



IRM PRESS

701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Suite 200, Hershey PA 17033-1240, USA
Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-<http://www.irm-press.com>

ITB14116

This chapter appears in the book, *Web Mobile-Based Applications for Healthcare Management*
by L. Al-Hakim © 2007, IGI Global

Chapter XIV

Intelligent Agents Framework for RFID Hospitals

Masoud Mohammadian, University of Canberra, Australia
Ric Jentsch, Compucat Research Pty Ltd., Canberra, Australia

Abstract

When dealing with human lives, the need to utilize and apply the latest technology to help in saving and maintaining patients' lives is quite important and requires accurate, near-real-time data acquisition and evaluation. At the same time, the delivery of a patient's medical data needs to be as fast and as secure as possible. One possible way to achieve this is to use a wireless framework based on radio-frequency identification (RFID). This framework can integrate wireless networks for fast data acquisition and transmission while maintaining the privacy issue. This chapter discusses the development of an agent framework in which RFID can be used for patient data collection. The chapter presents a framework for the knowledge acquisition of patient and doctor profiling in a hospital. The acquisition of profile data is assisted by a profiling agent that is responsible for processing the raw data obtained through RFID and a database of doctors and patients.

Introduction

The use and deployment of radio-frequency identification (RFID) is a relatively new area and it has been shown to be a promising technology (Glover & Bhatt, 2006; Lahiri, 2005; Shepard, 2004). This technology has the capability to penetrate and add value to nearly every field, lowering costs while improving service to individuals and businesses. Although many organizations are developing and testing the deployment of RFIDs, the real value of RFID implementation is achieved in conjunction with the use of intelligent systems and intelligent agents. The real issue is how intelligent-agent technologies can be integrated with RFID to be used to achieve the best outcome in business and services areas.

In this research, a new method for integrating intelligent-agent technologies with RFIDs in managing patients' healthcare data in a hospital environment is given. Knowledge acquisition and profiling of patients and doctors in a hospital are assisted by a profiling agent that is responsible for processing the raw data obtained through RFID data that are stored in a hospital database. There are several perspectives for profiling that could be used in a healthcare and hospital environment.

An intelligent agent can assist in profiling patients based on their illness and ongoing diagnostics as reported by the RFIDs. There are certain data and knowledge about each patient in the hospital. This knowledge could be the description of what the patient's symptoms are, monitoring status, and why the patient was admitted to the hospital. Using this information, an evolving profile of each patient can be built.

This data and knowledge can assist in deciding what kind of care he or she requires, the effects of ongoing care, and how to best care for this patient using available resources (doctors, nurses, beds, etc.). The intelligent agent will build a profile of each patient. Along with a profile of each patient, a profile for each doctor can also be developed. Then the patient and doctor profiles can be correlated to find the best doctor to suit the patient.

The patient-doctor profiling can be useful in several situations:

- Providing personalized services to a particular patient, for example, by identifying the services that a patient requires and hence speeding his or her recovery progress in or even out of the hospital.
- Disambiguating a patient's diagnostic based on the patient profile and matching this profile to the available doctor's profile. This may help in matching doctors with the suitable specialization to a patient.
- Providing speedy, reliable reentry of patients into the hospital by having the patients allocated to visit the relevant doctors.

17 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/intelligent-agents-framework-rfid-hospitals/31163

Related Content

Understanding Computerised Information Systems Usage in Community Health

Farideh Yaghmaei (2009). *Handbook of Research on Information Technology Management and Clinical Data Administration in Healthcare* (pp. 482-494).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/understanding-computerised-information-systems-usage/35795

Lessons Learned from the Implementation of an Emergency Department Information System

Paraskevas Vezyridis, Stephen Timmons and Heather Wharrad (2016). *Maximizing Healthcare Delivery and Management through Technology Integration* (pp. 237-256).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/lessons-learned-from-the-implementation-of-an-emergency-department-information-system/137588

Transition to ISO 15189 : 2012 for Cytopathology Laboratories Part 1: General and Management Requirements

Eleftherios Vavoulidis, Stavros Archondakis, Maria Nasioutziki, Ourania Oustambasidou, Angelos Daniilidis, Konstantinos Dinas and Aristotelis Loufopoulos (2016). *International Journal of Reliable and Quality E-Healthcare* (pp. 1-21).

www.irma-international.org/article/transition-to-iso-15189--2012-for-cytopathology-laboratories-part-1/159067

Predicting Hypoglycemia in Diabetic Patients Using Time-Sensitive Artificial Neural Networks

Khouloud Safi Eljil, Ghassan Qadah and Michel Pasquier (2016). *International Journal of Healthcare Information Systems and Informatics* (pp. 70-88).

www.irma-international.org/article/predicting-hypoglycemia-in-diabetic-patients-using-time-sensitive-artificial-neural-networks/165120

Fast and Robust Fuzzy C-Means Algorithms for Automated Brain MR Image Segmentation

László Szilágyi, Sándor Miklós Szilágyi and Zoltán Benyó (2008). *Encyclopedia of Healthcare Information Systems* (pp. 578-586).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/fast-robust-fuzzy-means-algorithms/12987