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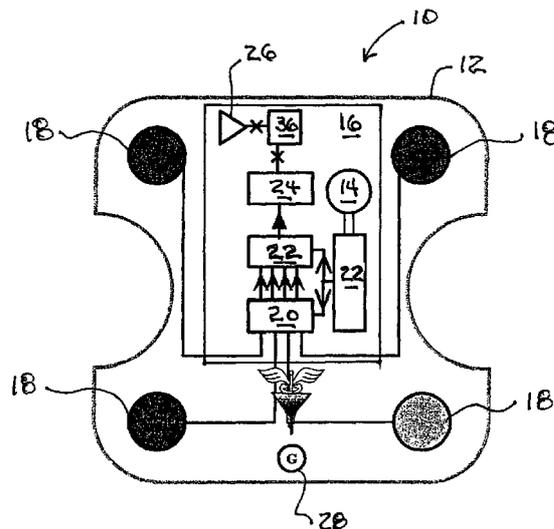
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- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):
TELZUIT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. [US/US]; 7044
Stapoint Court, Winter Park, FL 32972 (US).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): KROECKER,
Stephan, V. [US/US]; 7044 Stapoint Court, Winter, FL
32792 (US).
- (74) Agent: ESTÉVEZ, Enrique, G.; Allen, Dyer, Doppelt,
Milbrath & Gilchrist, P.A., Suite 1401, 255 South Orange
Avenue, P.O. Box 3791, Orlando, FL 32802-3791 (US).
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(54) Title: WIRELESS MEDICAL MONITORING APPARATUS AND SYSTEM



(57) Abstract: An apparatus for monitoring an electrical signal from a patient's body includes a disposable electrode patch (10) having a thin flexible housing (12) with an adhesive exterior, a power source (14), a printed circuit board (16), a plurality of electrodes (18), a convertor (20) for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal, a processor (22) for processing the digital signal, and a transmitter (24) connected for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal. A monitoring unit (40) communicating with the electrode patch includes a power source, a transceiver, a global positioning receiver, a processor, at least one communication port for external communications, and a display. A system of the invention includes a plurality of patients having medical monitors wirelessly communicating biometric information to a central processor for archiving and accessing.



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WIRELESS MEDICAL MONITORING APPARATUS AND SYSTEM

Related Application

This application claims priority from co-pending U.S. provisional
5 application Serial No. 60/288,587, which was filed on May 3, 2001.

Field Of The Invention

The present invention relates to the field of medical monitoring of
patients and, more particularly, to a disposable electrode patch and
10 apparatus for wireless monitoring of medical patients.

Background Of The Invention

Monitoring of the electrical impulses generated by various organs is
well known in medicine. For example, electro-cardiograms,
15 electro-encephalograms, and other similar patient monitoring methods
continue to be important elements in the medical armamentarium for
combating disease.

Standard methods for such medical monitoring include the
attachment of electrodes to the patient's body adjacent the organ to be
20 monitored. These electrodes are generally connected by wires to an
apparatus for recording any detected electrical signals and for displaying
those signals in visually perceptible form, such as in a strip chart or in on
a display screen. It is easy to appreciate the limitations imposed by the
requirement that the electrodes be connected to the apparatus by wires.
25 Patient mobility is severely limited, and the tests must generally be
performed in a medical office or similar setting.

To avoid some of these inconveniences, monitoring apparatuses
have been developed wherein the patient wears the electrodes connected
by wire to a portable recording device which the patient carries usually on
30 a harness, a belt, or some other support. The recording device must be

returned to the medical office for downloading and/or reading of the recorded data.

The aforementioned systems are unsuitable for monitoring multiple patients in real time. These prior systems are also not easily adaptable to manual activation by a patient in response to a medical event which should be recorded. Additionally, the old systems are necessarily dependent on cumbersome equipment not easily used directly by the patient.

10 **Summary Of The Invention**

With the foregoing in mind, the present invention advantageously provides a disposable electrode patch for monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body. The disposable patch comprises a flexible housing, a power source, electrically connected components including one or more electrodes, a signal converter, a processor, and a transmitter. The relatively thin and flexible sealed housing has an adhesive surface effective for releasably adhering the patch to the patient. The power source is positioned in the housing for providing power. A printed circuit board is positioned in the housing connected to the power source for thereby distributing power. At least one electrode is adjacent a surface of the housing and connected through the circuit board so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body. A converter is positioned in the housing connected through the circuit board to the at least one electrode for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal. The processor has a clock and is positioned in the housing connected through the circuit board to the converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time. A transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna is positioned in the housing connected to the processor through the circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal.

One preferred embodiment of the invention includes a monitoring unit comprising a power source, a transceiver in wireless communication with the disposable electrode patch, a global positioning receiver, a processor programmed at least to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port for external communications, and a display connected to the processor to visually display information from signals processed thereby. The patient wears this monitoring unit, so that the patient's location may be tracked through the global positioning information provided by the monitoring unit.

10 The invention also includes a patient kit for use by a patient requiring medical monitoring. The patient kit comprises a carrying case disposed with interior cushioning material having a plurality of cavities therein for containing kit components. The various kit components are partly as described above, for example, a packet containing a plurality of disposable electrode patches, a monitoring unit, a charger for the rechargeable power source, and an instructional video recording containing instructions for the patient on proper use of kit components.

15 Further, the system of the invention may additionally be expanded to include a plurality of patients each individual patient of the plurality wearing a disposable electrode patch and a monitoring unit as described. A base station processor for monitoring the plurality of patients comprises a transceiver in wireless communication with each individual monitoring unit worn by the plurality of patients so as to receive therefrom signals processed thereby, and a display for displaying information contained in the received signals, including patient location information received from the global positioning system receiver.

