



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.206

Volume 8, Issue 6, June 2025



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

Edge AI for Real-Time Healthcare Monitoring: A Survey

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ABSTRACT: In today's digital age, artificial intelligence (AI) at the edge has become a new tool in healthcare. This article will take an in-depth look at how edge AI processes collect, process, and analyze clinical data at the point of care, with a special focus on the use of wearable devices, Internet of Things (IoT) sensors, and mobile health application form. This research will examine various methods and techniques used in artificial intelligence for the purpose of conducting healthcare research and decision-making, such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, signal processing, predictive modeling, and deep learning. These algorithms help provide timely and personalized treatment, but they raise data privacy and security concerns. This study investigates the impact of edge AI on privacy and data protection, as health data is processed and analyzed at the edge rather than sent to middle servers. The paper also explores solutions to ensure data privacy and security in edge AI applications, such as accessing, storing, and preventing data tracking. It highlights the need for better information and robust systems to secure medical information in healthcare. At the edge of intelligence, personalization and personalized care, protecting patient information, and solving privacy issues have many benefits for patients and physicians. A guide to data protection and the use of effective tools to help patients manage their health information and manage their personal digital healthcare.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital age, the combination of artificial intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) is changing the way healthcare and nursing are delivered, becoming the foundation of modern healthcare systems. This advanced approach allows for the instantaneous collection, processing, and analysis of large amounts of healthcare data directly at the edge of the connection, reducing latency and improving response time. While technological advances can improve patient outcomes by providing timely and personalized medical services, they also create serious data privacy and security issues.

In healthcare, Edge AI uses a variety of IoT devices, including wearables and smart medical devices, to cleanly monitor vital signs and other health metrics. These devices capture large amounts of personal health data and then analyze it locally using AI to detect anomalies and predict the health risks of clean drinking. Testing now enables rapid treatment, which can be important in emergency situations. However, collecting and processing health data at the edge raises ethical and privacy issues, particularly in how the data is stored, shared, and protected.

At the heart of this debate is the balance between the benefits of AI in healthcare and the potential harm it can do to patient privacy. On the one hand, the edge of AI provides better and more accurate healthcare, with the potential to improve patient care and reduce medical costs. However, the deployment of edge computing makes it difficult to maintain consistent data protection across multiple devices and networks. The rapid pace of technological advancement has also outpaced the existing regulatory regime, creating gaps in oversight and accountability. While some jurisdictions have strict data protection laws, their implementation and effectiveness vary, leading to conflicts and potential risks.



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Given these issues, it is important to investigate the impact of edge AI on healthcare. By examining the opportunities and challenges, we can better understand how we can use this technology safely and equitably. This includes implementing strong data protection measures, use of transparent data, and improved controls to protect patient privacy, while delivering on Edge's promise of intelligence for better care. By addressing these issues, we can explore the changing digital health ecosystem and ensure that technological advances do not compromise personal privacy and ethical standards.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Edge research in healthcare AI is making a significant impact in reducing latency, improving data privacy, and providing continuous patient care. As healthcare becomes more technologically advanced, edge AI is becoming an important solution for improving data center efficiency and security. However, data security concerns, complexity of integration, and cost remain challenges, especially for smaller hospitals. While many models and designs have been proposed to address these issues, most studies still focus on practical use decisions. This literature review assesses the current state of AI in healthcare, highlights key points, and identifies areas that require further research to unlock the potential of AI in healthcare. T., Tang, J., La, M., Nguyen, T. and Pham, P. Computational limitations [1]. An article describing how edge intelligence is revolutionizing healthcare by enabling instantaneous decision making at the edge of the network, reducing latency and improving patient outcomes. However, the authors also discuss important issues such as managing personal information and managing the limitations of edge devices. Very important. Understanding data privacy and computational challenges is particularly important for researchers to develop safe and effective AI solutions for healthcare. The report underlines the need for effective security measures and improved operational procedures as the basis for continued research in this area.

Li, X., Wu, Q., Zhang, C., Li, J., and Cao, Y. report on Deep Edge, an AI system designed for healthcare, focusing on its architecture, usage, and effectiveness in various clinical situations [2]. The framework is designed to process medical data locally at the edge, reducing the need for cloud-based processing and reducing latency. The authors also show that Deep Edge can be effectively used in different clinical environments to support real-time monitoring. Focusing on only timely processing of information and reducing the dependency on services in the middle of aviation compared with the development of medical care. The results of this article have important implications for researchers to improve health management of medical illnesses.

