ANY TIME MEDICINE VENDING MACHINE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.: 38S1135

COLLEGE : DON BOSCO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BENGALURU
BRANCH : ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
GUIDE : MR. RAVINDRANATH K
STUDENTS : MR. RAJKIRAN K
          MR. SOLOMON SUJITH V B
          MR. SUJAY R PATIL

Keywords: ATM-Any Time Medicine, drugs, patient

Introduction

ATM-Any Time Medicine, where the device can send out medicines. Device can fetch out the medicines automatically for the basic common symptoms for free of cost, and the medicines provided by the machine are only for the timely relief and in emergency case, where the person has to meet the doctor further. People at rural places cannot get access to medicines that are providing to them freely by the government. The aim of this project is that people would be able to access the drugs via patient kiosks in public places such as drug stores, malls, bus / railway stations, on highways, areas where medical stores are limited. Regular replenishment can help in not only tracking usage pattern and thus taking precautionary measures but also ensure availability of drugs 24x7. The device is designed taking under concern, such as lack of poverty and illiteracy in India.

Project Objective

Diagnosis is always a concern for the people living in rural area. At the same time medicine availability also has a major impact excluding the factor about complete cure. The aim of this prototype is that temporary relief is to be given out that can give people a better chance for resisting the health from withdrawing before they are able to reach doctor. Major advantage is that people would be able to access the drugs via patient kiosks in public places such as drug stores, malls, bus, railway stations, on highways, areas where medical stores are limited.

System Design Elements and Methodology

The Prototype constructed so far is just for detecting general symptoms like fever, cold, headache, B.P etc and vend out medicines that does not need doctor prescription. Inventory controller controlling the inventory of drugs is critical to functioning of machine. Not only from low inventory levels but also from misuse or theft cases. Sensors like temperature sensor, heart beat sensors and humidity sensors are major ones. Later the inputs from these are used to
co-ordinate with dispensing mechanisms. Based the sensor values the corresponding dosage and corresponding medicine is vended out. In case if the user wants medicine for symptoms like headache that does not need detection will be vended out based on the input through the keypad. The proposed project is first tested for detecting symptoms using various sensors. Sensors like temperature sensor, heart beat sensors and humidity sensors are major ones. Later the inputs from these are used to co-ordinate with dispensing mechanisms

**Results and Discussion**

The idea that was discussed in the introduction about creating a machine called ANY TIME MEDICINE VENDING MACHINE is been implemented in small version. We have implemented four general symptoms such as Fever, BP, Sprain and Headache. The vending mechanism is developed in small scale. The keypad is provided for the user to select the symptoms from the given list. In this version we have asked the user to enter a unique password that is given to the user while registering. This password identifies the user as an authorized one.

![ANY TIME MEDICINE VENDING MACHINE](image)

**Conclusion and Future Scope**

As Result of this project the people would be able to access the ATM 24*7. The ATM provides medicine for general symptoms like fever, High B.P, headache and sprain. This machine can be installed at bus stations, railway stations and streets of the city. Drugs can be made available in affordable rates. Each person accessing the machine would be given a unique ID using which the user can be identified.

Prospective customer survey / study has been planned in order to understand Indian users for such a machine. Block diagram would be detailed out for each block and module development would be started. Legal, medical and administrative aspects would be studied for feasibility study and further changes in design. Further hurdles would be funds, timely resource availability & formation of think-tank team.