Brief Description Of The Drawings

Some of the features, advantages, and benefits of the present invention having been stated, others will become apparent as the

description proceeds when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a top plan schematic of a typical disposable electrode patch according to an embodiment of the present invention;

5 FIG. 2 shows an alternate embodiment of the disposable patch of FIG. 1, wherein the patch includes an adjustably extendable housing member;

FIG. 3 shows an alternate embodiment of the disposable patch of FIG. 1, wherein the patch has an extendable housing member pivotably
10 connected to the housing;

FIG. 4 shows front, side, top and bottom elevation views of the monitoring unit used in conjunction with the patch of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 depicts an alternate embodiment of the disposable electrode patch of the present invention, wherein the patch releasably connects to
15 an existing electrode; and

FIG. 6 illustrates the carrying case for the patient kit embodiment of the invention.

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Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

20 The present invention will now be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which preferred embodiments of the invention are shown. This invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the illustrated embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these
25 illustrated embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, FIGS. 1 through 6 illustrate the various aspects of the present invention.

A preferred embodiment of the invention includes a disposable
30 electrode patch 10 for monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body. The disposable electrode patch 10 comprises several

elements: a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing 12 having an adhesive surface effective for releasably adhering the patch to the patient; a power source 14 positioned in the housing for providing power; a printed circuit board 16 positioned in the housing connected to the power source for thereby distributing power; at least one electrode 18 adjacent a surface of the housing and connected through the circuit board 16 so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch 10 is properly adhered to the patient's body; a converter 20 positioned in the housing connected through the circuit board 16 to the at least one electrode 18 for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal; a processor 22 having a clock and positioned in the housing connected through the circuit board 16 to the converter 20 for processing the digital signal responsive to time; and a transmitter 24 having a relatively flexible antenna 26 and positioned in the housing connected to the processor 22 through the circuit board 16 for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal.

Preferably, as shown in FIG. 1, the electrode patch 10 may further comprise a plurality of electrodes 18 having a sufficient number of individual electrodes for effectively detecting a cardiac electrical signal. The disposable electrode patch 10 may also include other preferable features, such as a ground electrode 28 for grounding the electrode patch to the patient's body. The patch 10 may include a plurality of electrodes wherein at least one individual electrode 18 of the plurality of electrodes is positioned on a housing member 30 extending outwardly from the housing so as to allow predetermined placement on the patient's body of the individual electrode spaced apart relative to the housing, as seen in FIGS. 2 and 3. In these embodiments, the housing member 30 is adjustably extendable from the housing (FIG. 2), or pivotably connected to the housing (FIG. 3). The electrode patch 10 preferably also includes a hardwire connector 32 for transmitting the processed digital signal by wire as a backup to wireless, as seen in FIGS. 2 and 3.

In additional aspects of the invention, the housing 12 is advantageously constructed from a plurality of laminated layers comprising woven material and plastic. As known to those skilled in the art, the electrode patch 10 includes electrodes having an electrically
5 conductive gel. The circuit board 16 optionally comprises an activation switch 34 allowing a patient to manually activate the electrode patch 10

In another preferred embodiment, the transmitter 24 further comprises a transceiver for transmitting and receiving wireless signals,
10 and further comprises an antenna filter for filtering radio interference. Also, the electrode patch 10 may include a light source 38, preferably a light-emitting diode, connected to the circuit board 16 to provide a visual indication of electrode patch activation. As a power source 14, the electrode patch 10 comprises a relatively flat, compact disposable battery.

15 Another embodiment of the invention includes an apparatus for wireless monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body. The apparatus includes the above-described disposable electrode patch 10, and a monitoring unit 40 comprising a power source 14, a transceiver in wireless communication with at least the electrode patch, a global
20 positioning receiver, a processor 22 programmed at least to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port 44 for external communications, and a display 46 connected to the processor 22 to visually display information from signals processed thereby. The monitoring unit 40 may further comprise an activation
25 switch 48 for manually activating the apparatus. Generally, the monitoring unit 40 is sized so as to be portable by a patient wearing the electrode patch 10. In addition, the monitoring unit 40 may be disposed with a plurality of light sources 38, preferably light-emitting diodes, connected to function as visual indicators of apparatus status. To increase
30 its utility, the monitoring unit 40 comprises a plurality of communication

ports 44, wherein at least one communication port comprises an RS-232 port, and one communication port is responsive to infrared light.

Among other features of the invention, it should be recognized that the monitoring unit power source 14 is best a rechargeable power source
5 such as a lithium ion battery, or similar. The invention, therefore, also includes a battery charger for the monitoring unit 40, which operates in a known fashion. Additionally, the monitoring unit 40 includes a speaker 50 connected to provide an audible signal responsive to apparatus status, and at least one scroll switch 52 connected to allow a patient to scroll
10 through information appearing on the display 46. Most advantageously, the monitoring unit 40 is remotely programmable from a base station processor communicating therewith through at least one individual communication port of the plurality of communication ports.

An alternate embodiment of the disposable electrode patch 10 is
15 shown in FIG. 5. In this configuration the disposable electrode patch 10 comprises a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing 12 externally disposed with an adhesive effective for releasably adhering the patch to the patient, having an electrode docking port 54 positioned on an undersurface of the housing for therein engaging an electrode 18, and
20 having a plurality of manually actuated stops adjacent the electrode docking port 54 for releasably securing an electrode therein engaged. Additional features of this alternate embodiment of the electrode patch 10 are as previously described. An electrode 18 releasably engaged in the electrode docking port 54 is part of the invention, so as to detect and
25 communicate through the circuit board 16 the at least one electrical signal when the patch 10 is properly adhered to the patient's body. Other aspects of this embodiment include a converter 20 positioned in the housing 12 connected through the circuit board 16 to the electrode 18 for converting the detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a
30 digital signal; a processor 22 having a clock and positioned in the housing connected through the circuit board 16 to the converter 20 for processing

the digital signal responsive to time; a transmitter 24 having a relatively flexible antenna 26 and positioned in the housing connected to the processor 22 through the circuit board 16 for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal; and a light source 38 connected to
5 provide a visual signal indicative of functional status of the electrode patch 10.

