

Smart Solutions for Alzheimer's: Enhancing Patient Care with Embedded Systems and IoT Connectivity

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Abstract: In the realm of healthcare technology, the quest for improved patient care and monitoring, especially in conditions like Alzheimer's disease, remains paramount. This study tackles this challenge by integrating embedded systems and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies. Through the strategic utilization of tilt, PIR (Passive Infrared), wet, and pressure sensors, coupled with ESP32 and Raspberry Pi 4W microcontroller units, we crafted a sophisticated system tailored for Alzheimer's patient monitoring. This system captures a wide array of patient activities and behaviors, offering a comprehensive view of their daily routines. Crucially, the system promotes cognitive engagement through memory-related activities, aided by audio cues for routine adherence. Preliminary results are encouraging, demonstrating heightened patient engagement and more effective monitoring. Despite encountering design and implementation hurdles, our iterative approach has yielded a functional prototype poised to make meaningful contributions to Alzheimer's care. This paper delineates our design process, challenges faced, and promising initial findings, underscoring the potential of integrated technologies in revolutionizing Alzheimer's patient care.

Keywords: Healthcare Technology, Alzheimer's Patient Monitoring, Embedded Systems, Internet of Things (IoT), ESP32, Raspberry Pi 4W, Sensor Integration, Cognitive Engagement, Audio cues, Prototype Development

I. INTRODUCTION

a. BACKGROUND

Alzheimer's disease, a progressive neuro cognitive disorder primarily resulting from abnormal brain protein accumulation, leads to memory loss, behavioral changes, and impaired judgment. In India, it affects approximately 8.8 million people over 60, or 7.4% of this demographic. The disease progresses through three stages, each presenting distinct symptoms and challenges. Innovative automated monitoring systems show promise for early detection and continuous surveillance, enhancing patient care and safety. Current treatments encompass both pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical approaches, aiming to manage symptoms and improve quality of life for those afflicted.

1. *Pharmaceutical:* Pharmaceutical management of Alzheimer's disease involves using medications to alleviate symptoms. Commonly prescribed for mild to moderate stages of Alzheimer's are cholinesterase inhibitors such as galantamine, rivastigmine, and donepezil. These drugs work by increasing levels of acetylcholine in the brain, a neurotransmitter important for learning and memory. By enhancing acetylcholine concentration, these medications can help mitigate cognitive and behavioral symptoms, offering temporary relief and potentially slowing the disease's progression. While they do not cure Alzheimer's, they can improve the quality of life for patients and provide some symptom control.

2. *Non-pharmaceutical:* Non-pharmaceutical is the management aims to address Alzheimer's symptoms without relying on medications. In the early stages of dementia, memory training and external memory aids are utilized to optimize cognitive function and foster independence. Techniques such as mnemonic devices, calendars, and digital reminders can be effective tools. Additionally, complementary therapies play a significant role in enhancing the quality of life for Alzheimer's patients. Animal-assisted therapy, light massage, aromatherapy, music and dance therapy, and multisensory therapy are all beneficial. These approaches can reduce anxiety, elevate mood, and promote overall well-being when used alongside conventional treatments, offering a holistic approach to care.

b. PROBLEM

Alzheimer's disease continues to be a formidable global health challenge with profound and escalating impacts on individuals, families, and healthcare systems. Currently, millions of people worldwide are affected by this debilitating

condition, and its prevalence is expected to rise dramatically, especially as populations age and life expectancies increase. The aging demographic trend underscores the urgency of addressing this issue. Despite significant research efforts and advances in understanding the disease, there remains no cure for Alzheimer's. Existing treatments are primarily focused on managing symptoms such as memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral changes, rather than modifying the disease's underlying progression. This focus on symptom management rather than disease modification highlights a critical gap in current medical approaches. Consequently, there is a pressing need for innovative research and the development of new solutions that can more effectively combat Alzheimer's. This necessity drives ongoing scientific inquiry and the exploration of novel therapeutic strategies aimed at altering the course of the disease, ultimately improving outcomes for patients and their caregivers.

