Dedication:

This thesis is dedicated to my parents, who have supported me all the way since the beginning of my studies.

Acknowledgements:

First I am thankful to Almighty ALLAH, who gave me strength to finish this thesis.

I would also like to thank my supervisor, Dr. Abd Alrasoul Alzebadi whose encouragement, guidance and support enabled me to develop a good understanding of the subject and finish my thesis.

Special thanks to my, two elder sisters, and elder brother, they were always supporting me and encouraging me with their best wishes.

I would also like to thanks my guardians and a family member, whose' Prayers, love and appreciation strengthened me to achieve my work.

Lastly, I offer my regards and blessings to all of those who supported me in any respect during the completion of master.

Abstract:

Remote patient monitoring lead to improve quality of patient care on general hospital wards, and it refers to a wide variety of technologies designed to manage and monitor a range of health conditions, remote patient monitoring (RPM) has shown itself as a viable option and it could even become a standard clinical pathway.

duty personal care assistants, the observer's sole responsibility is a notify staff when the patient engages in happen self-injurious behavior, such as getting out of bed without assistance or pulling out tubes and nurses cannot be stable at the centralized nursing station to view patient vital signs and the status of medical equipment in the patient's room — from ECG machines to respirators and more.

System remote patient monitoring provides patients full control of their rooms and reduce the movement of nurses in hospitals and medical facilities and intensive care unit, as well as follow-up of patients in remote hospitals, for surveillance their situation to determine the medical needs them by a specialist doctor even easier for Medical staff provide the necessary medical needs.

In this thesis programmed PLC SIMATIC S7-200 to control and operate the stepper motor then proved on it camera wireless is rotating round the patients to monitor their conditions and it connected to computer via access point and used internet protocol (IP) technology to enable the doctors and nurse to see and talk with their patients on video remotely in any place.

Resulting in more effective and efficient care for patient and remote patient observation system can complement the role of nurses in monitoring patients by vide, they will be able to focus on holistic needs of patients thereby providing better personal care.

المستخلص:

مراقبة المرضى عن بعد تؤدي الي تحسين جودة رعاية المرضى في أجنحة المستشفى العام, وتشير الي مجموعه واسعه من التكنولوجيات المصممه لادارة ورصد مجموعه من الظروف الصحيه وتقنية رصد المرضى عن بعد فرضت نفسها كخيار مناسب وانها يمكن ان تصبح معيار للطرق السريريه .

واجب مساعدي الرعاية الشخصية، ومسؤولية المراقب هو إعلام الموظفين عندما يشارك المريض في أن يحدث السلوك المضر بالنفس، مثل الخروج من السرير دون مساعدة أو سحب الأنابيب والممرضات لا يمكنهم أن يكونو مستقرين في محطة التمريض المركزية لعرض المريض الحيوية علامات وحالة المعدات الطبية في غرفة المريض – من أجهزة تخطيط القلب أجهزة التنفس الصناعي وغيرها.

نظام مراقبة المرضى عن بعد يوفر السيطرة الكاملة المرضى من غرفهم والحد من حركة الممرضات في المستشفيات والمرافق الطبية وحدة العناية المركزة، وكذلك متابعة المرضى في المستشفيات النائية، لمراقبة حالتهم لتحديد الاحتياجات الطبية لهم من قبل الطبيب المختص حتى يسهل على الطاقم الطبي توفير الاحتياجات الطبية اللازمة.

في هذا النظام يستخدم تحكم منطق البرمجه للتحكم في تشغيل الموتور الذي ثبت عليه كاميرا لاسلكيه تدور حول المرضى لرصد احوالهم وتوصل الي الحاسوب عبر نقاط وصول وتستخدم تقنية برتكول الانترنت لتمكين الاطباء والممرضات من التحدث ورؤية مرضاهم على الفيديو في أي مكان.

والنتيجه أكثر فعاليه ورعايه فع اله للمريض وهذا النظام يكمل دور الممرضات في رصد المرضى عن طريق الفيديو وانها تكون قادره على التركيز على الاحتيجات الشامله للمرضى وبالتالي توفير رعايه صحيه افضل.

Table of Content

الآيه	I
Dedication	II
Abstract	III
المستخلص	IV
Acknowledgements	V
Table of Content	VI
List of Figures	VI
List of Tables	VII
Abbreviations	IX
Chapter one	
1.Introduction	2
1.1Telemedicine Defined.	2
1.1.1 Services Can Be Provided By Telemedicine	4
1.1.2 Delivery Mechanisms Can Be Used	5
1.1.3 The Benefits of Telemedicine.	5
1.2 Problem statement	6
1.3 Objective	7
1.3.1 General objective.	7
1.3.2 Specific objective.	8
1.4 Methodology	9
1.4.1 SIMATIC S7-200(PLC)	10
1.4.2 Camera wireless.	11
1.4.3 Stepper Motors and Drives	12

