

swiss scientific initiative in health / security / environment systems

Integrated Systems Laboratory – ETH Zürich

Wireless Health Monitoring Based on Biomedical System on a Chip



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Abstract – Aging population and increasing medical costs in industrialized nations require the development of novel miniaturized healthcare devices for use in ambulatory environments and outpatient monitoring applications. The

VearMesoc

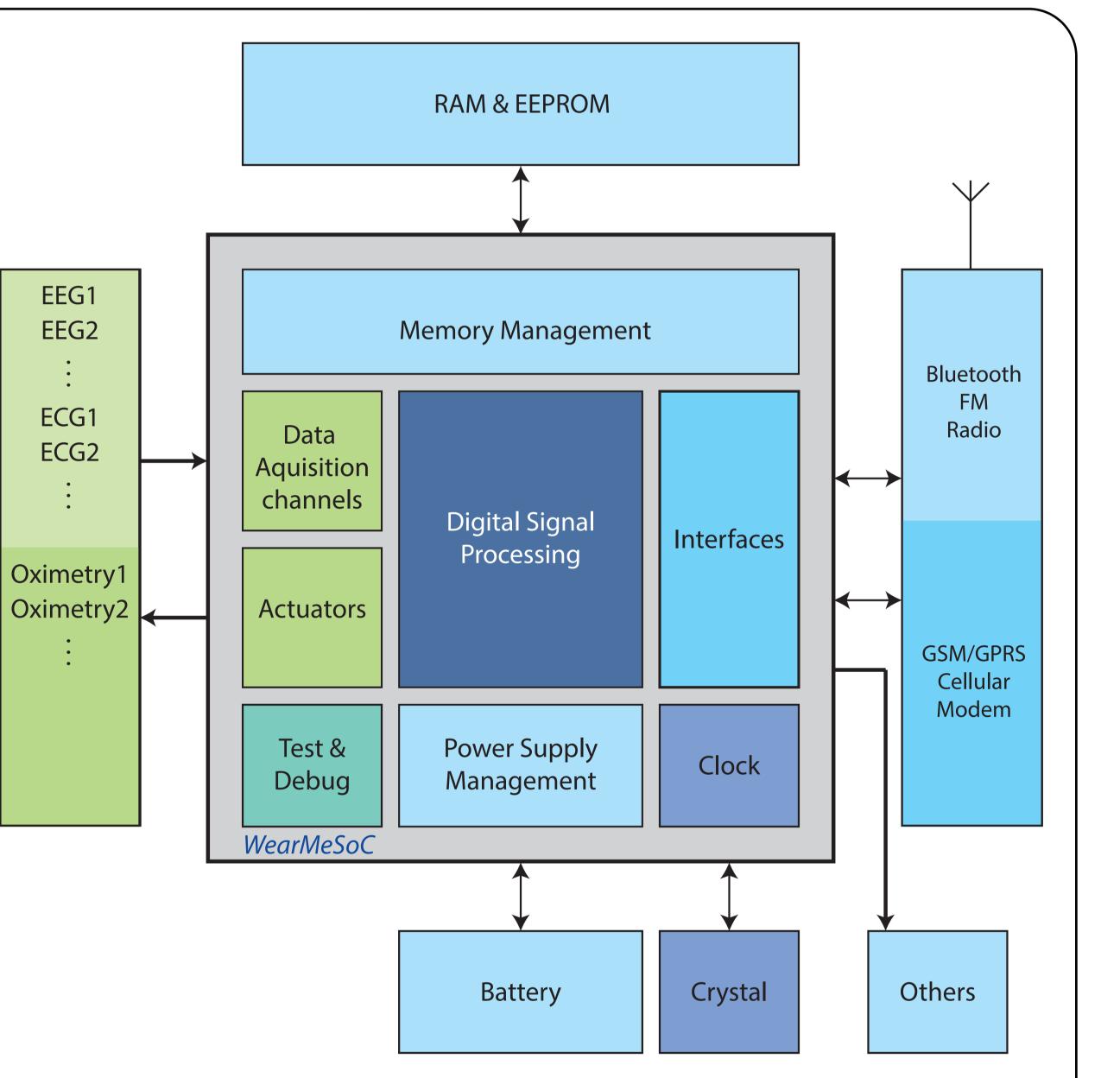
prevalence of Machine-to-Machine Communication (M2M) together with the increasing availability of inexpensive handheld computers offer a new way of meeting this demand. WearMeSoC plans to develop a matchbox-sized healthcare device based on a biomedical System on a Chip (SoC) with wireless connectivity. Real-world medical scenarios including postoperative patient monitoring, treatment of sleep disorders, assessment of driving capability and study of altitude-related disorders will be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of the system.

SoC-Based Healthcare Device

Miniature size is inevitable for developing new approaches for nonintrusive patient monitoring: no more need for bulky devices which limit a patient's mobility.

Q. Huang, F. Schulthess, P. Schönle, S. Fateh, T. Burger

- Low-power operation maximizes recording time. Efficient power management of the SoC is used to adapt RF duty cycle to specific application needs.
- Multi-purpose sensor and actuator circuitry covering the most common medical tests: ECG, EEG, pulse oximetry.
- High-sensitivity analog front-end guarantees low-noise recording. Flexible digital signal processing ulletblocks implemented in hardware. Control via state-of-the-art embedded processor. Several SoCs are cascadable in \bullet order to serve applications that require a higher number of input channels.





Visualization of matchboxsized healthcare device.

Functional overview of the planned SoC together with external peripherals.

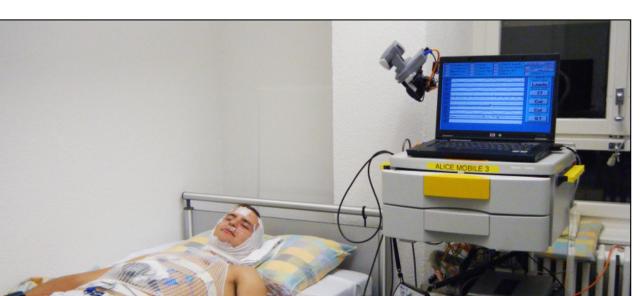
Post-Operative Patient Monitoring

Treatment of Sleep Disorders

Assessment of Driving Capability

Study of Altitude-Related Disorders











- Prompt relocation of patients from ICU to normal ward lowers healthcare costs.
- Most important tests are monitored: ECG and pulse oximetry.
- Integration of system into IT infrastructure of hospital for alerting.
- Usage of miniature device with SoC to record EEG during sleep nonintrusively, possibly even at home.
- Off-line signal analysis is conducted in the sleep laboratory.
- Possibility to automate diagnosis or alerting.

- Eye and head movement can be captured with skin electrodes.
- Records where people look when driving.
- Planned system meets demand for a way to objectively assess driving capability of elderly people.
- Conduct field studies in order to analyze respiratory system in highaltitude areas.
- Assess workplace safety in some areas.
- Portable device without wires does not encumber subject during usual activities.