Alam, M., Mehmood, R., Katib, I., and Alzahrani, A. explore how edge AI can benefit healthcare, discussing case studies and application ideas in smart medicine [3]. This paper explores the role of edge intelligence in enabling assessment of care and decision-making in healthcare, focusing on the implementation of problems and solutions in the smart medical center. The authors also discuss the impact of edge intelligence on patient privacy and data security. This is very important for physicians. Discussion of privacy and security issues is specific to ongoing efforts to improve the security of AI systems. The applications examined in this study provide an important foundation for further research into practical applications of edge AI in healthcare.

Palanisamy, P. and Thirumalai, C. review the use of edge artificial intelligence in smart healthcare, examining its benefits, challenges, and future directions for emergency use [4]. This study explores the benefits of using edge technology for emergency medical care, such as reducing latency and increasing data processing capacity. The authors also discuss the business and operational issues that need to be addressed to realize the full potential of the medical profession. Health literacy is particularly important. A detailed analysis of the issues related to the emergent use of edge AI provides important insights into the development of solutions that can overcome these issues. The authors' recommendations are important to guide research and development in this area.

Liu, C., Liu, Y., Liu, Y., and Chen, Y. advise an edge AI-based healthcare machine suitable for chronic ailment management, discussing its potential to offer well timed and powerful patient comply with-up. [5]. The device is designed to provide non-stop fitness care to sufferers with chronic illnesses and to provide timely intervention via right away processing information using synthetic intelligence. The authors also highlight its ability to lessen docs' burden from every day care obligations.

This paper is applicable for researchers targeted on continual ailment control and the usage of the modern expertise in remedy. equipped care and continuity of care standards are crucial for enhancing affected person effects in chronic



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ailment control. This study provides insights that can assist develop better and greater efficient healthcare systems the use of artificial intelligence.

| No. | Paper Title | Author Name | Key Points | Remark |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Opportunities and Challenges in Edge AI for Healthcare Systems | Dinh, C. T., Tang, J., La, M., Nguyen, T., & Pham, P. X. | Integration of edge AI in healthcare for real-time monitoring; challenges | Highlights the potential of edge AI in healthcare while emphasizing the |
| | | | include data privacy and computational limitations. | need for robust security measures. |
| 2 | Deep Edge: A Decentralized Edge AI Framework for Real-Time Healthcare Monitoring | Li, X., Wu, Q., Zhang, C., Li, J., & Cao, Y. | Decentralized framework processes healthcare data locally, reducing latency and reliance on cloud-based services. | Relevant for improving scalability and efficiency in healthcare monitoring systems. |
| 3 | Leveraging Edge AI for Real-Time Health Monitoring | Alam, M., Mehmood, R., Katib, I., & Alzahrani, A. | Discusses practical applications of edge AI in smart healthcare, focusing on real-time analytics, decision-making, and privacy concerns. | Offers valuable case studies and insights into the practical implementation of edge AI in healthcare. |
| 4 | Edge Intelligence in Smart Healthcare Monitoring Systems | Palanisamy, P., & Thirumalai, C. | Reviews benefits, challenges, and future directions of edge intelligence in healthcare, emphasizing reduced latency and data processing. | Provides a comprehensive review of the integration of edge intelligence in healthcare. |
| 5 | Edge AI-Based Health Monitoring System for Chronic Disease Management | Liu, C., Liu, Y., Liu, Y., & Chen, Y. | Introduces a system for continuous health monitoring of chronic conditions using edge AI, focusing on real-time processing capabilities. | Highly relevant for improving patient outcomes in chronic disease management through edge AI. |

This paper presents critical research on the integration of edge AI in healthcare, addressing advances in the context of care, decentralized processes, and chronic disease management. Together, these studies demonstrate the benefits of reducing latency, improving scalability, and improving data processing, while also addressing issues such as data privacy, technical limitation calculations, and security concerns. This information is critical to the use of AI technology to achieve better safety and health outcomes.

III. METHODOLOGY OF PROPOSED SURVEY

The purpose of this report is to examine the methods that companies use to implement edge AI for real-time healthcare monitoring. To achieve this, the following methodology was employed:

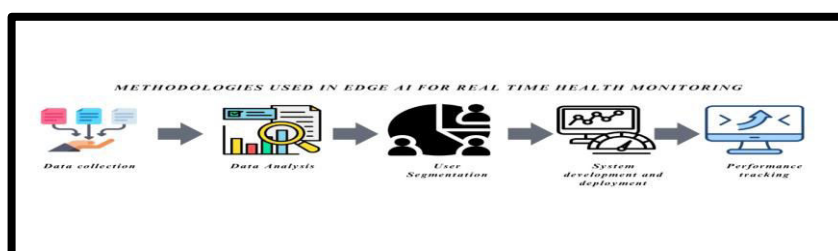


Fig 1:Methodology of Data Collection and processing.



