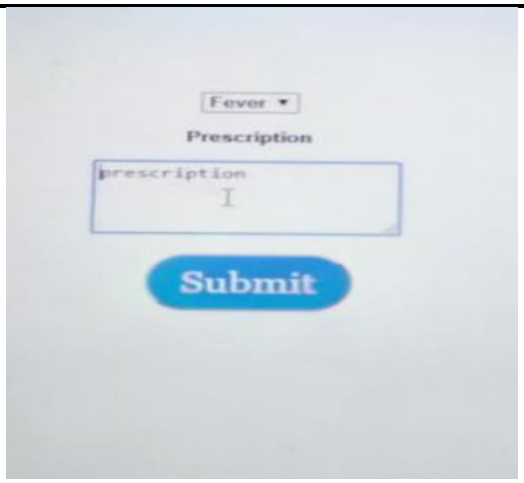

figure 6: online prescription to user

4.Location Tracking Phase

The device will track the location with the address of that area where the user is present. Along with tracking the location of user the system is able to track hospital which is located nearer to the user so that the system will send messages and calls to contact the hospitals.

figure 7: location tracking of user using google map

5.Message Sending Phase

If the user has registered his contact numbers, SMS will be send to their relative regarding emergency has occurred to his native. This message will contain address where user is present, and also link of the Google Map which will give route to reach at emergency situation.

figure 8:- message to pre-registered number

6.Video Conferencing Phase

In case the patient wants to meet the doctor and if the doctor is currently unavailable at the hospital, then the patient can use the video conferencing function in order to talk to the doctor directly by sitting at home.

7.Health Records Maintenance Phase

The user can view their health records in our application which will be stored securely on the cloud and user can view it by using the key.

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed system has been designed to improve performance and efficiency of existing system. It is the application that has increased the capability of existing system.

VII. REFERENCES

i. Yvette E. Gelogo, Haeng-Kon Kim, "Integration of Wearable Monitoring Device and Android Smartphone Apps for u-Healthcare Monitoring System" International Journal of Software Engineering and Its Applications Vol. 9, No. 4 (2015), pp. 195-202

ii. Dujan B. Taha1 , Yousif A. Hamid2 , Othman M. Hasan "Emergency, Tracking and Anti-theft System for Android Mobiles"J. U. Duncombe, International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Applications, Vol.3 Issue. 8, August-2015, pg. 1-13

iii. Mihailo Vesovic, Aleksandra Smiljanic , Dušan Kostic "Performance of Shortest Path Algorithm Based on Parallel Vertex Traversal". Seribian Journal of Electrical Engineering, Vol. 13, No. 1, February 2016, 31-43