This research paper endeavors to delve into the multifaceted nature of Alzheimer's disease, aiming not only to unravel its complexities but also to propose innovative solutions for mitigating its prevalence and profound impact. Through a thorough examination of pioneering therapeutic approaches and novel care models, this study seeks to provide invaluable insights into combating this escalating crisis. By exploring new avenues for treatment and care, it aims to instill hope and provide a roadmap for future endeavors aimed at managing and, ideally, curing Alzheimer's disease. In doing so, it strives to make a meaningful contribution towards addressing one of the most pressing challenges in modern healthcare, offering a beacon of hope for patients, caregivers, and researchers alike.

C. PROPOSED SOLUTION

Our proposed solution aims to revolutionize Alzheimer's patient care through a sophisticated smart home system integrated with IoT sensors. These sensors will meticulously track patients' daily activities and behaviors, furnishing caregivers and family members with vital insights. A dedicated application will facilitate real-time access to this data, enabling efficient assessment of the patient's condition. Moreover, an instantaneous notification system will promptly alert caregivers when immediate intervention is warranted. Through the seamless integration of these technologies, our system endeavors to empower Alzheimer's patients to maintain their independence while equipping caregivers with indispensable tools for enhanced supervision and rapid response. This innovative approach not only promises to elevate the quality of care but also offers a semblance of normalcy and security to both patients and their support networks.

II. RESEARCH WORK

Research in Alzheimer's disease has seen significant advancements, particularly in the integration of cutting-edge technologies such as IoT (Internet of Things) and deep learning. [1] Subetha T. et al. (2020) compared various assistive technologies for early prediction and detection of Alzheimer's disease, emphasizing the critical role of early intervention. [2] Vijeeta Patil et al. (2022) introduced an advanced IoT solution for real-time monitoring in healthcare services, aiming to enhance patient care through continuous remote monitoring. Meanwhile, [3] Konstantinos Kalovrektis et al. (2022) developed a low-cost IoT testbed system for early stages diagnosis of Alzheimer's, showcasing the potential of IoT technologies in healthcare. [4] Yunpeng Yin et al. (2023) proposed a multimodal machine learning approach based on eye movement features for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, leveraging IoT for data collection and analysis. [5] Rania Chokri et al. (2022) addressed data privacy and security concerns by developing a secure IoT assistant-based system for Alzheimer's disease. [6] Seema Patil et al. (2022) introduced medical assistance for Alzheimer's disease using smart specs, highlighting the role of wearable technologies in personalized patient support. [7] Santosh Kumar Tripathy et al. (2023) proposed a multi-layer feature fusion-based deep convolutional neural network for Alzheimer's disease detection, showcasing advancements in deep learning techniques. Additionally, [8] Merlin Andriana Lobo et al. (2023) developed TagAlong, an assistive device tailored for Alzheimer patients, providing innovative support solutions. [9] Aseel Thamer Ebrahim et al. (2023) explored the utilization of IoT technology for monitoring Alzheimer's and elderly patients, demonstrating the potential for remote monitoring solutions in healthcare. [10] Dr. Balbir Singh et al. (2022) proposed a novel approach for Alzheimer's disease detection using deep learning, blockchain, and IoT cognitive data, showcasing the integration of cutting-edge technologies for improved diagnosis and management. These studies collectively contribute to the advancement of Alzheimer's research by leveraging innovative technologies to improve diagnosis, monitoring, and support for patients. innovative approaches have emerged, each offering unique insights and contributions to the field.

III. RESEARCH GAP

This study represents a significant advancement in the realm of healthcare technology, particularly in addressing the critical need for enhanced patient care and monitoring in conditions like Alzheimer's disease. By integrating embedded systems and IoT technologies, the research offers a novel approach to Alzheimer's patient monitoring, leveraging a combination of tilt, PIR, wet, and pressure sensors alongside ESP32 and Raspberry Pi 4W microcontroller units.