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Data Collection:

Healthcare practitioners use a variety of methods to collect information about patients' health issues over time. This includes wearable technology, IoT sensors, and mobile health apps. Wearable devices such as smartwatches and fitness trackers capture heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar data to provide ongoing health monitoring. IoT devices in the home environment can track patients' movements and daily activities. All of these data collection methods are reviewed to determine how they work, what types of data are collected, and how this data is used to provide ongoing patient care.

Data Analysis:

Once data is collected, analysis is performed to identify abnormalities, differences, and patterns in the patient's medical record. Machine learning algorithms and advanced statistical techniques were used in the research. For example, machine learning algorithms can find relationships in data to predict health risks. Technologies in the early stages of disease, monitoring chronic conditions and providing insight into personalized treatment.

User Segmentation:

Patients are grouped based on their health, demographic, and behavioural characteristics. This segmentation helps provide personalized treatment and interventions. Patients with similar health conditions, such as diabetes and high blood pressure, are grouped together for specialized care and attention. Combining demographic and health data allows for more accurate and effective patient segmentation.

System Development and Deployment:

Designing and deploying edge AI systems requires building robust and scalable solutions that can run effectively on edge devices. This includes developing an AI model that can analyze data locally on the device with limited processing resources, while maintaining data privacy and security. The deployment process involves integrating these tools with existing clinical systems and ensuring compatibility.

Performance Tracking:

Carefully monitor the performance of edge AI systems in healthcare to validate their effectiveness and reliability. This includes monitoring key performance indicators (KPIs) such as predictive healthcare accuracy, system latency, and patient outcomes. Continuous work can rapidly modify and improve AI models and systems to ensure they deliver accurate and efficient healthcare experiences.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

Wearables gadgets:

Wearable gadgets, including smartwatches, fitness trackers, and medical-grade sensors, are critical for gathering real-time health data. These gadgets are fitted with a variety of sensors that measure vital signs such as heart rate, blood pressure, glucose levels, and physical activity. The use of sensors in wearable devices enables continuous tracking of health parameters, which is critical for real-time healthcare monitoring.

Edge Computing:

Edge computing is a pivotal technology that enables the processing of data closer to its source, reducing latency and bandwidth usage. By processing data at the edge, healthcare systems can deliver real-time insights and actions without relying on cloud-based infrastructure. Edge computing facilitates local data processing and enhances data privacy and security. This technology ensures that critical health data is analysed promptly, enabling immediate responses to health emergencies.



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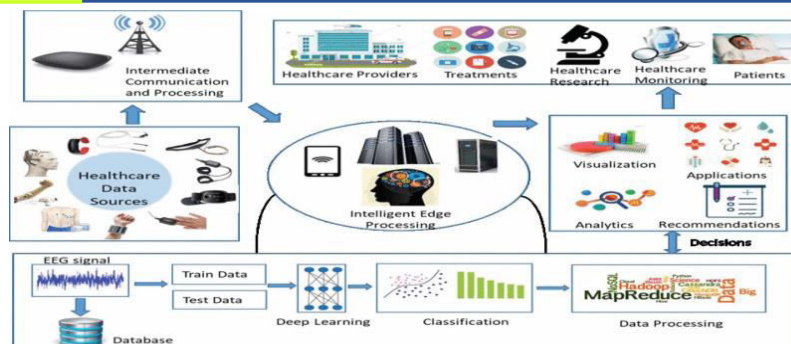


Fig 2: Cognitive edge intelligence for EEG categorization.

Machine learning algorithms:

Advanced machine learning algorithms are used to analyse health data, detect patterns, and forecast outcomes. These algorithms are intended to execute effectively on edge devices that have low computational capability. Deep learning approaches in health informatics can forecast prospective health risks by detecting correlations in data. The use of machine learning at the edge means that health insights are obtained in real time, which improves patient outcomes.

Security and Privacy Technologies:

Ensuring the security and privacy of health data is critical in edge AI applications. Data integrity and confidentiality are protected using technologies like as encryption, secure boot, and hardware-based security modules. To protect sensitive health data, robust security mechanisms must be in place. Edge AI systems that incorporate modern security technologies can protect patient data while still meeting regulatory standards.