It should be understood that this alternate embodiment of the electrode patch 10 forms part of the invention in combination with a monitoring unit 40 comprising a power source 14, a transceiver in wireless
10 communication with at least the electrode patch, a global positioning receiver, a processor 22 programmed to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port 44 for external communications, and a display 46 connected to the processor 22 for visually displaying information from signals processed thereby.

15 A further aspect of the present invention includes a patient kit 58 for use by a patient requiring medical monitoring. The kit 58 includes a carrying case 60 disposed with interior cushioning material having a plurality of cavities therein for containing kit components, which are: a packet containing a plurality of the disposable electrode patches, a
20 monitoring unit 40, a charger for the rechargeable power source, and an instructional video recording containing instructions for the patient on proper use of kit components.

To expand the utility of the invention, a system is provided for monitoring a plurality of patients. In the system, each of a plurality of
25 patients wears the disposable electrode patch 10 and a monitoring unit 40. A base station processor comprising a transceiver is in wireless communication with each individual monitoring unit 40 worn by the plurality of patients so as to receive therefrom the signals processed. A display 46 connected to the base station processor displays information
30 contained in the received signals, including patient location information received from the global positioning system 42 receiver.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate several aspects of the invention, for example, that the various electronic components should be chosen for minimum power consumption, and that the transmitters and/or transceivers may operate in the common industrial/scientific/medical
5 range of the wireless spectrum, such as from 900-960 MHz, or others. Also, that the wireless signals may be in standard formats such as code division multiple access (CDMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), global system for mobile communications (GSM), and AMPS/ANALOG. Typical gels for use in the electrodes include the well known HydraGel and
10 SolidGel, both of which are trademarks for proprietary compositions of electrically conductive gels. A useful power source for use in the disposable electrode patch 10 is a Panasonic Br3032 battery, or any other similar battery with about 2500 hours of capacity. Preferred batteries are replaceable, although these would not necessarily be employed in the
15 disposable electrode patch 10. The relatively flexible circuit board 16 may be manufactured of phenolic, acetate, and/or Mylar. It should also be apparent to the skilled that this invention is equally applicable in veterinary medicine as it is in human medicine. Additionally, the advantages of the patient kit 58 herein described should be recognized by
20 the skilled as providing great, heretofore unavailable convenience for both patients and physicians.

A method aspect of the present invention includes a process for transmitting the medical monitoring data, also referred to herein as biometric data or biometric information, by short range radio frequency
25 from the electrode patch 10 to the monitoring unit 40. The monitoring unit 40, in turn, transmits the data by wireless communication, preferably vi a cellular telephone system, to a local server computer. The local server computer then transmits the data to a central server computer, and for data safety preferably to two geographically separated central server
30 computers which are mirror images of each other. One of these central server computers will generally act as the primary server, and the other

will remain as a mirror image backup. Medical data archived in the primary central server will be accessible through security controlled access via the Internet. Internet access may be accomplished through a portable computer or a desktop computer or other digital device such as a personal digital assistant (PDA), however, any such computer or device used for
5 accessing the system must be capable of reading a user's fingerprint (preferably a thumb print) so that a registered user of the system may be identified and cleared for access by identification of his/her fingerprint.

The data is preferably accessed via the Internet by means of a
10 separate Virtual Private Network (VPN), which will have access to a "download specific" database. "Download specific" means that only the biometric data of patients whose physician elects to access data via the VPN will be downloaded to this Internet accessible database.

In use, the biometric data and a unique identifier is transmitted
15 short range from the electrode patch 10 to the monitoring unit 40 transceiver. The identifier is then encrypted and along with the biometric data they are transmitted first via cellular network then via a private intranet that uses frame relay, satellite and dedicated ISDN to transmit the data to two geographically separated collection points. Servers at the
20 collection points will allow communication with the transceiver only if the signal includes a prearranged code that must match both the short range transmitter's own unique identifier and the transceiver's unique identifier. The communication will be accepted, and biometric data will be allowed into the network only after this "handshake" occurs.

25 Once biometric data is received at the collection points, each collection point will immediately duplicate the data and send it preferably over three separate communication lines: wirelessly via satellite, by a dedicated frame relay circuit, and by a dedicated ISDN circuit to two national data centers. These data centers are separated geographically,
30 and run in tandem. Each collection point and each data center preferably

contains redundant systems as well as redundant power supplies and redundant emergency generators.

Any measurable or imaged data of the human body that is transmitted into this network is then archived or stored for as long as
5 required by applicable regulations. These data are then made available via the described intranet almost immediately, preferably within minutes. It should be understood that these data are not medical records; but biometric data or images that support the doctor's diagnosis.

Each hardware component that communicates with the system must
10 have both the computer processor 22's unique identifier and the network interface card's unique identifier registered with the network. Additionally, authorized individuals must also be registered with the network via registry of their fingerprint or thumb print prior to authorized access to the databases. The network will only allow access if the required fingerprint
15 or thumb print is matched with both the computer's processor 22 and the network interface card's unique identifier as a set. Specific network configuration parameters will be implemented for both national and international use of the described system.

Accordingly, in the drawings and specification, there have been
20 disclosed typical preferred embodiments of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, the terms are used in a descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation. The invention has been described in considerable detail with specific reference to these illustrated
25 embodiments. It will be apparent, however, that various modifications and changes can be made in the spirit and scope of the invention as described in the foregoing specification and as defined in the appended claims.

THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED:

1. A disposable electrode patch for monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body, said patch comprising:
 - 5 a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing having an adhesive surface effective for releasably adhering said patch to the patient;
 - a power source positioned in said housing for providing power;
 - a printed circuit board positioned in said housing connected to
10 said power source for thereby distributing power;
 - at least one electrode adjacent a surface of said housing and connected through said circuit board so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body;
 - a converter positioned in said housing connected through said
15 circuit board to said at least one electrode for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal;
 - a processor having a clock and positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time; and
20 a transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna and positioned in said housing connected to said processor through said circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal.
- 25 2. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said at least one electrode further comprises a plurality of electrodes having a sufficient number of individual electrodes for effectively detecting a cardiac electrical signal.
3. The electrode patch of Claim 1, further including a ground electrode
30 for grounding the electrode patch to the patient's body.

4. The electrode patch of Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of electrodes wherein at least one individual electrode of said plurality of electrodes is positioned on a housing member extending outwardly from said housing so as to allow predetermined placement on the patient's body
5 of said individual electrode spaced apart relative to said housing.
5. The electrode patch of Claim 4, wherein said housing member is adjustably extendable from said housing.
- 10 6. The electrode patch of Claim 4, wherein said housing member is pivotably connected to said housing.
7. The electrode patch of Claim 1, further comprising a hardwire connector for transmitting the processed digital signal by wire as a backup
15 to wireless.
8. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said housing is constructed from a plurality of laminated layers comprising woven material and plastic.
- 20 9. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said at least one electrode comprises an electrically conductive gel.
10. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said circuit board comprises an activation switch allowing a patient to manually activate the electrode
25 patch.
11. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said transmitter further comprises a transceiver for transmitting and receiving wireless signals.
- 30 12. The electrode patch of Claim 11, wherein said transceiver further comprises an antenna filter for filtering radio interference.

13. The electrode patch of Claim 1, further comprising a light source connected to said circuit board to provide a visual indication of electrode patch activation.

5 14. The electrode patch of Claim 1, wherein said power source comprises a relatively flat, compact disposable battery.

15. An apparatus for wireless monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body, said apparatus comprising in combination:

10 a disposable electrode patch having a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing disposed with an adhesive effective for releasably adhering said patch to the patient, a power source positioned in said housing for providing power, a printed circuit board positioned in said housing connected to said power source for
15 thereby distributing power, a plurality of electrodes connected through said circuit board and positioned spaced apart in said housing so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body, a converter positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said plurality
20 of electrodes for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal, a processor having a clock and positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time, and a transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna and positioned
25 in said housing connected to said processor through said circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal; and

a monitoring unit comprising a power source, a transceiver in
wireless communication with at least said electrode patch, a global
30 positioning receiver, a processor programmed at least to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one

communication port for external communications, and a display connected to said processor to visually display information from signals processed thereby.

5 16. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit further comprises an activation switch for manually activating said apparatus.

10 17. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit is sized so as to be portable by a patient wearing said electrode patch.

18. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit further comprises a plurality of light sources connected to function as visual indicators of apparatus status.

15

19. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said at least one communication port in said monitoring unit further comprises a plurality of communication ports.

20 20. The electrode patch of Claim (above), wherein at least one communication port of said plurality of communication ports comprises an RS-232 port.

25 21. The electrode patch of Claim (above), wherein at least one communication port of said plurality of communication ports is responsive to infrared light.

22. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit power source is rechargeable.

30

23. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit power source is a rechargeable battery and further comprising a battery charger therefor.

5 24. The electrode patch of Claim 15, further comprising a speaker connected to provide an audible signal responsive to apparatus status.

25. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit further comprises at least one scroll switch connected to allow a patient
10 to scroll through information appearing on said display.

26. The electrode patch of Claim 15, wherein said monitoring unit is remotely programmable from a base station processor communicating therewith through at least one individual communication port of the
15 plurality of communication ports.

27. A disposable electrode patch for monitoring of at least one electrical signal from a patient's body, said patch comprising:

20 a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing externally disposed with an adhesive effective for releasably adhering said patch to the patient, having an electrode docking port positioned on an undersurface of said housing for therein engaging an electrode, and having a plurality of manually actuated stops adjacent said electrode docking port for releasably securing an electrode therein
25 engaged;

a power source positioned in said housing for providing power;
a printed circuit board positioned in said housing connected to said power source for thereby distributing power;

30 an electrode releasably engaged in said electrode docking port so as to detect and communicate through said circuit board the at

least one electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body;

a converter positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said electrode for converting the detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal;

a processor having a clock and positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time;

a transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna and positioned in said housing connected to said processor through said circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal; and

a light source connected to provide a visual signal indicative of functional status of said electrode patch.

28. The electrode patch of Claim 27, in combination with a monitoring unit comprising a power source, a transceiver in wireless communication with at least said electrode patch, a global positioning receiver, a processor programmed to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port for external communications, and a display connected to said processor for visually displaying information from signals processed thereby.

29. A patient kit for use by a patient requiring medical monitoring, said kit comprising:

a carrying case disposed with interior cushioning material having a plurality of cavities therein for containing kit components;

a packet containing a plurality of disposable electrode patches, each patch of the plurality comprising a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing disposed with an adhesive effective for releasably adhering said patch to the patient, a power source positioned in said

housing for providing power, a printed circuit board positioned in said housing connected to said power source for thereby distributing power, a plurality of electrodes connected through said circuit board and positioned spaced apart in said housing so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body, a converter positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said plurality of electrodes for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal, a processor having a clock and positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time, and a transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna and positioned in said housing connected to said processor through said circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal;

a monitoring unit comprising a rechargeable power source, a transceiver in wireless communication with at least said electrode patch, a global positioning receiver, a processor programmed at least to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port for external communications, and a display connected to said processor to visually display information from signals processed thereby;

a charger for said rechargeable power source; and

an instructional video recording containing instructions for the patient on proper use of kit components.