The system developed provides a comprehensive and detailed view of patient activities and behaviors, thereby facilitating more effective monitoring and care delivery. Additionally, the incorporation of cognitive engagement techniques, such as memory-related activities with audio cues, demonstrates a proactive approach to promoting patient well-being and functional independence. The study's preliminary results indicate promising outcomes, including heightened patient engagement and improved monitoring efficacy. Despite encountering challenges during the design and implementation phases, the iterative development process has culminated in a functional prototype poised to significantly impact Alzheimer's care practices. Overall, this research contributes valuable insights into the potential of integrated technologies to revolutionize Alzheimer's patient care, highlighting opportunities for further advancements in this critical area of healthcare.

IV. BLOCK DIAGRAM

The block diagram illustrates the integrated system designed for comprehensive monitoring of Alzheimer's patients. The system comprises various sensors strategically placed to capture critical patient data: a wet sensor for measuring bed wetness, a force sensor to monitor sleeping patterns, a tilt sensor to gauge patient consciousness levels, and a PIR sensor for detecting motion. These sensors feed data to an ESP32 microcontroller, which serves as the central processing unit. The ESP32 then transmits the collected data to a Raspberry Pi 4W, acting as a gateway, which subsequently sends the information to a cloud server for storage and analysis. Additionally, a monitoring application is deployed to provide real-time notifications to caregivers and maintain a log of patient activities. This block diagram encapsulates the holistic approach of the system, enabling comprehensive monitoring and timely intervention to ensure the well-being of Alzheimer's patients.

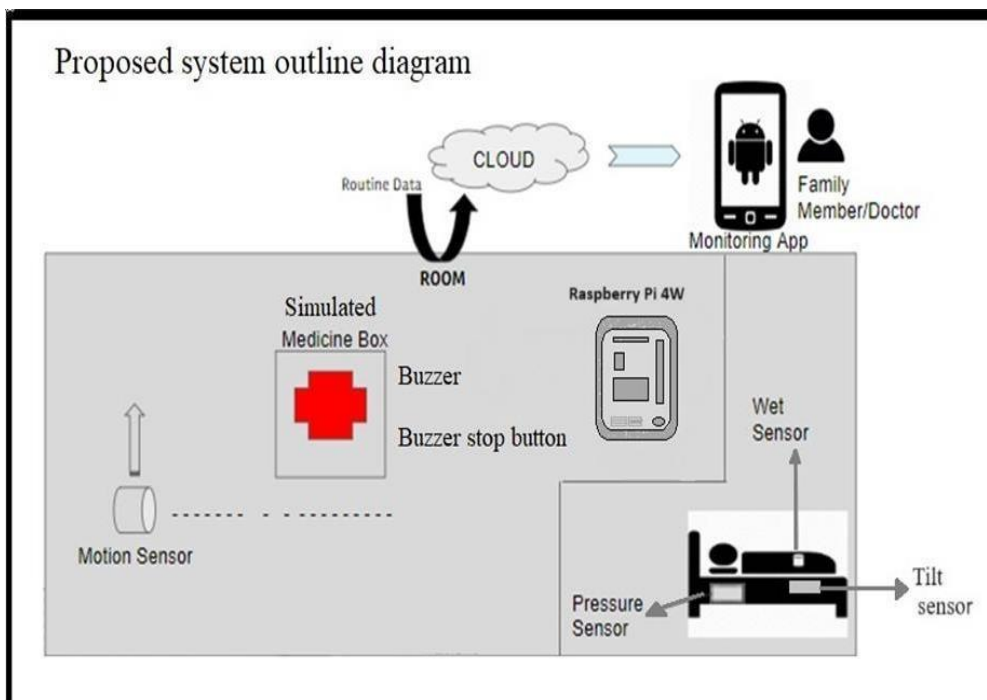


Fig. 1 Block Diagram

V. HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

a. ESP32:

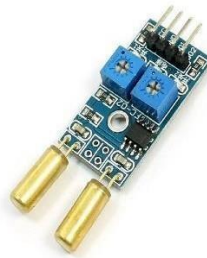
The ESP32 DevKitC V4 stands out as a versatile development board, leveraging the power of the ESP32 microcontroller. Its dual-core processing capability, coupled with built-in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity, renders it an optimal choice for IoT endeavors.