1.5 Research plan.	12
Chapter Two	
2. Literature Review.	15
2.1 A Wireless PDA	15
2.2 Mobile Phones for Mother and Child Care	16
2.3 Remote Patient Monitoring in China	17
2.4 Remote Non-Intrusive Patient Monitoring.	18
2.5 Code Blue	19
2.6 An Advanced Wireless Sensor Network.	20
2.7 Internet Based Monitoring.	21
Chapter Three	
3. Electronic Circuit Design	28
3.1 SIMATIC S7-200(PLC)	29
3.1.1 Driver with PC Access.	30
3.2 Secur View Wireless N Day/Night Internet Camera	31
3.2.10verview.	31
3.3 Stepper motor.	32
3.3.1 Introduction to Stepper Motors and Drives	32
3.3.2 Stepper Motor Advantages.	33
3.3.3 Types of Step Motors	33
3.3.4 Step Modes.	34
3.3.5 Linear Motion Control.	36
3.3.6 Series vs. Parallel Connection.	36
3.3.7 Driver Technology Overview.	37

Chapter four

4. Introduction to Programmable Logic Controller	40
4.1 Application of PLC	40
4.2 PLC Component.	41
4.3 PLC scan cycle	44
4.4 The Cycle time PLC	45
4.5 Advantage of PLC	45
4.6 disadvantage of PLC	45
4.7 PLC size.	46
4.8 PLC programming.	46
4.9 PLC company	47
4.10 SIMATIC family.	47
4.1 S7-200 micro PLC	47
4.12 programing language of PLC	49
4.12.1Nemonic Instruction.	50
4.12.2 Sequential Function Charts (SFC)	50
4.12.3 Structured Text (ST)	50
4.12.4 Function Block Diagram (FBD)	50
4.12.5 Ladder Logic	51
4.13 The Program In Ladder Logic Diagram Language	54
Chapter Five	
5. Result and Discussion.	61
5.1 Result.	61
5.2 Discussion.	62

Chapter Six

6. Conclusion and Recommendation	64
6.1 Conclusion.	64
6.2 Recommendation	65
6.3 Reference	66
6.4 Appendix	72

.

List of Figures

Fig 1-1	Block diagram of design PLC	10
Fig 3-1	Electronic Circuit Design.	2
Fig 3-2	Wireless N Day/Night Internet Camera	31
Fig 3-3	Stepper Motor	32
Fig 3-4	1.8° Hybrid Motor	34
Fig 3-5	Linear Motion Control.	36
Fig 3-6	Series connection of motor	37
Fig 3-7	Parallel connection of motor	37
Fig 4-1	The Application Of PLC.	41
Fig 4-2	How to connect power supply unit	41
Fig 4-3	The Optical isolation in input unit	42
Fig 4-4	The Optical isolation in output unit	43
Fig 4-5	PLC System component	44
Fig 4-6	Explain the Operation Cycle of PLC	45
Fig 4-7	Items for programming PLC	46
Fig 4-8	Circuit program by ladder logic	54

Fig 4-9	Circuit program by ladder logic	
Fig 4-10	Circuit program by ladder logic	56

	List of Tables		
3-1	Table 4-1 S7-200 model	specification	48

Abbreviations

RPM Remote Patient Monitoring

HIT Health Information Technology

RDTF Remote Diagnostic Testing Facility

PLC Programing Logic Control

ATA American Telemedicine Association

ICU Intensive Care Unit

CMS Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

WPS Wi-Fi Protected Setup

PDA Personal Digital Assistant

WLAN Wireless Local Area Network

HR Heart rate

ECG Electrocardiography

SPO2 Blood Oxygen Saturation

PMNCH Promoting Maternal, Newborn and Child health

ICT Information and Communication Technology

UNDP United Nation Development Programmer

WHO World Health Organization

C/VD Community and Village Doctors

MA Medical Assistant

IP Internet Protocol

ST Skin Temperature

ASP Active Server Pages

IE Internet Explorer

CE Comitia European

JVM Java Virtual Machine

S/MEs Small/Medium Size Enterprises

BAN Body Area Networks

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunication System

PC Personal Computer

ICOST International Conference on Smart Homes and Health

Telematic

DMS Data Management Systems

EMTs Emergency Medical Technicians

WSN Wireless Sensor Network

UVA University of Virginia

GPS Global position System

SQL Structured Query Language

IEEE Institute of Electronical and Electronics engineering

CGI Common Gateway Interface

WAP Wireless Application Protocol

HOVI Home Audio Video Interoperability

TCP/IP Communication Protocol / Internet Protocol

KPML Key Press Markup Language

IMT Intelligent Monitoring Terminal

MSD Monitoring System Devices

DDNS Dynamic Domain Name System

LCD Liquid Crystal Display

GPRS General Packet Radio Service

MCU Microprogrammed Control Unit

GSM Global System for Mobile

SMS Short Message Service

DTW Dynamic Time Warping

PLD Programmable Logic Device

AMD Advanced Micro Devices

PDP Programmed Data Processor

LD Ladder diagram

SFC Sequential Function Charts

FBD Function Block Diagram

ST Structured Text

IL Instruction List