30. A system for monitoring a plurality of patients, said system comprising:

a plurality of patients each individual patient of the plurality wearing a disposable electrode patch having a relatively thin and flexible sealed housing disposed with an adhesive effective for releasably adhering said patch to the patient, a power source

positioned in said housing for providing power, a printed circuit board positioned in said housing connected to said power source for thereby distributing power, a plurality of electrodes connected through said circuit board and positioned spaced apart in said housing so as to detect the electrical signal when the patch is properly adhered to the patient's body, a converter positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said plurality of electrodes for converting a detected electrical signal from the patient's body to a digital signal, a processor having a clock and positioned in said housing connected through said circuit board to said converter for processing the digital signal responsive to time, and a transmitter having a relatively flexible antenna and positioned in said housing connected to said processor through said circuit board for transmitting the processed digital signal as a wireless signal, each individual patient of the plurality also wearing a monitoring unit comprising a power source, a transceiver in wireless communication with said disposable electrode patch, a global positioning receiver, a processor programmed at least to control the apparatus and to process signals received, at least one communication port for external communications, and a display connected to said processor to visually display information from signals processed thereby; and

a base station processor comprising a transceiver in wireless communication with each individual monitoring unit worn by the plurality of patients so as to receive therefrom the signals processed, and a display for displaying information contained in the received signals, including patient location information received from said global positioning system receiver.

31. A system for wirelessly monitoring a plurality of patients, said system comprising:

a plurality of patients wherein each individual patient of the plurality has associated therewith a medical monitor which collects biometric information from said patient and includes a converter to convert collected biometric information to a digital signal, a processor for processing the digital signal, and a wireless transceiver for wirelessly transmitting the digital signal comprising the biometric information; and

a central processor receiving the transmitted digital signal for further processing and having a display for displaying the biometric information contained in a received signal.

32. The system of Claim 31, further comprising a plurality of processors in communication with said central processor through a network to thereby access the biometric information.

33. The system of Claim 31, further comprising a cellular wireless network for receiving from said medical monitor the wirelessly transmitted digital signal and forwarding said signal to said central processor.

34. The system of Claim 31, wherein said central processor comprises data storage for archiving received biometric information.

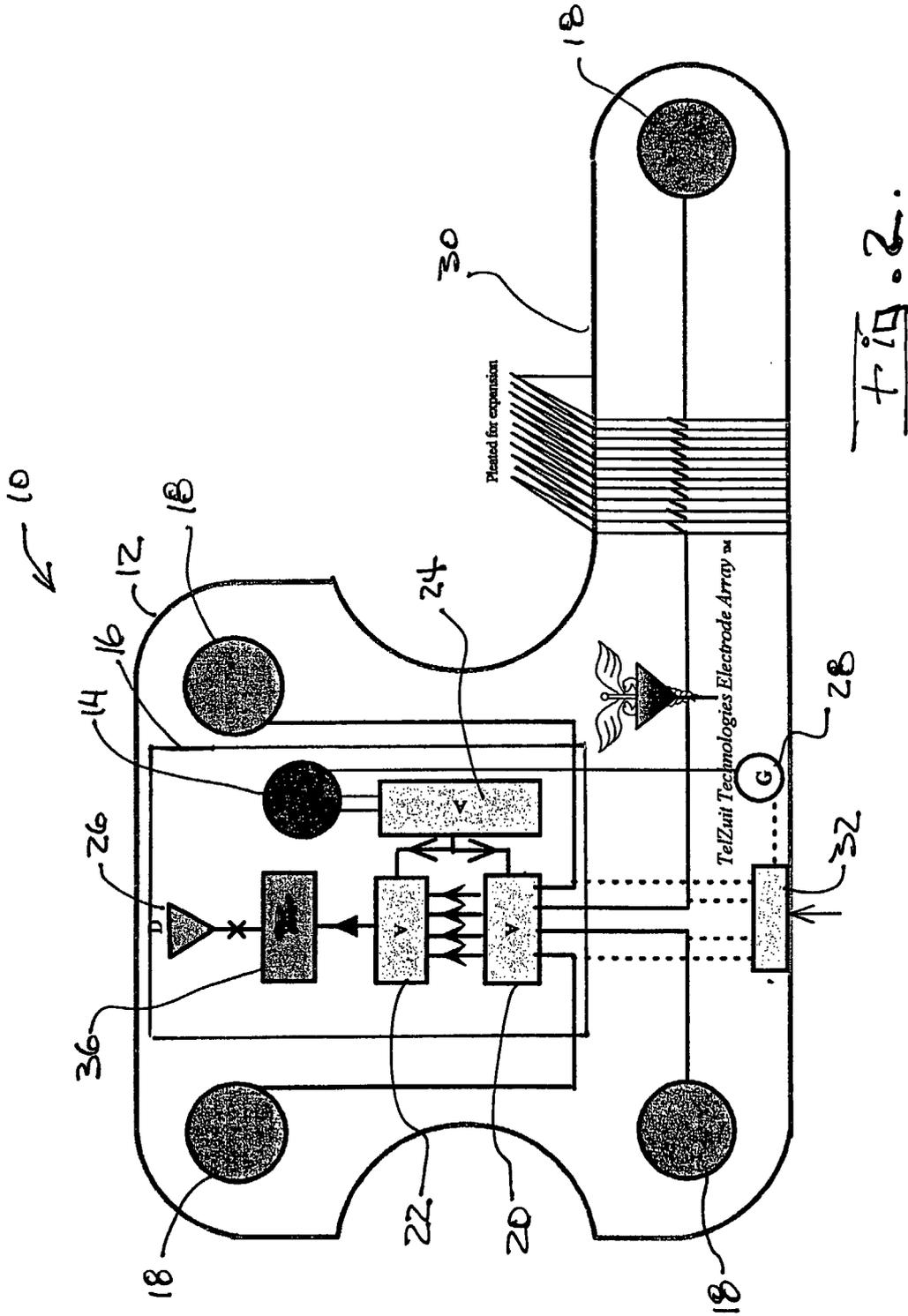


FIG. 2.

