An Overview on 5G E-Health Architectures

Mazhar Nisar*, Asim Zeb†, Muhammad Naeem†, Muhammad Imran Khan†, Ishtiak Al Mamoon‡

Abstract

The-Health coexists the capability of data and communication technologies to develop health and the health care system. Telemedicine is the institution of health services to care patients by the rule of telecommunication technologies. Tele-cardiology is a sub-field of telemedicine connected to cardiology that uses telecommunications technology for medical diagnosis and patient, those living at remote areas. There are a number of telecardiology applications such as echo cardiology, electro cardiology, auscultation, imaging, pathology, coronary angiography and tele-monitoring. Recently, there is an extreme growth in data communication which is normally due to Internet of Things. However, Data mining technique is a rarely used procedure to turn the raw data into valuable information for cardiac patients. In this article some of the existence methods of *E*-health, telemedicine, data mining, and 5thgeneration are discussed. It describes the complete overview of the area. The pros and cons of each work are also depicted in each work to lead to new dimensions to the scholar.

Keywords: E-Health, Health Care System, Smart health-care, *5G*, IoT, D2D, Cognitive radio.

Introduction

Heart diseases are the core issue deaths worldwide. Most of people having age about 40 are the common victims of heart diseases. By 2020, six million patients are forecast to heart disease. In USA, about one million heart disease medication happen yearly and more than \$37 billion is finished every year on Congestive Heart Failure (Jaligam, Scott, El Hajj, & Smart, 2012). Heart diseases are one of the key health care problems in positions of increased number of patients, percentage of medication and prices. Some analysis proposes that one in six members of the population is converted victim of heart failure. The term e-Health developed about 20 years ago. E-Health is well-defined as the "use of developed data and communication technology, specially the Internet, to expand or allow health and healthcare". The e-Health develop health and

^{*} Department of Physical and Numerical Sciences, Qurtuba University of Science and Information Technology, Peshawar Pakistan.

[†] Department of Computer Science, Abbottabad University of Science and Technology, Havelian, Abbottabad, Pakistan. asimzeb1@gmail.com

[‡] ECE Department, Presidency University Bangladesh, ishtiakm@pu.edu.bd

the health care system. E-Health agrees to health care workers to interchange patient-related data.

That way it cares patient-centered, combined care. However, e-Health is not simply approximately communication among health care employees and health care organizations, it also nearly communication among health care workforces and the patient. Here e- health shows in Figure: 1 in below (Waller & Stotler, 2018).



Figure 1: E- health

Furthermore, established nations heart fiasco is greatest key reasons of death, trailed carefully by raps and extra cerebrum vascular sicknesses. It's unique of the main healthcare problems in relations of growing amount of patients, level of hospitalizations and budgets (de la Torre Díez, Garcia-Zapirain, Méndez-Zorrilla, & López-Coronado, 2016).

Therefore, a platform-independent and OS-independent, named Virtual Dave System is planned based on client-server prototypical and established in Pages (Hypertext Markup Language 5 (HTML5), Active Server ASP) etc. This construction approves workers to record on and contact the patient medicinal figures since each skill strategies that organized with web browser and internet entrance. Also, it too agrees beset workers to connect and develop distant medicinal discussion minus extended detachment traveling and long-time lineup. Confirmation outcome displays that scheme performed in several stages irrespective the OS. This web-based tele-cardiology knowingly benefit to recover the health care facilities particularly in rustic zone (Kam & Hau, 2016).

27

The Sciencetech

Telemedicine is the institution of health services to isolated patients by the rule of telecommunication technologies. Tele-cardiology is a sub field of telemedicine connected to cardiology that uses telecommunications technology for medical diagnosis and patient mainly living at remote areas there is huge kind of tele-cardiological applications such as echo cardiology, electro cardiology, auscultation, imaging, pathology, coronary angiography, telemonitoring, etc. Tele-cardiology system uses telecommunication technologies count telephone lines, Wireless Area Network, 2nd Generation, 3rd Generation, 4th Generation. Patients with heart problems requirements continuous monitoring. The telecommunication technologies mentioned are some drawback like delay, low bandwidth, security and alike. Researchers are observed for new technologies to confirm continuous monitoring of cardiac patients. Telemedicine show in Figure: 2 in below (Waller & Stotler, 2018),



Figure: 2 Telemedicine

Literature Review about E-health

Prerequisite for e-Health

Prerequisite for e-Health (PFH) is proposed in (Schiza, Kyprianou, Petkov, & Schizas, 2018), which implement a general system and forced for e-health. Inspired by the statement that an all-included pan-European health system is individual complete done the separate states' applications following the related European Union EU orders rather than implemented a common scheme and forced it to the associate nation. PFH presents not imperfect to a theoretic structure nevertheless it removed all the steps onward and established an explanation for Cyprus *The Sciencetech* 28 Volume 1, Issue 4, Oct-Dec 2020 which is progressed evolved and rising. This structure is estimated and investigation with profitable values earlier put into repetition.

