

# The Smartphone Sniff out Breath Disease Analyser

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**Abstract** - The aim of this project is to sniff the diseases by breath. As smart phones have more and more applications in care diagnostics for the early detection of diseases. By this breath disease analyser, a person can take precaution or avail medical treatment at early stage. Each disease has a particular chemical signature, which can be detected in breath. The present objective work has been carried out by an high sensitive breath technique that consists of a sensor chamber. It is sensitive to a range of gases (biomarker) with a breathing tube. Software is able to detect this precise chemistry of diseases by interpreting chemical fingerprint within Smartphone for early diagnosis of numerous diseases with all efficiency and all with ease of breath.

**Keywords:** Chemical finger print, Biomarker, sensor chamber.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The project is about an electronic device used to identify the certain diseases through the breath print named as The Smartphone sniff out breath diseases analyser[1]. The scientist Hossam Haick acclaimed breath analyser screening technology for early diagnosis of bunch of diseases[2], This process is non invasive, with 86% accuracy. The Smartphone can sniff out upto[1] 17 diseases. This can be carried out whether youth or old. It is real time test.

## II. BIOMARKER

The human breath consists of million volatile organic compounds provide necessary information of certain diseases. The exhale breath reveals 13 types of chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitric oxide and various volatile organic compounds plays vital role in identifying multiple sclerosis, cancers, pulmonary diseases.

S.NO	DISEASES	DISEASES MARKER
1	Diabetes	Acetone, carbon monoxide
2	Tuberculosis	NO, CO <sub>2</sub> , Methyl nitrate
3	Asthma	NO, CO <sub>2</sub> , HO <sub>2</sub> , Nitrite
4	Chronic Cough	NO
5	Bronchitis	NO, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , Pentane
6	COPD	High level NO
7	Influenza	NO, low Isoprene, low

		Acetone
8	Lung cancer	Low Methanol, Methyl, Heptanol, Toluene
9	CKD	High ammonia, acetone, isoprene, pentane
10	Heart diseases	methanol

TABLE 1: DISEASES AND ITS VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

## Abbreviation

NO-Nitric Oxide, CO-Carbon monoxide, CO<sub>2</sub>-Carbon dioxide, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Hydrogen Peroxide, CPD-Chronic pulmonary Diseases, CKD-Chronic Kidney Diseases.

The biomarker introduced into the human system. The exhale breath reveals 13 types of chemical compounds such as carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitric oxide and various volatile organic compounds plays vital role in identifying multiple sclerosis, cancers, pulmonary diseases. The biomarker introduced into the human system through food as exogenous voc, endogenous organic compounds which are produced by body metabolism is detected and measured in blood, tissue, saliva, urine and human breath. By the change in concentration of molecules is identification of certain diseases.

## III. EXISTING PAPER

VOC could be found in different system based on nano materials, mass spectroscopy, carbon nanotube, electronic nose, audio no system. Some researches involved in breath diseases analyser. There are some drawbacks in those technique due low sensitivity, bulky to carry the procedure. Sniff out and breath analyses finally concluded pick to diagnose out body diseases through non invasive method as well as human breath. Further carbon nano tube sensor, electrochemical sensor, semiconductor sensor with effective disadvantages with also lacking of time and manufacture using kind of chemical.

## IV. IMPLEMENTING TECHNIQUE

To improve the sensitivity and overcome all the difficulties, an emerging smart phone sniff out breath diseases testing is carry using alcohol gas sensors (MQ series) utilizes a small heater inside with an

electrochemical sensor these sensors are sensitive to a range of gases are used at room temperature carried out, which is real time, high sensitivity, inexpensive compared with previous technique .By this project person can sniff out the life threatening diseases in handled smart phone itself.

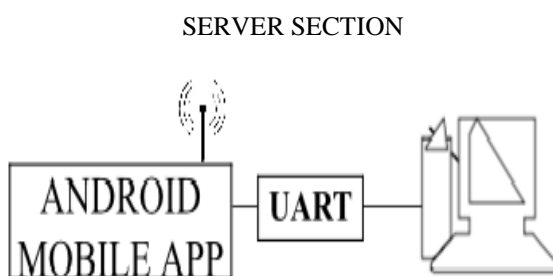
Sensor array:

- MQ135- Ammonia ,Sulphide, Benzene, Nitrogen,oxygen.
- MQ5–Alcohol and Acid, (ethanol,methanol,H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) Detector
- MQ7 – carbon gas, acetone Detector

UART

- A universal asynchronous receiver-transmitter (UART)is anhardware device used for asynchronous serial port communication.
- In UART the data format and transmission speeds are configurable.
- A UART is usually an individual (or part of an) integrated circuit (IC) used for serial communications over a computer or peripheral device serial port.

#### V. BLOCK DIAGRAM



The whole concept is integrated in a single diagram. The patient breaths into the breath collector like inhaler which is sensed by the sensor array. The sensor consists of 3 array designed to identify respective diseases. The ATMEGA 328 microcontroller is programmed so that it can manipulate a disease for a particular percentage of molecules(voc) present in the breath print. Thus the ATMEGA receives output from the sensor array,process it and transfer the pattern of recognition to uart with smartphone wifi connection, send it as the input to the LCD display, which later displays the diseases name.the power supply electrifies the whole circuit.

#### VI. ADVANTAGES

- The smatphone Breath testing offers evaluation of several common disorders, and assessment of VOC exposure in handheld smartphone.
- The smartphone Breath analysis has advantageous over blood and urine analysis, as it is less complicated than blood and urine. [1]
- By this predict the life threating diseases in early stages.
- Breath analysis is non-invasive, it does not cause discomfort (or embarrassment) (compared to blood and urine analysis).
- With in 5 minute we can diagnosis diseases which is real time testing.

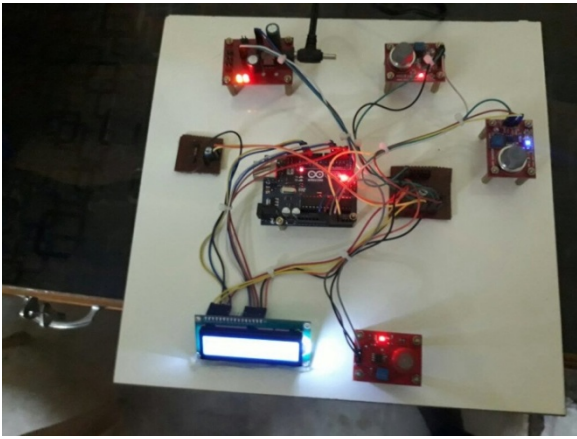
#### VII. CONCLUSION

The objective of this paper is to detect the concentration of molecules in exhaled breath by using gas sensor in smartphone itself. From, all the analog voltage values and the responses which are recorded by the sensors MQ 135,MQ 5,MQ7 gas sensors , patient molecular data is transfer and display in smartphone. Hence depending on the concentration of molecule in the exhale breath we can detect diseases in the early stages. By this we conclude that Smartphone breath analyser is less cost and real time test and sure to detect diseases in as soon as possible.

#### VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

Researchers are developing Smartphone to screenlife threatening diseases. In future sniff phone facilitate faster therapeutic intervention, replace expensive and time consuming clinical follows. By this sniff phone breath analyser world deadly dies can predict as earlier in day to day life itself.

#### IX. RESULT



**Output:** Due to the presence of NO,CO, Nitrite in the exhale breath we detect “asthma diseases” in the person.

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