

Research Article

Medical Internet of Things (m-IoT)-The Future of Pharma

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ABSTRACT

The term "Internet of Things" first appeared in publication paper since 2006, describing the paradigm of evolution concept that brought about by the presence of internet technology. Internet of Things (IoT) is a new and evolving concept that provides connectivity to the Internet via sensing devices to achieve intelligent identification and management in a heterogeneous connectivity environment. From the assisted living perspective, this emerging concept will enable new communication connectivity routes between elderly disabled patient and care services through innovative networking architectures. M-health is defined as "mobile computing, medical sensor, and communications technologies for health care". m-IoT is a new concept that matches the functionalities of m-health and IoT for a new and innovative future applications. In this review we will present a general m-IoT roles as an example for healthcare application.

Keywords: IoT, m-IoT, U.V Radiations, RFID, Logistics, EEG, ECG, Pharma sector.

1. INTRODUCTION

The world is undergoing a dramatic rapid transformation from isolated systems to ubiquitous Internet-based-enabled 'things' capable of interacting each other and generating data that can be analyzed to extract valuable information. We are entering in a new era of computing technology i.e. Internet of Things (IoT) [1]. The Internet of Things (IoT) is the bridge of network of physical devices with several objects, those are embedded with electronics devices, software programs, various sensors, and internet connectivity through network, which enables these items or objects to receive or collect the data and exchange and shared with any other network [2]. IoT is a sort of "universal global neural network" in the cloud which connects various things. Internet of Things (IoT) term represents a general concept for the ability of network devices to sense and collect data from around the world, and then share that data across the Internet where it can be processed and utilized for various interesting purposes [3]. IoT is supposed as an information technology of third wave like communication between in a mobile and network system for collection and exchange of data for sharing information. It was firstly introduced by Electronic product code (EPC) Technology [4]. The IoT is comprised of smart machines interacting and communicating with other machines, objects, environments and infrastructures. Now a day's every persons are connected with each other

using lots of communication way. Where most popular communication way is internet so in another word we can say internet which connect peoples [5]. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of physical devices and other items, embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity, which enables these objects to collect and exchange data. The term internet of things was devised by Kevin Ashton, cofounder and executive director of Auto-ID Center at MIT in 1999 and refers to uniquely identifiable objects and their virtual representations in an "internet-like" structure.

A number of technologies can reduce overall costs for the prevention or management of chronic illnesses. The devices and mobile apps are now increasingly used and integrated with telemedicine and tele-health via the medical Internet of Things (m-IoT). m-IoT is a critical piece of the digital transformation of healthcare, as it allows new business models to emerge and enables changes in work processes, productivity improvements, cost containment and enhanced customer experiences. Its impact on medicine will be perhaps the most important, and personal, effect. By 2020, 40% of IoT-related technology will be health-related, more than any other category, making up a \$117 billion market [6]. The convergence of medicine and information technologies, such as medical informatics, will transform healthcare as we know it, curbing costs, reducing inefficiencies, and saving lives. The m-