These improvements diverted every defensible worry about lawful, moral, and national problems ecology for portion nationwide healthcare is state needy and subject to several limits inside the sub-system's situation. PFH Approvals are assumed for the steps wanted, after the executive, lawful, practical and economic apprehensions in established an exposed accessed, patient-centered nationwide healthcare system founded on the setting and restraints of a national. But the vagaries originate within and not compulsory by the outdoor and as an outcome complete their getting a normal improvement. The past sector studies the economic structure which founded on the important supports broad (allincluded), and unity cooperated to a National Health Insurance System (NHIS) originally working as a locked structure with a single health cover worker, the Health Insurance Organization (HIO), which is skillful by the administration and the core investors. The advantages of PFH are:

- The decrease of the price of possessed and keeping hardware, software, and people-ware of ICT schemes.
- The Incorporation and discussion of medicinal accounts crossways several specialists nearby and worldwide.
- The improvement of analysis, care medicinal research actions, and interpretation of managerial processes
- The Better obtainability, scalability and suppleness of the health info system.

The Disadvantages are:

- The main apprehension is the safety and confidentiality problems, which are sufficiently addressed.
- And to date, the obtainable safety and confidentiality events are at a satisfactory equal of sureness.
- Another disadvantage is the presence of robust safety events when the holder is not obtainable is touched by determining earlier and in contract with the holder by passing a correctly organized agreement method.

Inflammatory Bowel Diseases

Inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) is proposed in (Jackson, Gray, Knowles, & De Cruz, 2016). in self-management of persons with IBD. The highest occurrence of IBD is in the second to fourth period of life. Due to the moderately early phase of start, the common of patients with IBD are possible to be conversant with e-Health technologies.

The Sciencetech29Volume 1, Issue 4, Oct-Dec 2020

Similarly, the Internet is currently commonly offered in the established world. Patients are currently progressively by the Internet to access health web sites and doctor web pages. An IBD Methodological shortcoming include heterogeneity of result events, absence of clinician and patient effort, absence of authentication in contradiction of conservative clinical directories and comparatively incomplete costbenefit studies.

Robust result information is compulsory if they are to appreciate which modalities are maximum real and which patients are greatest probable to advantage from e-Health technologies. The request of a structure for growth, assessment, and application of difficult interferences, composed with a better usage of concept is recover the ability and application of e-Health interferences. E-Health use in patients with IBD and efforts on Web-based interferences, smart phone apps, telemedicine, virtual clinics (VCs) and public media.

The main impartial of IBD is to assess the effect of e-Health technologies on conservative clinical directories and patient-reported result events in IBD. The subordinate points are to measure the efficiency, cost–effectiveness, and viability of using e-Health technologies to simplify the self-management of folks with IBD, and to offer references for their policy and best use for patient care. The advantages of IBD are:

- The Patients may also be a hope that replies happen in an opportune method, which may be idealistic given doctor time restraints.
- Hence, while message communication is beneficial related with unvarying casualty appraisals, the best use of correspondence as an aide to clinical care remnants to be established.

Medical Image File Accessing System

Medical Image File Accessing system MIAS is proposed in (Bastwade & Patil, 2018). to solve the exchanged, stored and shared on Medical pictures of crossed the various hospitals problems. MIAS to resolve the challenge in Medical Image exchanged stored and shared problems with EMR (Electronic Medical Record). Methodology of MIAS in Cloud computing is dynamically changed our exists in various habits at a really fast step. Time by time use of cloud computing equipment is growing in each a fragment of the globe. The cloud computing results in tending is helps the doctors to stay in contact with their patients and inspect their health state efficiently at a small price. By using the health record maintenance and Mobile Health applications of

30

The Sciencetech

cloud computing our planned system possesses more security edges compared to the approach followed in that current system.