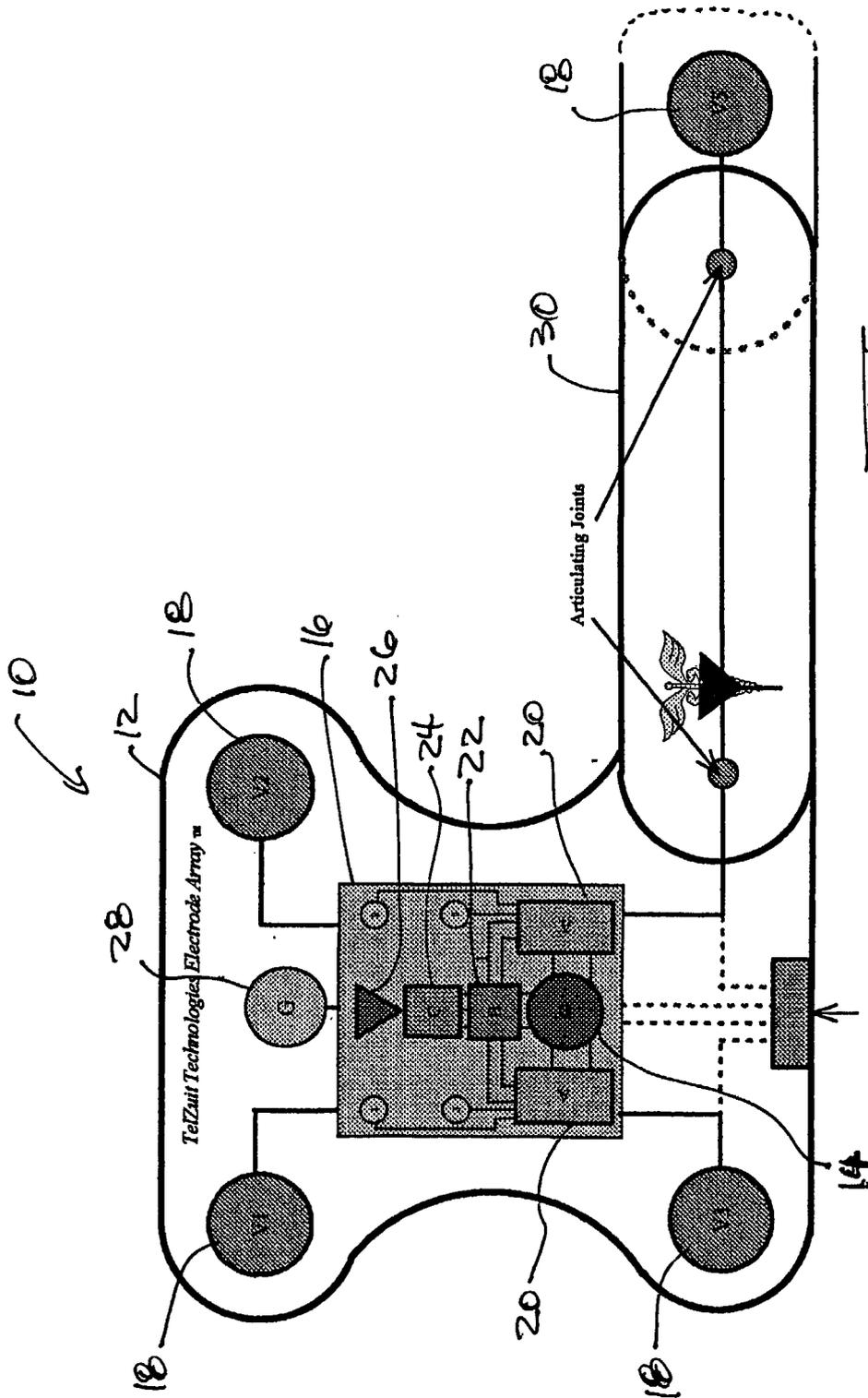


FIG. 3.