Boasting an array of GPIO pins and peripheral interfaces such as SPI, I2C, UART, and PWM, it seamlessly interfaces with diverse sensors, actuators, and electronic components. Its compact design, complemented by a USB-to-UART interface, simplifies programming and debugging tasks.

**Fig. 2** ESP32 DevKitC V4 Microcontroller

Supporting development via Arduino IDE, Espressif IDF, and other platforms, it caters to developers of varying expertise levels. Notably, its robust construction and support for low-power modes enhance its suitability for battery-powered applications, extending its utility to wearable gadgets, sensor arrays, and beyond. Moreover, the ESP32 DevKitC V4 enjoys extensive community support and abundant online resources, further augmenting its appeal and accessibility to developers worldwide.

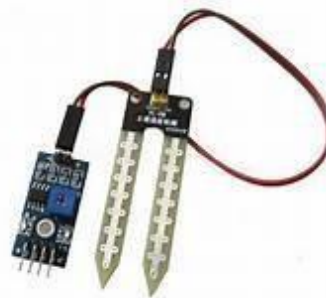
b. *Tilt Sensor:*

**Fig. 3** Tilt Sensor

Tilt sensors play a crucial role in safeguarding individuals afflicted with Alzheimer's disease, particularly due to their heightened susceptibility to falls. Placed strategically on chairs and beds, these sensors continuously monitor surface angles, swiftly detecting any deviations from normal positions. Upon identifying precarious postures, tilt sensors promptly activate alerts, notifying caregivers or medical personnel through various channels, including alarms or mobile notifications. This proactive approach enables immediate intervention, effectively preventing potential falls and ensuring patient safety. By providing real-time monitoring and alerts, tilt sensors empower caregivers to intervene promptly, thus reducing accidents and bolstering overall safety measures. This proactive strategy not only minimizes the occurrence of falls but also alleviates stress for both patients and caregivers, thereby cultivating a safer and more conducive care environment conducive to the well-being of Alzheimer's patients.

c. *Wet Sensor:*

The wet sensor is a pivotal component of our project, tailored specifically to monitor moisture levels on the beds of Alzheimer's patients, who frequently grapple with urinary incontinence due to memory loss. Strategically positioned at the bed's center, it promptly detects moisture when patients experience accidents.

**Fig. 4** Wet Sensor SEN-13322

This early detection is paramount, as unattended wetness can lead to infections and discomfort. Upon surpassing a predefined threshold, the sensor promptly notifies caregivers, enabling swift intervention to uphold hygiene and comfort standards. By promptly addressing such incidents, caregivers mitigate potential health risks and uphold a clean, dignified living environment for the patient. The integration of this sensor exemplifies our dedication to enhancing patient care and equipping caregivers with effective tools to navigate the complexities of Alzheimer's care.

d. Force Sensor:



Fig. 5 Force Sensor FSR_402

The force sensor, is essential for monitoring the sleep patterns of Alzheimer's patients. Positioned beneath the pillow or where the patient rests their head, it detects their presence on the bed by measuring applied pressure. Given the condition-related disruptions that often challenge consistent sleep patterns in Alzheimer's patients, the force sensor provides invaluable insights into their sleep behavior. Caregivers utilize this data to assess the duration and quality of rest, setting thresholds to identify when the patient is on or off the bed. Real-time monitoring enables caregivers to track sleep schedules, detect irregularities, and optimize care interventions to promote better sleep hygiene and overall well-being. Through its ability to provide continuous monitoring and insightful data analysis, the force sensor empowers caregivers to make informed decisions in supporting the health and comfort of Alzheimer's patients.

e. PIR Sensor:

The sensor in this scenario serves a dual role: tracking patient mobility and offering insights into awareness and sleep patterns. Positioned on the bed, it detects patient presence, allowing caregivers to monitor movements. When the sensor registers the patient off the bed, it signals mobility, crucial for Alzheimer's care, ensuring patient safety.