Interoperability Standards:

Interoperability standards allow for seamless integration of edge AI technologies with existing healthcare systems. These standards ensure that data can be shared and accessed across multiple devices and platforms, enabling more integrated patient care. The importance of interoperability in wearable sensor systems cannot be overemphasized, since standardized systems allow for data exchange and system matching. Compliance with communication standards assures that edge AI systems can better integrate with other healthcare technologies, thereby improving overall system performance.

V. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF USING EDGE AI FOR REALTIME HEALTH MONITORING

Informed Consent: patients should be absolutely knowledgeable about how their information can be accumulated, processed, and utilized by area AI structures. This involves presenting clear conversation regarding the nature of the facts being accrued, the purpose of the information processing, and the capability dangers and benefits of engaging in this tracking. Powerful consent regulations need to include clean paperwork and allow sufferers to raise questions and are trying to find rationalization earlier than offering consent. Informed permission is important for sustaining confidence between healthcare practitioners and sufferers, as well as honouring sufferers' autonomy when making choices approximately their non-public fitness information.

Algorithmic Bias: AI systems, which include the ones deployed at the edge, can inadvertently perpetuate or exacerbate biases gift in the education records. As an instance, if an AI system is trained predominantly on statistics from one demographic organization, it is able to perform less as it should be for people out of doors that organization. This may lead to unequal healthcare effects and exacerbate current fitness disparities. It's miles critical to layout and test AI structures to identify and mitigate such biases, making sure that all sufferers get hold of honest and equitable remedy. This includes the usage of diverse datasets and continuously tracking and updating algorithms to deal with capacity biases. **Affected person autonomy:** sufferers ought to have manipulate over their fitness records, which include the liberty to pick out how facts are accrued, utilized, and shared. Ethical principles call for that sufferers have the selection to choose out of records collecting if they so desire, and that their facts can be destroyed upon request. Respecting patients' autonomy calls for offering them with accurate statistics approximately their rights



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and making sure that they have got approaches to exercising them. This entails having robust protocols in region for information deletion requests and ensuring that sufferers understand the implications of their data selections. Legal responsibility: With the mixing of part AI into healthcare systems, it is critical to set clear standards for duty within the event of errors or failure. This consists of figuring out who is liable for flaws in AI-driven analysis or remedy pointers, as well as making sure methods for dealing with any poor consequences. Responsibility measures should additionally encompass facts breaches and security failures. AI developers, healthcare practitioners, and tool producers should set up clean lines of duty to guarantee that moral norms are stored and that there's redress for sufferers tormented by mistakes or failures.

Roles and responsibilities of healthcare professionals. At the same time as AI can augment the abilities of healthcare workers, it might also lead to changes in job capabilities or maybe activity displacement. Moral considerations consist of addressing how AI will affect employment in healthcare settings and making sure that affected experts have get admission to to schooling and reskilling opportunities. This may assist mitigate any negative outcomes on employment and make certain that healthcare specialists can adapt to the evolving landscape of healthcare generation.

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Edge artificial Intelligence (AI) offers a huge leap forward in healthcare technology, bearing in mind actual-time data processing and analysis right on the factor of care. Wearable devices, internet of things sensors, and mobile health applications have revolutionized healthcare tracking and decision-making. Edge AI's capacity to offer immediately and personalized health insights has full-size benefits, together with improved patient care, decrease latency, and quicker response times. The method for applying edge AI in healthcare require sophisticated data accumulating, analysis, and device deployment techniques. Wearable devices and iot sensors gather essential health records, that's then analyzed locally the use of machine learning algorithms to detect anomalies, predict health risks, and respond quickly. The use of advanced technologies such as edge computing, machine learning, and data security solutions ensures that health data is processed efficiently and securely, whilst interoperability requirements facilitate seamless integration with existing healthcare systems. Regardless of its benefits, implementing edge AI in healthcare isn't always without obstacles. Issues like as restricted computing capability on edge devices, deployment challenges, operational overhead, and capability vulnerabilities have to be addressed. Making sure data privacy and security, managing fragmented data assets, and restricting risks related with algorithmic biases and patient autonomy are all important for the moral and powerful use of part AI in healthcare.

To maximise the blessings of edge AI whilst tackling those issues, it's miles important to construct strong records safety measures, set up clean regulatory frameworks, and make certain that AI systems are continuously evaluated and improved. This allows the healthcare enterprise to completely utilise aspect AI to enhance affected person consequences, expedite healthcare delivery, and shield character privacy inside the evolving virtual landscape. In closing, edge AI's capability to provide real-time, actionable information represents a transformational shift in healthcare monitoring. But it's a success adoption necessitates cautious consideration of technical, ethical, and regulatory issues to guarantee that it improves healthcare transport whilst respecting affected person rights and statistics integrity.

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