There is also some concern related to the security and different problems with information however still as each drawback is a solution within the similar way these problems too are overcome at some point by man once that utilization of cloud technologies in tended business are led to a brand-new era in the field of tended. Each section within the society is access this tended by implementation of this technology. The advantages of MIAS are:

- The cloud computing in treatment is of increasing importance only few in applications but simply use the term like Cloud synonymously used or web based or virtual machines.
- The MIAS perfect contains Wireless device Networks besides communication and storing schemes for a characteristic infirmary take benefit of the Cloud Services design (CSA).
- However, the biggest threat to the acceptance within the action domain is created by connected external cloud partner several problems of data safety and security is still to be resolved.
- Till then, cloud computing is favorite extra for singular, separate features like physical property, pay-per-use and broad network access, instead of as cloud paradigm on its own.

Telemedicine

Electronic mail for store-and-forward telemedicine applications (ESTA) is proposed in (Costa & Oliveira, 2012) to defines the plan and placement of a plug-and-play telemedicine stage for cardiologic requests. Application of telemedicine in several clinical situations recovers the excellence of care and enduring security. Still, its usage is delayed by working, infrastructural and monetary limits.

The methodology of ESTA with common use of Internet facilities, doctors now are gears that agree them to at all admission patients' info, development telemedicine, telework and cooperative effort surroundings. Though, occasionally, healthcare specialists are adopting telemedicine or telework stages if they necessity to capitalize in Officer IT organization and its care. This limit is particularly significant for minor and medium-sized labs. Similarly, in its place of multifaceted middleware. It uses a common electric postbox and its procedures to provision the essential of the telemedicine data scheme and related figures (ECG and medical images). A safety perfect is also established to safeguard figures discretion and privacy. The advantages of ESTA are:

The Sciencetech

- The selected mail server to back our telemedicine center open numerous advantages, includes cheap working supplies and normal addition with email communications.
- The used a familiar Internet facility is that it is not needed to shape fresh rules and information sources and IT capitals are not obligatory to set up the telemedicine center.
- The used this common facility, it is imaginable to give clients clear communication with the Tele-cardiology center.
- In adding, used a customer software unit, the fundamental setup is available to everyone.
- Similarly, the used an Internet facility in antagonism to a serverbased organization is that it is required IT capitals to set up the telemedicine center.
- A doctor is configured and operates the center with the equal ease as every additional Internet browser request.
- The answer is now in usage to provision distant analysis and intelligences of ECG and Echocardiography in Portugal and Angola.

Data Mining

Complete Blood Count test (CBCT) is proposed in (Jatoi, Panhwar, Memon, Baloch, & Saddar, 2018; Otto et al., 2018) to identify the accuracy level of complete blood count reports. CBCT which is for to classify the correctness level of complete blood count reports that is connection among Thalassemia and Iron Lack Anemia. Goals are enlisted to Calculate the impact of other diseases with Thalassemia.to Collected information is compared from CBCT reports with other Anemia deficiency reports and Hemoglobin (HB) Electrophoresis. CBCT development in the number of bio-medical health information that is collected by automatic incomes in serious caution and the packed accessibility of cheap and reliable computing gear, several investigators are happening, still, are complete to start discovering information. The health data mining products commercial intellect, which is beneficial for identifying the virus. Data mining methods are used medical health information for numerous numbers of viruses which are used to acknowledged and identified for social health. The advantages of CBCT are:

- Data mining is an important element in Knowledge Discovery in Database (KDD) methods.
- The relationship is exploited to classify and forecast the risk of getting Thalassemia and heart diseases.

32

The Sciencetech

• It is also completed experiments using blood test data set collected from Diagnostic and Research Laboratory of LUMHS in Pakistan. Naive Bayesian Network algorithm is used to analyze and estimate the data set.

Hybrid Approach

Hybrid approach (HA) is proposed in (Neyens & Zampunieris, 2018) which is usage a rule-based system on highest of the machine learning techniques in direction to improve the outcomes of battle conduct. The rule-based system is to advance battle resolve in a medical context resultant from organization of data coming from different devices. The system is a forceful set of rules that is modified by the system themselves. This means that, dependent on the state; new rules are additional to or removed from the system. HA a construction for a rule-based autonomic system. By the support of this rule-based system they need to optimize the choices busy by the system based on organization results from different devices. They presented a probable situation on how the rule-based system is used to advance the choices occupied that such a system transports in the context of an e-Health application.

A rule-based active engine is established just for dissimilar stages (Windows, Android and iOS). Abstractly, the rules running on the engine [20]. Rules contain of five dissimilar kinds like the information gaining, activation guards, conditions, activities and rule generation and are performed occasionally. The advantages of HA are:

- The Situations is effortlessly modified to patients.
- In specific cases it is really not very easy to change the information of the skillful into rules that is better the choices taken by the system. Also, a second reason is the human issue.