Fig. 6 PIR Sensor HW-416-B1

Additionally, its capability to detect floor presence provides valuable information about sleeping habits, facilitating prompt issue resolution. Integration with other monitoring systems enables a comprehensive understanding of patient behavior, facilitating personalized care. Offering real-time information on patient mobility and sleep, the sensor enhances safety and enables proactive management of Alzheimer's. Its role in identifying alternative sleeping locations ensures caregiver responsiveness, promoting patient comfort and safety. Through its multifunctional capabilities, the sensor plays a vital role in optimizing Alzheimer's care practices and improving patient outcomes.

f. Buzzer:

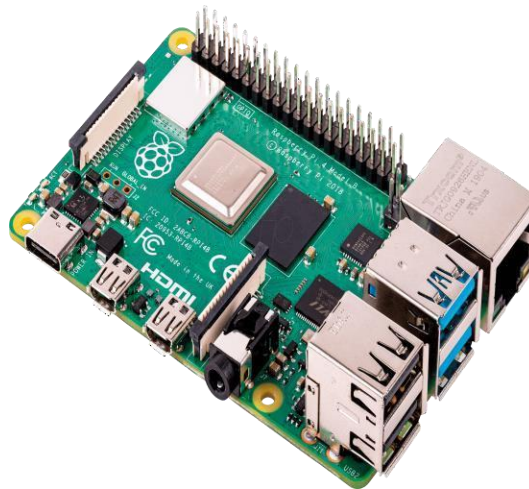
In our project, the inclusion of a buzzer is paramount for patient care, serving as a crucial medication reminder, particularly beneficial for individuals with conditions like Alzheimer's. Emitting distinct tones, it prompts medication adherence and doubles as an alarm system, swiftly alerting caregivers during emergencies such as falls or sudden illness, ensuring rapid responses to evolving medical needs.

**Fig. 7** Active Buzzer

This multifunctional aspect significantly boosts patient safety and medication adherence while ensuring caregivers receive timely alerts.

This integration fosters seamless communication between patients and caregivers, ultimately enhancing the overall quality of care delivered. Undeniably indispensable, the buzzer integration promotes medication adherence and enables swift responses to medical emergencies, thereby enhancing patient well-being and providing invaluable support to caregivers.

g. Raspberry Pi 4W:

**Fig. 8** Raspberry Pi 4W

The Raspberry Pi 4W plays a central role in our project, serving as the core computing platform for medication reminders and activity displays. Its compact size and low power consumption make it an ideal choice for healthcare applications, while its robust processing capabilities ensure efficient handling of multimedia tasks. Powered by the Raspberry Pi 4W, visual displays such as monitors or touchscreens present medication schedules and activities in a clear and engaging manner, tailored to individual preferences.

This customizable interface enhances patient engagement and adherence to medication schedules. Leveraging its audio capabilities, the Raspberry Pi 4W delivers spoken messages to reinforce medication reminders or provide instructions, catering to patients with diverse cognitive abilities for improved accessibility and effectiveness. Additionally, its connectivity features, including Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, facilitate seamless integration with other devices and systems.

This versatility enables synchronization with electronic health records and communication with wearables, providing real-time feedback on patient health metrics. In healthcare settings, the Raspberry Pi 4W serves as a potent and flexible platform, promoting medication adherence and enhancing patient care through its multimedia capabilities and connectivity options.