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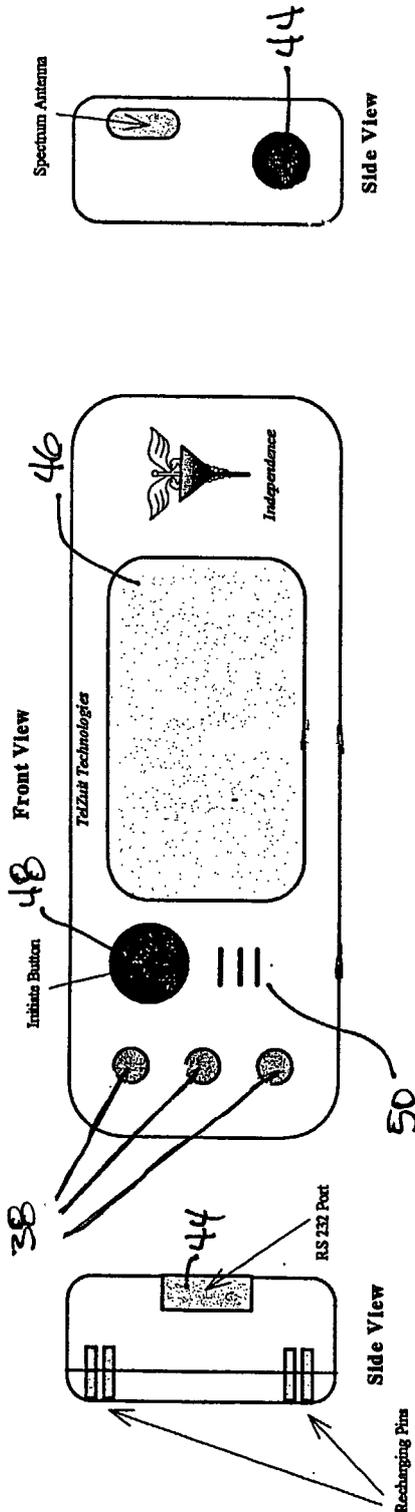
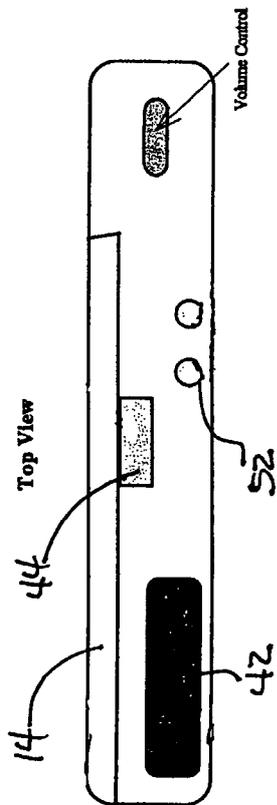
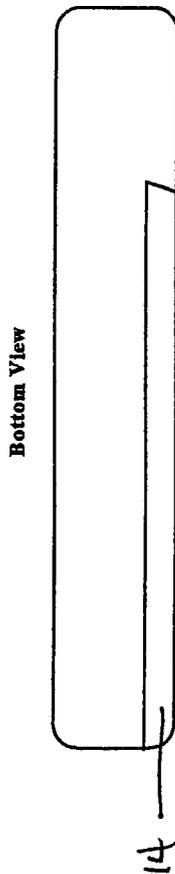