Recurrent Fully-Convolutional Network

A recurrent fully-convolutional network (RFCN) is proposed in(Poudel, Lamata, & Montana, 2016) that studies image symbols from the occupied heap of 2D shares and is the capability to control inter-slice longitudinal needs complete internal memory parts. They study a neural network manner, skilled end-to-end that studies to notice and section the division [1, 17, 8, 10, and 12].

This is a challenged task due to the together after the whole heap of short-axis images reasonably than working on separate shares. RFCN examined whether a only neural network building, trained end-toend, is bring a fully-automated and correct division of the left ventricle

33

The Sciencetech

by a heap of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) short-axis images. Its studies image structures that are significant for the localization of the left-ventricle (LV) in a consecutive way, successful from the ignoble to the top of the heart, done a regular alteration of completely convolutional systems. New answers got from two self-governing requests prove that spreading figures from together slices is benefit excerpt better setting figures with positive result on the subsequent division class.

The theoretical value of the big inter-slice connection is extra verified by introduced a regular form of profound trust systems, and confirmed with our outcomes viewing that recurrent deep belief network (RDBN) generally on the division job, presumptuous the LV is previously is localized. As predictable, notable improvements are understood in the description of cardiac outlines about the apex, which are disreputably extra problematic to classify. The advantage of RFCN is:

• Loud out together LV finding and division in a only building with strong computational and the possible for real-time request. And as contribution an area of importance covering the LV thus discussing them and benefits related to fully convolutional networks (FCN) and repeated fully-convolutional network (RFN) on this dataset.

5th G Technologies

5G Energy Efficiency (5GEE) is proposed in (Al-Namari, Mansoor, & Idris, 2017).The fresh future knowledge of the fifth generation wireless mobile network is marketed a quickness internet, universally, for all, for everybody in the near upcoming. Present a ration of exertions and study resounding on several features, e.g. millimeter wave (mmW) radio broadcast, huge several input and several output (Massive-SISO) fresh projection technology, the expectant technique of SDN design, Internet of Thing (IoT) and various extra.5GEE method is presents energy-efficient and short invisibility mixed network design. A fresh knowledge to protect energy called cheap energy effectiveness is founded on three things: energy efficiency (EE), spectral efficiency (SE), and price.

It agrees studied the whole improvement for the 5G mixed networks. Minimized rule feeding due to health fears which needs the rule feeding to be compact in flexible broadcasts as well as fixed circuits. The advantages of 5GEE are:

• The 5G mixed radio access is professionally increase by reducing traffic.

34

The Sciencetech

• The benefit the scheme is monitoring of the quality of user experience (QoE) by variable dormancy, jitter and amount to decrease the end-to-end delay to limited millisecond to content some upcoming requests.

The disadvantages of 5GEE are:

- However, in huge dimensional sign processing, station inurement may transport several advantages to the scheme.
- However regulatory control is a key problem in every communication structure. Mobile systems worldwide consume 0.5 % of the world's total energy, so one of the key problems are occupied into thought in the pending 5G mobile network is plummeting the feeding of energy.
- The big peers, multiplexing, power competence and green network, 5G requests, calibration, heath problems connected to the bad effect of the great occurrence waves on humans, connectivity snags and Quality of Service (QoS).
- Extra problems are Confidentiality, secrecy, and liability, Mobbing switch and ordering of information packages, Dependability and cross-layering among network and transference layers, Safe localization, Speaking and physical site speaking ,Confirmation and data-centric faith, Delay limits, Sending processes and Danger study and organization (Al-Namari et al., 2017).

•

Real-time context-aware

Real-time context-aware (RCA) is proposed in (Tran, Hajisami, Pandey, & Pompili, 2017). It allows requests to raven into minor responsibilities with some of the responsibilities done at the native or local as extended as the dormancy and correctness are conserved. The traveling the interactions between linked entities in the Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) network to form a mixed calculating and storing supply group. RCA is show three use bags with mobile-edge transposition, cooperative video caching and dispensation, and multilayer meddling deletion. These main goal situations are use as the base for the design of a quantity of particular requests.

RCA imagines a real-time, context-aware teamwork outline that deceits at the advantage of the Radio Access Network (RAN), including MEC waiters and mobile devices, and that merges the mixed incomes at the advantage. RCA is the MEC allows a tube delivery of cloud computing competences to the advantage of the radio access network.