VI. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- a. Arduino IDE:



Fig.9 Arduino IDE Application

To streamline the integration and operation of the sensors and ESP32 in our system, we employ the latest version of the Arduino IDE. This development environment is essential for writing, compiling, and uploading code that connects and manages the various components seamlessly. Leveraging the Arduino IDE, we access a diverse array of libraries and tools tailored for IoT devices, simplifying the implementation of complex functionalities required for our monitoring application. Utilizing this platform ensures effective communication among all components, facilitating robust real-time data collection and responsive interaction across the entire sensor network. This approach not only enhances the efficiency of our system but also enables smooth coordination between the sensors and ESP32, ultimately optimizing the performance of our monitoring solution.

- b. Monitoring Application:



Fig.10 Application logo

Our specialized app, tailored for our Alzheimer's monitoring project, acts as a vital bridge between caregivers and the smart sensor system installed in the patient's home. It delivers real-time alerts and updates directly to caregivers' smartphones via push notifications, prioritizing urgent situations for immediate attention. The app offers comprehensive insights into activity logs, sleep patterns, and incident reports, equipping caregivers with the information they need for timely and effective responses. Access to the app is safeguarded through a secure login system, granting exclusive access to caregivers and ensuring the confidentiality of patient data. With its intuitive interface, the app streamlines complex data management, making it user-friendly and practical for everyday use. This ensures uninterrupted care and monitoring, enhancing the overall quality of support provided to Alzheimer's patients.

VII. WORKING METHODOLOGY

There are four primary aspects to our project

- Installing sensors in Alzheimer patients' homes to create a smart environment.
- Utilize IoT sensors to track and monitor the daily activities and routines of Alzheimer patients.
- Create an application for family members and doctors to access and review real-time patient data.
- Implement a notification system to alert family members instantly when attention is needed.

a. *Installing sensors in Alzheimer patients' homes to create a smart environment.*

The initial phase entails strategically placing a range of sensors within the residences of Alzheimer's patients. This encompasses installing PIR sensors to detect motion, wet sensors on beds to identify incontinence episodes, pressure sensors for monitoring sleep patterns, and tilt sensors to track movements such as sitting or standing. These sensors are seamlessly incorporated into the patients' living spaces, designed to blend in without imposing on their personal environment.

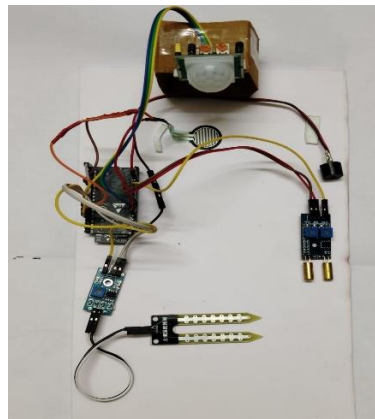


Fig.11 Installation of Sensors

Throughout the installation process, priority is placed on minimizing disruption while ensuring comprehensive coverage to capture significant activities and indicators of the patient's condition and immediate requirements. This meticulous approach ensures that the sensor deployment effectively supports caregivers in monitoring the patient's well-being and facilitating timely interventions when necessary.

b. *Utilize IoT sensors to track and monitor the daily activities and routines of Alzheimer patients.*

Subsequent to installation, these IoT sensors continuously collect data on the patient's daily activities and behaviors. This real-time monitoring plays a vital role in identifying significant deviations that may indicate emergencies or health deteriorations. For example, motion sensors can detect unusual periods of inactivity or wandering, while tilt sensors can signal potential falls to caregivers. This continuous monitoring offers a holistic perspective of the patient's behavioral patterns, empowering caregivers and family members to gain a deeper understanding of the patient's condition and anticipate needs before they escalate into critical issues. By leveraging this ongoing monitoring, caregivers can proactively intervene to ensure the patient's safety and well-being, ultimately enhancing the quality of care provided to Alzheimer's patients.

c. *Create an application for family members and doctors to access and review real-time patient data.*