Fig. 40



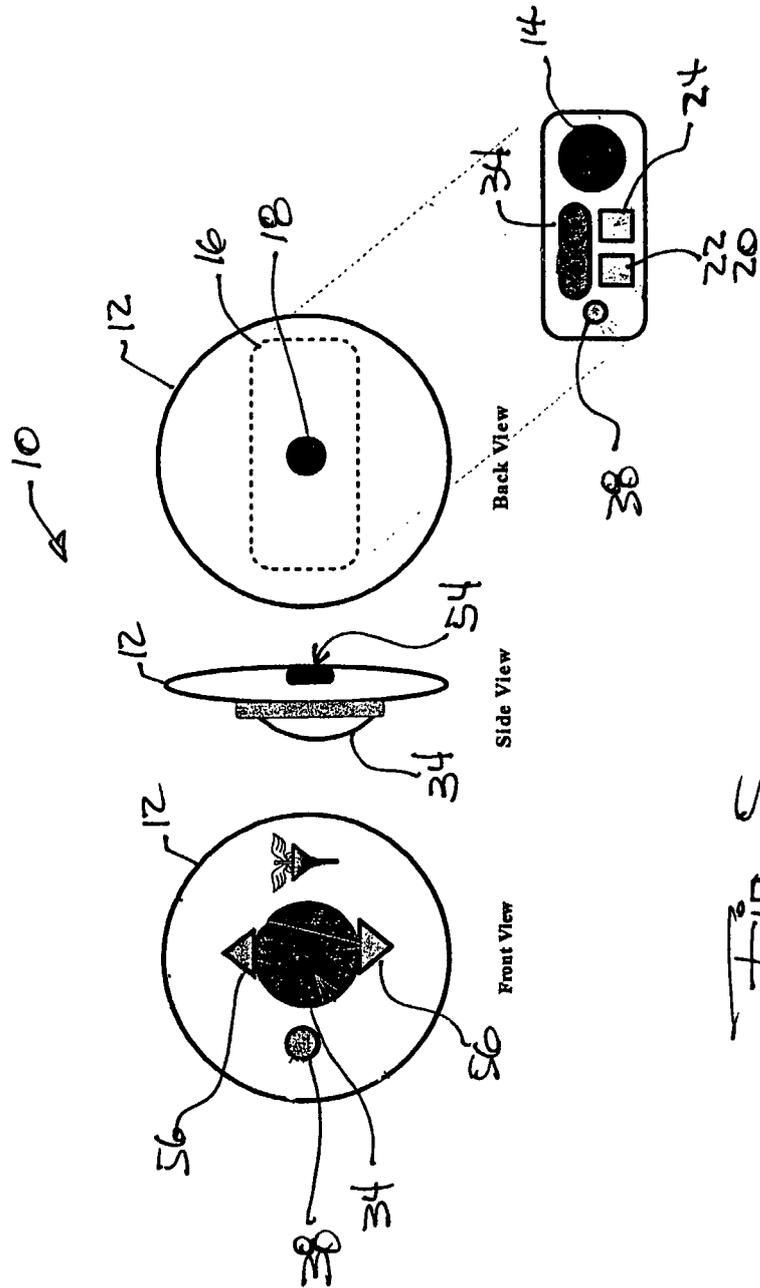


FIG. 50

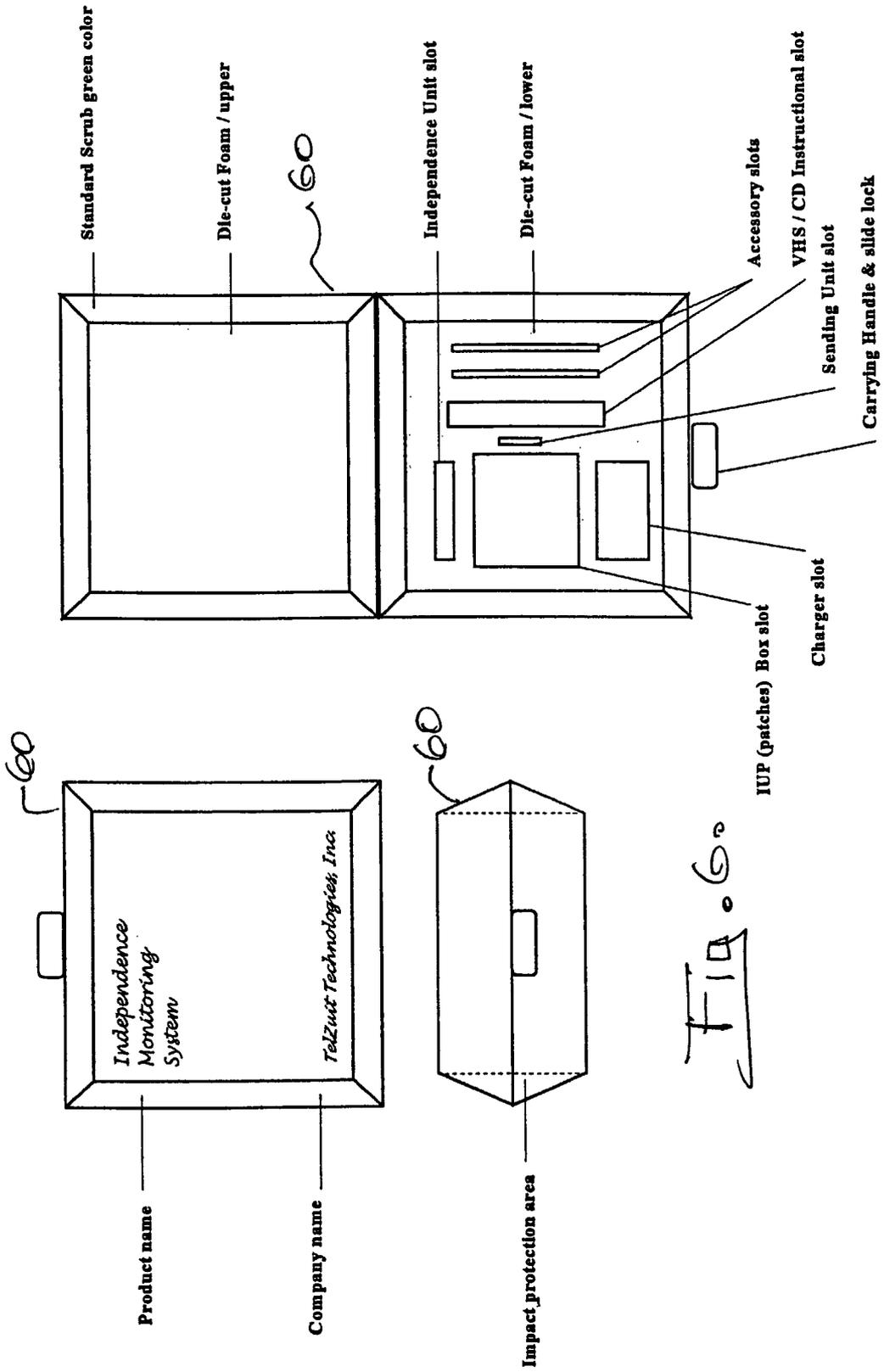


FIG. 60

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US02/13966

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) :A61B 5/0408 US CL :600/391, 392, 393, 509; 128/903 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 600/391, 392, 393, 509; 128/903 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5,042,481 A (SUZUKI et al) 27 AUGUST 1991, see Figures 10 and 16.	4-6
Y	US 5,862,803 A (BESSON et al) 26 JANUARY 1999, see entire document.	1-34
Y, P	US 6,285,899 B1 (GHAEM et al) 04 SEPTEMBER 2001, see entire document.	1-34
Y, E	US 6,385,473 B1 (HAINES et al) 07 MAY 2002, see entire document.	1-34
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* "A"	Special categories of cited documents: document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"E"	earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
Date of the actual completion of the international search 17 JUNE 2002	Date of mailing of the international search report 02 AUG 2002	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer Lee S. Cohen <i>Diane Smith</i> Telephone No. (703) 308-2998	

专利名称(译)	无线医疗监控设备和系统		
公开(公告)号	EP1383425A1	公开(公告)日	2004-01-28
申请号	EP2002769318	申请日	2002-05-03
申请(专利权)人(译)	TELZUIT科技有限公司		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	TELZUIT科技有限公司		
[标]发明人	KROECKER STEPHAN V KRAMPE RICK		
发明人	KROECKER, STEPHAN, V. KRAMPE, RICK		
IPC分类号	A61B5/00 A61B5/04 A61B5/0408 A61B5/0428 A61B5/117		
CPC分类号	A61B5/04085 A61B5/0006 A61B5/1112 A61B5/1172 A61B5/6833 A61B2560/0271 A61B2560/0285 A61B2560/0412 A61B2560/0468 A61B2562/046		
优先权	60/288587 2001-05-03 US		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

一种用于监测来自患者身体的电信号的装置，包括：一次性电极贴片（10），其具有带有粘合剂外部的薄柔性外壳（12），电源（14），印刷电路板（16），多个电极（18），用于将检测到的来自患者身体的电信号转换成数字信号的转换器（20），用于处理数字信号的处理器（22），以及用于将处理后的数字信号作为发送器发送的发送器（24）。无线信号。与电极贴片通信的监控单元（40）包括电源，收发器，全球定位接收器，处理器，用于外部通信的至少一个通信端口，以及显示器。本发明的系统包括多个患者，其具有将生物计量信息无线传送到中央处理器以便存档和访问的医疗监视器。