The Sciencetech35Volume 1, Issue 4, Oct-Dec 2020

This developing example agrees for implementation of delay-sensitive and context-aware requests in near nearness to the end-users while easing backhaul use and calculation at the essential system. In RCA similarly travel the interactions amongst related objects in the MEC network to form a mixed supply group. The advantages of RCA are:

- The happy source waiters essential not make completely alternatives of the similar video.
- Operators with several competences and system conditions are accepted videos that are right for their abilities, as happy version is extra applicably complete at the network advantage.
- Relationship between the Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) waiters improves cache success ratio and stability processing weight in the network.
- Moreover, it is similarly significant to instrument faith organization structures that are capable to interchange friendly faith data with every one, smooth if they go to altered faith areas.

The disadvantages of the RCA are:

- In a minor cell network, the kind of every separate cell is incomplete.
- Flexibility care develops further main and result for fast process relocation may develop necessary.
- Safeguarding just store distribution and weight matching is also an important difficulty.
- As will as there is possible that a small number of bulges are transmit the load of dispensation, while a big quantity of bulges is donating slight to the competence of the dispersed network.
- And Safety problems are delaying the achievement of MEC example if not carefully considered.

Conclusion

In this article, E-Health models are presented to address data and communication technologies to develop health and the health care system. Telemedicine is the institution of health services to care patients by the rule of telecommunication technologies. Telecardiology is a subfield telemedicine connected to cardiology of that uses telecommunications technology for medical diagnosis and patient, those living at remote areas. In this article some of the existence methods of Ehealth, telemedicine, data mining, and 5th generation are discussed. It describes the complete overview of the area. The pros and cons of each

The Sciencetech36Volume 1, Issue 4, Oct-Dec 2020

work are also depicted in each work to lead to new dimensions to the scholar.

References

- Al-Namari, M. A., Mansoor, A. M., & Idris, M. Y. I. (2017). A brief survey on 5G wireless mobile network. *Int. J. Adv. Comput. Sci. Appl.*, 8(11), 52-59.
- Bastwade, S. K., & Patil, N. (2018). Survey on Cloud Computing Platform for eHealth Systems. *International Journal Of Emerging Technology and Computer Science*, 3(3), 40-45.
- Costa, C., & Oliveira, J. L. (2012). Telecardiology through ubiquitous Internet services. *International journal of medical informatics*, 81(9), 612-621.
- de la Torre Díez, I., Garcia-Zapirain, B., Méndez-Zorrilla, A., & López-Coronado, M. (2016). Monitoring and follow-up of chronic heart failure: a literature review of eHealth applications and systems. *Journal of medical systems*, 40(7), 179.
- Jackson, B. D., Gray, K., Knowles, S. R., & De Cruz, P. (2016). EHealth technologies in inflammatory bowel disease: a systematic review. *Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 10*(9), 1103-1121.
- Jaligam, V. R., Scott, L. C., El Hajj, S. C., & Smart, F. (2012). Outcome measures of heart failure telemedicine clinic vs. face to face therapy. *Journal of Cardiac Failure, 18*(8), S87.
- Jatoi, S., Panhwar, M. A., Memon, M. S., Baloch, J. A., & Saddar, S. (2018). Mining Complete Blood Count Reports For Disease Discovery. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND NETWORK SECURITY, 18(1), 121-127.
- Kam, K. L., & Hau, Y. W. (2016). PLATFORM INDEPENDENT WEB-BASED TELECARDIOLOGY FOR CONNECTED HEART CARE. Jurnal Teknologi, 78(7-5).

The Sciencetech

37

- Neyens, G. I. F., & Zampunieris, D. (2018). A Rule-Based Approach for Self-Optimisation in Autonomic EHealth Systems. Paper presented at the ARCS Workshop 2018; 31th International Conference on Architecture of Computing Systems.
- Otto, L., Harst, L., Schlieter, H., Wollschlaeger, B., Richter, P., & Timpel, P. (2018). *Towards a Unified Understanding of eHealth and Related Terms–Proposal of a Consolidated Terminological Basis.* Paper presented at the 11th International Conference on Health Informatics.
- Poudel, R. P., Lamata, P., & Montana, G. (2016). Recurrent fully convolutional neural networks for multi-slice MRI cardiac segmentation *Reconstruction, Segmentation, and Analysis* of Medical Images (pp. 83-94): Springer.
- Schiza, E. C., Kyprianou, T., Petkov, N., & Schizas, C. N. (2018). Proposal for an eHealth Based Ecosystem Serving National Healthcare. *IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics*.
- Tran, T. X., Hajisami, A., Pandey, P., & Pompili, D. (2017). Collaborative mobile edge computing in 5G networks: New paradigms, scenarios, and challenges. *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 55(4), 54-61.
- Waller, M., & Stotler, C. (2018). Telemedicine: a primer. *Current allergy and asthma reports*, 18(10), 54.

38