A dedicated application is created to enable immediate access to the data gathered by the sensors in real-time. This application enables family members and healthcare providers to monitor the patient's status regardless of their location, thereby facilitating swift communication and intervention. Featuring a user-friendly interface, the app offers functionalities such as data visualization, trend analysis of health metrics, and customizable alert configurations. By furnishing crucial information such as activity logs, sleep quality assessments, and prompt alerts, the application empowers caregivers and medical professionals to make informed decisions that enhance patient care and potentially avert emergent situations. Through this streamlined platform, caregivers and healthcare providers can collaborate effectively, leveraging timely insights to optimize the patient's well-being and mitigate risks associated with Alzheimer's disease.

d. *Implement a notification system to alert family members instantly when attention is needed.*

The notification system constitutes a vital element of our methodology, meticulously crafted to promptly alert family members and caregivers in moments requiring urgent attention. Seamlessly integrated within the application, this system dispatches push notifications directly to the user's device upon detecting abnormal data, such as potential falls, extended periods of inactivity, or other health-related irregularities. This instantaneous communication mechanism ensures that caregivers can swiftly respond to the patient's needs, facilitating timely interventions that could prove critical in averting

severe consequences. To maintain optimal performance, the system undergoes rigorous testing and refinement, incorporating user feedback and advancements in technology. By continually enhancing its responsiveness and reliability, we strive to uphold the system's efficacy in safeguarding Alzheimer's patients and providing peace of mind to their caregivers. Through this iterative approach, we remain committed to delivering a notification system that remains vigilant and responsive to the evolving needs of patients and their caregivers.

VIII. RESULT & DISCUSSION

A comprehensive evaluation of the system's performance, focusing on accuracy and reliability, is essential for the findings section. This involves thoroughly assessing the sensors' responsiveness to changes in the environment and patient movements within the household, ranging from motion detection to moisture sensing. The system's ability to detect urine incontinence events and patient movements accurately significantly impacts care quality and response times, particularly in critical situations such as preventing falls or addressing medical emergencies due to declining health.



Fig. 12 Hardware Model

The implementation of this technology has substantially enhanced patient safety and health management. Real-time monitoring and alarms promptly notify caregivers of potential health hazards, enabling timely intervention to minimize injuries. For instance, the system helps prevent falls by identifying unusual patient postures or movements indicating instability or discomfort. It also assists in addressing issues like infections resulting from prolonged moisture exposure due to incontinence. By alerting caregivers to timely actions such as changing bedding or providing immediate attention, technology plays a crucial role in maintaining hygiene and preventing serious health issues.

Anecdotal evidence or statistics highlighting instances where the technology directly impacted patient outcomes should be included in the discussion. This may involve demonstrating a reduction in falls or skin infections due to prompt treatment. These findings underscore the system's value in enhancing the safety and quality of life for Alzheimer's patients, emphasizing the necessity and effectiveness of integrating advanced monitoring technology into elder care protocols.

IX. CONCLUSION

Evidence such as statistics demonstrating a decrease in falls or skin infections due to prompt treatment underscores the system's significance in enhancing the safety and quality of life for Alzheimer's patients beyond its monitoring capabilities. This data emphasizes the importance and effectiveness of integrating advanced monitoring technology into elder care practices.

By showcasing tangible improvements in patient outcomes, the findings highlight the system's value as a crucial component in elder care procedures. This reinforces the need for innovative monitoring solutions to address the unique challenges faced by Alzheimer's patients and underscores the positive impact of leveraging cutting-edge technology to enhance their overall well-being and safety.

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The invaluable feedback provided by the lab staff has been pivotal in refining our methodologies and enhancing the quality of our work. Moreover, their technical guidance has been indispensable, enabling us to navigate complex challenges and explore innovative solutions. The access granted to specialized facilities within these labs has been a cornerstone in facilitating our experiments and analyses, ultimately contributing to the achievement of our outlined objectives.

Their commitment to excellence and their willingness to go above and beyond have left an indelible mark on our project experience. As we move forward, we carry with us the lessons learned and the skills acquired through their mentorship. Our sincere thanks go out to each member of the lab staff for their invaluable contributions to our academic and professional development.

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